

VIOLENCE - 1987  
1987

JANUARY - ~~DECEMBER~~  
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# Violence after soccer row

**Dispatch Reporter**  
EAST LONDON — One man died and 20 others were injured, three seriously, when fighting broke out between two factions in Zola township at Tarkastad following a dispute between two local soccer clubs, Aces and Bucks.

A house was burnt down and several others were stoned during the fighting.

According to a spokesman for the Tarkastad Residents' Association, Mr Vusumzi Ndindi, the fighting lasted for almost the whole of last week, only subsiding on Thursday after a man was killed. He was identified as Mr Sigwellile Dlule.

A police officer posted to the area, Major F. Venter of Queens town, would not comment on the matter yesterday.

Mr Ndindi said the trouble started during a match on January 3, when a goal scored by Aces was disallowed.

After the match Aces fans pelted Bucks fans with stones.

The dispute spread to other sections of the community, with Section 2 residents rallying behind Aces and Section 3 residents supporting Bucks.

On January 5, Section 2 residents went to the home of the treasurer of the residents' association, Miss Cokiswa Ngesi, and demanded money which had been raised by the community to upgrade a local school, Nkosiya Junior Secondary, to a senior secondary.

She refused and told the Section 2 people to demand the money during a mass meeting which was to be held for the whole township community.

Miss Ngesi's house was subsequently stoned by the Section 2 people, Mr Ndindi said.

The residents' association said pitched battles were fought day and night by the two factions.

Cape Times 13/11/87

# Watson case 'bugging'

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A transcript of a "bugged" bedside conversation allegedly conducted in hospital between one of the Watson brothers and an employee injured in the fire which destroyed the Watson family home, was handed in at the Regional Court here yesterday.

Before the court were Mr Valence Michael Watson, 34, Mr Ronald James Watson, 36, both of Villa d'Este, Park Drive, and Mr Daniel John "Cheeky" Watson, 32, of Cape Road.

They are charged with arson, fraud and attempted murder.

The counts arise from a fire on October 19, 1985, when a house in Park Drive belonging to their mother, Mrs Elaine Claire Watson, was destroyed.

Earlier the State disclosed that police had placed a radio transmitter in an attache case left near the bed in which the seriously injured Mr Archie Mkele was lying at Livingstone Hospital.

A tape recording of the conversation — in Xhosa — allegedly between Mr Archie Mkele and Mr Ronald Watson was translated into Afrikaans by the Department of Justice's Chief Interpreter for Port Elizabeth, Mr Timothy Xhamela.

The unexpected evidence of a "bugged" hospital bed conversation came at the start of the second session of the trial.

Constable Andre Jennett was the first to testify that a bugging device had been placed in the hospital room

on Monday, October 21, 1985. He said Warrant Officer Martinus Ras had instructed him to move an attache case from the foot of Mr Mkele's bed to the head.

Mr Jules Browde, SC, for the defence, reserved his right to cross-examine W/O Ras because, he said, the defence had not known the tape existed until it was introduced in court.

Earlier a policeman's widow, Mrs Wendy van Eyk, said that after seeing a police video and newspaper photographs, she identified Mr Ronald Watson as the man she met early on Sunday, October 20, 1985 while going to a house at Bushman's River Mouth to tell the Watson family their house was on fire.

She had been asked to do so by Mrs Janice Stephen, the wife of the Kenton on Sea police station commander.

Cross-examined, she said she was unable to say what the video contained and did not know what the police intended doing with it.

It is alleged that a conspiracy was entered into between the accused to get Mr Mkele and Mr Geoffrey Ncanda to destroy the house so insurance totalling R572 992 could be obtained. The companies in which the brothers are partners were heavily in debt.

The Regional Court President, Mr Gert Steyn was on the Bench. Mr H van der Walt appeared for the State. Mr Browde, with him Mr R G Buchanan, instructed by Rushmere, Noach and Partners, appeared for the defence.



Watson case officer admits:

# Torture claim

# not probed



Capt A C PRINSLOO  
... investigating officer

THE investigating officer in the Watson trial said today that he had not investigated allegations by Mr Geoffrey Nocanda that he was tortured to make him give evidence.

Captain A C Prinsloo said this during cross-examination in the Port Elizabeth Regional Court.

Before the court were Mr Valence Michael Watson, 34, Mr Ronald James Watson, 36, both of Villa d'Este, Park Drive, and Mr Daniel John "Cheeky" Watson, 32, of Cape Road. They are charged with

arson, fraud and attempted murder.

All the counts arise from a fire on October 19, 1985, when a house in Park Drive belonging to their mother, Mrs Elaine Claire Watson, was destroyed.

It is alleged that a conspiracy was entered into between the accused to get Mr Archie Mkele and Mr Nocanda, both employees, to destroy the house so insurance totalling R572 992 could be

used to pay the debts of Dan Watson American Imports.

The State alleges that Mr Mkele and Mr Nocanda were instructed to set the fire in such a way that they would be killed in the process — giving rise to the attempted murder charge.

In his evidence, Capt Prinsloo told the court that he had the bandages removed from the injured men so that video recordings could be made of

their injuries. He also intended taking statements from them.

After the recording, he was waiting in the passage for the bandages to be replaced when Mr Ronald Watson and Mrs Caroline Mkele arrived.

Mr Watson objected strenuously to statements being taken from the injured men. Capt Prinsloo said it appeared from the Press reports that they had already made statements about how they had been attacked before the fire.

He and Mr Watson argued until he warned Mr Watson he was obstructing a police officer in the course of his duty.

He said he told Mr Watson that he could go into the ward and advise the men not to give statements.

They entered the ward together and he

## Report by CHRIS RENNIE

## Watson brothers' dad in hospital

THE elderly father of the three Watson brothers on trial in the Port Elizabeth Regional Court on charges of arson, fraud and attempted murder, was in a satisfactory condition today.

He was admitted to the Port Elizabeth Provincial Hospital on Monday night.

Early reports that Mr Dan Watson had suffered a heart attack after leaving court on Monday were discounted by his wife, Mrs Elaine Watson, today. Mrs Watson said her husband had been admitted to the hospital for a "check-up" and would probably be discharged tomorrow.

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P.T.O.



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## Police 'ignored' torture claim

**The Argus Bureau**

PORT ELIZABETH. — The policeman who investigated the fire which destroyed the Watson family home said during the brothers' trial he did not investigate a claim by a witness that he was tortured by police.

Captain C.A. Prinsloo was giving evidence yesterday in the trial of Mr Ronnie Watson, Mr Dan "Cheeky" Watson and Mr Valence Watson, charged in the Port Elizabeth Regional Court with fraud, arson and attempted murder.

The State alleges that the brothers conspired to burn down the house in 1985 and use the insurance compensation to pay their business debts.

Asked by the brothers' counsel, Mr Jules Browde, SC, why he had not investigated an allegation by Mr Geoffrey Nocanda that he was tortured into making a statement to the police, Captain Prinsloo said he knew Mr Nocanda had not been assaulted because he had been in the next room.

### ARGUMENT

Mr Nocanda and Mr Archie Mkele, employees of the Watsons, were badly burnt in the blaze.

Captain Prinsloo told the court he had a heated argument with Mr Ronnie Watson outside the men's hospital ward the day after the fire.

He said Mr Watson objected to statements being taken from them.

After finally warning Mr Watson that he was obstructing a police officer in the execution of his duty, Captain Prinsloo said he allowed him to see Mr Nocanda and Mr Mkele in the presence of a police video team.

Mr Watson spoke to the men in Xhosa and they then declined to make statements.

(Proceeding)

*Capt Jones 15/1/87 (28) 346*

# Police hold men, do not tell officer

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The two employees injured in the fire which gutted the Watson family home were detained in terms of emergency regulations and were held for some time before the police officer in charge of the case was informed.

This emerged in the Port Elizabeth Regional Court yesterday when Captain Adriaan Prinsloo, formerly the head of the Robbery Branch in Port Elizabeth, was cross-examined by Mr Jules Browde SC, for the defence.

In answer to a question by Mr Browde, Capt Prinsloo said he had not tried to check the truth of Mr Geoffrey Nocanda's allegations in court that he had been subjected to torture before making a statement admitting to setting the fire.

Capt Prinsloo said he had been in an adjoining office when a Lieutenant Ferreira took down the statements from the two men.

He had not approached Lt Ferreira to ask him about Mr Nocanda's torture allegations because he "knew Lt Ferreira would not have tortured them . . . tortured him . . . when he took the statements," said Capt Prinsloo.

However, he conceded that the men had been detained in terms of the emergency regulations and held in the custody of security police before he had learnt of the arrest.

APR 11/87 (224)

# Closet encounter in Watson case

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Amid laughter, a police officer yesterday described his closet encounter with Mr Ronald Watson — the man whom he had come to arrest.

Mr Watson, with his brothers Valence and Dan (Cheeky), are on trial for arson, fraud and attempted murder.

Warrant Officer Tony Fourie, accompanied by a Lieutenant Du Plessis, had gone to a flat and both men were admitted by Mr Gavin Watson, a fourth brother.

W/O Fourie went into a bedroom. He shone his torch into an open cupboard and found the accused standing there.

W/O Fourie said both men had been startled by the encounter in the darkened room.

He was asked what he said to Mr Watson.

"I said: 'Hello Ronnie'." Undeterred by the mirth in the courtroom, W/O Fourie said: "I shook his hand and he said: 'What now?'"

Under cross-examination he admitted that at that stage it had not been public knowledge that a warrant for Mr Watson's arrest had been issued and the inhabitants of the flat could not have known the purpose of the police visit.

□ The elderly father of the Watson brothers was reported to be in a stable condition in the Provincial Hospital last night.

Mr Dan Watson was admitted to hospital after attending the trial of his sons on Monday.

A hospital spokesman could not say what Mr Watson was being treated for.



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# Watsons: Case 'not proved'

The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — The State had failed to prove its case against the Watson brothers, who have been charged with arson, fraud and attempted murder, Mr Jules Browde, SC, for the brothers, told the Regional Court here.

Judgment was expected to be given today by the president of the Regional Court, Mr Gert Steyn, on an application by Mr Browde for the charges to be dropped.

The State alleges that Mr Valance Watson, 34, Mr Ronnie Watson, 36, and Mr Dan "Cheeky" Watson, 32, conspired to burn down their family mansion and use the insurance pay-out to settle the debts of their clothing business.

It is further alleged they tried to murder employees Mr Geoffrey Nocanda and Mr Archie Mkele by instructing them to set fire to the house. The instruction amounted to attempted murder. Mr Nocanda and Mr Mkele were badly burnt.

Mr Browde said the State had produced no material evidence connecting Mr Cheeky Watson with the alleged offence.

The evidence of the principal State witness, Mr Geoffrey Nocanda, excluded Mr Cheeky Watson from knowledge of an alleged plot to destroy the house.

Mr Cheeky Watson had not lived in the house and had submitted no insurance claim.

Captain C A Prinsloo, the investigating officer, had testified that Mr Cheeky Watson had been in a state of obvious shock at the scene of the fire.

Mr Browde said there was "not a tittle of evidence" against him on the attempted murder charge, adding that it was "unfair" that he remain in custody "even one day longer".

In the case of Mr Ronnie Watson the State had at best been able to establish prima facie circumstances of his conduct after the fire.

Mr Browde said there was no evidence that he was involved in any conspiracy, a fact borne out by Mr Nocanda.

He said the only evidence against Mr Valance Watson came from Mr Nocanda.

"I submit that his evidence is so manifestly unreliable that no court could convict anyone on it," Mr Browde said.

## Admitted perjury

He said Mr Nocanda was a self-confessed perjurer whose evidence was contradicted by the police in certain vital aspects.

Mr Nocanda testified that he had been tortured before making a statement but this was denied by Captain Prinsloo.

Mr Browde said the only person who could corroborate Mr Nocanda's evidence was Mr Mkele, who had been in custody as a State witness for almost six months, but the State had declined to call him.

Opposing the application the prosecutor, Mr H van der Walt, agreed that the State case was based on circumstantial evidence.

"But while each piece of circumstantial evidence might only have the weight of a feather, together they prove to be a heavy burden for the accused to carry."



# Watsons bailed

By DEBBIE BOOYSEN

A JUBILANT crowd of about 1 000 people carried the three Watson brothers shoulder-high to their wives after the trio were released on bail of R5 000 each today.

The men — Mr Valence Watson, 34, Mr Ronald Watson, 36, and Mr Daniel "Cheeky" Watson, 32 — left the New Law Courts building through the back entrance. Once the crowd caught sight of them, it surged towards them and lifted the brothers up like heroes after a long, hard soccer match.

While they posed for photographs with their wives, family members and friends — among whom was employee Mr Archie Mkele — traffic came to a halt.

The New Law Courts staff, including the charge office's station commander and the investigating officer in the Watson case, Captain Adriaan Prinsloo, were seen at the windows smiling at the boisterous scenes outside.

Everyone seemed oblivious of the gentle rain that sifted down. A spectator was heard to say: "They came out with the blessing of the rain."

Passers-by, including messengers on motorcycles, stopped to join the throng as the crowd surged after the Watsons as they descended the steps from the charge office.

There was wild cheering as the family got into a silver BMW. As the car moved off slowly, the jubilant crowd overflowed into the street, cheering, whistling and shouting good wishes — the scene resembling that of newlyweds leaving a wedding reception.

The subdued air of ex-

## Crowds greet brothers

● From Page 1

pectancy and the disappointment at the failed application for discharge were a thing of the past — as was the disappointment of the crowd of unfortunate people who were barred from today's proceedings due to lack of space.

The humidity was stifling inside the court building and in a packed passage the crowd at one stage became agitated, demanding entry.

People kept knocking on the courtroom doors and stood clustered on benches, trying to look through the windows at what was going on in the court. A potentially nasty situation was defused when the fourth Watson brother, Mr Gavin Watson, went outside and spoke to the crowd.

Among those desperate to secure a seat in court was Mr Mkele, an employee of the Watsons

who was injured in the fire which destroyed the family's Park Drive home.

The charges of arson, fraud and attempted murder arose from the fire, in October, 1985, at the house belonging to the brothers' mother, Mrs Elaine Watson.

Mr Mkele and a colleague, Mr Geoffrey Nocanda, were alleged by the State to have set the fire. Both were injured in the blaze.

Before the hearing in the Port Elizabeth Regional Court started today, Mr Mkele went to the door normally reserved as a magistrates' entrance — just in time to see his three employers and friends being led to court.

There was a spontaneous shaking of hands and backslapping — with Mr Mkele's blaze-scarred right hand a dampening reminder of the fire.

"Hi, man. We've been waiting for you. We've been waiting for you for a long time," he told the brothers with noticeable affection.

The disappointment of the failed application soon afterwards changed into excited expectation when the magistrate, the Regional Court President, Mr Gert Steyn, brought up the question of bail.

When word was out that bail had been granted a while later, Mr Mkele was again among the cluster of Watson wives and friends who crowded smiling with relief around the dock and the defence team, his hand clasped in that of Mr Valence Watson.

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# Bail is set at R5 000

By CHRIS RENNIE

THE Watson brothers were granted bail of R5 000 each today in the Port Elizabeth Regional Court, after the president, Mr Gert Steyn, had turned down an application for the case against them to be dismissed.

The hearing has been postponed to Tuesday.

Before the court were Mr Valence Michael Watson, 34, Mr Ronald James Watson, 36, both of Villa d'Este, Park Drive, and Mr Daniel John "Cheeky" Watson, 32, of Cape Road.

They are charged with arson, fraud and attempted murder.

The counts arise from a fire on October 19, 1985, when a Park Drive house belonging to their mother, Mrs Elaine Claire Watson, was destroyed.

When the court resumed at 11.30am today, the defence application for the brothers' discharge was refused.

After dealing with the defence and State arguments, Mr Steyn said the court had to act as a "trier of fact".

At this stage, there were no proven facts. That position only arose at the end of the trial.

The issue was whether there was sufficient evidence on which a reasonable man might convict at this stage.

The defence argued there was no evidence against Mr Dan (Cheeky) Watson and Mr Ronald Watson, and that the evidence against Mr Valence Watson — that of Mr Geoffrey Nocanda — was manifestly unreliable.

The State argued that the circumstantial evidence and all the inferences to be drawn from it



The Watson brothers — DANIEL (CHEEKY), RONNIE and VALENCE, surrounded by well-wishers after their release on bail.

Pictures: EVERT SMITH and MIKE HOLMES

corroborated Mr Nocanda's evidence.

The question of whether there was sufficient evidence did involve the credibility of Mr Nocanda. If the issue had to be decided on his evidence alone, it would be a simple matter.

Mr Steyn said he did not think there was any doubt that the circumstances of this case were fairly unique.

To come to a proper conclusion, the inferences to be drawn from proven facts would have to be carefully sorted from those not based on accepted facts — not an easy task.

The rules of logic could only be applied to the proven facts at the end of the trial and, at the end of the State case, the facts were not yet proven.

Mr Steyn said he was satisfied the question of Mr Nocanda's evidence was not as straightforward as either the defence or the State would have it. At this stage he could not find that Mr Nocanda's evidence should be completely disregarded, and, as a result, the application must fail.

Mr Steyn noted that the accused had been in cus-

tody for a considerable time and asked what the State's attitude would be towards granting bail.

He placed on record that he was prepared to entertain an application for bail.

After a brief adjournment, Mr Henning van der Walt, for the State, said the main reason for detaining the accused was to prevent them interfering with witnesses or

leaving the country. The first reason now fell away.

After an adjournment, the court resumed

Bail of R5 000 each was granted for the men, who must report at Louis le Grange Square between 8am and 9am and 6pm and 7pm daily.

Their passports will be handed in to the clerk of the court.



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## Court to rule on discharge of the Watsons

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The President of the Regional Court, Mr Gert Steyn, will rule this morning on the discharge application brought on behalf of the Watson brothers.

The application to discharge the three brothers was brought by Mr Jules Browde, SC, for the defence, after the State formally closed its case less than an hour after yesterday's proceedings began. It came after the announcement that Mr Archie Mkele, a former employee of the Watsons, had been released from custody.

Mr Mkele — who was seriously injured in the fire which destroyed the Watson family home in October 1985 — has been in custody for more than five months. He will not be called as a State witness.

Alleging inconsistencies in the version of events surrounding the fire at the Watson house, Mr Browde contended in his application that the State had "no material evidence whatsoever" against Mr Dan "Cheeky" Watson, who did not even have any insurance claim against the house or its contents.

Even Mr Geoffrey Nocanda, who told the court he and Mr Mkele had set the fire — admitted that while Mr Cheeky Watson was at the house on the afternoon of October 19, he had not been present when they were allegedly instructed to burn it down.

There was also no evidence linking Mr Ronald Watson to any conspiracy to burn down the house. Mr Nocanda had admitted Mr Ronald Watson was not at the house when the instructions about setting the fire were allegedly given.

Referring to the conversation taped by a hidden bug in the injured men's hospital ward, Mr Browde said Mr Nocanda said in court he had concocted a story about being attacked because Mr Ronald Watson was not aware of the alleged instructions to set the fire.

The evidence against the third brother, Mr Valance Watson, was so manifestly unreliable that no reasonable court could safely convict him upon it, Mr Browde said.

Contesting the application, the prosecutor, Mr H van der Walt, said Mr Valance Watson had been directly implicated by Mr Nocanda.

As to the other brothers, their behaviour subsequent to the fire was not consistent with that of innocent people.

## Watsons granted bail

Dispatch Correspondent  
PORT ELIZABETH — The Watson brothers were granted bail of R5 000 each yesterday after the president of the regional court here, Mr Gert Steyn, turned down an application for the case against them to be dismissed.

Before court were Mr Valence Michael Watson, 34, Mr Ronald James Watson, 38, both of Park Drive, and Mr Daniel John "Cheeky" Watson, 32, of Cape Road.

They have pleaded not guilty to charges of arson, fraud and attempted murder arising from a fire which destroyed a house belonging to their mother on October 19 1985.

The three and their brother, Mr Gavin Watson, were partners in Dan Watson American Imports. The firm was heavily in debt and the house was bonded to the extent of R420 000 as security for those debts.

It is alleged that a conspiracy was entered into between the accused to get Mr Archie Mkele and Mr Geoffrey Nocanda to destroy the house so insurance totalling R572 992 could be used to pay the debts.

The state alleges that Mr Mkele and Mr Nocanda were instructed to set the fire in such a way that they would be killed in the process — giving rise to the attempted murder charge.

The surprise release of the three brothers came minutes after Mr Steyn turned down a dismissal application brought by Mr Jules Browde, SC, for the defence.

Mr Steyn said Mr Browde's "very well prepared argument" for dismissal submitted there was no material evidence against Mr Cheeky Watson or Mr Ronald Watson and that the evidence against Mr Valence Watson — Mr Geoffrey Nocanda's implication of him — was manifestly unreliable.

Mr Steyn said he did not think there could be any doubt the circumstances surrounding the matter were "rather unique". The issue was whether or not sufficient evidence existed on which a reasonable man might convict at this stage.

To come to a proper conclusion, the inferences to be drawn from proven facts would have to be carefully sorted from those not based on accepted facts. This was "not an easy task", he said.

He was satisfied the credibility of Mr Nocanda's evidence was not as straightforward as

either the state or defence had argued but at this stage he could not find that it should be completely disregarded. As a result the application was refused.

As Mr Browde rose to ask for an adjournment to enable him to prepare his case, Mr Steyn brought up the question of bail.

He said the accused had been in custody for "a considerable time".

Asked why the state had opposed bail before, the prosecutor, Mr H. Van Der Walt, re-

plied that the main reason was to prevent witnesses from being interfered with or the accused leaving the country. He conceded the first reason fell away now.

When the court resumed after a brief adjournment, Mr Van der Walt did not oppose bail which Mr Steyn set at R5 000 each.

The brothers' passports were handed to the clerk of the court and they are required to report to Louis le Grange Square twice daily.

## Jubilant as family reunited

PORT ELIZABETH — After being apart for 156 days, the entire Watson family were together again yesterday — and that was really all that mattered.

The stresses of the trial were temporarily thrust aside as Valence, Ronnie and Cheeky Watson celebrated their unexpected release on bail yesterday.

The bonus in a day of surprises was that their elderly father, Mr Dan Watson, was released from hospital — where he had been undergoing tests since Monday — to join in the festivities.

Less than an hour after they were carried shoulder-high from the court building by a crowd of about a thousand, the Watson brothers sat down to a seafood luncheon at their brother-in-law's restaurant in Port Elizabeth.

Friends, the defence legal team and the family gathered around the long table, enjoying their first unrestricted contact with the trio since their arrest in the early hours of August 13.

"We didn't expect the issue of bail to come up at all. I couldn't believe it when the magistrate began talking about it," said Mr Ronald Watson.

"It's been so very long. I can't begin to say what it means to have all my sons back. Now we can face anything. We're together — we're a family again," said their mother, Mrs Elaine Watson.

The family, whose unflagging support has been a feature of the trial so far, was also uppermost in the minds of the brothers when bail was granted. After five months in custody they would be seeing their small children again.

The tremendous reception that awaited them also came as a surprise, they said.

From the moment the court building opened the crowd began arriving so that when the public was eventually allowed in several hundred people thronged the passages.

Some of those left outside the oppressively hot courtroom climbed onto benches and leaned precariously out of windows inside, relaying their impressions to others below.

Seated with the family in the front row was Mr Archie Mkele, who was released from custody yesterday.

After the court formally adjourned the public gallery emptied slowly with people lingering to shake the brothers' hands and wish them luck.

However, before they could walk into the fine drizzle where several hundred people were waiting impatiently, the brothers were handcuffed together by a court official and led back to the cells.

They finally emerged onto the street where they were carried half a block to their wives by a jubilant crowd while dozens of photographers and TV cameramen scrambled for the best picture.

The first moments of freedom were a public affair with the onlookers breaking into spontaneous song, slapping the brothers good-naturedly on their backs and cheering and shouting encouragement when Mrs Tracy Watson hugged her husband, Cheeky.

The crowd followed the fleet of cars down the block, dancing in the street and bringing traffic to a halt as bewildered motorists stared at the jubilant scene. — DDC



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# Watson brothers released on R5 000 bail

Own Correspondent

**PORT ELIZABETH** — The Watson brothers were released on bail of R5 000 each yesterday granted by the president of the Regional Court, Mr Geert Steyn, after he had turned down an application by Mr Jules Browde, SC, for the defence, for the charges of arson, fraud and attempted murder to be dismissed.

Mr Steyn said Mr Browde's "very well prepared argument" for dismissal submitted there was no material evidence against Mr Dan (Cheeky) Watson or Mr Ronald Watson, and the evidence against Mr Valence Watson — Mr Geoffrey Nocanda's implication of him — was manifestly unreliable and not worthy of being considered evidence.

The State had said the circumstantial evidence supported the evidence of Mr Nocanda and that the

inferences drawn from it corroborated Mr Nocanda. Mr Steyn said he did not think there could be any doubt the circumstances were "rather unique". The issue was whether or not sufficient evidence existed on which a reasonable man might convict at this stage.

If the decision rested only on the credibility of Mr Nocanda, it would be "a simple matter", he said. To come to a proper conclusion, the inferences to be drawn from proved facts would have to be carefully sorted from those not based on accepted facts. This was "not an easy task", he said.

He was satisfied that the credibility of Mr Nocanda's evidence was not as straightforward as either the State or defence argued and at this stage he could not find that it should be completely disregarded.

As a result of this, he said, the application was refused.

Then, as Mr Browde rose to ask for the case to be adjourned to enable him to prepare his case, Mr Steyn brought up the question of bail.

He said the accused had been in custody for "a considerable time" and asked the prosecutor, Mr H van der Walt, what the State's attitude would be to bail.

Mr Van der Walt said he had not prepared any argument.

Asked why the State had opposed bail before, Mr Van der Walt said it was to prevent witnesses from being interfered with or the accused leaving the country.

The first reason now fell away.

Mr Steyn said he was prepared to listen to an application for bail which, after a brief adjournment, Mr Steyn set at R5 000 each.

The brothers' passports were handed to the clerk of the court and they are required to report to the police twice daily.

The hearing was then postponed to Tuesday. All the counts arise from a fire on October 15 1985, when a house in Park Drive belonging to their mother, Mrs Elaine Claire Watson, was destroyed.

The State alleges that the three accused and their brother, Mr Gavin Watson, were in partnership in Dan Watson American Imports, which had branches in Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage and East London. The firm allegedly was heavily in debt and the house was bonded to the extent of R429 000 as security for those debts.



Mr Dan "Cheeky" Watson (left) and his brother Valence are chaired from the Port Elizabeth Regional Court after being released on R5 000 bail yesterday. Picture: GUY TILUM of REUTERS



# Police confirm teargas used at city party

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Riot squad police confirmed yesterday that they had used teargas to "break-up and subdue" about 50 people at a party in a house in Gordon Road, Southernwood.

The Border police liaison officer, Lieutenant Dot van der Vyver, said yesterday teargas had been used inside and outside the house in an effort to control the crowd just after midnight on Friday.

"The dog unit responded to a complaint by a neighbour but they were unable to subdue the people and the riot

squad were sent out."

The riot squad bus and at least four police vans arrived to break up the party.

Lieutenant Van der Vyver said the members of the riot squad warned the people, without success, waited about 10 minutes and then resorted to teargas.

"This was the only method they could have used," she added.

However, one of the hosts, Mr Mike Gatche, said that some of the people had not heard the first police order for them to quieten down

and go home.

Lieutenant Van der Vyver said that partygoers and the public should note that people had the right to complain to the police about instances of disturbing the peace at any time.

"When police receive a complaint they usually warn the offenders first and, if they persist in disturbing the peace, action can be taken. Complainants also have the right to lay charges."

Lieutenant Van der Vyver could not confirm whether charges had been laid in connection with the incident.

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# Armed Watsons 'had to guard family home'

Case time 21/1/87

PORT ELIZABETH. — Mr Valence Michael Watson told the Regional Court here yesterday that his brothers and friends had on occasion armed themselves and sat guard over the family house in Park Drive.

He was testifying at the trial in which he, Mr Ronald James Watson, 36, and Mr Daniel John "Cheeky" Watson, 32, are charged with arson, fraud and attempted murder. The trial resumed yesterday.

After tracing his background, he told the court that in 1976 — when he was vice-captain of the Eastern Province rugby side — he and his brothers decided to join the non-racial rugby union, Kwaru.

Their advocacy of non-racial sport had led to animosity from whites, and threats were made against their home and businesses.

He said their parents and their five families — four brothers and a sister — had lived at 34 Park Drive with their children and had started Dan Watson

American Imports as a partnership in 1975.

The company had always been short of capital, but they coped by using extended credit — up to 240 days — from creditors as "a facility". The business had always had an overdraft.

Their mother agreed to suretyship bonds on their house.

Mr Ronald Watson was in East London during October, 1985, to negotiate with boycott leaders to exempt their business.

Mr Valence Watson had succeeded with Uitenhage boycott exemption, but was having problems in Port Elizabeth because the leaders were in jail.

His parents decided to visit friends in Uitenhage for a weekend, while he and Gavin's family were offered a house in the Kenton area.

On Saturday, October 19, he locked up the Uitenhage business and put the takings of R3 000 in a wall safe in the house.

Proceeding. — Sapa

ARGUS 21/1/87

# Watsons sought boycott exemption

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Watson brothers met Eastern Cape consumer boycott leaders to try to have their shops exempted from the boycott and make "tremendous profits", the Regional Court here has been told.

Mr Valence Watson, 34, Mr Ronnie Watson, 34, and Mr Dan "Cheeky" Watson, 32, are appearing on charges of arson, fraud and attempted murder following the burning of their family mansion in 1985.

The State alleges they conspired to burn the house and use the insurance pay-out to rescue their debt-ridden chain of clothing stores.

Addressing the court yesterday, Mr Valence Watson said the meetings with the boycott leaders were aimed at gaining exemption from the boycott, which was crippling businesses in the area, and cornering the black clothing market.

"There were tremendous prospects of doing fantastic business if ours were the only stores exempted," he said.

The prosecutor, Mr H van der Walt, submitted that a major creditor threatened to foreclose on a bond on the house in the month of the fire.

The court also heard that the brothers had had an offer of R750 000 for the house, almost double their debts, but had not sold it because they hoped to get up to R1,5-million.

Mr van der Walt asked Mr Watson why he had not told the police on the night of the fire that Mr Archie Mkele and Mr Geoffrey Nocanda, who were employed by the brothers, were guarding the house.

He said he "did not like the police" and wanted "as little to do with them as possible".

He and his family had been victimised by police in the past, he added.

The trial continues today.



# Witnesses saw vehicle leave house

From Page 1

not bathed before going to the balcony.

Her statement was read and in it, she said she had showered before going to the balcony and had seen the car before the explosion.

Mrs Jarvis told the court she had been questioned so many times, she was confused. After a moment, she altered her evidence to say she saw the white car before the explosion.

She could not hear its engine and it was not moving fast. She did not see its lights — "it was just there and then it disappeared".

The second witness, Mrs Joan Willis-Dixon, said she was in bed when the explosion occurred.

She ran to look. There was burning debris flying in all directions.

Mrs Willis-Dixon saw a white panel van leaving the entrance of the Watsons' drive and turn towards St Joseph's Hospital in Park Drive.

This was seconds after the explosion and she heard somebody shouting "He's going, he's going".

The van's lights were not on at first.

She spoke to her son about the incident and he advised her to tell the police.

Mrs Willis-Dixon saw the police about 20 minutes later but they did not take a statement.

Later, they came for her statement and took videos.

She had not been in contact with the defence until

last Monday.

The court adjourned to allow the State to make observations from the witnesses' flats, which are next to the property.

Earlier, during his second day of cross-examination today, Mr Valence Watson repeatedly told the Court he had very little knowledge of the partnership's financial affairs.

Mr Watson had mentioned that the family had plots at Plettenberg Bay and Kamana Park.

It was when he was

challenged about the partnership's assets today

that he repeatedly answered that only Gavin, as the senior partner, would be able to reply.

he prosecutor, Mr H van der Walt, produced a statement of assets and liabilities of the family dated June 30, 1984, drawn up by a chartered accountant.

One of the signatures on the document was identified by Mr Valence Watson as his own.

He could not explain why 34 Park Drive valued

at R640 000 — which he

had alleged belonged to his mother — was given as partnership property.

He also could not explain, beyond saying it was a very loose partnership, why he was recorded as having a quarter share of the plots at Plettenberg Bay valued in excess of R500 000.

He agreed that the partnership also had plots at Theescombe, Cape St Francis and Rowallan Park. He said that some of the partners had bought some plots and because of the loose partnership, he could not specify the exact position.

But he doubted whether a junior partner would have a quarter share.

He also said only his brother, Gavin, would know why, when the partnership had plots valued at more than R500 000, his mother's home was used as security when creditors were pressing them.

He said they had always been illiquid and it was only a short while before he and others were sequestered in May last year that he realised the partnership would collapse.

(Proceeding.)

2 saw white vehicle leave Watson house

By CHRIS RENNIE  
Court Reporter

THERE was drama in the Watson trial today when the defence called two witnesses who testified to seeing a mysterious white vehicle leaving the Watsons' property within seconds of the explosion and fire.

Before the court were Mr Valence Michael Watson, 34, Mr Ronald James Watson, 36, both of Villa d'Este, Park Drive, and Mr Daniel John "Cheeky" Watson, 32, of Cape Road.

They are charged with arson, fraud and attempted murder.

All the counts arise from a fire on October 19, 1985, when a house in Park Drive belonging to their mother, Mrs Elaine Claire Watson, was destroyed.

The first witness, Mrs Betty Barbara Jarvis, said she lived at Fernkloof and had never met the Watsons.

At about midnight on October 19, 1985, she was sitting on her balcony drinking coffee after a night at a club.

Suddenly there was an explosion and she saw "the place was on fire". The fire was "in the back somewhere". She did not know the house.

Seconds later she saw a car moving in a pathway towards Park Drive.

"I did not attach any significance to it and still do not know what it means," she said.

The police visited her two or three days later and took her statement and a video recording from her balcony.

Cross-examined, she said she had been to St George's Club for dinner. All she had had to drink was soda water.

She reaffirmed she had seen the car after the explosion and said she had

Turn to Page 2



# MASSACRE

## POLICE have

launched a massive dragnet for a group of men armed with AK-47 rifles who gunned down 12 people, including seven children, in Kwa-Makhuta near Amanzimtoti yesterday.

A spokesman for the Bureau for Information in Pretoria confirmed that 12 people had been shot dead in cold blood at about 2am at the home of Mr Willie Ntuli after the house had been petrol-bombed.

Mr Ntuli's son, Vice-

## SOWETAN CORRESPONDENT

tor is a leading member of the Kwa-Makhuta Youth League, a UDF affiliate.

Police said that 10 of those killed were: Mr Willie Ntuli (50), Mrs Phumale Ndlovu (22), Mr Jaba Ndlovu (17), Mrs Mbusu Ndvalani (50), Nunu Ntuli (7), Mayoko Ntuzini (5), Bashi Ntuzini (3), Savi Ntuzini (4), Mrs Isabel Khubeka (50) and Phumale Ntuzini (7). The identities of two other women have not yet been established.

The two injured are Mrs A Khumalo (34) and Miss Nomosado (10). They were admitted to the Prince Mshiyeni Hospital at Umlazi.

## AK-47S

A 10-year-old boy, Ernest Ntuzini, whose four brothers and sisters were killed, escaped unhurt.

The Bureau's spokesman said that AK-47 shells were found outside the house and said that police had not ruled out the possibility that guerrillas were responsible for the killings.

Early yesterday morning senior police officers were at the scene of the killing and police with tracker dogs were following every possible lead. It is believed that a group travelling in a vehicle were seen near the home of Mr Ntuli shortly before the attack.

## 12 shot dead in cold blood

It is also believed that the house was first petrol-bombed and that as the occupants fled the blazing home the gunmen armed with AK-47s opened fire.

Commenting on the shooting, KwaZulu's Chief Minister, Chief Mangosuthu Buthe, said he was "shocked by the dimensions which violence between the African National Congress/United Democratic Front Alliance and Inkatha is assuming."

Officials of the UDF have accused Inkatha of staging the attack in revenge for recent killings of Inkatha followers.



HOUSE OF DEATH... mourners outside Mr Ntuli's bullet-riddled home.

VALID TO 28 JANUARY 1987

## SCORE

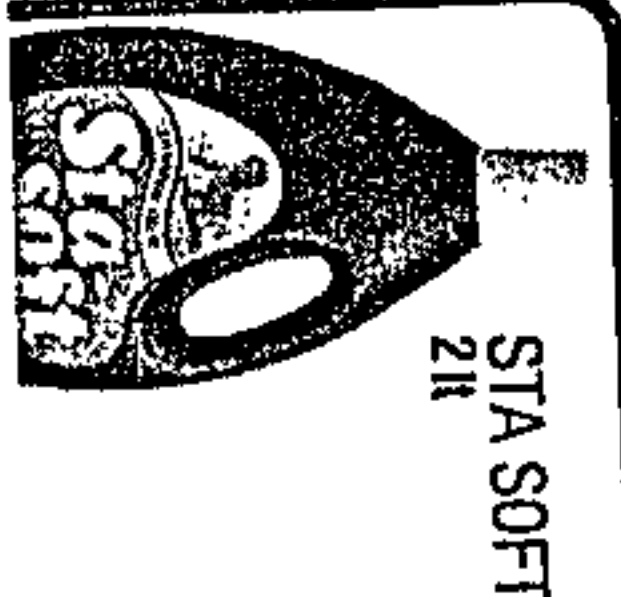
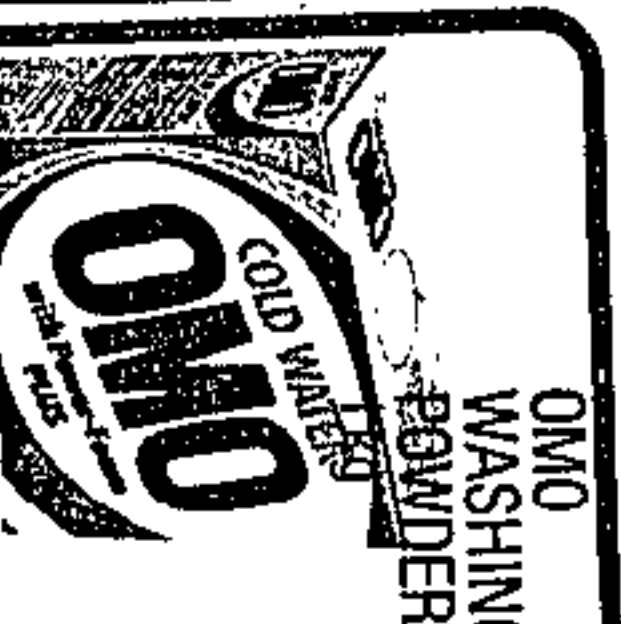
SUPERMARKETS

**MORE LOW PRICES**

**GUARANTEED!**

PRICES CANDLES 450 g

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# Organisations meet to end violence

*Sketch*

IN a fresh move to stop violence among organisations, the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Eastern Province Region) has held a joint meeting with the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the Azanian Peoples' Organisation (Azapo) to discuss the ongoing violence in the Port Elizabeth townships.

The meeting which was held on Monday night, has been described by those who were involved as being

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

"frank, open, very useful and long overdue".

It came in the wake of recent calls by black community leaders and organisations, as well as exiled leaders of banned organisations that violence in the township must come to an end.

Organisations and individuals approached by the *Sowetan* yesterday

said the latest move by the feuding organisations was welcome and should be supported.

Mr Nkosi Molala, president of Azapo, said his organisation welcomed the fact that this kind of a meeting had eventually materialised. He said it should actually be seen to set the precedent for similar

meetings in all other areas where conflict between the two organisations exists.

"We believe this is the most mature method of conducting our struggle and resolving our problems. We call upon organisations to reflect on the example set by people in the Eastern Cape. We are happy that everybody at the meeting was satisfied that Azapo had not been involved in the recent violence in the area, but a certain group masquerading as Azapo and led by an expelled former member," he said.

Dr Nthato Motlana, president of the Soweto Civic Association, said he commended parties that took part in the meeting. He said people should be urged to strive for unity and avoid the kind of strife that will benefit the enemy. Such meetings, he said, should in fact be held throughout the country.

The Azanian National Youth Unity president, Mr Molefe Modiga, said his organisation appreciated talks that forge national unity.

"We welcome this progressive step by Cosatu. The current violence has had reactionary tendencies and promotes the interests of the enemy more than the interests of the masses of Azania," he said.

Mr Frank Meintjies, the national information officer of Cosatu, said the meeting was a positive step to address differences spilling over into violence. He said the ideological differences that exist should be contained within democratic discipline structures.

# Court told of van leaving scene of fire

Dispatch Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — The twelfth day of the Watson trial in the Port Elizabeth Regional Court yesterday culminated in the defence indicating it was willing to close its case after calling only four witnesses.

The day began with Mr Valence Watson completing his marathon session in the witness stand which lasted for more than six hours over two days.

Mr Henning van der Walt, for the state, put to Mr Watson that he had shown two employees, Mr Archie Mkele and Mr Geoffrey Nocanda, petrol and instructed them to burn down the house.

"I don't know how to put this strongly enough. That is a ridiculous suggestion, your Worship. That is not so," Mr Watson replied.

The second defence witness, Mrs Betty Barabara Jarvis described seeing a light coloured vehicle leaving the Watson house grounds seconds after the explosion.

A similar vehicle was described by Mrs Joan Willis-Dixon.

During cross examination of Mrs Willis-Dixon, the state asked for an adjournment to inspect the scene from her balcony, from which she had allegedly seen a white panel van driving away from the house.

The defence team, the state team and two of the senior policemen in charge of the investigation then left the court for the block of flats adjacent to the Watson house.

During the afternoon, Mr Jules Browde, SC, for the defence, told the presiding magistrate, Mr Gert Steyn, he was willing to close his case.

This, Mr Browde said, was subject to the defence transcript of the tape recording, made by police who "bugged" the hospital bed of Mr Mkele, and other documents pertaining to financial matters being accepted by the state.

Mr Steyn postponed the matter until today for the state's reply.

Before the court were Mr Valence Michael Watson, 34, Mr Ronald James Watson, 36, both of Villa d'Este, Park Drive, and Mr Daniel John "Cheeky" Watson, 32, of Cape Road.

They are charged with arson, fraud and attempted murder.

All the counts arise from a fire on October 19, 1985, when a house in Park Drive belonging to their mother, Mrs Elaine Claire Watson, was destroyed.

The state alleges that the three accused and their brother, Mr Gavin Watson, were in partnership in Dan Watson American Imports, which had branches in Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage and East London. The firm allegedly was heavily in debt and the house was bonded to the extent of R429 000 as security for those debts.

It is alleged that a conspiracy was entered into between the accused to get Mr Archie Mkele and Mr Geoffrey Nocanda to destroy the house so insurance totalling R572 992 could be used to pay the debts.

The state alleges that Mr Mkele and Mr Nocanda were instructed to set the fire in such a way that they would be killed in the process — giving rise to the attempted murder charge.



ARGUS 22/1/87

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CITY/NA

## 'Panel van left scene of explosion'

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Witnesses to the explosion and fire which destroyed the Watson home here told the Regional Court they saw a light-coloured panel van leaving the scene just after the explosion.

Three of the four Watson brothers, Valence, Ronnie and "Cheeky" Watson, are charged with fraud, arson and attempted murder in connection with the burning of the Watson family home in October 1985.

Yesterday Mrs Betty Jarvis and Mrs Joan Willis-Dixon, who live in block of flats, said that moments after the explosion they saw a white vehicle leaving the premises.

Mrs Willis-Dixon said that when she first saw the vehicle its lights were switched off, but they were switched on later.

State prosecutor Mr H van der Walt asked for an adjournment to hold an inspection in loco.

Afterwards he suggested to Mrs Willis-Dixon that large trees and the dark night might have restricted her vision.

She said the fire lit up the entire area.

Giving evidence for the defence, the managing director of a construction company, Mr Arthur Kotzen, said he and his partners offered the Watsons R700 000 in cash for the house a few months before it was destroyed.

The defence closed its case.

The hearing continues.





Entering the Port Elizabeth Regional Court this morning were brothers (from left) RONALD, VALENCE and DANIEL WATSON

## Defence closes case in the Watson trial

By CHRIS RENNIE

THE final rounds of one of the most spectacular Eastern Cape trials began today when the three Watson brothers, who are charged with arson, fraud and attempted murder, closed their case.

Before the court are Mr Valence Michael Watson, 34, Mr Ronald James Watson, 36, and Mr Daniel John "Cheeky" Watson, 32.

The charges arise from a fire on October 19, 1985, when a house in Park Drive belonging to their mother, Mrs Elaine Claire Watson, was destroyed.

The State alleges that the accused and their brother, Mr Gavin Watson, were in partnership in Dan Watson American Imports, which had branches in Port

Elizabeth, Uitenhage and East London. The firm was allegedly in debt and the house was bonded for R429 000 as security for those debts.

It is alleged a conspiracy was entered into between the accused to get Mr Archie Mkele and Mr Geoffrey Nocanda to destroy the house so insurance of 572 992 could be used to pay the debts.

The State alleges that Mr Mkele and Mr Nocanda were instructed to set the fire in such a way that they would be killed in the process — giving rise to the attempted murder charge.

The State called 38 witnesses in an attempt to prove that, pressed by

● Turn to Page 10

JANUARY 22, 1987

## Watsons: defence closes its case

● From Page 1

financial problems, the brothers conspired with Mr Nocanda and Mr Mkele to burn down the house to collect collect insurance and save their floundering business.

The defence called Mr Valence Watson to refute the charges, and Mrs Mrs B B Jarvis and Mrs J Willis-Dixon to testify about a mysterious vehicle seen within seconds of the explosion that started the fire — apparently supporting the defence version that the two men were attacked by unidentified arsonists.

The final defence witness was Mr R W Endley, a Xhosa expert, whose testimony dealt with the translation of the transcript of a recording made of an alleged conversation between Mr Ronald Watson and Mr Nocanda in Livingstone Hospital two days after the fire.

The recording and a partial transcript of it were introduced by the State to prove that Mr Ronald Watson tried to feed Mr Nocanda the defence version, thereby showing he was part of the conspiracy.

Although the defence did not dispute that Mr Watson had spoken to Mr Nocanda, it attacked the inference that there was anything untoward about his action.

It also attacked the State's transcript and interpretation of the recording, which was at times barely audible. The State's transcript dealt only with the actual conversation between Mr Watson and Mr Nocanda.

Mr Endley today submitted a transcript of the entire recording of more than four minutes.

The first time the person identified as Mr Watson is clearly identifiable was in conversation with a doctor.

The doctor asks if it was true "they" were interrogated for four hours before receiving treatment. Mr Watson replies that was apparently so, and that was why he was so "mad".

He says a man with those injuries would be concussed and would not know what he was saying.

A nurse interposes to say Archie was "coming around a bit". There is more talking, and Mr Watson says in Xhosa: "Chaps, I will pray for you. Sorry, sorry, sorry (inaudible). You must not speak to anybody (inaudible). This is what Geoffrey says, not so? You arrived there and you were caught — about 6 or 7 (inaudible) they hit you."

"Do you understand? They threw you inside (inaudible). You woke up — you heard the bang — you don't know how you got out and where you ran to."

The trial continues tomorrow.



CAPT TAVIS 22/1/87

# Watson trial: Mystery car

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — While firemen were still fighting the blaze which destroyed the Watson family home in Park Drive here, policemen on the scene were told about a white panel van seen driving from the house seconds after the explosion.

This emerged in the evidence yesterday of a woman — subpoenaed as a State witness but never called by the State — who said she saw the vehicle from the balcony of her flat which overlooks the grounds.

Two women said they saw the car. Both live at Fernkloof, the flat block adjacent to the Watson house which burnt down on October 19, 1985.

## It had no lights on

Mrs Joan Willis-Dixon said she had sought out a policeman and reported it within 20 minutes of the explosion.

She had seen it leave the house immediately after the explosion which started the fire and was able to identify it as a white panel van. It had no lights on, not even tail lights.

Earlier, another State witness called by the defence, Mrs Betty Jarvis, also described seeing a "white or cream coloured car".

Earlier Mr Valence Watson completed his evidence, which centred on the financial position of the partnership formed by the brothers.

Mr Watson said he had not been involved in the financial transactions of the firm and did "not even have a bank account" of his own.

Further details of the proposed development of the Park Drive property were provided by Mr Arthur Kotzen, managing director of MacDonald Construction and a director of two other Eastern Cape companies.

Cape Times 23/1/87

# Xhosa expert says state tape version wrong

PORT ELIZABETH. — An expert in Xhosa yesterday claimed no reference was made to anybody lying during the "bugged" tape recording made by police at the hospital bed of a seriously injured employee of the Watson family.

He was giving evidence in the trial in the PE Regional Court of three Watson brothers on charges of arson, fraud and attempted murder following the destruction of the family's Park Drive home in October, 1985.

Mr Ronald Endley, a lecturer in Xhosa at the University of Port Elizabeth, disputed the State interpretation which contained the phrase "he lies".

No mention was made anywhere in the tape to lies or lying, he said.

Police made the recording — allegedly of a conversation between Mr Ronald Watson and Mr Archie Mkele — at Livingston Hospital in October 1985, a few days after the fire which destroyed the Watson's Park Drive house.

## Background noises

Mr Endley, who has an MA in Xhosa and more than 15 years' experience in teaching the language, said the recording was about four minutes long.

He had listened to the tape about 30 times and found, in addition to the conversation between the two men, there were other background noises and conversations.

The conversation referred to by the State was conducted in "a subdued tone", he said.

After Mr Endley gave evidence, Mr Jules Browde, SC, closed his case.

The court resumes today for final argument.

The accused were Mr Valence Michael Watson, 34, Mr Ronald James Watson, 36, both of Villa d'Este, Park Drive, and Mr Daniel John "Cheeky" Watson, 32, of Cape Road.

They are charged with arson, fraud and attempted murder. All the counts arise from a fire on October 19, 1985, when a house in Park Drive belonging to their mother, Mrs Elaine Claire Watson, was destroyed.



# Police detainee thought to be target of attack on home

Dispatch Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH —

The man who is thought to have been the target of Wednesday's attack on a KwaMakhutha home in which 12 people were shot dead, has been detained by police for questioning.

Victor Ntuli, whose father, Willie, was shot dead along with 11 relatives at their home early on Wednesday morning, is a member of the KwaMakhutha Youth League, a United Democratic Front affiliate.

Victor has been in hiding for two months according to township sources.

Meanwhile, police are working round the clock to round up the killers who used an AK47 rifle in the pre-dawn attack.

# Judgment reserved in Watson trial

By CHRIS RENNIE

JUDGMENT in the Watson case was reserved until January 29 after the State and defence completed their arguments in the Port Elizabeth Regional Court today.

Bail was extended for Mr Valence Michael Watson, 34, Mr Ronald James Watson, 36, and Mr Daniel John "Cheeky" Watson, 32, who are charged with arson, fraud and attempted murder.

Arguing for the State, Mr H van der Walt said many of the facts in the case were common cause.

Important among these were that:

- The house at 34, Park Drive was destroyed by fire and, from eyewitness

and expert reports, the only reasonable inference was that a large amount of petrol was involved

- Mr Archie Mkele and Mr Geoffrey Nocanda were injured in the explosion and the fire.

They had been on the property and in the house and the fact that they fled into a dark valley instead of seeking help was indicative of guilty knowledge.

- The house was significantly empty of both family and staff for the first time ever.

- The precarious financial position of the accused at the time was not in dispute.

It was also significant that when Mr Cheeky Watson spoke to Captain

Prinsloo at the fire, he was worried about his dogs but not about Mr Mkele and Mr Nocanda, who he knew had been left to guard the property.

Dealing with Mr Nocanda's evidence, Mr Van der Walt conceded he was an accomplice and had perjured himself in earlier statements.

He submitted Mr Nocanda was convincing on two aspects — that he was now telling the truth and that he loved the Watsons.

If the police forced him to implicate the Watsons falsely, why did he involve only Mr Valence Watson and not Mr

● Turn to Page 2

# Arguments in Watson trial

● From Page 1

Cheeky Watson, who was also present at the house that lunch time?

Describing the failure to call Mr Mkele — the only other person present at the start of the fire — as a two-edged sword, he said no inference could be drawn against the State without a similar inference being drawn against the defence for failing to call.

He said the evidence of the two witnesses who saw a mystery vehicle leaving the premises soon after the explosion took the matter no further.

Mr Van der Walt asked the court to find that Mr Valence Watson was an unconvincing, evasive witness who seldom answered a question directly.

His professed ignor-

ance of the financial situation and contradictions in his evidence did not enhance this impression.

He asked the court to find that the three accused conspired to burn the house and defraud the insurance companies.

If the court accepted Mr Nocanda's evidence, then Mr Valence Watson alone gave the instructions that could have led to the two men's death.

Mr Jules Browde, SC, argued for the defence that the State had failed to prove a conspiracy by showing that the three accused, or any two of them, were party to an agreement to burn the house.

Looking at the circumstances, it was clear the brothers had earned the animosity of whites by their attitude towards multiracial sport and it was clear there had been threats against their life and property.

It was equally clear there had been friction between them and the police.

The State had not disputed that 34, Park Drive was their home and contained many family treasures.

While it was not disputed that the firm owed money at the time, the State failed to prove the extent of the debt.

There was little doubt it would have been more than covered by the R700 000 offer that had been made for the house.

He said the State case did not even approach the necessary degree of proof.

Referring to Mr Mkele, he said it was inescapable to infer that the State did not call him because he contradicted Mr Nocanda.

Instead, the State relied on a single witness, an accomplice and one who had perjured himself.

He submitted that Mr Nocanda's evidence was of such a quality that it deserved outright rejection.

Turning to the mystery vehicle, he said the evidence of the two witnesses could not be doubted.

It was an extremely important factor and was completely irreconcilable with Mr Nocanda's evidence.

He asked the court to reject Mr Nocanda's evidence and acquit the accused.



# Watson brothers judgment soon

PORT ELIZABETH—Judgment in the Watson trial was reserved until January 29 after the State and defence had completed their arguments in the Port Elizabeth Regional Court yesterday.

Bail was extended for Mr Valence Michael Watson, 34, Mr Ronald James Watson, 36, both of Villa d'Este, Park Drive, and Mr Daniel John 'Cheeky' Watson, 32, of Cape Road.

They are charged with arson, fraud and attempted murder.

All the counts arise from a fire on October 19, 1985, which destroyed a house belonging to their mother, Mrs Elaine Claire Watson.

The State alleges that the three accused conspired to destroy the house for insurance to pay business debts.

# Violence: US warning after UDF letter

344  
24/1/87

WASHINGTON — The United States said yesterday it would condemn South Africa's largest anti-apartheid organisation if it carried out threats to reconsider its non-violent methods of opposing racial segregation.

"We have consistently condemned violence in South and Southern Africa whatever its source or target," the State Department said in a statement.

"We would take the same position should the UDF (United Democratic Front) adopt a position of support for violence," it said.

US officials said an open letter from the UDF to the Secretary of State, Mr George Shultz, which carried the threat of a change of tactics, arrived in Washington yesterday morning and was being studied.

The African National Congress (ANC) has already switched to guerilla warfare, but Shultz, during a visit to Africa earlier this month, said he was meeting ANC President Oliver Tambo next week in pursuit of a US policy of opening links to all sides in South Africa.

He said the ANC was one, although not the only "player" in the South African situation.

The Secretary of State said while the United States did not think the time was right for any new initiative, it wanted to be in the right place when the opportunity presented itself.

The UDF letter, signed by the organisation's spokesman, Mr Murphy Morobe, was made public in Johannesburg on Thursday in advance of the scheduled meeting next Wednesday between Mr Shultz and Mr Tambo.—Sapa-RNS



# Defence: political slant to Watson case

Dispatch Correspondent  
PORT ELIZABETH — The Watson case had strong political overtones and people other than the accused could have had reason to burn down the family home.

This was the submission of Mr Jules Browde, SC, who presented the defence summation in the Port Elizabeth Regional Court yesterday.

A conspiracy, in law, meant at least two people had been party to an agreement and this, he argued, the state had not shown. When the cumulative effect of the evidence was examined, it showed the innocence of the accused rather than their guilt.

The state case against Mr Ronald Watson and Mr Daniel "Cheeky" Watson relied solely on circumstantial evidence. Even Mr Geoffrey Nocanda — who claimed he had been instructed to set the fire — said they had not known about the plan.

The same circumstantial evidence, combined with the testimony of Mr Nocanda, a self-confessed perjurer whose testimony was riddled with inconsistencies, was the basis for the case against Mr Valence Watson, he said.

It was undisputed that the brothers were accomplished sportsmen whose attitudes toward multiracial sport and decision to play rugby for a black club had provoked animosity from the white community to

the extent of a ministerial rebuke in the media.

The same decision, however, made them so accepted by the black community that their shops were excluded from the consumer boycott until, after threats against their lives, they had requested to be included in the boycott.

Mr Browde referred to their "unfortunate" relationship with the police because of which, rightly or wrongly, they believed the police were unlikely to support them in a confrontation with rightwing elements.

Captain Adriaan Prinsloo, the investigating officer, had told the court Mr Mkele and Mr Nocanda were in "the hands of the security police" for two or three days before he learnt of their detention, Mr Browde said.

The accused were facing common law charges which had nothing to do with state security and the court had to ask itself why — if Mr Nocanda was to be believed — the Security Police had tortured him until he agreed to give evidence against the Watsons.

This either gave credence to the Watsons' claims of friction between them and the police or showed Mr Nocanda was lying. There was no other possible reason for the Security Police to have become involved in such a case, Mr Browde said.

The statement initially made by Mr No-

canda corroborated that of Mr Valence Watson in several areas including that the men had been asked to guard the house in the family's absence and instructed not to enter the building.

To accept that the injured men had concocted a false story of an attack while running down Settlers Kloof with 40 per cent burns on their bodies was "grossly improbable".

The only inference that could be drawn from the state's failure to call Mr Archie Mkele — who was allegedly instructed, along with Mr Nocanda, to set the fire — was that his evidence would have contradicted that of Mr Nocanda.

Dealing with the evidence of two defence witnesses who saw a vehicle leaving the property seconds after the explosion, Mr Browde said this was an extremely important factor which was irreconcilable with Mr Nocanda's version and "entirely removes the substrata from the state's case".

The only inference that could be drawn was that there were other people present at the scene before the fire.

For the state, Mr Henning van der Walt argued that, while an accomplice, Mr Nocanda's evidence had been convincing and showed that he was now telling the truth about the fire.

Mr Nocanda said he "loved" the Watsons yet he had said Mr Valence Watson instructed him

to set the fire. There was no reason for him to single Mr Valence Watson out and implicate him without involving the other brothers.

Mr Nocanda had the "golden opportunity" to implicate Mr Daniel "Cheeky" Watson who was at the house on the same afternoon yet he had not done so.

Mr Nocanda's description of how he was instructed to set the fire was consistent with the eyewitness reports and the expert testimony that a large amount of petrol had been used, he said.

Referring to his failure to call Mr Mkele to corroborate Mr Nocanda's version of events, Mr Van Der Walt said this was "a double-edged sword" and whatever inference could be drawn against the state had to be drawn against the defence who had also not called him.

Mr Valence Watson, he said, was an unconvincing, evasive witness who seldom answered a question directly.

He asked the court to find all three guilty of conspiring to burn down the house and defraud the insurance company. If the court accepted Mr Nocanda's claim that Mr Valence Watson instructed him to set the fire, it had to look at the method and find he did so with the full knowledge the men would probably be fatally injured.

Judgment was reserved until January 29.

# State case against Watsons' poor

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Watson case had strong political overtones and people other than the accused could have had reason to burn down the family home.

This was submitted by Mr Jules Browde, SC, summing up for the defence in the Regional Court here yesterday.

A conspiracy, in law, meant that at least two people had been party to an agreement and this the State had not shown. The evidence showed the accuseds' innocence.

The State case against Mr Ronald Watson and Mr Daniel "Cheeky" Watson relied solely on circumstantial evidence. Even Mr Geoffrey Nocanda — who claimed he had been instructed to set the fire — said they had not known of the plan.

The same circumstantial evidence, combined with the testimony of Mr Nocanda, a self-confessed perjurer, was the basis for the case against Mr Valence Watson, he said.

Captain Prinsloo, the investigating officer, had told the

court Mr Archie Mkele and Mr Nocanda were in "the hands of the security police" for two or three days before he learnt of their detention, Mr Browde said.

To accept that the injured men had concocted a false story of an attack while running down Settlers Kloof with 40% burns was "grossly improbable" as was the suggestion that Mr Valence Watson had been so sure they would not survive the fire that he had not told them what story to tell should something go wrong with the plan.

Evidence by two defence witnesses that they saw a vehicle leaving the property seconds after the explosion was irreconcilable with Mr Nocanda's version and "entirely removes the substrata from the State's case".

Mr Browde said the quality of evidence put forward by the State was extremely poor and asked that the court reject it and find the accused not guilty.

Judgment was reserved until January 29.



# 'Target' escapes death



Nthunzi Ndlovu shows the bullet holes on the wall of the room in which Reverend Ntuli was gunned down.

A MAN, thought to be the target of a pre-dawn attack on a home in KwaMakhutha near Amanzimtoti, has been in hiding for more than a month, and thus escaped the attack.

Victor Ntuli, who had lived at the house, is a leading member of the UDF-affiliated KwaMakhutha Youth League.

League members fled the township on Wednesday fearing more attacks.

KwaMakhutha has been a centre of conflict between the UDF and Inkatha. Earlier this year, councillor and Inkatha member, M B Dlamini, died in hospital after a petrol bomb attack on his home.

A member of the Ntuli family, Mthunzi Ntuli, who was not at home during attack, said he had been told that at 2.40am a mini-bus pulled-up outside the family home.

"A group of people then started shooting. They

## 'Horror' from US

THE United States said it was "horrified by the massacre of 12 black people in a poor South African township."

The State Department said it had told the US Embassy in Pretoria to look into reports that unknown gunmen sprayed a house in the township of Kwamakhutha with bullets, then went to a nearby hut and massacred sleeping children.

fired at anything that moved," he said.

Police have not yet established a motive for the killings.

Those who died were: Mr Willie Ntuli, 50; Mrs Phumula Ndlovu, 22; Mrs Jabu Ndlovu, 17; Mrs Mbuso Ndwane, 50; Nunu Ntuli, 7; Mavoko Thusini, 5; Nhosi Thusini, 3; Savile Thusini, 4; Mrs Isabel Kubheka, 50, and Phumzile Thusini, 7.

The identities of two other victims have not yet been established.

The two injured are Mrs Anita Khumalo, 34, and a 10-year old girl, Nomshado Thusini.

A 10-year-old boy, Ernest Thusini, whose four brothers and sisters were killed, escaped unharmed.

The Bureau for Information said AK-47 shells were found outside the house. No arrests have yet been made. - Sapa.

## 'Witdoeke' now on the rampage in PE

CP Correspondent

TWO Port Elizabeth Youth Congress members and a railway worker died in New Brighton on Sunday when a band of over 60 vigilantes ran amok in PE townships.

They attacked suspected UDF supporters with various weapons, including pangas, axes and guns.

Three people were also abducted in the hit-and-run attacks which started early on Sunday morning, setting off fear and massive turmoil among residents.

Peyco members Molly Majuza and Mzikayise Tshabalala, of Boastville and both in their 20s, and Themvikile Gode, a railway worker from Red Location, were killed outside their homes in the early hours of Sunday.

Residents and family of the dead ac-

cused a new group formed in Uitenhage, known as "Ama Africanist", for the attacks.

In the same regard, the chairman of the Azanian People's Organisation in the Eastern Cape, Ngcobo Nguna, accused a group known as the "Third Force", for being responsible for the killings.

The injured victims told City Press that some of the vigilantes wore white bands reminiscent of the rightwing "witdoeke" who attacked Crossroads residents last year. Others had masked their faces with women's stockings, while some wore blue overalls.

Other terrified residents said the vigilantes had woken them up and tried to force them to join their group in making war against the "Amabutho", township youth sympathetic to the UDF.

Willem

the whole blood bath unless ANC President M. Nkomo could go on indefinitely



# THE KILLING FI

**FEAR** stalked the streets of Natal's coastal townships this week as controversy over the cold-blooded massacre of 12 church members in KwaMakhutha, near Amanzimtoti, grew.

In a new development, residents said another body was found near the scene of the attack yesterday morning, and surviving family members said Victor Ntuli - thought to have been the target of the attack - was led away in handcuffs by Amanzimtoti police from his bullet-riddled house.

Durban Police PRO Major Charl du Toit confirmed that Ntuli was picked up for questioning, but said they were still investigating the other claim.

Confirming the shootings, the Bureau for Information said 100 AK47 shells were found outside the house and the police had not ruled out the possibility that the attackers were "terrorists".

Reverend Willie Ntuli and 11 others, all members of the Twelve Apostolic Church, were gunned down in the early hours on Wednesday at Ntuli's house.

Several of the victims were children between three and seven years of age and five women were killed.

Two other victims, Nomfundo Thusini and her sister Nombuso, were taken to King Edward VIII Hospital in Durban.

Annah Khumalo, one of the survivors who hid in a wardrobe with her toddler, said they had a church prayer meeting earlier in the house and had decided that some of those attending who stay in Lamontville and other townships, should stay over because it was late. "At about 2.30am we were awoken by loud shots and the attackers forced the dining room door open," said Khumalo.

Among those who stormed into the house, was one who spoke "fanakalo" and angrily shouted "thula msindo" during the pandemonium, but Khumalo said she could hear that Zulu was foreign to him.

"I looked through the window and saw a white mini bus, then heard shooting inside the house. I picked up my baby and ran into an adjacent room, where I hid in a wardrobe. They shot under the bed and killed those hiding there. Luckily for me they did not think of opening the wardrobe."

Khumalo, supported by other relatives, said Ntuli had no political affiliations but was a deeply religious man. However, his son Victor was a member of the UDF-affiliated KwaMakhutha Youth League.

They believed the attack was directed at him and his organisation, following several death threats received by the family. Neighbours said the attackers drove off in a white mini bus after the massacre, which took

## Report: S'BU MNGADI

between five and 10 minutes.

Durban UDF spokesman Joseph Gumbi blamed the attack on vigilantes and said it was part of continuing political clashes between the two bodies - UDF and the vigilantes - in the township.

Gumbi said Ntuli's son Victor was probably the main target but had gone into hiding after several attempts on his life during the past few months. He was not at home at the time of the attack.

"According to the reports we have received from the area, there is no doubt that the attack was staged by the notorious vigilantes."

"A fortnight ago Nhlankhla Mkhize, a friend of Victor's who was also a member of the KwaMakhutha Youth League, was hacked and shot to death by the same vigi-

lantes. Victor, fearing for his life, decided to go into hiding," said Gumbi.

● The names of the deceased are: Willie Ntuli, 50, Pumelele Ndlovu, 22, Isabel Kubheka, 50, Jabu Ndlovu, 17, Nombuso Ndwalane, 50, Nomusa Ndwalane, Jabu Gumede, Bassie Thusini, 3, Vukile Thusini, 5, Fanele Thusini, 4, Phumzile Thusini, 7, and Nunu Ntuli, 7.

● Sapa reports that Inkatha president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said he was "shocked" by the dimensions which violence between the ANC/UDF alliance and Inkatha was assuming.

Buthelezi said he was saying this on the assumption that "the reported tragedy in KwaMakhutha was probably a continuation of the clashes that have been going on for some time

in this township".

He added that it was clear that this violence was bound to lead to counter-violence and the whole bloodbath could go on indefinitely unless ANC President Oliver Tambo put a stop to these attacks.

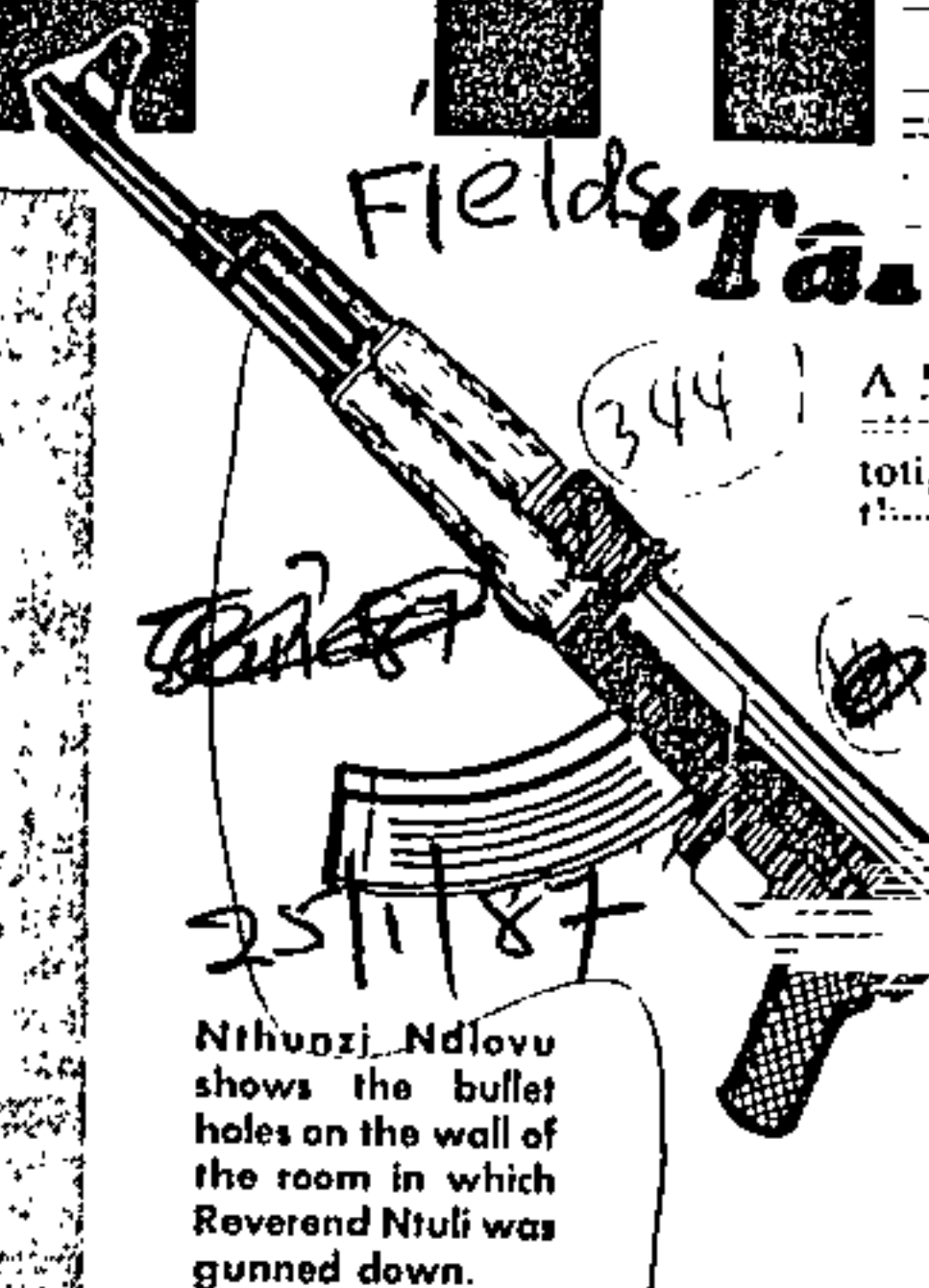
"Inkatha is committed to non-violence and peaceful change in SA."

KwaMakhutha Youth League members refuted an earlier report by a Durban-based newspaper that they were leaving the township. They said they were keeping a low profile but would definitely not leave the township because they believed that the attacks on them were masterminded somewhere outside the township.

● Meanwhile, police announced they have launched a massive dragnet for the killers.



Ndlovu stands outside the hut in which the seven children were massacred. On the chair is a bloodstained children's book.



Ntluwzi Ndlovu shows the bullet holes on the wall of the room in which Reverend Ntuli was gunned down.

## 'Witdoek the ramp

CP Correspondent

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Peyco members Molly Majuza and Mzikayise Tshabalala, of Boastville and both in their 20s, and Thembi Gode, a railway worker from Red Location, were killed outside their homes in the early hours of Sunday.

Residents and family of the dead ac-

## Willem won't retire

A FRERE Hospital worker has refused to accept retirement because he says he cannot survive on his pension.

Midas Willem, 65, despite 32 years of continuous service, has remained a casual worker and is still at his post despite being told to retire.

"It's a disgrace that I'm still a casual worker," said Willem.

He said he had been given forms to sign at the end of last year informing him that he was to retire.

"They were going to pay me R175 a month. They told me there was no gratuity. I refused to sign the forms."

He added he could not afford to retire, as he is married with children at school.

"I would like to retire, but only if matters are settled my way," he said.

Willem started work at the hospital in 1954.

The medical superintendent of Frere Hospital, Dr Hall, said it was a Cape Provincial Administration regulation that anyone who was 65 years old had to

## Massacre of 12 has international repercussions

CP Correspondent

THE Kwamakhutha massacre will have international repercussions.

The US State Department, horrified at the killings, has asked its embassy to investigate and submit an urgent report.

The incident has caused unusual international interest because of next Monday's meeting in Washington between US Secretary of State George Shultz and African National Congress leader Oliver Tambo.

Much attention has been focused on the victims' political affiliations, with the Bureau for Information having created the

impression the killings were inspired by the ANC.

If this were so, it would be a drawback for the US summit between Shultz and Tambo. But the SA government would benefit in many ways - it would be a blow to the closer relations being formed between the US and the ANC, it would be a personal blow to Shultz, whom the US government particularly dislikes at the moment over his new attitude to Pretoria and it will have the added bonus of further smearing the ANC.

Both Shultz and Tambo have much at stake - Shultz is risking a rightwing back-

lash by pushing ahead with the talks. He has read the signs and believes the ANC will be a political factor to be reckoned with in any permanent solution for SA. So he wants to acknowledge and protect future US interests in a "liberated SA".

For Tambo the talks mark the start of a new level of international acceptability and formal recognition by the Western superpower - recognition given already by the US to Kwazulu leader Chief MG Buthelezi, but long refused the ANC.

But while William Ntuli, 50, whose home was attacked, was politically neutral or allied to the United Democratic Front,

the killers' identities are in doubt.

The UDF and neighbours and relatives who escaped the slaughter say Ntuli's son, Victor, was a staunch activist of the UDF-affiliated Kwamakhutha Youth League.

Recently he narrowly escaped death at the hands of anti-UDF attackers and a co-member of the KMYL was killed a fortnight ago by anti-UDF vigilantes.

Fearing for his life, Victor Ntuli has not been living at home since then.

The UDF says the killers were aiming at Victor Ntuli, the KMYL and the UDF, and were "enemies" of the UDF



## Five die in PE, U'hage

Crime Reporter

244 We Post 26/1/81  
FIVE people, including two women, were murdered in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage townships at the weekend. Their names have not been released yet.

The SA Police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Major Eddie Everson, said four of the murdered people were stabbed to death. They were a man, aged 26, and a woman, aged 35, stabbed in two separate incidents in Uitenhage, and two men stabbed in PE.

A woman, aged about 45, died after being assaulted.

Violence  
not on,  
says UDF

JOHANNESBURG—The United Democratic Front has reiterated its commitment to non-violent opposition to apartheid, the UDF said in a statement yesterday.

The statement comes in response to what the UDF calls 'misinterpretation by the media and the U.S. State Department' of a recent open letter from the UDF to U.S. Secretary of State Mr. George Shultz.

An incorrect impression has been created that the UDF is on the point of abandoning non-violent strategies of democratic opposition to apartheid, the statement said. — (Sapa) —



27/1/87

# Man dies as home is blasted

Mercury Reporter

A BLACK man was killed and five people injured when a home in a township near Pietermaritzburg was attacked early yesterday with petrol bombs and what is believed to have been a hand grenade.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said the attack took place about 1.30 a.m. at Mpumusa. He could supply no further details.

(These are photocopies of microfiche prints, have  
the poor quality. In subsequent drafts I hope  
have more and better diagrams.)

# Watsons will know their fate tomorrow

Post Reporter

THE Watson brothers, after months of anxiety and tension, will know their fate tomorrow.

The Port Elizabeth Regional Court president, Mr Gert Steyn, will hand down judgment in the case against them which arises from a fire at the family home in Park Drive on October 19, 1985.

Mr Valence Michael Watson, 34, Mr Ronald James Watson, 36, and Mr Daniel John "Cheeky" Watson, 32, were charged with arson, fraud and attempted murder.

The 14-day trial ended last Friday with defence counsel asking the court to acquit the brothers.

Earlier, the State had asked the court to find that the three accused conspired to burn the house and defraud the insurance companies.



# Azanyu detest

THE Azanian National Youth Unity yesterday said it was not involved in any black on black violence in the Eastern Cape and it was prepared to help root out inter-organisational violence in the area.

The organisation also announced that it has going to do with the Rev Ebenezer Magina and that he was not their member.

Azanyu was reacting to a statement by the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the Azanian Peoples' Organisation (Azapo) that vigilantes loyal to Azanyu and to the priest had been responsible for the recent attacks on residents in Uitenhage and Port Elizabeth.

Azanyu's financial secretary, Mr Carter Seleke, said Azanyu was committed to unity and was prepared to serve on any committee that aimed at bringing an end to the on-going violence between black organisations.

The UDF, Cosatu and Azapo met last week after two people were killed and many re-

atives of UDF members were injured in Port Elizabeth's Red Location township.

"Any person who claims he is a member of Azanyu and is involved in vigilante attacks is not one of us," Mr Seleke said yesterday.

He said Azanyu condemned any person or group that promoted black on black violence.

**No part in black on black war**

**on 8/11/81**



Mr CARTER Seleke... spokesman.

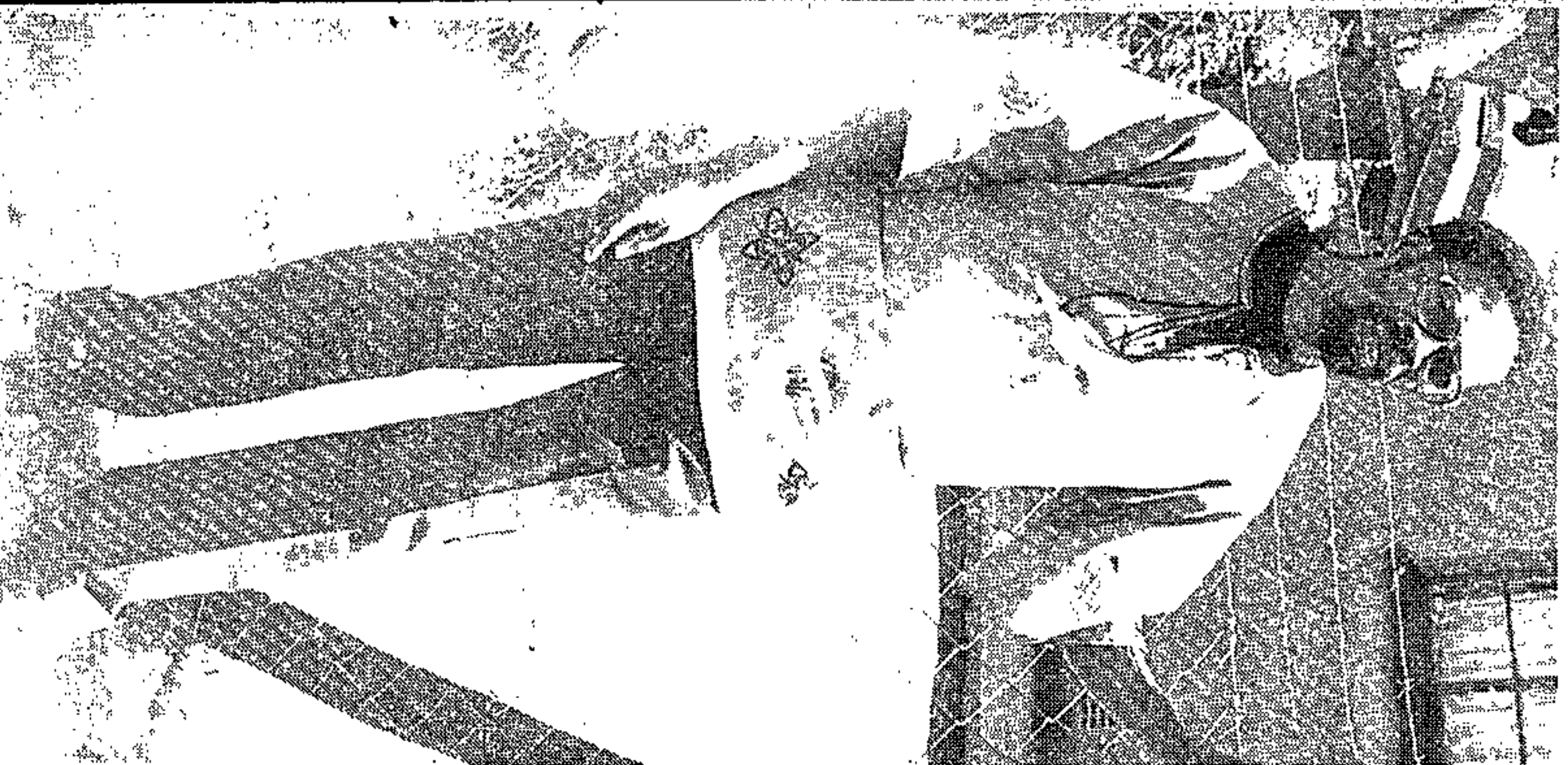
Azanyu did not have vigilantes, but had committed cadres who were involved in the broad anti-collaborationist, anti-imperialist, anti-colonialism and anti-capitalism struggle.

## Family

Referring to the priest, Mr Seleke said Mr Magina was expelled by Azapo last year and had come closer to Azanyu.

"But Azanyu never regarded him as a member and to our surprise and anger it appears an impression has been created that Mr Magina is a member of Azanyu," he said.

"He is not and we will never accept him as a member as we do not agree with many of the things he does," Mr Seleke stressed.



THE Rev Mzwandile Magina... disowned.



# Terror suspects on the rampage

JOHANNESBURG—Police have launched a massive manhunt and offered a R1 000 reward for information leading to the arrest of a group of suspected terrorists who have gone on a rampage with two Russian machine-pistols in Alexandra township and a neighbouring suburb.

## Tambo meeting fires up demos

Mercury Correspondent

WASHINGTON—Fire engines raced to the State Department yesterday as conservative demonstrators staged a mock 'necklacing' to protest against Secretary of State George Shultz's meeting with ANC president Oliver Tambo.

State Department security officers panicked when a group of about 30 demonstrators produced tyres and petrol cans outside the State Department's main entrance.

Several demonstrators were young blacks dressed in mock 'necklacing' outfits. They played the role of mockers. Others shouted 'Tambo means death' and 'ANC equals KGB'.

Two fire engines and 20 police arrived on the scene, and firemen readied their hoses to douse the 'victims' but the petrol cans turned out to be empty. There were no arrests.

The demonstration was called by the International Freedom Foundation and an offspring of the conservative caucus calling itself the Coalition Against ANC Terrorism. Both have run full page advertisements in the Washington Times attacking the meeting.

An advertisement published yesterday called on readers to 'express your outrage' at Mr Shultz's 'treating terrorist Oliver Tambo like a revered head of state'.

Mr Tambo is travelling under tight security while in Washington. His limousine is accompanied by a police escort and motorcycle outriders. Guards are checking the bags and briefcases of audiences at his public speaking engagements.

## Capital votes for all-race swimming

Pletemaritzburg Bureau

THE Pletemaritzburg City Council voted almost unanimously yesterday in favour of opening all municipal swimming pools to the capital to all races.

## Sunflower surprise



Sunflower farmers beware... 10-year-old Britt Hoppe of Durban has made her first foray into the sunflower market. A single seed planted by Britt only three weeks ago in the Hoppe garden has shot up into this 4 m, multi-headed monster. 'The plant just grew and grew and eventually fell over in the wind when its roots could not support it any longer,' said Britt. 'My brother and I replanted it but it has stopped growing.' The Hoppe's parrot, Roger, is in for a surprise as he will have a good supply of home-grown sunflower seeds to tuck into once they dry out.

Picture by ANTHONY McMILLAN

## City blocks ticket stunt

NEW YORK—A judge has halted plans by a US airline to give away free tickets, saying such a publicity stunt would pose 'a grave risk to the health and safety' of New Yorkers.

Continental Airlines had planned to use Madison Square Garden to give free round-trip tickets to US and foreign destinations to anyone who showed up on February 1.

They said they expected a crowd of 250 000. The city went to court to block the event. — (Sapa-AP)

## Gruesome find at rubbish tip

JOHANNESBURG—Police made the gruesome discovery of the body of 13-year-old schoolboy Malcolm Pretorius, in a black plastic bag hidden in a rubbish tip behind the Halfway House Hotel yesterday.

Detectives were combing Hillbrow early today for a man they believe has essential information relating to Malcolm's death. A police spokesman said they had received several calls from people who had spotted 58-year-old Joshua Blignaut.

Police said they suspected Malcolm had been sexually assaulted. Hardened detectives said it was one of the most gruesome finds they had come across.

Mr Blignaut was last seen in the central Johannesburg

area wearing a blue jersey, a striped shirt and trousers.

After detectives had searched a room day morning, they called in a tipster. Shortly afterwards they uncovered the body.

He was last seen alive about 3 p.m. on Friday off a school bus bringing him home from School. He left the bus at the stop near the Halfway House Hotel.

Police said Malcolm told friends on Saturday morning that he had 'an appointment' to get off at the hotel as he had 'an appointment' to turn home at the weekend. — (Sapa)

## Pollock magic beg to bewitch Aussies

PORT ELIZABETH—That old Graeme Pollock magic is starting to bewitch the touring Australians again.

With only a day to go before the final National Panasonic cricket test at St George's Park in Port Elizabeth, South Africa's master batsman is starting to weigh heavily on the minds of the touring team, who make no secret of the fact that Pollock is the man they fear most.

'I was at a social function last night and I said all the good things to him in public,' Aussie captain Kim Hughes told Sapa.

'What I should have said if I was being honest was "I hope you get a pair".'

Hughes feels Pollock's presence will prove a major psychological boost for the Springboks — a side he described as 'pretty ordinary' after the third test in Durban, where Pollock stood down because of a fractured knuckle.

Hughes said: 'There's going to be a lot of emotion surrounding the game. He started in Port Elizabeth and it's a great place for him to see out his test career. I just hope he doesn't go out with too big a bang against us.'

Hughes also has high regard for new cap Allan Donald, at 20 the youngest member of the side and Pollock's junior by 22 years.

'He'll be raring to go. It's his first game so he'll be ready to go through brick walls,' Hughes said.

Edward Griffiths writes that Australian wicket-keeper Steve Rixon said yesterday that this test would be the final first class match of his cricketing career.

Still four weeks short of his 33rd birthday, Rixon has kept wicket as impeccably during the current tour as he did during the previous visit — only one catch has slipped from his gloves on to South African soil.

'If selected I'll be hoping to finish off with a good performance,' said Rixon, who has played in 13 official tests for Australia since the 1977-78 season.

● See also Page 19



Pollock gets in some practice





# Court told of violence in model community

**Dispatch Reporter**  
CAPE TOWN — The "ugly face of racism reared its head" and ripped apart the harmony of Laaiplek, a resident told the Supreme Court yesterday.

In the urgent application for the release of Mr Henry Smeda and Mr Morgan Blaauw, both detained under emergency regulations following the violence that ripped through the village on January 3 and 4 this year, police were also blamed for a "large portion" of the violence that resulted in the deaths of a policeman and a 17-year-old youth.

Mr S. Desai, who appeared for the applicants, said the action, brought by Mrs Yvonne Smeda and Mrs Blanche Lorna Blaauw, had "lost its urgency" as both Mrs Smeda's husband and Mrs Blaauw's son were either released from detention or in the process of being released.

Mr Justice H. L. Ber-man postponed the matter for trial to determine costs.

The respondents were the Ministers of Law and Order and Justice and Prisons; the Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Boland and the Officer Commanding of Victor Verster Prison — none of whom defended yesterday's action.

In her affidavit, Mrs Smeda said Laaiplek had been unique in the South African context because of the apparent lack of boundaries between "so-called black and white areas" which were almost interwoven — with a "great deal of goodwill, based on mutual respect and trust for one's fellow man irrespective of colour, religion or ethnic differences".

The town had never known unrest and could serve as a model community for the rest of South Africa. "Even the police" were respected there, she said.

"The peace and tranquility of Laaiplek was rudely shattered on January 3 when the ugly face of racism reared its head."

Mrs Smeda described how a cafe owner, a Mr Greef — "who has, ironically, always been regarded by the residents as a kind gentleman" — had reacted to an incident in which a white customer had called another a "hotnot".

"A fight ensued and this person was severely beaten. The wife of the assault victim appealed to Mr Greef for help," she said.

By this time a crowd had gathered and shots were fired by Mr Greef, fatally wounding a

youth, Jonathan Slabbert, she claimed.

Local police, stationed 50 m from the cafe, failed to react, she said.

Mrs Smeda's husband and Jonathan's father had travelled to Groote Schuur Hospital with the boy, who subsequently died.

On Sunday, a crowd gathered at the police station, demanding action.

"The people were anxious to ensure that justice was done. (They) were angered by the racist slur and inability of the police to act. The police, it seemed, were not prepared to arrest Mr Greef, a white person, for shooting a black youth," Mrs Smeda said.

The crowd was dispersed with tear gas and bird shot after a number of stones were thrown at Mr Greef's cafe. In this action, a policeman was fatally injured. Eight people were arrested the following day, January 5, she said.

"The police themselves must bear a large portion of responsibility for the violence which flared up briefly in Laaiplek because of their failure to arrest Mr Greef who, to this day, has not been arrested," she said.

# Watsons' trial verdict today

Dispatch Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH —

The Watson family's long wait will be over today — one way or another.

The case against the three Watson brothers will reach its climax in the regional court here when judgment is delivered this morning.

Almost six months after the trio — Mr Valence Watson, Mr Ronald Watson and

Mr Daniel "Cheeky" Watson — were arrested on charges of arson, fraud and attempted murder, they will learn their fate.

There has been intense public interest since the trial began on December 1 last year.

Television crews and pressmen from all over the world have closely monitored the proceedings. So, too, have the hundreds of spectators who daily jostled and queued for seats in the cramped public gallery.

On January 16, when the brothers were granted bail, a crowd of more than 1 000 carried them shoulder-high from the court building.

The state alleges the brothers conspired to get two former employees, Mr Geoffrey Nocanda and Mr Archie Mkele, to burn down the Park Drive home owned by their mother, Mrs Elaine Watson, on October 19, 1985.

The R572 992 insurance, it contends, was intended to be used to pay off debts incurred by Dan Watson American Imports, the partnership owned by the accused and a fourth brother, Mr Gavin Watson. The house was bonded to the extent of R429 000 as security for those debts.

The attempted murder charge arises from the state's allegation that Mr Mkele and Mr Nocanda were instructed to set the fire in such a way that they would be killed in the process.



## The main actors in the court drama



**PROSECUTOR**  
Mr Van der Walt



**FREED**  
Ronnie Watson



**FREED**  
Cheeky Watson



**DEFENDER**  
Mr J Browde, SC

## 2 Watsons freed, but:

# Valence convicted

*344 29/1/87*

By CHRIS RENNIE

**ONE** of the most sensational trials heard in Port Elizabeth in recent years drew to a close today when Valence Michael Watson, 34, was convicted in a packed Regional Court on charges of arson and fraud.

His brothers, Mr Ronald Watson and Mr Daniel John (Cheeky) Watson, were acquitted on all counts.

The case has been adjourned until tomorrow for evidence in mitigation and sentence.

Mr Watson's bail has been increased from R5 000 to R15 000.

The brothers emerged from the courthouse to a tumultuous welcome from a crowd of hundreds outside the court building. There were no incidents.

The three brothers originally faced charges of arson, fraud and attempted murder, arising from an incident at 11.40pm on night of October 19, 1985, when "the tranquillity of Park Drive was shattered by an explosion of tremendous proportions and the Watson



Released on bail of R15 000 today after being found guilty on two charges — Mr Valence Watson

● Turn to Page 2



# Freedom for two of the Watsons

From Page 1

house was enveloped in a ball of flame", as the Regional Court President, Mr Gert Steyn, phrased it.

At the inception of his 95-minute judgment, Mr Steyn said the cornerstone of the State's case was the evidence of accomplice/witness, Mr Geoffrey Nocanda.

Because of the circumstances surrounding his evidence, it had to be treated with "extreme circumspection and caution".

There was also a "mass of circumstantial evidence that required careful scrutiny".

After dealing with Mr Nocanda's evidence in detail, he turned to the evidence of State witnesses who lived in the vicinity of the Watson house and who described what they had seen of the incident.

Despite their obvious sincerity, the court could find no more from their evidence than that there was a considerable explosion and that the house was consumed by fire.

It was, however, significant that two of them had seen two men run from the house shortly after the explosion. The totality of the evidence showed that the men were Mr Nocanda and Mr Archie Mkele.

Dealing with the two defence witnesses who



Flanked by police on one side and well-wishers on the other, Mr RONALD WATSON leaves the Port Elizabeth Regional Court today after he and his brother, Daniel, were acquitted.

said they saw vehicles leaving before or after the explosion, he said there was obviously considerable confusion after the explosion. He found that no vehicle had left the scene.

He then dealt with formal police evidence on the search of the ruins and surrounding area, the items found and the results of the forensic analysis. This evidence was not disputed and was accepted by the court.

After considering the evidence of expert witnesses, he found as proven that the house had been

destroyed by fire following an explosion caused by the ignition of a considerable amount of petrol.

Dealing with the transcription of the tape made of an alleged conversation between Mr Ronald Watson and Mr Mkele at Livingstone Hospital two days after the fire, he accepted the version given by the defence expert, Mr R W Endley.

Turning to the evidence of the investigating officer, Captain A C Prinsloo, he said Capt Prinsloo had made a favourable impression, but he was not satisfied with the expla-

nation of why he had not investigated Mr Nocanda's allegations of assault.

There were no facts that could justify a finding that Mr Nocanda was lying when he alleged he had been assaulted before he was handed over to Capt Prinsloo.

Dealing with the motive for setting the fire, he said the Watsons' financial position provided such a motive.

It was significant that, although they had allegedly been receiving threats for a long time,

the insurance cover for R483 225 for "politically motivated damage" had only been taken out shortly before the fire. If political motivation had been proved, the policy would have been taken out at a convenient time.

However, motive was never proof, although it could lead to a finding on the probabilities.

Returning to Mr Nocanda's evidence, he said he found it to be in "complete harmony" with the proved circumstantial evidence and the inferences to be drawn from it.

Mr Nocanda had im-

pressed as a careful and sincere witness, and he found that Mr Nocanda and Mr Mkele had committed the acts described by Mr Nocanda.

He found there had been a crime of arson and that, by submitting claims for insurance after it, the offence of fraud had been committed.

He was not satisfied that the State had proved the attempted murder charge.

Turning to the allegation of conspiracy, he said that, while the totality of the evidence led to the irresistible conclusion that there had been a conspiracy between Valence Watson and others, the onus was on the State to prove an act of conspiracy on the part of each of the accused.

Although Valence Watson was guilty of fraud and arson, the court was not satisfied that the State had met the onus against the other two.



**I**N spite of the Government's reform initiatives, black resistance to its policies "reached unprecedented levels of intensity in 1985", according to a survey by the South African Institute of Race Relations.

In its annual race relations survey for 1985 the Institute, noting that the year was marred by political violence, also points out that conflict within the black community reached new levels of intensity.

It says that apart from assassinations of black policemen and councillors, violent clashes between members of various black organisations continued. The most serious were those between Inkatha and the United Democratic Front (UDF) supporters in Natal and between UDF and the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) supporters in the eastern Cape.

### Resistance

The Institute chronicles a rather disturbing survey in its 645-paged volume. It lists developments in politics, education, labour, security, among many other issues.

In its overview the Institute notes: "Forms of (black) resistance included school boycotts, worker stayaways, acts of insurgency, violent confrontation with security forces by township residents, and violent attacks on people associated with the authorities."

"In addition blacks began to use consumer

# SA in '85: a violent society in conflict says Survey

By **THEMBA  
MOLEFE**

boycotts as a political weapon, most notably in the eastern Cape. In some instances these boycotts led to unprecedented negotiations between businessmen, municipal officials and township organisations over local and national issues".

The Institute also confirms the Government's stance on African political rights. It says the Government in 1985 rejected both one-man-one-vote in a unitary state and ruled out the fourth chamber for Africans in Parliament.

However, there is a contradiction in the Government's intent regarding African political rights, because in various statements affecting Africans it has indicated that structures up to the "highest level" would be created for African political expression; that it was introduc-

ing a new urbanisation strategy; that Africans would, for the first time, have formal representation outside the homelands in the regional services councils; that it would consider African participation on the President's Council.

Naturally, the "highest level" of political expression is in the highest level of political representation — Parliament.

### Violence

Amid the violence in the townships and the escalation of insurgency, the State President, Mr P W Botha, is quoted in 1985 as saying: "Several points are non-negotiable as regards the political development of the country's African people and these include the non-abdication of the country's white people

Among the many and diverse issues covered in the survey, the Institute highlights the following:

- **Education:** The Gov-

ernment reiterated its commitment to education based on the "own affairs" system in 1985 despite calls by numerous people and organisations for an end to segregated education.

The Government reaffirmed its stand during a year in which more than a million black and coloured pupils boycotted classes. Neither the state of emergency introduced on July 21, 1985 nor the strict measures by the Government to stop the boycotts could stem the stayaways.

- **Urbanisation:** In 1985 permanent residence rights in the "white" group areas were granted to 25 612 migrant workers — an increase of only 1 282 on the previous year although 7 000 more applications were received than in 1984.

This implies that the number of migrant workers to get urban rights rose only minimally in 1985 in spite of

the Government's announcement that it was giving urgent consideration to eliminating discriminatory aspects of influx control.

In 1985 more than 25 000 blacks were repatriated from "white" group areas to various southern Africa states and the "independent homelands".

- **Political Violence:** The Institute of Race Relations, which monitored political fatalities during 1985, says 879 people were killed in that year. Of this number, 50 percent were residents killed by security forces and 31 percent were people killed by other residents. Other fatalities resulted from attacks on security forces by guerillas, attacks by blacks on white civilians and vice-versa and also bomb attacks.

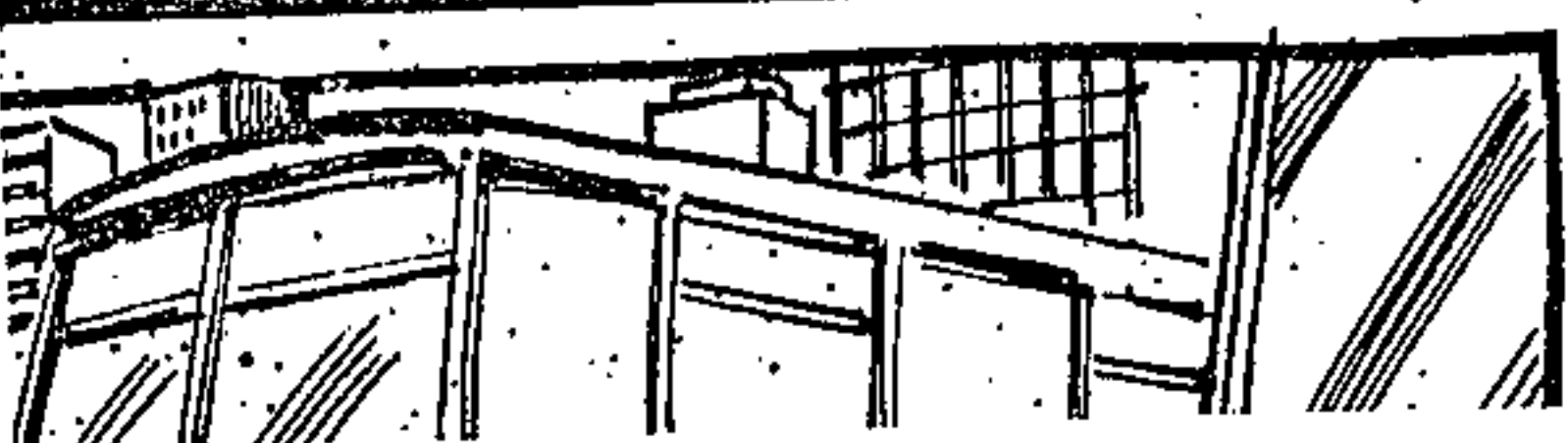
### Landmines

In 1985 there were 136 insurgency attacks, showing an increase of 209 percent over the 1984 figure of 44, the African National Congress claiming responsibility for most of them.

Landmines were used towards the end of the year for the first time, seven explosions occurring in the northern Transvaal in December.

- **Detentions:** More than 10 000 people were detained for political reasons during the first six months of emergency rule in 1985. According to the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, says the Institute, more than 7 200 people were detained without trial under the state of emergency regulations and a further 3 600 were held under the permanent security regulations.

The Institute paints a gloomy picture of developments in the country in its survey.



**Lest we**

344  
Sowetan  
29/1/87

# Arrest after fatal stabbing on bus

Crime Reporter

POLICE have arrested a man they believe was a member of a gang of five who stabbed to death a Newlands East man on board a bus a fortnight ago.

Police said a Mr Maxwell Ogle, whose age and address were not known, was travelling on a bus through Newlands East when five coloured men boarded the bus and came straight for him, stabbing him several times.

'They then dragged him off the bus and left his body at the side of the road,' a police spokesman said.

The motive for the killing was not known, but police said yesterday that they had picked up a suspect and were beginning to 'piece together the picture'.



## Three die in mine violence

JOHANNESBURG —  
Three workers died in renewed clashes between Xhosa and Sotho speaking migrants at the Anglo American-owned President Steyn gold mine on Wednesday night.

This brought the total number of deaths in the latest outburst of factional violence on the mine to 10, an Anglo spokesman said. The number of miners injured in the fighting now stands at 33.

Despite a strong security presence, last night three employees died and 21 were injured in sporadic fighting which took place under the cover of darkness at the mine's number 1 hostel, the spokesman said yesterday.

Mine management was continuing to hold meetings with representatives of the National Union of Mineworkers and Sotho and Xhosa delegations in an effort to establish reasons for the violence, he said. — Sapa

See also P15

# Valence Watson guilty of arson

344  
DD 30/1/87

**PORT ELIZABETH** — One of the most sensational trials heard in Port Elizabeth in recent years, drew towards a close yesterday, when Valence Michael Watson, 34, was convicted in a packed regional court on charges of arson and fraud.

His brothers, Mr Ronald Watson and Mr Daniel John ("Cheeky") Watson, were acquitted on all counts.

The case was adjourned until today for evidence in mitigation and sentence. Valence Watson's bail has been increased from R5 000 to R15 000.

The brothers emerged from the courthouse to a tumultuous welcome from a crowd of hundreds.

The three brothers originally faced charges of arson, fraud and attempted murder which arose from an incident at 11.40 pm on the night of October 19, 1985, when "the tranquillity of Park Drive was shattered by an explosion of tremendous proportions and the Watson house was enveloped in a ball of flame," as the presiding magistrate, Mr Gert Steyn, phrased it.

At the inception of his 95-minute judgment, Mr Steyn said the cornerstone of the state's case was the evidence of accomplice/witness, Mr Geoffrey Nocanda.

Because of the circumstances surrounding his evidence, it had to be treated with "extreme circumspection."

There was also a "mass of circumstantial evidence that required careful scrutiny."

He dealt with Mr Nocanda's evidence in detail.

He then turned to the evidence of the state

witnesses who lived in the vicinity of the Watson house and who had described what they had seen of the incident.

He said that despite their obvious sincerity, the court could find no more from their evidence than that there was a considerable explosion and the house was consumed by fire.

It was, however, significant that two of them had seen two men run from the house shortly after the explosion. The totality of the evidence showed that those two men were Mr Nocanda and Mr Mkele.

Dealing with the two defence witnesses who said they saw vehicles leaving before or after the explosion, he said there was obviously considerable confusion after the explosion. He found that no vehicle had left the scene.

He then dealt with the formal police evidence on the search of the ruins and surrounding area, the items found and the results of the forensic analysis. This evidence was not disputed and was accepted by the court.

After considering the evidence of various expert witnesses, he found as proven that the house had been destroyed by fire following an explosion that was caused by the ignition of a considerable amount of petrol.

Dealing with the transcription of the tape made of an alleged conversation between Mr Ronald Watson and Mr Mkele at Livingstone Hospital two days after the fire, he accepted the version given by the defence expert, Mr R. W. Endley.

Turning to the evidence of the investigating officer, Captain A. C.

Prinsloo, he said Capt Prinsloo had made a favourable impression, but he was not satisfied with the explanation of why he had not investigated Mr Nocanda's allegations of assault.

He said there were no facts that could justify a finding that Mr Nocanda was lying when alleging he had been assaulted, before being handed over to Capt Prinsloo.

Dealing with the motive for setting the fire, he said the Watsons' financial position did in fact provide a motive.

It was significant that although they had allegedly been receiving threats for a long time, the insurance cover for R483 225 for "politically motivated damage" had only been taken out shortly before the fire.

However, motive was never proof, although it could lead to a finding on the probabilities.

He then returned to Mr Nocanda's evidence. He found it to be in "complete harmony" with all the proved circumstantial evidence and the inferences to be drawn from it.

He said Mr Nocanda had impressed him as a careful and sincere witness and he found as a fact that Mr Nocanda and Mr Mkele had committed the acts described by Mr Nocanda.

He found there had been a crime of arson and that by submitting claims for insurance, the offence of fraud had been committed.

He was not satisfied that the state had proved the attempted murder charge.

Turning to the allegation of conspiracy, he said that while the totality of the evidence led to the irresistible conclusion that there had been a conspiracy between Valence Watson and others, the onus was on the state to prove an act of conspiracy on the part of each accused.

Although Valence Watson was guilty of fraud and arson, the court was not satisfied that the state had met the onus against the other two. — Sapa



# US WARNS TAMBO ABOUT VIOLENCE

THE leader of the African National Congress, Mr Oliver Tambo, met the United States Secretary of State, Mr George Shultz, on Wednesday in an encounter that received wide publicity in many parts of the world.

Mr Shultz expressed his Government's disapproval of the use of violence by the ANC in its liberation struggle, but because Mr Tambo is a listed person in South Africa, the *Sowetan* cannot publish what he told Mr Shultz.

Mr Shultz warned Mr Tambo that violence would lead to catastrophe in South Africa.

He also told Mr Tambo of the US Government's deep concern over Soviet influence in the ANC.

## Sanctions

These two concerns — the ANC's use of violence against civilians and the extent of its commitment to communism — were at the top of Mr Shultz's agenda during his 50-minute meeting with the veteran ANC leader.

In response to a request by Mr Tambo, Mr

Shultz spelt out the Reagan Administration's continued opposition to sanctions on South Africa.

Before the meeting, Mr Shultz had been under pressure from American conservatives not to meet Mr Tambo, and moderates were demanding a disavowal of violence as a precondition for future talks.

There is also growing concern among some American Jewish leaders that the Reagan Administration's rationale for Wednesday's meeting — the importance of the ANC in the South African equation —

could be used for meetings with terrorist chiefs such as Palestine Liberation Organisation leader Mr Yassar Arafat.

Indications are that Mr Shultz received little satisfaction from Mr Tambo on the issues of communism and violence.

## Views

Their discussion took the form of an exchange of views rather than an attempt to negotiate agreements.

Both sides said afterwards that they wanted discussions to continue.

On the American

side, future talks are likely to be conducted at ambassadorial-level as part of the new US policy of seeking contacts with all parties in South Africa — not only the ANC.

US State Department spokesman Mr Charles Redman, who attended the talks, said Mr Shultz had made it clear to Mr Tambo that violence from any party was not the answer to South Africa's problems and that there were other options.

"He also stated that terrorist actions against innocent civilians are totally unacceptable.

# Valence Watson jailed

Sentenced to an effective 2½ years

By CHRIS RENNIE

VALENCE MICHAEL WATSON, 34, was today sentenced to 10 years' jail after being convicted of arson and fraud. He was acquitted yesterday on a charge of attempted murder.

He will serve an effective 2½ years, as parts of the sentences were suspended and the remainder will run concurrently.

One of the defence team, Mr R G Buchanan, said they intended noting an appeal and asked for bail pending its outcome.

The president of the Regional Court, Mr Mr Gert Steyn, granted bail of R15 000 and ordered Watson to report to the police twice daily and to surrender himself within 24 hours should the appeal fail.

A massive police presence outside the New Law Courts building formed the backdrop for the sentencing. A large contingent of riot squad members was deployed outside along with vehicles and police dogs.

Mr Steyn said sentence should flow from the facts of each case and should reflect the seriousness of the offence and the attitude of society. It should be fair to the accused. If there were grounds for mercy, the court should not hesitate to grant it.

● Turn to Page 2



There was tight security at the New Law Courts today when the Regional Court reconvened for argument in mitigation and sentencing of Valence Watson.  
Picture: JACK COOPER

## Valence Watson jailed for 2½ years

● From Page 1

In this case, the court found the house had been set on fire with the intention of defrauding insurance companies.

Although there were two offences, they flowed out of a single objective.

The burning of a house was an abhorrent crime, especially where the intention was to defraud and the indirect result dealt severe blows to various people.

The house was heavily bonded to creditors who

had been exceedingly patient with the Watson brothers.

The accomplices had been seriously injured and, although the court had found this was not intentional, the action was so reckless the result should have been foreseen.

Only luck had prevented the fire spreading to adjacent areas with disastrous consequences.

Although crimes of this nature were not prevalent, the court could not lose sight of the possibil-

ity that, if the offence was not properly punished, others might be tempted to emulate it.

Watson was a first offender and not the run-of-the-mill criminal but, because of the seriousness of the crimes, the court would be failing in its duty if it did not impose a prison sentence.

Mr Steyn imposed five years for the arson, of which 2½ years would be suspended conditionally for four years. The same sentence was imposed on the fraud charge.

Because of the accumula-

tive effect and the fact that the crimes were so closely related, he ordered the remaining terms to run concurrently.

The prosecutor, Mr H van der Walt, called Mr R W Miles, divisional officer of the Port Elizabeth Fire Service.

Mr Miles said he was present at the fire on October 19. The weather was unusually quiet for Port Elizabeth.

In his opinion, the fire did not spread or cause damage to nearby flats because the service was

able to get a fire suppression system in place very fast, there was very little wind and because of the "grace of God".

Mr Buchanan said in argument that Valence Watson was a devout Christian and an accomplished sportsman.

The court would have seen he had great personal charm and potential and was a remarkable person from a remarkable family.

It was also clear he had strong personal convictions and was prepared to take a stand on them.



# DV six to face murder charges

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Six people are to face charges of murder before the Supreme Court following the death of an elderly man by the "necklace" method in Duncan Village in 1985.

This was said at the magistrate's court here yesterday when 15 people, four of them juveniles, appeared in connection with the murder.

Charges against nine of those who appeared were withdrawn by the state.

The six who are to face the charges in the Supreme Court are: Mr Phila Martin, 21, of 93 Kwejane Street, Mr Fukama Nkata, 49, of 109 Kwejane Street, Mr Siphon Gonya, 18, of 211 Tappa Street, Mr Ringo Farland, 19, of 816 Dunga Street, all of Duncan Village, and Mr Phutumile Dlabathi, 18, of NU 16 715 Mdantsane, and one juvenile who may not be named.

They are alleged to have necklaced a 64-year-old man, Mr Dan Mrwebi, with a burning car tyre on October 12, 1985, after he had been accused of being a police informer.

They were not asked to plead.

The court was told that the matter had been referred to the Attorney-General in Grahamstown who had decided that charges against nine of the original accused be withdrawn and that the six remaining accused be brought before the Supreme Court for trial on a charge of murder and on an alternative charge of public violence.

The magistrate, Mr P. Sauerman, postponed the case to March 3, when the six would appear again to hear the date set for the case in the Supreme Court.

The prosecutor was Mr A. Smith. The accused were not represented.







A well-wisher raises aloft Ronnie Watson's arm after his acquittal at Port Elizabeth Regional Court yesterday. Immediately behind Ronnie is, Valence Watson, who was found guilty of arson and fraud.

# Watson trial: Valence guilty, others set free

364 383

Cape Times, Friday, January 30, 1987 3

PORT ELIZABETH. — Valence Michael Watson, 34, was convicted in the Regional Court here yesterday of arson and fraud. His brothers, Mr Ronald Watson and Mr Daniel John ("Cheeky") Watson, were acquitted. The case has been adjourned until tomorrow for evidence in mitigation and sentence. Watson's bail was increased from R5 000 to R15 000.

The brothers emerged from the courthouse to a tumultuous welcome from a crowd of hundreds outside the court building. All three originally faced charges of arson, fraud and attempted murder which arose from a fire which razed the Watsons' Park Drive home on October 19, 1985. At the inception of his 95-minute summing-up, Mr Gerit Steyn said the cornerstone of the State's case was the evidence of Mr Geoffrey Nocanda. Because of the circumstances surrounding his evidence it had to be treated with "extreme circumspection and caution".

Dealing with the two defence witnesses who said they saw vehicles leaving before or after the explosion, he found that no vehicle had left the scene. The house had been destroyed by fire caused by the ignition of a large amount of petrol. Dealing with the transcript of the tape made of an alleged conversation between Mr Ronald Watson and Mr Archie Mkele at Livingstone Hospital two days after the fire, he accepted the version given by the defence expert, Mr R W Endley.

The Watsons' financial position did in fact provide a motive for setting the fire. It was significant that although they had allegedly been receiving threats for a long time, the insurance cover for R483 225 for "political" damage was not taken out. Mr Nocanda had impressed as a careful and sincere witness and he found as a fact that Mr Nocanda and Mr Mkele had committed the acts described by Mr Nocanda. He found there had been a crime of arson and that by submitting

claims for insurance after it the offence of fraud had been committed. He was not satisfied that the State had proved the attempted murder charge. While evidence led to the conclusion that there had been a conspiracy between Valence Watson and others, the onus was on the State to prove an act of conspiracy on the part of each accused. Although Valence Watson was guilty of fraud and arson, the court was not satisfied that the State had met the onus against the other two. — Sapa

Cape Times 21/1/87

# Watson sentenced to 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> years' jail

PORT ELIZABETH. — Valence Michael Watson, 34, was sentenced to a total of 10 years' imprisonment by the Regional Court yesterday after being convicted of arson and fraud.

He will serve an effective 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> years, as parts of the sentences were suspended and the remainder will run concurrently.

He was granted bail of R15 000, and ordered to report twice daily at the Louis le Grange police station pending an appeal.

Watson was acquitted on a charge of attempted murder.

His brothers, Mr Ronald Watson and Mr Daniel ("Cheeky") Watson, were acquitted on all three counts.

Passing sentence, the President of the Regional Court, Mr Gert Steyn, said the house had been set on fire with the inten-

tion of defrauding insurance companies. Although the court found there were two offences, they flowed out of a single objective.

He said the burning of a house was an abhorrent crime, especially where the intention was to defraud.

The indirect result surely dealt severe blows to a number of other people.

The house was heavily bonded to creditors who had been exceedingly patient with the Watson brothers. As a result of the fire, they were left with less than half their surety.

The accomplices had been seriously injured and although the court had found this was not intentional, the action was so reckless the result should have been foreseen.

Watson was a first offender and the father of three young chil-

dren. This was tragic. He was certainly not the ordinary run-of-the-mill criminal, he said.

But in view of the seriousness of the crimes, the court would be failing in its duty if it did not impose a prison sentence.

Mr Steyn imposed five years for arson, of which 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> years would be suspended conditionally for four years. He imposed the same sentence for the fraud. He ordered the two 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-year terms to run concurrently.

Our correspondent reports that the pavement outside the court building was declared an "unrest area" yesterday and people were barred from the vicinity until the Watson family had departed.

Lieutenant-Colonel L Strydom, head of the riot squad in the Eastern Cape, ordered photographers to clear the area, saying no photographs could be taken in terms of the emergency regulations. — Sapa





Mr Ronald Watson (left) Mr Archie Mkele and Mr Valence Watson are carried down Main Street, Port Elizabeth, by a crowd of more than 1 000 after yesterday's court judgment.

## Traffic stops for Watsons

Dispatch Correspondent  
PORT. ELIZABETH — Valence Watson, his bail tripled and his brothers freed, was yesterday carried down Main Street in a procession which brought traffic to a halt for more than 40 minutes.

Yet, even as they were swept aloft on the shoulders of chanting fans, a shadow hung over the family's delight at the acquittal of Mr Ronald Watson and Mr Daniel "Cheeky" Watson on all charges.

Valence Watson had been convicted of arson and fraud. He was found not guilty on the third charge of attempted murder.

The verdict had filtered out of the building while Mr Valence Watson — found guilty of arson and fraud — settled his increased bail of R15 000. The crowd knew of his conviction but they also knew Mr Ronald Watson and Mr Dan Cheeky Watson had been acquitted.

And, when the brothers and their wives emerged from the building, they were given a tumultuous welcome.

Heavily laden buses windows and taking up the cheers. Motorists abandoned cars to join the procession. Total strangers of all races linked arms and sang freedom songs.

And, dodging in and out of the crowd, were representatives of the world's press who had squeezed into a oppressively hot, airless courtroom to hear judgment passed on the three brothers.

Also filming the action was a police video unit, much to the displeasure of the crowd. When challenged by Mr Cheeky Watson, they withdrew from the core of the crowd to continue filming at a distance.

Judgment page 9.



## Six injured in grenade and AK-47 attack

# MAKIPERE'S

# HOMES HIT

By SY MAKARINGE

SIX people — including a 22-month-old baby and a municipal policeman — were seriously injured when men armed with AK-47 rifles and hand grenades attacked the house belonging to Diepmeadow town councillor, Mrs Sinnah "Malipere" Senokoane, at the weekend.

The infant, Calin Malakane — who was shot in the head — and Constable Cedric Phophe (25), who is attached to the Diepmeadow Council Police, were last night reported to be in a critical condition.

The other people being treated for shrapnel wounds in hospital are Patrick Sekhele (8), Sarah Sekhele (6), Miss Elizabeth Malakane (16) and Thami Malakane (5).

Mrs Senokoane, who narrowly escaped death as three hand grenades exploded in the kitchen of her Zone 1, Meadlands, home on Saturday night, estimated the extent of the damage at R3 000.

The roof of the house was ripped off and furniture extensively damaged when three hand grenades were fired through

the kitchen windows of Mrs Senokoane's house at about 9.30pm on Saturday night.

An eye-witness told the *Sotho* yesterday that Miss Elizabeth Malakane and the four children were watching TV in the kitchen when the attack began.

### Exploded

Mrs Senokoane, who was moving about in the kitchen, narrowly escaped death when all three hand grenades missed her. The hand grenades exploded against the wall, extensively destroying the kitchen unit and the roof. This was followed by several shots.

She said Constable Phophe, who was guarding the house with another municipal policeman, was wounded in the leg as he went to investigate.

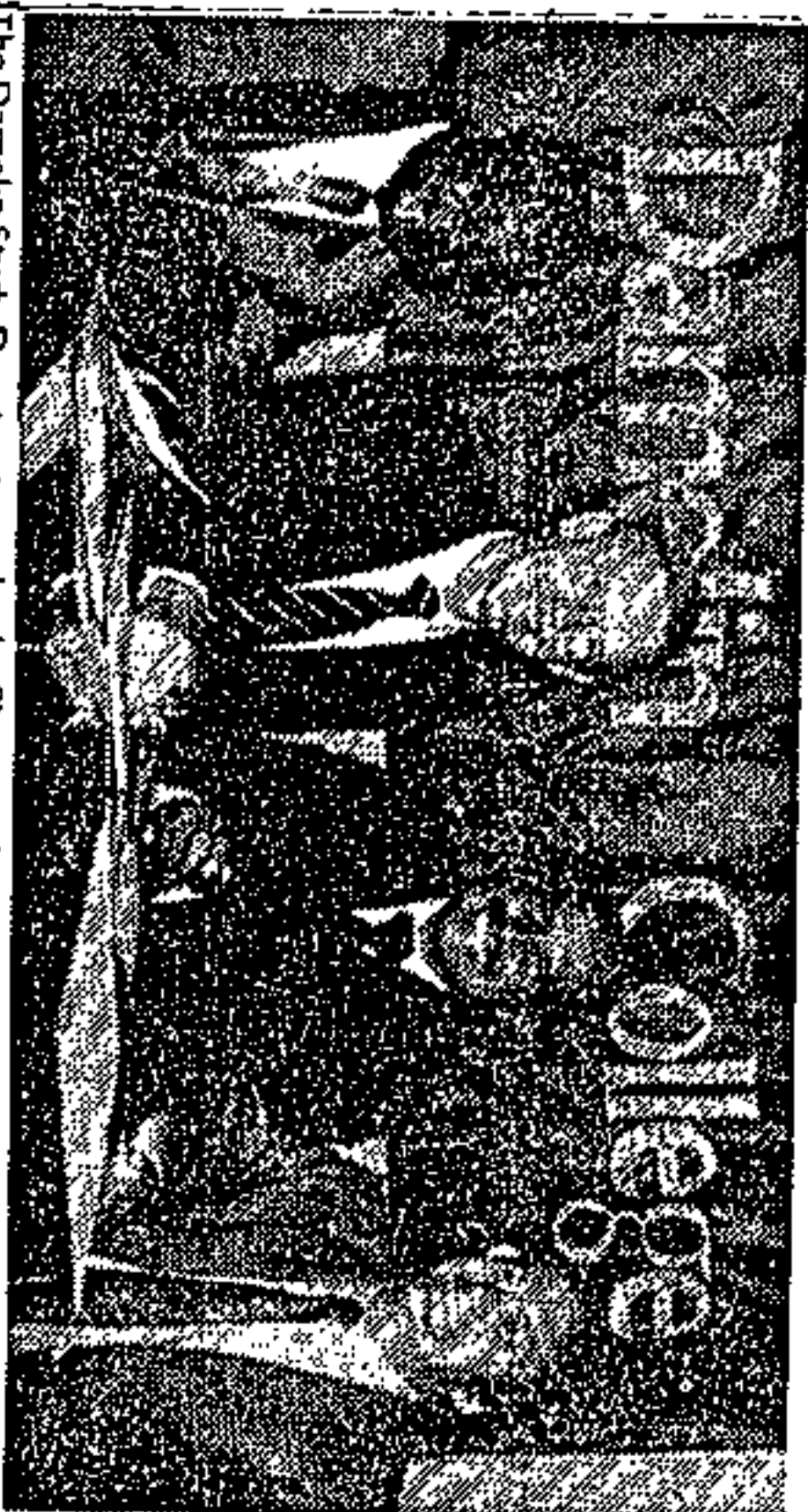
Mrs Senokoane, who was attacked for the seventh time in two years, vowed she would not resign from the council.

"I will not resign until the people who elected me tell me to do so. I move freely in the township without police protection. If they want to kill me, why don't they ambush me in the street?" she said.

The incident was confirmed by the Bureau for Information. A spokesman for the Bureau said police were investigating.

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Please send me your free brochure on the Damelin Correspondence Courses.



Mrs SENOKOANE ... will not resign.



344 2/2/87 N/M.

# Shop owner saves family

Pietermaritzburg  
Bureau

A NATAL shop owner saved the lives of a white man and his three young children when he locked them inside his store on Saturday after a stick-wielding mob had attacked their car and threatened to kill them.

A spokesman for the Bureau for Information said the man, known only as Mr Swanepoel, had arrived with his three children at the Webater supermarket near Hammarsdale about 1230 pm during a recording by Radio Zulu technicians.

The family was confronted by members of the

crowd who threatened to kill them and began beating the car with sticks.

A police spokesman said Mr Swanepoel and his children fled from their car and ran into the supermarket, where they were locked inside by the owner, who called the police.

While the crowd was being dispersed, goods were stolen from a number of vendors trading outside the supermarket.

Three men had been arrested and charged with theft and another charged with malicious damage to property, the spokesman said.

No one was injured in the incident.

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DD 3/2/87

## Mob murders special constable

### Dispatch Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The murdered Guguletu special constable, Mr Solomon Kondlo, 33, was warned several times to quit the police force before he was stoned to death and set alight by a mob early yesterday morning.

His father, Mr Davis Kondlo, said yesterday the family had lived in fear after his son joined the special police force.

His son had been disillusioned by constant

unemployment and took up employment as a policeman as a last resort rather than out of choice, Mr Kondlo said.

"I was not happy that he work for the police. When I heard he was in the force I asked him to resign from duty. Otherwise I told him to go to the government to give him a special room and safe place to stay.

"Last December our house was attacked with petrol bombs on two occasions — December 15 and 16,"

The dead policeman's sister, Mrs Thelma Ngayi, said she had also asked her brother to leave the police force because of the constant threats.

"But he said: 'I am hungry. I must eat and work and buy myself clothes'," Mrs Ngayi said.

On the evening of his death neighbours told him not to risk walking to work on his own, she said. The police vehicle came to fetch him as

normal, but as he was not ready he told them to leave and he would walk to work.

His sister said his girlfriend was expecting a child from her late brother.

A spokesman for the Bureau for Information in Pretoria, Mr Carel du Toit, confirmed the death of Special Constables Kondlo.

Police investigating the murder shortly after the killing detained 13 people for questioning.

DEC 1986

1986

EDUCATION - PRIMARY SCHOOLS

1986



# I was not hired to kill accused

Sowetan Correspondent

A DUDUZA resident yesterday denied in the Pretoria Supreme Court he had been hired to kill activists in the township.

Mr "Joko" David Mofokeng was giving evidence in the trial of Mr Joseph Titus Mazibuko (18), Mr John Mlangeni (21), Mr Samuel Lekatsa (19), Mr Humphrey Tshabalala (19), Mr Johannes Veli Mazibuko (18), all of Duduza, Nigel, and Mr Hosea Lengosane (20) and Mr Cedric Dladla (19), both of Tsakane, Brakpan, who have been accused of terrorism.

The State alleges that the seven men attacked the houses of various township merchants or policemen on the night of June 25

and 26, 1985. Most of the men were mutilated when grenades they were throwing exploded before or shortly after they threw them.

## Corruption

The trial, during which allegations of police corruption and "vigilantes" — businessmen who banded together to kill activists — were made, resumed yesterday after a three-month break.

Yesterday Mr Mofokeng told Mr Justice Stafford that a Mr Billy Dlamini had implicated him as being one of the men hired by

a group of "vigilantes", to kill township activists.

Mr Mofokeng, who said this allegation was false, said he and businessman Mr David Namane, and another man identified as "Shorty" had been confronted with these allegations at an activist's home.

There they found Billy Dlamini on a bed with his hands tied. "He appeared to me to have been beaten up. His face was swollen".

Mr Mofokeng later left the house, and on seeing Billy Dlamini some time later, Mr Mofokeng asked him why he had falsely implicated him.

"Billy told me that he was scared and he did not know what to do."



TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1

# Two union men shot — one dead

TWO members of the Food and Allied Workers' Union were gunned down — one fatally — outside a Johannesburg restaurant at the weekend.

Shop stewards Mr John Tshabalala and Mr Sidwell Nxumalo were shot after a quarrel with a white man in Nugget Street on Sunday afternoon. Mr Tshabalala died of a bullet wound in the chest, while Mr Nxumalo was admitted to the Johannesburg General Hospital.

According to a statement from Fawu, the two were shot after attending a meeting of S A B workers in Johannesburg.

"The two shop stewards were complaining about food they had bought at the shop when a white man walked in," Fawu said. "The man threatened to shoot our members, who then decided to leave the shop. Minutes later the same man opened fire on these members, killing Mr Tshabalala on the spot."

Fawu has condemned the shooting, saying this was the second incident of this nature involving their members in 12 months. Three Fawu members were shot dead outside a restaurant in Germiston last year after attending a union meeting.

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# 4 die, 5 hurt in G'town gunfight

GRAHAMSTOWN — Four people were killed and five wounded in a gunfight in Grahams-town and three "special constables" have been suspended from duty and are being held in custody.

A liaison officer for the SA Police in the Eastern Cape, Captain Peet Grobler, said police had launched an investigation into the incident which happened at 9 pm on Monday.

The shots, allegedly fired by the constables,

killed Mrs Topsy Peter, 51, Mrs Sontweni Mantini, 24, her husband, Phikile, 26, and Mr Lele Mbenge, 24.

Four of the five people injured in the incident were treated in hospital and discharged.

The fifth person, a man aged 50, was later admitted to the Settlers Hospital where he was due to undergo an operation on his arm, Captain Grobler said.

No arrests have yet been made.

The three special constables were keeping watch at the new Samuel Ntsiko school in Victoria Street, Tanti.

According to a statement from the police directorate of public relations: "Reports said they were shot at from a certain direction, whereupon they answered the fire and four people were killed and four wounded."

"Police are urgently investigating the justifiability of the actions of the special constables."  
— DDC

Dispatch Reporter

MDANTSANE —Five people were burnt to death by the "necklace" method and a sixth was stabbed to death after a row at a shebeen in Zone 1 here. A seventh escaped with minor injuries.

The Ciskei Police directorate of public

## Mdantsane 5 necklaced after shebeen row

relations said yesterday 30 men had been arrested and would appear in court shortly. Two vehicles were confiscated.

The police did not release the names of those killed but said

the five burnt to death were aged between 16 and 20.

It is believed to be the first time necklace murders have taken place in Mdantsane. Eyewitnesses said

yesterday the row began when one man bumped into another at the shebeen.

The man who was bumped hit the other man. Fighting broke out when friends of both men intervened.

A group of five was eventually forced to flee, with the opposing group in pursuit.

The pursuers stopped the chase when their leader was fatally stabbed by the fugitives.

Later, the eyewitnesses said, the men who had been chased returned to the shebeen and left a message that they would "deal with" those who had chased them.

Angry residents in the area then surrounded the men who had made the threat and took them to the outskirts of Zone 1, near the Mdantsane railway station, where they were bound with wire and set alight with tyres that had been doused with petrol.



## Bid to hear evidence in camera

# Witnesses at terrorism trial 'fear reprisals'

344 w/m 4/4/87

### Pietermaritzburg Bureau

TWO witnesses whose evidence the State wishes to lead in camera at the terrorism and murder trial of Robert John McBride and his girlfriend, Greta Margaret Apelgren, feared that alleged ANC terrorist, Gordon Webster, planned to harm State witnesses, the Supreme Court was told yesterday.

Capt Z de Beer, the investigating officer, told Mr Justice Shearer and two assessors that one of the reasons given by two wit-

nesses who did not wish to give evidence in open court was that they feared reprisals by Webster.

He had been told by one witness that he feared Webster would make plans to kill or intimidate witnesses.

### Car bomb

Another said Gordon Webster would feel obliged to release the two accused or would 'do something to the witnesses' following his escape from Edendale Hospital last May.

Mr McBride and Miss Apelgren are alleged to have been responsible for assisting Webster to escape

from the hospital. According to the indictment Webster is now in Botswana where he was allegedly taken by the two accused.

The couple, who face 12 counts of terrorism, four of murder, five of attempted murder, harbouring a terrorist, assisting a prisoner to escape and futhering the aims of the ANC, are also alleged to have placed 10 SZ6 demolition charges and an SPM limpet mine in a car which exploded outside the Parade Hotel in June last year killing three people and injuring many others.

Yesterday's application, for the evidence of four

State witnesses to be heard behind closed doors, was heard in camera and was opposed by the defence. Judgment on the matter is expected at 11 a m today.

### Reprisals

Mr David Gordon SC, for the defence, urged the Court to hear the evidence in open court saying that where possible justice should be seen to be done. None of the witnesses concerned were police informers who would be endangered by giving evidence, but were accomplices and as such should not be protected from testifying in open court.

Mr Gordon said that this

was the most serious politically related case ever heard in the province.

Capt de Beer said other reasons given by the witnesses for testifying in camera was fear of reprisals by the ANC and members of their community. Some said they had received threats and been warned not to give evidence in the case. They had been told they were 'sell-outs' or traitors.

Brig H D Stadler, chief of intelligence of the security branch, said that in the past witnesses who testified in political trials had been murdered, injured or threatened. This was ANC policy, he said.

what was suggested could work.

● See also Page 6

## Five men necklaced

Mercury Correspondent

EAST LONDON—Five people were burned to death by the 'necklace' method and a sixth was stabbed to death after a row at a shebeen at Mdantsane outside East London.

The Ciskei Police said 30 men had been arrested and two vehicles confiscated.

The five burned to death were aged between 16 and 20. This is believed to be the first time necklace killings have taken place in Mdantsane.

After fighting broke out at the shebeen, residents grabbed five men and took them to an area near the railway station where they were bound with wire and set alight with tyres that had been doused in petrol.

## Unrest down 70%, says Govt

JOHANNESBURG—Unrest had decreased by 70% in the second half of last year — after the introduction of the state of emergency on June 12 — the Bureau for Information said yesterday.

The number of deaths also decreased 'dramatically' during the second half of the year — from 665 to 251.

This showed the introduction of the state of emergency had 'saved lives and protected property', the bureau said.

During the last six months of the year the number of unrest incidents averaged 20 a day — compared with 68 a day from January to June.

The bureau said a daily average of 3,7 deaths was recorded from January to June, in comparison with a daily average of 1,4 for the period July to December — a decrease of 62%. — (Sapa)

The man, posing as Mrs Marot's driver walked behind her, holding the knife against her, into the office of the garage.

'They could not cash the cheque as the garage did not have R300 available in cash,' Mr Marot said.

'The staff, who know my wife well, realised she was upset, but did not suspect the cause,' he said.

However, the man suddenly bolted from the office and drove off in Mrs Marot's car, leaving her at the garage.

Police were notified and yesterday afternoon the car was found, undamaged, in an alley off Point Road, about 400 m from NMI service station.

No arrests have yet been made.

## Technikon won't axe staff yet'

Mercury Reporter

PERMANENT staff at the Natal Technikon in Durban will not be retrenched immediately, but some people may be laid off in the long term.

This was said by Mr Barry Clements, the institution's chief public relations officer.

He was responding to widespread speculation among staff after a statement to all heads of department said the services of some permanent employees could be ended.

Mr Clements said a cut of R1700 000 in the Technikon's Government subsidy had necessitated a complete re-examination of the running of the institution.

The Technikon was like 'a ship starting to sink', he said.

Either it would continue to sink or something would be done to lighten the load.

## Fever scare

WINDHOEK—Thirty people thought to have been in contact with a congo fever patient have been released from quarantine. — (Sapa)



# And 4 are left dead

THREE "special constables" have been detained and suspended from duty following a shooting incident which left four people dead and four others injured in Grahamstown on Mon-

By SOWETAN REPORTERS

day night.

According to information received by the *Sowetan* last night, the three policemen were guarding the Samuel Ntsiko Lower Primary School in the Grahamstown

To Page 8

## 'Special' police shoot four

From Page 1

black township of Tanti when gun shots were heard at about 8pm on Monday.

An eye-witness told the *Sowetan* yesterday that more than twenty shots were fired on the scene. Windows of a nearby house were also shattered, he said.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria confirmed the incident yesterday. He said the three policemen were keeping watch at the school when a shot was allegedly fired from a certain direction.

### Custody

The "constables" then returned the fire, killing four people and wounding four others.

"Police are urgently investigating the justifiability of the actions of

the three special constables. All three were suspended from duty and are in custody," he said.

In Mahwelereng, Potgietersrus, a policeman was injured when three hand grenades were thrown into a house early on Monday morning.

### 'Radicals'

The Bureau for Information has confirmed the incident, saying "unidentified radicals" were responsible.

All was quiet in Mahwelereng township yesterday, but residents said scores of policemen scoured the township on Monday apparently in search of the attackers. Several houses were raided, residents said.

The house that was bombed, is a hostel used by members of the police force. It is in a street known in the township as "police street" because most of the houses are occupied by policemen.

# Terrorism witness cries while testifying

344  
D 9/187

## PIETERMARITZBURG

A man who testified to having received military training from an alleged ANC terrorist, Gordon Webster, and had accompanied him on a mission to blow up the Mayville Electricity sub-station, broke down and cried in court while testifying about an "inner conflict" which would not allow him to kill people.

Mr A was testifying at the terrorism and murder trial of Mr Robert McBride and Miss Greta Apelgren who are alleged, among other charges, to have put a car bomb outside the Parade Hotel last June, killing three people and injuring many.

Under cross-examination by defence counsel, Mr M. T. K. Moerane, as

to why he changed his attitude and co-operated with the police after his arrest, Mr A broke down as he told how he had begun to avoid Mr McBride and other friends because of an inner conflict. "I just couldn't bring myself to kill other people," he said.

Mr A said he began to ask himself how he would feel if a member of his family were killed by a bomb. "I felt it was right for me to take up arms because I was oppressed, but within me I could not bring myself to kill people," he said.

Mr A said Mr McBride introduced him to Gordon Webster who gave him military training near New Hanover, in the use of a Makarov pistol; AK-47 machine rifles; limpet mines and hand-grenades.

He said he accompanied Webster to the Mayville Electricity sub-station with three limpet mines in January last year in order to plant the explosives, but they found the sub-station surrounded by an electric fence so they left.

Mr A said he had agreed to accompany Mr McBride to the hospital to free Webster, who had been shot, but instead deliberately avoided him.

He said Mr McBride told him a few days later that he had gone to the hospital with another person and had shot two policemen.

The trial was adjourned till Friday morning at 9 am to allow the defence to consult with their clients.



# Hurley: bishops denounce all SA violence

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344 7/2/87

**Dispatch Correspondent**  
DURBAN — The Catholic bishops denounced violence on both sides, both state violence and popular, reactive violence, the Archbishop of Durban, Archbishop Denis Hurley, said at Georgetown University in Washington this week.

Archbishop Hurley was receiving an honorary doctorate in humane letters from Georgetown University, the oldest Catholic institution of higher learning in the United States.

He said everybody knew that, in the end, the sheer numbers of the black population would ensure that South Africa, under whatever future name it would be known, would have a black majority government.

"It is the manner of getting there that is so unpredictable and, for the time being, so ominous," Archbishop Hurley said.

"We have the classical situation of the irresistible force and the immovable object."

He said the church's greatest weakness lay in not having promoted the social education of South Africans in the Christian understanding of the grave political, economic and cultural problems of the country.

Georgetown spokesmen called Archbishop Hurley a "powerful witness to the Christian ideals of justice and love for all, regardless of race."

"Many have remained silent or blind in the face of racial injustice," they said. "Archbishop Hurley has not."

AKG 9/2/76 (34)

## Mrs Sisulu's home under attack again

JOHANNESBURG. — The home of Mrs Albertina Sisulu, wife of Robben Island life prisoner Walter Sisulu, was attacked by arsonists at the weekend.

It was the third attack in three weeks, The Sowetan newspaper reported today.

Mrs Sisulu was at home with her two-year-old granddaughter Vuyelwa when the arsonists poured petrol on the lounge window and tried to set it alight. Slight damage was done.

Mrs Sisulu is a vice-president of the United Democratic Front and an anti-apartheid campaigner.

"I have no enemies among my people. It's anybody's guess who is responsible for this," she said last night.

Her theory is that the arsonists did not want to break the window because the act would have awakened her. They were hoping that the window would crack and the house would catch fire.

She did not report the incident to the police as it was "useless to do so".

Two weeks ago, Mrs Sisulu said, burglars broke in and stole a new silver watch which she bought for her husband. Last week arsonists attacked a car belonging to her son Zwelakhe and burnt all four tyres.

— Sapa.



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9/2/87

## Mum 'afraid' to tell about son's death

A MOTHER whose son was brutally murdered, was afraid to report his death to the police in Duduza, Nigel even after she was told who the alleged killer was.

Mrs Fundile Pailane, whose son Alexander, a political activist, died on June 16, 1985 after allegedly being tortured, told the Pretoria Supreme Court on Friday that her brother had told her Billy Dlamini was accused of having killed her son.

Asked by defence counsel Mr Nick de Vos why she did not report this to the police, Mrs Pailane replied: "I was still grieving and I was confused. It was during that time and I was afraid to report this matter to the police because I did not know what to tell them."

## Wept

Mrs Pailane, who broke down and wept in the witness stand as she related events that led to her son's death, was testifying in the trial of seven alleged members of the banned Congress of South African Students who are charged with terrorism, attempted murder and possession of handgrenades and a bomb.

They have pleaded not guilty before Mr Justice Stafford, sitting with an assessor.

Mrs Pailane said she last saw her son when he left home at about 8pm on June 7, 1985. She was awakened at about 6am the next day by Lucky Nhlapo who told her Alexander had been injured. She rushed to Ndaba Street where she found him lying unconscious. He was rushed to the Nigel Hospital.

"He was badly assaulted. He had a deep gash on the head as well as a cut on his left eye," said Mrs Pailane. Her son died on June 16.

She said the police fetched her from home to make a statement on August 7, 1985 after her former husband had reported the matter to the police.

Mrs Pailane said she had not made any other statement to the police since that day. Mrs Pailane said she has never been told by the police of any suspect who had been arrested in connection with her son's murder.

can't miss 11/2/82

# **'Deviants' blamed for attack on Sisulu home**

JOHANNESBURG. — The recent attacks on the home of Mrs Albertina Sisulu was part of a campaign against the UDF and its affiliates, said Mr Murphy Morobe, acting national publicity secretary for the organization.

Mrs Sisulu is a vice-president of the United Democratic Front.

The home of Mrs Sisulu, wife of one of the ANC leaders, Mr Walter Sisulu, was attacked by arsonists at the weekend. This was the third attack in three weeks.

Mrs Sisulu was at home with her two-year-old granddaughter Vuyelwa when the arsonists poured petrol on the lounge window of the house and tried to set it alight. Slight damage was done as only the windows were charred.

Mr Morobe added that Mrs Sisulu's stature in the community was such that no one except political deviants and agents of apartheid would attempt arson against someone who had done so much for the liberation struggle in South Africa.

Mr Morobe said the community of Orlando West would be offering Mrs Sisulu the "security she deserves".

Mrs Sisulu said: "I have no enemies among my people. It's anybody's guess who is responsible for this."

Her theory is that the arsonists did not want to break the window because the act would have awoken her. They were hoping that the window would crack and the house catch fire.

She said she did not report the incident to the police.

Mrs Sisulu said the attack was the third in three weeks. Two weeks ago, she said, burglars broke in and stole a new silver watch that she bought for her imprisoned husband.

Last week arsonists attacked a car belonging to her son, Zwelakhe and burnt all four tyres.

She was told by neighbours that her dogs started barking at about 3am, and believes that it was the time the attackers were present. — Sapa



# The lion is dead

THE African National Congress has paid tribute to former Transvaal president and member of the national executive committee, Mr Gert Sibande, who died in Swaziland. He was 85.

Mr Sibande, one of the stalwarts of the organisation, was born in Ermelo where the conditions of near-slavery for farm workers forced him to join the liberation struggle.

During the 1930s he helped organise the farmworkers and tenant farmers in the Bethal district into an agricultural workers union.

From that time he was active in bringing the message of freedom to the hard-pressed rural communities of the eastern Transvaal where he earned himself the nickname of "The Lion of the East".

He was charged with treason together with 157 other people in 1956. In 1959 he was banished to the Komati-poort district in terms of the then Native Administration Act of 1927.

He later sought refuge in Swaziland where he lived until his death on January 30 this year.

## 'Aim was to burn houses of cops, councillors and informers'

# COURT TOLD HIT SQUAD



## Service with a smile

GIRL with that warm smile is Miss Audrey Mosehla of Senaokane in Soweto, who is a bank teller.

FOUR of the accused in the Duda terror-ism trial were members of a hit squad whose aim was to burn houses that belonged to the police, councillors and informers, the Pretoria Supreme Court heard yesterday.

A State witness, who gave his evidence in camera and may not be identified, said one of the accused, Mr John Mlangeni, recruited him to join this hit squad "to maintain law and order" in Duduza.

He was giving evidence at the trial of

### By MONK NKOMO

seven alleged members of the banned Congress of South African Students who have pleaded not guilty to charges of terrorism, attempted murder and possession of hand grenades and a bomb.

Mr X said the hit squad which consisted of about 10 people attacked and burned the house of Mr Vincent Makoloba a few days after the house of Mr Joseph Thobela was petrol-bombed.

The witness said members of the hit squad included the ac-

cused — Mr Mlangeni, Mr Veli Mazibuko, Mr Samuel Lekatsa and Mr Humphrey Tshabalala.

He told the court that he attended a night vigil in Duduza on May 17, 1985 where Mr Thobela urged residents in Duduza to boycott buses because of increased fares.

He also threatened to "necklace" those who did not heed the call.

Another speaker Mr Archie Mbatia, told the audience to attack school buses that transported white children, said Mr X.

Mr Mbatia also told them to fight Bantu

Education, the court heard.

The State witness said two men, who identified themselves as members of the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, trained their hit squad in the usage of hand grenades at a mine dump near Tsakane on June 24, 1985 — a day before a number of targets were attacked in Duduza and Springs.

The hit squad, which comprised three groups from Tsakane, Kwa-Thema and Duduza, were each promised R10 000 if the attacks on power stations, councillors and policemen were successfully carried out, Mr X said.

Asked by the State advocate, Mr John Oberholzer why these targets were chosen, Mr X replied that it was because councillors and policemen were seen as supporters of "the oppressive system". (Proceeding)

## A housing surplus

SURPLUS housing in white suburbs was sufficient to accommodate 300 000 blacks in "unaccustomed comfort" but this was not likely to solve the housing crisis facing the urban poor unless the Group Areas Act was scrapped soon.

This was said in a speech by Allied Building Society's managing director, Mr David Waugh, published in the lat-

est edition of Allied's publication *Housing*.

The report quoted Mr Waugh as saying the black housing shortage now stood at half a million units while an oversupply of between 25 000 to 30 000 housing units in white areas was being increased by poor economic conditions.



# Trigger-happy trend not peculiar to SA, says crime expert

12/2/87  
Star  
344

By Carina le Grange  
and Dan Side

A leading criminologist does not wholly support the opinion of a Supreme Court judge that South Africa is a trigger-happy society.

Convicting a Hell's Angel of culpable homicide in the Rand Supreme Court on Tuesday, Mr Justice Irving Steyn said it was a pity guns were used so readily.

The man shot dead a teenage girl in the toilet of a Johannesburg nightclub.

Unisa criminologist Professor Beaty Naude said the increase in gun-related violence in South Africa followed a worldwide pattern.

On Tuesday, however, after the third family killing in South Africa within six days, a police spokesman issued a stern warning about the responsibilities of gun owners.

Last Thursday a Roodepoort man shot and killed his 18-year-old daughter and seriously wounded his wife before being killed himself.

On Tuesday, a man gunned

down his 29-year-old wife outside a Cape retirement village before killing himself.

Also on Tuesday an 18-year-old woman wounded her 14-month-old daughter in Newlands, Johannesburg, before turning the gun on herself.

Professor Naude said statistics show an increase in violence all over the world.

"For instance, the increase in murder in the United States, Britain and South Africa last year was between eight and nine percent. The most commonly used weapons are guns and knives, and alcohol often plays a role.

Professor Naude does not condone the carrying of weapons in public because of the opportunities for violent crime.

It is a view shared by the South African Police.

Lieutenant Pierre Louw, media liaison officer for the Witwatersrand, said people who used guns must be prepared to explain their conduct in court.

"They must consider the consequences the illegal use of guns can bring on themselves and their families," he said.



# Public violence: man sentenced to 5 years

12/2/87  
344 00

## Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A Stutterheim man was found guilty in the regional court here of public violence, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment, suspended for two years.

The court found that Madoda Zamkana, 21, had instructed a group of people to burn the house of Constable Vusumzi Kula of Cenyu Village on January 13 last year by pouring petrol around

and onto his house and throwing a petrol bomb through the window.

Constable Kula was away at the time of the incident, but his wife and children were in the house. They were not injured and the house was not seriously damaged.

In his defence, Zamkana denied that he was involved in the incident. He said he was on his way to pay rent when he saw a group of

people running, and after he heard firing, he also ran.

The magistrate, Mr. N. Oosthuyzen, said Zamkana was a poor witness and that his evidence of "being incidentally in the vicinity of the house at that time" was not probable.

The court rejected Zamkana's evidence and found that the state had proved beyond reasonable doubt that he was guilty.



# Sunrise. A knock at the door. In the street, a crowd armed with sticks. Bloody Sunday has begun

A PFP monitoring group probes Uitenhage's extraordinary Sunday of mayhem

IT was 5.15am when Ntosokolo Moss was woken by a knock at his door. A large crowd "had surrounded his house. 'Come,' they said, 'bring a stick, we have a meeting on at Kelman's place.'"

That was how Uitenhage's bloody Sunday, January 4, began for Moss. Reluctantly, he said, he followed the marchers and was handed a fencing pole as they moved through the streets of Kwanobuhle, stopping to summon others to swell the ranks.

Three private vehicles led the way, Moss said, and a Hippo — a police armoured vehicle — and two police "mellow yellow" personnel carriers brought up the rear. Unhindered, the crowd passed uniformed policemen at the KwaNobuhle Town Council building.

The marchers wound their way north, through a section of the township dubbed "Kyalitsha", only splitting up when they entered "Angola", an area renowned for its political organisation.

"We moved past a Hippo in the open veld, where a white policeman on top directed us down a street with hand gestures," Moss said.

Then followed what Progressive Federal Party researcher Rory Riordan called an "orgy of violence". In operations that morning and evening two youths were hacked to death and at least 10 homes were attacked — windows were smashed, and furniture and possessions burnt.

Riordan, head of the PFP's Port Elizabeth monitoring group Operation Real South Africa, this week gave the *Weekly Mail* 24 statements he had taken from witnesses, victims and others with information relating to the raid. He said the victims were considering legal action.

The crux of the evidence, said Riordan, was that from the initial meeting of the vigilante group to its final dispersion, the armed crowd's activities had been monitored and sponsored by the police.

Responding to these allegations, the SA Police public relations directorate yesterday said it "vehemently refutes the allegations of police complicity in orchestrating or in any way aiding and abetting the crowds who allegedly damaged property. If, however, anybody has any information to the contrary, such information can be made available in the form of an affidavit and the matter will be investigated by the SA Police."

The police have repeatedly denied that the incidents were unrest related. The directorate confirmed that a police contingent "under the personal command of the officer commanding the local divisional anti-riot unit, was present in the Kwanobuhle township".

"A group of about 3 000 to 4 000 people had split into smaller groups of 300-400 people and they moved through the township. The SA Police endeavoured to round up the groups so they could be addressed by the commanding officer and warned to disperse without any violence or force having to be used. This, in fact, is what eventually transpired and no further incidents took place."

"Prior to this, damage to property did, however, take place and the police are investigating a number of cases, including arson. A number of arrests were also made that same day in connection with the arson cases."

A strikingly different picture emerged in the statements and information Riordan gathered.

One of the most detailed accounts was given by Peggy Sotyelelwa, wife of UDF Area Committee member Siphosiso Sotyelelwa, who has been in hiding for several months. She said a van had pulled up outside her house at 9am that Sunday, and about eight people had disembarked and walked



Guided by Uitenhage residents, PFP researcher Rory Riordan conducts an on site investigation into a day of vigilante violence

Picture: CHRIS QWAZI, Eena

JO-ANN BEKKER reports on the allegations of random vigilante attacks

up to her house.

"They broke every pane of glass in the house... they took out my six piece lounge suite, the room divider, TV, generator, hi-fi, double bed, children's beds, all my linen, curtains, blankets, sheets, lamps and ornaments."

"They chopped these up with axes, and the furniture they could not remove — such as the wardrobes and the fridge — they smashed up inside with axes. They drank coldrink from my fridge. They removed all of my husband's clothing, but not mine, and made a pile of all our smashed belongings on the pavement outside."

Then two more vehicles pulled up, men alighted and "took the paraffin from my primus stove, poured it over my smashed belongings and lit them." As the belongings started burning, they left.

Shortly afterwards, she said, two Hippos had drawn up outside the house. She had heard a policeman in the second vehicle radio headquarters saying: "This is Comrade Sotyelelwa's house," after checking this information with a municipal policeman.

"That afternoon," Sotyelelwa continued, "a beige Sierra containing three black policemen arrived. One of the policemen I know as Henry Nopesi shouted out: 'Oh ha ha, we've got this rubbish. Look how beautiful is his house. It looks beautiful like our houses.'" Riordan said this apparently referred to the burning of the homes of all KwaNobuhle's black policemen.

Other witnesses also spoke of police approval and participation in the attacks by the vigilante group called "Ama-Africa", loosely translated as Our Africa.

Julia Mooi said a police Hippo and "mellow yellows" had pulled up outside her house, after a group of vigilantes came looking for her brother. "The Ama-Africa said: 'Sikhweleleni — move aside' and the police obeyed," Mooi said.

Piecing together the background to the march, Riordan said the key figure appeared to be Kelman Befile. According to hearsay reports, Befile

allegedly shot a youth he caught poaching on his land in Langa township, Uitenhage, two years ago.

"Comrades" in the area retaliated by burning down his three shops and his father's house. Befile moved to the "Kyalitsha" section and set up a new shop.

But the recent forced removal of Langa residents to Kwanobuhle brought his old enemies to his doorstep once again. His new shop was destroyed in an arson attack.

Befile and his friends then formed the core of the Ama-Africa vigilante group, which clashed repeatedly with the militant "comrades".

The "comrades" accused Ama-Africa of staging the murder of 26-year-old UDF activist Lindiwe Mente. Befile accused the "comrades" of destroying his car. But, Riordan believes, the incident which probably precipitated the January 4 march was

the temporary abduction of Befile's brother, Mnikelo, by "comrades".

A statement by July Mboya, who is facing a charge of abducting Befile's brother, bears this out.

He said a group of 8-10 armed men had arrived at his house accusing him of abducting Mnikelo. They smashed his window panes, assaulted him and threw him into a taxi.

"I was bleeding as they drove all over KwaNobuhle," Mboya said. "They hit a small boy in Mabandla Street, he fell and they left him."

He said he was handed over to the police and taken by ambulance to the provincial hospital, where wounds in his head and finger were stitched.

On his way home he was stopped at a roadblock manned by Ama-Africa, the police and municipal police. He left the car he was travelling in and began walking home but he was chased by an Ama-Africa member

who was at the roadblock.

Mboya was then taken to the notorious Ama-Africa headquarters. He was again interrogated as to why he had abducted Mnikelo, and hit with a *knopkie* above the elbow and in the mouth.

"They appeared set to kill me when their leader said: 'No, he's on bail, we can't do this to him.'"

"They then brought in Mnikelo who also accused me of abducting him. He took a large pole in both hands, and beat me in the kidneys and stomach. I collapsed then."

Baden Powell Ngesi, an attorney's clerk whom the Ama-Africa accused of presiding over "people's courts" in the township, gave a vivid description of the inside of the Sogwayi Street headquarters, after a mob of 500 forcibly took him there on the evening of January 4.

It was, he said, "a house with no chairs, no cupboards, no furniture, no inside doors. Only a candle lit the main room, and I could see blood on the walls. This was about 9pm."

"I was questioned repeatedly about alleged participation in people's courts, boycotts, and other allegations about 'comrades' keeping belongings of burnt people in my house. All these allegations are false, and I denied them strenuously." He said a man brought a pick handle down on his arm, breaking the bone.

"They had beaten me so much that I was lying on the floor, bleeding. Youngsters came and removed my shoes and belt, and tried to get my ring off. I presume this was preliminary to burning me. They left my socks and trousers on."

"Then a man entered and instructed them to leave me. He told me to leave and as I pulled myself up, and left the door, he stabbed me in the back."

He said he had collapsed outside the door of a nearby house.

Riordan said he had interviewed the distraught relatives of two of the people killed that bloody Sunday.

Nan Maya, mother of 14-year-old John Mayal, said when she arrived on the scene she found her son "had been hacked about the head, on the left hand side, and his head was smashed open. The people who performed this deed had left."

Lena Loom, the grandmother of Siphiso Loom, 20, said that at noon "we went to 42 Mtingant Street, where Siphiso was killed, to find his body there. The police, ambulance, everybody, had just left him there since he had been killed, at about 9am."

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# NUM DECLARES WAR ON VIOLENCE AT MINES

MINE violence, which has claimed the lives of dozens of miners recently, will come under scrutiny at the six annual congress of the 369 000-member National Union of Mineworkers (Num) to be held in Johannesburg next week.

The Num has blamed the hostel and migrant system as the cause of faction fighting in the mines.

Num's press officer, Mr Marcel Golding, told the *Sowetan* that delegates will discuss the issue as well as formulate a policy "on how to deal with mine violence" in future.

The venue for the meeting is the National Exhibition Centre, at Crown Mines, in Johannesburg and the congress will take place from February 25 to 28.

## **Demands**

The Num will also focus on:

- Wage demands in the mining industry for 1987;
- Health and safety in the mines;
- Job reservation in the mining industry;
- The state of emergency, and "massive repression in the mining industry by mine security as well as the intervention of police" in labour disputes.



MY CYRIL Ramaphosa... NUM general secretary.

executive committee of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) meets in Johannesburg this weekend.

Among topics to be discussed at this meeting will be the two-month-old OK Bazaars wage

dispute.

The Cosatu meeting starts today to Sunday.

- The National Union of Wine, Spirits and Allied Workers holds its national council meeting in Johannesburg, from February 23

to 24.

The two-day meeting will focus on the coming annual wage negotiations in the wine and spirits industry, due to be held between March 16 and 20 at Stellenbosch.

- The Institute of Personnel Management (IPM) is to host a one-day conference at the Carlton Hotel, Johannesburg on February 25.

The conference is designed as an introduction to a series of IPM workshops which will run throughout the year. The focal point of these conferences will be the concept of the strategic management of human resources.

Speakers at the meeting include ex-PFP official Dr Alex Boraine;

- Professor L Schlemmer of the Wits University's Graduate School of Business and banker Mr Gaby Magomola.

IPM president Dr Johan Gouws will also address the meeting.

- The AECL chemical group hosts a one-day seminar at Gold Reef City, Crown Mines on March 17.

The theme of the seminar is: The Current Industrial Relations Issues.

Among speakers will be Cosatu education officer Mr Alec Erwin, *Sowetan* deputy editor Mr Aggrey Klaaste and Mr Samela Manene, national organiser of the 'SA Chemical Workers' Union.

Some of the topics at the seminar are: people's education; the workerist versus populist debate; majoritarianism and the bargaining unit.

- The Electrical and Allied Trade Union of South Africa will be holding its national conference at the Alpha Training Centre, Broedersdroom, from April 4 to 5.

Activities at the conference include the election of a new national executive council.

- The Steel Engineering Industries Federation of SA meets metal unions for another round of wage talks in Johannesburg on March 10.

The negotiations will centre on unions' wage proposals submitted to the employer body at a preliminary meeting last week.

Mr Golding added:

"Delegates will also discuss regional unity of mine workers in southern Africa through the Southern African Miners Federation (SAMF). Members of the SAMF include Botswana, Lesotho, South Africa and Zimbabwe. Attempts were being made to include southern African states such as Angola and Mozambique, according to the Num official.

• The central ex-

# Police tell of youths violence

CAPE TOWN — Twelve-year-old children were used to judge, sentence and execute so-called traitors at the height of the unrest, police sources said yesterday.

They claimed that these children had on occasion also been used to set alight their own homes resulting in the deaths of their parents.

The claims follow a statement by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Adriaan Vlok, in Parliament this week that children as young as 12 had acted as "judges" in "people's courts" and had even sentenced people to death.

Mr Vlok said that people who advocated the "irresponsible" release of detainees, especially youths, should take note of the "shocking" communist propaganda which was being distributed in South Africa and with which these youths were incited to public violence and even murder.

They should also take note of the long-term psychological effects suffered by a child who had been forced to be present or take part in the live and public burnings of people.

Police sources said yesterday that the children's role had extended far beyond that of mere judges. "They judged, sentenced and executed," said one source.

A Cape Town newspaper yesterday had access to recently-confiscated video material which showed youths, aged about 14, stabbing to death another youth who had refused to take part in the burning of a school building and a bus. — DDC.



## 5 killed (344) in faction fighting 14/2/82

MARITZBURG — Police investigating weekend faction fighting in the near Ladysmith, where five men were killed and another five seriously injured, found a man's head impaled on a pole near the kraal of one of the warring factions.

Two police officers made the find yesterday while patrolling near the area occupied by the Makhandane clan, who took part in a fierce clash with the rival Ngubane clan at Strausberg near Mhlumayo at Ezakheni on Sunday.

Firearms and assegais were used in the fighting between the tribes. The names of the killed and injured have not been released. — Sapa

## Blacks in Pretoria beaten up in two nights of assaults

# White Youths on rampage

*18/10/57*  
Pretoria Correspondent

Armed white youths went on the rampage for two nights in the eastern suburbs of Pretoria at the weekend — leaving a trail of seriously injured blacks.

The victims — at least five of whom were seriously injured — described the weapons used as wheel spanners, crowbars and knobkerries.

They said the gangs, driving in either a dark-coloured Daihatsu Charade or a Volkswagen Golf, attacked them in the Waterkloof area on Friday and Saturday nights.

Mr Isaac Modisa, of Carina Street, Waterkloof Ridge, said he was walking in Victoria Street with friends when a Charade stopped next to them.

He was attacked with what he thought was a flat iron and had a wrist broken. A cut on an arm had to receive 10 stitches.

Another group of people, including Mr Jerry Xekiso and a woman known only as Johanna, was attacked — apparently by the same gang — in Dely Street on Saturday night.

Johanna's forehead was gashed with a sharp object and Mr Xekiso was beaten up.

Mrs Margaret Lebelo and a friend were attacked after leaving premises in Club Avenue on Friday night.

### Screams heard

Mrs Lebelo escaped injury, but her friend was badly beaten up with what could have been a wheel spanner.

Mr Solly Phoku was rescued in Cliff Avenue on Saturday night by a resident who heard his screams.

Mr Phoku said he was approached by a group of youths asking for matches. They suddenly attacked him with a knobkerrie and left him injured under a tree. He wrist was fractured.

It was also reported that a group of white youths threw stones at people sitting on a pavement on Saturday night.

A spokesman for the police at Brooklyn confirmed the incidents.

He said they were being investigated and assault charges had been laid.



DD 19/2/87.

344

278

# Pretoria youths on the rampage

PRETORIA — White Pretoria youths wielding wheel spanners and other objects have gone on the rampage, leaving a trail of severely-injured blacks in the city's upper middle class eastern suburbs.

Several people were hurt — at least five of them seriously — when white youths, armed with what victims described as pangas, wheel spanners, crowbars and knobkieries attacked blacks in the Waterkloof area at the weekend.

Mr Isaac Modisa, of Waterkloof Ridge, said he was walking in the suburb with friends when a vehicle stopped next to them.

He was then attacked with what he thought was a flat iron. He suffered a broken wrist and a cut on the arm for which he received 10 stitches.

Black diplomats are the only blacks who may normally live in the Waterkloof area, but since the abolition of the pass book system an increase in the number of blacks in the area has been noted.

They apparently live with domestic servants in the area.

Irate residents have complained about an increase in the number of burglaries and crime in

the area over the same period.

The exclusive Pretoria Country Club erected a razor-bladed fence around its golf course to deter vagrants.

In another attack, a group including Mr Jerry Xekiso and a woman known only as Johanna were attacked by youths — believed to be the same gang.

Johanna's forehead was gashed with a sharp object and Mr Xekiso was beaten up.

Mrs Margaret Leelo and a friend were attacked after leaving premises in the area on Friday night.

Mrs Lebelo escaped injury, but her friend was badly beaten up with what could have been a wheel spanner.

Another man, Mr Solly Phoku, was rescued by a resident who heard his screams on Saturday night.

Mr Phoku said he was approached by a group of youths asking for matches.

They suddenly attacked him with a knobkierie and left him injured under a tree.

A Brooklyn police spokesman confirmed that the incidents were being investigated, and that assault charges had been laid. — Sapa

# White youths injure blacks

WHITE Pretoria youths wielding wheel spanners and other objects went on the rampage at the weekend, leaving a trail of severely-injured blacks in the city's upper middle class eastern suburbs.

Several people were hurt — at least five of them seriously — when white youths, armed with what victims described as pangas, wheel spanners, crowbars and knobkieries attacked blacks in the Waterkloof area on Friday and Saturday night.

Mr Isaac Modisa, of Waterkloof Ridge, said he was walking in the suburb with friends when a Charade vehicle stopped next to them.

He was then attacked with what he thought was a flat iron and had a broken wrist and a cut on the arm for which he received 10 stitches.

## Abolition

Black diplomats are the only blacks who may normally live in the Waterkloof area, but since the abolition of the pass book system a dramatic increase in the number of blacks in the area has been noted.

They apparently live in with domestic servants from white households.

Irate residents have complained about an increase in the number of burglaries and crime in the area over the same period.

## Razor fence

The exclusive Pretoria Country Club erected a razor-bladed fence around its golf course to deter vagrants.

In another attack, this time on Saturday night, a group including Mr Jerry Xekiso and a woman known only as Johanna were attacked by youths — believed to be the same gang.

## Gashed

Johanna's forehead was gashed with a sharp object and Mr Xekiso was beaten up.

Mrs Margaret Lebelo and a friend were attacked after leaving premises in the area on Friday night.

344  
Sweeter  
19/2/87





Cape Times, Friday, January 30, 1987 3

# Watson trial: Valence guilty, others set free



A well-wisher raises aloft Ronnie Watson's arm after his acquittal at Port Elizabeth Regional Court yesterday. Immediately behind Ronnie is Valence Watson, who was found guilty of arson and fraud.

PORT ELIZABETH. — Valence Michael Watson, 34, was convicted in the Regional Court here yesterday of arson and fraud. His brothers, Mr Ronald Watson and Mr Daniel John ("Cheeky") Watson, were acquitted. The case has been adjourned until tomorrow for evidence in mitigation and sentence. Watson's bail was increased from R5 000 to R15 000.

The brothers emerged from the courthouse to a tumultuous welcome from a crowd of hundreds outside the court building. All three originally faced charges of arson, fraud and attempted murder which arose from a fire which razed the Watsons' Park Drive home on October 19, 1985. At the inception of his 95-minute summing-up, Mr Gert Steyn said the cornerstone of the State's case was the evidence of Mr Geoffrey Nocanda. Because of the circumstances surrounding his evidence it had to be treated with "extreme circumspection and caution". Dealing with the two defence witnesses who said they saw vehicles leaving before or after the explosion, he found that no vehicle had left the scene. The house had been destroyed by

fire caused by the ignition of a large amount of petrol. Dealing with the transcript of the tape made of an alleged conversation between Mr Ronald Watson and Mr Archie Mkele at Livingstone Hospital two days after the fire, he accepted the version given by the defence expert, Mr R W Endley. The Watsons' financial position did in fact provide a motive for setting the fire. It was significant that although they had allegedly been receiving threats for a long time, the insurance cover for R483 225 for "political

claims for insurance after it the offence of fraud had been committed. He was not satisfied that the State had proved the attempted murder charge. While evidence led to the conclusion that there had been a conspiracy between Valence Watson and others, the onus was on the State to prove an act of conspiracy on the part of each accused. Although Valence Watson was guilty of fraud and arson, the court was not satisfied that the State had met the onus against the other two.

— Sapa

## Attack on councillor

THE home of Soweto councillor Mrs Violet Phetjalema was attacked on Wednesday night.

According to witnesses her Pheteni home was attacked at about 9 pm on Wednesday night, when explosions were heard.

Mrs Phetjalema, who was asleep at the time, said she suspected that personal enemies were responsible for the attack. "This attack is not politically motivated," she said.



# Community mourns Killing of pastor

**Dispatch Correspondent**  
**KIMBERLY** — A north-western Cape community mourned the death of a young pastor and father-of-two, who was allegedly shot dead by a local farmer during a prayer meeting on a farm near Victoria West on Tuesday night.

Mr Tobias Platjies, aged 32, died in the Kimberley Hospital of a head wound — just hours after the farmer allegedly disrupted the meeting by firing several shots into the congregation.

Police yesterday confirmed that the farmer

had been questioned and that a murder charge was being investigated. But he was not under arrest and no formal charge had been laid.

According to police, the drama started when the farmer went to the servants quarters where the prayer meeting was being held at about 9.30 pm.

He allegedly fired a shot against the outside wall of the house, before firing two shots into the building.

Police said that he then ordered the congregation — about 16

men and women — outside.

He fired another shot into the group as they were filing out of the building. And this was the shot which hit Mr Platjies behind the right ear and ultimately resulted in his death.

When reporters phoned his home yesterday, the farmer's wife said that he was in consultation with his lawyer.

Meanwhile dozens of members of the Pentecostal minister's congregation had gathered at his home to commiserate with his wife, Floore, and his children.

Olga, aged 9, and Clinton, aged 7.

In an interview, Mr Platjies' eldest sister, Mita, said: "The whole community loved him very much. He was well-liked by all — black, white and coloured."

Speaking from the family's Beaufort West home, she said that his death was regarded as "a tragedy and a great loss" by the entire community. "We are all very sad," she said.

Mr Platjies had conducted regular prayer meetings and church services on farms in the area.

DP 21/2/87  
**Pretoria police hold 4** (344)

PRETORIA — Police in Brooklyn, Pretoria, yesterday arrested four white youths who allegedly went on the rampage, leaving a trail of severely-injured blacks in the city's eastern suburbs last weekend.

A police spokesman confirmed that the youths — three of them

are 19-years-old and a fourth 20 — were taken into custody.

Two of the people attacked laid charges.

The arrested youths are expected to appear in court on Monday on charges of assault with the intent to do grievous bodily harm. — Sapa



# Man shot in shebeen

(344)  
24/2/87  
Somerset

A 26-year-old policeman shot and wounded a man who allegedly stabbed his brother with a knife during an argument at a shebeen in Atteridgeville, Pretoria at the weekend.

By MONK.  
NKOMO

The policeman, who is attached to the uniformed branch of the South African Police at the central police sta-

tion, shot the patron in the stomach when the man tried to stab him also, a police spokesman said yesterday.

Brigadier Koos Nel, Chief CID officer for the Northern Transvaal, yesterday confirmed the incident and said the shot man was under police guard at the Kalfong Hospital. He was rushed there shortly after the incident in Mkhondo Street on Sunday.

The policeman was having a drink with his brother who later became involved in an argument with another man. The policeman's brother was stabbed in the neck with a knife and when he tried to intervene the man charged at him. The policeman opened fire wounding him in the stomach.

Brigadier Nel said the matter was being investigated.

# Widespread searches after attacks

344

DURBAN — In a violent weekend in Natal, a woman was killed in her home, another is missing, believed abducted, and police are searching for an armed gang who were seen in a car allegedly loaded with guns.

The incidents are not related.

An 87-year-old grandmother and community worker, Mrs Doris Marguerite Jameson, 87, of Fields Hill, was found dead by her granddaughter, Miss Debbie Mayne, 28, about 3pm yesterday. She had apparently been smothered with a tracksuit top in a spare bedroom of her home.

Mrs Jameson's son-in-law, Mr Roly Mayne, said the family believed Mrs Jameson had been disturbed by a housebreaker who had panicked and killed her.

A police spokesman, Capt Bob Sanker, said the tracksuit top had been found tied around Mrs Jameson's head and neck and that it was believed she had been smothered to death.

He said the motive for the killing was not yet known but the Durban murder and robbery squad was investigating.

Police combed the bush around Greytown throughout the weekend after a gang of armed men were shot at by a farmer's wife and were later seen in a car allegedly loaded with guns.

A spokesman for the po-

lice public relations division in Pretoria said an extensive manhunt was launched last night and it was continuing. No further details were given.

It was also not yet known how many men were in the gang or what kind of weapons they allegedly have.

A police spokesman at Greytown denied that the incident was terrorist-related. However the Bureau for Information said the matter was being regarded as "potentially terrorist-related".

The gang apparently

fled after Mrs Hettie Reynecke, 60, fired on two of its members. She and her husband, Mr Johan Reynecke, live at the farm, West End, about 7km from Greytown on the Kranskop road.

Police yesterday used a helicopter in a search in the Umbumbulu area in an attempt to find Mrs Cecilia Schwarz, 65, who is presumed to have been abducted after robbers struck at her Montclair home at the weekend.

Neither Mrs Schwarz nor her car have been found. — Sapa



# Gran slain in Natal

344 2:17 N/M

WEEKEND OF CRIME



**Mrs Doris Jameson ... found apparently smothered with tracksuit top**

IN A VIOLENT weekend in Natal a woman was killed in her home, another is missing, believed abducted, and police are searching for an armed gang who were seen in a car allegedly loaded with guns.

The incidents are not related.

An 87-year-old grandmother and active community worker was found dead, apparently smothered with a tracksuit top in a spare bedroom of her Fields Hill home yesterday afternoon.

Mrs Doris Marguerite Jameson, 87, of 4 Jameson Terrace, Fields Hill, was found dead by her granddaughter, Miss Debbie Mayne, 28, about 3 p.m. yesterday.

Miss Mayne said that,

**Mercury Reporters**

when she telephoned her grandmother in the morning, no one had answered the call.

'I tried a bit later, but there was no reply again and so I decided to visit the home to check,' she said.

When Miss Mayne arrived the house was locked up and no one answered her knocking.

After climbing through an open window she found Mrs Jameson on the floor of a spare bedroom with a tracksuit top covering her face.

'She died from suffocation. The tracksuit top was tied tightly over her face, from her head down to her chin,' Miss Mayne said.

Mrs Jameson's son-in-law, Mr Roly Mayne, said the family believed that she had been disturbed by a housebreaker, who had then panicked and killed her.

He said the house had not been ransacked, but only a



**Mrs Cecilia Schwarz ... believed to have been abducted by robbers**

few drawers had been searched. 'All that we have found missing is my mother-in-law's watch and a firearm,' he said.

Police spokesman Capt Bob Sanker said the tracksuit top had been found tied round Mrs Jameson's head and neck and that it was believed she had been smothered to death.

He said the motive for the killing was not yet known but that Durban's Murder and Robbery Unit were investigating.

Mrs Jameson was very well known among Kloof residents and, in spite of her age was still actively involved in community work.

'She was in excellent health, still drove around in her car and did a lot of work for Kloof Rest Home,' Mr Mayne said.

Her great grandfather-in-law, the Rt Hon Robert Jameson, was Mayor of Durban shortly before the turn of the century.

'The palms along Victoria Embankment were planted by him,' Mr Mayne said.

Police combed the bush around Greytown throughout the weekend in a search for a gang of armed men who were shot at by a farmer's wife and later seen in a car allegedly loaded with guns.

A spokesman for the SAP Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria said an extensive manhunt had been launched overnight, and that the search was continuing. No further details could be given.

He said it was not yet clear how many men were in the gang or what kind of weapons they possessed.

A spokesman for the SAP at Greytown denied that the incident was terrorist-related, however, the

Bureau for Information said the matter was being regarded as 'potentially terrorist-related'.

The gang apparently fled after two of their members were fired on by Mrs Hettie Reynecke, 60, who lives with her husband Johan on the farm West End, about 7 km from Greytown on the Kranskop Road.

She said she was awakened by her dogs barking about 5.10 a.m. on Saturday and had gone to tie them up.

One of the animals continued barking furiously, and she looked up to see a black man standing in the darkness about 200 m from the house.

She asked him what he wanted, and ran back into the house and fetched a gun when he did not reply.

Mrs Reynecke fired a shot at the man and a second man who had joined him. They fled.

She and her husband then called their workers, who combed the area looking for the gang. Some workers reported having seen a red car loaded with guns and a group of eight people moving in a row towards the farmhouse.

They then contacted the police who mounted an extensive search throughout the area.

She added that she had not fired at the two men while they were running away as she did not believe they were terrorists but were rather robbers, and did not want to shoot

TURN TO PAGE 2



# Shots fired at Mandela home

344

CAL TINKS 3/3/87

JOHANNESBURG. — Shots were fired early yesterday at the Soweto home of Mrs Winnie Mandela, her lawyer said.

The lawyer, Mr Ismail Ayob, said no one at the Mandela home was hurt and it was not known who fired the shots.

The Bureau for Information claimed that policemen summoned to investigate a "public disturbance" at the house were fired on with an automatic weapon.

The bureau said the officers apparently did not return fire

and whoever fired the shots escaped.

The bureau's report gave no indication who might have fired at the house and provided no details about the reported disturbance.

Mr Ayob said Mrs Mandela called him about 1am to report gunfire at her home.

A local reporter who went to the house later said he saw four bullet holes in the wall of the residence.

About 10 people were staying in the house at the time of the shooting, including Mrs Mandela,

her 26-year-old daughter, Zinzi, and other relatives, the reporter said.

On Friday, security police briefly detained and questioned Miss Zinzi Mandela, reportedly after finding a pistol in the family house. No charges were filed against her, according to Mr Ayob.

Mrs Mandela, 52, last week gave a militant keynote speech at the opening of the congress of the predominantly black National Union of Mineworkers. — Sapa-AP

CAL TINKS 3/3/87

CAL TINKS 3/3/87

CAL TINKS 3/3/87



# Mandela home gunfire: Police suspect ambush

The Argus Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG. — Confusion surrounds gunfire at the Soweto home of imprisoned ANC leader Nelson Mandela yesterday.

Different versions of the incident came yesterday from the Bureau for Information and family relatives, with the police saying they suspect they were ambushed when they arrived at the house.

Mrs Winnie Mandela referred all queries to her lawyer, who said he would not comment until he had consulted her.

A source close to the family said the house was hit by bullets about 2am yesterday.

The Bureau for Information said

shots were fired at police from inside the house.

A morning newspaper today quoted a senior police spokesman as saying police were investigating the possibility that they were led into an ambush after they were called to investigate a complaint of public disturbance.

The paper also said police found spent cartridges from an AK-47.

No one was injured in the incident. Police said investigations were continuing.

Relatives of the Mandelas said police arrived at the house minutes after it was hit by bullets.

Mrs Mandela's lawyer, Mr Ishmael Ayob, confirmed the incident but said he could not give further details until he had consulted her.

2/13/87

## Conflicting reports 'as the police investigate ambush theory'

# Mystery Shrouds Mandela Shooting

By Rich Mkhondo and  
Claire Robertson

Today confusion still surrounded the circumstances giving rise to the shooting at the Soweto home of imprisoned ANC leader Nelson Mandela.

Different versions of yesterday's incident came from the Bureau for Information, relatives and a caller to The Star who said she was offering "first-hand" information.

Mrs Winnie Mandela referred all queries to her lawyers, who said they would not comment until they consulted her.

A source close to the family said the house had been hit by bullets when shots were fired about 2 am yesterday.

### DISTURBANCE

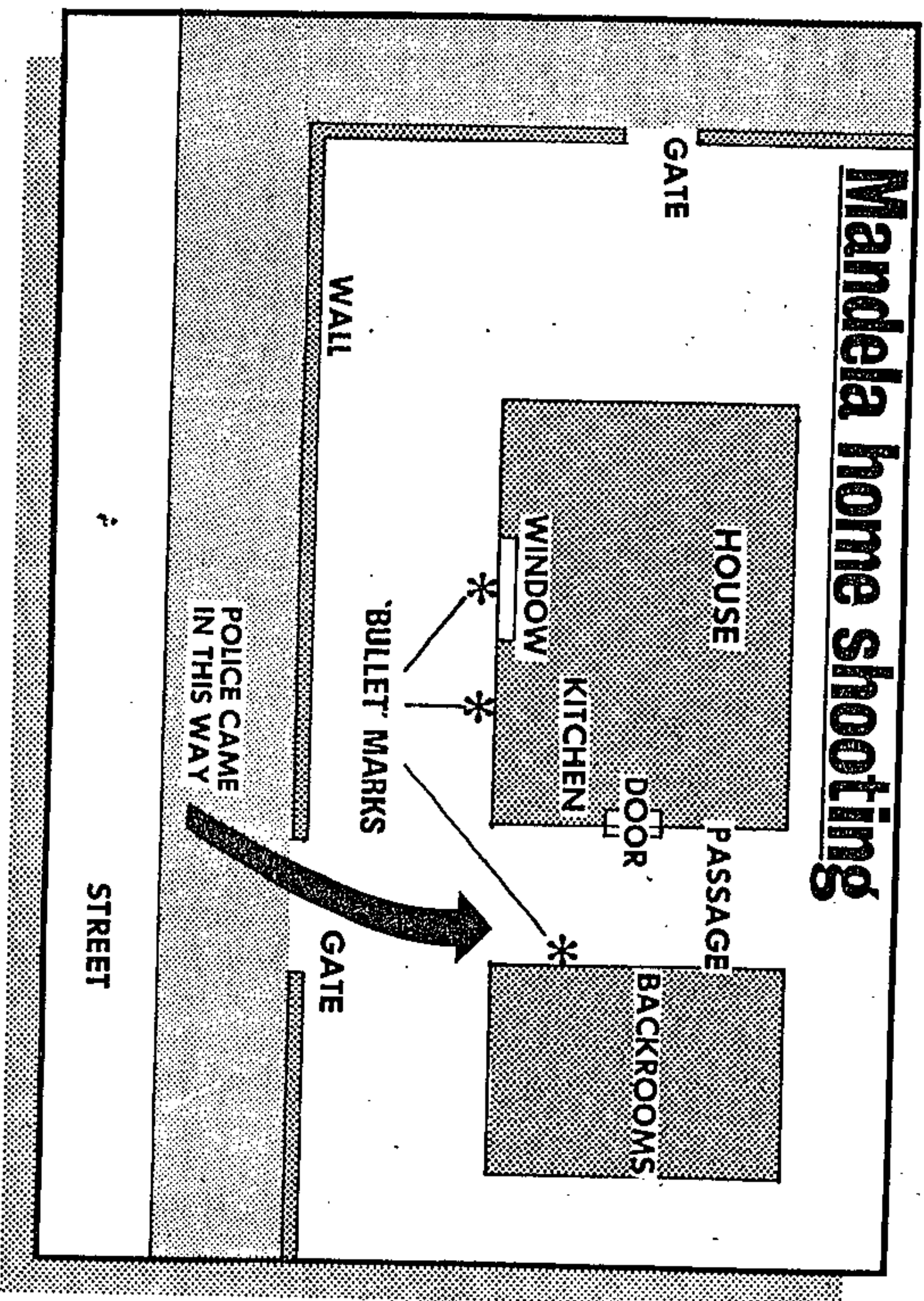
The Bureau for Information said shots had been fired at police from inside the house.

A bureau spokesman said Soweto police, investigating a complaint of disturbance at the Mandela home, were shot at by "a man or men" inside the house. An automatic weapon had been used.

"The police did not return the fire," the spokesman said.

The man or men fled and police gave chase, but did not apprehend anyone, he said.

No one was injured and investigations are continuing, said the spokesman.



Relatives of the Mandelas said police arrived at the house minutes after it had been hit by bullets. They said they did not know who informed police of the incident.

A woman who called The Star last night said: "A neighbour of the Mandelas phoned the police in the early hours of yesterday.

The police have got his number. "He complained about comrades in and around Mandela's house.

"When the police got there a warrant officer got out of the car but he had to dive for cover when a man approaching from the direction of the house opened fire with an automatic

weapon."

At the house yesterday, reporters saw holes on the walls which appeared to have been made by bullets. Damage did not look extensive.

A morning newspaper today quoted a senior police spokesman as saying police were investigating the possibility they

were led into an ambush by the telephoned complaint.

Police reportedly found spent cartridge cases from an AK-47 rifle.

Two members of the riot squad responded to the complaint.

Police are investigating the possibility that the telephone call came from the Mandela house.

"It is purported to have come from there, but whether it actually did or whether someone pretended to be phoning from there is unknown at this stage," a spokesman for the SAP Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria said today.

Last week, the Mandelas' daughter, Zinzi, was questioned by Protea security police but is now back home.

Last Wednesday pupils from a Soweto school stoned the house and damage was estimated at R1 000.

It is believed the stoning followed a clash over a soccer field. One team involved was called Mandela United.

Three weeks ago, members of Mandela United Football Club were taken away by security police. It is believed that some of them are now home.

Among those taken away from the house was Zinzi's boyfriend, Stembiso Buthelezi.



# One dead, 2 hurt in armed attack

West Rand Bureau

A man was killed and two others were stabbed several times during an armed attack at the Station Street, Roodepoort, branch of Ackermans at the weekend.

A police spokesman said Mr

Gert Steyn (50) of Tenth Street, Carletonville, and Mr David Peter Roux of Struben Drive, Rant-en-Dal, Krugersdorp, were stocktaking in the store on Saturday night.

Three men armed with knives entered the building.

The two men were stabbed several times.

One of them pulled out a gun during the attack. He fired four shots at the assailants, who then fled.

One of the assailants was found dead outside the shop.

Mr Steyn was taken to the J G Strydom Hospital where he underwent emergency surgery to remove one of his kidneys. Mr Roux was taken to Ontdekkers Hospital and was later transferred to the Paardekraal Hospital where he also underwent surgery.

Both men are in a serious condition.

# Police probe killing of 7 boys

Pretoria Bureau

19/3/87  
344  
SNAR

Police are still trying to find the motive for the killing of seven boys in kwaMashu, Durban, this week. Their mutilated bodies were found in a ditch in the township on Tuesday.

The names of five of the boys have been released by the Bureau for Information. They are Bhiki Mgwaba (15), Mdu Mkhize (17), Boy Thulani Mkhawanazi (16), Siphwe Ndlovu (15) and Boysie Mbele (16).

The families of the other two still have be told of their deaths.

The bureau said the bodies were found at about 8 am on Tuesday. Each boy had been stabbed several times.

Police are investigating, but no arrests have been reported.

● In Sharpeville near Vereeniging, a group of about 30 people threw stones at the owner of a private vehicle on Tuesday when he refused them transport, according to the bureau. A woman was injured.

The bureau added that police announced that the explosion in Sandton on Monday night, in which a light delivery vehicle was demolished, had been caused by a commercial explosive. The vehicle belonged to Mr Eric Meyer of Halfway House.

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## UDF wants protest day

The United Democratic Front has called for a day of protest on May 1 against the general election, but has warned the Government would use it "as a focal point of disinformation."

In a statement yesterday, the UDF called on "workers, parents, students and white democrats" to protest.

It said, however, that May 1, "celebrated by millions of workers every year, will be a focal point of National Party disinformation and manipulation".

The UDF called the election a farce, but did not call on whites not to vote. It said it refused to be drawn on a single position on voting in the election, saying whites had to consider more important issues.

(Portions of this report have been deleted to comply with the emergency regulations.)

(Report by C Ryan, 47 Sauer St, Johannesburg.)

been submitted to management included: full payment during the stoppage, that all disciplinary matters be made open for assessment by workers and that workers be involved in all decision-making on jobs.

On dealings with SATS management, the Sarhwa spokesman said: "The union's stand is that all the workers at City Deep are our members, and clearly the union should be involved in resolving the dispute."

"This is a simple case which would not have gone out of hand had management talked to us."

with groups of wo

Mr le Roux said to recognise Sarhwa or rent dispute as it SATS union for bl

In any case, recognition of Sa the the commiss bour laws for SA Professor Nic Wi now submitted it of Transport.

Asked what el having on servi "We have a back at City Deep, wh handled daily.

Mr le Roux said be paid for time.

## 2 die in kwaMashu violence

DURBAN — Police confirmed this week they were investigating the deaths of two youths in kwaMashu, bringing to nine the number killed this week in violent confrontations between UDF and Inkatha supporters in kwaMashu.

Police were on Wednesday night unable to give more details of the deaths.

No arrests have been made, but a spokesman for Durban's Murder and Robbery Unit said a number of people were being questioned.

The discovery of the bodies followed reports from the UDF-affiliated kwaMashu Youth League that several of their members had been abducted after armed youngsters disrupted a funeral in Lindelani on Saturday. — Sapa.

Tumour removed and

STAR 20/3/87.

## Violence on TV: views to be sought

By BOB EVELEIGH

THE SABC will soon approach television viewers to assist the corporation in formulating opinions about violence in TV programming.

This was said by SABC Director-General Riaan Eksteen during a national news conference today.

Exactly how the public can assist will be disclosed on SABC-TV.

The move, which will complement the work of the Audience Research Department and the internal study group dealing with the matter, appears to be part of a new approach to seeking public opinion by the SABC regarding its activities.

Public assistance on other topics will be also sought.

At present, 46 internal study groups are considering aspects of radio and television programming on an ongoing basis.

Referring specifically to radio, Mr Eksteen said opportunities had been created to take cognisance of outside opinion about the content, quality and scheduling of programmes by entering into dialogue with interest groups.



- Seven bodies in shallow grave
- 'Man-in-the-Hat' stabbed to death

# Eight murdered as political violence spirals

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER,  
Durban

A SHARP increase in the level of political violence in Natal this week brought a shift from a spate of isolated attacks on individuals to mass attacks and killings.

The culmination was this week's discovery in a ditch of the bodies of seven murdered KwaMashu schoolboys — making this the worst week of violence in four months of incidents. All seven victims had been shot or stabbed.

The United Democratic Front claimed a total of eight members of their affiliate, the Hammarsdale Youth League, died in this week's clash. Apart from the seven found shot or stabbed in the ditch, two other victims were found near Newlands East on Tuesday, one dead and one severely wounded.

Although isolated killings are still continuing, there has now been a mass killing once a month for the last four months.

This week's deaths follow the killing of seven members of the Hammarsdale Youth Congress (also a UDF affiliate); 13 people at KwaMakhutha (at the home of a UDF activist) and four at Mpophomeni (all members of the Cosatu-affiliated Metal and Allied Workers Union) where at least a dozen other people were injured.

Late on Wednesday, police responded to the heightened tension in the area by issuing blanket restrictions on funerals in four Natal magisterial districts applicable to townships near Inanda, Pinetown, Durban and Umlazi.

Until further notice, funeral services may not be held out of doors or with anyone except an ordained minister as speaker unless the divisional commissioner of police has given permission. In addition, public address systems, banners and posters are banned at funerals, as are services lasting longer than three hours, funerals for more than one victim at a time or a crowd of mourners larger than 200.

The three organisations whose members have been victims of the violence — the UDF, Cosatu and Inkatha — claim a concerted campaign against their organisations and their members.

Each denies its members are involved in attacks on other organisations.

This week started with the murder of Vusi Maduna, president of the Hammarsdale Youth Congress.

Attempts were made on his life last

● To PAGE 2



## Political violence spirals

● From PAGE 1

month when a group of armed men came up to him and his friends saying they were looking for "the man in the brown hat". Maduna had given his hat to a friend shortly before and the friend was shot down by the gunmen.

The killing of the man in the brown hat was followed by the death of seven other members of Hayco, and two Inkatha members.

Maduna — who held talks with Inkatha leaders on how to cool the increasing violence — eventually offered to surrender himself voluntarily to those he believed wanted to kill him. His only condition was that they stop picking off Hayco members.

But over the weekend he was attacked by a group of 40 people in Clermont, stabbed, doused with paraffin and set alight.

There is intense speculation over the identity of his killers, fuelled because the UDF has issued no statement on his death; UDF officials say it is a "sensitive issue".

In a separate incident over the weekend, the funeral in KwaMashu of a UDF member was interrupted by armed youngsters whom mourners said were wearing the uniform of "a certain political organisation".

Some mourners were attacked and three were abducted. One, Fanafuthi Nsibande, was stabbed and left for dead. He is in hospital with pneumonia from stab wounds in his lungs.

The other two are still missing.

The breakup of the funeral sparked a "witch hunt" at local schools on Monday. One pupil, according to

yellow students, was identified as among those who led the attack; he was told to point out his colleagues and when he refused he was killed.

On Monday afternoon a group of armed men from Lindelani were brought to the area by mini-bus. Residents said the armed men abducted and slew the seven schoolboys, apparently in retaliation for the earlier killings.

Residents of Lindelani have allegedly featured in a number of violent incidents recently, with claims they are bused around to carry out vigilante attacks.

Early on Tuesday, pupils from a school near where the bodies were dumped alerted the principal to their find. Teachers said the pupils told the principal they were afraid to attend class as they expected an attack from Lindelani during the day; no children from Lindelani were at school and the KwaMashu pupils took this as a sign something would happen.

The principal decided to send the pupils home for the day, but while the buses were loading scholars at the school, a crowd arrived from Lindelani.

They assaulted the principal and vice principal, said teachers, and accused the staff of "teaching UDF lessons".

Although the principal was rescued before he was seriously hurt, tension at the school and in the area has grown, while attendance at schools was down to about 10 percent.

The contents of this newspaper have been restricted in terms of the Emergency regulations

## **Khotso House** *Cap 71/1185 20/3/87* **doors smashed**

JOHANNESBURG. — The glass doors of Khotso House here — where many anti-apartheid organizations have offices — were smashed by two white men in the early hours yesterday, said Dr Beyers Naude, general secretary of the SA Council of Churches.

Dr Naude said in a statement that Mr Welcome Mtumba, watchman for the building in De Villiers Street, said he heard a deafening noise about 3am.

Rushing to the entrance, he saw two white men smash the security glass panes of the door with hammers then dash to a parked car and drive off.

Eight glass panes were smashed.

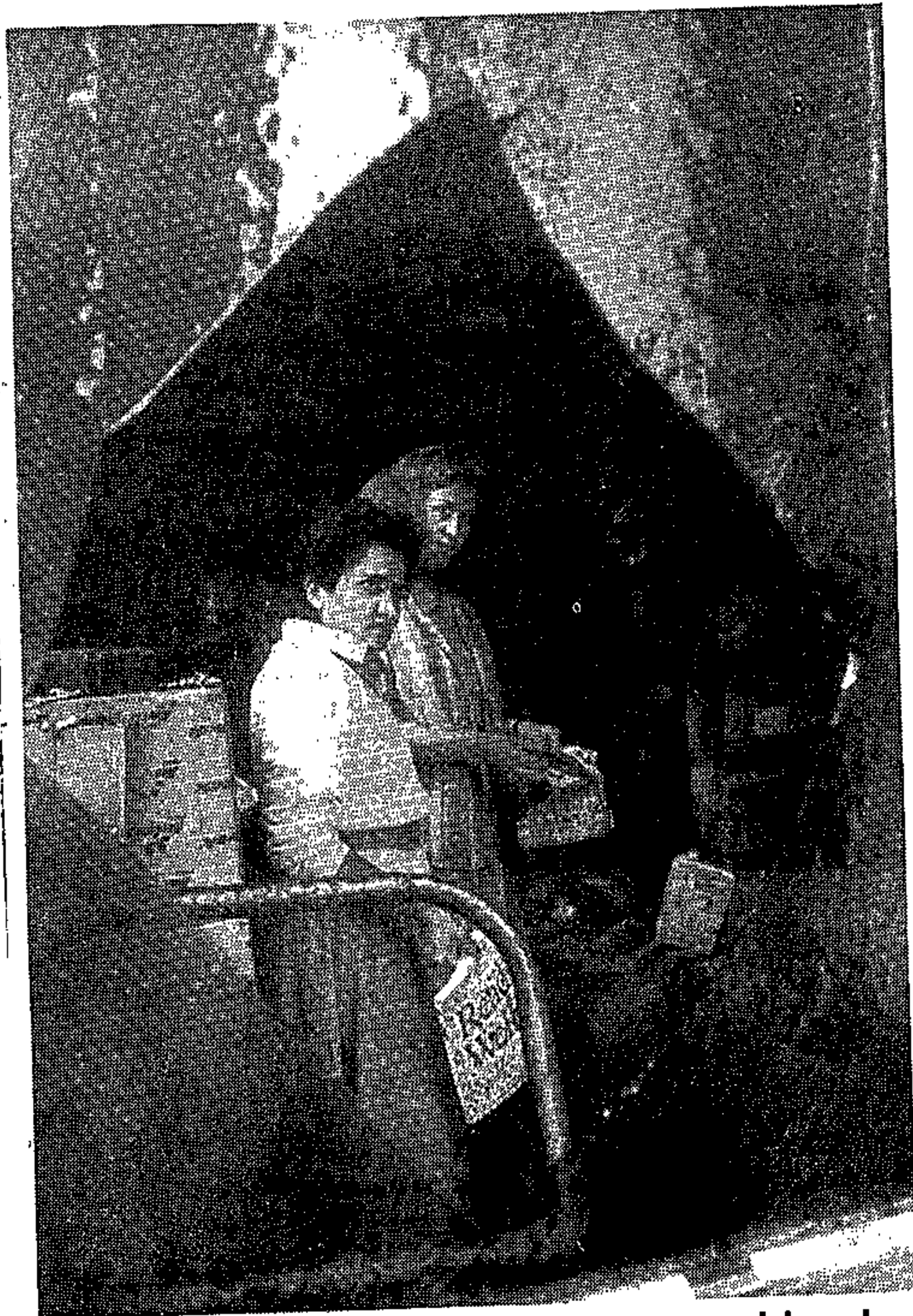
Organizations that have offices in Khotso House include the SACC, the Black Sash, the End Conscription Campaign, the United Democratic Front and the Detainees Parents Support Committee. — Sapa



# Petrol-bomb attack on Rand printers

Argus 20/3/87

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A windowpane shattered by a petrol-bomb frames two employees of Ravan Press as they sort through books damaged in the fire.

The Argus Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG.

Three armed men petrol-bombed the offices of Ravan Press in O'Reilly Road in Berea, causing damage of about R15 000 to newly-printed books awaiting delivery.

In another attack, vandals broke eight large one-way mirrors in windows and doors at Khotso House, the De Villiers Street headquarters of various anti-apartheid groups and trade unions.

At Ravan Press witnesses said that three men openly wearing holstered guns were responsible for the petrol-bombing early yesterday morning — the second incident there in six days.

Last Friday night thieves broke in, stole R900 in cash and painted slogans on walls and doors reading: "Communist pigs" and "We come back".

A spokesman for Ravan said that early yesterday morning the nightwatchman heard intruders tampering with the front door and investigated.

The watchman said he asked who was there and, in turn, was asked repeatedly: "Is Julie inside?"

He then saw three men carrying two yellow supermarket bags and wearing guns in plain view "stroll casually" east along O'Reilly Road.

A watchman from another building said the men turned into an alley and used wirecutters to cut through a fence surrounding the Ravan premises.

The editor of Ravan, Mr Robert Kirkwood, was called and while he and the watchman were discussing the incident they heard panes on two back doors being shattered.

Then the back passage, which was being used to store books ready for transport, burst into flame.

The incident is being investigated and police have opened an arson docket.



# MP in Ciskei about Watson

CPOT  
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By MICHEL DESMIDT  
MR JOHN MALCOMESS, the MP for Port Elizabeth Central, is to meet an official of the Ciskei Ministry of Police today in connection with the detention in the Ciskei of Mr Ronnie Watson and Mr Archie Mkele.

Meanwhile, the head of the Ciskei security police today confirmed in a telex to a lawyer acting for the Watson family that the two have been detained in terms of Section 26 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Watson is being held at the Vulindlela police station at Mdantsane and Mr Mkele at the prison there.

They have been in detention since Friday when

they were held by a group of unidentified men after attending the trial at Bisho of their close friend, the Reverend Arnold Stofile, who faces charges of terrorism, possessing arms and harbouring terrorists.

Mr Malcomess said before leaving for East London today that he would return to Bisho tomorrow if he was able to arrange a meeting with President Lennox Sebe.

Attempts to see Mr Sebe and the Minister of Police failed today, and Mr Malcomess said he had had no further contact with South African Government officials since speaking to the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs in charge of African Affairs, Mr Kobus Meiring, on Saturday.

Earlier, Mr Malcomess said he would maintain pressure on Mr Meiring and the South African Ambassador to Ciskei, Mr Christiaan van Aardt, to secure the release of the two men.

● Mr Ronnie Watson and his brothers, Dan and Valence, were tried earlier this year on charges of fraud, attempted murder and arson.

Of the three, only Mr Valence was convicted for fraud and arson and received an effective sentence of 2½ years. He is out on bail pending an appeal.



# Violence until govt removed — ANC man

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STAR

23/3/87

BULAWAYO — The African National Congress (ANC) would not stop using violence until the Pretoria Government was removed from power, the organisation's deputy representative in Zimbabwe, Mr Kingley Zulu, said in Bulawayo.

In their recent meetings with the ANC, he said, overseas governments had urged the ANC to stop using violence against the South African Government.

Mr Zulu told a gathering to commemorate the International Day for the Elimination of Apartheid and Racism that the Pretoria regime had lost political control in black townships. Instead people's committees, with their own judicial system, had been formed in these areas.

The United Nations declared March 21 the International Day for the Elimination of Apartheid and Racism to commemorate the death of 69 people on March 21 1960 in Sharpeville.

Mr Zulu said despite the signing of the Nkomati Accord and another treaty signed between South Africa and Swaziland, the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, had escalated the armed struggle inside South Africa. — Sapa.

# Tutu asks ANC to consider ending violence

By Carina le Grange, Religion Reporter  
The Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Desmond Tutu, met African National Congress leader Mr Oliver Tambo at the weekend and asked the ANC leadership to consider renouncing the "armed struggle".

On his return from Lusaka yesterday the Archbishop said at a Press conference that his weekend visit was consistent with his aim of meeting all the "major actors in the drama unfolding in our country" and with the decision of the Synod of Bishops (of the Anglican Church) that he keep in touch with liberation movement leaders.

He said it was on the same basis that he met President P W Botha twice last year and holds talks with "almost everybody".

The ANC delegation of 10 members of the executive committee was led by Mr Tambo. The talks, which lasted nearly five hours, were, he said, "very friendly, frank and full". Sometimes he was addressed as "Comrade Archbishop".

"Basically I asked them if they could not review

their own position and consider the renunciation of violence to throw the ball in the court of the South African Government which says it will not speak to anyone who espouses violence.

"It transpired that it would be difficult for that to happen without something dramatic having happened here. The most dramatic thing that could justify such a radical review would be, for example, the release of ANC and other leadership from jail."

Archbishop Tutu said if certain conditions, such as the unbanning of political organisations and the unconditional return of exiles, were met, there would be no justification for violence from the ANC.

Asked whether there had been any indication that the ANC would reconsider its position on violence, he said Mr Tambo had indicated they would review their position.

"It seemed clear that for their own constituency there would have to be dramatic developments for them to be able to say they must reconsider their position on violence," Archbishop Tutu said.

He said it was important to underscore that the commitment to the armed struggle of the ANC was not a matter of principle, written into their constitution, but a matter of strategy or tactics.

Archbishop Tutu said it was brought to his attention during the meeting that research findings by the University of Pretoria were that, from 1974 to 1984, the ANC was responsible for 80 deaths, while the security forces, from 1984 to the present, had been responsible for more than 2 000 deaths.

He also met President Kenneth Kaunda and senior Ministers of his Cabinet and had dinner with former Dutch Prime Minister and Leader of the Opposition, Mr Joop den Uyl.

He said Mr Kaunda told him it would probably take "slightly more than one meeting to bring the ANC to see some of the points one tries to convey to them."

He said the ANC leaders were not "bloodthirsty vampires" but people who wanted to see peace in South Africa. He stressed his impression that the ANC consisted of "a very impressive bunch of people".



Archbishop Desmond Tutu at yesterday's Press conference after his return from consultations with the African National Congress in Lusaka.

Picture by Karen Sandison.

State-owned TV also  
Race  
Idc  
Post



## Businessman beaten in Soweto

JOHANNESBURG. — A West German-born businessman was punched several times in the face near Soweto's Maroka police station on Friday night after being forced to a halt by three cars.

Maroka police said they had opened a docket into the assault. "At this stage we don't know who is responsible," the branch commander at Maroka police station, a Captain Jooste, said yesterday.

Industrial Personnel Consultants MD Mr Gunther Fabé, 51, said he was driving an employee home from his Johannesburg office when his car was stopped by three vehicles — one with a siren — on the Old Potchefstroom Road soon after passing through a police roadblock near Baragwanath Hospital.

He said about 10 white men in civilian clothes approached his car and ordered him to open the boot.

Mr Fabé told police in a statement: "I opened the boot and turned around. The man grabbed my tie with one hand and started hitting me in the face."

Mr Fabé, his face still badly bruised and swollen, said in an interview yesterday that he would ask the German Embassy to complain formally to Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok about the assault.

Mr Fabé has lived in SA for the past 19 years.

# Kwamashu slayings: Pattern

DURBAN CORRESPONDENT

THE BRUTAL slaying of at least nine student activists in the Durban township of Kwamashu on March 17 and 18 is not an isolated incident.

It is the continuation of the spiral of violence and counter-violence since the United Democratic Front was established in August 1983.

UDF leaders were systematically hounded and some even killed. The Natal leader of the UDF, was labelled a 'trouble-maker' and hounded out of Lamontville. He moved to Port Elizabeth.

Mrs Victoria Mxenge, treasurer of the Natal branch of the Release Mandela Campaign, was murdered in August 1984. Her killers are still roaming the townships.

## Vigilantes

At a memorial service for Mrs Mxenge, right-wing vigilantes surrounded the hall and attacked mourners. About eight people were found dead and scores seriously injured.

However, in the past three months the killings have intensified with the main targets being students and trade unionists affiliated to the UDF and the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu).

In December four trade unionists were abducted from their homes in Mphopheni near Howick in the Natal Midlands. They were allegedly taken to an Inkatha rally in the local hall where they were savagely assaulted.

Later they were bundled into a car and driven to a lonely spot on the highway where three of them were shot dead. Their bodies were found in the burnt-out shell of the car the following morning.

## No arrests

The fourth unionist, although wounded, escaped and made a sworn statement. No arrests were made.

In January 13 people, including eight children, died in a hail of rifle fire in Kwamashu when the home of Mr Victor Ntuli, a member of the Kwamashu Youth League - also a UDF affiliate, was attacked. Mr.



Civil rights lawyer Victoria Mxenge ... assassinated in August 1984



Dr Michael Sutcliffe ... a sinister pattern of violence is emerging



Chief Gatsha Buthelezi ... blamed violence on the African National Congress

already set

South Africa

He says the decision to turn Lindelani into a vigilante stronghold was taken by Inkatha and the KwaZulu authority.

The vigilantes are paid R24 a mission and the 208 members of Mr Tshabalala's private army are paid R130 a month. The money comes from Inkatha subscriptions.

In March last year when two delegates to the National Education Crisis Conference in Durban were killed, Chief Buthelezi said: "Why should we be blamed for attacks by people wearing Inkatha uniforms?"

## Private army

After the University of Zululand killings in October 1983 Chief Buthelezi said: "Our youth were faced with violence and would have been maimed and perhaps even killed if they could not fend for themselves. We hope it is now abundantly clear that they can in fact do so."

Five days after the Kwamashu killings he blamed the violence on the African National Congress.

Chief Buthelezi claimed the UDF was the internal wing of the ANC whose aim was to make the country ungovernable by encouraging violence.

He encouraged Inkatha members to defend themselves against UDF attacks and said every person had the right to defend himself.

I also warned that, in the circumstances, Inkatha members should operate on the basis of an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth," he said.

## Onslaught

Before the Kwamashu killings he used the same claim of an ANC onslaught to support his plea to the white government for more arms and ammunition.

In a statement on the Kwamashu tragedy, the UDF noted that five Inkatha members had been killed this year. It unreservedly condemned the killings and called on the press to expose what was happening in the townships.

Dr Sutcliffe says the situation can only deteriorate.

The only realistic scenario is more bloodshed, he says.

gang-raped her and tossed her blindfolded from a moving car. The other students have vanished.

A fortnight before the Kwamashu slayings, University of Natal lecturer Dr Michael Sutcliffe published the results of an investigation into the political violence in Natal's townships.

## Activists

He found that Inkatha was responsible for initiating 24% of the known violence last year. The security forces started 36% of the clashes and the vigilantes 7%. The UDF and youth activists were responsible for 11% of the violence.

No longer are the vigilantes concentrating their attacks on individual UDF leaders and activists," says Sutcliffe. "A sinister pattern is emerging and it appears that anybody suspected of being partial to the opposition movements now runs the risk of being murdered."

"I have heard of a family whose house was burnt down, merely

because the father worked for a lawyer connected with the UDF," he said.

"If Inkatha members are being attacked by the UDF there is enough legal machinery to deal with the situation without countenancing violence," Dr Sutcliffe says.

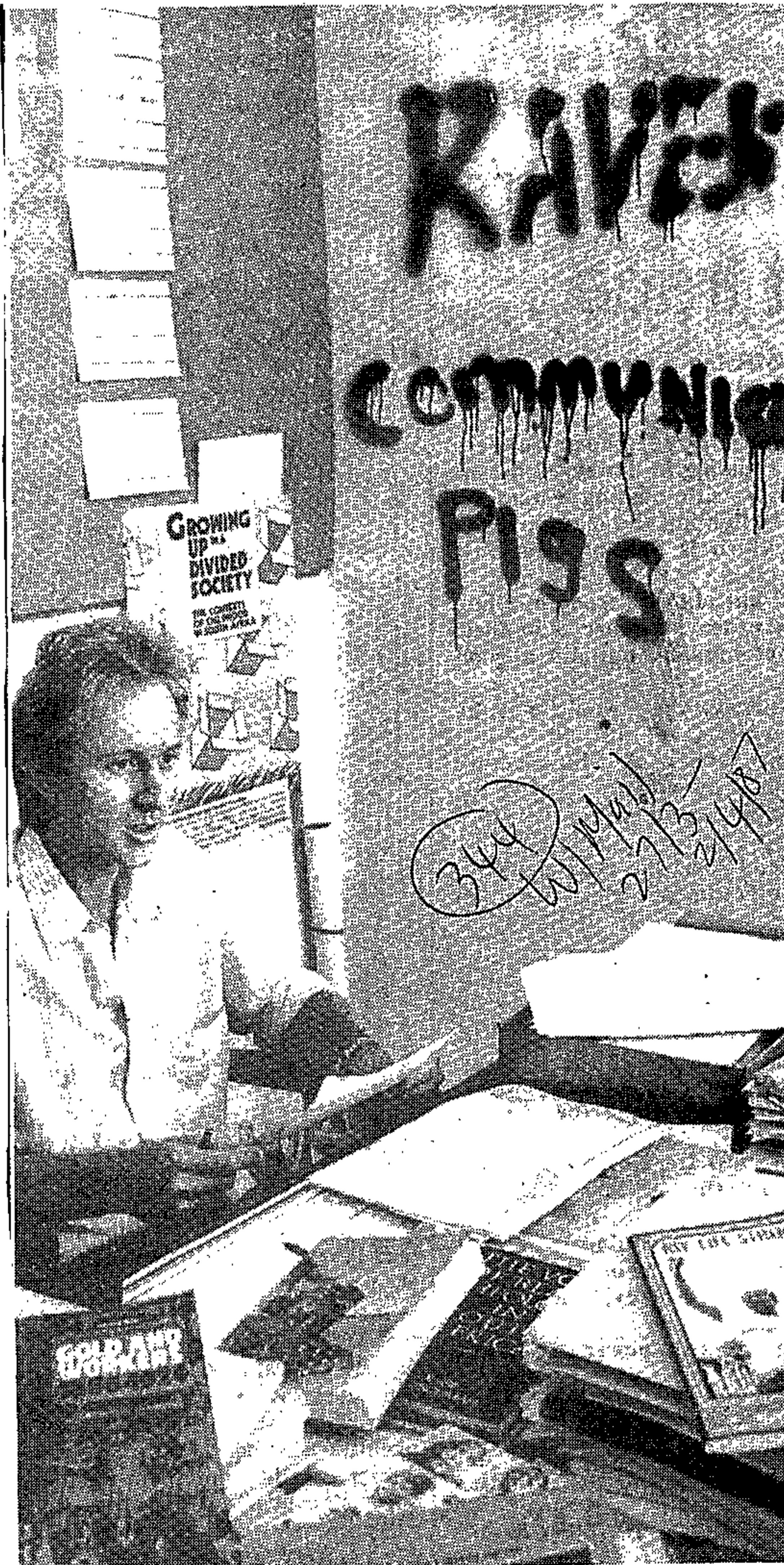
## Buthelezi

Chief Buthelezi's statements come down to three elements: Inkatha is committed to non-violence, Inkatha cannot be held responsible for the individual actions of members and Inkatha supporters have a duty to defend themselves.

Following the Hayco killings, Inkatha Youth Brigade secretary Mr Zakhele Nkhele was quoted in a weekly newspaper as saying: "Personally I don't deny that Inkatha members were involved. The question remains whether they did that as Inkatha members or as individuals."

Mr Thomas Tshabalala, a member of the Inkatha Central Committee, controls the Lindelani squatter camp with a population of more than





Ravan Press books editor Kevin French in his slogan-smeared office this week following a petrol-bomb attack by vandals which caused R20 000 worth of damage. The attack on the left-wing publishing house was one of three in Johannesburg alone last week. Picture: WENDY SCHWEGMANN, Reuter



# We have a carrot, stick policy - Pik

JOHANNESBURG — Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha told listeners to Radio 702 today the Government was pursuing a policy that combined a tough crackdown on township violence with social reform.

In a sometimes stormy interview session with host John Berks and news editor Chris Gibbons, he said the Government would stand firm on violence from the left and right while taking measures to promote black business and improve conditions in black townships.

He said the Government was determined to deregulate the economy, encourage individual land tenure for blacks and improve basic services for black townships.

Asked if it was the Government's intention to scrap the Group Areas Act, he said: "No law is a holy cow. It is not the law as such. It is the principle involved in it and the reality involved in it."

"Unless you get rid of all prejudice, including that in the minds of black people, you are not going to get rid of racism," he said.

This prompted an irate caller introduced as Elsa to accuse him of "going around and around the mulberry bush". She also asked him to explain why the NP was receiving "free publicity" on SABC-TV.

Mr Botha: "It would be grossly unfair for any party to get free publicity".

He was incensed by a caller identified as Adrian who accused him of lying when he said at a meeting last year that he was not aware of the problems faced by three million gays.

Mr Botha: "I regret your aggressive and unkind attitude... I am not an expert on homosexuals... (Interjection from Adrian insisting on the term 'gays')... or gays which ever word you choose to use. They are not my enemies — I am just not interested. I have a lot of work to do. I have no time to get involved in a matter of this nature."

Mr Botha ended his exchange with Adrian by saying: "I hope a lot of South Africans have listened to the kind of mentality you have displayed this morning. I am sure you are a PFP supporter."

(Report by Eddie Koch, 626 Old Mutual Building, Harrison Street, Jhb)

et for internecine  
bottle at nolls



**BREWERY**

**Head Off**

**or**

**Phone: (**

**Chairman:**

**Membersh:**

**AN uneasy calm returned to KwaMa-shu this week after the appearance in the Durban Magistrates' Court of six Lindelani men suspected of the horror slaying of seven youths last week.**

But the situation in the area remains tense and thousands of KwaMashu residents have staged a one-week stayaway in protest against the killing of the seven, who were abducted in raids at local schools.

Pupils have also demanded a guarantee of safety from similar invasions by KwaZulu's Department of Education and Culture.



**By  
S'BU  
MNGADI**

Meanwhile, the war in the area seems to be spilling wider into previously unaffected areas.

This week the focus shifted to Clermont, where Natal Students' Congress member Jabulani Sishi was shot dead by unknown gunmen while he and his comrades were guarding 36th Avenue against an imminent vigilante attack.

An unidentified man was wounded during the attack and his vehicle damaged.

And in Chesterville, Chesterville Youth Organisation member Richard Nzimande, 24, was shot and hacked to death by vigilantes this week - bringing the death toll in Durban and Maritzburg since January this year to 51, according to an independent Durban research service.

According to eyewitnesses, Sishi was with 11 others at about 3am when they were accosted by two men on foot after a red bakkie had driven past. Sishi was shot dead.

By the time other groups raced to the scene, the gunmen had disappeared into alleys under cover of darkness.

Sishi's killing came after reports last week that a vigilante hit squad had moved into Clermont and was planning to attack several homes to avenge their supporters and members attacked in recent weeks.

Several police stations were alerted of the imminent attack and security force patrols were intensified. Street committees also stood guard but no incidents were reported.

In apparent retaliation, youths on the same day attacked and killed local businessman and Inkatha member Siphosenkosi Dube, 38, looted his shop and burned his bakkie.

The Bureau for Information said Dube was killed with a spade by 40 radicals.

The youths then moved to another Inkatha member and notorious vigilante leader Kohlwanigile Ngema, whom they stabbed and left for dead.

A King Edward VIII Hospital spokesman said Ngema's condition was serious but stable.

● Meanwhile, charges were made against six accused following last week's horror slayings in Lindelani.

Emmanuel Khanyile, 27, Siphos Clement Ndlovu, 32, Bekani Wilfred Phewa, 30, Lucky Mtshali, 28, Siphos Dube, 31 and Sithembiso Morgan Mkhize, 25, were not asked to plead.

The State alleges that on March 16 they were responsible for the deaths of Siphos Ndlovu, 16, Mduduzi Mkhize, 17, Boy Mkhwanazi, 16, Boycie Mabele, 16, Makhehlana Ndlovu, 16, Bheki Mgwaba, 15, and Sikhombuzo Lushaba, 16, who were found in a ditch near Lindelani.

Defence lawyer E Brier told the court the men had told him they were assaulted by policemen and prisoners awaiting trial.

Magistrate A Roux asked each of the men to stand before the packed court and show visible signs of injury.

Emmanuel Khanyile showed a swelling above his eye and bruises on his body and tongue, which he claimed were inflicted by police.

Bekani Phewa also alleged he was assaulted by police and showed the court injuries to his leg and neck.

Lucky Mtshali said he was injured on the lip, back and face by awaiting-trial prisoners, while Siphos Ndlovu, Siphos Dube and Sithembiso Mkhize also alleged they were assaulted by police and other prisoners.

Roux ordered that the six be kept separate from other prisoners and that the District Surgeon examine them.

The hearing was adjourned until April 7.

● A Durban policeman was killed in Clermont on Wednesday when he was shot in the back after being confronted by a group of youths while walking near his home with his girlfriend, Sapa reports.

Police said Constable Magnificent Moni Khwela was in uniform and was confronted by four black youths aged about 18. His girlfriend ran away and two shots were fired.

1981	236	142
1982	239	146

# Trial calms Durban

City Press  
29/3/87

(344)

# Manganyi's daughter is beaten

344  
Soweto  
7/4/87

THE daughter of a well known Soweto clinical psychologist was assaulted by a group of whites alleged to be members of the Afrikaanse Weerstand Beweging (AWB) on Sunday night.

Tintswalo Manganyi (19), the daughter of Professor Chabane Manganyi, suffered bruises on the face, left leg and has a suspected broken nose.

Speaking with difficulty because of a swollen

By ALI MPHAKI

upper lip, Miss Manganyi said the incident occurred outside Pioneer Park near Rosettenville where she and her friends had gone for a picnic.

"On our way out of the park we met a group of whites we assumed to be a family. They started insulting us, calling us kaffirs. A friend known only as Sponge was hit with a bottle on the chin," she said.

"I tried to intervene but somebody hit me from the back and I fell. I was unconscious for some time and when I regained my senses a white lady was kicking me in the face," she said.

## Leave

Miss Manganyi added that they were told to leave and after a few minutes the same group came back travelling in a van and told them that the AWB is still alive

and that blacks are not wanted on white land.

Miss Manganyi was rushed to the Baragwanath Hospital where she was treated and discharged.

"I am very hurt and angry about the incident," she said.

She is a second-year BA student at Wits University. She said she has not laid a charge because she was confused when the incident happened and she forgot to take down the number plates of the van.



CAPE TIMES 8/6/87 (344)

## Writer's daughter attacked

JOHANNESBURG. — The daughter of a well-known writer and clinical psychologist was assaulted by a group of white men.

The Sowetan newspaper reported that Miss Tintswalo Manganyi, 19, the daughter of Professor Chabane Manganyi, had a broken nose and three broken teeth. Her face and a leg were badly bruised.

She was assaulted at Pioneer Park near Rosettenville, south of Johannesburg, where she and her friends had gone for a picnic.

Miss Manganyi said a group of white men told them to leave. The men told them that the Afrikaner-Weerstandsbeweging was still alive and that blacks were not wanted on white land. — Sapa

10-16/4/87  
whole article  
w/1/4/11

344

# Faction fights: A murder epidemic

By CARMEL RICKARD  
in Durban

IF faction fighting has you puzzled, you are in excellent company. The first ever conference on the subject was held in Durban last week and it soon became clear no-one really knows what it is or what causes this problem which claims so many lives every year.

In the week of the conference, 26 people were known to have been killed in what police termed "faction fighting" in Natal alone and about 100 homes were destroyed in the clashes.

The conference was organised by the Department of Criminology of the University of Zululand.

Head of the Department, Professor G L Ndabandaba said in his keynote speech that faction fighting was so rife it could be described as a "murder epidemic".

On the causes of the fighting he said: "The occurrence of faction fights is nothing but mystification. We are all mystified about the etiology of this form of criminal violence which cannot be quickly dismissed by stating that 'these guys are fighting over boundaries or girls' or simply, 'these guys are crazy'".

Other speakers gave a range of explanations.

They included the theories of Umbumbulu magistrate T N Kruger who favoured witchcraft, witchdoctors, superstition and "disputes over maidens" as causes.

Kruger's area of jurisdiction was the scene of particularly severe fighting in 1986 when 106 people were killed, 300 buildings including homes were destroyed and 10 000 left homeless.

Another speaker who offered an explanation was the personnel manager of Hlobane Colliery, NR Goodes.

He isolated three causes of fighting on the mines: "inter-tribal faction fighting resulting from deep-seated ethnic differences; political/union rivalry resulting from unions with ethnic/political ideologies and inter-tribal faction fighting as a result of economic pressure for employment opportunities".

Goodes said most of the "active participants" in the clashes were the "Basutos and Xhosas, with the Basuto the aggressor in the majority of instances.

It is well known to all hostel administrators that the Basuto is a

tough, arrogant type of person, best known for his loading ability in shaft-sinking and other underground operations. This working ability makes him indispensable for most of the arduous tasks on the mines.

"Coming from an impoverished mountainous country where his survival against the elements has made him a hardy person, one is of the opinion that the Basuto is an unique type of person whose natural surroundings have had an influence on his total personality."

He compared them with the Xhosa miners, saying "on the mines they are generally known as people who steal and tell lies and use foul and insulting language. They also taunt members of other tribes and often direct their foul language at the Basuto who strongly object to such treatment from people who they regard as a 'lower class'.

"No doubt this consequently breeds hostility and will erupt when one least expects anything to happen."

Goodes's suggestion for easing relations included the provision of family accommodation, and "a mixture of tribes in one room".

KwaZulu's leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi suggested that the underlying causes of faction fighting included "over-riding poverty, the demoralisation of a community, the oppression of a community (and) the high absentee rate of able-bodied men caused by the migrant labour system".

He said that faction fights "like blood feuds everywhere, are extremely difficult to curb and it is as though one has to wait for the raging human fire to burn out ... It is one of those human phenomenon which had defied the kind of human understanding which leads to actionable solutions."

However he went on to lay much of the blame for the situation on Western Christian donor agencies. By refusing to give money to KwaZulu or Inkatha projects, these funding groups lend Christian sanction to faction fighting, he said.

Only the legal definition of faction fighting is unambiguous, though the conference delegates seemed reasonably certain it should be scrapped.

## All you need is a welding kit, and you're a major supplier

Faction fighting is not what it used to be.

During a two-day symposium on the subject in Durban last week, a number of speakers outlined the "developments" in faction fighting over the last century.

Head of the Department of Criminology at the University of Zululand, Professor G L Ndabandaba, said that in the "olden days ... warring factions lined up facing each other in broad daylight".

"Impis" were armed with sticks, shields and assegais. They fought until honour was satisfied. Women and children were never harmed.

Nowadays, however, men, women and children are killed with firearms in hit-and-run raids under cover of darkness in what is still described as faction fighting.

A senior police officer attending the conference said faction fighting in many of the Natal areas with which he was familiar was "like a war".

"It's organised in a highly sophisticated way. They use lethal firearms, and have well-trained groups whose job it is to reconnoitre.

"They often make use of ambushes when their spies inform them of the movements of their 'enemies' — and then it's just slaughter."

Ndabandaba said in regions "infested with faction fights", children aged between six and 11 were schooled in how to "run between 'impi' and how to use weapons".

By CARMEL RICKARD  
in Durban

He told of comparatively recent "development" in faction fighting.

Every able-bodied man, irrespective of where he works, is expected to join in "faction fighting". If he shirked this responsibility, he would face victimisation.

To avoid this kind of personal reprisal — and to hold on to their city jobs — many migrant workers living far from their homes have developed a system of "surrogate fighters".

They pay "home-boys" to stand in for them when their group is involved in a fight.

Ndabandaba also gave details of illegal firearms factories in both rural and urban townships.

In one such "factory" in Malukazi outside Durban, five people were arrested in connection with illegally manufacturing firearms.

Police found dozens of partly completed 303 rifles as well as spare parts for guns, welding equipment and tools for gun-making. The "finished product" sold for about R60 in 1981.

In another such factory, this time in Weenen, police found most of the illegal home-made guns had 12 bore barrels. This piping is easily available from plumbing suppliers and is a "great asset to gun manufacturers", Ndabandaba said.



# Beach incident: Policeman faces assault charge

Capt. Tint 13/4/87 Staff Reporter 344

A CHARGE of assault has been laid against an off-duty Muizenberg policeman after an apparent racial incident at Sunrise Circle in the early hours of yesterday morning.

A police spokesman yesterday confirmed that the charge had been laid but declined to give the name of the policeman. Another man has apparently been charged with him.

The charge was laid by Miss Rochelle Thebus, 21, of Lavender Hill, and her friend, Mr Christopher Maart, 26, of Athlone.

Miss Thebus said that soon after midnight yesterday, she and Mr Maart drove to Sunrise Circle, near Muizenberg Beach. A group of people in three vehicles began flashing lights at them, obstructing their way and calling them "hotnots".

Angry words were exchanged and subsequently Miss Thebus and Mr Maart were treated at Victoria Hospital for facial injuries. They reported the incident to the Muizenberg police station and laid a charge of assault against two men.

# 4 burnt to death

344  
Sowetan  
15/4/87

FOUR youths, said to be members of a notorious gang called "Germans," were killed by a group of about 60 pupils in Tsakane township, near Brakpan, on Monday.

The killings, according to residents, were in retaliation for the stabbing of a Mamellong Senior Secondary School pupil last Thursday, and the robbery of a local teacher the next day.

Residents claim there has been angry feelings towards the gang members following the alleged rape and murder of a schoolgirl last year.

By SOWETAN  
REPORTER

They claimed four youths were killed during the incident.

The Bureau for Information in Pretoria yesterday confirmed two of the killings. In a telex message, the Bureau said: "A mob of about 60 black radicals set fire to a private house in Tsakane yesterday.

"Two men were inside the house and when they ran outside, one of them was stoned to death and the other killed with a garden fork.

"The group then covered the bodies with tyres and set these alight. The deceased were a Mr Maphid and Mr Sibi Lelo. Serious damage was caused to the house. No arrests have yet been made and police investigations are continuing."

Residents told the *Sowetan* that pupils left the school premises around 9.30am and tracked the gang down to a house in Mandela Street.

The house was set on fire and when the youths tried to run to safety, they were cornered by the

mob, stoned and stabbed with garden forks before being set alight.

Others said one of the dead, who was not identified, was a visitor from Soweto and not a member of the alleged gang.

In other unrest reports, the Bureau said black people fired at a security force foot patrol from a moving vehicle in Klipspruit, in Soweto, on Monday. The patrol returned the fire and a man and a woman were killed. The names of the dead were not released.



## Putco and taxi services halted

# Thousands in Soweto stay at home

344  
SM 32/11/87

Thousands of Sowetans stayed home today and many more were stranded on main routes to Johannesburg as the possibility of violence caused buses to be withdrawn and taxi services to halt.

Explosions were heard throughout the town this morning but at the time of going to press it had not been established where they occurred.

The stayaway apparently followed the distribution of thousands of pamphlets yesterday afternoon and evening in White City Jabavu, where the stayaway was largely observed. (Their main demand cannot be published under the emergency regulations.)

At least two taxis were reported to have been burned at White City crossroads and heavy security forces patrols were apparent.

There was confusion as some workers flocked to taxi routes and bus stops where little or no transport was available as taxi operators and Putco withdrew services.

A spokesman for police headquarters in Pretoria confirmed that Putco buses were not running in

Soweto but said no reports of violence or explosions had been received at Protea headquarters.

He said the streets were crowded with people as a result of the Putco pullout.

A Bureau for Information spokesman said no reports of the stayaway had been received as the stayaway was not unrest related.

Putco spokesman Mr Robin Duff said Putco began withdrawing buses at 7am in the face of the stayaway and expected all buses to have been withdrawn by 9am. By 8am buses had also been withdrawn from Diepkloof.

He described the situation as "fairly difficult in Naledi and Emdeni, the two areas where I believe there have been evictions".

The pamphlets called on residents to conduct themselves in "a dignified, disciplined and united" manner.

(Paragraph deleted to comply with the emergency regulations.)

### Strong appeal

They also demanded that:

- Rent evictions be halted.
- Title deeds to homes be handed over to tenants.
- The state of emergency be lifted and that troops and vigilantes get out of the townships.
- Town councillors resign.
- The right to hold public meetings be restored and that authorities "talk to our leaders".

The pamphlet made a strong appeal to employers to "stand up and be counted (and to) force Heunis through your employer organisations to talk to the civic (the Soweto Civic Association)".

It stated that public meetings on the rent issue would be held in the town tomorrow to "update" residents on developments.

They also asked health workers to wear their uniforms while travelling.

The Soweto rent boycott was mounted just before the declaration of the state of emergency last year in protest at the level of rents and because of alleged irregularities in service charges.

More recently a clear demand has been made — especially from the older areas of Soweto — that residents be given title to their homes.



# 6 ARE SHOT DEAD

344  
Sowetan  
23/4/87

**SIX people thought to be connected with the SATS strike were yesterday shot dead in two incidents in Doornfontein and Germiston.**

Three men were killed when police opened fire at Doornfontein station while the other three were shot dead outside the South African Railway and Harbours Workers' Union offices in Germiston.

Several union members were injured in both incidents.

At the time of going to press the Bureau for Information in Pretoria could not confirm the

**By SY MAKARINGE**

deaths, saying police had information on the incidents but had to clear it first with Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

The deaths took place after the South African Transport Services' authorities gave the 18 000 striking workers an ultimatum to return to work by 8am yesterday. A random survey by the *Sowetan* revealed that very few had heeded management's call to go back to work.

The identities of the dead had not yet been established at the time of going to press.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations said a crowd of people gathered at Doornfontein station about

1pm. Police moved in and ordered them to disperse. He said tearsmoke was used but the crowd became unruly and attacked the police.

Two policemen were wounded, he said.

When the *Sowetan* arrived at Germiston, all streets leading to the station were closed to traffic.

An eye-witness, who watched the shooting from an office window, said a crowd of railway-workers had gathered at the entrance of a building housing their Germiston offices when police arrived and ordered them to disperse.

"Immediately after that I heard gunshots. I was terrified when I saw a man being shot through the head. He died on the

**To Page 2**

**6 shot  
dead**

**From Page 1**

spot. There were also three people who were lying on the ground as shots rang out. I was so terrified I had to close my eyes," she said.

Cosatu House, which houses, among others, offices of Sarhwal, was surrounded by security forces soon after the Doornfontein incident.

No one was allowed to enter or leave the building.

At least eight journalists working for foreign news organisations were seized by police and their film was confiscated.

Dozens of police surrounded the Cosatu building and for four hours prevented several hundred people inside from leaving.

The Interdepartmental Press Liaison Committee yesterday refused Sapa permission to use a United Democratic Front statement "as published".



# Man is burned, soldiers attacked in day of violence

A man was set alight and burned to death, police and soldiers were injured and residents were attacked in a day of violence in Soweto yesterday, the Bureau for Information reported.

It was the second Soweto fatality since a work stayaway was launched in the township two days ago.

The stayaway protesting at evictions for non-payment of rent entered its third day this morning with long queues of workers trying to reach work for pay-day.

The United Democratic Front has made an urgent appeal to the Soweto Council and its town clerk, Mr Nico Malan, to "recognise the legitimate people's representatives" to defuse the anger of residents about rent evictions, warning that a refusal would "make strife our harvest".

The UDF call for housing talks came in the wake of the refusal by the council to allow Mr Malan to enter into negotiations with the Soweto Civic Association. The SCA, saying that the state of emergency had suppressed expression of popular grievances, had demanded to meet Mr Malan to sort out the housing problem and resolve the rent boycott.

The council refused to let Mr Malan conduct talks and said its executive committee should be involved. The SCA will not take up this offer as it refuses to acknowledge the community councilors elected in a minis-cule poll in 1983.

The UDF insisted that real grievances lay behind the Soweto stayaway of this week.

"To suggest as some newspapers did that young militants were responsible for the stayaway is utterly ridiculous and misleading," said the UDF acting publicity secretary, Mr Murphy Morobe.



More than a thousand workers and visitors at Baragwanath Hospital queued at the bus and taxi terminus in Soweto yesterday for transport home. There were no buses and few taxis after several were damaged in the stayaway. ● Picture by AP

## GENUINE

"The people of Soweto as in all other black townships have genuine grievances. They will always be prepared to use their collective might to demand the attention of those in authority to address these grievances."

Mr Mandla Khosa (22) was attacked and burnt about 300 m from his Naledi home, according to the bureau.

The first fatality was Mr Patrick Phokojo (18), who was shot in the head on Tuesday by security forces during a stoning incident in Naledi. He died in hospital.

A spokesman for the bureau said Mr Khosa was walking from his home when he was attacked by a large group of youths. Parafrin was poured over him as he lay injured. He died as a result of the burns.

A policeman and members of the SADF were injured in stone-throwing incidents, the spokesman said. Their conditions were not known.

Police reported more than 30 incidents of violence in Soweto up to midnight last night.



Cape Times 28/4/87

344

# Anti-ECC men escape police in high-speed chase

By CHRIS STEYN

POLICE yesterday "lost" four unidentified men in the early hours of the morning after questioning them in a Mowbray street where they were putting up posters which opposed the End Conscription Campaign (ECC).

A Peninsula police spokeswoman, Lieutenant Denise Benson, said the men drove off at high speed after being asked to accompany the police to the Mowbray police station. They disappeared and have not been traced.

Police were continuing efforts to find the men, but the hunt, said Lt Benson, had been hampered by the fact that the getaway vehicle had false number plates. "We had the registration number, but we have already established that it was false," she said.

A description of the bakkie has been given to



Mr Richard Griffiths of Exclusive Books in the city centre removes anti-ECC posters.

the police patrol networks, which last night were still on the lookout for the vehicle. She said a docket had been opened and charges of malicious damage to property were being investigated.

Lt Benson was unable

to give newspapers a description of the bakkie. But the ECC said it was a white Isuzu with the registration number CY 137437.

The ECC yesterday condemned the attack as "crude and underhand".

The drama started when a member of the ECC spotted the four men putting up posters in Claremont and Mowbray which said: "ECC members are yellow", "ECC does it from behind" and "ECC believes in fairy tales".

Dr Ivan Toms of the ECC told the Cape Times he had been told at 1.45am that the posters were being put up in Claremont, and he spotted the men at the Wynberg end of Claremont's Main Road and informed the police.

While driving around to remove some of the posters about 2.15am, Dr Toms again saw their vehicle.

He then went to the Claremont police station in Lansdowne Road where two police vans were radioed about the incident.

On Dr Toms's way home, he saw the bakkie again in Durban Road, Mowbray, and immediately drove to Mowbray police station.

Two policemen accompanied him to the scene where they found two men in the cab of the bakkie and two on the back. Two red buckets of glue were on the back of the bakkie and piles of pamphlets could be seen in the front.

## Raced away

Dr Toms said the men, who were all in their early 20s, "looked suspiciously like off-duty policemen or members of the Defence Force. The men demanded to know my name and asked me why I was doing the police's work. I don't think they expected to be caught", he said.

The men, who had "strangely-cut short hair", were asked by police to drive to the police station — but when the bakkie reached the intersection of Durban and Main roads, it raced away in the opposite direction and the police and Dr Toms eventually gave up the chase.

The ECC's press officer, Ms Tracey Clayton, said yesterday the organization was pleased some headway was being made in finding the perpetrators.

"We hope sincerely the SAP finds these people so that we can lay charges against them. The ECC feels that it is very important these people be made to state the reasons for their attack in an open court," Ms Clayton said.

"The latest rash of smear posters is crude and underhand, and the ECC views very seriously any attempt to discredit it. Such sneak attacks cannot obscure the legitimate and important work that the ECC does and we remain committed to our campaign."



# Media curbs invalid until another ruling, say legal sources

By Jo-Anne Collinge

29/4/87

Media restrictions which were declared invalid by the Natal Supreme Court on Friday remain of no effect unless the Appellate Division rules otherwise, legal sources say.

This is their view although the Government was yesterday given leave to appeal against Friday's judgment by Mr Justice Page and Mr Justice Galgut who declared invalid sections of the emergency regulations imposed in December.

Among other things, Friday's judgment restored to the Press the right to report on security force actions and to publish pictures and screen film of such action.

Mr Peter Reynolds, an attorney for The Star, said that newspapers and members of the public may act as if the ruling given on Friday is valid and binding, unless the Appellate Division or another court in another division found otherwise.

Mr Reynolds said that, in this case, the State was not ordered by the court to refrain from or to perform any act, except to pay the costs of the application.

Legal sources said the judgment was declaratory relief in which the court merely ruled on what the state of the law was.

## CANNOT BE SUSPENDED

"The state of the law, it is contended, cannot be suspended notwithstanding any appeal."

This view was emphatically supported by Johannesburg civil rights lawyer Mrs Priscilla Jana, who acts for the Release Mandela Committee, which was one of the applicants in the case.

"My clients have been advised that the court judgment setting aside the media regulations remains fully operative and the position will remain so until a court at Bloemfontein decides that the regulations were valid," said Mrs Jana.

She said she based her view largely on proceedings in the Maritzburg Supreme Court yesterday when the State was granted leave to appeal.

"I was in court when leave to appeal was granted. Counsel for the United Democratic Front and the RMC, Mr Ismail Mahomed SC, expressly stated in open court that it was unnecessary to ask the court to make any order to the effect that Friday's judgment was still operative. Counsel for the State, Mr Combrinck, did not dispute this and the court agreed with Mr Mahomed."

Bodies found near city

# Four Sats workers

# necklaced - bureau

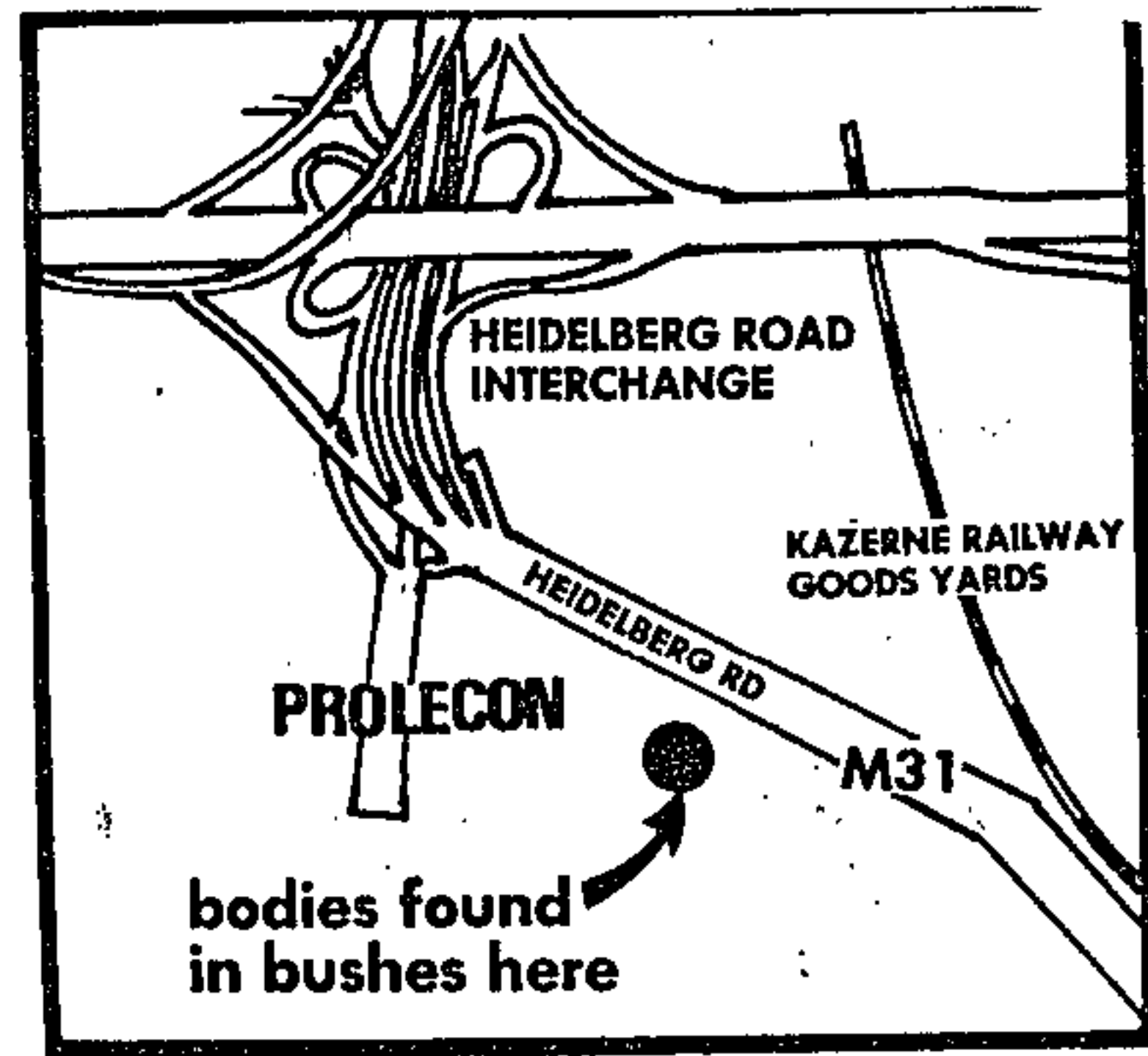
By Craig Kotze and Zenaide Vendeiro

The bodies of four stabbed and "necklaced" South African Transport Services (Sats) workers have been found just off Heidelberg Road in Prolecon, near Johannesburg's city centre, according to the Bureau for Information.

The grisly find, near Kazerne Station, was made by security forces last night at 7 pm.

A spokesman for the SA Transport Services confirmed that the four men were employed by Sats at the Kazerne Depot, but said their names and the capacity in which they were employed were not yet known.

The spokesman said "the possibility existed" that their deaths were linked to intimidation at the larger centres such as City Deep and Kazerne of dismissed workers seeking reinstatement.



ment.

Last Wednesday six striking SATS workers died in clashes with police in Johannesburg and Germiston.

The Sats spokesman said today the Minister of Transport Affairs, Mr Eli Louw, and the general manager of Sats, Dr Bart Grové, had expressed sympathy with the families of the four men and regretted their deaths.

The bureau spokesman said the four men had first been hacked and stabbed with knives before tyres were piled on to their bodies and set alight with petrol. The bodies were covered in wounds, he said.

It was not yet known if the four were alive when they were set alight, the spokesman added. No arrests have been made.

The spokesman said the bodies were those of three black men and a coloured man. Police said they were following up "strong evidence" in connection with the murders but declined to elaborate.



# Sats necklacings: police arrest 11

**JOHANNESBURG** — Eleven people — aged from 12 to 49 years — were arrested late yesterday in a police raid on Cosatu House in Johannesburg following the brutal murder of four Sats workers, police said in a statement last night.

The police liaison officer for the Witwatersrand, Lieutenant Pierre Louw, said all the arrests had been made in the building.

He said a police search of the building was still underway at 9.30 pm and would continue for about "an hour or so".

Jeppe Street, between End and Nugget Streets, was still sealed off but was being manned by Johannesburg traffic officers instead of the heavy police presence, which was withdrawn around 8 pm.

Congress of South African Trade Union (Cosatu) officials, who earlier had been permitted to witness the police search of people in the building, were not allowed to observe the police search of the building, Cosatu's general secretary, Mr Jay Naidoo said.

The search followed the discovery by police last night of the hacked and burned bodies of four men near Kaserne on the Witwatersand.

A statement from the Bureau for Information said, "these four men had been brutally assaulted with knives and pangas and their bodies set alight by means of tyres and a flammable liquid.

"The South African Police now possess reliable evidence which indicates that these four men were forcibly removed from their places of employment to Cosatu House where they were violently assaulted and thereafter taken to Kaserne where they were butchered in the most barbaric fashion, for no other reason than that they chose not to participate in Cosatu's actions.

"Although an undertaking was sought from the South African Police to the effect that Cosatu members at Cosatu House would not be

molested, and undertaking the SAP gave without hesitation, it is clear that Cosatu House is being used by individuals to plan and perpetrate acts of violence," the statement said.

The bureau said the bodies of three black men and a coloured man were discovered in an open lot at about 7 pm.

They were covered with stab wounds and their bodies had been burned using tyres and petrol — a death known as "necklacing."

The general manager of Sats, Dr Bart Grove, yesterday expressed his revulsion at the "needless and gruesome" killings.

At the same time he conveyed his sincere sympathy and condolences to the next of kin of those killed.

"Although the destruction and burning of railway property is a matter of grave concern, I want to stress that the senseless and barbaric killing of innocent people has gone beyond the comprehension of civilised man," Dr Grove said.

He said anyone who associated himself with deeds like these was clearly intent on creating anarchy and disorder in industry and society as a whole.

"It was pointed out when intimidation started that the instigators of the strike had ulterior motives and that it formed part of a greater strategy by those who want to see the destruction of the status quo in South Africa," Dr Grove said.

The general secretary of Cosatu said last night that the union grouping would bring an urgent court application today to challenge the legal premises in which the police entered Cosatu House yesterday.

Yesterday's raid came less than 24 hours after

Cosatu brought a court application in connection with the police raid on Cosatu House last Wednesday. An undertaking by police not to unlawfully assault, intimidate or interfere at Cosatu House was made an court order and applies, pending the next hearing on May 19.

Meanwhile, Cosatu has declared Tuesday and Wednesday, May 5 and 6, "national days of peaceful protest", the trade union grouping said in a statement.

The statement did not say what form the protests would take or where.

May 6 is the date of the House of Assembly general election.

The United Democratic Front has also declared May 5 and 6 as "two days of protest" against the whites-only election and the "extra hardships they had and were going to cause to their people". — Sapa

DO 30/487

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*Cape Times 5/5/87*  
**White guilty of  
necklace murder**

PRETORIA. — The first white man to kill a black policeman by the "necklace" method, George Henry Burt, 33, was yesterday found guilty by the Supreme Court here of murder.

Mr Justice W J Human said the motive for the murder of Constable Jacob Johannes Buti Ndimande on June 6, 1986 was not known, but Burt murdered the man by the necklace method to create the impression he had been killed by blacks.

Evidence was that Burt gave Const Ndimande a lift, and at the Gerardsville-Hennopsrivier road, he put a tyre around the policeman and set it alight.

Burt was remanded to May 18 for sentence. — Sapa

*(scribble) 344*



ARGUS 6/5/87

## Old-style examination set for Ribeiro killings

344  
The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Three men are to face a preparatory examination into allegations that they murdered Mamelodi doctor Fabian Ribeiro and his wife Florence, who were gunned down at their home in December last year.

The Attorney-General of the Transvaal, Mr Don Brunette, said in a statement today that evidence would be led in the old-style preparatory examination and a magistrate would decide whether to commit them for trial on a charge of murder.

Mr Brunette did not say when the examination would be conducted or where it would take place.

The three men have not been named.

Preparatory examinations were stopped in 1977 but the Act still made provision for them, according to Mr Brunette.

Dr Ribeiro, of Mozambican descent, and his wife, both 53, were shot outside their home about 6.30pm on December 1. Dr Ribeiro died instantly. His wife died on arrival at the Mamelodi Day Hospital.

CME 7/15/77  
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## Trio arrested in wake of Ribeiro murder

JOHANNESBURG. — Three men are to face a preparatory examination of allegations that they murdered Mamelodi medical practitioner Dr Fabian Ribeiro, 53, and his wife Florence, 53.

The couple were shot at their home in December. The Attorney-General of the Transvaal, Mr Don Brunette, said in a statement yesterday that evidence would be led in an old-style preparatory examination and a magistrate would decide whether to commit the men for trial on a charge of murder.

Mr Brunette said he had studied the police docket on the killings and decided to launch the examination in terms of the Criminal Procedures Act.

He said evidence would be placed before the magistrate, the three men would have a chance to make statements, to cross-examine or remain silent if they wished, and the magistrate would then make his decision. The three men have not been named.

Preparatory examinations were shelved in 1977 but the Criminal Procedures Act still provided for them, Mr Brunette said. — Sapa



## NUM man murdered

An organiser for the National Union of Mine-workers was murdered in the union's office at Vryheid Coronation Colliery this week.

Union sources said Mr Bhekuyise John Ntshangase was attacked by more than six men armed with clubs, assegais and knives.

Fellow organiser Mr Phumlani Mdletshe cheated death twice this week. He was out of the office briefly when the gang attacked and he was sleeping on the 10th floor of Cosatu House in Johannesburg when two bombs exploded on lower levels of the building early yesterday.

He and other workers from Vryheid had come to Johannesburg to report the killing.

STARC 8/5/82  
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[scribble]

ARGUS 8/5/77 344

## Cosatu House closure affects union pay talks

**The Argus Correspondent**

JOHANNESBURG. — Negotiations affecting thousands of workers could be severely affected by the closure of the headquarters of the Congress of South African Trade Unions following a bomb attack on its offices here.

The multi-storey Cosatu House was rocked by two blasts early yesterday.

Johannesburg's chief fire officer, Mr Frikkie Kotze, said today the explosions on the lower level of the building caused serious structural damage.

"It is unsafe for people to go into the building and we cannot open it to the public until we have called in engineers to investigate the extent of the damage. We have spoken to Cosatu's lawyers about this," Mr Kotze said.

The head offices of eight other industrial unions are in the building.

The 44 000-member Metal and Allied Workers' Union is involved in annual wage talks with metal employers.

The National Union of Mineworkers is due to start wage talks with the mining houses, involving more than 250 000 mineworkers.

The SA Railway and Harbour Workers' Union is challenging the dismissal of 16 000 members during the recent rail strike.



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# Cosatu House declared unsafe

JOHANNESBURG. — The headquarters of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), which was wrecked on Thursday morning by the largest blast on the Witwatersrand to date, has been declared unsafe.

The Johannesburg Fire Department declared the building unsafe yesterday and union officials were allowed to enter the building only one at a time and at their own risk. This could hit negotiations affecting thousands of workers.

The multi-storey Cosatu House was rocked by two bomb blasts early on Thursday.

Johannesburg's chief fire officer, Mr Frikkie Kotze, said yesterday that the explosions were on the lower level. Serious structural damage had been caused.

Reacting to the blasts, Cosatu press officer Mr Frank Meintjies said the bombing was part of "a no-holds-barred attack which was recently launched against the federation".

He added: "We are not intimidated, Cosatu's strength does not lie in offices and resources, but in our democratically elected shopstewards and thousands of rank-and-file members."

Both the National Education

Crisis Committee and the United Democratic Front have condemned the bomb attack, describing it as "cowardly" and "terroristic".

Police said yesterday that they were still investigating the type of explosive used, but told the SABC that it was biggest ever on the Witwatersrand.

They are also trying to trace a beige Mitsubishi or Toyota minibus that was seen outside the building minutes before the bomb went off.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Witwatersrand, Gen Mulder van Eck, was quoted as saying investigations were under way into media reports linking the explosion to police activities at Cosatu House.

One newspaper questioned the presence of the police at the scene so soon after the explosion. Gen Van Eck rejected the reports and said police were on patrol nearby at the time and the Jeppe police station had received reports soon after the blasts.

Two weeks ago the Cosatu building was sealed off and raided by police. In the wake of the raid, the SAP gave an undertaking not to involve itself in illegal action against Cosatu members after the union sought a Supreme Court restraining order.

The union claimed that scores

of workers and officials were assaulted and more than R50 000 worth of damage caused in the police siege.

Eleven men and a 12-year-old youth were detained at Cosatu House last week in connection with the killings.

About 20 people were in the building at the time of the blasts. Two of them, Mrs Lydia Ndlovu and Ms Ivy Nyanga, were slightly injured. Ms Nyanga received minor shrapnel cuts to her head and Mrs Ndlovu had lacerations to her chest and thighs.

Four other people in the immediate area of the blasts narrowly escaped serious injury.

Cosatu came under fire from a top official of the Afrikaner Handelsinstituut in Pretoria yesterday.

Mr Hein van der Walt said the Minister of Law and Order had already pointed out that the leaders of Cosatu, the biggest labour federation in the country, had called for mass united action under the leadership of the working class.

He warned that the ANC's onslaught on South Africa had shifted from the townships to the factory floor. He said his organization would hold a seminar this month on the issue to inform members. — Sapa

CITY/NATIONAL

# Police action a 'tragedy'

By DICK USHER  
Labour Reporter

THE chief South African executive of Shell oil company has condemned State action against the Congress of South African Trade Unions as a "transparent attempt to crush an increasingly powerful Government opponent".

Mr John Wilson said recent events involving police action against the congress were a "tragedy and bode ill" for the future.

Cosatu has about 750 000 members, making it the largest trade union federation in the country.

"We must come to our senses before it is too late," Mr Wilson said.

"The raiding of offices, killing, the banning of meetings and arrest of hundreds of workers is not likely to crush the union.



Mr John Wilson

"Rather, it will strengthen the resistance and support, will have adverse ramifications for stable industrial relations, the effects of which will be felt throughout industry.

"It is likely, too, to fuel the bitterness and growing polarisation between capital and labour."

Expressing his concern at what were apparently State-invoked attacks on Cosatu, Mr Wilson said that those who clung to the belief that a negotiated solution to the country's problems was possible recognised the vital role the labour unions would play.

"Sadly, though, as violence, high-handed and strong-arm tactics are employed in what is transparently an attempt to crush an increasingly powerful Government opponent, one's belief in that negotiated future becomes even more fragile."

## Records seized

Mr Wilson condemned the apparent wanton destruction of Cosatu's property and possessions, and the seizure of affiliates' books and records when many were in the crucial stages of preparing for annual wage negotiations.

"Businessmen are realising more and more that labour and capital should be seeking closer collaboration in attempts to boost the country's shaky economy and relieving the high unemployment factor, just as they are learning the advantages of working together on matters of common concern," he said.

"When leaders of industry are calling for frank discussions with union leaders, the events of the past week are a tragedy and bode ill for the future," he said.



# 3 bombs *Cape Times 13/5/87* at Cosatu?

*John* expert  
Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Three bombs may have exploded in the basement of the headquarters of the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu), according to an explosives expert.

It was originally thought two explosions rocked the building in possibly the biggest bomb blast ever on the Witwatersrand.

An interim report on the damage by explosives expert Mr P O Malpage was handed to Cosatu yesterday.

The union's attorney, Mr Peter Harris, said it would be impossible to determine the size and type of bombs used till rubble in the basement had been cleared.

The bombs detonated four hours after polling closed on election day.

Cosatu officials would not comment yesterday on the bombing, but the union is expected to call a press conference today.

Argus 15/5/87 (344)

## TV bomb 'meant for ANC man' in Zimbabwe

The Argus Africa News Service

HARARE. — The bomb which killed a young woman here this week was meant for the chief representative in Zimbabwe of the African National Congress, Mr Reddy Mazimba, according to a statement.

The bomb was concealed in a colour television set brought to the Zimbabwean capital from Maputo, the Minister of State for Security, Mr Emerson Mnangagwa, said in the statement to the Herald newspaper.

The newspaper said the TV set had been brought to Harare by Mr Frank Chiliza, whose wife, Tsitsi, was killed in the blast which wrecked their flat.

Mr Mnangagwa said the bomb was an electronically detonated device which blew up when the set was switched on for the first time.

### Set was a gift

Mr Chiliza, who had gone to a funeral in Maputo, bought the set as a gift for Mr Mazimba.

The ANC would not confirm speculation that Mr Chiliza was an ANC member.

The statement said Mr Chiliza had placed the set in his Earl's Court flat and while he was out his wife had switched it on. Shortly afterwards the television set exploded, killing her and destroying the flat.

"It is quite clear that agents of the South African regime had devised a plot to kill the chief representative of the ANC, which misfired with disastrous results," it said.

Earlier the South African Defence Force dismissed as "absurd" claims that it was responsible for the blast in which Mrs Chiliza died.



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Bomb threat  
received by  
NUM offices

JOHANNESBURG. — Cosatu's biggest affiliate, the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM), received a bomb threat on Thursday in the offices it is using temporarily after the explosion which devastated Cosatu House last week.

The general secretary of the Congress of SA Trade Unions, Mr Jay Naidoo, yesterday said NUM was told the offices would be "bombed down" unless the union moved out. The union began its annual wage talks with the Chamber of Mines yesterday.

Mr Naidoo said union offices around the country had also been subjected to a series of raids by "security enforcement officers". Offices had been searched and pamphlets confiscated, he said. — Sapa.

**ANC**

**house**

**bombed**

CAR Tint-S  
18/5/82

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HARARE. — A bomb exploded outside a house used by the African National Congress soon after 5am yesterday. No one was hurt.

The Minister of Security, Mr Emmerson Mungagwa, said South Africa was to blame.

The South African Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, denied that the Republic was responsible. However he added: "Governments who allow in their territory persons of violence who arm themselves with weapons and explosives must take into consideration that they are playing with fire and people who play with fire sometimes get burned."



# Police will probe assault claim

By Mike Siluma

A Johannesburg truck driver, Mr Dick Tswidi, claims he and a colleague were severely assaulted by police and dumped in the veld at City Deep, not far from where police recently found the bodies of four "necklaced" railway workers.

The body of Mr Tswidi's colleague, Mr David Boale, was subsequently found in the Johannesburg mortuary.

When asked for comment on Mr Tswidi's allegations, the South African Police said they would not condone any unlawful acts by police and they wished to investigate Mr Tswidi's allegations thoroughly. They urged Mr Tswidi to furnish his information to them in the form of an affidavit.

Subsequent to the statement, Mr Tswidi has laid charges with police at John Vorster Square. Lawyers for Mr Tswidi and Mr Boale's family said yesterday that they were considering civil claims against the police.

## Mr Tswidi says:

In an affidavit in The Star's possession, Mr Tswidi alleged that, on the evening of April 29, he and his assistant, Mr Boale, were walking home after work in City Deep, where he had parked his truck overnight, when they came upon three policemen, two white and one black, next to a police vehicle.

One of the white policemen, who was armed, asked the two men if they were railway employees and whether they were strikers. The men denied they were strikers, whereupon they were told to face the police vehicle and put their hands above their heads.

They were searched and the contents of their pockets inspected, said Mr Tswidi.

After inspecting the men's documents, one of the policemen agreed they were not railway workers. But they were then allegedly accused of being strikers who were trying to burn railway carriages.

Mr Tswidi alleges in his affidavit that he was then handcuffed to Mr Boale and they were

again questioned and, when they answered, accused of lying.

Mr Tswidi also alleges that he and Mr Boale were:

- Beaten on their heads and hands with a wooden baton, hit with the butt of a gun and threatened with shooting.

- Assaulted even after they had fallen to the ground, still handcuffed.

- Driven to Kaserne police station where an attempt was made to wash off their blood.

- Threatened with a dog to get them back into the police vehicle.

According to Mr Tswidi, they were later driven around in the Kaserne area for some time. Then, starting with Mr Boale, they were each thrown out of the van at different points near Kaserne.

Next morning, Mr Tswidi was taken to Hillbrow Hospital in an ambulance after he had been found by people whose identity is not known.

Mr Tswidi, who had deep lacerations on his head, extensive bruises all over his body and a broken finger, spent eight days in hospital.

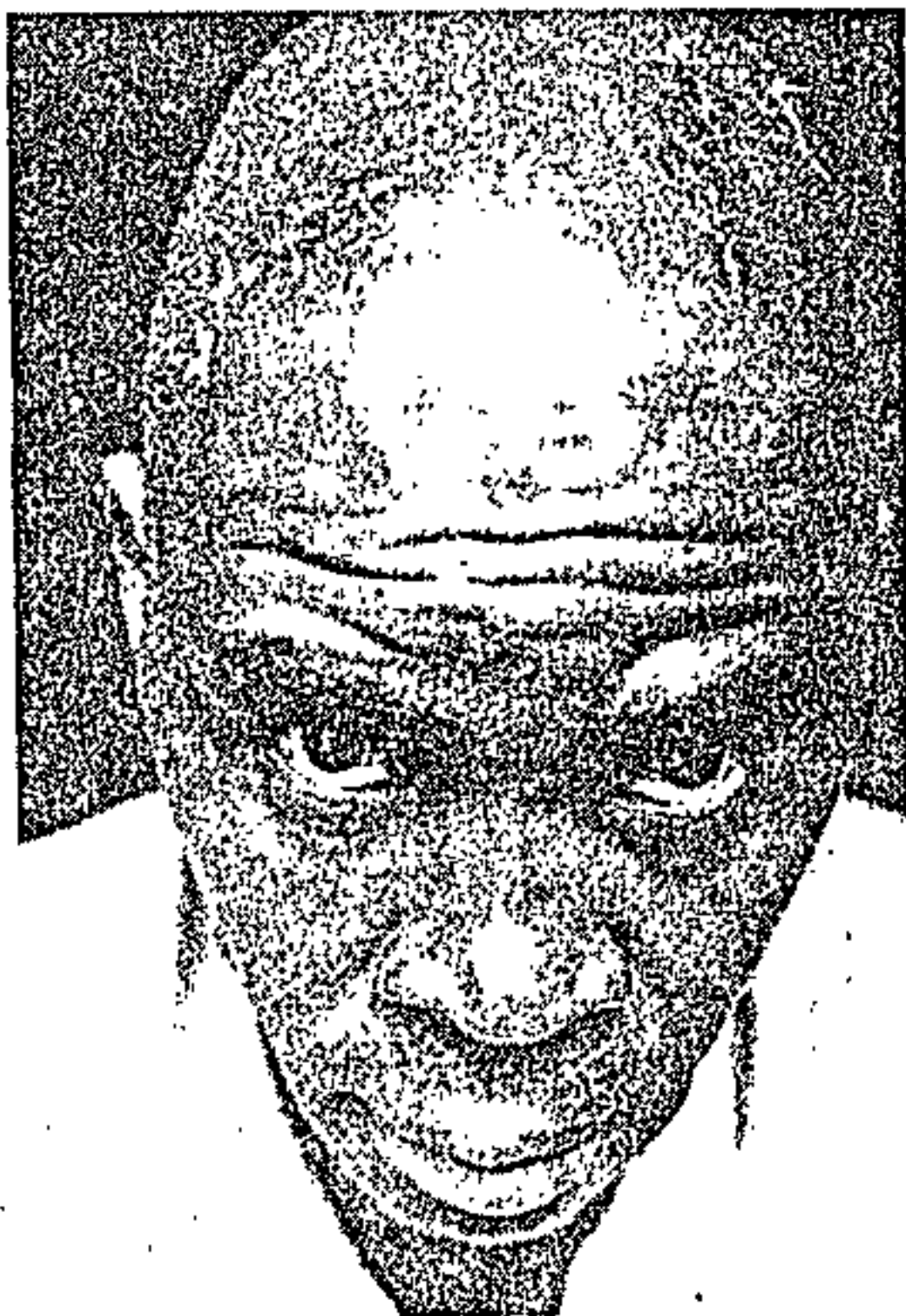
## Police say:

Tswidi has made very serious allegations but it would seem that the affidavit was handed to you and not to the South African Police.

It is essential that such affidavits are made to the police as soon as possible after the alleged occurrence so that a speedy and thorough investigation can be made. After all, one of the duties imposed upon the police by law is the investigation of any offence or alleged offence (section 5(c) of the Police Act, Act 7 of 1958).

Mr Tswidi is advised to furnish his information, in an affidavit, to the police immediately as he appears to be a vital witness in what (according to his affidavit referred to by you) appears to be the murder of, or some other offence resulting in, the death of Mr Boale.

The police will not condone any unlawful actions by its members and wish to investigate Mr Tswidi's allegations thoroughly. A copy of your telex is being forwarded to the divisional commissioner concerned for his information.



Mr Dick Tswidi (left), showing stitched-up head wounds he says he suffered during the alleged assault.



BOTTOM: Two of the late Mr Boale's brothers, Winston (left) and Klaas.

# Burt to hang for necklace

Pretoria Correspondent

Henry George Burt became the first white man yesterday to be sentenced to death for a necklace murder.

Mr Acting Justice Human found in the Pretoria Supreme Court that there were no mitigating circumstances and sentenced Burt (34) to death for the murder of Sergeant Johannes Ndimande whose necklaced body was found in Laezonia last June.

Burt said he had been convicted of a crime he did not commit.

Mr D. Kuny SC, argued that Burt had no motive to kill the man.



# White necklace killer 21/5/87 to hang 344 DP

PRETORIA — Henry George Burt was yesterday sentenced to death for the necklace murder of a black policeman.

"If the court wishes me to hang I will go to the gallows as an honest man with a clear conscience," Burt told a silent Pretoria Supreme Court just before becoming the first white man to be sentenced to death for necklacing a black.

In passing the death sentence, Mr Acting Justice Human found no extenuating circumstances and said Burt had committed a "barbaric act" that called for the ultimate penalty. He said it was a "heinous crime" and a "deed of staggering wickedness."

Burt, 34, was convicted on a charge of necklacing Sergeant Johannes Boti Ndimande in Laezonia in June last year.

Sgt Ndimande was struck on the head and wounded in the stomach before being taken to a quiet road where he was necklaced.

Before the death sentence was passed, Burt suggested the police had framed him.

Referring to an alleged assault by police he said he found it strange that there had been no investigation against the policeman involved.

Mr Acting Justice Human said Burt had obviously chosen the necklace method to cast suspicion on black people and two black men had in fact been arrested. — Sapa

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2 Cape Times, Friday, May 22, 1987

## Mandela Brandfort house, clinic gutted

JOHANNESBURG. — Mrs Winnie Mandela said the house in Brandfort where she spent eight years in internal exile was gutted by fire early yesterday for the second time since 1985.

Mrs Mandela, wife of jailed ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela, said she believed the house had been attacked in retaliation for the two car bombs which exploded in the city centre here yesterday, killing three white policemen.

Mrs Mandela's secretary, Ms Mbali Mtshali, said the house owned by Mrs Mandela and an adjoining clinic had been gutted. Mrs Mandela had driven to Brandfort to assess the damage.

Mrs Mandela said she believed her house had been attacked in retaliation for the bomb blast. "I had a premonition that this was going to happen."

A Pretoria police spokesman confirmed that the clinic was set on fire and said police suspected arson.

Mrs Mandela, 52, built the clinic from donations and ran it during her years in exile.

The house and clinic were recently rebuilt after they were gutted by a fire in 1985, which Mrs Mandela blamed on "agents of the Pretoria regime".





WASHINGTON — The hard-hitting ultimatum by the United States Senate calling on the Frontline states to renounce terrorism — and in particular necklacing — stands a good chance of becoming law.

Observers note that such a large Senate vote in favour of the amendment lends powerful impetus to it and may well carry it through to the final Bill.

South Dakota Senator Larry Pressler presented his amendment cleverly, in such a way that it was tough for his colleagues to reject it, according to Congressional observers.

Said one analyst: "When people have to vote like that on the public record, they only go one way. It is very difficult to discuss burning people alive in a calm, collected, unemotional environment. I'm sure Pressler knew that and decided this was time to strike."

### Condemnation urged

The Capitol Hill observer said the African National Congress would now be wise to come out and condemn necklacing unequivocally "instead of this business of 'we don't approve it but we do understand it'."

The new moves drew angry comment yesterday here as a thinly disguised effort to hurt South Africa's black neighbouring states.

An associate of Congressman William Gray, a Pennsylvania Democrat and leader of efforts to aid Southern Africa states, denounced the Pressler attempt as "unnecessary, irrelevant and simply an attempt to frustrate the anti-apartheid effort generally".

The catch-all Bill contains \$50 million in economic assistance for the Southern Africa Development Co-ordination Conference — the so-called Frontline States — as a way to help break their economic dependence on South Africa.

Gray and other members of the Congressional Black Caucus — which also denounced the Pressler amendment — have proposed a sweeping, \$700 million economic-assistance package to the frontline states, starting next year.

### '2 500 deaths'

Senator Pressler said: "Zimbabwe, for example, is essentially the headquarters for the African National Congress which began the practice of necklacing and has encouraged this practice, particularly among young black South Africans."

He said about 2 500 people had died by necklacing since late 1984.

"A vote against my amendment would send the signal that the US Senate does not care if SADCC nations condone, encourage, or harbour terrorists who commit the crime of necklacing."

Senators could not leave the impression with SADCC nations that the US would condone "their collaboration in this evil business of necklacing".

"If the five who are most suspect in this regard — Angola, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Tanzania and Botswana — cannot see the wisdom of denouncing necklacing in South Africa against black South Africans, then they do not deserve to receive contributions from American taxpayers," said Senator Pressler.

● In Cape Town, the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, welcomed the Senate decision.

He said in a statement that the "truth about the ANC's goals and cruel methods" was beginning to sink in.

ALAN DUNN

# US ultimatum could put ANC on the spot

Senate challenge to Frontline states could become law



# Protection racket hits nightspots

DJ finds 'Thang' called love

DON ALBERT

"She's my Virgin Princess and I am her Thang."

Those are the words of Radio 5's Alex "The Thang" Jay used to describe his love match and engagement to Fiona Sheneman, a representative of Virgin Records.

"We met about four years ago and we fancied each other but neither of us knew how the other felt, and none of our friends told us about the other one's feelings, even though some of them knew," chuckles fast-talking Alex.

"We spoke at Radio 5's birthday party, found out how we felt about each other and have been going steady ever since — about seven months.

"Hey man, she's responsible for my earring collection..."

"No, we are not in a rush to get married. We're both the same age, 25, and while I'm a Gemini and she's a Scorpio and the match is supposed to be a bad one, we are going to prove the zodiac-sign books wrong."

Does Fiona worry about



A dossier of terror with details of violent attacks on youngsters at Johannesburg nightspots has been drawn up by an irate father whose son was attacked by a gang of steroid-taking body builders.

The gang members have been identified by their victims and the names have been handed to the police and The Saturday Star.

The reign of terror has lasted several months with as yet no arrests being made. Often victims are loathe to report the attacks for fear of reprisal.

Youths have lost eyes, been stabbed with broken bottles and sustained broken noses in the attacks.

Nightclubs have been torn apart by the so-called bouncers who then offer their services to the club at up to R300 a night for "protection".

The attacks began in the fashionable suburb of Melville several

months ago. Since then they have spread all over the city.

The irate father, a company managing director who contacted The Saturday Star, does not wish to be named at this stage for fear of a further attack on his son.

He told of a vicious attack which was carried out for no apparent reason.

"My son and a friend were having a beer at the Rakes restaurant in Parktown. They were about to leave when the gang entered. The apparent leader of the gang was on crutches and attacked the youths.

"My son's friend was beaten to a pulp with the crutches and my son was badly beaten.

"The gang then left and in the parking lot my son watched in horror as they stabbed an innocent man in the back with a broken bottle. They then left," the father told

The Saturday Star.

His son managed to make his way to another club where his friends helped him to hospital.

"At the Johannesburg hospital, four of the attackers were being treated for injuries sustained when my son fought back in self defence. They threatened to shoot him and Flying Squad was called and the incident settled," he said.

Since the attack, the father and other parents have begun their own investigation.

It was found the troublemakers are mostly body builders or large men who apparently take steroids.

They have drawn up a dossier of names, night clubs and the managements of the clubs. Statements have been taken and the attackers identified by various victims.

Some of the club names contained in the dossier include the Warriors Arms, the Zanzibar Club, the Alpha Hotel, Rakes and the Magolia Grill.

The Saturday Star is in possession of names of other places. The include the Romy Rhythm Bar in the Melville Hotel, the Pizza Pazzo restaurant in Melville and the Alligator restaurant in Auckland Park.

The dossier has been handed to Hillbrow police, who are expected to take further statements and conduct an investigation.

Several youths who have been attacked in the past now fear going out.

One has already had his nose broken twice by the same gang. Medical bills, according to his mother, have amounted to R1 200.

## Tip of iceberg, warns AWB

PRETORIA CORRESPONDENT

What President Botha and his government were experiencing from the Right was just the tip of the iceberg, Mr Eugene TerreBlanche, leader of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging, has warned.

Mr TerreBlanche said in an interview the AWB had thrust its weight behind seven Conservative Party candidates in the white election, of whom four had been elected to Parliament. Two had beaten Ministers.

This was an amazing achievement by the AWB in its "first election" when it had managed to establish four representatives under the CP in Parliament.

"These candidates are sitting in Parliament as members of the CP and it is not up to me to dictate to them," he said.

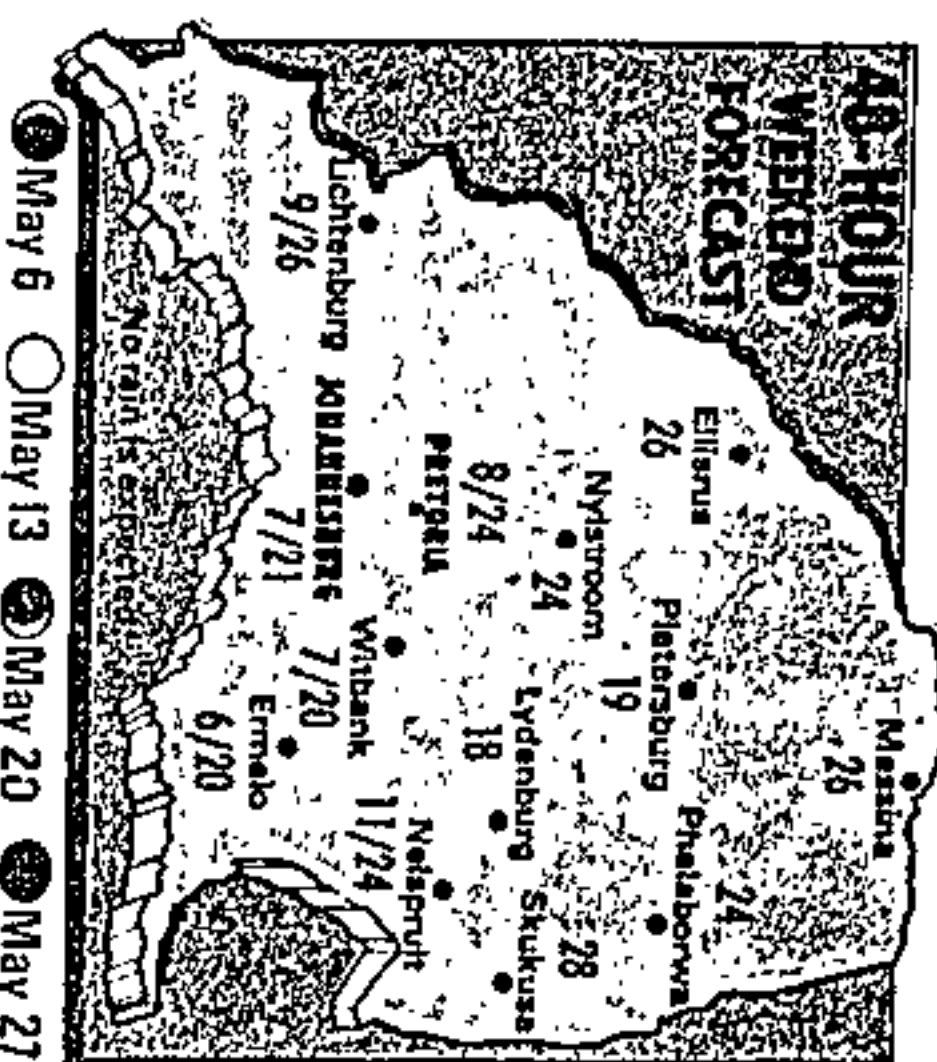
"But the CP must now come with a clear alternative against the consensus of the Government."

"In a united South Africa, the CP will have problems in finding the answers relating to the security of whites.

"I have the answer. In realism, to find the answer, the CP will at least have to offer an alternative but to fall in with the Boerstaat idea."

Mr TerreBlanche declined to comment on how he saw the future of the HNP, but he did express his disappointment that Mr Jaap Marais had not accepted his proposal of 10 "safe" seats during negotiations between the two right-wing parties before the election.

"Had Mr Marais accepted my offer, the HNP would today be sitting with up to eight representatives in the House of Assembly."





## Tutu warns about violence in SA

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad — South African Archbishop Desmond Tutu said at the weekend that while he continues working for a peaceful end to apartheid, the day may come when violence will be necessary against the South African Government.

Archbishop Tutu said the current situation in South Africa was already violent and that "the primary violence is the violence of the Government, the violence of apartheid."

"Because I am not a pacifist I recognise that there could come a time when it would be

justifiable to overthrow an unjust system by violence," he said.

"At the moment I am saying that I believe we have not exhausted all the non-violent options," he added.

The 1984 Nobel Peace Prize winner said the recent whites-only election in South Africa showed some elements of the white community are "digging in their heels".

"White people seem to believe that the present government is one that is able to keep them safe, and they have voted for security and not for freedom for all," he said.

— Sapa-Reuter.

**We reject all violence, says vice-chancellor**

# Tober hits back at critics of Wits

By Sol Makgabutlane,  
Education Reporter

Professor Karl Tober, Wits University's principal and vice-chancellor, has responded to charges that the university's administration is not doing enough to safeguard freedoms of expression on the campus.

A number of conservative groups have levelled stinging attacks on Wits, saying it panders to the interests of a small clique of "left-wing radicals". At least two newspapers — *The Star* and *Business Day* — last week editorialised on the controversy, accusing Wits of being soft on students who are intolerant of dissenting views.

Professor Tober gave his speech at the main graduation ceremony at Wits at the weekend.

B Sc graduand Miss Deborah Evans (20) received the Chancellor's Medal for being the top overall student of the university.

Mayors of Reef municipalities and representatives from other South African universities attended the ceremony in which 84 higher degrees and 50 diplomas were conferred in the faculties of business administration, arts, science, education and architecture.

Professor Tober said: "In recent weeks, deplorable events have occurred which transgress the rights and freedoms of all people in this country."

"We categorically reject all forms of violence, but we also abhor regulations which make it possible for the police both to detain members of our community without trial and to incarcerate them without charges being brought against them."

Too often there were those who said that the university had wavered in its purpose, he said.

"More recently, malevolent inferences have also been drawn concerning the thrust of our endeavours."

"Selective reporting and innuendo would have us believe that Wits is no longer the university it is proud of being. The facts refute these views."

"Perhaps you will permit me to recall the words of Herbert Spencer who declared: 'No one can be perfectly free until all

are free; no one can be perfectly moral till all are moral; no one can be perfectly happy till all are happy'."

He also touched on the methods Wits uses to select those seeking admission to the institution.

"Increasingly we have perceived a tendency, supported by substantial research, which indicates that the matriculation results from the range of differing educational systems ... are unreliable as predictors of university performance below a C aggregate."

"For students produced by the system offered by the (black) Department of Education and Training, matriculation can only be regarded as a random statistic."



**9 missing Sats men feared dead**

# Police seek more 'death court' victims

344  
SAP  
25/5/87

By Craig Kotze, Crime Reporter

Johannesburg police are still searching for at least nine missing South African Transport Services workers — now feared dead — after the arrest last week of five people in connection with the killing of four workers in Kaserne, a spokesman said.

One of those arrested is a student detained in police swoops on Johannesburg and student residences last Wednesday.

Police claimed another was the president of the "people's court" which allegedly "sentenced" the four workers to death.

At least two of the five are Cosatu members, the spokesman said.

The 12-year-old boy arrested by police at Cosatu House after the four bodies were found was also allegedly a member of the "court", police said.

The workers still missing apparently disappeared after the recent South African Railway and Harbour Workers' Union (Sarhwu) strike and police have appealed to the men's relatives to contact the SAP.

In another earlier claim, police said the missing workers could have been murdered in Cosatu House.

They have also alleged that the four men were first tortured in the Jeppe Street building — which has since been declared unsafe after an explosion in the basement — and then taken to Kaserne and murdered.

## Smear campaign

This has been strongly denied by Cosatu officials, who have in turn accused the police and SABC of waging a smear campaign against them.

The union's publicity secretary, Mr Frank Meintjies, said Cosatu abhorred any violence that had taken place in the dispute with Sats.

"We have no knowledge of the alleged incidents," he said.

Cosatu legal representative Mr Peter Harris said the union had dissociated itself from any assaults or violence which had allegedly taken place in its headquarters.

Mr Meintjies said: "If any worker has died at the hands of another, it is our view it should never have come to that point."

Cosatu rejected violence and did not have a mandate from its members to act "that way". The organisation had "a sound track record in negotiating worker disputes."

# Ron Watson disarms 'spy'

Cape Times 25/5/87

Own Correspondent 346

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Watson family says a man claiming to be a British MI6 agent yesterday tried to shoot one of the Watson brothers in a Gaborone hotel.

The man, who carried a British passport, attacked Mr Ronald Watson in a bedroom of the hotel, they said.

Mr Watson, 36, managed to overpower his assailant and get the pistol — which the assailant had wrapped in a hand towel — and called the police.

Last night a spokesman for the Gaborone police said: "I cannot comment on the shooting as I do not have information."

Mr Watson has gone into hiding as he fears for his life, according to the Watson family.

The man had entered Mr Watson's room and pulled a gun. A shot went off, which missed Mr Watson, who then disarmed the man.



# Vigilantes 'killed union men'

South  
344  
21/5/87

By VUYO BAVUMA  
LANGA security guards involved in a year-long dispute with their bosses claim that a mysterious vigilante group is attempting to crush their industrial action.

So far, the vigilantes

have allegedly killed three workers and injured about 10 others, the striking workers say.

The personnel manager of the security company said his firm had no involvement with the alleged vigilante group.

The workers, some of whom are South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU) members, have been on strike since March last year following the dismissal of a union member.

In signed statements,

two workers claim the "vigilantes performed witch-hunts to eliminate troublesome workers".

"The vigilantes attack their victims at night when they are at work. It is made to appear as if the attack was committed by skollie elements," one of the workers claimed.

The incidents in which vigilantes were allegedly implicated included:

- The alleged death of Gwebile Matuna of Transkei who was attacked while guarding a school in Retreat.

The workers claimed the incident happened last October after Matuna had inquired about R20 deducted from his wages.

The firm's management said Matuna had been "killed in a quarrel with skollie elements".

- The deaths last year of Mr Dulazi Mdlalose, who was found decapitated, and Mr Benjamin Sweleka, who had a bullet wound.

These incidents followed after both workers had complained about alleged unfair deductions from their wages. The workers named the vigilante al-

"The only violent clash I can recall was when striking workers attacked other workers who refused to join them."

He said his company was fair. "We offer workers a basic wage rate of R60,46 for 60 hours a week. We also compensate injured workers. We have nothing against the workers' union," he said.

He refused to comment on further allegations and referred SOUTH to "people responsible for maintaining law and order in the area".

The SAP Directorate of Public Relations said the police had "no knowledge of any vigilante group".

"We have also not been able to establish that the three men mentioned in your telex have been killed," the police spokesman said.

SOUTH submitted additional information to the police but by the time of going to press no further comment had been received.

From page 1

legedly involved in the shooting.

- In February this year, Mr Charles Matshaya, of Transkei, a Saawu member, was hospitalised for 11 days after being attacked by Albert Zinyana — alleged to be a member of the vigilante group. Zinyana was subsequently given a five-year suspended sentence.

- In April, five workers were injured when armed men attacked a workers' meeting.

The workers also complained of low wages.

"We work 16 hours a day and get R53 a week. When we were recruited in Transkei, the management said we would work for eight hours a day and get R160 a week," a worker said.

They did not get compensation when they were injured.

The workers claim the security firm's management disregarded doctors' certificates presented by sick workers.

"In March, Mr William Matwa who was suffering from pneumonia, handed in a certificate which was torn up by the management. He wasn't paid any money," one of the workers said.

The workers also complained of their "squalid living conditions at the hostels".

"In each block of rooms, there is only one toilet and a changeroom for about 24 people. We also have no hot water in the hostels.

"Our wives are not allowed to stay with us. They are made to wait at the gate when they visit."

They said their families were suffering as they had not been sending money to the homelands.

The personnel manager said the workers' "living conditions were not exactly like Sea Point's".

He denied they had "ill-treated workers in any way".

Turn to page 3



Mr Ronnie Watson . . . says he escaped assassination by an alleged MI6 agent.

## Watson brother claims murder bid

26/1/87

344

sensational trial.

The Watsons have alleged that for years they have been the target of harassment and persecution by the authorities because of their highly publicised anti-apartheid stand that saw Mr Cheeky Watson forgo almost certain Springbok rugby colours, to play for a black rugby club instead.

They have also alleged that there have been assassination attempts against them in the past, and that the burning of their family home was a continuation of a campaign to discredit them.

GABORONE — Anti-apartheid activist and Port Elizabeth businessman Mr Ronnie Watson is being held in protective custody by Botswana police after a reported attempt to assassinate him in Gaborone at the weekend.

It has been alleged the would-be killer told the authorities he worked for the British intelligence service MI6.

A man travelling on a British passport, Mr S Burnett, has been arrested in connection with the incident and is expected to appear in court today on charges of attempted murder.

Mr Gavin Watson said his brother Ronnie arrived in Gaborone on Friday on business.

The alleged assassination attempt took place on Sunday morning when a man gained entry to his brother's hotel room on the pretext that he was trying to clarify a double booking of the room.

After Mr Ronnie Watson had challenged the man when he said he wanted to "look around

the room", he allegedly pulled a gun and ordered Mr Watson to lie on the bed.

"Ronnie told me the man then wrapped a towel around the gun and put it to his head, but that he managed to knock the gun away and then overpower the man."

"He then hit the guy over the head a few times with the gun — there was blood all over the place according to Ronnie. The

guy then said that he worked for MI6, the British intelligence organisation, and had been commissioned by South African authorities to kill Ronnie.

"He even gave the name of the unit he worked for as Unit D3."

The police were called to the scene and later arrested Mr Burnett in connection with the incident.

Mr Ronnie Watson is the

brother of well-known anti-apartheid activist Mr Cheeky Watson.

Another brother, Valence, was recently sentenced to five years' jail after being convicted of fraud in connection with the burning of the Watson family home in Port Elizabeth. He is currently on bail pending the outcome of an appeal.

Both Ronnie and Cheeky Watson were acquitted in the same



*AK 64: 37/5/87*  
'SA sent me  
on mission to  
*(12) (344)*  
kill Watson'

**Argus Africa News Service**

**GABORONE.** — A British passport holder has claimed in court he was sent by the South African authorities to kill anti-apartheid activist and Port Elizabeth businessman Mr Ronnie Watson in Botswana.

Mr Steve Burnett was refused bail yesterday by acting chief magistrate Mr Gabriel Rwelengera after appearing on charges of attempted murder.

**"MEMBER OF MI6"**

Mr Burnett claimed in court to be a member of the British intelligence service, MI6, and said he was sent by the South African authorities to kill Ronnie Watson.

He was arrested on Sunday after allegedly firing two shots at Mr Watson in a hotel room in Gaborone.

*CNE Time 27/5/87 366*  
**Watson attacker charged**

A MAN carrying a British passport appeared in a Botswana magistrate's court yesterday charged with attempting to murder the well known Port Elizabeth anti-apartheid activist, Mr Ronnie Watson. His appearance followed an incident on Sunday in which Mr Watson was accosted at his Gaborone hotel room by an armed man. Mr Steven Burnett, a businessman resident in Johannesburg, was not asked to plead



~~TOP~~  
344  
Cosatu HQ  
CAPE TOWN 28/5/87  
faces R1m

## repair bill

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. —

The Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) faces a R1m repair bill to make its bombed headquarters here safe.

Cosatu president Mr Jay Naidoo said yesterday that the decision on whether to repair the building or move out will be made at the weekend.

Mr Naidoo would not be drawn on specific offers for alternative accommodation or Cosatu's financing proposals for a new building.

"A lot of international trade union centres have pledged their support. Options are being considered," he said.

It would take at least six months to repair Cosatu House.

# 'Violence won't be tolerated' PW tells West 'pass message'

344  
SM  
3/6/87

By David Braun  
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The State President, Mr P W Botha, has appealed to Western leaders preparing for next week's summit in Venice to send a clear message to the perpetrators of violence in South Africa that such deeds will not be tolerated by the civilised world.

The plea was made in a letter to the Prime Minister of Canada, Mr Mulroney. Similar letters were sent to the leaders of the United States, Britain, Japan, West Germany, France and Italy.

South Africa is supposed to be on the agenda at the summit meeting of the seven Western nations.

The notion that the seven would deal with the South African question seems to have been started when Mr Mulroney recently indicated he wanted to discuss South Africa at the summit. He seems anxious to find a peaceful solution to South Africa's problems which could be a variation of the Eminent Persons Group.

## No longer interested

However the Government is no longer interested in groups of this nature.

South Africa first tried to influence the seven just before last year's summit in Tokyo when, at what is understood to have been the suggestion of West Germany's Foreign Minister Mr Genscher, Mr Botha sent a letter to each of the Western leaders in which, it was reported at the time, Mr Botha urged the leaders to commit themselves to a non-violent solution for South Africa which would safeguard minorities.

The summit leaders did not make such a public statement last year. This year, following reports of the Mulroney initiative, Mr Botha has written to each of the seven leaders.

The contents of the letter to Mr Mulroney was disclosed this week by Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha after media reports in Canada that Mr Mulroney had turned down Mr Botha's plea to break contact with the ANC.

Mr Pik Botha said Canada had not responded to Mr Botha's letter except by way of media reports in his view bad manners and strange diplomacy.



*Art. 110-25 4/6/87*

## Ribeiro death: Man in court

PRETORIA. — Mr Noel James Robey, 35, appeared briefly at a hearing yesterday in connection with the death of a Mamelodi doctor and his wife last December.

Mr Robey, no address given, appeared before Pretoria North magistrate Mr J N Pretorius.

The hearing is being held after a police investigation into the deaths of Dr Fabian Ribeiro and his wife Florence, who were shot outside their home on December 1.

No evidence was led at the hearing and Mr Robey was released on warning to appear again on June 18.

Mr Robey was represented by Mr J Niemann. — Sapa

# Rapists of black schoolgirl guilty of killing man

By Adele Baleta

*not yet 5/10/88*

BETHLEHEM — Three white men convicted last year of the rape of a black schoolgirl who was then murdered, were found guilty yesterday in the Bethlehem Regional Court of killing a black man at much the same time.

Christo Viljoen (20), Frederick Swanepoel (24) and Michael Mynhardt (24) — all dressed in green prison clothing — sat solemnly in the dock as they heard Mr A M M Lötter pronounce them guilty of culpable homicide.

They pleaded guilty to the charge. Sentence is expected today.

Police discovered the decomposed body of the black man 10 days after the murder of 18-year-old Miss Elizabeth Mokoena on January 11 1986. The body was about a kilometre away from the scene of the QwaQwa schoolgirl's murder.

The court heard yesterday that the man, still unidentified, was assaulted by the three white men between January 10 and 11 last year.

Swanepoel and Mynhardt were jailed for eight years for raping Miss Mokoena. Viljoen got 15 years for murder and rape. Their accomplice Johan Wessels (18) is on Death Row at Pretoria

Central Prison after being sentenced to hang for murder and rape.

In their plea statements the three men said they were driving around Bethlehem on January 11 when they came across the black man near the Church Street bridge over the Jordaan River. They admitted they knew what they were doing, in spite of having been drinking.

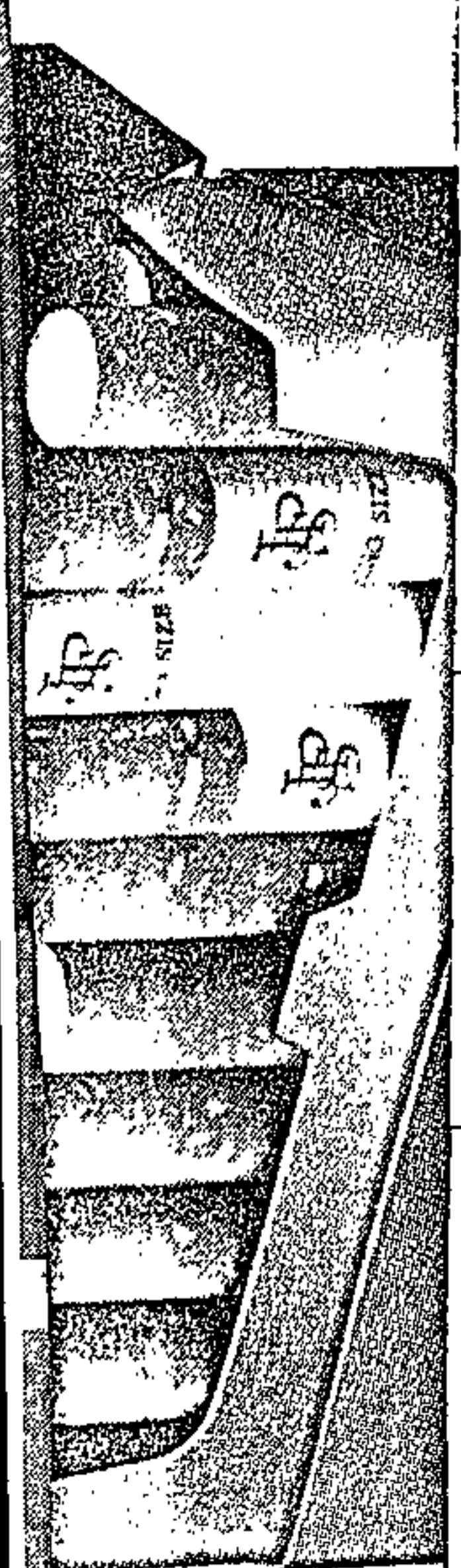
Viljoen, who was driving, said he stopped, walked up to the black man and punched him in the stomach. Then his friends joined in.

"I saw Wessels kick the black man. I did not

think it was necessary, so I hit Wessels and he fell. I walked back to the bakkie and turned round to see Wessels throwing a stone in the direction of the black man."

Swanepoel, who denied the assault, said in his statement: "We left the scene, got into the car and drove around the town. Later Wessels, Viljoen and I returned to the black man. I was convinced he was dead."

"Wessels and I left the body in the reeds near a willow tree at the Loch Athlone Dam and went home."



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# Violence against women a male problem

She

"Let a man rape a woman and everything from the woman's love life to the length of her dress goes on trial with the criminal," writes DON BRAID of the Edmonton Journal.

If men, rather than women, were regular victims of beatings, rapes, and sex killings, we'd likely see some very quick action. The full weight of male political power would stop the problem cold.

But most men don't believe these crimes are really male problems. They are awful offences, for sure, but they don't have anything to do with "normal" men. So we turn off the

horror with the 10 o'clock news. We rarely take the time to examine our own attitudes, or to imagine how terrifying it must be to be cornered and beaten, killed for no reason, but gender, or brutally raped in a parkade.

Reporter Mike Sadava talked to a rape victim who gives a vivid account of 15 minutes that changed her life forever.

The more we probed this complex subject, the more convinced I became that rape and other violence against women is not just a male problem, but entirely a male problem.

It's absurd that we should even have to state this — after all, men do the raping and beating, don't they?

Indeed they do, but too often males still manage to blame women for the crimes that men commit.

A man who robs a bank is blamed, and so is a man who hijacks a plane. Nobody suggests that the banker or pilot was just begging for it.

But let a man rape a woman and everything from the woman's love life to the length of her

dress go on trial with the criminal.

Research shows time and again that these attitudes are shared not just by offenders, but in some degree by "ordinary" men. Like it or not, these feelings make us accomplices.

In one American study, researchers asked young males: "Under what circumstances is it okay for a guy to hold down a girl and force her to have sexual intercourse?"

Seventy-two per cent answered that no circumstances justified force — a mildly encouraging result.

But when the researchers gave detailed scenarios, the results changed radically, until only 21 per cent were opposed to force in all cases.

Force was seen as quite acceptable when "she gets him sexually excited," "she had led him on," or "they have dated a long time."

(Adolescent girls also felt that the female is often to blame and that force is justified. This merely shows how powerful the male myth is — and why so many women feel guilty after they are assaulted.)

Men who rape show the same willingness to blame the victim. The only difference is that they push the argument farther.

Asked to justify his use of force, a male college student said:

"When a male doesn't respect a girl and knows she is nothing but a whore anyway, I feel he is entitled to use force because he knows it isn't her first time."

Rapists also argue that women who wear provocative clothing release uncontrollable male urges. A California rapist said:

"I believe women who want to be fashionable in some of the

styles that are sexually stimulating to men should try to realise the consequences."

Sometimes, rapists share these feelings with judges. In 1977, a Wisconsin jurist named Archie Simonson ruled that a 17-year-old boy who raped a schoolgirl in a stairwell was reacting "normally."

"I'm trying to say to women, 'stop teasing', the judge said. 'There should be a restoration of modesty in dress.'"

"Whether women like it or not, they are sex objects. Are we supposed to take an impressionable person, 15 or 16 years of age, and punish that person severely because they react to it (scanty attire) normally?"

The same attitude hit the Canadian bench in 1984, when Toronto judge Bruce Hawkins found a man guilty of raping an exotic dancer, but added:

"Rape is a serious offence and it involves violence — but there are rapes and there are rapes, and on a scale of one to 10, I'd rate this about two."

Tolerance of rape is so deeply embedded in our society that we might almost think it's a product of "human nature."

It isn't. Anthropologists have studied cultures, such as the "primitive" Arapesh of New Guinea, whose men regard rape as an act beyond comprehension.

In a time of rising violence against women, men could stand to do some thinking — and imagining.

Cape \* and  
Optical



# MAN SLAYS

2/9/86  
KTS  
S

SOWETAN  
REPORTER

A MEMBER of the Soweto Students' Congress (Sosco) was shot and killed by three gunmen in full view of his teachers and fellow pupils at Senaoane Junior Secondary School in Soweto early on Friday morning.

Mr Nkosinathi Solomon Shabangu (20), of Dlamini 2, who also served on the Student Representative Council (SRC), was killed in what is widely believed to be a continuation of violence between two warring political organisations.

The attack, which put the school's programme into disarray, took place shortly after the morning assembly.

Eye-witnesses told the *Sowetan* yesterday that three men, one wearing a balaclava, entered the school premises and fired shots at Mr Shabangu, who was at that stage discussing the half-yearly examinations with some teachers.

## **Collapsed**

An eye-witness, who refused to be identified, said Mr Shabangu collapsed and died after he was struck by a bullet in the head.

"As he was lying on the ground and foaming at the mouth, another shot rang out. One of the men fired another shot at close range in his ear apparently to make sure he was dead. It was terrifying," the eye-witness said.

The three escaped in a bakery van which appeared on the scene shortly after the

**To Page 5**

## **Gunmen** **From Page 1**

shooting.

Colonel A I Muller of the Soweto Criminal Investigation Department said that the attack seemed to be a revenge killing.

Col Muller said one of the assailants was known to the police. People in the Dlamini area also said one of the attackers was a former pupil of Senaoane Junior Secondary School who was allegedly a key member of Mr Shabangu's rival organisation.

Funeral arrangements have not yet been finalised.



# SA a violent society, says research report

CAPE TOWN — It could be claimed that South Africa was a "violent society", the SA Medical Research Council (MRC) has found in a study on death statistics and causes of death in South Africa, which was released in Cape Town today.

The study was based on

the 1984 mortality statistics of the Central Statistical Services.

The MRC found that non-natural causes of death, including motor vehicle accidents, violence, poisonings and suicide accounted for 36% of the total loss of potential years of life (between one and 65 years). This means

that of the 2½ million years of life lost in 1984 nearly one million were due to traumatic injuries. This provided strong support for the observation that South Africa was a "violent society," the MRC said.

It found that the most common cause of death in the white community was

the group of diseases of the heart and circulatory system. Cancer ranked second and diseases of the respiratory system third.

In this population group, accidents, poisoning and violence ranked fourth as a major cause of death.

The report was critical on the reliability of infor-

mation on deaths in the black population group. It said that in South Africa there were approximately 3,5 million children under the age of five years, and in 1984 there was 32 380 registered deaths under the age of five years.

The greatest burden was borne by infants under the age of one year, in which category 73% of all child deaths occurred.

Data on rural African children was poor and there was an urgent need for better information on black infant mortality rates in South Africa to develop appropriate national infant strategies that aimed to reduce the infant mortality rate (IMR) in all areas to less than 50 by the year 2000.

Current infant mortality rates are 12,3 deaths per 1 000 live births for white children, 51,9 for coloured children, 17,9 for Asians and 94 to 124 for black children.

Most of the infant deaths among Africans and coloureds were due to factors associated with short gestation or low birthweights and infectious diseases.

The MRC said that between the years 1980 and 2000, the number of elderly of all races was expected to increase dramatically. Existing serious problems of the aged, such as poor access to the system of health care, deficiencies in facilities for home care and inappropriate utilisation of residential care would become powerful limiting factors to providing better health care for them.

— Sapa

# East Rand hit by spate of violent rapes

## East Rand Bureau

A spate of violent rapes has been reported on the East Rand.

One involved a woman who is to seek an abortion after being raped by three men in March.

A senior police spokesman said today the 22-year-old woman failed to report the attack at the time because she feared her family's reactions.

The rape occurred in Knights Road, Primrose.

The woman told police she was driving in the area at about 7.30 pm when a man jumped into the road and flagged her down.

He pulled open her door and pushed a knife into her back. Two other men got into the car. They forced her to drive to mine dumps where all three raped her.

Police said the men robbed her of R3 and fled.

● Police are still looking for three men who raped a Bedfordview woman in front of her husband while he was tied to a tree.

The couple, both aged 44, of Morninghill, were strolling along Linksfield Ridge on Sunday when they were overpowered by three men, one with a screwdriver and two with knives.

The husband was tied to a tree and gagged. The woman was raped by the three men, robbed of her gold watch and bound to a tree.

She managed to free herself and untied her husband.

A police officer yesterday described the incident as a shocking and traumatic experience for the couple.

Identikits of the suspects were expected to be released today.

● Two men linked to two separate incidents involving the rape of three women in Alberton were found by po-

lice on Monday.

One was shot dead and the other arrested.

The first incident involved a 33-year-old Alberton woman who was raped at knifepoint near a railway line in Verwoerd Park on Saturday.

Two Katlehong women, aged 23 and 25, were also raped at knifepoint by two men on the same spot on Monday.

A three-man police team accompanied one of the women to the scene of the crime.

A kilometre further on, she identified the two suspects, who tried to flee.

Police said warning shots were fired but ignored. Three more shots were fired, fatally wounding one man.

## Dairy Belle workers given return deadline

By Mike Siluma

Following a two-day lockout, members of the Food and Allied Workers' Union (Fawu) at five Transvaal Dairy Belle plants have been given a deadline to return to work by 8 am today, or face dismissal, according to the union.

A Fawu spokesman said a meeting with management to resolve the deadlock in wage talks had failed to take place yesterday because the union was unable to consult with members.

In a statement, Dairy Belle's general manager, Mr JF Grobbelaar, said the lock-out was "to induce Fawu members employed by the company to accept the company's final offer in respect of those changes in wages and collective conditions of employment currently in deadlock".



# ANC not wedded to violence — Gastrow

Political Staff

PARLIAMENT — The African National Congress was not wedded to violence as an ideology but used it as a strategy, said Mr Peter Gastrow, (PFP Durban Central).

This left the Government the gap to talk to the ANC and persuade it to move away from violence and into negotiation, he said.

If the Government was prepared to negotiate

with Mr Samora Machel, "a self-confessed Marxist", why would it not talk to the ANC?

The Government could only accept power-sharing if it meant there would be no loss of control.

Mr Gastrow was speaking in the House of Assembly yesterday during debate on a motion proposed by Professor Nic Olivier of the PFP — that the only way to peace and security was by granting blacks a satisfactory and acceptable role in the decision-making processes.

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10/6/87

10/6/87

several stolen shotguns.

ARGUS 12/6/87  
**Cathedral fire  
— mystery caller  
says 'We did it'**

**The Argus Correspondent**

JOHANNESBURG. — A fire at the Anglican Cathedral, St Mary's, here early today destroyed stained-glass windows.

In a telephone call to The Star a man claiming to represent a group of "concerned Anglicans" claimed responsibility, saying the blaze was started by a petrol bomb.

A police spokesman, however, said the fire was not caused by a petrol bomb. As far as they were concerned the fire was started last night by people who burned a crate for warmth.

The anonymous caller said: "I and my colleagues are responsible. We are Anglicans and we have done this to demonstrate our utter disgust with the church and its support for the ANC."



# Arson attacks on Reef cause damage to buildings, cars

The Argus Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG. — Police are investigating six suspected arson attacks in which a school, a chemical factory, a church and three cars were set on fire causing severe damage.

The most recent attack was early yesterday when private vehicles belonging to two officials of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) and Cosatu were destroyed in Mayfair.

A car was also set alight in First Avenue, Melville, early yesterday. The owner, Miss Adele Walters, awakened to find her vehicle in flames at about 2am, police said.

## Group Areas

Mr Howard Gabriels said he thought his car was set on fire either because he worked for the NUM or because "as a so-called coloured" he was living in Mayfair.

"I don't know the reason for the attacks but it could have something to do with the Group Areas Act because I'm a so-called coloured living in 'white' Mayfair," said Mr Gabriels.

The other car destroyed belonged to Cosatu official Mr Dirk Hartford and was parked near Mr Gabriels's vehicle.

Police ruled out petrol bombs as a cause of the car fires.

Witwatersrand police spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Frans Malherbe said detectives suspected that arson caused Friday's blazes at the Unico Chemical Company, St Mary's Cathedral and Auckland Park Primary School.

## R500 000

Police originally said the St Mary's fire was caused by a burning crate set alight by someone for warmth but later said they were investigating arson.

The Unico fire caused damage estimated at more than R500 000 and Colonel Malherbe said police were also investigating reports that three smaller, deliberately caused fires took place before Friday's fire.

No one was injured in the fires, which gutted sections of the First Avenue school, causing R200 000 damage, and destroyed the chemical factory.

The school fire started in the early hours of the evening and firemen from the Brixton Fire Department extinguished the flames within two hours.

The St Mary's attack was believed to be politically motivated as an anonymous caller woke the Right Rev Duncan Buchanan, Bishop of Johannesburg, and boasted about setting the cathedral alight early on Friday.

## Phone call

He said the fire, apparently caused by a petrol bomb, was a warning for the Anglican Church's involvement in political affairs.

The Star newspaper received a telephone call from someone claiming responsibility for the attack.

# SAP probe pamphlets drop on ECC fete

*Call Track 17/6/82*  
*344*

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The police are investigating an incident in which a low-flying helicopter dropped falsely-addressed pamphlets over an End Conscription Campaign (ECC) fete in Cape Town last month.

The helicopter was privately-owned and did not belong to either the police or the Defence Force.

This was disclosed in Parliament yesterday when the Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Roelf Meyer, and the Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr Wynand Breytenbach, replied to questions about the incident.

Mr Meyer told Mr Peter Soal (PFP Johannesburg North) the probe had not yet been completed and for that reason he was not prepared to reveal the identity of the owner of the helicopter nor the name of the group which distributed the pamphlets.

Two members of the public, whose identity he was not prepared to disclose, had made complaints to the police about the incident on May 25, two days after the pamphlets were dropped.

## Visited address

In both cases, the complaint was that a low-flying helicopter had distributed the pamphlets.

Mr Meyer said the police had visited the address given for the group on the pamphlet but they had "ascertained that the address is false".

Asked what action had been taken as a result of the visit, Mr Meyer replied: "It is still under investigation."

Mr Meyer told Mr Jan van Eck (PFP Claremont) that no South African Police helicopter was used for the dropping of the pamphlets and Mr Breytenbach said a South African Defence Force helicopter was not used.

In reply to another question, which was tabled by Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP Green Point), Mr Meyer said 23 people had been detained for reasons relating to their participation in the activities of the ECC.

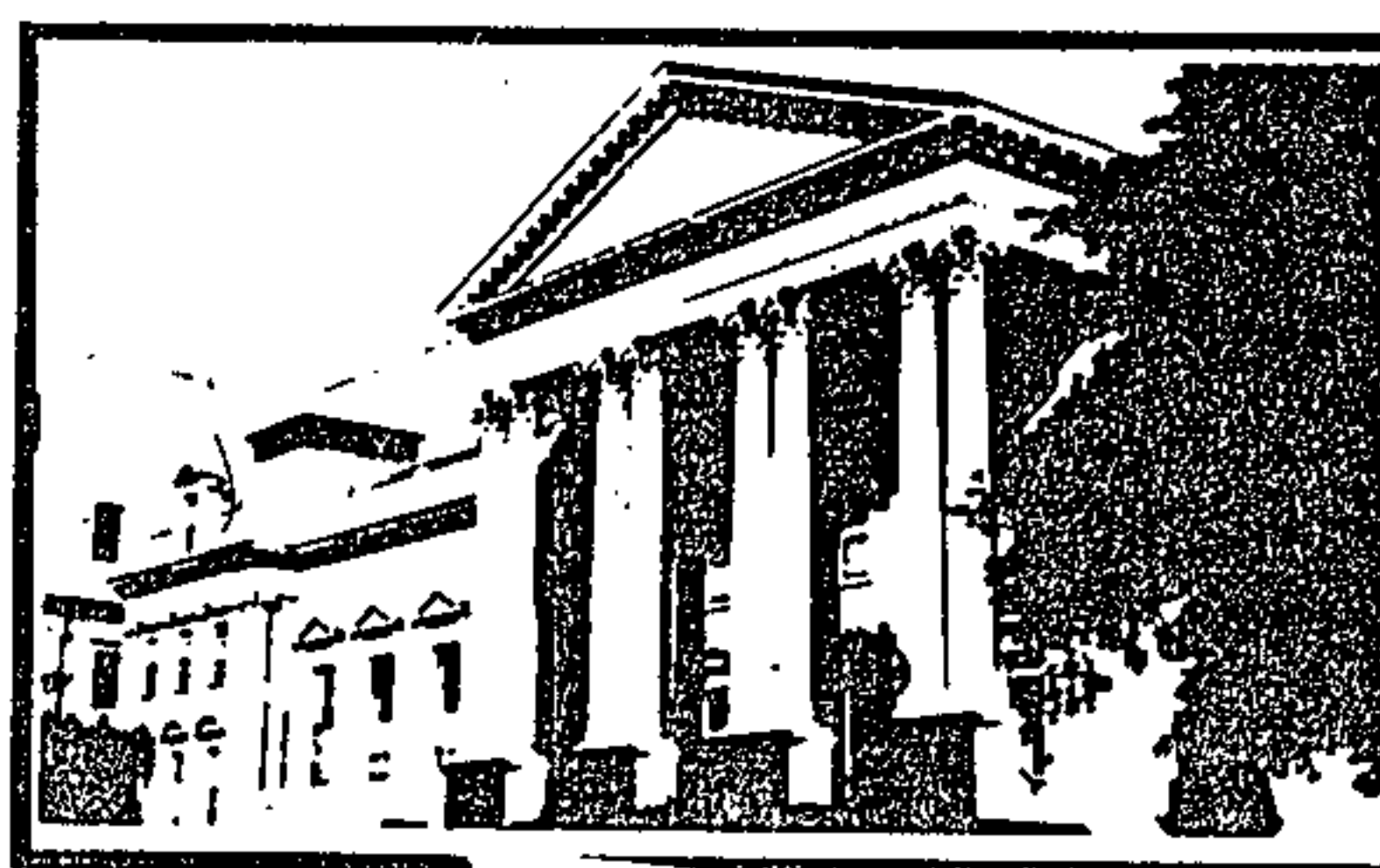
They had been detained "because their activities posed a threat to the maintenance of public order".



Mr Ken Andrew



Mr Stoffel Botha





Cape Times

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## Evidence of whites at Ribeiro murder

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Dr Fabian Ribeiro, 53, and his wife Florence, 53, were gunned down by two masked white men at their home in Mamelodi, a Pretoria magistrate heard yesterday.

But in earlier evidence the court heard that the killers were black men.

The conflicting evidence was given at a preparatory hearing to establish whether former Rhodesian Selous Scout Mr Noel James Robey, 34, was implicated in the killings which took place on December 1 last year.

Preparatory hearings have been in disuse since 1977.

Mr Jacob Mampoor, 21, told magistrate Mr J N Pretorius he was gardening near the Ribeiros' home when he saw a white Skyline carrying two white men drive past. One of the men pointed at the Ribeiro home.

Soon afterwards he heard shots. On approaching the house, he saw two

masked men leaving. He saw from their forearms they were white. They were both carrying guns.

In earlier evidence Mamelodi resident Mr George Jacobs told how he and a friend had followed the killers who had made their getaway in a red Opel Kadett. He saw no white men near the house.

Mr Jacobs said he had followed the killers who stopped at the roadside and got into what he described as a "jeep".

The killers fled in the switched car while a white man took the Opel. He scratched the registration number of the "jeep" — it was a Land Rover — on his arm with a match.

Asked by Mr Pretorius whether Mr Robey was the white man, Mr Jacobs replied he was not. He had not seen him before, he said.

Mr Robey, 34, has not yet given evidence.

The hearing continues on Monday.



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# Ribeiro shooting: Two men seen leaving house

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — An attack on a Mamelodi doctor and his wife was described in the Pretoria North Magistrate's Court.

At the hearing yesterday, a white suspect appeared on allegations that he was involved in the fatal shooting of the couple.

Dr Fabian Ribeiro, 53, and his wife Florence, 53, were gunned down at their home on December 1 last year. Appearing before Mr J N Pretorius was Mr Noel James Robey, 34.

Mr George Jacobs of Mamelodi said he was at a house near the Ribeiro home when he heard several gunshots. He saw two black men leaving the house.

## Final shot

One of them turned and fired a final shot into the house. He did not see Dr Ribeiro or his wife.

He said he and a friend, Mr Lucky Ngcube, followed a red Opel car in which the two gunmen drove off.

After a few kilometers they saw the Opel stop at the side of the road. Another vehicle, a Land-Rover, was waiting there. There were two white occupants. He could give a description of only one of them.

One of the white men opened the door of the Land-Rover for the two gunmen and the Land-Rover drove off. The white man followed in the Opel in the direction of Pretoria.

Mr Jacobs said he noted the registration number of the Land-Rover. He wrote the number on his wrist with a used match.

Mr Jacob Mampoer told the court the men he saw leaving the Ribeiro home on December 1 were white. Although he could not see their faces he saw their arms. Both carried firearms.

## Drove past

He was standing on a street corner when he noticed a white Skyline car drive past the Ribeiro home before the shooting. It disappeared but returned soon afterwards. It did not stop outside Dr Ribeiro's house.

There were two white people in the car. Mr Mampoer noted the registration number.

The white men he saw leaving the Ribeiro home were both wearing denim trousers, black suede jackets and white canvas shoes. He said they were masked and armed. He could not see their faces.

Earlier, Mr Jacobs told the court the men he saw were black. They were armed but not masked. He was able to see their faces clearly.

The hearing was postponed to Monday.

Mr Frans Roets SC appeared for the State. Mr P A Hattingh SC appeared for Mr Robey.



# Ribeiro trial told of hostility

CAPE TOWN 23/6/87

344

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Dr Fabian Ribeiro and his wife Florence may have died at the hands of black political opponents, police told a Pretoria magistrate yesterday.

Former riot policeman Brigadier Daniel van Wyk said as far as he knew Dr Ribeiro supported the UDF and there was hostility between the front and groups such as the Azanian Peoples' Organization.

The evidence was given in the Pretoria North Magistrate's Court at the preparatory examination to determine whether former Rhodesian Selous Scout Mr Noel James Robey, 34, was implicated in the killings. The Ribeiro couple, both aged 53, were gunned down at their home on December 1 last year.

Brig Van Wyk said the Ribeiro's son, Mr Chris Ribeiro's, actions had been consistent with political activists who accepted neither the authority of the State nor the SAP.

Magistrate Mr J N Pretorius heard Mr Chris Ribeiro had been "openly hostile" to murder and robbery squad detectives at the scene of the murders.

Earlier witness Mr Jacob Mampuru said the registration number of one of the get-away cars he gave to police was wrong.

He said he wrote down the number, KYK899T, on a piece of cardboard when he and friends chased the killers in a bakkie.

Mr Mampuru said he had not told Mr Frans Roets SC, appearing for the State, he had provided the wrong number, because the way Mr Roets looked at him had frightened him.

Mr Mampuru said he was about 15m away when the two men who had shot the Ribeiro's got out of their red Opel Kadett and into a Land Rover with the registration plate KYK899. The occupants of the Land Rover were two bearded whites. He said he would not be able to recognize them again.

The hearing continues today.



ARGUS 23/6/87

CITY/NATIONAL

# Ribeiro killings: Police relied on news reports

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — For 18 days after Dr Fabian Ribeiro and his wife Florence were shot dead police relied on reports in The Star for information about the incident.

Lieutenant Daniel van Wyk, giving evidence before Mr JN Pretorius in Pretoria North Magistrate Court yesterday, said witnesses were "extremely unco-operative".

Captain Boet du Bruyn, of the Pretoria Murder and Robbery Squad, said Dr Ribeiro's son Chris declined to make a statement. When Captain du Bruyn saw him for the second time, Chris indicated to him where the gunmen's car was parked.

They were testifying in a preparatory hearing into allegations that Mr Noel James Robey, 34, may have been implicated in events surrounding the deaths in Mamelodi on December 1 last year.



Mr Noel Robey

Lieutenant Jacques Hechter, the driver of a white Nissan Skyline, a police vehicle, seen driving past the Ribeiro house, denied any connection with the killings. He said was looking for cars with false licence plates.

Another State witness, Mr Lucky Mncube, said he had seen the killers. They were both black — one with a "fresh body and a full beard and the other lean and tall".

He stoned their car when it drove away from the Ribeiro house. He and friends jumped into a friend's bakkie and pursued the Opel Kadett in which the gunmen fled. Near Mamelodi the occupants of the Opel swapped cars with two white men travelling in a jeep.

The next day he spoke to a reporter from The Star about the incident, but did not provide his name because "I did not want to be involved in the whole thing". Police traced him through another witness, Mr Jacob Mampuru.

## Grapple with gunman

Mr Mampuru earlier said he saw Mr Chris Ribeiro grapple with a gunman moments after his parents were shot dead.

He saw two masked men run out of the Ribeiro home after he had heard gunshots. Mr Ribeiro grabbed one of the men, who shouted "Kyk, kyk". Two shots were fired by the other man, but he was unsure if they were aimed at Chris.

Mr Robey sat silently next to his counsel. The hearing continues.



Picture: WILLIE de KLERK, The Argus

**HAPPY HUNDRED:** Mrs Gertrude Mitchell of Claremont is surrounded by flowers and presents on her 100th birthday party yesterday. Born in 1887 in Cornwall, England, Mrs Mitchell worked as a nursery maid before her marriage in 1913. Mrs Mitchell joined her daughter in South Africa in 1957 soon after her husband Edwin died. Mrs Mitchell's grandson, Mr Trevor Dyer, attributed her longevity to "good health and a nap every afternoon for the last 40 years".

## Blaze razes shack in Grassy Park

Staff Reporter

FIRE razed a wood-and-iron shack in Parkwood Estate near Grassy Park last night.

Firemen using two fog jets and a water pump put out the fire after flames swept through the home of Mr A Enslinbrecht in Wattle

(Proceeding)  
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could have triggered a highly  
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relief from his father and being  
no point trying to  
father's affection and  
given up fighting for  
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Langenberg Road  
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CAP Times 24/6/87

# Acquittal at Ribeiro hearing

344

PRETORIA. — Mr Noel James Robey has been acquitted at a preparatory hearing in a Pretoria North magistrate's court on two charges of murdering Dr Fabian Ribeiro and his wife Florence of Mamelodi.

The magistrate, Mr J Pretorius, said yesterday that there was no direct evidence linking Mr Robey to the shooting except that a light-cream jeep with the same registration number as Mr Robey's jeep was seen near the scene of the murder.

He said there were serious contradictions in the observations made by the witnesses at the scene. He said that if they could have been mistaken about the race of the gunmen they could have made a mistake about the registration number.

The court was of the opinion that after judging the evidence there had not been enough to try him on charges of murder.

The proceedings will be typed and referred to the attorney-general for a final decision.

Mr Robey had denied any involvement in the murder of Dr Ribeiro, 53, and his wife on December 1 last year.

In a statement handed to court, Mr Robey said he was at home when the Ribeiro's were gunned down inside their Mamelodi house.

He said he was the registered owner of a Land Rover with the registration number KYK899T. At the time of the incident he was employed as a security adviser with President Security Consultants in Pretoria, a firm he later left.

"On December 1, 1986 I was at work until about 4.30pm, when I left for home," he said.

He could not remember exactly what his programme was, but he remembered he spent his day working on his car.

"During the late afternoon and early evening I was at home with my wife and children having a braai. I never left the premises until the following morning."

He said his Land Rover was parked in the yard of his Hartbeespoort Dam home. It could not have been seen in Mamelodi that evening, he said.

Earlier yesterday, the slain couple's son, Mr Chris Ribeiro, broke down in the witness stand as he recounted events of December 1, 1986. The magistrate adjourned the hearing for about 15 minutes to allow him to recover.

Speaking with difficulty, Mr Ribeiro told the court that speculation in some sections of the media that his parents could have the victims of faction fights between the United Democratic Front and the Azanian People's Organization were "absurd". — Sapa



# Violence threatens in Soweto evictions

By Montshiwa Moroke

At least 18 families were evicted in Zone Six, Pimville, Soweto, yesterday and violence threatened as tempers rose among sympathetic residents.

Those evicted had some of their furniture confiscated and loaded on to trucks as Soweto council policemen and officials stood by. Tenants showed reporters furniture which they alleged was broken when it was thrown out of the houses.

Doors of houses whose tenants were away from home or at work were allegedly broken and entry gained forcibly.

Among the furniture confiscated were television sets, refrigerators, hi-fi sets and lounge suites. Officials left behind documents which reflected that most of those evicted owed an average of R500 in rent.

Receipts showing items impounded were also issued to the evicted tenants.

Furniture removed from the homes was left in the street while hundreds of people, some of them angry, gathered on the pavements and on street corners.

The driver and passengers of a big commercial truck which drove past near the evictions had to dive for cover when angry youths pelted the vehicle with stones, breaking its windows.

The evictions were the second batch in the sprawling township to have been reported by The Star this month. The eviction of eight other families took place in Zola South on June 11.

## Back door broken

Other evictions allegedly took place in Mapetla on Tuesday. Soweto council officials could neither confirm nor deny that the evictions did take place.

Mrs Emily Nkosi of 8009b said she had gone visiting in the neighbourhood when the officials arrived and broke the back door to gain entry into her home. They confiscated a television set, a refrigerator and a hi-fi set and speakers. A document left behind by officials said she owed R442 rent.

An unemployed father of three, Mr Joseph Khakaza of 8007b, said he found the front door of his home already broken. Officials had taken a hi-fi set and speakers, a six-piece dining room suite and a television set.

He owed the council R474 for rent.

Mrs Elizabeth Selepe of 8002a, who lives with other seven people in the house, said she had lost a refrigerator during the raid.

Soweto council officials have repeatedly told The Star that the messenger of the court and not the council is responsible for any evictions in the townships.



At least 18 families were evicted in Zone Six, Pimville, Soweto, yesterday. Hundreds of residents and passers-by watched.  
● Picture by Alf Kumalo.



W/6/1984  
26/6/87  
30/6/87

## Sowing seeds of division

LABOUR  
AFFAIRS  
DICK  
USHER



IT'S a bit difficult to comprehend what motivated whoever it was who put out a pamphlet trying to undermine the Food and Allied Workers' Union (Fawu) last week.

The pamphlets turned up all over the Western Cape, almost everywhere the union is organised, and were obviously an attempt at sowing seeds of division and mistrust.

Fawu is the strongest affiliate of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) in the Western Cape. It was formed from an amalgamation of the Food and Canning Workers' Union (FCWU), Retail and Allied Workers Union and Sweet, Food and Allied Workers' Union in line with Cosatu's policy of one union, one industry.

The Food and Canning Workers' Union was established in 1941, later affiliating to the South African Trades and Labour Council. When this broke up in the 1950s FCWU, which at that point had split into two branches under National Party apartheid legislation, played an active role in the formation of the South African Congress of Trade Unions (Sactu).

During these years it has developed a strong and loyal membership, and the utility of distributing what a Fawu spokesman called "disinformation" seems a trifle obscure.

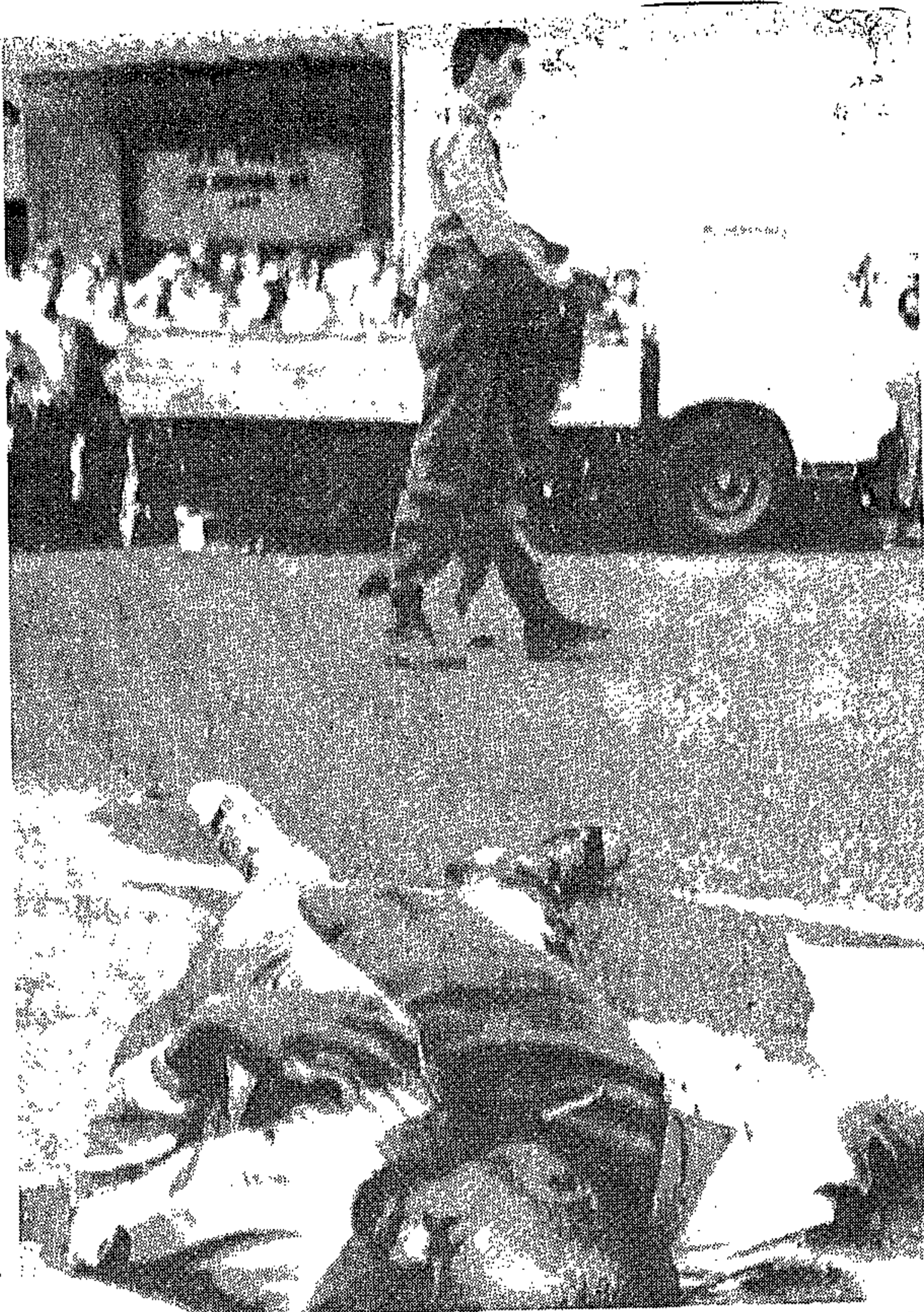
The spokesman said it was not the first time it had happened, but was certainly the most widespread.

Creating disharmony among workers would, in these economic times, appear to be counter-productive. Divisions among workers can very quickly lead to problems in the workplace which can easily spill over into the community, both of which hamper productivity.

At the same time, managements prefer to deal with united, confident unions which can negotiate with a full mandate from membership, rather than unions weakened by division.

The major advantage for both parties is the knowledge that agreements so negotiated will be solid and not subject to factional disputes.





The slain victim in Diagonal Street, Johannesburg, after he was gunned down, at point-blank range, by an unknown assassin yesterday.

## Cool-headed killer guns down man in city centre

Dispatch Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A cool-headed killer yesterday gunned down at point-blank range a 36-year-old man in broad daylight, in Diagonal Street, Johannesburg's financial centre.

One of the shots which passed through the man's body, narrowly missed a bystander, Mrs Saxon de Kock, who was on her way to deposit money at a bank when the killing occurred.

A shaken Mrs De Kock, who is employed by the Sunday Times, told her story when police arrived, within minutes, at the scene of the lunch-time shooting.

"I was on my way to the bank when I saw the victim crossing the street after he had bought lunch.

"The killer rushed up behind him, shouting something abusive before firing two shots into the man's back at point-blank range.

"One of the bullets, which went through the man's chest, passed my head by centimetres and sent me diving for cover.

"The killer then looked at the victim to see if he had done a good job, and then glanced at me before loping casually from the scene.

"I will never forget his look. It was as if he was asking me, 'what are you going to do about it?', she said.

The killer made his escape through the large lunch-time crowd who had been drawn by the sound of gunfire. He

then climbed into a waiting vehicle, according to a witness.

The dead man's identity could not immediately be established. He was said to have come from Messina, Northern Transvaal, and was employed as a window cleaner.

He had apparently been in fear of his life for about two months, after learning that unknown gunmen were after him.

Police found two .45 mm shells at the scene and described the shooting as a probable case of faction fighting which has been waging in Johannesburg over the past few months.

In May this year, three men were shot in Hill-brow in broad daylight.

344 DD

30/6/87



# Report forwards ANC position on violence

## Religion Reporter

1/7782  
The fundamental position of the ANC was a commitment to the "struggle to overthrow the Pretoria regime and the transfer of power to all people under a system of one-person-one-vote in a unitary state", said a report delivered to the national conference of the South African Council of Churches (SACC) at Bosmont yesterday.

The report was delivered by outgoing general secretary Dr Beyers Naude. The subject was a World Council of Churches conference in Lusaka last May on "The Churches' Search for Justice and Peace in Southern Africa", attended by 40 delegates from South Africa.

The conference was addressed by Mr Oliver Tambo of the ANC, Mr Johnson Mlambo of the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) and Mr Sam Nujoma of Swapo.

Dr Naude's report said it was clearly stated that the "ex-

perience of the ANC had taught it to hate violence ... and was formed to terminate the violence against our people inherent in the white minority domination".

The PAC, his report said, "through bitter experience, is convinced that the most effective method of struggle in the face of unabated reactionary violence is armed struggle".

However, in a later discussion of his report, Dr Naude said the ANC and PAC both said "go back to South Africa and say we are totally opposed to physical violence on the part of those involved in struggle".

Presented with his report was the Lusaka Statement (released in May) which stated that the "South African regime and its colonial domination of Namibia is illegitimate".

He recommended the SACC conference discuss the statement and present it to member churches for consideration, adoption or endorsement.



**RONNIE WATSON**

# Watson to give evidence shortly

2/4/84  
2/7/84

## Post Reporter

MR RONNIE WATSON, believed to be in protective custody in Botswana — even his family do not know his exact whereabouts — is due to give evidence shortly when the man alleged to have attempted to kill him comes

to trial.

A date has been set for the trial of Mr Steve Burnett, 31-year-old British resident of South Africa alleged to have been involved in an attempt to kill Mr Watson, a Port Elizabeth businessman, in a Gaborone hotel in May.

Mr Burnett is said to be a former member of the crack British army unit, the SAS.

Mr Burnett is being held on a charge of attempted murder. The trial is due to take place on July 13 and is scheduled to last three days.

Earlier today, Mr Gavin Watson confirmed the trial was set for July 13. He said his brother had made telephonic contact with the family two days ago, when he assured the family he was in well and in good spirits.

Mr Watson said that although he did not know his brother's exact whereabouts, he believed he was in Botswana and was being kept in protective custody by the Botswana police.

He said Ronnie did not want to say over the phone where he was, because he thought some of the Watson phones could be bugged.

"He has also had information that there are various other people around who are out to get him. This has all been pretty traumatic for him," Mr Watson said.

Mr Ronnie Watson is to make his "appearance" on July 10.



# Mine violence a 'serious problem'

By JOSHUA  
RABOROKO

ANGLO American Corporation in its annual report released in Johannesburg this week says violence and safety need to be seriously addressed by the company and workers' representa-

tives. The report says the figure for the number of accidents reported during 1986 was adversely affected by the Kinross disaster in which 177 miners lost their lives.

"Had that tragic accident not occurred, trends for the previous 10 years would have been maintained," the report says.

The report says the past year saw the recurrence of employee violence in the three regions of the gold and uranium divisions leading to the tragic loss of lives.

"Solutions to the problem of mine violence lie pre-eminently in the hands of employees, their representatives and

management. The company is exploring avenues for more active involvement in health and safety monitoring and promotion programmes," the report says.

Referring to the process of collective bargaining, the report says the combination of high inflation, a severe recession and the imposition of sanctions made it difficult for the parties to reach acceptable wage settlements in good time.

On trade union development, the report says 1986 saw the creation of the National Confederation of Trade Unions and the disbandment of the Trade Union Council of South Africa.

"The corporation acknowledges the right of workers to join or form trade unions of their choice and the need to develop constructive relations with unions." The corporation

welcomed the Department of Manpower's draft legislation amending the powers and status of the Industrial Court and changing of the definition of the unfair labour practice. Referring to politics, the report says tensions in the community have made workplace relationships difficult, if not impossible.

"Increasingly, demands are being made of management by employees and their representatives to play an overt role in the process of political reform by bringing pressure to bear on government and its agencies", the report says.



# THE CHURCH

THE outgoing general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Dr Beyers Naudé, this week proposed that the church "reconsider its understanding of violence" in South Africa and assess the moral legitimacy of the government.

In his final report to the SACC national conference in Johannesburg, he concentrated on issues pertinent to the conference. But he also referred to an overview of the South African situation which he presented to a World Council of Churches conference in Lusaka in May.

In that report he pointed out that the Emergency, followed by large-scale arrests and detentions of leaders and activists, had led to a temporary decline of violence, giving the international community the impression the government had crushed resistance, but recent events proved "beyond doubt" it was as "strong as ever".

"The escalation of the armed struggle and the experience by township communities of 'low-scale warfare' would leave the church with no choice other than reconsidering its understanding of violence in South Africa. Reads the report: 'It is simply not good enough to state that the church is against violence in any form; this has become a platitude which has almost lost its meaning in the situation of increasing conflict, violence and bloodshed in the country.' A much clearer pronouncement was needed in order to guide Christians in the 'painful reality' of violence.

In his general report at this week's conference Naudé raised further critical questions concerning what he termed "the moral legitimacy" of the government. "If judged on the true concept of

law and order, justice and peace, true democratic representation of the feelings of the people, there is no doubt that this government is to be seen as morally an illegitimate rule," he stated. He urged that the conference confront this question and "indicate the steps to be taken if it is found that this government is morally illegitimate and constitutionally illegal".

Describing the State of Emergency as "an almost permanent feature" of South African life, he urged delegates not to be deceived by propaganda or misconception of the reality of day-to-day life.

"On the face of it calm has returned to the townships and 'law and order' has been restored according to the government. What is not stated is that this 'restoration' of law and order has only been achieved at the cost of a series of harsh parallel actions: the paralysing of many popular organisations resisting the evil of the system, including black political organisations, trade unions, educational bodies, civic, student and youth organisations," he said.

He spoke about the growing concern "at the devastatingly destructive effects which the large-

scale continued detention of people (especially young people and children) have had upon such victims" and recommended the conference support in principle the establishment of an independent children's institute to deal with the effects of detention.

Focusing on the crisis in education, he ascribed the "temporary lull" in the education sphere to the "oppressive measures taken against the leaders of educational bodies opposing the existing educational system as well as of hundreds of students and young activists who continue to resist the discriminatory and unjust system of black education". Because of its historic role in education the church had a "major responsibility in the current crisis to initiate discussion with educational bodies which are determined to bring about real reform in the educational system," he said. Consequently he recommended the SACC's African Bursary Fund, which organises the scholarship scheme, be expanded into a division of education.

Naudé expressed concern that "a large sector of the Christian family" is not included in the SACC

The general secretary's report no longer enough to say the church a platitude which had lost its meaning  
BECKER report from the

and referred specifically to the white Dutch Reformed churches, the Baptist and Pentecostal churches representing three to four million members. He included in the latter the Zion Christian Church (ZCC), saying the SACC should extend an invitation of dialogue to them. He also recommended the SACC study the NGK document, *Church and Society*.

Naudé also pointed to potentially dangerous effects of the SACC's role as a funding organisation. These included "the false belief that in a crisis of this kind the provision of basic material needs provides the solution to the crisis itself" and the danger of "an ever increasing reliance on funding agencies ... with the possible sacrifice or compromise of principles and convictions, and the loss of independence, self-esteem and even

## Beyers' last morning on the job

Today is the last day at the SACC offices for Beyers Naudé. Here he talks to RUTH BECKER

THIS afternoon at one o'clock Beyers Naudé will down tools. As outgoing general secretary of the 15-member South African Council of Churches, representing approximately 12 million people, the 72-year-old Naudé said in an interview this week he found the job "stimulating, challenging but also very difficult".

It seems his "tools down", as he described it, will mean relinquishing only a particular set of tools after two-and-a-half years of craftsmanship. He leaves the SACC national conference this afternoon with his wife, Ilse, to attend a Catholic/Protestant reconciliation conference in Northern Ireland, followed by — a holiday? Well, yes, after the conference in France focusing on "democratic alternatives" in various parts of the world.

Thereafter he has no fixed plans, except not to accept any permanent employment — "I don't think it would be right at my age" — and to involve himself in areas of "personal interest".

Naudé's personal interests do not conjure up your average sunset picture complete with stamp collecting and gardening.

There are three main areas he aims to pursue. There is the ecumenical sphere, where he will work to "strengthen the unity of all Christians, the building of meaningful relations with people of other faiths and participation in the witness for social justice and liberation by the church".

He also wants to be "actively involved in assisting those whites who realise and admit that apartheid has failed hopelessly, to help them to find their place in a truly nonracial and democratic society." This he hopes to do through his involvement in the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa, the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee and the National Union of SA Students (of which he is honorary president).

He also wants to "become actively involved in the realisation of the ideal of unity of the family of Dutch Reformed churches", notably the black Nederlandse Gereformeerde Kerk churches, as well as active support for bodies like the NGK Belydende Kring (confessing circle) and the Institute for Contextual Theology. The latter was headed by the Rev Frank Chikane, who takes over from Naudé as SACC general-secretary.

While every split in a church is regrettable, he said, the recent split in the (white) NGK was "unavoidable in the light of Afrikaner history where any serious split on the cultural level has always led to a split on the political level, followed by one in the religious sphere".

"It was inevitable that the conservative right-wing Afrikaners would eventually establish a religious home for themselves. This Afrikaanse Gereformeerde Kerk (AGK) is in fact the theological reflection of the political ideals of the



Dr Beyers Naudé

Picture: ANNA ZIEMINSKI, Afrapix

Conservative Party, the HNP and the AWB, just as the NGK under Professor Heyns is the theological reflection of the political convictions of the Nationalist Party and its 'reform programme'.

Assessing his term as general secretary, he said he found personal significance in having been able to "participate actively in strengthening the witness and contribution of the SACC's opposition to apartheid.

"A much larger sector of the member churches has been drawn into actions of solidarity and support of the victims of the apartheid through the regional councils — which increased from seven to 22 in my term of office."

He highlighted the strengthening of bonds with councils of churches and governments of Southern Africa and "the deepening of the concern and commitment of churches and councils around the world in their united opposition to apartheid.

"We are grateful for the strengthening of the bonds between us and the trade unions," he said. "But I believe much more could have been done to make churches aware of the responsibility we have to support workers' rights and the struggle for human dignity in the labour movement.

"Secondly, we haven't addressed ourselves seriously to the challenge of civil disobedience and effective non-violent resistance to the injustice of apartheid and of the many laws which are in direct conflict with the law of God.

"Thirdly, we haven't thought through properly the church's stand on the issue of violence and non-violence — the question of whether a community is justified to take up arms if it believes all else has been done to obtain its liberation by non-violent means.

"Fourthly, we (the SACC) haven't addressed ourselves in any serious way in understanding, formulating and in educating the South African community to the nature of the new society that is emerging. Especially with regard to the nature of the political, economic, educational and social systems and structures which inevitably would be brought about."

## Fleeing from war. Fleeing from want.

Thousands flee out; thousands more flee in. A key paper examines the two sides of the same tragedy.

THAMI MKHWANAZI reports

*I SWORE never to be silent whenever and wherever human beings endure suffering and humiliation. We must always take sides. Neutrality helps the oppressor, never the victim. Silence encourages the tormentor, never the tormented. Sometimes we must interfere. When human lives are endangered, when human dignity is in jeopardy, national borders and sensitivities become irrelevant. Whenever men and women are persecuted because of their race, religion, or political views, that place must — at that moment — become the centre of the universe.* — Elie Wiesel, 1986 Nobel Peace Prize winner.

The Reverend Sol Jacob quoted this when he addressed the 19th annual conference of the South African Council of Churches in Johannesburg on "Refugees and Exiles — Challenge to the Churches".

The Maritzburg-based Anglican priest, who was held in solitary confinement for 46 days under the former section 6 of the Terrorism Act for what his interrogators described as "ministry to terrorists", said South Africa both received and produced refugees.

About 250 000 people from Mozambique, Lesotho, Angola and Zimbabwe had sought refuge in South Africa. With the introduction of the State of Emergency and increased political conflicts in South Africa the flood of refugees into neighbouring states had risen to at least 2 000 a year.

Refugees challenged the Church and the Church must respond to all of them, irrespective of international legal status, said Jacob.

Over and above legal definitions, he said, refugees were human beings who were powerless in almost every facet of life. "They are men, women and children who were forcibly uprooted from their homes, families, friends, jobs, customs and culture — struggling for survival in search of food, refuge, identity and belonging."

At one reception centre in the Eastern Transvaal 1 749 Mozambican refugees entered the country between May 22 to June 21 this year. Last week 900 refugees crossed into South Africa. However, Jacob said, statistics were not easy to establish as refugees hid among the local population for fear of arrest and deportation by the South African authorities.

The tragedy in Mozambique had produced 500 000 refugees, affecting 1,8 million people in that country.

Jacob quoted a Mozambican refugee: "Ten Renamo men came to our village and left with all our food. They returned that night, handcuffed our husbands and made them lie on the ground. They crushed their heads with millet grinders. The women and children of the village were



These children, for whom home is a

forced to watch the killings. Nineteen men were killed. We were not allowed to bury the dead but were forced to carry the bundles of looted goods to the Renamo camp.

"We then joined a group of women and children who were fleeing Renamo. It took three days to travel through the Kruger Park with 10 toddlers and 15 older children. We travelled day and night carrying the little ones and binding our stomachs to stop hunger pains."

Mozambican refugees fleeing Renamo had to survive minefields in their own country and South Africa's electrified barbed-wire fences and soldiers.

Unable to be granted official refugee status by the South African authorities, the Mozambican refugees continued to lead the lives of fugitives. They lived in fear of arrest and being forced to return to the torture, rape and murder of Mozambique's civil war.

Jacob said the South African government continued to deport about 1 500 Mozambicans a month.

In Lesotho, the uncertainty after the January 1986 coup and the "ongoing" situation in that country has led to a sudden influx of Basotho re-



## C CONFERENCE

## AND VIOLENCE

ould not have been blunter: It was  
abhorred violence; this had become  
ng. THAMI MKHWANAZI and RUTH  
national church conference

the ability to solve our problems from within".  
He saw the SACC's most urgent need as "to  
assist in liberating this country from all forms of  
injustice, oppression and violence". This would  
be possible if two important realities were recog-  
nised, he said: the need to overcome a fear of  
whites and at the same time a hatred of the  
blacks.  
In his report to the WCC conference in Lusaka,  
referred to in this week's report, he recalled the  
two-day work stay-away on May 5 and 6 called  
by the Congress of SA Trade Unions and the  
United Democratic Front to protest the white  
elections. The stay-away indicated the depth of  
feeling in the black community at the  
"callousness" of the majority of whites, he said,  
for disregarding the strong feelings of the major-  
ity of South Africans.

The rising tide of fear and anger in the white  
community as it realises it can no longer maintain  
its privileged position of political and economic  
power was a source of deep concern. He pointed  
out that the State of Emergency, with massive  
powers given to the armed forces, had failed to  
prevent organisations like the UDF, civic, youth  
and students' organisations from operating effec-  
tively despite many restrictions placed on them.

This resistance, he declared, could be measured  
by recent worker strikes, students' protests, stay-  
aways and rent boycotts.

He said the determination of thousands to re-  
fuse to pay rent unless their political and econom-  
ic demands were met was an indication of the  
strength of the resistance and sacrifice of the  
black communities in order to obtain freedom. If  
students decided to vent their anger through soli-  
darity protest actions with workers, the situation  
could become increasingly dangerous.

Vigilantes, many of them trained and equipped  
by the security forces, he said, had "added a  
frightening dimension to the scene of violence".  
The widely-held belief that Inkatha, through its

members and supporters, was utilising this brutal  
form of violence against fellow blacks added to  
the seriousness of the conflict, thus making the  
task of reconciliation difficult.

He warned that the government's refusal to  
meet demands such as talking to the ANC, the re-  
lease of political prisoners, the right of exiles to  
return and the removal of security forces from the  
townships would increase the process of resis-  
tance.

"If this process gains momentum and the gov-  
ernment fears that its measures of controlling the  
Emergency are ineffective, I have no doubt that  
the government will not hesitate to impose martial  
law, thereby establishing military rule," he pre-  
dicted, adding that if South Africans believed ef-  
fective opposition to the "injustice of apartheid"  
could still be found by participating in the tri-  
cameral parliamentary system, they were in for a  
"rude awakening".

Naudé's report also referred to the govern-  
ment's introduction of the new regional services  
councils, provincial executives and the proposed  
national council, noting that the "tactics of co-

option" were done "in the hope of winning the  
minds and hearts of the oppressed communities".

He said the tactic of co-opting the oppressed  
was easily recognised in the case of homeland  
leaders, the tri-cameral parliament and black local  
authorities. But it had now come in the form of  
non-elected bodies.

This co-optation was further visible in the re-  
forms of petty apartheid, making available large  
sums of money for the establishment of a black  
middle class, "stimulating the whole process of  
consumerism, and encouraging the purchase of  
private property in the urban areas". The strategy  
of co-optation was done with a skill and sophis-  
tication that evaded the attention of a large number  
of oppressed people, he said.

This strategy could also be seen in the forma-  
tion of organisations like the United Workers'  
Union of SA and youth brigades, often through  
the ruling party in homeland governments. In  
addition, charismatic churches and evangelical  
groups, especially those with active links with  
countries like the US and West Germany, were  
being actively promoted through the govern-  
ment's propaganda. This observation he based  
on their being presented as "non-political"  
churches opposed to violence.

To eradicate apartheid and prepare for a future,  
the churches would have to spell out much more  
clearly the steps they believed the internal politi-  
cal and church community could take. Sanctions  
as a non-violent method of pressurising the gov-  
ernment to take more effective steps towards fun-  
damental change should again be seriously con-  
sidered.

## The toughest issue: The role of force

By PAT SIDLEY

A STATEMENT issued after a meeting between  
South African clergy and the ANC, PAC and  
Swapo in Lusaka earlier this year presented the  
major challenge at this week's annual conference  
of the South African Council of Churches.

Among many other challenges issued in the  
statement, the "unquestionable" right of people in  
South Africa and Namibia to "secure justice and  
peace through the liberation movements" was af-  
firmed. It was recognised that the nature of the  
South African regime "compelled" the liberation  
movements to use force.

The major theme of the conference was  
"Refugees and exiles — challenge to the church-  
es". Christians were exhorted to strive for a fu-  
ture in which people were no longer made refu-  
gees in their own country or sent into exile.

The SACC conference, and inevitably the  
SACC member churches, were challenged this  
week to take a stand on how the exhortation to  
end an illegitimate regime and the system which  
creates exiles, refugees and "internal displacees"  
could effectively be brought about.

A large number will have taken the view that  
the church must give some support to the armed  
struggle — if only by continued contact with ex-  
iled liberation movements.

This view would have been met by an argument  
which states there is no compulsion to violence, a  
choice always remains and moral responsibility  
for taking up arms cannot be shirked.

While the debate at the conference may be  
settled by the end of the week, and some com-  
promise reached, the debate will continue in  
member churches for some time to come.

A consistent question raised by the president,  
Manas Buthelezi, by Beyers Naudé and the soon-  
to-depart Wolfram Kistner, director of the Justice  
and Reconciliation Division, is that of "the qual-  
ity of liberation" once it is achieved. The question  
flows out of discussions on the effects of meth-  
ods used by "the oppressors".

In his report to the congress, Kistner asked:  
How can liberation be achieved in such a way  
that the freedom and justice it aims at is retained  
and developed and not lost again? He referred to  
the situation wherein an oppressor's methods are  
so deeply imprinted on the oppressed that the lat-  
ter adopts the oppressor's methods after libera-  
tion.

Kistner suggested the most decisive stage in a  
political struggle when determining whether free-  
dom would be retained "is the period before the  
enemy has been overcome and deprived of his  
power".

Christians, by virtue of their faith, he said,  
"would consider justice in society in terms of the  
degree of protection and opportunities for mean-  
ingful life" which political and economic struc-  
tures would accord the weakest in the commu-  
nity. They would also insist on freedom of associa-  
tion and speech and the necessity to participate



transit camp in Phalaborwa, are among the thousands of Mozambicans seeking refuge from their war-torn country

refugees into South Africa — 1 000 refugees in  
Qwa Qwa and about 400 in Transkei.

Jacob recalled that South Africans started leav-  
ing the country in significant numbers during the  
Emergency declared after the Sharpeville massa-  
cre of 1960. Several thousand people sought  
refuge when the government banned the African  
National Congress and the Pan Africanist Con-  
gress. A small number of these refugees have re-  
turned to South Africa, some have died and the  
rest are scattered throughout the world, where  
they constitute an "amorphous" older generation  
of exiles retaining ties of varying degrees of loy-  
alty to the ANC and the PAC.

The clergyman noted that the flow of refugees  
from South Africa was reduced to a trickle after  
the mid-Sixties — until the 1976 Soweto upris-  
ing when about 12 000 people fled into neigh-  
bouring countries, seeking refuge from arrest and  
police harassment. Most of these new exiles were  
between 13 and 30 years old, from urban back-  
grounds and had some secondary education.

An estimated four out of every five young peo-  
ple, who leave the country because of harassment  
and ongoing political unrest, join liberation  
movements in exile, according to Jacob. Many

were highly politicised and readily joined the  
ANC and the PAC which promised an opportu-  
nity for education and military training. Others  
joined them because they offered a means of sur-  
vival. Of the two movements, he said, the ANC  
attracted the larger number of recruits.

The exodus of refugees from South Africa  
slackened after 1977 only to increase sharply  
from 1985.

The conference heard that the refugee flow now  
included young white men who refused to do  
military service. By August 1985 there were  
more than 7 000 white South African war resis-  
tance fighters in Britain, the Netherlands, the United  
States, Australia, Canada and Sweden.

Blaming apartheid for the more than 250 000  
people who had fled South Africa and Namibia,  
Jacob said refugees fell into six broad categories  
— political, student and rural refugees, freedom  
fighters, conscientious objectors and escapees.

Referring to the Namibian situation, Jacob said  
current estimates placed the number of refugees  
at 103 000 — 70 000 in Angola and 33 000 in  
Zambia. This meant 14 percent of the Namibian  
population were refugees — in addition to some  
50 000 Angolans in Northern Namibia.

Picture: ERIC MILLER, Afrapix

He recalled the first exodus from Namibia in  
1904, when the survivors of the German's Her-  
ero extermination campaign found sanctuary in  
Botswana.

The present exodus began in 1960 when young  
men left in large numbers to join Swapo. Con-  
flicts in the north of Namibia intensified with the  
independence of Angola and the South Africa in-  
vasion of Southern Angola in 1975/76. Since  
then, rural villagers in Northern Namibia's com-  
bat area have fled into Angola. Others have fled  
to escape compulsory military conscription intro-  
duced by the South Africa government in the  
Eighties.

After the South African raids on refugee camps  
in Angola in 1976 many people were moved to  
camps in Zambia.

He likened the refugee crisis to the story of Je-  
sus, whose execution was ordered by Herod.

With apparent reference to South Africa, Jacob  
said when Herod heard the news of the birth of a  
king, he declared a state of emergency and then  
sought to develop a security network by trying to  
co-opt the Wise Men as informers. When his se-  
curity plan failed he declared a war against chil-  
dren and killed the innocent. Herod then died and  
the exiles returned.



**R135 000**  
*can't find 47/8 1*  
**bomb**  
*344*  
**damage**

JOHANNESBURG. —

An early-morning explosion at the Wilgespruit Fellowship Centre in Roodepoort yesterday caused damage estimated at about R135 000.

The deputy executive director of the centre, Mr Griffith Zabala, said the explosion occurred at 2.45am and damaged offices and equipment.

Several self-help projects are co-ordinated at the centre, which also acts as a conference venue for a number of trade unions and political, religious and cultural organizations.

Policemen were seen going through some of the rubble yesterday.

Mr Zabala said police told them they suspected that a commercial explosive was used.

"Our printing and storage room was extensively damaged. The damaged machinery alone is worth more than R130 000.



67-year-old man is latest victim

# Hundreds of elderly seek police help

10/6/82  
245  
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By Mike Cohen and Dan Side

Hundreds of elderly Johannesburg residents have sought police protection after a spate of suburban killings which has claimed the lives of five people in the past two weeks.

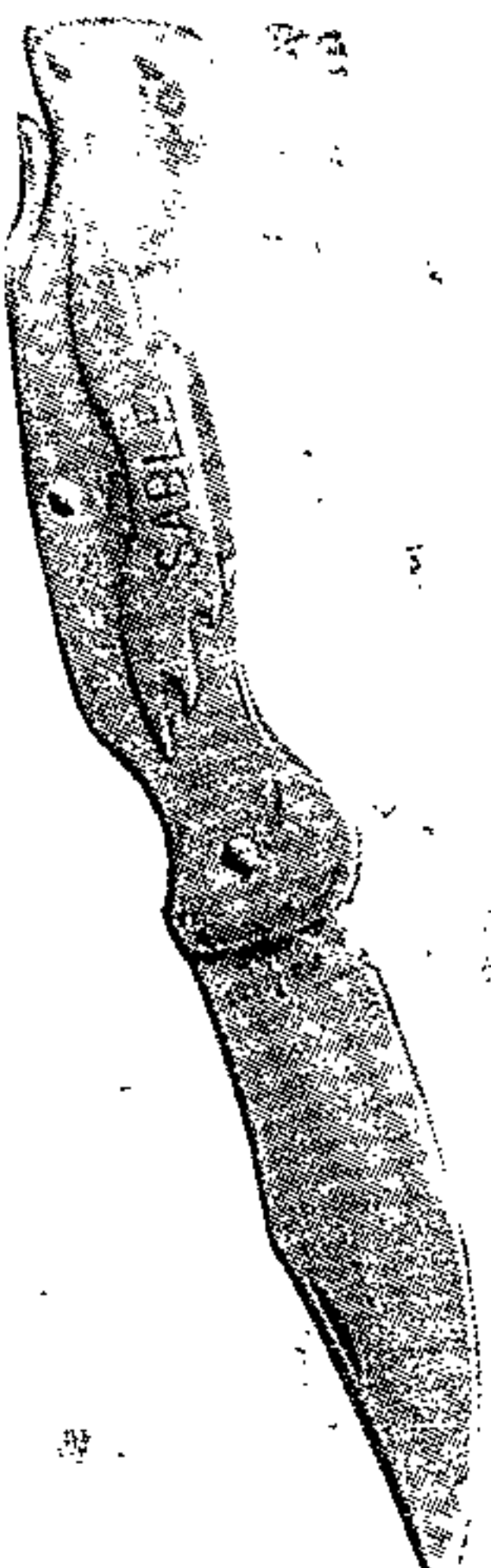
But police said today thousands have not come forward to put their names on a special protection register.

The killings have led police to launch a further campaign to sign up elderly residents, particularly those who live alone. Police will pay special attention to the homes of those on the register.

In the latest attack, an elderly Sydenham, Johannesburg, resident, Mr Max Mann (67), was strangled yesterday.

The motive was robbery. Murder and Robbery Squad detectives and all other units on the Reef are searching for Mr Mann's Toyota Corolla station wagon.

The police liaison officer for the Witwatersrand, Lieutenant-Colonel Frans Malherbe, told The Star today that hundreds of elderly Johannesburg residents had heeded the police call to "sign up".



Mr Mann to telephone 839-3322.

● Shortly before the attack on Mr Mann, another suburban resident, Mrs C Naude (51), man- aged to escape an attack by two



Mrs Gerrie Mann (above) is comforted yesterday after finding her husband, Mr Max Mann (left), murdered in their Sydenham, Johannesburg, home. This knife (far left) was found lying next to Mr Mann's body in the couple's bedroom. Mr Mann had apparently been strangled.





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Each police station controls its own register and it is impossible to say exactly how many have come forward. Hundreds already have, but there are still thousands who have not. Each station commander has begun a new campaign to get as many people on the register as possible.

"In some areas there are as many as 130 elderly people living on a city block. There are many people we have not been able to reach," Colonel Malherbe said.

### Burglars

Mr Mann, a retired businessman of 51 Raglan Street, was strangled with a pair of pantihose after he apparently arrived home and surprised burglars.

They gained access by climbing over a barbed wire fence and bending burglar bars.

Mr Mann was discovered by his wife Gertie (55) when she arrived home at about 1.45 pm and noticed the doors of two refrigerators left open.

"I gave him mouth-to-mouth resuscitation," said Mrs Mann, "but I could not move him."

She telephoned her daughter, Mrs Ingrid Efune, who alerted police.

Mr Mann's white 1984 Toyota Corolla station wagon, registration JXS121T, a video recorder and a radio are missing.

Detectives have asked any member of the public who may have information on the death of

knifemen in her Observatory Johannesburg home.

Police said Mrs Naude was alone in her house in Observatory Avenue when two men entered by an open door.

One was armed with a knife and as they approached Mrs Naude she screamed for help. The men panicked and grabbed an envelope from the kitchen table. They fled, dropping the envelope, which was worthless.

● In Saxonwold, two would-be robbers, one armed with a gun, were foiled by a 15-year-old schoolgirl.

Justine Adler was standing in the entrance hall of the home of her parents — Mr and Mrs Harris Adler, of Erswold Road, Saxonwold — when she heard a commotion in the kitchen.

The maid, Mrs Selina Ngwenya, had been confronted by two young men.

Justine screamed for her mother to bring a gun. Mrs Adler pressed an alarm button before running in with the weapon. The men fled.

● An extensive manhunt by Eastern Transvaal police is in progress for Nelspruit businessman Mr Theo Coddefroy (52) after his blood-spattered car was found abandoned on the road between Piet Retief and Amsterdam on Wednesday.

Police said that among missing articles were the man's left shoe, a wristwatch, his wife's purse and R400 taken from an empty purse found in the car.



CAPE TOWN 14/7/87

(344) 112 223

# 'Two previous bids on my life,' Watson tells court

LOBATSE. — A Briton went on trial yesterday accused of attempting to murder Mr Ronnie Watson and of posing as a British secret agent working for South African security forces.

Mr Stephen Burnett, 30, appeared in Botswana's High Court on four criminal charges, two of attempted murder and two of possessing illegal weapons and ammunition.

Mr Watson, a member of a Port Elizabeth family active in anti-apartheid campaigns, told the court that Mr Burnett attacked him in a Gaborone hotel room on May 24 while he was on a business trip to Botswana.

Mr Watson, 37, testified that Mr Burnett gained entry to the room by saying he was the hotel manager. "His opening words were: 'I am from British intelligence MI6 and I am working in conjunction with South African security'."

He told the court, presided over by British judge and acting Chief Justice, Mr Justice John Barrington-Jones, that Mr Burnett whipped out a pistol, wrapped it in a towel and forced him to lie face down on the bed. "He asked me to write down the names of African National Congress people I came to see," Mr Watson told the court.

## Shots fired

Mr Watson said that when Mr Burnett pointed the .22-calibre pistol at his head, a struggle ensued and two shots were fired, but did not hit either man.

Mr Watson said he overpowered the smaller man, took the pistol from him and marched him to the hotel reception where police were called and Mr Burnett was arrested.

According to Mr Watson, Mr Burnett implied he had previously killed on behalf of MI6. He said the accused asked him why he

was not nervous. "You are not like the other IRA and ANC people I have knocked," Mr Burnett allegedly told Mr Watson.

Mr Watson testified that previous attempts had been made on his life because of his anti-apartheid activities. "I have had assassination attempts on my life twice," he said.

He told the court: "I did not know any ANC people in Gaborone or Botswana. I was here on private business.

"However, I sympathize with the aims and objectives of the ANC in wanting to form a non-racial democracy in South Africa. That would be one person, one vote and the end of apartheid."

Mr Watson, fearing attempts on his life, has stayed in Botswana under the protection of authorities there.

Mr Burnett's lawyer is expected to begin cross-examination of Mr Watson today. — UPI

15/2/87

In April 1984, he and seven other trained ANC terrorists were involved in a shootout with the Swazi police. No-one was injured in the fight.

The men were arrested and later police recovered a cache of arms consisting of eight Russian-made hand grenades, four AK-47 rifles, 293 rounds of ammunition, two Kalashnikov pistols, and two magazines.

The eight were tried in a Swazi court and were later deported to Maputo.

In 1987 Cambell crossed the Botswana border into South Africa, and on Friday, July 10, he was alleged to have been involved in an argument at a discotheque in Alexandra township in which he shot dead Mr Solomon Bafu Petersen, 20.

Lieut Louw said that

the following day at about 10 am, Cambell was attacked outside his house in 22nd Avenue, Alexandra, by about 20 youths.

The youths took his Makharov pistol from him and fired several shots, wounding him three times in the head.

They then stoned him to death.

Exhibited at the press briefing were half-a-dozen bricks and stones as well as the dead man's shoes, and a number of R50 notes and Zimbabwean and Botswana currency found on his body.

Lieut Louw said investigations were still continuing.

He said the police were finding that the public was "getting fed up with those using certain citizens to intimidate law-abiding people in the townships." — Sapa.

This emerged from a special press briefing at the Alexandra police station yesterday to clarify some of the facts surrounding Cambell's past and events that led to his death.

A police liaison officer, Lieutenant Pierre Louw, said Cambell left South Africa in 1982, and in May 1983 received training at bases in Caxito and Quibaxi in Angola.

After the training, he was posted to a special unit of the African National Congress (ANC) in Mozambique, and in 1984 infiltrated Swaziland.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO



# 'Shooting' as Watson grabs 'MI6 assailant'

GABORONE. — Two pistol shots went off when a South African anti-apartheid activist rugby-tackled a Briton who wanted to murder him, a Botswana court heard yesterday.

The South African, eastern Cape businessman and rugby player Mr Ronnie Watson, was giving evidence at the trial of Mr Steve Burnett, a Briton said to be an MI6 agent working in conjunction with South African security.

Mr Burnett is accused of attempting to murder Mr Watson last May 24 in a Botswana hotel room. He is also charged with counts of unlawful possession of a firearm and ammunition. He has entered pleas of not guilty, according to a report by the Botswana Press Agency (Bopa).

Mr Watson told the court he first met Mr Burnett on May 23, the day he arrived in Botswana by air.

The next morning, Mr Watson heard a "hostile" knock at his hotel door.

He answered to find his visitor was the "same man I had met at the airport the previous day".

The man — Mr Burnett — came in and "suddenly" pulled a pistol from his waist belt.

Mr Watson testified Mr Burnett introduced himself as "Burnett from the British intelligence agency MI6"...

He quoted the Briton as adding: "I am working in conjunction with the South African security."

Mr Burnett then demanded Mr Watson hand over all his documents.

As their conversation continued, Mr Burnett wondered aloud why Mr Watson appeared not to be nervous "like IRA and ANC members I have knocked before".

Mr Burnett then ordered Mr Watson to lie face down on the bed. Mr Watson refused.

He then asked Mr Watson to go near a window so as "to show him the route to Lobatse which was to be used by the raiders", according to the Bopa report.

With Mr Burnett pointing his firearm at Mr Watson, "it was then that I realized I was a few seconds away from death", Mr Watson testified.

"I dived onto him like a rugby player and the first shot went off." A second shot then went off.

Mr Watson overpowered Mr Burnett and hit him twice on the head with the pistol, which he had grabbed from him.

— Sapa

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## Unrest report

PRETORIA — A man was stabbed to death and his father injured when an armed mob attacked a home near Pietermaritzburg last night, police reported yesterday.

The South African Police said that a group of blacks armed, with firearms and knives, attacked a house in Mpu-mulange near Pietermaritzburg.

In Jabulani, Soweto, arsonists set fire to a classroom at the Mxolisi Primary School, the report added, without giving further details. — Sapa

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ARGUS 16/7/82

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CITY/COURTS

# 'MI6 agent' tells how he held Watson at gunpoint

GABORONE. — Mr Steve Burnett, facing two charges of attempting to murder anti-apartheid activist Mr Ronnie Watson, has told of the events leading to a shooting in the President Hotel.

Mr Burnett told the High Court in Lobatse that before he arrived in Botswana on May 23 he was approached by a Mr Bruce Lavine who wanted him to trail Mr Watson, due to arrive in Botswana the following day.

He said Mr Lavine asked him to see who Mr Watson would meet while in Botswana, especially members of the ANC.

## PHOTOGRAPH

Mr Burnett said Mr Lavine gave him a photograph of Mr Watson.

He met Mr Watson's aircraft and trailed him to the President Hotel.

The next morning he entered Mr Watson's room by pretending to be the hotel's duty manager.

Inside he pulled a pistol from his belt and ordered Mr Watson to lie on his bed.

"I introduced myself as a member of the British MI6. When I asked him if he was an ANC member, he said 'Yes'."

Mr Watson gave him the names and telephone numbers of all ANC personnel in Botswana.

Although he held Mr Watson at gunpoint, he did not intend to kill him. The two bullets that were fired were fired accidentally.

## REMOVED FINGERPRINTS

Under cross-examination by the Assistant Attorney-General, Mr Samuel Aful, Mr Burnett said he destroyed the list of ANC names.

He wiped the glass which he used to drink water in the bathroom to "remove fingerprints in line with professionalism as an MI6" agent and wiped the toilet seat for hygienic reasons.

The hearing continues. — Sapa.

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# Burnett 'did friend a favour' posing as MI6 agent

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Col Oliver North

edented investigation, an

LOBATSE. — Mr Stephen Burnett, who is on trial for the attempted murder of Mr Ronnie Watson, said yesterday that he posed as a British secret agent because it would be "quite exciting".

Mr Burnett, 30, denied he tried to kill Mr Watson but said he tried to extract information concerning his contacts with the African National Congress.

On May 24, Mr Burnett used a ruse to enter Mr Watson's Gaborone hotel room, claimed he was an MI6 agent and ordered him at gunpoint to disclose the names of his ANC contacts.

The gunman was overpowered by Mr Watson in a

scuffle in which two shots were fired, then he was turned over to Botswana police.

He entered a plea of not guilty before Botswana's High Court here on four counts of attempted murder, illegal possession of weapons and ammunition.

Mr Burnett, who said he sleeps with a pistol under his pillow, said he posed as a secret agent "because I thought it would be quite interesting, quite exciting". He knew about MI6, he said, "because I read plenty of spy novels".

His real motive was to extract information about the ANC "as a favour" to a friend in South Africa. "I

was not being paid, it was no trouble to me," he said.

"In Johannesburg, I spoke with a Bruce Levin about doing him a favour to try to ascertain who Ronald Watson was meeting in Gaborone," he testified.

Mr Watson earlier acknowledged that he sympathized with the ANC.

Mr Burnett claimed that Mr Watson attacked him in the hotel room. "I can only guess that at the end, he realized he had betrayed so many of his friends and wanted to reverse events," he told the court. The trial resumes today.

## UR SERVICE

### Captain Vincible



# 3 charged in 'ANC <sup>Care Trials</sup> kidnap' plot <sup>17/7/82</sup>

19/00 344 From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — Three men appeared in a special top security court yesterday accused of plotting to kidnap high-ranking members of the banned African National Congress' London mission.

The London Anti-Terrorist Squad alleges that the kidnap conspiracy was planned between October 1, 1986 and July 10 this year and was to have been sprung in central London.

In a statement, the ANC mission said it had "grave concern" for the "welfare and safety of our members" and sought police protection.

Armed officers guarded Lambeth Court yesterday as the three arrested men, who had been held for five days under Britain's Prevention of Terrorism Act, made a surprise seven-minute appearance.

Mr Frank Lynge Larsen, 53, described as a psychologist, his son Mr John Terence Larsen, 27, a computer technician, both believed to be Zimbabweans who travelled frequently to South Africa, and Briton Mr John Richard Wheatley, 28, were remanded in custody for a week.

Mr Frank Larsen was arrested in central London after a surveillance operation.

Anti-Terrorist Squad senior officers then took charge of the case and arrested Mr John Larsen and Mr Wheatley, who is understood to have had associations with private detectives.

Prosecutor Mr Michael Bippy said Mr Frank Larsen had been in possession of forged police warrants when arrested.

Searches of an address he and his son used in Aldershot, Hampshire, and Mr Wheatley's address in Guildford, Surrey, uncovered a list of ANC members, bogus passports and other forged identity documents.

Mr Bippy said that, when interviewed by detectives, Mr John Larsen said he was unaware of the forged documents but he was "going along with the kidnap plan".

Because of the forged documents, it has not yet been established for certain that the Larsens are Zimbabwean.

Top police sources said Scotland Yard is said to be considering the possibility of a conspiracy to kidnap Mr Solly Smith, head of the ANC mission, and ANC executive member Mr Francis Melley.

An ANC official said: "We obviously suspect a South African plot involving South Africans. After all, it was P W Botha who said he would strike at us wherever we were, even in London."

□ Blitz on ANC — Page 3

Care Times  
17/7/87

## Witness shot: 344 Soldier charged

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — An SA Defence Force member will be charged with the attempted murder of a witness who gave evidence in the case of the double shooting of Mamelodi doctor Fabian Ribeiro and his wife Florence.

Investigations into the unsolved Ribeiro murders had ceased and the case was now closed, the Transvaal Attorney-General, Mr Don Brunette, said yesterday.

The unnamed SADF member had not yet been informed that he was to face a charge of attempting to murder Mr Joseph Mampuru.

Mr Mampuru was a witness at the preparatory examination last month into the involvement of a former Rhodesian Selous Scout, Mr Noel James Robey, in the shooting. Mr Robey was cleared by a magistrate but the final decision on prosecution rested with the AG.

Dr Ribeiro and his wife were gunned down in Mamelodi on December 1 last year. The killers fled in a car and later switched to a Land Rover bearing the same registration number as that of Mr Robey.

Mr Brunette yesterday said the preparatory examination had not produced additional information that could assist a prosecution in the case. It was therefore considered closed.

Mr Mampuru, who appeared in court on crutches, was shot shortly after the Ribeiros were gunned down. He had gone to investigate a noise coming from the their home.



Not enough has yet emerged from the talks in Dakar between white South Africans and the African National Congress to give outsiders a clear idea of what was attempted and accomplished there.

But what is immediately striking from what has emerged is the apparent failure to come to grips with some crucial elements of the South African problem.

In their obsession with violence the delegates seem to have given only secondary attention to the racial and ideological differences which are its chief causes.

In particular they appear to have failed to get a useful measurement of the extent of the socialist and communist commitment the ANC might bring into any "post-apartheid" society created with its collaboration.

The preoccupation with violence is reflected both in the little that is known of the exchanges and in the joint statement issued at the end.

Even some of the reporters covering the talks saw the violence issue larger than any other. In some eyes the fact that Dr Frederik Van Zyl Slabbert and his Idasa cohorts did not get an undertaking from the ANC to abandon violence forthwith meant the whole exercise was a failure. This showed an astonishingly shallow perception of the realities involved.

### No political power

The Dakar meeting could not have been intended to resolve anything. It could only have been seen as an exploratory exercise, a measuring of stances and gaps and perhaps a few tentative steps towards narrowing the gaps. As was pointed out by its critics, the Idasa group had no political power to achieve anything.

But it did have a capacity to measure the potential for negotiation, to indicate to those who do have the power what levers might be used and what concessions might be made to help steer South Africa away from

# The doubt about Dakar: obsession with violence

It seems that the South African delegates missed a rare opportunity to press the ANC to be more specific about other elements of its policy, writes Gerald L'Ange, Editor of The Star's Africa News Service.



Slabbert... exploratory exercise.

ly will have to be done in any serious effort to work out a solution in South Africa.

When more is revealed about the proceedings it may turn out that the violence issue was not as dominant as it now seems to have been and that other issues were explored more widely than is now apparent.

It is not clear how far the success

ment's refusal to negotiate with the ANC until it renounces violence and the ANC's refusal to do so until the Government first abandons its violence (allegedly exercised through the application of apartheid) puts the shadow of deadlock over any thought of negotiation.

Little wonder, perhaps, that the issue dominated the Dakar talks. It is noteworthy that the ANC is said to have indicated a willingness to at least suspend violence if the Government were to show a willingness to negotiate. This is a step away from its previous stance.

But if Idasa or anyone else tries at some time in the future to take the Dakar talks a stage further or if the Government ever feels able to negotiate with the ANC they will have to deal more specifically with the ANC's ideology — and this could throw up much trickier problems than mere violence.

### Major obstacle

These would arise from the relatively extreme forms of socialism advocated by the ANC and from its close association with the South African Communist Party, a bond so tight it is hard to see where the one ends and the other begins.

It is not clear how far the success

ment and which, incidentally, some analysts say was dictated by the SACP at the historic Kliptown meeting at which the charter was adopted. In addition, the policy appears deliberately to have been kept vague because the ANC sees itself not as a political party but as a liberation movement representing a wide range of political views whose respective adherents might hive off on their own after "freedom" is achieved.

But negotiation cannot be conducted in vagueness when what is being negotiated is the future of a society.

The argument over a post-apartheid South Africa is increasingly concerned more with the future of the whites than of the blacks, because the whites still hold the power but are expected to give it up, and they obviously are not going to endorse any negotiation unless they have more precise knowledge of those with whom they might negotiate.

The Dakar talks clearly contributed to this knowledge but the value of the contribution may be difficult to assess for some time because of the varied composition and large size of the white delegation. It will come as a pleasant surprise if it turns out that the criticisms in this article are inaccurate.

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tion. At most it might increase the pressure on those holding power to use it more realistically to end violence.

As a surveying expedition the trip to Dakar might be regarded as a necessary and useful exercise, one which no one else had attempted on the same scale.

It might have been even more useful if the delegates had been able to go beyond the violence issue and examine the factors from which the violence springs and how they might be eliminated. For this is what eventual-

that the delegates wasted a rare opportunity to press the ANC to be more specific about elements of its policy on which it will eventually have to elaborate if it is to get most white South Africans to consider endorsing a solution involving the ANC.

If they were as preoccupied as they appear to have been with violence the Idasa delegates were obsessed with a symptom rather than causes.

Violence has no ideological colour; both the South African authorities and the ANC use it, each for their own ideological purposes. The Govern-

issue ultimately emerging as the major obstacle to any rapprochement between the ANC and most whites in South Africa. At least one National Party MP has said he regards the violence issue as a bigger obstacle to negotiation than the issue of communism, but it is hard to see his logic.

Violence is an action or reaction that can be stopped. Communism is an aggressive ideology that is not amenable to reform or compromise.

ANC policy is vague partly because it is based on the Freedom Charter, which is itself a vaguely-worded docu-



CAN. Times 17/7/87 (13) 344

## Verdict reserved in Watson court case

LOBATSE, Botswana. — Judgment in the trial of former British soldier, Mr Steven Burnett, on charges of attempting to murder South African anti-apartheid campaigner, Mr Ronald Watson, has been reserved.

Pleading with the Lobatse High Court today to convict the accused, the State prosecutor Mr Samuel Afful said that by intruding into Mr Watson's room at Gaborone's President Hotel on May 24, and holding him at gun-point, Mr Burnett had shown that he was an "aggressor" and an "oppressor".

Mr Burnett had "poison in his head" about the ANC and its sympathisers, Mr Afful said. That was why Mr Burnett was able to tell Mr Watson in the room on that day that he was from the British MI6 and that he had "knocked" members of the ANC and the IRA before.

He asked the court to convict Mr Burnett as charged.

For the defence, Mr L S Wernstock criticised the evidence of State witnesses, particularly that of Mr Watson.

He submitted that in the light of contradictory evidence by Mr Watson, the evidence of Mr Burnett would reasonably be accepted by the court because it was "perfect".

The court should accept Mr Burnett's version that he did not have the intention to kill, because if he had wanted to, he could have done so freely during the time they spent discussing in the room.

The Acting Chief Justice, Mr Justice Barrington-Jones, said he needed time to give the case serious thought. — Sapa

Minimum temperature was between 12 and 22 deg

### YESTERDAY'S READING

	noon
Barometer .....	1013,6
Humidity .....	30,0
Temperature .....	26,8
	max 27,8 min 7,8

(At D F Malan 24 hours to)  
Hours of sunshine: 8,0  
Wind (D F Malan) 8 pm: Cal

### TIDES (TABLE BAY) TODAY

High:	0807	2038
Low:	0213	1410
Sun sets	1756	rises 0749
Moon rises	0010	sets 1151

### TIDES (TABLE BAY) TOMORROW

High:	0912	2142
Low:	0315	1516
Sun sets	1756	rises 0748
Moon rises	0113	sets 1220

### PHASES OF THE MOON

Last Quarter, July 17.  
New Moon, July 25.  
First Quarter, August 2.  
Full Moon, August 9.

### POOL, SEA TEMPERATURE

Muizenberg: Pool 15 Sea 14  
Sea Point: Pool 14 Sea 13  
Newlands: 14  
Long Street: 24

tele

TV schedules, supplied by the

6.00 8.00 Good Mornin

# Joe Slovo was on kidnap list — ANC

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From IAN HOBBS

**LONDON —** Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist squad expects to make more arrests in connection with an alleged plot to kidnap ANC executive members in London, following the detention of a fourth man.

The news of the new arrest came as the ANC head of mission, Mr Solly Smith, disclosed that Mr Joe Slovo, the most wanted man in South Africa for two decades, was the key name on a "kidnap list" now in police hands.

Mr Slovo, a UCT-educated lawyer, fled from South Africa some 23 years ago and now heads the exiled South African Communist Party and is a former chief of staff of the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe.

He is said to have masterminded most ANC sabotage and bomb attacks inside South Africa, and is acknowledged to be at the very top of Pretoria's wanted list. He has a home in London but spends most of his time in Africa. All his movements have been secretive since the murder of his wife Ruth First by parcel bomb 13 years ago.

Mr Smith, a member of the ANC executive whose name is also prominent on the list, said:

"Someone wanted very badly to get Joe Slovo and me back to South Africa. Slovo is the big target, of course."

Scotland Yard and the Foreign Office yesterday declined to comment on a British press report, attributed to anti-terrorist squad detectives, claiming that there was a plot to use Britain as a base for attacks on the ANC by agents employed by South African intelligence.

The fourth arrest in the sensational investigation came during a raid on a house in North Wales in the early hours yesterday. The man, who has not yet been named, was brought to London for interrogation.

He was being held, under the terms of Britain's Prevention of Terrorism Act, at Paddington Green police station, a bomb- and assault-proof fortress in central London built to hold terrorist suspects.

Three men already charged with conspiring to kidnap top ANC members and remanded in custody during a brief court appearance on Thursday, were also being held at the top-security station.

They are Frank Lyngne Larsen, 53, described as a psychologist, his son John, 27, a computer technician, and a Briton, John Wheatley, 28.

The Larsens, arrested in a secret anti-terrorist squad operation a week ago, have been unco-operative and the police have been unable to establish their nationality for certain, although it is believed they are Zimbabweans who have lived in South Africa.

Forged police warrant cards and well-made false passports were found among a mass of 2 000 documents at an address they used in Aldershot, Hampshire.

"It could take weeks before we are able to establish exactly who they are and where they are from," said a Scotland Yard spokesman.

The police confirm that they are seeking other suspects and hope to make more arrests in what they describe as "an extremely serious investigation".

The charges against the Larsens and Mr Wheatley specify that they plotted, with others, between October 1, 1986 and July 10 this year, to kidnap ANC members in London.

□ In Pretoria yesterday a spokesman for the National Intelligence Service denied allegations that South African security services were involved in an alleged plot in England to kidnap ANC members.

PHILIPPS PRICE



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BUSINESS PRICE

## Fire destroys union office

JOHANNESBURG. — Fire totally destroyed offices of the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu) in the Southern Life building at Krugersdorp early yesterday. The fire was limited to the floor which Mawu occupied, as well as to adjacent offices. The police are investigating the possibility of arson.





Mr Terre Blanche



Dr Slabbert

AWB 344

# vow to 'get' Slabbert

Carb trip  
18/7/87

PRETORIA. — The Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging announced yesterday that it would "get" Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, leader of the delegation to the Dakar meeting with the ANC, at Jan Smuts Airport when he returns.

The organization said in a statement yesterday that it had sent a telegram to Dr Slabbert which read: "We will get you Monday morning at 10h00 at Jan Smuts Airport's international arrivals hall — AWB."

Asked what the AWB meant by the message, AWB sources said: "Watch us."

Asked whether the AWB would organize a demonstration, the sources said they would not disclose their "strategy".

AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre Blanche last night confirmed that there would be an AWB presence at Jan Smuts Airport on Monday when Dr Slabbert returns.

Speaking from his Ventersdorp farm, Mr Terre Blanche declined to give details of the AWB's "reception committee".

Dr Slabbert, director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (Idasa), was quoted in a Johannesburg newspaper yesterday as saying he would like to speak to the right-wing organization.

"I am not interested in talking to him, if he has anything to say he must speak to the people (volk)," Mr Terre Blanche said.

When asked whether he feared a confrontation between the AWB supporters and a possible crowd of blacks at the airport who might welcome Dr Slabbert's party, Mr Terre Blanche said: "I am not responsible for the actions of blacks, I am only responsible for the AWB."

The AWB statement said the fact that the government had obviously permitted the Dakar meeting to take place raised the question whether the delegation had been briefed by the government.

It had been learnt that the Department of Foreign Affairs had briefed the previous delegation of businessmen on "How to negotiate successfully with the ANC", the statement said.

A Foreign Affairs spokesman declined to comment.

The AWB release also said: "We don't talk to the ANC or its associates (meelopers). We fight."

Police said they would watch the situation, but thought they would assume a low profile. — Sapa and Own Correspondent

□ Slabbert-led group set to return home, Page 5

□ An assessment of the Dakar meeting by one of the leading par-

Charge head  
of AWB, say  
top lawyers

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT  
AWB chief Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche, who has threatened to "get" Idasa leader Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, should be charged, legal experts said yesterday.

Professor Denis Davis, of the UCT Law Faculty, said Mr Terre'Blanche had clearly laid himself open to a charge of incitement to public violence under the common

law.  
Furthermore, he could and should be charged in terms of the Intimidation Act, which prescribes a maximum penalty of 10 years in prison or a fine of R20 000 or both to those who unlawfully threaten harm to others with intent to compel them "to do or abstain from doing any act or to assume or to abandon a particular

standpoint".

This view is shared by top lawyers, who may not be identified for professional reasons.

Mr Terre'Blanche, defiantly continued his threats yesterday, saying: "Slabbert has said he wants to meet the AWB and hold talks with us. He also said he sees us as lightweight. He will meet us — at the airport — but not with the intention of sitting around a table with him.

"I don't sit around the same table as Slabbert. I don't like his table manners — and he's sat next to Tambo at the same table," Mr Terre'Blanche told our Johannesburg correspondent.

□ Right-wing threats: Govt must act — Page 12

To page 2

From page 1

AWB

It is not known when Dr Slabbert, leader of the delegation to a meeting with the ANC in Dakar, will return to South Africa, but at least some of the group are due back early this week.

There have been reports of right-wing threats against family members of the delegation since they left for the talks about two weeks ago.

Mr Terre'Blanche reportedly sent Dr Slabbert a telegram in Dakar saying: "We will get you on Monday morning at the international arrivals of the Jan Smuts Airport."

□ Sapa-Reuter reports that Dr Slabbert's group left Dakar on Saturday for France on the way home.

As they left, Idasa and the the Dakar-based African Jurists' Association issued a statement calling on African states

to "facilitate contacts between anti-apartheid forces within South Africa and the rest of the continent".

They also asked President Abdou Diouf to brief the coming Organization of African Unity (OAU) meeting in Addis Ababa about the outcome of the talks, and said another anti-apartheid conference would be held within a year to discuss a draft for a "pluralistic, non-racial and democratic constitution" for South Africa.

□ Meanwhile, in Addis Ababa, the OAU yesterday praised the meeting as a triumph against Pretoria.

Secretary-general Mr Ide Oumarou said: "The Dakar meeting constitutes a double victory — a prelude to a kind of legitimization of the liberation movement and an acceptance of the fact that nothing positive can happen inside South Africa without the participation of the ANC."



*Can Times 20/7/87*  
**ANC 'kidnap plot':  
Fourth man named**

LONDON. — Last night a fourth man was charged with conspiring to kidnap members of the African National Congress here, police said.

Scotland Yard identified the man as Mr Dennis Evans, 48, and said he would appear in a magistrates' court today.

Three men were remanded by magistrates for a week on a similar charge on Thursday after being arrested and held for five days under the Prevention of Terrorism Act.

They were Mr Frank Lynge Larsen, 58, Mr John Terence Larsen, 27, and Mr Jonathan Richard Wheatley, 28.

The original trio and Mr Evans all face the same charge. The conspiracy is alleged to have taken place between October 1, 1986 and July 10 this year.

— Sapa-AP

AWB protest a day early

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB), eager to show the participants in the Senegal talks with the ANC just how they felt about the exercise, arrived to protest at Jan Smuts Airport yesterday — a day early.

The delegates to the talks are due only to arrive back today.

A group of about 20 AWB members stood in full regalia and bearing a large banner in the international arrivals hall for about an hour early yesterday awaiting the arrival of the delegates.

Airport police asked them to roll up their banner and they left soon afterwards, vowing to be back today.

The AWB said it would hold a news conference at the airport immediately after a conference by Dr Alex Boraine, a leading participant in the Idasa-organized meeting with the ANC.

Sapa reports that the Semi-VIP conference room has been booked for Dr Boraine from 10am to noon, and that the AWB have booked it from noon.

□ See leading article, Page 10



# ANC strategy: 'Talk softly, but don't drop the stick'

FOR the outlawed African National Congress, this week's Dakar meeting with a group of leading Afrikaner intellectuals is an important foray in the battle to win some of the fringes of the undecided middle ground in South African politics.

It is an attempt to take advantage of the ferment evident in Afrikaner intellectual circles in recent years.

The meeting will mean no let-up in the ANC's guerrilla campaign. Instead, the Dakar *indaba* is complementary to armed struggle. As such, the meeting is one side of the ANC's particular version of "thump and talk".

It is the latest chapter in the ANC's political offensive within what it calls "the white bloc".

By Howard Barrell, Harare

That offensive started in late 1985 when leading businessmen and editors, then the Progressive Federal Party and others, met the ANC.

The rate of meetings slowed down. Some ANC leaders felt they were spending too much time on talks at the expense of the insurrectionary task they had set themselves.

As a result, say ANC sources, there were calls within the leadership for a closer assessment of the political benefits of any proposed talks before they were agreed to by the ANC.

There is, however, no doubt at all in the collective ANC mind about the potential benefits of this week's Dakar meeting.

The ANC has the opportunity to talk to highly influential Afrikaner opinion-makers, many of them well situated right within the bastions of Afrikaner nationalism such as Stellenbosch University.

The ANC believes the group it is talking to is part of the "forces for change".

The ANC is trying to project itself as a non-racial movement concerned primarily with black liberation which is appreciative of those aspects of Afrikaner culture which are not associated with apartheid.

As such, it is trying to convince the group of Afrikaners that it views the apartheid "system" as its enemy, rather than any specific group of whites.

The ANC's presentation of itself

must necessarily centre on four crucial clauses in the ANC credo for a post-apartheid South Africa, the Freedom Charter, to allay Afrikaner fears of black majority government.

These are that "South Africa belongs to all who live in it, black and white"; that the law will guarantee the right "to preach" and "to worship"; that "all people shall have equal rights to use their own languages, and to develop their own folk culture and customs"; and that "all national groups shall be protected by law against insults to their race and national pride".

News that the ANC delegation is to be led by Thabo Mbeki, the political secretary and a member of the organisation's national executive, is consistent with this ANC purpose.

Mbeki, son of jailed ANC leader Govan Mbeki, is himself an intellectual and a skilled diplomat.

The organisation has also rustled up a few of its other intellectual luminaries for its 18-person delegation.

These include Pallo Jordan, an historian who heads the ANC's research department and a member of the national executive; Mac Maharaj, a shrewd politician and one of the ANC's most innovative thinkers in the national executive; Ben Magubane, a professor of politics at American university; Francis Moll, the editor of *Sechaba* who has a doctorate in history and also sits on the executive; Aziz Pahad, a London-based member of the national executive; Harold Wolpe, a prominent ANC theorist and British-based academic, and Albie Sachs, a professor of law at Eduardo Mondlane University in Mozambique, who is also among the ANC's more prominent commentators on art.

Other members of the ANC delegation are said to include Steve Tshwete, senior ANC member who used to head the United Democratic Front's Border region; Lindiwe Mabuza, the ANC chief representative in Sweden; Barbara Masckela, ANC secretary for Culture; Reggie Mingo, who is thought to be secretary of the ANC Youth Section; Manzi Manzini, acting head of the ANC Youth Section, and Essop Pahad, London-based exile.

## 'Corking' the m

THE aim of section 29 of the Internal Security Act was to place "a large semi-permeable cork in the mouth of detainee", a Rand Supreme Court judge said yesterday during an application for the release of a leading C satu official.

Justice Geoffrey Leveson said during an application by Benita Fancovic to declare the detention of her husband, Mike Roussos, unlawful.

Roussos, 31, South African Airways and Harbours Workers' Union national education secretary and a C satu central executive committee member, was detained under Emergency regulations on May 7 during the height of the South African

## Far from home. A small step to peace

trial of apartheid ... of its supporters and accomplices."

An ANC leader also welcomed the white South Africans saying it was "a matter of vital importance that our white compatriots should themselves

From PAGE 1

join the struggle". He added: "We believe that those who have travelled from South Africa to Dakar have taken that decision already and are com-

## Ordinary law not enough — PW

IF the emergency were lifted, the "ordinary" laws would be inadequate to deal with the present situation in the country, State President PW Botha has said in court papers this week.

In his reply to the *Weekly Mail* and Release Mandela Campaign supreme court challenge to the Emergency, Botha denies he ever intended to convey the impression that amendments to the Internal Security and other Acts, would make a "full scale" emergency unnecessary.

The *Weekly Mail* challenge to the validity of the current Emergency, declared last month, is based on two grounds: That it was unlawful because it was declared at the same time as the other Emergency was already in effect; and that it was unlawful as it was unnecessary — the "ordinary law" of the country, supplemented by certain new amendments to the Internal Security Act and other laws, gave the state the power to declare "regional emergencies" as well as giving it all its other current powers and thus did away with the need for a general emergency.

In reply to the first part of the argu-

By CARMEL RICKARD, DURBAN

ment Botha says he has no comment to make as it is a question of law which his counsel will take up in court.

On the second argument he says the amendments to the Internal Security Act were introduced to deal with circumstances which existed at that time, and they must be seen in context and against the prevailing background.

It was incorrect, however, that the amendments were intended to do away with the need for an emergency at any stage in the future.

Before declaring the Emergency in June 1986 and again the following year, he had carefully considered the ordinary law of the land, weighed up the matter and formed the opinion that these laws were inadequate.

This was still the position, and if the Emergency were lifted now the laws on which the state would have to rely would not be sufficient given the present situation in the country.

The case continues in Pietermaritzburg on Monday, July 13.

## Labour editor told to get out

THE editor of the *South African Labour Bulletin* and author of *Industrialisation and Trade Union Organisation*, Dr Jon Lewis, has been refused permanent residence status and may have to leave the country in five days time.

The Department of Home Affairs did not give a reason for the refusal.

He has applied for temporary residence on humanitarian grounds. If this is refused Lewis will have to leave without his family as his daugh-

By VUSI GUNENE

ter, Leila, was born three weeks ago.

Lewis, 34, came to South Africa in 1976 and lectured at the University of Witwatersrand. His wife, Savetree, is a South African and he applied for permanent residence but this was turned down.

An application on behalf of Savetree and Leila for extension of stay has been filed with the Department of Home Affairs.

mitted to contribute what they can to the whole effort to ensure the triumph of justice over injustice, of democracy over racism and reaction. Their active involvement in the struggle greatly strengthens the momentum for change ..."

In his reply Slabbert said his party had been "simply overwhelmed by this reception". He described the ANC as "a crucial part to the solution of the South African crisis. They constitute the largest movement in that country working for liberation — and the oldest one. We believe that there is no solution possible for a peaceful solution in that country without our involvement."

And in an emotive conclusion to his speech — addressing himself directly to "our compatriots from the ANC" — he said: "There is a sadness that we have to meet so far from our common fatherland. This in itself is a tragic commentary on the history we share."

"Some of you have travelled far and suffered much pursuing freedom for your country. Some of you have ended up adopting strategies and supporting ideologies which some of us have difficulty in supporting and understanding, but which we want to find out more about. Despite that, and despite whatever differences there may be, we have come to talk to you because we realise your critical role in finding a resolution to our tragedy."

"We gather on foreign soil but on a shared continent. We are among friends although we live in a country the government of which is determined to make us enemies. In the few days ahead let us in all sincerity explore a way out of this lunacy."

Talks between the white South Africans and the ANC — most of them in closed session — are expected to continue until Sunday, when delegates will be going on what will be seen as a symbolic trip to visit an old slave island just off the Dakar coast. The whites will be travelling on to neighbouring black African states including Burkina Faso and possibly Ghana, returning to South Africa on July 20.

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# Yard probes claims by ANC

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — Detectives of Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist squad yesterday interviewed senior ANC officials here about attacks and assassinations by alleged South African-organized "hit squads" in various countries.

Mr Solly Smith, the ANC head of mission in London, claims that an alleged conspiracy to kidnap himself and the organization's military head, Mr Joe Slovo, forms part of a world-wide South African operation.

Mr Smith declined to give details beyond saying: "Apart from the latest murders of our members in Swaziland, the South African hit squads have been very active in other countries."

The fourth man arrested in connection with the London case, Welsh shopkeeper Evan Dennis Evans, 48, appeared in Marylebone Magistrate's Court in London yesterday accused of plotting with others to kidnap ANC members between September 15 last year and July 10 this year.

Mr Evans was remanded to appear at Lambeth high-security court on Thursday with the other three men.

They are Frank Larsen, 53, his son John, 27, believed to be Zimbabweans living in Hampshire, and Briton John Wheatley, 28, of Surrey.

All four were detained under the provisions of the Prevention of Terrorism Act.

In the meantime, the ANC mission has been given guarantees that its members in Britain will receive all necessary police protection.

□ Professor Mike Hough of Pretoria University's Institute of Strategic Studies said yesterday that at least 750 ANC guerillas had died trying to topple the government in the past 10 years.

## Unexplained killings

Professor Hough said more than 500 trained insurgents had been killed by security forces since the end of 1977. This included guerillas trained inside and outside South Africa.

Another 150 guerillas had been

killed in cross-border raids into Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique, Botswana and Angola, he said.

At least a further 100 had died as a result of in-fighting within the ANC and as a result of unexplained killings. The recent killings in Swaziland fitted into the latter category.

He said the pattern of SA attacks on the movement had changed in recent months.

"They are now concentrating on specific individual targets whereas previously they attacked places housing refugees."

It appeared that the north-western infiltration route through Botswana was now more important to the ANC's military operations than the Swazi route.

The ANC's military strength was about 2 500, he said.

The director of the ANC's Radio Freedom in Lusaka, Mr Don Ngubeni, yesterday rejected these figures.

"That is the regime's set-up. The regime has been saying for years it had crippled the ANC, but there is no truth in the claim," Mr Ngubeni said.



# Govt angry at massacre claim

PRETORIA — The South African Government has requested its trade representative in Maputo to deliver a note of protest to the Mozambican Government following allegations of South Africa's involvement in the recent massacre of more than 300 civilians there.

A Foreign Affairs Ministry statement issued in Pretoria today rejected the claim.

"The South African Government strongly denies any involvement in the recent massacre of civilians in Mozambique and rejects totally the report in the Noticias (a Mozambican paper) of today," the statement said.

It said: "The South African Government expresses its strenuous objection in what is obviously an officially sanctioned statement made through the Press by the Mozambican Government and published in its propaganda organisation.

"The South African Government demands of the Mozambican authorities that it be given an immediate explanation as to why it has not approached the South African Government officially through its representative, and elected to use the media in this propaganda ploy."

The statement said the Government "takes great exception to this deliberate attempt by the Mozambican Government to destroy the bilateral relations between SA and Mozambique."

"The Department of Foreign Affairs requested South Africa's trade representative in Maputo, Mr Colin Patterson, to deliver a diplomatic note of protest to the Mozambican Government," it said.

Meanwhile, it is reported from Maputo

that Mozambican President Joaquim Chissano today accused SA of direct responsibility for the massacre of at least 380 civilians in the town of Homoine, 500 kilometres northeast of the capital.

"We don't think, we know who did it. It was the South Africans," Chissano told Reuters at Maputo airport before flying to Lusaka for a meeting of Southern African heads of state.

The governing Politburo had earlier blamed last Saturday's attack on right-wing Mozambican National Resistance (MNR) rebels, who it called "an extension of the South African army".

SA denies it backs the rebels.

The politburo said 70 people were injured in the attack which took the highest human toll of any single guerrilla raid since the MNR launched a bush war to overthrow the Maputo government some 11 years ago.

Mozambican authorities have given all the reports of the massacre so far and it has not been independently confirmed.

President Chissano said it was too early to say whether the final death toll would be higher. The heads and stomachs of many victims had been slashed with bayonets and machetes, he said.

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24/7/87

## PFP issues statement on recent violence

THE Progressive Federal Party has "unequivocally" condemned the violence perpetrated at Cape Town's D F Malan Airport and elsewhere.

Mr Herbert Hirsch, chairman of the PFP's Cape Western region, said in a statement issued yesterday: "I abhor violence on principle and express my sincere sympathy with all those families which have suffered from it."

He said recent events confirmed that the government, "far from bring in control of the situation, is actually the cause of the problems".

Mr Hirsch added: "Once again the NP has confirmed its reactionary policy of racialism and its inability to handle sensitive situations."

"The government apparently condones the unnecessarily intemperate and insensitive behaviour of Major Odenaal at the Kriel funeral."

"Its lackeys are following their master's ham-handedness in the handling of the schoolteacher crisis in 'coloured' education in the Cape Peninsula."

"The NP apparently refuses to deal with the AWB's incitement, its threats of violence and intimidation."

ADVISORY BOARD  
GENERAL SERVICE



# Plot to 'blow up' London ANC office

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON — A chilling display of anti-terrorist firepower was on show yesterday as a court heard the first details of an alleged plot to blow up the London offices of the ANC and kidnap the leadership.

Lambeth top security court was told a conspiracy was hatched by an unnamed extreme right-wing South African, as the four accused men — one a former SADF officer — appeared together for the first time.

In a surprise opening defence statement, the court was told one of the accused, Welshman Mr Evan Dennis Evans, 48, dissociated himself from his co-accused and the alleged plot.

In the heavily guarded court he sat apart from father and son Mr Frank Larsen, 53, said to be a psychologist linked to the British armed forces, and Mr John Larsen, 27, said to be Zimbabweans, and Briton Mr John Wheatley, 28. All were behind bullet-proof screens.

Counsel for Mr Evans said he had served for many years as a

senior officer in the Rhodesian and South African armed forces but he did not have extreme views for the country.

He had returned to Wales in 1985 because he had not wanted his son to be conscripted into the South African forces.

He said Mr Evans had first been approached "by a South African with extreme right-wing views" and asked to obtain explosives to "blow up" the ANC offices in London.

Further approaches were made to him by two men who "wore uniforms something like the SAS". He was asked to join in a plot to kidnap senior ANC officials in London but "told them to get lost".

Counsel said that at one of these meetings Mr Evans had been gullible and agreed to write down the names of certain ANC officials. These names were found among documents including forged Ministry of Defence warrant cards, weapons and ammunition when Mr Evans was arrested in an Anti-Terrorist Squad raid last Thursday night.

Counsel said that while live ammunition was found in Mr Evans's jacket and he could face

charges for possession of an unlicensed shotgun, other weapons found in his house were useless antiques. They included a rare 1913 Luger, an 1898 Mauser, an air rifle and 19th Century muzzle loaders which were hardly a "massive cache of weapons" as the police purported.

The magistrate said police objected strenuously to bail, suspecting that Mr Evans would abscond or interfere with ANC witnesses, and ordered continued detention in custody.

The men were remanded to July 30.

Police sources yesterday said they were still seeking at least two men and they suspected that others involved were already back in South Africa.

The identity of the "extreme right-winger" said to have master-minded the alleged plot is known to the police.

Anti-Terrorist Squad officials were yesterday again interviewing ANC executive members in London, including head of mission Mr Solly Smith and Umkonto we Sizwe commander Mr Joe Slovo, both of whom were named on the "kidnap list".

ANC Times 24/7/82 (11/3/82) (34)

## Motau burial order

JOHANNESBURG — Police yesterday ordered the father of a senior ANC official, who was gunned down in Swaziland two weeks ago, to bury his son in Soweto today under tight emergency restrictions.

Mr Amichand Soman, the family's attorney, told Sapa that Mr David Mankurwa Motau had been summoned to Protea police station yesterday morning and told to bury his son — high-ranking ANC activist Mr Peter Sello Motau — at Avalon cemetery today.

Mr Soman said the family would apply to hold the funeral on Sunday and failing that on any day next week. — Sapa



AK645 24/7/85

# 'Plotters' wore SAS uniforms, court told

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The Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — One of the four men accused of conspiring to kidnap leading members of the African National Congress here has alleged that he was approached about the plot by a South African "who held extreme rightwing views", Lambeth Magistrate's Court has heard.

Evan Dennis Evans, who has served in the Rhodesian and South African forces, was later approached by two men in uniforms "like those worn by the SAS" who tried to harass him into joining "a crazy kidnap scheme", his counsel said.

But Evans told them as politely as possible "to get lost".

Evans, now a postmaster in his native Anglesey, made a brief appearance with co-accused, Zimbabwean-born psychologist Frank Larsen, 53, computer technician John Larsen, 27, both from Aldershot, and 28-year-old Briton Jonathan Wheatley of Guildford, Surrey.

The four were remanded until July 30. No charges were put to them and they were not asked to plead.

Information about the approaches made to Evans came out during his plea for bail. However, bail was fiercely opposed by the police, who said they feared he may abscond.

Turning down the request, the magistrate said that not enough information had been provided and Evans should apply to a higher court.

The prosecution said Evans, arrested some time after the other three, had been found in possession of forged Ministry of Defence warrants and of a cache of firearms, one of which — a shotgun — appears not to have been licensed.

However, his counsel claimed that Evans collected antique firearms and that most of those found at his home were not operative.

Security round the court was tight, with marksmen on rooftops and policemen with sniffer dogs at every entrance.

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — Mr Stephen Burnett, the Englishman accused in Gaborone of being a "hit-man" for South Africa, was a world-class combat shot.

Mr Burnett, from London, is in custody in the Botswana capital. He is accused of the attempted political assassination of the controversial Eastern Cape activist Mr Ronnie Watson.

A court hearing last week was told that the anti-apartheid figure, Mr Watson, was held at pistol-point in his hotel room in Gaborone, but managed to overpower Mr Burnett.

Sources in the working-class London suburb of Tooting, where Mr Burnett grew up, have told Time Out magazine that he was always an aggressive youth, looking for trouble.

In 1980 he joined the 21 SAS territorial regiment, serving a year as a Sabre Squadron patrol member.

He was considered capable but undistinguished. He resigned, saying he was bored with the lack of serious action.

# Burnett was top combat shot

One thing he did excel at was combat shooting, and he came second in the European championships.

Former army colleagues rated him as genuinely world-class in the moving-targets exercise, using handguns.

It is claimed that after leaving his unit he attempted to join the French Foreign Legion before settling for the SADF, after interviews at the South African Embassy here.

He left for South Africa during 1981 and has since had little contact with his family.

In Gaborone, the British consul offered Mr Burnett legal help. However, Time Out says he rejected it, preferring the services of solicitor Mr Schalk Hugo, said to often act on behalf of South African government employees.



# WHITE PAPER

1968 25/7/89 (344)

Weekend Argus Correspondent

**JOHANNESBURG** — A campaign of white terror against some of the delegates to the Dakar talks with the African National Congress has left them fearful for the lives and safety of their families.

Threats this week from far-right groups like the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) seem to have set them on a course of confrontation with delegates determined to hold report-back meetings.

Delegates in Cape Town, Durban and Pretoria have been victims of threatening telephone calls.

Dr Alex Boraine, co-director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for SA (Idasa), which organised the trip to Senegal, believes that some of the nine threats he has had were co-ordinated.

## "After my blood"

"They have come from English and Afrikaans speakers, men and women. Some have used similar language.

"Some calls have come to the office, asking if it is the ANC's office and when told the number belongs to Idasa, they say it is the same thing," Dr Boraine said.

"Other callers to my home have threatened to hang me from the nearest tree or warn that they are after my blood."

Threatening callers were not necessarily members of the AWB, but the kind of hatred being kindled by AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche's threats to the delegates could spur others to make sick calls, Dr Boraine said.

The AWB leader said this week that he had plans to institute prosecutions against the group who went to Dakar, and also warned that the AWB would not allow them to hold public meetings.

In response, Dr Boraine said that public meetings would go ahead and that the AWB would face court action if it tried to disrupt meetings.

He expected the police to give the normal protection any citizen or member of the public could ask for.

The Rev Theuns Eloff, Pretoria University student chaplain and minister in the Brooklyn Gereformeerde Kerk, said he has had at least eight phone calls calling him a traitor to his country and Volk.

## "Very unpleasant"

Another Pretoria delegate, Professor Johan van der Westhuizen, said he had also had threatening calls.

Natal rugby personality Tommy Bedford confirmed that he had also had a number of "very unpleasant phone calls."

However, delegates say they have also had messages of support from surprising quarters, including calls from Supreme Court judges to legal academic Professor Johan van der Westhuizen.

● Dr Boraine is due to speak at a public meeting in East London on August 4 and Idasa leader Dr F van Zyl Slabbert in Port Elizabeth on August 6.

# Idasa killing: Family appoint own pathologist

Argus Correspondent

27/7/87 (384)  
EAST LONDON. — A private pathologist has been appointed by the family of slain Eastern Cape Idasa official Mr Eric Mntonga to attend the post-mortem examination, which is likely to be held in King William's Town today.

The body of Mr Mntonga, co-director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa in the Border, was found near his car on a lonely Ciskeian road at the weekend.

Ciskeian police said Mr Mntonga's hands and feet had been bound and he had been stabbed in the heart.

The car was found off a side road near Tamara in the King William's Town area.

Police said it appeared as if Mr Mntonga had been murdered and his body taken to where it was found.

His pockets had been emptied and a car radio was missing. However, other articles of value, including a cheque book, were still in the car.

Mr Mntonga was a former organiser of the South African Allied Workers' Union and a member of the Mdantsane committee which negotiated on behalf of commuters during the Mdantsane bus boycott which began in July 1983.

## POLITICAL ASSASSINATION?

Dr Alex Borraine, who leads Idasa with Dr Frederick van Zyl Slabbert, expressed shock at the killing.

"This murder is the most recent of a number of apparently unsolved deaths of activists in the area.

"I have had a lot of personal threats and there have been calls to our office," Dr Borraine said.

"Our black staff are the most vulnerable. I have sent a message to all our offices and have asked them to be particularly careful."

Dr Borraine said it was too early to say if it was a political murder, "but all the indications point towards the sort of execution-style murder which has taken place so frequently in the Eastern Cape".

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# Idasa official slain

Cape Times 27/7/87

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By ANDREW DONALDSON  
and CHRIS STEYN

**THE Border co-director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa, Mr Mxolise Eric Mntonga — a seasoned trade unionist and United Democratic Front activist — was brutally murdered in the Ciskei on Friday.**

His body was found in his car with his hands tied behind his back. His wounds included a single stab wound to the heart — and in a bizarre twist, his keys were delivered to his house on Friday afternoon by an unidentified man.

Shocked Idasa officials said last night that Mr Mntonga's car had apparently been forced off the road near Tamara, a town about 20km from King William's Town.

Mr Steve Fourie, fellow Idasa Border director, said that though the car's radio was missing, robbery did not appear to be the motive for the attack, as Mr Mntonga's personal possessions, including his wallet and other items in the car, were not removed.

"Three pairs of shoes were also not taken," he said.

Dr Alex Boraine, executive director and co-founder of Idasa, last night described the murder as "having all the hallmarks of an execution".

The former Food and Allied Workers Union activist was last seen alive about 10am on Friday when he left the office of his lawyer, Mr Hintsa Siwisa, in Mdantsane to visit a friend.

He never arrived.

He was also to have returned to Mdantsane that afternoon to attend a civic meeting.

Mr Fourie said that a more chilling aspect of the killing was that Mr Mntonga's car keys were delivered to his home that afternoon and handed to his housekeeper by an unidentified man.

"This is bizarre," said Mr Fourie.

The body of Mr Mntonga, who was also the current executive member of the South African Railway and Harbour Worker's Union (Sarhwi), was identified by his father at King William's Town police mortuary yesterday morning, he said.

According to a Border police spokesman, a body — identified as Mr Mxolise Mntonga — was taken to the mortuary shortly after noon on Saturday.

The body bore several stab wounds, he said, adding that he believed Ciskei police were investigating the killing. Despite numerous attempts, this could not be confirmed by the Cape Times last night.

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negotiated.

Cape Times 27/7/87

From page 1

Commenting on the murder, Dr Boraine said: "I'm deeply shocked at the tragic news of Eric Mntonga's murder.

"He was an outstanding and loyal colleague who has been very active in the trade union movement and the UDF before joining Idasa as the Border director earlier this year.

"Though the details are still unclear, his brutal death is reminiscent of the kind of murders which have been taking place in the Eastern Cape and the Border region. It has all the hallmarks of an execution and I hope that this time that those who have killed him will be found and brought to court.



Mr Mntonga

# ANC kidnap plot: Welshman a career soldier

By SUE LEEAMAN  
The Argus Foreign Service

Dateline: LONDON

**EVAN DENNIS EVANS**, the mystery Welshman allegedly involved in a conspiracy to kidnap leading ANC members, was a career soldier who spent many years in the Rhodesian and South African forces before returning to his native Anglesey in 1985.

Evans, 48, made a brief appearance with his co-accused, Frank and John Larsen and Jonathan Wheatley, in Lambeth Magis-

trate's Court on Thursday. The four were all remanded in custody.

Evans was arrested after the other three and has stressed that although he had met the Larsens, he turned down all offers to join a kidnap conspiracy.

His counsel told the court that Mr Evans had decided to return home from South Africa when his elder son became eligible for call-up.

While Mr Evans had no objection to the principle of military conscription, because of the current unrest in South Africa he did

not want his son to have to join the South African Defence Force.

His son, now 21, is in the British Army and serving in West Germany.

Mr Evans, his wife and younger son, who is 11, live on the island of Anglesey where they run a post office.

Mrs Evans has a heart condition and suspected cancer — and Mr Evans counsel asked for bail on the grounds that his client was needed at home. This request was turned down.

Mr Evans says he has a passion

for antique firearms, and claims that weapons found at his home by police were part of his collection.

Among those found included an 1836 single barrel muzzle loader, an 1865 Bellingier, a .32 pistol dated 1892, an 1896 Mauzer and a 1913 Luger, a First World War collector's item.

Scotland Yard are remaining tight-lipped about the identity of the "rightwing South African" who Mr Evans alleges approached him about the kidnap plot, confirming only that their investigation is proceeding.



CAPE TIMES 28/7/87

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## Urban unrest powderkeg evokes a 'gun crazy' response from public



**SOUTH AFRICA** is a country armed to the teeth. Only Americans own more guns per person than white South Africans — and that is not counting the hundreds of thousands of weapons in the hands of the armed forces, police and paramilitary forces. Although most guns are locked away by responsible owners and only brought out for target practice and competition shoots, many others are in the hands of irresponsible and dangerous people. Are we becoming "a society of gun-slingers", as a recent Cape Times editorial suggested? **CHRIS ERASMUS** looks at guns and gun-ownership.



GUN sales figures during the past 30 months of civil unrest tend to support the assertion that South Africans are "gun crazy".

Said Cape Town gun salesman Mike Huyssteen, when asked how sales were going: "Incredibly well. We are selling more guns than ever — despite rocketing prices because of the exchange rate."

"Some of the guys I know own seven guns or more, particularly the Afrikaners who come from farming stock. There's a sort of tradition that the men in the family must have several guns, and they do."

Increasingly, armed violence is becoming the option resorted to by a growing number of people injured to death and injury in a brutalizing environment.

The number of family shootings, often where an estranged husband runs amok and kills all or most of his immediate family and then himself, has jumped alarmingly — 18 such cases have received prominent media coverage so far this year, with experts ascribing the phenomenon to economic woes such as unemployment and to the increased level of stress that comes with living in modern South Africa.

Violent crime, particularly armed robbery, has been on the rapid rise in this contradictory society where first



Mr Adriaan Vlok



and third worlds live cheek-by-jowl.

Greater Cape Town — which, according to Mr Adriaan Vlok, Minister of Law and Order, averages nearly four murders and culpable homicides each day on top of a daily tally of 70 assaults, rapes and robberies — holds the dubious distinction of having the highest violent and serious crime rate per capita in the world, even beating crime capitals like New York and Hong Kong.

But by far the greatest increase in gun-related deaths has been in the political arena.

About 2 500 people have died in 30 months of political strife, many of them slain by the bullets of political adversaries rather than government forces.

Although race-related gun licensing ended in 1982 — today licences are issued to all races according to exactly the same criteria — most guns in the country are still in the hands of whites.

Excluding statistics from the TBVC states, over a million South Africans are, according to Mr Vlok, licensed to carry just under 2,5 million guns.

In a recent amnesty on illegal guns, over 15 000 illicit weapons were handed over to police, no questions asked. But with a theft rate of some 30 licensed firearms a day, thousands of guns are going straight back into underground circulation, many disappearing into the townships where a firearm is at a premium.

Homemade zip guns, designed to shoot one bullet at a time through a length of steel tubing on which is mounted a crude firing pin driven by an elastic band, have also been making an appearance in recent months, with an undisclosed number having been confiscated in the townships.

According to police figures, 1 787 people were last year arrested for illegal possession of firearms and 1 394 for being in possession of stolen firearms.

Police are also becoming increasingly impatient with the carelessness of gun owners leading to the theft or loss of weapons, and tougher sentences for negligence are on the cards.

Recently Mr Vlok called for public comment on proposed new gun-control measures. Nervous gunshop owners have voiced concern that among steps being considered is the further restriction of the number of guns a person can own, the limit is 12 at present.

Police spokesmen have declined to comment on what new controls may be introduced, although they do say that changes in the law are coming soon.

Mr Ian Lehr, a member of the national committee of the SA Gun-owners Association (Saga), believes the new legislation will impose tougher licensing and perhaps introduce some sort of fitness test for prospective gun owners.

"A clue to the government's intentions is the tougher line being taken in regard to lost or stolen weapons. In virtually every case over the last year in which guns have been stolen from cars, the commissioner has declared the owner unfit to own a gun.

"We agree that the number of illegal gun-related crimes has increased dramatically over the last few years, particularly during the unrest, but limiting the number of guns owned is not

getting at the root of the problem.

"It's not the multiple gun-owners, who generally are sports shotists, who are the problem, but the single gun owner who leaves his weapon in the bedside table or car cubby hole or boot. They are the ones whose guns are stolen, and they are the ones who should be hammered."

Set against a background of increasing belligerence across the racial and political spectrum, the presence of so many illegal weapons has caused concern among criminologists, sociologists and politicians.

And more weapons, usually automatic assault rifles such as AK47s, as well as machine guns and even heavier weaponry, are finding their way into the country every day through infiltration routes used by the ANC and PAC.

The security forces claim to have recovered hundreds of these weapons in recent months, but many more are certain to be stored in caches around the country.

And already some have been used in political mass killings, such as the January attack on the family of Kwa-Mashu Youth League leader Victor Ntuli in which 13 people were mown down by machinegun fire.

The result of so much criminal and political gun-toting has been an explosion of growth in the country's security industry over the past two years, during one of the worst recessions in the country's history.

Some security firms have announced phenomenal expansion in the order of 1 000% with the industry turnover in the hundreds of millions.

An estimated 250 000 people are employed by security firms and the industry is riding high on a growth wave fuelled by socio-political tensions, urban terrorism, unemployment and the over-extension of the police.

This explosion has not been confined to the private sector, with government security expenditure in rural areas increasing by 1 170% in the 1987/88 fiscal year compared with 1986/87.

But with the already understaffed police force — numbering just under 60 000 — stretched to breaking point by the political unrest, the task of peace-keeping in white urban areas is falling increasingly on others.

Law and order spokeswoman for the PFP, Mrs Helen Suzman, said recently that the police were increasingly unable to deal with their civilian duties because of its role in suppressing unrest.

Incoming police Commissioner, Lt-Gen Hendrik de Wet, who in reference to the perpetrators of political and criminal violence robustly asserted that "we'll hunt the bastards", said he would strive to increase the strengths of not only the regular police, but associated forces such as the reserve police and the so-called "special constables", 4 000 of whom have now been fielded.

All these efforts to stop the rising tide of criminal and political violence aside, South Africans, like the inhabitants of the "wild west" of yesteryear, have a long gun-carrying tradition. And in an environment fraught with dangers of all sorts, one of the few certainties is that more South Africans will be driven to own guns in the future than ever before.

Cape Times  
28/7/87

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# Govt challenged on AWB threats

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. — It was tragic that at a time like this organizations such as the AWB — a "racist, militaristic and nazi-like" group — could threaten "people with physical violence", Mr Peter Hendrickse, MP for Addo, said yesterday.

Speaking during the committee stage on the justice vote, Mr Hendrickse said the AWB could only cause racial hostility and even their uniforms were reminiscent of the brown shirts during Hitler's era.

"How long will they be allowed to continue?" he asked.

Referring to the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging's reception for the Dakar delegates at Jan Smuts Airport and subsequent police action there, he noted that 19 people were arrested, 16 of whom were journalists.

He said the government had proved the Labour Party was right to reject the two security bills which were presented to Parliament last year.

"We said then that these laws would only be used against us."

Mr Hendrickse said there were rumours which suggested that 80% of the police force were supporters of the AWB and one had to ask oneself why such rumours were flying around.

The threats being made by Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche, he said, were "a lot worse" than those for which Mr Nelson Mandela had been imprisoned.

Replying to the debate on his vote of the budget, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said the State would take action against the AWB if it appeared at any time that its activities endangered the safety of the State and the maintenance of law and order.

He said that although no administrative action had been taken against the AWB to date, there were several members who were serving long prison sentences for their activities.

He said it was necessary to take a strong stand against violence and to fight it till the country was rid of it. — Political Staff and Sapa

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City expert may 304  
be at post-mortem

EAST LONDON. — A private pathologist from Cape Town is expected to attend the post-mortem of the Border co-director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa, Mr Eric Mntonga, in East London tomorrow.

Mr Mntonga, 35, was found murdered in his car at Tamara near King William's Town on Saturday. His hands were tied behind his back and he had a stab wound below his left armpit, his father, Mr Norman Mntonga, said.

The other Idasa co-director in the Border, Mr Steve Fourie, said the organisation was helping the Mntonga family to get a private pathologist to attend the post-mortem.

Mr Fourie said: "We don't know whether it will be in Ciskei or South Africa, or at what time, but we hope we can arrange for a private pathologist to attend."

It is believed Mr Mntonga was last seen by Mdantsane lawyer Mr H Siwisa about 10am on Friday.

Mr Siwisa said he believed Mr Mntonga was "dumped" in King William's Town. — Sapa.

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# Report: Idasa official 'tortured to death'

Capetown 29/7/87 (344) ~~344~~

By CHRIS STEYN

THE Border co-director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (Idasa), Mr Mxolise Eric Mntonga, was cruelly tortured to death, according to a pathologist's report completed yesterday.

Mr Mntonga did not die of a single stab wound to the heart as was earlier presumed but was methodically assaulted till he died.

It has now been established that the stab wound was inflicted after Mr Mntonga had already died, as no bleeding resulted from the wound. The pathologist determined the cause of death as cerebral haemorrhage.

The Idasa official's body was found in his car near Tamara, a town about 20km from King William's Town, on Friday.

According to the pathologist's report, it was obvious that Mr Mntonga had been severely assaulted. His hands and feet were bound and the pathologist found extensive bruising

and lacerations on his body. He appeared to have been kicked as well — probably after his hands and feet had already been tied.

The pathologist also found evidence of strangulation.

Asked for comment on the report, Mr Wayne Mitchell, national co-ordinator for Idasa, said: "We feel that the pathologist's report confirms our initial suspicions that it was some sort of political assassination, and it seems to be synonymous with several other politically motivated murders in recent years."

Mr Mitchell said he hoped that, in view of the evidence, Mr Mntonga's murder would be investigated fully.

"The people responsible are very dangerous and must be apprehended. There seems to be some sort of hit squad going after activists. Everybody trying to put together a non-racial South Africa through non-violent means seems to have violence meted out to them in response," Mr Mitchell said.



# Gun-toting AWB out in force to lash its 'enemies'

From GRAHAM SPENCE  
The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — The Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging flexed its muscles in Durban when about 2 000 fist-waving people attended a rally bordering on a military parade.

It was the most blatant show of force the rightwing organisation has staged in Natal, with dozens of gun-toting "Storm Falcons" wearing khaki military outfits and carrying police batons. They "patrolled" the area while their leader, Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche, addressed the faithful.

Indeed, the AWB force not only outnumbered, but also had superior fire-power to the efficient Durban City Hall security guards, ostensibly in charge of security arrangements. It was not difficult to see who the night belonged to.

Inside the hall the atmosphere was no less militant, as AWB speakers talked of vengeance and also of betrayal of the volk by a whole host of people ranging from President Botha and Mr Chris Heunis to the Progressive Federal Party and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

The main target was the Dakar talks with the African National Congress. The AWB, said Mr Terre'Blanche, would never speak to "murderers of our women and children". Nor would they speak to any of the Dakar delegates.

## OLIVER TAMBO

He shouted: "We will not sit at the same table with (Dr Frederik van Zyl) Slabbert or (Dr Alex) Boraine. We don't like their talk & manner, which they learn from (ANC leader) Oliver Tambo."

Mr Terre'Blanche also used the platform directly to address several "enemies" (vyande) of the "Boere volk".

Referring first to the leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, who was planning to hold a rally at the Skilpad Hall in Pretoria, he gave a "friendly warning" to the coloured leader to remain in the Cape.



A huge AWB sign dominates the stage as rightwing leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche speaks to 2 000 people in Durban City Hall.

"Allan, ou vriendtjie, the first time you tried to break into white politics you broke your ankle on the stage. If you try to speak at the Skilpad Hall, the birthplace of the Conservative Party and the new Afrikaner church, you will have more than just your ankle broken.

"And if you tamper with boer land you will end up eating samoosas with (Mr Amichand) Rajbansi."

## SPIRITUAL

Addressing Kwazulu Chief Minister Buthelezi, the AWB leader said the Zulus had broken a contract with the Voortrekkers and that had resulted in the battle of Blood River. Blood River could occur again, he warned.

"You can take Zululand; I will take Natal. And you can take all the Progs and lefties and Afrikaner-haters with you."

Referring to Dr Johan Heyns, moderator of the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk, Mr Terre'Blanche accused him of asking the volk to "pray and surrender". He said God would look after the volk because they had never broken spiritual trust by bastardising (verbastering) their pure blood.

"We will never surrender. We will fight and we will win."

Finally, his warning to the "pink" Press, which he said printed lies about him: they, too, were on his hit list.



CAF Temp 29/1/87

# Slabbert meets 'friendly' Howe

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From MIKE ROBERTSON

LONDON. — The British government yesterday told Dr Van Zyl Slabbert it welcomed the Dakar talks with the ANC for the opportunity they provided for dialogue between blacks and whites.

Dr Slabbert, head of the Institute for Democratic Alternatives in South Africa (Idasa), spoke to Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe for 40 minutes.

The Foreign Office said the talks had been friendly.

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THE University of Cape Town is to go ahead with a planned Institute for Democratic Alternatives for South Africa (Idasa) report-back meeting today.

The UCT Students' Representative Council and Dr Alex Boraine have received death threats.

An SRC spokesperson said yesterday that Jameson Hall, the venue for the meeting, would be thoroughly searched beforehand and members of the UCT community might be asked to produce identification.

Dr Boraine, Mr Phillip Verster and Professor Andre Odendaal, all of whom met with the ANC in Dakar, will report back to the campus community.

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The British government welcomed the talks as being in line with its general policy of encouraging dialogue between black and white.

Dr Slabbert said the meeting with Sir Geoffrey had been arranged by Sir Laurens van der Post.

He said he had briefed Sir Geoffrey on the Dakar talks and the subsequent visit to Ghana and Burkino Faso.

"They were certainly very interested in how it went. Their was a very positive attitude," he said.

"They asked questions about Eric Mntonga, the Idasa man who was murdered, but I wasn't able to help them because I've not been there. They were also interested in the response in South Africa to the Dakar talks."

Dr Slabbert, who returns to SA tomorrow, said he would most certainly co-operate with any police investigation into the threats made against delegates to the Dakar talks by members of the AWB.

Cape Times 29/7/87

# Police study AWB 'threats'

Own Correspondent

**JOHANNESBURG.** — Police yesterday studied recent statements by the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging about the Dakar-talks group and Idasa leader Dr Van Zyl Slabbert for evidence that they contained threats.

Brigadier Leon Mellet — liaison officer for the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok — confirmed this, adding there was no "concrete evidence" that the AWB or its leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche had threatened the group.

Police were now appealing to the public to come forward if they had evidence to back allegations the AWB had broken the law.

The investigation began after recent newspaper editorials which said police should have, in terms of the law, taken action against the AWB.

The senior police officer who studied AWB statements was asked yesterday whether charges would be laid against AWB supporters, led by Mr Terre'Blanche, who demonstrated at Jan Smuts Airport last week.

He said police had no case, because "there was no confrontation". The AWB group could not be described as a meeting, as anyone was allowed at the airport, including people who met the Dakar group.

After studying two specific AWB statements, he said evidence against the AWB at this stage was "thin".

- ☐ Dakar debate ruled out, Page 4
- ☐ UCT meeting goes ahead, Page 11



# Right-wing threats spark police action

By ANTHONY JOHNSON  
and CLARE HARPER

**POLICE** are investigating alleged contraventions of the Intimidation Act by Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche following threatening remarks by the AWB leader against Dr Van Zyl Slabbert's Dakar delegation and cabinet minister Mr Allan Hendrickse.

With the targets of the AWB urging swift police action "before blood is spilled", the head of the CID, General Stan Schutte, announced yesterday that the police had opened two separate dockets on the militant ultra-right-wing leader.

The police probe into the militaristic organization and its leader follows a series of remarks by Mr Terre'Blanche against what he terms "enemies of the boere folk".

The AWB leader warned Mr Hendrickse in Durban this week that if he tried to speak at the Skilpadsaal in Pretoria at the Labour Party's national congress at the end of the year, "you will have more than just your ankle broken".

He has also threatened to "get" Dr Slabbert and prevent members of Idasa from holding report-back meetings on their West African ANC dialogue mission.

Both Mr Hendrickse and the executive director of Idasa, Dr Alex Boraine, said yesterday that they were "not prepared to succumb to intimidation".

## 'Bloody events'

And they were joined in the call for decisive action against the AWB by the PFP's law and order spokeswoman, Mrs Helen Suzman, who said the government could not "ignore the blatant intimidation and threatening action of the AWB a moment longer."

"Unless this highly dangerous and militant organization is stopped in its tracks I foresee some very bloody events in South Africa," she said.

Labour Party leader Mr Hendrickse said he would not be intimidated and that the LP was "going ahead with the necessary arrangements" to hold its annual congress in the Skilpadsaal.

Dr Boraine, addressing the first report-back meeting on the Dakar talks, at UCT yesterday, said he and Dr Slabbert would go ahead with planned meetings around the country "despite threats to prevent us".

Addressing more than 3 000 students with two other Dakar delegates, Mr Phillip Verster and Professor Andre du Toit, Dr Boraine said the UCT meeting, which was held under strict

security measures on the campus, was "a victory over the AWB".

Dr Boraine said the ANC was not an organization resident in Lusaka, New York or London but "as close to you as where you are sitting now."

"It would be foolish and ridiculous to ignore this majority force out there which is growing," he said.

Referring to the "horror and tragedy" of the torturing and killing of Border Idasa co-director Mr Mxolise Eric Mntonga, he said "the cost was very high".

Speaking to the Cape Times later, Dr Boraine said: "I challenge the authorities to take swift action against Mr Terre'Blanche before more blood is spilled in South Africa."

"If they should do this it would give the lie to the view that the authorities are afraid to act against him because so many in the police force are either members or supporters of the AWB."

Mrs Suzman said the government did not hesitate to act against the UDF, Cosatu or any organization that voices its dissent.

"The AWB makes no bones about the fact that it intends taking the law into its own hands, carries guns and other weapons and is certainly challenging the authority of the state."

She said that had the UDF arranged a "reception committee" for a returning cabinet minister at Jan Smuts Airport "I have no doubt that strong action would have been taken".

## AWB detentions?

The LP MP for Addo, Mr Peter Hendrickse, has submitted a question to Mr Adriaan Vlok asking how many members of the UDF and AWB have been detained in terms of the emergency regulations since June 1986.

General Schutte said the dockets would be sent to the Attorney General once the intimidation probe had been completed and he appealed to "any person with first-hand information or evidence" (of intimidation) to contact the CID in Brooklyn at (012) 436811.

In an interview with a high-ranking officer who investigated the case, our Johannesburg correspondent was told the case against the AWB was "thin". Police did not consider the AWB had broken the law when they demonstrated at Jan Smuts Airport, he said.

Sapa reports that the other Border co-director of Idasa, Mr Steve Fourie, received a death threat yesterday.

Mr Fourie said a man telephoned the Idasa offices in East London.

"The man, who spoke English and gave his name as Denzil, said he had killed Eric Mntonga. He said he was going to kill me and asked where the flowers should be sent."

Mr Fourie said he had not reported the matter to the police.

□ Leading article, page 10

## Snoek bonanza!



**BIG CATCH** ... Four shimmering snoek flash in the sun as a fisherman unloads his catch at Hout Bay harbour where 16 000 snoek were landed yesterday. Report, page 3

Picture: ALAN TAYLOR

*CMT 7-26 30/7/87 (348)*  
**Brothers sue minister**

PORT ELIZABETH. — Two Watson brothers, Dan ("Cheeky") and Ronnie, acquitted of arson, fraud and attempted murder this year, are suing the Minister of Law and Order for R500 000. A summons for wrongful arrest, detention, malicious prosecution and repayment of legal fees was issued against the minister.



# The Post says:

2544

## Violence is no solution

THE bomb blast in the centre of Johannesburg in which many innocent people were injured was a cowardly, dastardly act of terrorism that must be condemned in the strongest terms.

could not extract an undertaking from the ANC that they would cease.

All signs point to the ANC as being behind the bomb outrage, though it has not yet officially claimed responsibility. If it was the ANC, it goes against its statement after the Dakar talks with the Van Zyl Slabbert group of South Africans that it opposes untrolled violence.

The visit to Dakar by the South Africans was, we believe, a reflection of the growing feeling that, as unpalatable as it may be to many, sooner or later the ANC is going to have to be drawn into negotiations if we are to resolve our country's problems in a peaceful manner.

Yesterday's bomb blast will have hardened white attitudes and almost certainly set back the chances of negotiation in the near future.

On the other hand, only the naive would have expected the ANC strategy to have changed after the

Dakar talks. The Slabbert group had no official standing and, in fact, their participation has been condemned in the strongest — almost hysterical — terms by the South African Government. Indeed, the very lives of members of the delegation have been threatened by right-wing radicals.

If some of the ANC members saw any light at all after the Dakar indaba, the reaction here must have disillusioned them.

The response after yesterday's shocking affair will no doubt be the same among members of the Government who were secretly encouraged by the Dakar meeting.

Violence is not and will never be the answer. But

the reality is it will not simply disappear. Terrorism cannot be fought in the conventional military way. Some short-term satisfaction may be derived from retaliatory action by our forces but it will take us no closer to the peaceful resolution of our problems that everyone longs for.

That, like it or not, will come about only when both sides are prepared to sit down and talk... and talk in a spirit of compromise and sincerity.

As we condemn the mindless blast, so, too, do we find extremely distasteful the smearing of Dr Van Zyl Slabbert and Mr Golin Eglin, leader of the PFP, by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan. Linking them

to the blast because of the Dakar talks is, in the words of Mr Eglin, the ultimate in gutter politics.

Apart from the fact that Mr Eglin knew nothing about the Dakar trip until the last moment, the prime motivation behind it was the desire to secure peace in our land. If Gen Malan's statement was made in the heat of the moment, then he owes both Dr Slabbert and Mr Eglin an apology.

Cool heads are required on all sides. The Government needs to demonstrate clearly it desires a peaceful resolution to our country's problems — even if that means it has to talk to groups radically opposed to its policies.

The ANC, on its part, must realise that violence will serve only to make the possibility of a solution even more remote.

But it must also be remembered that the main point of disagreement in Dakar was on the use of violence as an instrument of change in South Africa. The South African delegation spoke out strongly against these methods but

# 'Plot to smuggle' ANC members

Cape Times 31/7/77 344

Own Correspondent

LONDON.— Four white men who appeared yesterday in a tight-security court here had plotted to smuggle senior members of the ANC back to South Africa, according to the prosecutor.

The London Anti-terrorist Squad, which is in charge of the case, alleges that a fifth white man, who was described as a "South African with strong right-wing connections", was involved in the plot and had also wanted to acquire explosives to blow up members of the ANC, prosecutor Mr Michael Bidy told the court.

Mr Bidy said that among the 2 000 documents found at the four's premises were detailed plans to kidnap members of the ANC and smuggle them out of Britain and back to SA.

Listed was Mr Solly Smith, the head of the London mission.

Mr Bidy told Mr Justice Roger Connor the identities and nationalities of two of the men were not yet known. The two had been previously identified as Mr Frank Lynge Larsen, 53, and his 27-year-old son Mr John Terence Larsen.

The other two were Mr John Richard Wheatley, 28, and Mr Evan Denis Evans, a 49-year-old Welshman and former solicitor.

"A document was found on which was a list of prominent names. All are members of the ANC living in this city. The plan to kidnap members of the ANC was in some detail," he said.

He said Mr Evans had been a member of the former Rhodesian and then the SA security forces. He was also at one time a flight lieutenant in the British services in Zambia.

While in SA he had met a South African with right-wing connections. After he moved to Wales this man had contacted him by telephone and had talked about "acquiring explosives to blow up members of the ANC". Mr Evans claimed he had told the South African he was not interested.

Mr Bidy objected to bail on the grounds that Mr Evans may abscond and may also interfere with witnesses.

Judge Connor said he did not think there was a strong case against Mr Evans but he would not grant him bail.

Mr Evans was remanded to appear on August 27 and the rest are due to appear again on August 13.



# Death threats to Boraine after TV

4th Feb 1/88 344  
BY TONY WEAVER

A SERIES of death threats and threatening telephone calls immediately after Thursday night's television news forced one of the executive directors of the Intitute for a Democratic Alterntive for South Africa, Dr Alex Boraine, to take his phone off the hook overnight.

Yesterday co-director Dr Van Zyl Slabbert said at a press conference in Mowbray that he took threats from the ultra-right-wing Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging seriously and offered to meet the AWB for talks.

Referring to AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche's comments that he "did not like" Dr Slabbert's table manners, he said: "I have said I am prepared to talk to him, I don't ask that he have the same table manners as me.

"No thuggery or threats will make me stand back from the position I have adopted."

On the question of his personal safety, he said: "I am not going to dismiss these threats, I will take whatever precautions are necessary, but I am not going to lock myself up in a cage."

Dr Boraine said that immediately after Thursday night's television news the threatening calls started.

"Most of the threats I received were a direct response following Magnus Malan's inflammatory statements on the TV news. Several of them actually mentioned his statement when charging me with either organizing the bombing while I was in Dakar, or threatening to take action against me.

"Whether it be Eugene Terre'Blanche or Magnus Malan, there is a climate of violence being cultivated which can do no one any good."

# ANC kidnap 'mastermind' to write book

By CHRIS STEYN

THE "fifth man" in the sensational African National Congress kidnap plot has decided to tell "the truth" — in a book. Mr Johann Niemoller, a wealthy Uplington businessman, who allegedly masterminded the plot to kidnap top ANC operatives, yesterday said he had decided to write a book.

He told the Cape Times that the facts about his alleged involvement in the bizarre plot to kidnap ANC men in London and spirit them out of the country, would be contained in the book.

But he also expressed fears for the lives of his wife and two small children when told that he had been named in London as the mysterious "fifth man".

Mr Niemoller, who boasts an impressive military record, was named as the brain behind the planned covert operation by one of four Britons arrested in the past ten days by the crack British Anti-

## Terrorist Squad.

But, he told the Cape Times, newspapers had done him an "injustice" by naming him as the "fifth man". "Now I'm stuck with the problem. And my family is in danger."

The kidnap plan was allegedly backed by a group of wealthy South Africans with extreme right-wing views.

Police sources in London said plans for the operation, in which top ANC officials including Mr Oliver Tambo, Mr Joe Slovo and Mr Thabo Mbeki were to have been flown back to South Africa, had reached an advanced stage.

Transcripts of meetings were found in the home of one of those arrested. Police passes and false passports had already been procured, and a small group of Britons and ex-Zimbabweans had been approached to act as agents in the operation.

Mr Niemoller, who owns a clothing fac-

tory in Uplington and has contracts to supply the SADF with clothing and webbing, also has extensive business interests in Japan, the UK and the US.

His father is a multi-millionaire farmer of Pella, in the Pofadder district.

Mr Niemoller appeared aghast and bewildered when reporters told him he had been named as the "fifth man".

Dressed in khaki military-style pants and a khaki top, the rugged, dark-haired businessman — who is in his early 30s — initially denied any part in the plot and said he had been "set up".

In a separate interview with the Sunday Times yesterday, Mr Niemoller said he knew only one of the accused, Mr Evans Dennis Evans.

He said it was easy for Evans to shift the blame on to him because of his (Niemoller's) distinguished service record in a crack South African military unit and his business contacts with the SADF.

When told of the allegations made against him in Britain, a nervous and agitated Mr Niemoller was concerned with how the publicity would affect his business interests — and whether the ANC would retaliate against his family.

Despite repeated requests for him to refute the allegations with facts from his side, he refused to do this.

He also said the reporters "did not know what they were getting into" as this was an "explosive situation".

While he implied that other people were involved in the plot, it was clear that Mr Niemoller never expected to be traced, or implicated in the plot.

Reports in South Africa earlier this week indicated that the British authorities had conveyed the man's name to the South African government, but no confirmation could be obtained.

Further details of Mr Niemoller's alleged involvement could surface in the

continuing court action, which has riveted public interest.

Meanwhile, the Scotland Yard anti-terrorist squad confirmed yesterday that a "sixth" man had been detained under the Prevention of Terrorism Act.

The spokesman declined to give the man's name or nationality till he is charged. He is currently being interrogated and, if he is charged, will appear with the four others in Lambeth court.

Another Briton believed to be connected with the case is still being sought by the squad.

On Thursday three of the accused, previously identified as Mr Frank Lyngge Larsen, aged 53, his 27-year-old son, Mr John Terence Larsen, and Briton Mr John Richard Whealey, aged 28, will again appear in court.

The fourth accused, Mr Evan Dennis Evans, a 49-year-old Welshman, is due to appear in court again on August 27.



# 5th suspect in 'ANC kidnap plot' is freed

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — A fifth man detained for questioning in connection with an alleged South African conspiracy to kidnap ANC leaders here has been unconditionally released.

The man, believed to be British, was detained last Wednesday and held under Britain's Prevention of Terrorism Act in Paddington Green maximum security police cells, a fortress in central London used to hold terrorist suspects.

He was released after extensive interrogation and will not be charged, an official spokesman for Scotland Yard's Anti-Terrorist Squad (ATS) said yesterday. He will not be named.

It is understood the ATS is still hunting for at least one other man in England.

Meanwhile, sources close to the investigation claim the ATS is considering seeking permission to fly detectives to South Africa, hoping to interview a wealthy Uppington farmer, Mr Johann Niemoller, and others who have not been named.

A Scotland Yard spokesman said they did not have plans at this stage to fly to SA and declined to make any comment on Mr Niemoller.

However, written statements made to ATS detectives and due to be heard soon in court in London allege Mr Niemoller and his Cape Town business partner, Mr Gerhard Dreyer, were leading figures in the alleged kidnap plot.

Sworn statements to be presented as court evidence allege Mr Niemoller flew to Britain to activate the alleged plot.

# No action taken, claims Cosatu

By Mike Siluma

The Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) has criticised the Government for "failure to take action against right-wing thugs", after a new spate of attacks on the federation's officials and property.

In a statement, Cosatu said the home of Mr Dick Hartford, editor of Cosatu News, the federation's mouthpiece, had been petrol-bombed at the weekend by unknown people. The house was unoccupied at the time.

A petrol bomb was thrown under the car of another official, Miss Marlene Powell, on Saturday. People in a white Toyota Corolla were reportedly seen to throw the bomb. Three weeks ago a motorcycle at the house was badly damaged.

Also at the weekend, the offices of Cosatu and its biggest affiliate, the National Union of Mineworkers, were gutted.

The attack on Mr Hartford's house follows one in June in which two motor cars were destroyed with petrol bombs.

"We are concerned at the escalation of right-wing violence against democratic organisations. We believe these attacks must be linked to the recent propaganda campaign waged by the SABC and other government agents against Cosatu. The Government often claims to be non-violent, but this claim is belied by its failure to take action to bring these right-wing thugs to justice," the statement said.



# Killings instil fear in SA exiles abroad

A SECRET and increasing ruthless war over apartheid appears to be spreading from South Africa's townships to neighbouring states and even Europe.

The past few years have seen a sharp rise in murder of anti-apartheid activists in South Africa's strife-torn townships. Now exiled Government opponents are finding they are not safe in neighbouring Swaziland or even in London.

The killings have prompted fears among some South Africans that the region could degenerate into a hunting ground for death squads, similar to Argentina under military rule in the 1970s.

At the same time, African National Congress guerillas have stepped up bombings aimed at ending white domination in South Africa and radicals wreak terrible vengeance on blacks seen as collaborators with the authorities.

Political scientist Tom Lodge said there was not the same disregard for the law in South Africa as



**DR MOTLANA**

once prevailed in Argentina but political killings were occurring at an alarming rate.

Two black men and a woman were shot dead by unknown gunmen who trailed them from the airport in Swaziland last month. The victims included Cassius Make, a member of the ANC's national executive, and Peter Motau, another ANC official.

Eleven ANC members have been killed in

Swaziland this year, according to South Africa's Institute for Strategic Studies.

Swazi Prime Minister Sotsha Dlamini condemned what he called "blatant violation of the kingdom's territorial integrity and the use by foreign sources of Swaziland as a slaughter ground for their political opponents."

South Africa has rejected charges of complicity.

After Mozambique accused South African commandos of killing three people in raids on ANC targets in Maputo last May, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said: "As elsewhere in neighbouring countries, there are factions of the ANC terrorist organisation in Maputo that... do not hesitate to eliminate by violent means members with whom they do not agree."

Dr Nthato Motlana, a Soweto community leader said attacks on political activists both in and outside the country were not new. But killings had intensified recently. — Sapa-Reuter.

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## Post Focus

# Face to fa 'Dakar sa

By ANDREW SAVAGE

FIRST, let me deal with the question, "Why did you go to Dakar?"

I went because I believe there is no hope for South Africa unless we rid ourselves of apartheid now.

It is rubbish to say we are doing so! The constitution is the very substance of apartheid.

I have immediate empathy for someone who has suffered under apartheid and is now fighting the system, but that does not mean I support him. First, I want to know what he stands for.

I also went because the ordinary South African knows little about the ANC. Their statements cannot be published or quoted and P W Botha releases only selected excerpts which suit his purpose.

The delegation never claimed to represent a constituency or have a mandate.

It consisted of 61 people, mostly Afrikaners who rejected apartheid. It had taken great moral courage to take up their present position.

There were 17 ANC delegates headed by Thabo Mbeki, a quiet, modest, cultivated man with an MA in economics — and a nice sense of humour.

They generally shared an academic distinction with degrees in most of the disciplines, from universities right round the world.

They are able, articulate and dedicated. Whether they were specially selected as the most suitable for us to meet, I am not able to say. Three were members of the ANC's national executive committee.

I did not find them dogmatic ideologues. I felt that it would be possible for a government sincerely trying to eliminate apartheid and establish a non-racial democracy to reach an acceptable compromise with them.

The Dakar trip has been condemned by Government sources and others for giving status to the ANC but this ignores the credibility the organisation already has. It is recognised internationally by over 40 countries.

It has also been said that it was disloyal to meet with

South Africa's "enemies". This might be the opinion of many whites, but the majority of South Africans might well define the National Party Government as "the enemy".

Not until one has been on a trip like this, does one realise Africa's deep commitment to the elimination of apartheid. The compulsion to purge colour discrimination from the continent overrides all differences.

Each session of the conference began with a paper on some aspect of South African affairs, from which flowed the subsequent debate.

The issue of violence was debated in depth.

Idasa delegates acknowledged that the armed struggle originates with the fact that the use of State force is fundamental to the existence and practice of apartheid, but delegates offered a range of arguments against its use by the ANC.

Violence was attacking the State where it is strongest.

The ANC also admitted that there is no way that the type of guerilla activity possible represents a serious threat to the SA Defence Force. They believe, however, that the use of violence will create public pressure on the Government to come to terms.

I believe the opposite effect is more likely. It will line everybody up behind an authoritative government which will have the conditions necessary to whip up a war psychosis.

This is evident in the reaction to last week's bomb explosion.

We felt that a major asset of the ANC was its ability to accrue a growing legiti-



Mr ANDREW SAVAGE

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Mr Andrew Savage, MP for Walmer, the group of South African delegates led by the Institutional Democratic Alternative (Idasa) to meet with the ANC's national Congress delegates in Senegal, last month. This is his first visit to South Africa. "Dakar safari" — the crucial test of the ANC's use of violence.

macy at the expense of the Nationalist Government. Violence worked against this process, enabling Government to capitalise on the world's repugnance of terrorism.

Violence also inhibits the growth of a broad front of support in the struggle against apartheid.

Because of the ANC's inherent logistic and communication difficulties, it is impossible for it to control violence within recognisable parameters.

Violence feeds on itself. It tends to escalate uncontrollably and it makes the struggle so ugly that an ac-

ceptable resolution of the conflict becomes impossible.

Unlike a strike or boycott, its effect on the economy is to smash it.

I believe that the ultimate goal must be a political resolution. After all, the problem had its origin in political exclusion on the basis of colour. Violence could make a political solution unattainable.

These issues were debated as they should be — face to face.

The ANC's response was that the armed struggle was an essential part of their strategy.

It was focused on the

army, police and strategic installations, but admitted that "it would be dishonest to say we can prevent the loss of civilian lives operating at a distance, frequently through half-trained troops".

They argued that the armed struggle was not an initiative, but a response to the systematic use of force by the apartheid government. They reminded the conference that the organisation had fore sworn violence for the first 50 years of its existence.

They did not see the political and the armed struggle as counter-posed. The one augmented the other.



# to face on ar safari'

## Straight talking on violence marked Idasa's conference with the ANC

Mr Andrew Savage, former PFP MP for Walmer, was a member of the group of South Africans invited by the Institute for a Democratic Alternative in South Africa (Idasa) to meet an African National Congress delegation in Dakar, Senegal, last month.

This is his account of the "Dakar safari" — and, in particular, the crucial debate on the ANC's use of violence.

W. SAVAGE

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They did not see the political and the armed struggle as counter-posed. The one augmented the other.

They complained of white failure to analyse the political aspects of the armed struggle. The ANC wants white support, but it certainly is not the only issue.

The ANC rejected the contention that it was the armed struggle that prevented progress and pointed to the UDF, a non-violent organisation, whose non-violent stance had not kept it out of the Government cross-fire.

Their strategy is to:

- Involve the masses,
- Reject the Government's definition of "legal" and "illegal" because, with

power to make, execute and judge, it had prostituted the rule of law.

- Pursue the armed struggle — it was what made people take the movement seriously.

- Isolate the South African Government diplomatically, culturally, economically and militarily.

On negotiation they pointed out that the EPG initiative illustrated the problems one faces trying to negotiate with the National Party Government.

They added that it was necessary for the Government to do certain things to set the climate for negotiation. No negotiation was possible without the release of ANC leaders and negotiation could not be tied to Government creations like the National Statutory Council.

It was the Government's preconditions that made negotiation impossible, they said.

There was no historical precedent which required one adversary to renounce violence prior to such a meeting. Indeed, cessation should be an item on the agenda. One could, however, have a moratorium for, say, three months, but it must produce results.

The ANC's major achievement has been in the field of sophisticated international diplomacy. It has outperformed the SA Government continually. Some, like Thabo Mbeki, make Pik Botha look like a bull in a china shop.

I found them touchy about criticism of the sanctions and disinvestment offensive and I still have no evidence that they have attempted to analyse its likely consequences.

But they are quite prag-

matic about this and say:

"The last thing we would want to do is wreck the economy. If you can show us a better way than socialism to order the economy, we would listen, but don't expect us to tolerate a situation where 18% of the population owns 80% of the assets."

The ANC spokesmen stated emphatically that the organisation had not tried to destroy other political groupings like Azapo or Inkatha but the acceptance of pluralism did not extend to advocates of fascism or racism. They stated that in a post-apartheid era, the ANC might dissolve into components.

They said that they had no problem with a bill of rights and that they would protect all individual rights, but would have no truck with privileges which attach to a white skin.

The existing constitution could not be adapted or reformed. The emphasis was on discontinuity and a break with discredited institutions, whether parliamentary or a judicial system which consistently refused to use even the discretion allowed it.

They were not opposed to the devolution of power downwards, but federalism to preserve white privilege would not be tolerated.

The ANC is confident in the outcome of its struggle, but in my opinion, underestimates the Government's strength.

It also has unrealistic expectations of sanctions and disinvestment and it hopelessly underestimates the power of the Government to co-opt a large section of the black population.

I think the effect of violence on the white community will be exactly opposite to the one they hope for.

P W Botha would not have been alarmed by a single thing he would have heard at that conference. He has built all initiatives discussed into his strategy for the future and decided to live with the cost.

Although he can delay the inevitable by the decision to retain white domination until it is finally wrested away, we will pay a terrible price for doing so.

The power to avoid this scenario rests with whites. They rule. The initiative is in their hands.



## Funeral tributes to murdered Idasa official

The Argus Correspondent  
EAST LONDON. — More than 2 000 mourners attended the funeral here of Mr Eric Mntonga, the co-director of the Border branch of Idasa.

Mr Mntonga was murdered under mysterious circumstances two weeks ago. His killers have not been found.

Speakers for Idasa (the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa) paid tribute to Mr Mntonga, a former South African Allied Workers Union official.

Representatives of the South African Council of Churches, Cosatu and United Democratic Front-affiliated organisations condemned his murder as well as the killing of other activists in the Eastern Cape.

Idasa co-founders Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert and Dr Alex Boraine said the insti-

tute would continue to strive towards a non-racial democratic South Africa.

"What Idasa tries to do is a very small drop in the ocean of the struggle for freedom and justice," said Dr Slabbert.

"Eric Mntonga was prepared to take that drop and make it part of the ocean."

Referring to threats to other Idasa members, Dr Slabbert said: "That only encourages us to continue to struggle for a democracy."

Dr Boraine said: "Idasa will do all it can to ensure his blood will not be wasted."

The many messages of support and condolence read out at the funeral on Saturday included one from the SA Congress of Trade Unions (Sactu) and one from imprisoned African National Congress member Barbara Hogan.



# 6 000 at Mntonga funeral

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EAST LONDON. — About 6 000 people from all over South Africa attended Mr Eric Mntonga's funeral in Mdantsane at the weekend.

Mr Mntonga, 35, a co-director for the Institute for Democratic Alternatives for South Africa (Idasa) and former member of the United Democratic Front, was found murdered on a remote road near King William's Town a fortnight ago. Police have not arrested any suspects in the murder, which followed warnings of revenge by opponents of dialogue with the ANC.

Also at the funeral were national Idasa co-directors Dr Van Zyl Slabbert and Dr Alex Boraine.

Addressing the funeral service at a schoolground, where Mr Mntonga's coffin was draped with the ANC flag, the Rev A M Bottoman of the Presbyterian Church of Africa strongly condemned the failure of the authorities to apprehend Mr Mntonga's killers.



Dr Slabbert

He said Mr Mntonga was one of the leaders who had met an untimely death because of "the system". He added:

"The struggle was his life."

Dr Slabbert and Dr Boraine were greeted with clenched fist salutes and cries of "Viva".

Dr Slabbert said he felt a "deep revulsion and horror at the brutal murder of our comrade Eric".

Dr Boraine described Mr Mntonga as "a strong man, a man of courage".

"He was a big man, not just physically, but in mind and spirit. Those who killed him are cruel men who must be brought to justice and pay for their deed," he said.

Dr Boraine said Idasa believed apartheid could not be reformed but had to be destroyed.

"We believe the land belongs to all and that all people are entitled to full citizenship before the law, and that the people will govern."

"Blacks don't need to be told about hardship. Whites must be led from the land of oppression to the land of freedom."

Ciskei police stood by but did not intervene in the funeral, which was peaceful.

By ADRIAN CROFT

JOHANNESBURG. — A secret and increasingly ruthless war over apartheid appears to be spreading from South Africa's townships to neighbouring states and even Europe.

The past few years have seen a sharp rise in murders of anti-apartheid activists in South Africa's strife-torn townships. Now

exiled government opponents are finding they are not safe in neighbouring Swaziland or even in London.

The killings have prompted fears among some South Africans that the region could degenerate into a hunting ground for death squads, similar to Argentina under military rule in the 1970s.

At the same time, African National Congress terrorists have stepped up bombings aimed at ending white domination and radicals wreak terrible vengeance on blacks seen as collaborators with the authorities.

Political scientist Mr Tom Lodge said there was not the same disregard for the law in South Africa as once prevailed in Argentina but political killings were occurring at an alarming rate.

Last month two black men and a woman were shot dead in Swaziland by unknown gunmen who trailed them from the airport. They were Mr Cassius Make, a member of the ANC's national executive, and Mr Peter Motau, another ANC official.

Eleven ANC members have been killed in Swaziland this year, according to South Africa's Institute for Strategic Studies.

The Swazi Prime Minister, Mr Sotsha Dlamini, condemned what he called "the blatant violation of the kingdom's territorial integrity and the use by foreign sources of Swaziland as a slaughter-ground for their political opponents".

South Africa has rejected charges of complicity.

# Ruthless, silent war on anti-apartheid activists

Capt Tm 10/882

544



Mr Eric Mntonga ... died in mysterious circumstances.

After Mozambique accused South African commandos of killing three people in raids on ANC targets in Maputo last May, the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, said: "As elsewhere in neighbouring countries, there are factions of the ANC terrorist organization in Maputo that ... do not hesitate to eliminate by violent means members with whom they do not agree."

South Africa has acknowledged other strikes, such as commando raids on alleged ANC bases in the Zambian border town of Livingstone last April in which four people died.

ANC officials in London say they are gravely concerned for their safety after four men were charged with plotting to kidnap ANC leaders in Britain. One of the accused is a former officer in the Rhodesian and South African armed forces.

Another case involving the alleged kidnapping of an ANC official is under way in the South African town of Piet Retief.

Mr Ebrahim Ebrahim, in police custody in Pretoria, alleges that he was abducted from Swaziland by South African agents. His lawyers argue that South African courts have no jurisdiction to try him, since he was unlawfully arrested.

The latest anti-apartheid activist to die in mysterious circumstances inside South Africa was Mr Eric Mntonga, an official of a group which arranged talks between Afrikaners and the exiled ANC in West Africa last month.

Mr Mntonga's body was found in a car in the Eastern Cape last month with his hands and feet bound. Investigations showed he had been tortured to death.

Mr Nthato Mollana, a community leader in Soweto, said attacks on political activists both in and outside the country were not new. But killings had intensified recently. Police had a good record in solving crime, yet murders of activists often went unsolved, he said.

Scores of activists have been killed in South Africa since political violence began sweeping the townships in 1984.

Anti-apartheid groups have blamed many of the deaths on rival black political groups or conservative "vigilantes".

The best-known victims included Mr Matthew Goniwe and three other officials of the United Democratic Front who were found stabbed, shot and burned to death in the Eastern Cape in 1985.

Others were civil rights lawyer Mrs Victoria Mxenge, shot dead at her Durban home in August 1985, and Dr Fabian Ribeiro, known as the "People's Doctor", gunned down last December near Pretoria.

On the other side of the apartheid war are the hundreds of black councillors, policemen and others killed over the past three years by radicals who regard them as "sell-outs", and the hundreds of people killed and wounded by guerilla bombs. — Sapa-Reuter



AWB in bid

## for 'English Rightwingers'

By Bart Marinovich

SM 10/88  
The Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) has appealed to "all concerned English-speaking Rightwingers" to join the predominantly Afrikaans organisation.

An advertisement appeared in The Star classified section last week urging "concerned" English-speakers to telephone two numbers in the northern suburbs of Johannesburg.

The Star contacted one of the organisers behind the move.

"One of our members felt we should attract English speakers to a meeting. We want them to discover the aims and objects of the organisation and if they feel the same as we do, they can sign up," she said.

"We want English speakers to join the AWB. We want them to discover for themselves what the AWB is all about and not form opinions of the organisation based on the image projected by the media.

"We feel a lot of English speakers think the same as we do. They really don't have anywhere to air their political views.

"The language of the organisation will remain Afrikaans, but we want English-speakers to become members and attend meetings."

She said she had received a "good response" from English speakers.

Meetings on the Witwatersrand would be arranged as soon as she received enough calls from the different areas.

CAPE TIMES 11/8/82 360

# No charges against AWB after demo

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Attorney General for the Witwatersrand said yesterday no charges would be brought against the Afrikaaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) for possible violation of the Internal Security Act after the group's protest at Jan Smuts airport during the homecoming of the Dakar delegates last month.

The AG, Mr Klaus von Lieres, said the AWB action did not infringe any of the prohibitions on political meetings covered by Section 26 of the Internal Security Act.

"In theory, the AWB may have contravened airport regulations, but we are not going to prosecute on that.

"There was nothing unlawful in terms of security legislation about the actions of the National Union of SA Students or the AWB," Mr Von Lieres said.

Late last week, he withdrew charges against one of the 18 people — 15 of them journalists — arrested at the Jan Smuts fracas.

The rest will re-appear in court on Wednesday.



CAE Times 11/8/87 344

# Burnett jailed for Watson murder bid

LOBATSE. — A British national, Steven Burnett, has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment for trying to murder South African Ronald Watson, at the President Hotel in Gaborone last May.

He was also fined about R100 for unlawful possession of a firearm and ammunition, and will serve an additional three months in jail in default of payment.

The long-awaited judgment was passed yesterday morning at Lobatse High Court by Botswana's acting Chief Justice Barrington-Jones.

## 'Tissue of lies'

The judge said Burnett's evidence was a "tissue of lies" and full of contradictions. He said the most serious contradiction was given when the accused tried to explain how the shots were fired in Mr Watson's hotel room.

Mr Justice Barrington-Jones said there was no doubt the shots were fired from Burnett's pistol which he obtained from "mysterious Bruce Lavine before leaving South Africa for Botswana".

He said Burnett, who admitted being more knowledgeable on the use of guns, entered Mr Watson's room unlawfully and intimidated and harassed him. Burnett was interrupted by Mr Watson who grabbed him and subdued him.

Otherwise, said the judge, Burnett would have carried out his intention of killing Mr Watson, who was described in his evidence as a "terrorist".

Mr Justice Barrington-Jones, who comes from Britain, said Burnett was evasive during cross-examination, trying to cover-up his intentions.

The judge said if Burnett's story that he did not intend killing Mr Watson was to be believed, why had he not left the hotel room after obtaining the information he needed?

He said Burnett's move to the toilet where he wiped his glass after drinking water, and his subsequent act of covering the pistol with a hotel towel, further contradicted his evidence.

The judge said he accepted Mr Watson's evidence because he was "unshaken".

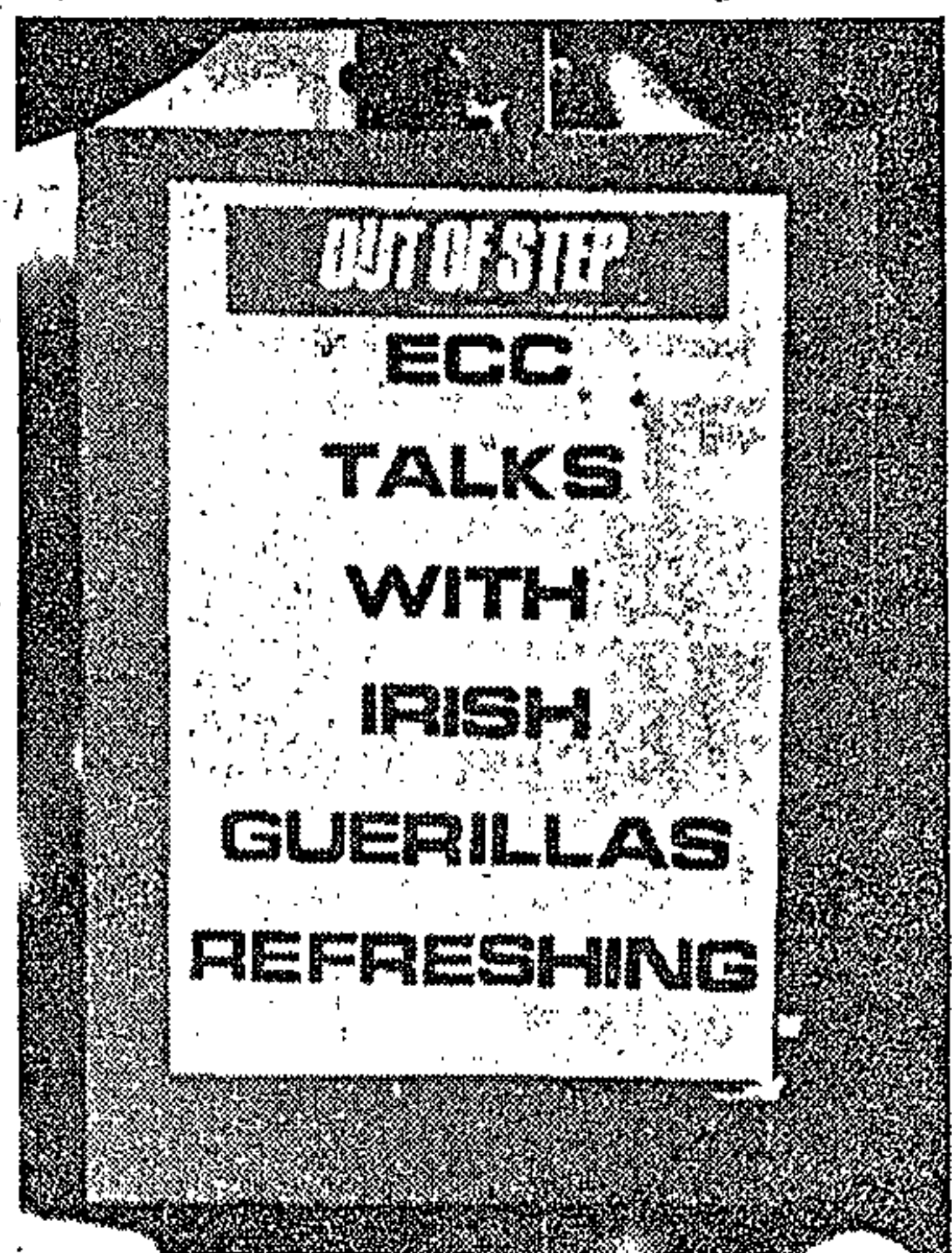
Although in some places his evidence was misleading, especially when it concerned his trial in South Africa after the destruction of their family house in Port Elizabeth, it was acceptable because he did not intend misleading the court.

## Held to his views

He said that even during his evidence, Mr Watson still held to his views about the struggle against apartheid in South Africa.

Evidence was led that Burnett posed as night duty hotel manager to gain entry to Mr Watson's room, where he then held him at gunpoint and demanded information on members of the ANC.

He had introduced himself as a member of the British M16. Burnett said he was asked by a certain Bruce Lavine to get information about the ANC from Mr Watson. — Sapa



Picture: DANA le ROUX, The Argus

One of the posters put up in Cape Town today discrediting the End Conscription Campaign.

## Posters in City 'smear' the ECC

Staff Reporter

DOZENS of posters discrediting the End Conscription Campaign organisation have been put up in the centre of Cape Town and in some suburbs.

Headed "Out of step" in red, they were tied to traffic light poles along main roads and at busy intersections.

One poster claimed an ECC executive committee member had been exposed as

(Turn to Page 3, col 6)

## City posters 'smear' ECC

(Continued from page 1)

a police informer. Another suggested the ECC held talks with the Irish Republican Army.

This said: "ECC talks with Irish Guerillas Refreshing".

ECC press officer Miss Tracy Clayton said the posters were part of an orchestrated attempt countrywide to discredit the ECC. The organisation viewed it in a very serious light.

### "PUT UP BEFORE"

She said "smear" posters had been put up before.

"The ECC has two questions about the smear attacks: Who are the people printing them and putting them up and why have the police made no headway in finding them?"

"In spite of several complaints laid with the police, as well as evidence about the perpetrators, the attacks continue.

"But they do not deter the ECC from continuing its campaign to broaden the rights of conscripts."

Early today the posters were being removed.



Cape Times 14/8/87 (16) (17) (18) (344)

# Niemoller named in kidnap case

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — Cape business-man Mr Johan Niemoller, who is alleged to be the mystery "fifth man" linked to the ANC kidnap plot case here, was formally named in court for the first time yesterday.

At Lambeth high security court, Mr Ben Conlon, counsel for three of four men accused of plotting to kidnap the ANC's London-based leadership and fly them back to South Africa, asked a remand hearing if Scotland Yard's Anti-Terrorist Squad (ATS) had obtained a statement from Mr Niemoller.

Mr Conlon pressed for an indication of when the police would have a statement from Mr Niemoller, who has extensive farming and military clothing business interests in Upington.

The counsel for the prosecution, Mr Michael Bibby, said the police position would be given as soon as possible. Police forensic scientists, he said, are still examining firearms, ammunition and a mass of some 2 000 documents and other material seized from

the homes of the accused.

Mr Conlon appeared for Briton Mr John Richard Wheatley, 28, a computer operator of Guildford, Surrey, and two men who have named themselves as father and son, Mr Frank Lynge Larsen, 53, a psychologist, and Mr John Terence Larsen, 28, a computer technician, both of Aldershot, Hampshire.

The magistrate ordered their continued remand in custody until they next appear on August 27.

## Conspiracy

An earlier remand was told the three accused were in possession of false passports and security warrant cards. The police were uncertain about the identity of the men named as Larsen but believed they came from Zimbabwe.

The three men and a fourth accused, Welsh-born Mr Evan Dennis Evans, 49, a former senior officer with the Rhodesian and South African armed forces, have been held in maximum security police cells since their arrest under the the Prevention of Terrorism Act.

Mr Evans has twice made failed applications for bail.

The four are accused of conspiring with others between October 1986 and July 10 this year to kidnap ANC members, including the movement's president, Mr Oliver Tambo, its white commander of the military wing, Mr Joe Slovo, and executive member Mr Thabo Mbeki, who led the ANC delegation that met white South Africans in Dakar last month.

Mr Evans, who says he returned to Wales in 1985 because he did not want his son conscripted into the SADF, has denied the charge and disassociated himself from the other accused. His counsel told the court he was approached to join the alleged kidnap plot by the "fifth" man, but told him to "get lost".

In a series of statements to the ATS, Mr Evans, who is co-operating with police, has named Mr Niemoller as the alleged "fifth man" and also given details of an alleged associated bid to stage a coup in the Seychelles.

The four accused were arrested in separate police operations last month.

Cape Times  
14/8/87

Cape Times 14/8/87

## 'Unknown persons assaulted De'Ath'

Court Reporter

AN inquest magistrate yesterday found that ITN newsman, Mr George De'Ath, died after he was extensively assaulted by persons unknown to the State when he was attacked during fighting at the KTC squatter camp in June last year.

Mr W J P Marais found that an offence had been committed by unknown persons.

Mr De'Ath, 34, died of head injuries.

In an affidavit, Mr De'Ath's soundman, Mr Andile Fosi, who was also injured in the attack, suggested that a tape taken by the police after the assault had been partially obliterated.

The entire tape consisted of a freeze frame — an effect which could only have been obtained by an editing machine, according to Mr Fosi.

"If anything calls for an inquiry, this calls for an inquiry," Mr J Gauntlett, for the family of the deceased, said.

## Clark: Marxist warning to ANC

LUSAKA. — The Canadian External Affairs Minister, Mr Joe Clark, yesterday described his talks with Zambia and the African National Congress as "useful and constructive", but said he differed with the ANC over the need for violence to achieve political change in South Africa.

He also warned the ANC that the West was worried about communist influence in its organization.

Mr Clark said: "The government of Canada understands the frustrations leading to violence in South Africa, but it cannot condone violence. Violence begets violence."

He said he had warned the ANC about growing concern about Marxist influence in its ranks.

However, Mr Clark said he believed the ANC did not seek violence in its struggle for racial equality in South Africa.

Mr Clark is due for talks in SA today.

□ Meanwhile a party of 11 Canadians, including four Indian chiefs, arrived in South Africa yesterday for a 10-day visit. They are guests of the South African Tourism Board and will give a press conference in Pretoria this afternoon. — Sapa-Reuter-AP

## Rhodes says yes to Nusas

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Students at Rhodes University have voted in favour of their Students' Representative Council affiliating to the National Union of South African Students (Nusas).

The pro-affiliation committee won the referendum by a narrow margin of 57 votes.

Rhodes was last affiliated to Nusas prior to 1983 when a similar referendum was held.

Commenting on the outcome, the leader of the pro-affiliation committee, Mr Ray Hartley, said: "Students want to see their campus being part of the national political arena, and they want to be represented by a strong anti-apartheid body."

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# 60 miners hurt, 23 held in strike violence

By Mike Siluma

About 60 strikers were injured and 23 arrested in overnight action by police and mine security personnel as the miners' strike, called by the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM), entered its fifth day today.

A spokesman for Anglo American said 60 workers were injured at the No 1 shaft hostel of the Western Deep Levels South mine, when mine security personnel and police fired rubber bullets "to disperse a group of heavily armed strikers" who allegedly threw stones.

The spokesman 14 workers were taken to hospital, one in a serious condition.

Police have also confirmed that 23 strikers were arrested at Anglo's Ergo plant, near Springs, after 400 strikers at both the Springs and Daggafontein plants had been issued with court eviction notices.

NUM spokesman, Mr Marcel Golding, said the union rejected the allegations of sabotage. "It seems that the people management used to operate the plant could, due their inexperience, have been responsible for the problems."

Between 220 000 and 230 000 are on strike.

Anglo Vaal said the situation at group mines was normal with workers at Lorraine mine having resumed work.

Gencor said the situation at its mines remained the same as on the previous four days. A spokesman denied NUM statements that workers at the West Rand Consolidated mine had gone on strike.

Gold Fields reported normal attendance at its mines. A spokesman could not yet comment on union allegations of the detention of 15 strikers by mine security at Venterspost mine.

Rand Mines said only two of its mines were affected by strike action — Douglas and Rietspruit, which was "partially" affected.

An Anglo spokesman confirmed that "underground operations were affected" by strike action.

JCI said workers at Tavisstock, reported to be on strike by the NUM, had resumed duties.

● See Pages 3 and 9.



## Heading for home

Departing miners wait in a bus parked on the Potchefstroom road for their colleagues to join them so they can start the trip home to Lesotho.

● Picture by Karen Sandison.



# Mine strike violence increases

Weekend Post  
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The six-day-old miners' strike is in danger of developing into a hard-headed confrontation between management and workers, with reports of more arrests and warnings by management that marginal operations could be closed.

Police reported in their unrest bulletin today that 27 miners were injured at the Optimum colliery near Middleburg, Transvaal, yesterday.

"At Optimum coal mine... security force members and mine security officials were stoned by a large group of mine workers.

"The mine workers were dispersed with tearsmoke and shotgun fire."

Twenty-seven people were slightly injured.

Six miners were also injured at the hostel at Matla colliery today when mine security clashed with strikers, mine management said.

Management said security personnel were also "investigating reports of a build-up of weapons within the hostel".

Some 76 people were hurt at Western Deep Levels gold mine near Carletonville yesterday morning as police and mine security personnel fired rubber bullets at a mob armed with petrol bombs and pangas.

This was the worst clash so far in the huge, increasingly violent strike, mine owners conceded.

Union and other estimates indicate that more than 220 people have been injured so far in the strike, which started last Sunday.

There has been one reported death — a colliery employee who apparently had not joined the strike.

Trans-Natal Corporation said five workers from Transvaal Navigation Collieries, near Witbank, who had not joined the strike, were admitted to the Rand Mutual Hospital on Thursday suffering from poisoning.

One was serious and the other four stable.

The Vaal Reefs gold mine, administered by

Anglo American, said today closure of the No 6 shaft, which was a "low grade, marginal operation", was possible.

Closure of other shafts could "also become necessary later".

Workers of the No 6 shaft, numbering about 2 000, had been advised to return to work "by August 18 or face termination of their contracts".

Estimates of the number of strikers vary between the chamber's figure of 220 000 and National Union of Mineworkers' (NUM) 340 000. The independent Labour Monitoring Group reported yesterday that a survey it conducted showed that altogether 334 640 of the total of 509 784 black workers were on strike.

Anglo, the biggest gold producer, has made it known that no new wage offers will be made.

● In another development, the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union said about 1 200 employees at Sasol operations in Secunda were preparing to start

strike action on Monday in support of calls for May 1 and June 16 as paid holidays.

● Union leaders met striking workers in a report-back meeting in East London today after the failure of an industrial court application by Mercedes-Benz for an interdict.

Demands would now be submitted to the company in a serious effort to bring the dispute to a speedy conclusion, said Numsa spokesman, Mr Les Kettle-das.

The strike at Mercedes-Benz started on August 4. Management closed the car plant last week.

● Reports say 20 000 members of the Post and Telecommunication Workers' Association (Potwa) who are on a countrywide strike will continue their stayaway "indefinitely".

● In Maritzburg yesterday, police were called when about 400 workers in the technical department went on strike outside the post office in Longmarket Street.

## Interdict against 16 miners

JOHANNESBURG — Vaal Reefs gold mine has been granted a temporary interdict in terms of which 16 of its striking employees are restrained from committing acts of intimidation.

Anglo American made the announcement in a statement issued today.

In an affidavit to the court, mine management detailed alleged incidents of intimidation and assault against non-striking employees since the start of the strike, the looting of hostel residents' property and the holding of four employees against their will at the NUM office.

The affidavit said the 16 respondents had been identified as being those directly involved in and assuming the roles of leaders in the activities described. — Sapa



# NUM, Anglo resume talks on violence

The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) and Anglo American today resume talks aimed at ending violence at strike-hit Anglo mines, which has resulted in the injury of at least 240 strikers.

The talks were last night postponed until today after NUM tabled its own proposals to end strike-related violence.

Meanwhile, the strike involving between 220 000 and 340 000 workers at mines in the Free State and the Transvaal entered its eighth day today.

At yesterday's meeting, which lasted nearly four hours, NUM proposed that:

- Mine security forces be demobilised and removed from the hostels.
- Anglo should not call the SAP on to mine property.
- Mine security not patrol the mines.
- If agreement is reached, a monitoring system should be set up.
- Charges against workers arrested during the strike be withdrawn.

Anglo's proposals, sent to the union at the weekend, included that all hostels should function normally; that there be normal access to hostels for workers, management and union officials; that there be normal access to shafts and plants with areas designated for peaceful picketing. Anglo also suggested that no force, or the threat of force, be used by management, the union or its members.

The chamber, reiterating that its present wage offer to the NUM was final, said yesterday it was prepared to negotiate the establishment of a provident fund and improvements to the death benefit scheme for miners.

A chamber spokesman claimed there had been a decrease in the number of strikers and that no new mines had joined the strike.

The spokesman dismissed suggestions by the Labour Monitoring Group (LMG) that the strike had cost the gold mining industry in the region of R90 million.

● Meanwhile, the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union said about 200 members downed tools yesterday at the Matthey Rustenburg Refinery to protest at the company's decision to relocate to Bophuthatswana and in solidarity with the NUM strikers.

● About 104 striking NUM members had been locked out at the Nuclear Fuel Corporation (Nufcor) at Suurbekom near Johannesburg, the chamber said. The lockout followed a deadlock in wage talks at a Conciliation Board meeting yesterday. The lockout was imposed because of management's concern "in the light of recent incidents of sabotage elsewhere in the industry".

The deadlock followed two months of negotiations between NUM and Nufcor. The union is demanding a 30 percent wage increase, against a management offer of between 23,4 percent and 25,9 percent.

Rand Mines today said only two coal mines in the group were "partially" affected by strike action, while Gold Fields reported normal attendance.



This unidentified mine worker was one of 53 injured at the Western Deep Levels yesterday. Workers were treated at a local clinic.

● Picture by Alf Kumalo.

## Strikers given extended deadline

Amcoals has extended the deadline for striking members of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) to return to work at Landau Colliery, threatened with permanent closure.

The mine has been listed for closure next year, but Anglo American has said it would close it immediately if the strikers did not return to work.

Anglo said in a statement today that after discussions yesterday between Amcoals management

and the NUM on the possible closure of the colliery, "Amcoals has decided to extend the deadline for a return to work by 24 hours".

"This will give the NUM an opportunity to speak to its members today. However, if employees are not back at work by tomorrow morning, their contracts will be terminated."

The union could not be contacted for comment, but it has stated it would not ask members to go back to work.

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SMC



# Gqozos claim death threats

By Carina le Grange

The black Ciskei military attache and his family who moved into the upper class suburb of Monument Park Extension 2 in Pretoria a month ago have received letters threatening them with death.

Right-wingers are organising a protest meeting about the black family living in the white suburb, and sent out a second petition this week. A banner saying blacks must live in their own areas — using the crude word kaffers — was put up in the suburb yesterday.

Other families, all Afrikaans, have approached The Star and said they either support the black family living in their midst or "had nothing against it and the family should be left in peace". But they do not want their names published for fear of right-wing action.

The family which sold the house to the attache has been subjected to threatening telephone calls by callers who said they were from the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB).

The wife of Colonel Joshua Gqozo, Mrs Corinthian Gqozo, said last night that she believed whites in the area may fear to show their support, since the family had received letters saying they would be "run over if they played in the street naked (kaalgat)".

Her husband was not available last night.

## RIGHT-WING REACTION

She said two women had visited her to introduce themselves and she understood others feared right-wing action if they made their support known.

Despite extensive coverage of right-wing reaction, several families last night said they welcomed the Gqozos.

Some of those spoken to also told stories about how people have been "duped" into signing petitions against the Gqozos' presence.

The chairman of the right-wing Action Committee, Mr Louis Joubert, said last night that there has been a "tremendous response" to petitions.

He said more than 40 percent of people had returned their petitions — whereas as small a return as 5 percent is usually accepted as adequate.

He said the committee would wait until after tomorrow night's meeting before approaching Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Pik Botha about the matter as the MP for Waterkloof, Dr Org Marais, had refused to see them.

Mr Joubert said the National Party had also been invited to address the meeting at which Conservative Party MP Mr Clive Derby-Lewis will speak, but there has been no response.

He said even if only 40 percent of people protested against the black family's presence, they would assume the majority supported action in getting them moved out "as not all people go to the trouble of signing forms".



# Service for Hess: Vlok to get details

344  
CAP Times 22/8/87

By CHRIS STEYN

DETAILS of a wreath-laying ceremony in Pretoria this week to commemorate the death of Rudolf Hess are to be handed to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Uniformed members of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging were present at the ceremony.

The ceremony was held at a memorial for German soldiers who died in World War I and has been condemned in the strongest terms by Jewish organizations.

The Citizen newspaper yesterday quoted a spokesman for the nazi sympathizers, who declined to be identified, as claiming that the ceremony had been arranged by some members of Pretoria's German community to honour Hess "who became a martyr for the German nation".

About 100 people carrying nazi flags and wearing swastika armbands and lapel badges attended the ceremony at which nazi salutes were given and the traditional song "Der Gute Kamerad" was sung. The "mourners" were joined by AWB members wearing the organization's "triple seven" insignia.

Children wearing the uniforms of the Voortrekker movement were also reported at the ceremony.

## Voortrekker probe

Details of the ceremony are to be handed to Mr Vlok, according to a spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order, Brigadier Leon Mellet.

Meanwhile, the Voortrekkers — a long-established mainstream Afrikaans youth movement — have launched an investigation into the presence of some of their members at the ceremony, and prominent South African Jews have criticized the ceremony and its implications.

The president of the Jewish Board of Deputies, Professor Michael Katz, said the service had showed "appalling insensitivity".

"Hess was one of the leaders of the

nazi movement, whose actions of inhumanity resulted in the death and suffering of millions of men, women and children, Jews and non-Jews."

A member of the President's Council, Mr Issy Pinshaw, described participation in the ceremony as a provocative act which deserved to be condemned in the strongest possible terms by all decent South Africans.

"As a Jew, I am sickened and feel greatly offended by this pro-nazi display and condemn it outright," he said.

Mr Pinshaw said AWB participation at the memorial service should leave South Africans in no doubt as to where their sympathies lay.

"Anti-semitic statements which have been made by the AWB are even more reprehensible when viewed in the light of this obvious pro-nazi stance," he said.

About 20 million Russian citizens and six million Jews had been slaughtered in the war against Germany, he said.

● Sapa reports that the leader of the AWB, Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche, said Jewish groups should not bring overseas grudges into South African politics.

Mr Terre'Blanche said he, as leader of the AWB, had sent a group of AWB members to the service because he could not attend personally.

"I did this to honour a German who tried to bring peace to his country, was caught because of it, and made to spend the rest of his life in a prison."

He said the AWB honoured a man who identified Marxism and communism and fought it.

"Our Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, honoured the communist Samora Machel after his death. If people now say the AWB is a nazi organization, does that mean Pik Botha is communist?" Mr Terre'Blanche asked.

The AWB leader warned Zionist organizations who objected to this week's service not to be intolerant of any other nation.

## Eleven violent deaths in Soweto

At least 11 people died violently in Soweto at the weekend in five shootings and six stabbings, police reported today.

Police spokesman Major Fanyana Zwane said no arrests had been made in connection with the incidents.

A 20-year-old man Phiri man was shot dead during a fight with a man in a shebeen last night.

On Saturday, a 30-year-old Dube hostel man was found fatally wounded in his room. Police suspect faction fighting.

A 31-year-old Central Western Jabavu man was shot and killed by an unknown assailant at Jabulani hostel on Saturday.

The body of a 21-year-old woman from White City, Jabavu, was found in her kitchen yesterday with two bullet wounds in the chest.

7/8/87 2045



## Two elderly people killed in attacks

Crime Reporter

Two elderly people — a man and a widow — were found battered to death at the weekend in separate, apparently motiveless killings in Brits in the Western Transvaal and Dunottar in the Eastern Transvaal, police said.

Mr William Ryan (63) of Nigel was found dead near his bakkie at the Spaarwater Dam near Dunottar yesterday. He had been brutally assaulted, police said.

Mrs Christina Fenn (59) was discovered bludgeoned to death at her Brits home on Saturday.

She had apparently been hit over the head with a brick.

No arrests have yet been made in either case.

Mrs Fenn lived alone and did not employ any domestic workers. She had taken all necessary security measures, but was apparently surprised while working in her garden, police said.

In another attack last night in Klerksdorp, Mr Caetonou Lattuca (54) and his wife Maria (44) were seriously injured when they were attacked in their home by knifemen wielding a cricket bat.

Mr Lattuca was also stabbed in the attack.

Both are in a satisfactory condition in the Klerksdorp Hospital, police said.

# Nazi row: Action against girls

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Voortrekker leader Professor Carel Boshoff has confirmed that action will be taken against the small girls photographed in the youth movement's uniform at the wreath-laying ceremony for nazi Rudolf Hess in Pretoria last week.

Despite an Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging threat that the Voortrekker movement would be in "deep trouble" if it acted against them, Professor Boshoff said the incident was under investigation and action would be taken against the girls for attending the memorial service in uniform. But he said the nature of the action would be determined by Voortrekker Transvaal regional manager Mr W F Kruger, who could not be contacted yesterday.

Details of the ceremony are to be handed to the Law and Order Minister, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Council of Natal Jewry president Mr Peter Jacobson yesterday joined the mounting number of Jews who had come out in

condemnation of the mounting by people in South Africa of the death of a man "closely connected with those nazi butchers". He said: "The nazis were monsters who committed acts of genocide on the Jewish people."

He specifically criticized the placing of a wreath with a nazi banner on the Durban Cenotaph — dedicated to soldiers who died fighting against Germany in World Wars I and II — on Saturday, marking the death of Hitler's deputy.

The banner was emblazoned with gold letters bearing Hess's name and the words: "Blessed be the peacemakers".

A Durban councillor, Mrs Ros Sarkin, yesterday called for strong action to be taken against neo-nazis by the government at the highest level.

It appears the banners and wreath are now missing after being torn from the gate on Saturday morning by an angry young Jewish woman.

Mrs Sarkin said: "If the government truly claims to be against racial incitement, then the matter should be handed over to

the attorney-general to take action against all those organizing and taking part in these extreme and godless demonstrations.

"The nazis were the most dangerous and most lunatic social organization in history. For anyone in South Africa to hark back to this era with even a suggestion of support for their ideals is sick and disgusting.

"The matter is, I believe, even more sensitive in this country with our many racial discriminations."

She said she would urge the council to take the matter up with the government.

Meanwhile, Durban City Police deputy chief constable Mr Alf Taylor rejected criticism in a Sunday newspaper that traffic wardens had been "pro-nazi" because they had failed to remove the wreath.

"Would a young traffic warden know what it represented? There was a military parade through town on Saturday morning," he said. "I think my traffic wardens would probably have associated it with something like that."

● Hess terrorism feared — Page 2



# MASS INCITED TO VIOLENCE

**SPEECHES** allegedly made by certain officials of the United Democratic Front and its affiliates incited the masses to engage in a violent revolution to overthrow the Government, Mr P B Jacobs, SC, the prosecutor, submitted in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Jacobs also submitted that the speeches also incited people to "destroy" the Government and its institutions. Speakers also urged the masses to make the country ungovernable," Mr Jacobs added.

But Mr Popo Simon Molefe,

## Prosecutor alleges at trial

general secretary of the UDF rejected these suggestions and told the court that the UDF was a non-racial and peaceful organisation which was formed primarily to protest against the new constitutional proposals and the "Koorhof Bills."

## Oppressive

Mr Molefe said during cross examination by Mr Jacobs that they regarded the Government as

an oppressive regime because of its apartheid policy.

The UDF was struggling for a united and democratic South Africa, Mr Molefe said.

"Peace will only prevail when everybody in this country has a vote," he told the court.

Mr Molefe and 18 others who include senior officials of the UDF, the Azanian People's Organisation and the Vaal Civic Association have pleaded not guilty before Mr Justice van Dijkhorst, sitting with an assessor to charges of murder, treason, subversion and terrorism.

(Proceeding)

# More miners die in strike violence

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344

THREE more miners have been killed and at least nine injured in fresh outbreaks of violence as the National Union of Mineworkers strike entered its third week yesterday.

At Anglo American's President Steyn gold mine in the Free State, one miner was killed and nine injured yesterday, according to an Anglo spokesman.

A Johannesburg Consolidated Investments (JCI) spokesman said two miners were killed on Sunday night at Western Areas gold mine.

The latest deaths, brings to at least six the number of mine workers killed in violence surrounding the strike. More than 300 miners are reported to have been injured.

The assistant-general secretary of Num, Mr Marcel Golding, said mine security fired teargas into hostel rooms after workers defied an order to go underground.

Anglo's industrial relations officer, Mr Bobby Godsell, said violence at President Steyn's No 4 shaft broke out as a substantial number of workers responded to a routine call to go to work at 4pm.

They were attacked on their way to work. One died from head injuries. Mine security was called to protect those who wished to go to work. The security guards were forced to use rubber bullets. Six people were injured, he said.

Meanwhile about 5000 miners who arrived at a Lenasia, Johannesburg hall in more than 20 buses, cheered when the National Union of Mineworkers' president, Mr James Motlatsi, told them the Chamber of Mines was to re-open wage negotiations. Mr Motlatsi, who is also chairman of Num's national strike committee, said the Chamber's decision was a victory for the workers.



# PFP want debate on Hess nazi row

Can. Trib 25/8/87 (344)

By BARRY STREEK

THE ROW over the nazi memorial service in Pretoria last week escalated yesterday with announcements that the police were investigating the matter and that the Progressive Federal Party had called for a special debate.

The leader of the Blanke Bevydingsbeweging (BBB), Prof J C Schabert, also joined the fray by launching an attack against SA Jews, and saying his organization was modelled on nazism.

Defending the BBB's participation in the Hess service where he laid a wreath, Prof Schabert said the policies of many organizations in SA which defended white nationalism — including "bits and pieces" of NP policy — coincided with nazism.

Ideologically, the BBB only differs from Hitler in terms of the temporary and "compromising" alliances he made with Russia and the Arabs, he said.

"So many Jews, through their publications and in their philosophy, attack apartheid. This upsets the Afrikaner, who feels more threatened than anyone."

Jewish Nationalist MP Mr Sam Bloomberg slated the "lunatic

## SA a 'haven for nazi sympathizers'

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — South Africa ranks as one of the havens for former nazis and neo-nazis, world authorities on the subject said last night.

Among the many German and Austrian immigrants welcomed to South Africa during the years of the immigration boom, were many who kept their nazi sympathies under wraps.

British neo-nazis, as well as some

from other lands, are known to have settled in South Africa.

A member of Searchlight, an organization in the UK which keeps track of nazis and nazi sympathizers worldwide, said their records showed many people with nazi links in SA.

He added: "They might have kept their views secret for years, but with the rise of right-wing elements such as the AWB, they are likely to manifest their true allegiance more and more."

right" for importing a foreign ideology into South Africa but said the banning of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) would only make martyrs of "shabby individuals".

He said he was astonished at the silence of the Leader of the Opposition, Dr Andries Treurnicht, who had certain AWB members in his party in Parliament.

The actions of Mr Terre'Blanche and "those of his ilk serve not only to bedevil race relations, but also to embarrass South Africa in the conduct of its foreign policy".

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said in a statement that he had taken notice of the so-called nazi memorial ceremony after the death of Rudolf Hess and the public outcry.

This followed soon after a simi-

lar outcry in which Mrs Winnie Mandela allegedly told a Wits University audience that the "struggle" should be taken into the white residential areas of Pretoria.

"I have therefore instructed the Commissioner of Police to thoroughly investigate any possible breach of the Internal Security Act in both instances."

The PFP's chief whip, Mr John Malcomess, yesterday asked permission from the Speaker for the party leader, Mr Colin Eglin, to discuss a motion, under the half-hour amendment rule, about the gathering.

Mr Jack Abramoff, IFF chairman and a member of the board of directors of the US Holocaust Memorial Council appointed by USA President Ronald Reagan, strongly condemned the wreath-laying ceremony in Pretoria.

# Nazi row: PW promises swift action

CMC Times  
26/8/7  
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## Business Report

PHILIPPI seems likely to become the fastest-developing commercial and industrial area in the Western Cape, as leading companies try to increase their penetration of the growing black consumer market. Yesterday's announcement by developer Airport Industrial Corporation that work will soon start on its Crossways shopping centre near Khayelitsha brought an eager response from would-be tenants. A spokesman for the developers said: "Our telephone hardly stopped ringing." Now Johannesburg-based Shield Trading Company says it will open a cash and carry store, with a trading area of 10 000 m<sup>2</sup>, off Lansdowne Road near Khayelitsha.

— PAGE 5

MONEY policy will remain expansionary until the upswing is stronger and demand for credit increases, the governor of the SA Reserve Bank, Dr Gerhard de Kock, said yesterday. He said that, given the scope for increased economic growth provided by the favourable balance of payments and domestic financial developments, the performance of the economy had been disappointing. "Money is chasing paper in the financial markets instead of bricks, mortar and steel," he said.

— PAGE 5

## Soccer tycoon's girlfriend jailed for stealing millions

— PAGE 3

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EACH

By ANTHONY JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

**PRESIDENT P W BOTHA** yesterday gave an unequivocal "no" to nazism in South Africa and promised swift and strict action against anti-Jewish campaigns.

In a special statement to Parliament, Mr Botha said: "As long as this government is in power, there will be no hesitation to act against any elements which threaten or defame any of our communities or minority groups."

He said that if existing laws were not adequate, new measures would be introduced.

The State President said the government was not opposed to a parliamentary debate about "racism and religious persecution" in South Africa but the Speaker yesterday turned down a PFP request for a half-hour debate on the holding of a gathering to pay tribute to former Nazi leader Rudolf Hess.

PFP leader Mr Colin Eglin said afterwards that his party denounced pro-nazism in all forms.

"The pro-Hess gathering, at which the swastika was displayed, was not only an affront to humanity and the millions of Jews who were killed in the '30s and '40s, but also an affront to the tens of thousands of South Africans who sacrificed their lives to help mankind get rid of the scourge of nazism," he said.

However, the leader of the Conservative Party and Leader of the Opposition, Dr Andries Treurnicht, said there were "such a small number" of people involved in the pro-Hess gathering that "I don't think it was worthwhile making a fuss about it".

He added: "I don't consider it a national crisis — it could have been ignored."

"I am just wondering whether Mr Botha was not over-reacting against something caused by a couple of dozen of people... The Conservative Party, in any case, was not involved," Dr Treurnicht said.

In his statement to the House, Mr Botha said: "Any organization in this country which wants to start an anti-Jewish campaign will be acting in conflict with the law and convictions of this country, and I, and the government, will not hesitate to oppose such actions."

To cries of "hoor, hoor", Mr Botha said he rejected national socialism and its "dictatorial system" in the strongest possible terms.

"The South African government will not hesitate to act against any individual or organization which threatens or besmirches any community or minority group in this country."

To this end, existing measures would be applied strictly, Mr Botha said. If that did not prove sufficient, additional measures would be submitted to Parliament for approval.

Quoting from a statement he made in 1982, Mr Botha said: "There is no room in South Africa for communists and there is no room for neo-nazis either."

Mr Botha said he believed that all three chambers of Parliament would agree with him that "the greatest danger for an orderly, stable South Africa lies in whipping up racial and religious feelings against each other".

## Nazi salute man: 'I don't care'

JOHANNESBURG. — The scientist who gave the Nazi salute at a Hess memorial ceremony in Pretoria at the weekend, yesterday dismissed Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok's investigation under the Internal Security Act into the ceremony, which he organized.

Breaking his silence on the controversial ceremony which honoured Nazi Rudolf Hess last week, Dr W R Helm said Mr Vlok should do what he saw fit in terms of his position.

"I couldn't be bothered with it," he said.

## Child

Court Reporter

A PLUMSTEAD man of "super intelligence" but whose emotional behaviour in regard to sex "that of a 13-year-old" was yesterday fined R1 000 (or one year) Wynberg Regional Court for decently assaulting his daughter's nine-year-old friend.

Mark Viviers, 34, pleaded guilty to indecently assaulting the girl between October 1981 and March this year.

At an earlier hearing he said he was not aware that petting a girl under the age of 16 was an offence.

"She asked me to do it the first time. She did not get any love home," he said.

Yesterday a psychiatrist, Carl Burger, said he had consulted with Viviers and that he was normal with a "good background and superior intelligence".

Viviers had attended good schools and had a good job with the Divisional Council as a co-



# Student shot after police 'found arms'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police yesterday declined to comment on the whereabouts of three men who may have witnessed the fatal shooting by the police of East Rand student activist Mr Caiphus Nyoka.

The three men were sleeping in the same outside room as Mr Nyoka when policemen arrived at the house in Daveyton township about 2.30 on Monday morning. A family member said the three were put in a police van.

A police spokesman referred to a police statement on the shooting, which said Mr Nyoka was shot "during police follow-up operations after the arrest of two suspects who were found carrying a number of mini-limpet mines and handgrenades of foreign origin".

The statement rejected claims that a silenced weapon had been used, and referred the press to Section 27B of the Police Act which prohibits the publication of "untrue statements".

No details of the shooting itself were given.

Mr Nyoka, 23, was president of the

Mabuya High School student representative council and an active member of the UDF-affiliated Transvaal Students' Congress. A family member who saw the body at a funeral parlour said he had been shot in the forehead and in the side.

Mr Nyoka's father, Mr Moses Nyoka, said yesterday that he had heard no shots being fired in the room, which was three metres from his house.

"About 2.30 we heard footsteps. Suddenly we heard the loud shouts of a white policeman. We heard them kicking a door open saying 'Maak oop' and then 'Kaptein hy's hierso'. A policeman came and knocked at my kitchen door. He stuck a gun at my neck and pushed me inside ...

"At 4.10 a white 'Black Maria' came and four municipal policemen drew a tray out of the back of it. I was peeping through my bedroom window. I saw later on the tray a dead body which looked like Caiphus.

"I did not hear any shots. I have since found a shell in the room next to a pool of blood."



# Boraine: violence no answer for SA

Daily Dispatch  
Reporter

EAST LONDON — Violence was not the answer to South Africa's problems and everything possible should be done to reach a negotiated settlement in the country, the co-founder of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa, Dr Alex Boraine, told some 140 people here last night.

Dr Boraine, who was a member of a group of some 60 South Africans who met with the African National Congress (ANC) in Dakar, Senegal, said the group planned the meeting because of its "ever-deepening concern about the direction South Africa was taking, and in particular, the escalation of violence".

"We didn't see anyone, especially the government, resolving the ever-deepening conflict in our country. The National Party has the power to change this because they have the power."

By talking to the ANC the group hoped to remind those in power that the situation could be solved without using

"repression and co-optation".

The majority of black South Africans supported the ANC. It was a "major factor in South African politics and should not be ignored".

The organisation was unable to negotiate for its supporters as it was banned, its leaders lived in exile and blacks did not have a vote.

It had turned to violence when it was banned and its leaders jailed, he said.

"When we challenged the ANC representatives on violence they said: 'Tell us what to do. We are banned, our leaders are in exile and we have no right to vote'.

"What I am trying to say is we who have the right to vote, in local authorities and in Parliament, must tell the government to free the people so that they can negotiate so this violence will end.

"We are totally committed to the politics of negotiation and believe that the only choice before us is whether the negotiations take place before or after the war.

"The violence will

continue until such time as genuine negotiation can begin," Dr Boraine said.

The minimum requirement of the ANC was that its leaders be released, the organisation be unbanned and that it should have freedom to organise and mobilise its support so that it could get a mandate from its supporters.

"That is democracy to get a mandate from the people."

Dr Boraine said that while critics insisted that the ANC was not prepared to negotiate the conference had expressed a preference for a "negotiated resolution of the South African question".

The ANC had also insisted on non-racialism, Dr Boraine said, adding that five of its representatives were white.

The real challenge was to the government, which if it wanted to stop the violence, had to negotiate and not co-opt support.

"Dakar is only part of the work that Idasa is doing. The real test is are we prepared to act and not just talk," Dr Boraine said.



At the Dakar report back meeting in East London last night were the Reverend Moses Madywabe, of Mdantsane, and one of the co-founders of Idasa, Dr Alex Boraine.



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Cape Times, Thursday, August 27, 1987 3

## Jewish graffiti at 'nazi' home

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A group called the Jewish Defence Organization (JDO) has defaced the front wall of the Randburg family who this week displayed the nazi swastika flag at half-mast in their garden.

Mr Helmut Kirchner, who commemorated the death of Rudolf Hess, said yesterday that his family had been plagued with threatening telephone calls. The Star of David and "JDO" had been spray-painted on Mr Kirchner's wall.

A spokesman for the Jewish Board of Deputies expressing strong disapproval of the incident. Meanwhile, Boerestaat Komitee leader Mr Robert van Tonder, who attended the Hess service last week, said Afrikaner "boere" were considering a charge against the Jewish community for "inciting unrest".

9th Time 29/8/87 (344)

## Watson wins appeal in fire case

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Mr Valence Watson yesterday won an appeal at Grahamstown Supreme Court against convictions for fraud and arson.

His sentence of an effective 30 months imprisonment was set aside. The conviction stemmed from the razing of the Watson family home here on October 19, 1985.

Passing judgment, Mr Justice Van Rensburg with Mr Justice Kroon concurring, said the only direct evidence linking Mr Watson with the commission of the two crimes was that of Mr Geoffrey Nocanda, an accomplice on the state's case.

His evidence was the cornerstone of the state's case and if his evidence could not be relied upon, then the appeal had to succeed.

In his view, Mr Nocanda and a Mr Mkele had set the house alight, but it remained to be decided whether it had been proved beyond reasonable doubt that the house had been set alight on Mr Watson's instructions.

Mr Nocanda was an accomplice and as such had stated his evidence had to be treated with the utmost caution.

It could hardly be said that the merits of Mr Nocanda's evidence and the demerits of Mr Watson's evidence were beyond question.

Mr Nocanda had started off by having to admit he had made a previous false statement and there were so many other unsatisfactory features of his evidence that it was dangerous to place any reliance on his evidence.

There was not sufficient basis for rejecting Mr Watson's evidence.



said the State President, Mr P W Botha, wanted to share power without relinquishing any power.

## MP calls for Nyoka probe

ALLEGATIONS about the fatal shooting of an East Rand student leader, Mr Caiphus Nyoka, on Monday morning, if "remotely true, are very disturbing", the PFP spokesman on law and order, Mr Tian van der Merwe, said last night. Caiphus's father, Mr Moses Nyoka, said his house had been surrounded by about 20 men at about 2.30 am. He had heard no shots but later he had seen a dead body being carried out of the house. Police said Mr Nyoka, 23, was shot during follow-up operations after the arrest of two suspects who were found carrying mini-limpet mines and hand grenades.

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**EXPLOSION** ... A bomb in a courtyard at Community House ripped through the building, cracking walls and blowing out windows and doors. Here Western Province Council of Churches organizing secretary Reverend Pierre van den Heever (right) and a director of Community House, Mr Derrick Joubert, survey the damage.

# Mystery vehicles clue to bomb blast?

By CHRIS STEYN

TWO mystery vehicles which cruised slowly past Community House in Salt River seconds before a powerful blast ripped through the building on Saturday morning could be an important clue in tracing those who planted the bomb.

The security guard at Community House, Mr Headman Mnonose, said he was in his office near the front gate when he saw two cars — one light blue and one red — driving past "very slowly". There were two people in each car.

In an interview with the Cape Times shortly after the blast, Mr Mnonose said the cars had not even reached the end of the road when he heard "a very loud bang". The drivers had not turn around to see what had happened.

Nobody was injured in the blast about 3.03am. However it caused thousands of rands worth

of damage and extensive structural damage to the building opened eight days ago by United Democratic Front patron Dr Allan Boesak.

Powerful explosives blew a hole in the walls of the alley where the bomb had been placed.

It ripped through the building, cracking walls, shattering window panes and blowing out doors and ceilings. Extensive damage was also caused to the back and the staircase of the building.

Police cordoned off the area while explosives experts searched the debris for clues. Several security policemen were also on the scene.

Among the organizations occupying the new building are the Domestic Workers' Union, the Congress of South African Trade Unions, the Railways and Harbours Workers' Union, the Woodstock Advice Office, the Western Province Council of Churches (WPCC) and the Western Cape Students' Congress.

Several representatives from these progressive organizations arrived on the scene shortly after the blast. They immediately met with residents in the area to obtain details of damage caused to private homes.

The blast blew out most of the windows in a row of houses behind Community House and the windows of a factory, a cafe and a nearby post office.

The organizing secretary of the WPCC, the Reverend Pierre van den Heever, said he and representatives from the other organizations could not comment on the blast as they had not been allowed access to the building.

Police yesterday said the blast was caused by an explosive device, possibly a limpet mine.

However investigators on the scene indicated that the bomb could have been hand-made, as the damage was equivalent to that of about three limpet mines.

No arrests had been made by yesterday.

## UDF query moves in blast aftermath

Labour Reporter

THE United Democratic Front yesterday raised questions in the wake of the weekend bomb-blast at Community House in Salt River.

UDF publicity secretary Ms Hilda Ndude said that according to a sworn affidavit by the building's caretaker, Mr Tom Moses, members of the Metro Rescue Services arrived "almost immediately after the blast".

She said the UDF wanted to know:

- Who informed Metro about the blast and when?
- If nobody informed Metro, how did they happen to be in the area?

Mrs Ndude raised specific questions, which are not being reported because of the emergency regulations.

A Metro spokesman referred the Cape Times to the police.

A police spokesman said the blast was still being investigated.

Cosatu's regional secretary, Mr Nick Henwood, said the bomb had caused anger. Cosatu, he said, had previously warned that the vicious propaganda aimed at criminalizing it was an invitation to right-wing elements to continue with the campaign of violent attacks.



Cape Times 31/8/87 (344)



**EXPLOSION . . .** Extensive structural damage was caused to Community House in Salt River when powerful explosives ripped through the building early on Saturday morning.



# Community House bomb was 'a large one' 31/8/87

Star Crime Reporter (344)

CAPE TOWN — Police believe that the blast at Community House in Salt River was caused by between 6 kg and 7 kg of high explosives.

"This means it was a large bomb," a police spokesman said.

Limpet mines, used in many left wing attacks, contain only about 1 kg of TNT.

Explosives experts have not yet established what form the bomb took but investigations are still continuing.

The bomb devastated part of Community House, a building destined to house numerous union offices. The building was officially opened by Dr Allan Boesak a week ago.

The blast happened soon after 3 am on Saturday. An elderly woman in a nearby house was slightly injured by flying glass.

Police declined to comment today on whether they were investigating the possibility that a right-wing group could have been behind the explosion.

A police spokesman said that anyone with information could give this anonymously to the security branch by contacting 24-3780.



The powerful bomb blast at Cape Town's Community House, which accommodates the regional offices of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) and other labour and community organisations, is prompting anti-apartheid organisations to take stock of their security measures.

There have been at least five attacks on Cosatu premises this year — in Johannesburg, Kimberley, East London and Nelspruit.

"In all these cases there has apparently been no progress in police investigations whatsoever," Cosatu said.

Community House was opened only a week before it was rocked by a blast about 3 am on Saturday, causing extensive structural damage.

"The Security Police were on the scene almost immediately and remained at the offices until 5.30 pm. The caretaker, who narrowly escaped injury, said he emerged from the building and was immediately

## Cosatu to take stock of security after explosion

met by 'a full team' of Security Police," Cosatu said.

SACC general secretary the Rev Frank Chikane condemned the attack and said: "Victims of the apartheid regime and all peace-loving South Africans are faced with this untenable situation that the very forces of the apartheid regime who have been set against those working for a non-racial, just and democratic South Africa, are the people expected to investigate acts against the groups which they are harassing and imprisoning."

344

## Mystery of missing body: Search continues

Staff Reporter

THE whereabouts of the body of slain Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) guerilla Mr Neo Sarel Khoza, from Guguletu, had still not been established by the family yesterday.

The funeral of 23-year-old Mr Khoza was called off on Saturday after relations viewing the body discovered the wrong body had been sent.

Hundreds of mourners arrived at the NY5 home of Mrs Elizabeth Khoza for the funeral at 10am and remained until 4.30am although no church service was held.

The Cape Times has established that the body of Mr Khoza is no longer at the Johannesburg state mortuary.

Johannesburg undertakers yesterday said the body had been collected from the mortuary and sent to Cape Town on Thursday.

A spokesman for city undertakers Goodall and Williams said they had received the body, but handed it over to Bantu Undertakers in Langa.

However, Bantu Undertakers said they had not dealt with Mr Khoza's funeral at all and had "no dealings with Goodall and Williams".

Mrs Khoza yesterday said she had not yet located the body, but that the arrangements had been made by a Woodstock undertaker.

She said her lawyer was presently trying to find the body of her son.



CAPE TIMES 1/9/87

# City bomb was like two <sup>344</sup> limpet mines

Staff Reporter

**BOMB-DISPOSAL** experts estimated that between 6kg and 7kg explosives were used in the blast which damaged Community House in Salt River in the early hours of Saturday morning, a police spokesman said yesterday.

They compared the strength of the blast to that of two limpet mines.

And, according to ambulance driver Mr Kennie Hermanus, the Metro vehicle which responded to the explosion with what some sources regarded as suspicious speed, happened to be on the way to the Salt River mortuary, just 100 metres further down the road, with the body of an accident victim.

Dr Alan MacMahon, head of Emergency Medical Services, yesterday blasted as "offensive" inferences by United Democratic Front spokesmen in their comments on the swift arrival of the vehicle.

The blast, which damaged Community House at 3.03am on Saturday, rocked Mr Hermanus's advanced life support vehicle as it was about to enter the Salt River Mortuary.

A UDF spokesman later wanted to know who had alerted Metro about the blast and, if the service had not been alerted, how the ambulance had come to be in the area.

Contacted for comment yesterday, Dr MacMahon said he had found the inferences of the UDF statement, as reported in yesterday's Cape Times, "offensive" and stressed that the emergency rescue services existed to serve all people at all times.

Mr Hermanus said he and his partner, Mr Neil Gargan, had just reached the back entrance of the mortuary to deliver the body of 28-year-old Mr Arrie Saaiman when they heard and felt the blast, which sent up a pall of smoke behind them.

"I decided to investigate and contacted Metro control immediately before we drove to the gate of the building."

NR643 2/9/87 (344)

## Police deny prior knowledge of blast

PRETORIA. — The police took "strong exception" to insinuations that they either condoned or had prior knowledge of the explosion at Community House in Salt River, a spokesman said today.

He said a Congress of South African Trade Unions allegation that security police were "on the scene almost immediately" was a distortion of the facts.

He said: "The explosion was at 3am and the Metro emergency unit was almost immediately on the scene."

Uniformed police arrived at 3.13am after being notified by the Metro unit, he said.

"The uniform branch in turn summoned members of the security branch, who arrived at Community House at 3.40am.

### LITTLE SYMPATHY

"The South African Police takes the strongest exception to the thinly-veiled insinuation that the police either condoned or might have had prior knowledge of the explosion."

The police also had little sympathy for Cosatu's claim it was a victim of State propaganda.

"We refute Cosatu's attempt to portray themselves as innocent victims of 'vicious state propaganda'," said the spokesman.

"Cosatu has close relations with the South African Council of Trade Unions, which openly supports terrorism.

"So there is a strong possibility that terrorists are also active in the ranks of Cosatu, with all the implied dangers." — Sapa.



# THE STRIKER WHO WENT HOME TO STARVE

And to watch his  
neighbours queuing for  
his job

PAGE 6

## The odd message on the station blackboard

*Witnesses to Daveyton  
shooting claim they saw  
'execution' slogan*

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

THREE youths who were metres away from Daveyton student leader Caiphus Nyoka when he was shot dead this week have charged that shortly after the killing a white policeman wrote "999 Lemba Street — Caiphus Nyoka executed — Hands of Death" on a police station blackboard.

The former executive member of the Transvaal Students Congress was killed in the early hours of Monday morning, the youths said, after shots were fired in the back room of his parents' house.

The three youths are part-time matric student Exodus Gugulethu Nyakane, 21, of Wattville; and Excellent Mthembu, 18; and Elson Mnyakeni, 20, who attend Bonginhlanhla secondary school in Kwandebele.

They had come to Daveyton to attend a funeral. Their accommodation at the Nyoka house had been arranged by the family of the deceased.

The three told *Weekly Mail* that four white members of the SA Police arrived at the Nyoka home early Monday morning in the company of black council policemen.

The youths said police kicked open the door of the room they were sharing with Caiphus. The white policemen entered the room, brandishing torches, asking which one was Nyoka. Nyoka identified himself.

According to the youths, police then ordered them to leave the room immediately. Once outside, close to the room, they were told to lie face down on the ground. Clad only in their underpants, the three obeyed.

They said they "more than two shots" being fired in the room in which Nyoka had remained behind with the policemen.

The police then threw their clothes out of the room, they said, ordering them to dress quickly.

They said two of them were handcuffed to each other and all three were escorted at gunpoint to a white 10-seater Toyota "Zola Budd" outside the house.

The three said they were driven to Daveyton police station in the company of white and black policemen.

They said they were taken to an office in an outbuilding behind the main police station building. Fifteen minutes later, they said, they saw a white policeman write on the green blackboard. When he finished, he told the three to read what he had written: "999 Lemba Street — Caiphus Nyoka executed — Hands of Death".

The three described the policeman as being "of small build, dressed in jeans, a navy lumber jacket and a balaclava, folded up above his eyes.

Caiphus' father, Abednigo Moses Nyoka, 54, confirmed much of the youths' story this week. He said police arrived at the house at about 2.30

● To PAGE 2

18-3/9/87 W/Mail

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Elson Mnyakeni, Excellent Mthembu and Exodus Nyakane — witnesses to the the death of their friend Caiphus Nyoka

## Witnesses tell of shooting

From PAGE 1

am on Monday; that he heard them knocking violently at the door of the bedroom and then heard the door being kicked.

He said he next heard one of the policemen shouting, "Kaptein, hier is hy" (Here he is, Captain). The police then came to the main house and knocked at the front door, he said, while another knocked at the kitchen door.

"As I opened the kitchen door, a white policeman, dressed in uniform, pointed a rifle at me," he said. The policeman entered the house and looked around in all rooms, he said, then "woke my younger son up, Titus, and told him to lie down."

He said he went to Caiphus' bedroom and found his three young guests lying face down on the ground. "Just as one of the boys was beginning to explain what had happened, I was ordered back to the house," he said.

"A white policeman returned to the main house and asked us to come out and identify the three youths," he said. "As my daughter, Magdeline, 20, and I were walking out of the house, the policeman said only one of us should come out."

"Magdeline then went outside to identify the three," he added. He said

he saw the police taking the three away to a white kombi.

At about 4.30am, he said, a white mortuary vehicle arrived. Four council police pulled a stretcher from the vehicle, he said, and took it to the back room. "A short while later they returned with the naked body of my son, lying face up," he said.

When *Weekly Mail* visited the Nyoka home this week there were two bullet shells in the room and clothes relatives said were worn by Caiphus the night of his death were also there.

According to Lt Olivier of the SA Police press liaison division, the matter is under investigation and so the SAP cannot comment on the allegations made by the three youths and the father of the deceased.

"Should the four have any complaints against the police, they are free to submit such complaints to the nearest police station," he said.

Earlier this week, the SAP confirmed the death "during follow-up operations, after the arrest of two suspects who were found carrying a number of mini-limpet mines and handgrenades of foreign origin".

## IVERSITY NATAL

AN

ively opposed to all forms of student selection, in staff her field.

### ator of University Programme

Ref. D96/87

osing date: 11 September, 1987.

level on a three-year

which includes negotiable salary + ng scheme if eligible + remission of relocation costs + substantial tax-free gratuity and a favourable me.

be described as: "to create, execute hich will interact with Commerce, the University so that students who repared or disadvantaged can learn emic context so that they will be able graduate with a primary degree from

ropriate University degree and/or as proven and successful experience is environment. in as possible.

### ator of University on Programme



Mr Tian 3/9/87

# Licence to kill 'enemy'?

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Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The government's short-sided strategy of regarding organizations like the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) as the "enemy" encouraged attacks like the recent one at Community House in Cape Town, Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP Green Point) said yesterday.

The recent record of five or six attacks on Cosatu offices was shocking, he said during debate on the Law and Order vote.

"I suggest intemperate labelling and short-sighted definitions give rise to such action.

"It should be absolutely clear when they regard someone as the enemy."

This strategy of regarding certain organizations as the enemy was creating a climate in which "political freaks thrive".

The results of the government's intolerant attitude caused political polarization, fear and tension.

This was to the benefit of the government in the short term, as was shown in the recent elections, but it would eventually be to the detriment of the government and South Africa.

The climate created by the govern-

ment "gives rise to irrational behaviour by all sorts of weird and wonderful people".

If some organizations and people were regarded as the enemy "you give them the right to shoot and kill". He asked what the effect of this attitude was on law-enforcement agencies.

"Can you expect them to pursue with the same degree of enthusiasm and dedication those who have committed crimes of violence as those people whom the government and its spokesmen have defined as enemies?" Mr Van der Merwe asked.

The short-sighted action of the government in creating this climate of tension and fear was giving rise to a situation where certain people thought they were entitled to go above the law and attack people they regarded as the enemy, he added.

## Death threats to MPs

Political Syaff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — PFP MPs were receiving death threats to themselves and their families because of the climate the government was creating, Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP Green Point) said yesterday in debate.

"I have received letters threatening to kill me, threatening to kill my wife and threatening to kill my children."

His colleagues had received similar threats.

"I have also received threats to burn my house," he said.

"You are not the only one," interjected Mr Greyling Wentzel, Minister of Agriculture.

APL Times 2/9/87 366

## Organizations carry on after bomb blast

By CHRIS STEYN

ORGANIZATIONS lodged in Community House in Salt River this week continued to operate in spite of extensive damage caused by the blast on Saturday morning.

Administration officials yesterday said no time had been lost because of the blast, and those responsible for placing the bomb had failed in their attempt to intimidate the tenants or to disrupt the work of the organizations housed in the building.

A spokesman for the building's administration committee said: "In spite of extensive damage to sections of the building the immediate response of tenants ensured that the worst of the rubble had been cleared by midday on Saturday — only eight hours after the blast.

"By Monday morning organizations were able to resume work as normal without losing a single day.

"This attack has only served to strengthen the resolve of all organizations concerned who continue their work from this centre."

The administration committee would also take "whatever steps are necessary" to secure Community House against further "assaults and intimidations".



29/9/87 C/Pers



# Mercedes strikers supported

CP Correspondent

TRADE unions in the Eastern Cape are rallying to the cause of striking Mercedes-Benz workers.

Workers at Port Elizabeth motor firms are to take unspecified solidarity action at their plants and the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union is putting pressure on furniture companies to be lenient with Mercedes workers who fall behind in their payments.

In addition, the East London local of Cosatu has issued a statement warning it would not to "stand idly by and see the company prolonging a negotiated settlement of this dispute".

"Cosatu will not accept or tolerate the action by companies to revert to mass dismissals as a means of resolving industrial disputes," the statement said.

And internationally, there is growing support from West German unions.

A statement by the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa said a meeting of shopstewards from Daimler Benz, Mercedes' German parent company, had been held over the weekend.

The meeting had resolved to support Numsa, and demanded that the company reopened negotiations to settle the dispute.

The Numsa statement said, after a meeting of Eastern Cape shopstewards in Port Elizabeth, it was decided shop stewards from Delta, Samcor and Volkswagen would visit East London this week to discuss "the plans of action to be implemented in their support".

Numsa spokesmen would not give details of the actions contemplated.

Earlier in the strike, Numsa had written to local furniture shops informing them of the dispute and asking that people falling behind in HP instalments should not have their furniture repossessed.

A Numsa spokesman said the response had been lukewarm, but when Ccawusa, which organises in these shops, took up the matter with them, there had been more sympathy for the strikers.

These developments follow the dismissal of the entire workforce of 2 800 striking workers at Mercedes last Wednesday.

The company decided to fire all the workers after they had ignored its third ultimatum to return to work.

Meanwhile, the company has invited applications for re-employment from all dismissed employees, except in cases where "person's behaviour constituted gross misconduct" during the strike.

The company said the offer would be open until 3pm on Friday, September 25, but a union spokesman said nobody had applied for re-employment as the dismissal was not recognised by the workers.

The Mercedes workers have been on strike since August 3, demanding an hourly wage of R5 and compensation for the shortening of the working week.

Workers are also de-



Staying out ... Mercedes-Benz workers outside the plant.



# Cosatu-police row over blast

Cape Times 3/9/87 346

By CHRIS ERASMUS

A ROW has broken out between the police and the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) over allegations and insinuations made by both sides in the wake of last Saturday's bomb blast at Community House in Salt River.

Meanwhile, another Cosatu office was attacked this week. The union's Vereeniging offices housing seven affiliate unions were burgled on Tuesday night with "hundreds of thousands of rands" allegedly stolen, drawers and a safe forced open and offices ransacked.

The attack is at least the sixth on Cosatu offices since the bomb blast in Cosatu House in Johannesburg which severely damaged the union headquarters.

Cosatu said the break-in was "another in a line of systematic attacks on the federation", all of which had been carried out "with precision and sophistication".

Yesterday police said they took "the strongest exception possible to the thinly veiled insinuation that the South African Police either condoned or might have had prior knowledge of the recent explosion at Community House".

"The allegation (made by Cosatu after the blast) that 'the security police were on the scene almost immediately' is a distortion of the facts," said a police statement.

"The explosion occurred at 3am and the Metro unit, an emergency service, was almost immediately on the scene.

"Members of the South African Police's uniform branch arrived on the scene at 3.13am after being notified by the Metro unit.

"The security branch was in turn summoned by the uniform branch and they arrived at Community House at 3.40am," the statement said.

"We refute Cosatu's statement in which they attempt to portray themselves as innocent victims of 'vicious state propaganda'.

"Cosatu has close relations with

Sactu (South African Council of Trade Unions) and the latter openly supports terrorism.

"There is therefore a strong possibility that terrorists are also active in the ranks of Cosatu with all the implied dangers thereto," the SAP statement said.

Cosatu responded by saying the "government-sponsored propaganda campaign aimed at discrediting Cosatu continues".

The body had constantly warned that this "smear campaign" created an atmosphere conducive to violent attacks against it.

"But the propagandists refuse to quieten down — even at times when we are victims of criminal attack. At the time of the Cosatu House blast, the SA police stated that they believed the blast could have been caused by Cosatu's own members."

"They have made similar statements in response to Saturday's blast at Community House in the Western Cape. They claim that Cosatu has links with the SA Congress of Trade Unions (Sactu) 'which openly supports terrorism'."

## 'Ridiculous'

The police's "insinuation" that "Cosatu is bombing itself" was "an opinion that is so ridiculous that no one but the SAP would believe it".

"Statements like these — which allege that Cosatu is involved in armed struggle — are typically part of the disinformation campaign against Cosatu. It is precisely these statements which fan the anti-Cosatu hysteria among right-wingers."

The continued attacks on the federation were "raising the level of worker anger".

Workers were convinced that, while they were "engaged in disciplined, peaceful struggle for basic rights, there are forces who are waging a ruthless war to protect the cheap labour system", Cosatu said.



# Mystery of man in blue

A MYSTERY white man in a blue suit went into Community House, Salt River on Friday night, a few hours before it was bombed.

It is not known what the man went to do there or when he left, according to Tom Moses, the caretaker.

Moses said in a statement to his lawyer: "At about 6 pm, the security guard on duty handed me the keys to the front gate.

## Nothing amiss

"All the occupants of the centre had left other than persons from Cosatu and the Woodstock Advice Office.

"At about 6.15 pm the replacement guard arrived and I handed him the keys. At the same time a worker from SARHWU left with his car.

"At about 6.30 pm I saw Mrs Florence de Villiers arrive and I escorted her

to her office. Immediately on my return I noticed a well built white man in a blue suit arrive. I got the impression that he came to the Cosatu meeting.

"At about 7.30 pm and 9 pm I made my rounds. Nothing was amiss.

"At about 10 pm, I saw the people who were at the Cosatu meeting leave. I did not, however, see the white man in the blue suit leave although at the time this did not strike me.

"Immediately hereafter, I made another round, locked the back gates, and checked the Cosatu quarters.

"At about 2.30 am I heard a motor vehicle backfire and this woke me. I then decided to make a final round. On my return to the quarters I saw two vehicles move towards the top main

road. One of the vehicles was parked in the road in front of my quarters and the other about 30 to 40 metres behind.

"I noticed that the vehicle at the back drove with its lights off. I then switched off my lights and was about to get into bed when I heard a loud bang. I heard the sound of breaking glass and the alarms went on.

## Metro Unit

"Realising that something had happened, the security guard was at my door and we were about to investigate when we saw the Metro Ambulance Unit arrive. I asked the security guard if he had telephoned the ambulance and he said no.

"One of the persons from the Metro van asked if this was Community House and if this was the place where the bomb exploded.

"I informed him that I was not sure but that I was about to investigate. He then told me that I must not go near the building and the security guard and I must get out.

"I told him I was the caretaker but he did not listen and told me in very strong language to leave. He practically escorted the security guard and me out of the yard and onto the pavement.

"While I was standing at the pavement I noticed a number of police vans arriving. A few minutes later I was called to the phone at the cafe. As I was walking across the road I saw a stoutish white person in plain clothes crossing the road towards Community House. He was coming from the direction of the post office and I noticed a blueish car parked in that direction.

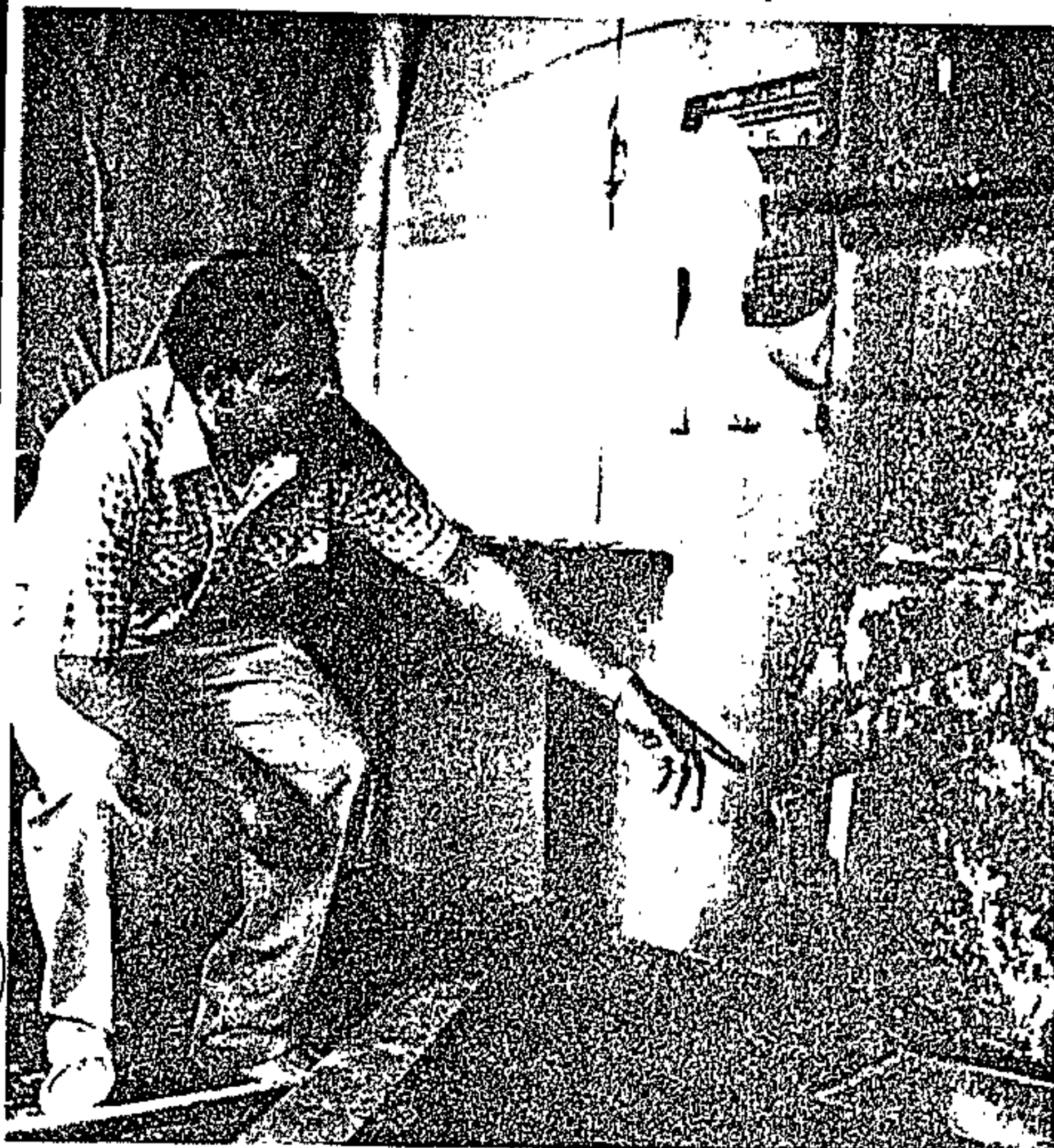
## Sniffer dogs

"After I returned from the telephone call I noticed the last mentioned person standing at the gate. I approached him and informed him that I required to get some warm clothing. He told me that if I wanted to 'chance it' I could go. I went to my room, got a warm top and returned to the pavement.

"I was later asked by the same person who stood at the gate for a copy of the plans to the building as they wanted to switch off the water. I went back to my room and fetched the plans which I handed to the police.

"I was later joined by Father Pierre van Heerden and Gordon Young who is director of Community House. We were then allowed to go into the building as far as the hall to see the damage and then asked to leave again.

"I later discovered on escorting one Captain Oosthuizen around the building that security wires at the back of the building had been cut."



Inspecting the damage at the UDF office

## Arsonists hit UDF offices

ARSONISTS have struck at the East London offices of both the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU).

The fire at the SAAWU office occurred at about 1 am on Monday.

According to the owner of the building, Mr John Solomon, a burglar alarm company called him at 1 am to tell him about the fire.

Police and the fire brigade were present when he arrived at the fire.

"It took more than an hour to extinguish the blaze," he said, adding that his clothes shop was damaged by

water from the hoses.

SAAWU'S branch treasurer Sebenzile Mdyogolo said they discovered the damage at 8 am on Monday. The fire destroyed the ceiling, four chairs, posters on the wall and burnt a hole in the floor.

The damage is estimated at more than R1 000.

The union did not plan to report the incident to the police.

There have been repeated incidents of arson at trade union offices and community organisation offices in East London. The last was before the May 6 election. - Elnews

# Nation-wide spate of rightist arson attacks

IN a countrywide outbreak of bombings and arson the premises of trade unions and community and extra-parliamentary organisations were damaged, some seriously.

On Saturday a powerful explosion ripped through Community House in Salt River, Cape Town, and the South African Allied Workers' Union and the United Democratic Front offices in East London were hit by arsonists. The Congress of South African Trade Unions' Verceniging offices were burgled on Tuesday.

The building's caretaker, Tom Moses, and security guard Headman Mnonofe, described seeing two cars cruising slowly past the building before the bomb went off. "The explosion occurred before the cars reached the end of the road and the drivers did not even turn around to see what had

happened," Mnonofe was reported as saying.

Cosatu yesterday warned that the repeated attacks on its offices and members was raising the level of workers' anger.

The East London Saawu office was set alight at about 1am. Later the same day it was discovered there had been attempt to set fire to the UDF's office. The damage is estimated at more than R1 000.

The weekend before the May 6 white elections the East London offices of unions affiliated to Cosatu were set alight. A Saawu office was also vandalised.

In May, Cosatu's head office in Jeppe Street were rocked by two massive bombs that rendered the building structurally unsafe.



# Savage damage

CP Correspondent

ARSONISTS this week struck at the East London offices of the United Democratic Front and the South African Allied Workers' Union.

The fire at the offices occurred at about 1 am on Monday morning.

And, according to the owner of the building, John Solomon, it took the fire brigade more than an hour to extinguish the fire.

Saawu branch treasurer Seberzile Mdyogolo said they discovered the damage when they opened the offices at 8am on Monday.

"The burning of our office won't stop us from fighting for a free and democratic South Africa," said Mdyogolo.

There have been repeated incidents of arson at the offices of trade unions and community organisations in East London.

The last occasion was the weekend just before the May 6 white elections, when workers staged a playaway. — Elnews



A Saawu official inspects the damage caused by arsonists.

CP Correspondent

A POWERFUL bomb ripped through a the Community Centre building in Cape Town this week.

The centre is occupied by Cosatu, the UDF, Domestic Workers' Union, Cosatu, Railways and Harbours Workers' Union, Western Province Council of Churches and the Western Cape Students Congress.

Nobody was injured, but the blast caused thousands of rands worth of damage. The building had been opened a week before.



Rev Matthew Assau speaking to the international media after the blast.



ments and (b) statutory bodies falling under such Departments are required to issue reports on their activities; if not, why not; if so, (i) at what intervals and (ii) in terms of what statutory provisions and/or prescriptions;

- (2) whether all of these (a) Departments and (b) statutory bodies issued such reports in each of the past three years; if not, (i) which Departments and statutory bodies did not issue reports and (ii) why not?

**\*THE MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES:**

- (1) The Commission for Administration has no legal or other powers as regards the framing of reports by departments and their statutory institutions, and therefore has no information available in this regard. The desired information will have to be obtained from the individual Ministers themselves. As far as the Commission for Administration itself is concerned, it does however frame a report annually, in accordance with section 10 of the Commission for Administration Act, 1984 (Act 65 of 1984), on matters which have been dealt with by the Commission during the preceding year. The Commission for Administration also frames special reports from time to time as may to the Commission seem desirable. Every report is, in accordance with legislation, transmitted to either the State President or his delegate by whom it is then laid upon the Table of Parliament.
- (2) The Commission for Administration did frame a report each year for the past three years.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether he does not think it would be desirable for departments funded by the State to be obliged to issue regular reports to Parliament?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the sugges-

tion will be submitted to the hon the State President for consideration.

**Daveyton: Caiphus Nyoka killed**

\*20. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was shot and killed by the Police in Daveyton on or about 24 August 1987; if so, (a) what is the name of this person, (b) how many policemen were present at his home when he was shot, (c) what was the purpose of their visit, (d) what were the circumstances surrounding the shooting, (e) what was the rank of the policeman responsible for shooting them, (f) how many times was he shot and (g) what are the particulars of the weapon used in the shooting;

- (2) whether any persons were arrested or detained by the Police on this occasion; if so, (a) what are their names, (b) why were they arrested or detained and (c) where are they being held;

- (3) whether the Police have held an investigation into this shooting; if not, why not; if so, what were the findings;

- (4) whether a post-mortem was held following the death of this person; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings;

- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

\*THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.

(a) Caiphus Nyoka.

(b) to (g) I am not prepared to furnish the information because the circumstances in respect of the death of the person are the subject of a judicial process, which I do not want to anticipate.

- (2) to (4) I refer the hon member to my reply in paragraph 1 (b) to (g) above.

(5) Yes. In view of the allegations and the mistrust which was expressed in certain newspaper reports as a result of the death of the person, I do, however, consider it to be in the public interest to make known the following details which were furnished to me in the initial police report:

— The deceased was killed during a police action involving several members of the South African Police.

— The police action took place after two persons who had mini-limpet mines and handgrenades in their possession, were apprehended. During interrogation they intimated that the deceased had handed the devices to one of them.

— Ordinary service pistols, and definitely not fire-arms with silencers, were used during the police action.

— I would like to point out that the Police issued a press statement regarding the matter shortly after the incident occurred.

**Monument Park, Extension 2, banner displayed**

\*21. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the South African Police are investigating an incident involving the displaying of a certain banner, particulars of which have been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, in Monument Park, Extension 2, Pretoria; if not, why not; if so, (a) what possible contraventions of the law are being investigated, (b) what progress has been made in this investigation and (c) what were the words displayed on this banner;

- (2) whether any persons have been charged with any offences in connection with this incident; if so, (a) who and (b) with what offences;

(3) whether any person or group of persons applied to the Police for permission to display this banner; if so, (a) when, (b) who and (c) what was the response?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.

(a) A contravention of section 62 of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982) and Administ-rators Notice 654 dated 12 August 1964, Ordinances 47 and 51.

(b) The investigation is at an advanced stage.

(c) The words which were supplied by the hon member.

- (2) No, not at this stage. (a) and (b) Fall away.

- (3) No. (a) to (c) Fall away.

\*22. Mr R M BURROWS—Home Affairs. [Reply standing over.]

**Clermont/KwaDabeka/KwaDlangeswa incidents**

\*23. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any incidents involving security forces occurred during the period 15 April to 28 May 1987 in or around the (a) Clermont, (b) KwaDabeka Township and (c) KwaDlangeswa Township areas; if so, what was the nature of each incident;
- (2) whether any members of the (a) public and (b) security forces were (i) killed and (ii) wounded in any of these incidents; if so, how many in each case;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

\*THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) to (c) Yes, a variety of incidents, inter alia:

— stones thrown at vehicles of the

8/9/87

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8/9/87



# Niemoller 'planned' ANC kidnap

CAB Trip  
11/9/87  
344

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON — Wealthy Cape businessman Mr Johan Niemoller was behind an alleged plot to kidnap ANC leaders here and smuggle them from Britain on a boat moored in the River Thames, Lambeth high-security court was told yesterday.

There was a "well thought-out scheme" to capture the ANC leaders in December last year using firearms owned by Evan Dennis Evans, 49, a former officer in the Rhodesian and South African armies, claimed Mr Michael Bibby, prosecuting.

Mr Bibby said that for "some reason" which he could not explain the alleged conspiracy was not put into operation and he believed Mr Niemoller, of Upington, was back in South Africa.

Mr Bibby said minutes of meetings detailing the alleged plot, including the weapons and vehicles to be used, had been seized by the Anti-Terrorist Squad (ATS) when Evans and three other men were separately arrested in mid-July this year.

The others are Mr Frank Lynge Larsen, 53, who describes himself as a doctor of psychology; his computer-operator son John 28, both of Aldershot but believed to be of Zimbabwean origin, and Briton John Wheatley, 28, a computer expert.

They are jointly accused with Evans of conspiring with others to kidnap ANC leaders including the president Mr Oliver Tambo, military chief Mr Joe Slovo and London head of mission Mr Solly Smith.

The three co-accused were not in court yesterday and have not applied for bail prior to committal (pre-trial) proceedings to start on November 30.

Mr Bibby was disclosing prosecution evidence to reinforce police objections to an application for bail by Mr Evans after two months in custody.

Mr Bibby said the ATS, in charge of the case, felt Mr Evans, who settled in his native Anglesey, Wales in October 1985, after 15 years in Southern Africa, would abscond if given bail.

Mr Bibby claimed Mr Niemoller met Evans in London late last year and "put up a proposal" that the ANC in London should be "taken out" with explosives.

Mr Evans, who also hosted Mr Niemoller in Wales, had admitted in interviews that he had agreed to put Mr Niemoller in touch with the other accused and to carry out "low-level surveillance" on the ANC and to send out a list of ANC "targets".

Mr Evans had also admitted attending two meetings with the Larsens and Mr Wheatley and had written a letter to Mr Frank Larsen saying they should "offer any assistance to Niemoller he may require — he will be of future benefit to us".

But after interventions by Mr Peter Hughman, counsel for Mr Evans, Mr Bibby accepted that the Welshman had denied being willing to join in any actual kidnap but still alleged he was part of a conspiracy.

Mr Bibby accepted that there was no evidence in seized documents that Mr Evans had joined meetings together with Mr Niemoller and the other accused when, it was alleged, details including using a boat moored in the Thames to smuggle ANC men away, were discussed.

## Conflict

Mr Hughman said the guns the prosecution suggested would be used to kidnap ANC men were antiques — including a Mauser machine-pistol, Luger automatic pistol and double-barrelled shotgun.

Mr Hughman said there was now "substantial conflict" between Mr Evans, a one-time Royal Air Force officer and qualified solicitor, and the three other accused.

Stockily built Mr Evans, whose wife Judith is running his sub-post office business in Anglesey but suffers from cancer, sat nervously knitting his fingers.

He flung his head back in relief when the stipendary magistrate overruled the police objections and granted bail totalling R124 000.

# Azapo plea for end to violence

By Maokeng Kgwele

Both the Freedom Charter and the rival Azanian People's Manifesto needed revision, Azapo's president, Mr Nkosi Molala, said at the weekend.

Speaking at a rally to mark the 10th anniversary of the death in detention of Mr Steve Biko at the Regina Mundi Church in Soweto, Mr Molala said both political programmes needed to be revised in order to meet the aspirations of a broad section of the population.

Mr Molala called for an end to internecine warfare between rival organisations. The rally took place against a background of recent fatal clashes between members of rival groups.

Azapo supports the black consciousness Azanian People's Manifesto, while organisations affiliated mainly to the UDF have adopted the non-racial Freedom Charter drawn up by the ANC and allied organisations in 1955.

Mr Molala condemned violence used by black organisations against their own people and said this benefited the "enemy".

Several other speakers criticised the "barbaric and brutal necklace" method of disposing of political opponents.

Mr Molala responded to speculation about what Mr Biko's political stand would be today if he were he still alive.

He said that although Mr Biko foresaw a non-racial South Africa in the future, it was not in terms of trends taking place today.

The meeting took place under close police surveillance.

## Biko's spirit 'still growing'

The Star's Africa News Service

HARARE — The exiled Black Consciousness Movement of Azania (BCMA) says the political tide set in motion by Steve Biko continues to grow despite the setback of his death in detention 10 years ago.

In a statement released in Harare, BCMA leader Mr Mosibudi Mangena paid tribute to Mr Biko as an "illustrious leader".

He, with other young black students, had developed an inspiring world view which had "crushed the intimidated silence" which affected black people after the decimation of black resistance to apartheid in the early 1960s.

A major factor in the survival of the black consciousness movement, despite Biko's death and government repression, had been the adoption of "collective leadership" as a principle of organisation.

Mr Mangena said his organisation would continue its struggle for a "democratic, anti-racist and socialist republic".

The BCMA was formed in the late 1970s by some former black consciousness adherents who did not join either the African National Congress or Pan Africanist Congress.



## Hillbrow: election

\*13. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (1) Whether his Department has received any complaints regarding the conduct of the election held in the Hillbrow Parliamentary constituency on 6 May 1987; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the nature of the complaints;
- (2) whether his Department has investigated these complaints; if not, (a) why not and (b) what action has been taken in respect of these complaints; if so, (i) when and (ii) what were the findings of this investigation?

## The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) After initial complaints were made by way of a telephone calls, the matter was reported by letter on 27 June 1987.
- (b) The complaints referred to alleged irregularities under the Electoral Act, 1979 (Act 45 of 1979), including possible fraud, forgery and impersonation.

(2) Yes.

- (a) Falls away.
- (b) An interdepartmental committee consisting of 2 officials of the Department of Home Affairs and a Chief Magistrate of the Department of Justice were appointed by the Director-General: Home Affairs, with the following terms of reference:

"To enquire into and to report on the alleged irregularities concerning the casting of special votes by the voters for the Hillbrow electoral division at the Special Polling Station in Hillbrow and at the office of the Electoral Officer, Johannesburg during the recent General Election, with special reference to the

manner in which voters were identified, with the power to take evidence and to call for documents."

- (i) 27 July 1987.
- (ii) The interdepartmental committee completed its task on 24 August 1987. The lengthy report is still being studied by the Director-General in order to determine what, if any, action is to be taken.

The South African Police is presently also conducting an independent investigation into this matter due to a complaint lodged with them.

The premature disclosure of the findings of the committee could seriously prejudice such an independent criminal investigation.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him, first of all, whether the findings of that committee will be made public in due course; and secondly, whether the complainants will be apprised of the details of the committee's findings?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, at this stage I can see no objection to the disclosure of the committee's findings, but all those considerations will be taken into account when the full report is studied. In principle, however, there should be no objection to the disclosure of the content of the report.

Dr J J VILONEL: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, does the hon the Minister not think that it is now time for the Progs to accept that they have lost the election as well as the Hillbrow seat and that's it? [Interjections.]

## South African Certification Council

\*14. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply,

to Question No 38 on 9 June 1987, he has as yet appointed persons to serve on the South African Certification Council; if not, why not; if so, (a) what are the names of the persons appointed, (b) what are their qualifications for serving on this council in each case and (c) with effect from what date were they appointed;

- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) No. I am currently busy with deliberations on the appointment of the members.

(a) Falls away.

(b) Falls away.

(c) Falls away.

(2) No.

## Group Areas Act

\*15. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether, since 1 January 1986, his Department has received any applications for exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential premises in the Parktown constituency; if so, (a) how many such applications had been (i) granted and (ii) refused as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what were the reasons for (i) granting and (ii) refusing each application?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING:

Statistics regarding applications for permits in terms of the Group Areas Act, 1966, are not maintained according to parliamentary constituencies. The question, therefore, cannot be answered in its present form.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him, if statistics are not kept in that form, how they know which member of

Parliament to write to to ask him for his opinion on applications for permits in terms of the Group Areas Act?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, it is very simple: We know in which constituency the application for the permit is made and then it is referred *inter alia* to the local authority and also the local member of the House of Assembly. We do, however, not keep statistics of each application that is made, according to the constituencies of Parliament.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, could he explain to the House how he was able to reply to a similar question relating to Cape Town Gardens earlier this year if that is the situation?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, it is such a simple constituency that one could reply to that question off-hand. [Interjections.]

\*16. Mr F J LE ROUX—Administration and Broadcasting Services. [Reply standing over.]

\*17. Mr J J WALSH—Justice. [Reply standing over.]

\*18. Mr J J WALSH—Law and Order. [Reply standing over.]

## Salt River: bomb explosion

\*19. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the South African Police received any prior warning of or information regarding a bomb which exploded at Community House in Salt River on or about 29 August 1987; if so, (a) (i) at what time, (ii) by which branch of the Police and (iii) in what manner was this warning or information received and (b) what specified action did the Police take as a result; if not, (i) (aa) at what time and (bb) in what manner did the Police first hear of the explosion and (ii) what action did they take;

- (2) whether the Police have conducted an investigation into this explosion; if

(344)



so, (a) which branch of the Police conducted the investigation and (b) what were the findings;

- (3) whether the cause of the explosion has been determined; if so, what was the (a) size, (b) nature and (c) origin of the device which caused this explosion; if not, what progress has been made in this regard;

- (4) whether any persons have been detained or arrested in connection with this explosion; if so, (a) who or how many and (b) when?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:**

- (1) No.

- (a) and (b) Fall away.

(i) (aa) and (bb) At 03h07 on 29 August 1987 a member of the public informed the South African Police by telephone of the explosion.

(ii) Several radio vehicles were sent to the scene and the area was cordoned off.

- (2) Yes.

(a) The Security Branch of the South African Police, as is customary in instances of this nature.

(b) Because the investigation has not yet been completed, I am not in a position to furnish any further information.

- (3) (a) to (c) I refer the hon member to my reply to paragraph 2 (b) above.

- (4) No.

- (a) and (b) Fall away.

**Group Areas Act**

\*20. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether, since 1 January 1986, his Department has received any applications for

HOA

*Heard*

exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential premises in the Port Elizabeth municipal area; if so, (a) how many such applications had been (i) granted and (ii) refused as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what were the reasons for (i) granting and (ii) refusing each application?

**\*THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING:**

Permits in terms of the Group Areas Act are dealt with by the provinces. The following reply has accordingly been provided by the Cape Provincial Administration for the period until 31 August 1987:

Yes.

- (a) (i) 7.

- (ii) 12.

(b) (i) and (ii) Applications are granted or refused in terms of the provisions of the Group Areas Act, 1966.

**Kleinskool: Coloured group area**

\*21. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 313 on 26 August 1987, a decision has as yet been taken regarding the proclamation of the area between Kleinskool, the Chatty River and Litenhage Road as a Coloured group area; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that a decision will be taken; if so, (i) when and (ii) what was the decision;

(2) (a) by whom and (b) when was the survey conducted to determine the number of families of each race group living in this area at the time;

(3) whether any plans have been made regarding the rehousing of any persons currently living in this area; if so, (a) what plans, (b) where will they be rehoused, (c) who will be rehoused and (d) how many persons will be moved?

*HOA*

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING:**

- (1) No.

(a) The Group Areas Board's recommendation is still awaited.

(b) As soon as the Group Areas Board's recommendation is received.

- (i) and (ii) Fall away.

(2) (a) Residents of Kleinskool made an estimate of the number of families of each race group in the area.

(b) During the public investigation of the Group Areas Board held on 9 July 1987.

- (3) No.

- (a), (b) (c) and (d) Fall away.

**Sun Promotions: R1 million competition**

\*22. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether the South African Police have received any complaints regarding a R1 million competition run in 1986 by a certain organisation in Alberton, particulars of which have been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, (a) when, (b) what was the nature of the complaints and (c) what is the name of this organisation;

(2) whether the Police have held an investigation into this competition; if so, (a) what alleged offence was investigated, (b) what were the findings and (c) what action has been taken in respect of this competition and the organisation concerned?

**\*THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:**

- (1) Yes.

(a) On 10 December 1986.

(b) That the organisation, contrary to the provisions of section 2 read with sections 1, 4, 6, 7, 12 and 34 (a) of the Fund Raising

HOA

Act, 1978 (Act 107 of 1978), collected contributions without having been authorised to do so in terms of the provisions of the said Act and without the collection having been made in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

(c) Sun Promotions.

- (2) Yes.

(a) Contravening section 2 read with sections 1, 4, 6, 7, 12 and 34 (a) of the Fund Raising Act, 1978 (Act 107 of 1978).

(b) The two accused were tried by a competent court and acquitted.

(c) After consultation with the Department of National Health and Population Development, it was established that the Director of Fund Raising had ordered that funds that had already been collected, should be repaid to those contributors whose names and addresses were known. Furthermore, that the contributions of these contributors whose names and addresses were not known, should be transferred to the Director of Fund Raising.

As a result of the findings referred to in paragraph (2) (b) above, however, the instruction of the Director of Fund Raising falls away and, as far as is known, has not been executed. Thus far, no further steps have been taken against the organisation.

**R1 million competition**

\*23. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(1) Whether a R1 million competition run in 1986 by a certain organisation in Alberton, particulars of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, was registered with his Department;



...who is returning to South Africa.

*CAE Toms 14/9/87*  
**Union offices gutted** *(344)*

JOHANNESBURG. — The offices of a Cosatu affiliate were gutted on Thursday night in an arson attack here "in a continuation of violent attacks against the federation", Cosatu claimed in a statement yesterday. Damage to the offices of the National Education and Allied Workers' Union was estimated at R35 000.

Arson attempt near ECC office

Staff Reporter

ON Sunday night a petrol bomb, which failed to explode, was thrown into the foyer of an Observatory building which houses an End Conscription Campaign (ECC) office.

A spokesman for the organization said after the incident that ECC members had been the victims of a "concerted campaign of harassment" ranging from petty hoaxes and telephone calls to serious damage of members' property.

The spokesman said hoax advertis-

ments had been placed in the Burger, while anti-ECC graffiti had appeared all over the city.

"Despite repeated complaints to the SAP, the attackers have not been caught."

● A Peninsula police spokesman said he was unable to comment on the petrol-bomb attack because it constituted an "unrest incident".

A spokesman for the Police Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria could also not comment on the attack because "only important incidents are recorded in the daily unrest report".



**Exclusive:**

# ANC kidnap conspiracy

Cape Times 11/10/87 (B) (11/10/87) (344) (B) (11/10/87)

By CHRIS STEYN in Cape Town  
and IAN HOBBS in London

**DETAILS OF an astonishing spy deal that allegedly involved Britain, America and South Africa in a plot to overthrow the Seychelles government and kidnap or kill top members of the African National Congress are due to emerge in a London court, starting today — unless charges against a British intelligence agent and three other men are withdrawn.**

The revelations seem certain to send shock waves through Whitehall and Washington.

The Cape Times has obtained exclusive details of allegations made to the British police of a daring operation involving agents from at least three intelligence organizations to overthrow the Socialist regime in the Seychelles.

A "piggy-back" operation to kidnap or kill top ANC members in London was also allegedly agreed on by the different agents.

The venture was blown open by what is likely to be regarded as one of the biggest bungles in recent Western intelligence operations: Mr Frank Larson was arrested in a public toilet in central London.

The police suspected he was importuning, but he was gathering intelligence.

The Cape Times has learnt that at least one of the four men who have appeared in Lambeth high-security court in London in connection with the bizarre ANC kidnap plot is a top secret agent.

He is Mr Evan Dennis Evans, a top M16 agent, who is now co-operating with the British police. The three other men appearing with him are Mr Frank Larsen, his son, John Terence, and Mr John Wheatley.

In a series of statements to the Anti-Terrorist Squad (ATS), Mr Evans named wealthy South African businessman Mr Johann Niemoller as "the fifth man", and also gave details of an alleged associated bid to stage a coup in the Seychelles.

## Niemoller speaks on plot charges

MR JOHANN NIEMOLLER, the wealthy South African businessman accused of being behind a bizarre plot to kidnap top ANC members in London, answered allegations against him for the first time this week in an interview in Uppington with the Cape Times.

The Cape Times can also disclose today that at least one of the four men arrested in London in connection with the kidnap plot is a British agent.

The accused have sought to lay the blame for the carefully planned plot on Mr Niemoller, who has been referred to as "the fifth man".

Mr Evan Denis Evans, a M16 agent who is now co-operating with the British police, has accused Mr Niemoller of being behind the plot, and of asking Mr Evans to obtain explosives to blow up the ANC offices in London.

Impeccable sources told the Cape Times that should the ANC kidnap trial run its course, Mr Niemoller is likely to be portrayed as an "evil hit man" who is an expert on hits on the ANC.

But in this week's interview, Mr Niemoller, who has served in the army, denied any knowledge of, or involvement in, the kidnap plot. He also denied that he had asked Mr Evans to obtain explosives to blow up the ANC offices in London.

Mr Niemoller admitted to knowing Mr Evans, whom he said he met while the agent was working for a security firm in Cape Town.

Mr Niemoller, who manufactures

By  
**CHRIS  
STEYN**



camouflage uniforms at his textile factory in Uppington, said he had wanted Mr Evans to open a depot for him in London but when he visited him in Wales last year he had realized that it would not work out. "He was working in his sub post-office and his wife was working in the shop. He just couldn't have coped," Mr Niemoller said.

Mr Niemoller has been described in a British court as a "wealthy South African businessman with extreme right-wing views". It is not a description he agrees with entirely.

He admitted to having extensive business interests in Japan, the UK and the US.

But he said that politically, he was "a moderate who believes in open negotiation".

Mr Niemoller said that the names of the other accused in the kidnap trial were not known to him.

Mr Niemoller, who is in his early 30's, is regarded as a "total loner" who doesn't mix socially.

Two large Rottweiler guard dogs lie in wait at the entrance to the factory which houses Mr Niemoller's office. The buildings are heavily burglar-proofed, and prominently displayed "danger" signs on the fences warn you of the extensive security arrangements.



11/10/87 (344)

From page 1

However, the information obtained by the Cape Times shows the alleged conspiracy has far wider implications.

The case will only reach committal stage on November 30, but Mr Wheatley and Mr Larson have threatened to start "going public" today unless the charge of conspiracy to kidnap — which holds the threat of life imprisonment — against them is withdrawn.

In the first dramatic indication of the explosive truth behind this case, they told the court they would supply full evidence, including documents, to reveal the extent of British government involvement in this case and other projects.

The Cape Times' information links the murky episode with the assassination in London late last year of Mr Bernard Horeaul, who was behind the abortive South Africa-Mike Hoare Seychelles coup.

Mr Horeaul, who had connections with South Africa's National Intelligence Services (NIS), was allegedly killed by a Mafia-linked hitman.

The Seychelles is said to be seen by some South African interests as having major international strategic significance for the country.

But because its president, Mr Albert Rene, has for some time not been regarded as 100% reliable by the British, Americans and South Africans, a plot to overthrow his Socialist regime was allegedly established in the middle of last year.

Full documentation on the alleged Seychelles coup, right down to landing points and names of conspirators on and off the island and Western political figures involved, are in the hands of the police in London.

South Africans linked with the plot allegedly agreed with the British agents to make available local "facilities and territories" for the coup, on condition that a "piggy-back" operation to kidnap or kill top ANC men was carried out in London.

Mr Evans, having by then settled in Wales, was regarded the ideal man for the ANC kidnap plot. He had also been involved in "general" spying on ANC members

for a long time, and it is alleged Mr Niemoller subsequently made contact with him.

The Seychelles coup — which allegedly involved both the British and Americans — and the ANC hits were set for December last year, but somehow the well-planned operations started going wrong.

It is believed Mr Evans "panicked or started double-dealing and taking heavy risks".

At this stage, Mr Niemoller was allegedly introduced to the Larsons and to Mr Wheatley, and was said to be "very upset indeed" because it appeared highly sensitive information was being leaked by Mr Evans.

If the ANC kidnap trial runs its course, Mr Niemoller is likely to be portrayed as an "evil hit man" who went to Britain to try to murder Mr Evans when the British agent became indiscreet.

He will also be accused of being an "extreme rightwinger" who tried to organize the kidnapping or murder of ANC members.

He has strenuously denied this to the Cape Times.

In July this year there was more activity, and it was confirmed to the Cape Times that at this stage different branches of British security were in the dark about each other's activities.

As a result, Mr Frank Larsen was arrested in a public toilet and the other arrests followed.

Mr Evans, a qualified lawyer, has served in the Royal Air Force, the Rhodesian forces, and at one time as a flight lieutenant in the British services in Zambia.

A sabotage expert, he later joined the South African security forces and was involved in Operation Cabinda, which was claimed at the time to have been aimed at blowing up American pipe-lines in Angola.

He worked for a security firm in Cape Town and served in the Recces before returning to Britain in 1985. He has allegedly been involved in several hits on ANC members.

Mr Evans' wife, Judith, who suffers from cancer, runs a sub post office business in Anglesey.

Mr Evans has claimed that Mr Niemoller, who is allegedly an expert on hits on the ANC, had asked him to acquire explosives to blow up ANC offices in London.

Mr Niemoller, who is in his early 30's, is mar-

ried with two small children.

The third man is Mr Frank Lyng Larsen, aged 53, who has described himself as a psychologist. But the ATS is still not yet sure of his exact identity.

And the ATS suspect that he, too, has a high-level intelligence background and has operated in Africa for many years.

The other man in the conspiracy is Mr John Richard Wheatley, aged 28, from Guildford, Kent.

It is claimed by his closest friends and associates, including his former landlady, that he is or was a captain in British army intelligence and served in the Falklands war. Before his arrest, his landlady, Mrs Pearl Catlin, said he regularly wore a British army captain's uniform.

When Mr Wheatley was interrogated by the ATS, they quickly became convinced he was a highly trained professional agent of some kind. His skill at handling interrogation suggested British or South

African training.

According to graduation certificates found in his home, he is a double graduate from the University of the Witwatersrand in Johannesburg and he was brought up in Zimbabwe.

The other accused is Mr Larson's son, the 27-year-old John Terence. He is a computer technician and has been described as an immensely capable young man.



# UK govt link in ANC trial

Cape Times 2/10/87 304

From IAN HOBBS

## Accused 'used cover identity'

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON — The man known as John Terence Larsen, who was discharged in the ANC kidnap plot case yesterday, was using a fraudulent identity, it has been confirmed by official sources.

His real name is Hans Kristian Dahl, said to be 28. He entered Britain illegally in 1982 using the cover identity of Larsen.

Mr Dahl is of Norwegian extraction but was brought up in Zimbabwe, it was confirmed.

Official sources said the man appearing under the name Mr Frank Lynge Larsen, 53, and claiming to be Mr Dahl's father, is also using a cover identity. An official declined to con-

firm or deny that he too was named Dahl or if he was Mr Hans Dahl's father.

The source said: "The older Larsen's true identity was buried years ago but he has a Rhodesia-Zimbabwean background."

It is understood that the third accused, Mr John Richard Wheatley, 28, is using his real name.

Mr Wheatley also has strong Zimbabwean and South African links but is said to have served as a captain in the British Army.

Mr Wheatley and Mr "Larsen" senior are still in a top-security prison. The fourth accused, Welshman Evan Dennis Evans, 49, is on bail.

LONDON. — A senior British government minister, a top Foreign Office official and an MP and spy were linked to the ANC kidnap case in a court hearing yesterday.

An exclusive Cape Times report revealed first details of the alleged spy deal yesterday.

Those named in the Lambeth High Security Court yesterday were Mr David Waddington, Secretary of State at the Home Office, Mr William Marsden, Secretary responsible for European Affairs, and Mr Julian Amery, MP, a famous British wartime secret agent with South African business connections.

When hearings resumed yesterday one of four men accused of conspiracy to kidnap ANC leaders in London was discharged.

But Mr John Terence Larsen was immediately rearrested by officers of the Anti-Terrorist Squad.

Mr Larsen's barrister, Mr Benjamin Conlon, later protested in court that the Anti-Terrorist Squad was being obstructive and had served the defence team with only 700 documents — less than 1% of a room-full of "highly-sensitive documents" seized when

the house used by Mr Larsen in Aldershot, Hampshire, was raided in July.

Mr Conlon said some of these documents concerned "British national security".

He said police interviews with high-level figures, which were essential to the defence case, had not been given to them.

These included interviews with Mr William Marsden — "a Foreign Office official who has responsibility to do with certain Indian Ocean activities".

The Foreign Office officially lists Mr Marsden as Secretary responsible for European Affairs.

Mr Conlon said other "missing documents" included handwritten letters by Mr David Waddington, Secretary of State at the Home Office.

Other "missing" documents, he said, had been handwritten by a former Conservative government Foreign Office minister, Mr Julian Amery, MP — who was a famous British wartime secret agent and has close business connections with South Africa, and Sir Edward Gardiner, one of Britain's most famous QCs.

Further documents Mr Conlon sought involved police interviews with Seychelles Resistance Movement leaders Mr Peter (Pierre) Ferrari, Mr Bernard Verlaque, Mr David Joubert, Mr Barbara Ferrari, Ms Susan Glover and Ms Josephine West.

## Prominent names

After the hearing Mr Conlon declined to comment to journalists on reliably sourced claims that a number of the "missing" documents he sought had been delivered to the South African Embassy in London by a lawyer.

It was the first time prominent names had been given in court following a warning from defence counsel last month that they would produce evidence of British government involvement in the alleged kidnap plot if the conspiracy charge — which could result in life imprisonment — proceeded.

Yesterday Mr John Terence Larsen, 28, who had been in a top-security prison for 10 weeks, was released by the stipendiary magistrate on the grounds of insufficient evidence.

But as he was led from court he was handcuffed by police officers and taken to West End Central police station.

He was charged with immigration offences. An urgent application was pending by the police last night to have him deported to an unnamed Scandi-

## Natal: More floods forecast

Cape Times 2/10/87

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The Natal floods were the worst natural disaster ever to hit South Africa and reconstruction of the province will take years. And it's not over.

Further grim news is that the Weather Bureau has issued a flood warning for the province, forecasting more heavy rain and snow in the Drakensberg.

Heavy rain has been forecast for some areas of Natal between today and Sunday, with more snow expected to fall on the Drakensberg.

The rain is bad news for the authorities as it could cause further damage to pipelines and spell disaster for many areas, including Durban.

Water supplies have been cut off to all industries in the Durban area and many residential areas are expected to lose their supply today following

the breakdown late yesterday of the city's last remaining pipeline to Nagle Dam.

The serious water crisis has raised fears about the possibility of a cholera epidemic worse than that in 1981 which killed about 400 people.

The Durban city council has appealed to industrial workers to stay at home today. It said residents without water would be able to get a rationed supply from fire hydrants.

There was no clear indication when Durban would get a satisfactory supply. No water was flowing into the city's water-treatment works last night and its already meagre reserves were dwindling fast.

Residents were warned that water would continue to be cut off.

As this happened, people would be restricted to water for drinking purposes only.

Meanwhile, five Durban townships were without water for the second day yesterday.

The Minister of Health, Dr Willie van Niekerk, said yesterday that the official death toll stood at 135. A further 76 people had been posted missing. Total deaths could exceed 200.

The chairman of the 13-member cabinet committee to co-ordinate relief work said damage was worse than expected, particularly in the outlying areas.

He estimated that between 30 000 and 50 000 people were homeless, many of whom had already been issued with tents, blankets, clothing and food.

Damage to the province's infrastructure would cost "hundreds of millions".

● Flood death toll 'at least 180' — Page 4

**PRICED TO SELL!**

FAMOUS MAKE

**ZOOM**

100-300 mm f5.6

WILL FIT PENTAX K & NIKON

... BUT TRUE!



Mr Julian Amery

responsible for European Affairs.



# No one yet arrested for attacks on union offices

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

THE police have not traced or identified any suspects, nor had anyone been arrested, in connection with the vandalizing of the Metal and Allied Workers Union (MAWU) offices in Krugersdorp in May this year, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

The offices were vandalized on May 17 after threatening telephone calls purporting to come from the Afrikaner-Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) were received by the union.

The attack on MAWU's offices in Krugersdorp is one of a number made this year on union buildings in different parts of South Africa. So far no one has been arrested for any of these attacks.

MAWU has since merged with others unions to form the National

Union of Metalworkers of South Africa (Numsa), which is affiliated to the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu).

Yesterday, Mr Vlok said in reply to a question tabled by Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP, Green Point), that the union had laid complaints to the police in Krugersdorp on May 6 and May 18 about the threatening phone calls and the vandalization of its offices.

The complaints involved a contravention of the Intimidation Act, housebreaking and malicious damage to property.

Case dockets were opened for all three complaints and had been fully investigated.

However, "no suspects could up until now be identified or traced as a result of the available evidence on hand," Mr Vlok said.



# ANC trial accused was a mercenary

Capt Traits 3/10/87

(104) (16) (307) (304)

From  
**MIKE ROBERTSON**

LONDON. — Norwegian police have identified the man known as Frank Lynge Larsen, 53, one of the accused in the ANC kidnap trial in London.

The Oslo newspaper Dagbladet yesterday reported that Mr Larsen, who is being held in a top security prison, has been identified by Norwegian police as Viggo Oerbak, a former mercenary who served in the Rhodesian army.

A Dagbladet reporter said Mr Oerbak was well known in Norway as "a liar and a swindler".

"In the middle '70s he boasted to us that he was a soldier in Rhodesia. As far as we could establish he was also involved in recruiting mercenaries."

Mr Oerbak was apparently identified from fingerprints sent to the Norwegian police by their British counterparts.

Meanwhile Mr Hans Kristian Dahl, the man who had earlier called himself John Terence Larsen, was still being held in custody here last night.

According to Dagbladet, Norwegian police had described Mr Dahl as a "younger man who was known to associate with Oerbak".

A Home Office spokesman said Mr Dahl, who was immediately re-arrested after being discharged from the ANC kidnap case, had 14 days to appeal against being deported to Norway.

Police are holding him for entering Britain illegally.

A spokesman for the Immigration Appeals Authority said that by late last night Mr Dahl had not appealed. He said that most appeals were held in public, but in special circumstances they could be conducted in private.

(3) Yes.

(a) Mr F J le Roux. Mr P P Broodryk also recommended in writing the re-appointment of the sitting members of the Committee to the Executive Committee.

(b) (i) Mr F J le Roux recommended Messrs A Rudman, F J Koen, J H Booysen, M J Nell, J A Visser, W H Booysen, N C Nel and W T E Marraan.

(ii) Mr P P Broodryk recommended L R F Oberholzer, S J J Pretorius, A J van Jaarsveld, L J Cronje, W Robinson, D S Jacobs, C F Gunter and N J T M Pretorius.

(4) (a) and (b) The Administrator of Transvaal, after consideration of all relevant facts, had no reason not to re-appoint the sitting members and consequently re-appointed Messrs L R F Oberholzer (Chairman), A J van Jaarsveld, S J J Pretorius, L J Cronje, D S Jacobs and W Robinson.

†Mr F J le Roux: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is he aware that this Mr Broodryk referred to is from Witbank and is the defeated candidate of the NP in the general election of 6 May 1987? [Interjections.] I should also like to know from him why a person who has no interest in Brakpan, was consulted in connection with the appointment of the board of the East Rand Tattersalls.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I am not personally involved in this matter and thus, unfortunately, I cannot reply to the hon member. If he puts his question on the Question Paper, he will be furnished with a written reply. [Interjections.]

†Mr A FOURIE: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is he aware that as far as other Tattersalls committees are concerned, there is, for example, a defeated candidate of the CP in Johannesburg who lives in the northern suburbs and has nothing to do with the horse racing in the south but has in any case been appointed

on the Tattersalls committee? [Interjections.]

†Mr F J le Roux: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I just want to know from him why he or his Department consulted me at all.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I take it that it is standard procedure that the hon member for the particular constituency be consulted. [Interjections.]

#### Corporation Chambers Building, Cape Town: fire

\*14. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether the South African Police have completed their investigation into the cause of the fire in the Corporation Chambers Building in Cape Town on or about 11 October 1985; if not, (a) why not and (b) what progress has been made in this investigation; if so, what was the cause of the fire;

(2) whether any persons have been arrested in connection with this fire; if so, (a) how many and (b) on what date;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes. The cause of the fire could not be ascertained beyond question. (a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) No. (a) and (b) Fall away.

(3) Yes. No evidence could be found that the fire had been started with malicious intent.

The building consists of a ground floor and two other floors. The fire apparently started on the second floor in a store-room containing plastic toys and spread upwards to the roof of the building. The fire did not spread to the first and ground floors.

Reports in the media speculated that the fire was started in order to prejudice the UDF who have offices on the

first floor in the building. The South African Police investigated these allegations. Employees of the UDF who were working in the building at the time the fire started, refused to assist the Police with their investigation.

It was established beyond doubt that this speculation was totally unfounded, seen in the light that the fire started in a place which held very little potential damage for the offices of the UDF. Their eventual damage comprised approximately R6 500,00 of the total damage of R350 000,00.

\*15. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether the South African Police received any prior warning of a bomb which exploded in Cosatu House in Johannesburg on or about 7 May 1987; if so (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what action did they take as a result; if not, at what time did the Police (i) first hear of this explosion and (ii) arrive at the scene;

(2) whether any persons or group of persons claimed responsibility for this explosion; if so, (a) who, (b) when and (c) in what manner;

(3) whether the Police have arrested any persons in connection with this explosion; if so, (a) how many and (b) when;

(4) whether the Police have closed the investigation on the case; if so, (a) on what date and (b) why; if not, what progress has been made in this investigation?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No.

(a) to (c) Fall Away.

(i) At 02h21 on 7 May 1987 a member of the public informed the South African

Police by telephone of the explosion.

(ii) Several radio vehicles reached the scene at 02h26 on 7 May 1987 and the area was immediately cordoned off.

(2) No, not according to the information at the disposal of the South African Police.

(a) to (c) Fall Away.

(3) No.

(a) and (b) Fall Away.

(4) No, the investigation has not yet been completed; therefore I am not in a position to furnish any further information.

(a) and (b) Fall Away.

Galeshewe, Kimberley: house visited

\*16. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any members of the South African Police visited a certain house in Galeshewe, Kimberley, the street address of which has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, on or about 21 August 1987; if so, (a) at what time, (b) how many members of the security forces were present, (c) what was the purpose of the visit, (d) what action was taken and (e) what is the street address of this house;

(2) whether this house was searched; if so, (a) why and (b) with what result;

(3) whether any items in this house were damaged; if so, (a) what items, (b) why and (c) what was the nature of the damage;

(4) whether (a) a telephone and (b) any other items were removed from this house; if so, (i) what items, (ii) why and (iii) when were they returned;

(5) whether any persons were detained on this occasion; if so, (a) who, (b) why, (c) in terms of what statutory



Argus 6/10/87 (344)

# AWB's secre

**A** BRITISH-born karate expert is the new Western Cape leader and instructor of Brandwag — the civil guard unit of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging — whose members receive regular combat training at secret rendezvous in the Western Cape.

The instructor allowed a news team of The Argus to study the unit's training techniques at various venues in the Tygerberg area this weekend.

He asked to be identified only as Keith C to protect his children from possible "victimisation" at school.

The Brandwag leader — who speaks no Afrikaans — regularly trains scores of the Brandwag's youthful "super-Afrikaners" in unarmed combat, baton-and-knife fighting, and handgun combat methods. The training includes special techniques for guarding the AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche and other VIPs.

Keith, 42, is a skilled shot-tist and holder of a karate black belt.

## "Non-political"

Born in Wimbledon, he came to this country when he was 19 years old "because I wanted to help fight for the white man's survival," he said.

"South Africa will be western man's final battleground where he will have to make his last stand or be ploughed under forever."

"The rising crime rate is another reason why Brandwag members are trained in self-defence combat techniques."

The unit's leader denied that Brandwag was ultimately destined to become the AWB's "para-military" organisation.

"I see Brandwag training as non-political — a method to teach survival to Western Europeans and Afrikaners," he said.

"Training is not limited to AWB members. Any white Christian may join the Brandwag training programme," he said.

Asked how a British immigrant managed to get around the organisation's avowed Afrikaans-only policy, Keith said most AWB members warmed quickly to him "once they saw my total commitment to their cause."

"As an AWB member, I nat-

Scores of the Brandwag's youthful "Super-Afrikaners" receive regular combat training at secret rendezvous in the Western Cape. ADA STUIJT of The Argus Tygerberg Bureau was there. HANNES THIART took the photographs.



**TAKING AIM:** The Western Cape Brandwag leader, Mr Keith C, takes aim.

**ON ATTACK:** Keith C, right, and an unidentified Brandwag member, top right, in gun-training session.

urally associate totally with the Boer's struggle and the Boer State policies. However, I do all my training in English."

He said Brandwag members were taught unarmed hand-to-hand combat, baton defence, defensive knife-fighting, home and vehicle defence and perimeter protection, anti-ambush and defensive driving techniques (for instance how to get out of road-blocks), and to search vehicles safely for bombs.

Other techniques that were taught included firing from moving vehicles, night-combat shooting with live ammu-

nition and armed guard procedures for the AWB's visiting leaders.

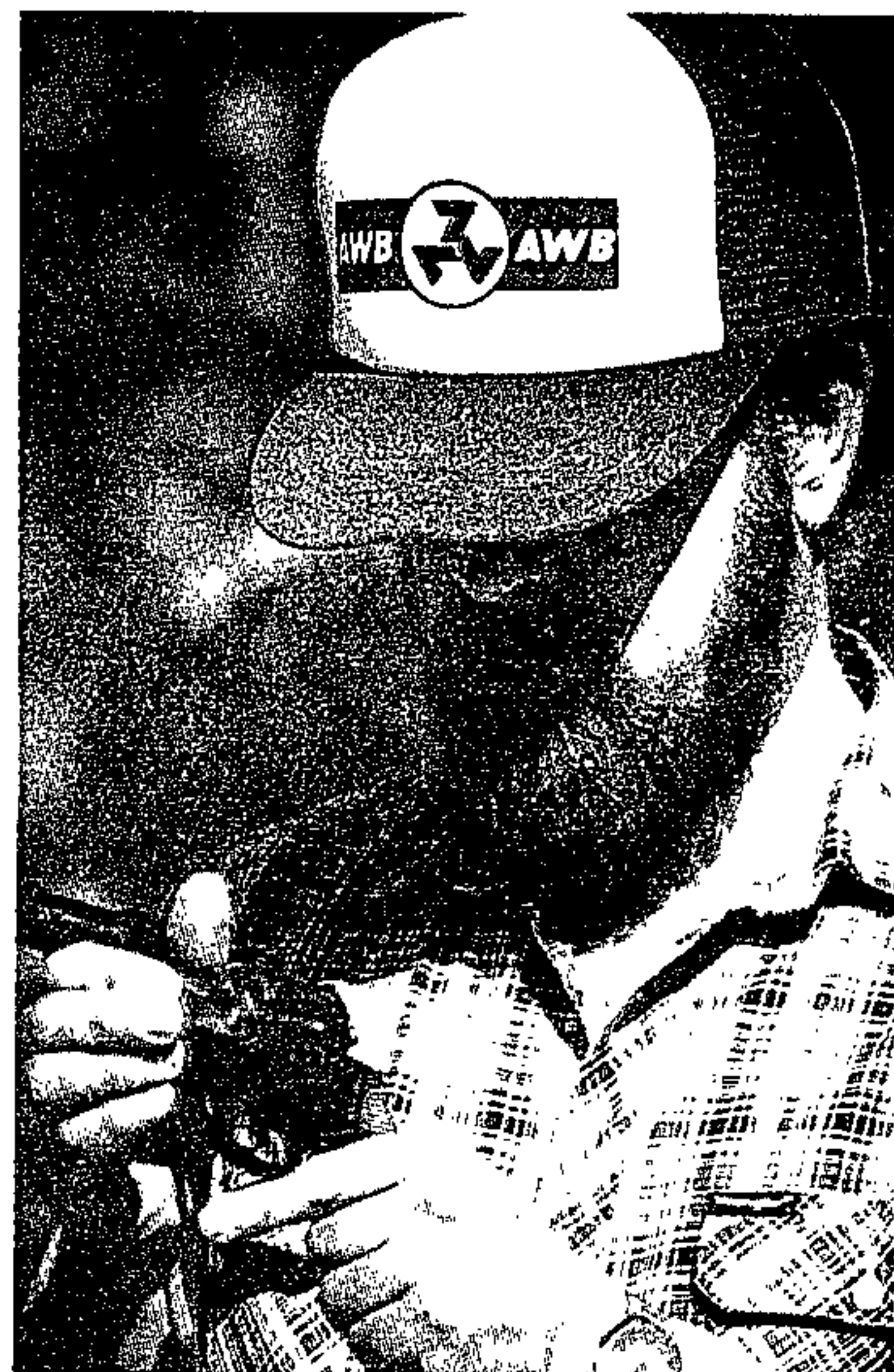
"All Brandwag members receive legal instruction so that they know under what conditions a person is allowed to use force in self-defence, and when not," said Keith.

Among the local Brandwag's best-known members photographed during training sessions was Mr David Walters, leader of the University of Stellenbosch's AWB branch. His shooting, usually quick-drawn from the holster, was unfailingly accurate — whether from standing, lying, falling or running positions.



# t combat sessions

Argus 6/10/87 (344)



**LOADING UP:** An AWB member during combat gun-training of the Brandwag.

**ON TARGET:** Matie student David Walter during combat training of the Brandwag.



**IN ACTION:** Two members in action during pistol shooting practice.





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3044 ~~3044~~ Soweto 6/10/87

# 'MEN DRIVEN TO VIOLENCE'

THE "unjust laws" of apartheid had forced "men of calibre" including lawyers such as Mr Nelson Mandela and the late Mr Braam Fischer, to resort to violence in an effort to dismantle the policy of apartheid, the Pretoria Supreme Court heard yesterday.

Cross examined by Mr P Fick, for the State, Mr Patrick "Terror" Lekota told the court: "If apartheid can push professional people who also include Mr Oliver Tambo, an attorney, Mr Walter Sisulu, an estate agent and Mr Ahmed

By **MONK  
NKOMO**

Kathrada, a businessman to resort to violence, then there is something drastically wrong with apartheid."

Mr Lekota denied that the UDF had links with the banned African National Congress and that they conspired with them to violently overthrow the Government.

The UDF was involved in a justified and non-violent struggle against apartheid, Mr Lekota said.

Mr Lekota has been in the witness box for four weeks now. He and 18

others, including senior officials of the UDF, Azapo, Azanyu and the Vaal Civic Association have pleaded not guilty before Mr Justice van Dijkhorst who is sitting with an assessor to charges of treason, subversion, murder and terrorism.

Mr Fick yesterday put it to Mr Lekota that the UDF was involved in a revolutionary struggle against the Government and referred him to a speech allegedly made by Mr Cedric Kekana, an official of the Saulsville/Atteridgeville Youth Organisation, a UDF affiliate, calling on the

youth to make the country ungovernable.

The speech was allegedly made at a UDF youth rally in Lenasia on July 28, 1984.

Mr Cedric Kekana also allegedly called on the youth to be "stubborn" and "uncontrollable" and urged them to resist and fight for their liberation and not to negotiate "with the enemy."

Mr Lekota dissociated himself from the speech and said he did not know Mr Kekana and that he was not representing the UDF at the rally.

(Proceeding)

ment.

CAPC Trials 7/10/81 (3x4) 1257P

# No arrests after bombing

By BARRY STREEK

THE police had not arrested anyone in connection with the bomb attack on Cosatu House in May, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

He also said that no evidence that a fire in a Cape Town building, which housed UDF and trade unions, in October 1985 had been started with malicious intent.

Mr Vlok, who was replying to questions on the incidents by Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP, Green Point), said the investigation into the explosion at Cosatu House had not been completed.

The police did not receive any prior warning of the Cosatu House explosion, but were notified by a member of the public at 2.21am on May 7 on the explosion and several radio vehicles reached the scene five minutes later and cordoned the area off.

Asked if any person or group had claimed responsibility for this explosion, Mr Vlok replied: "No, not according to the information at the disposal of the South African Police."

He also said the investigation had not yet been completed. He was not in a position to furnish

further information.

Mr Vlok said the police had completed their investigation into the cause of the fire in the Corporation Chambers Building on October 11, 1985, and had found that the cause could not be ascertained beyond question.

No one had been arrested in connection with the fire, but "no evidence could be found that the fire had been started with malicious intent".

The fire apparently started on the second floor in a storeroom containing plastic toys and spread upwards to the roof



CAPE TOWN  
7/10/87 (344)

## 20 men raid newsman's home

JOHANNESBURG. — More than 20 armed men raided the Soweto home of missing Star reporter Mr Mudini Maivha about midnight on Monday, said eyewitnesses.

Mrs. Maria Maivha appealed to anyone with information on the whereabouts of her husband to contact The Star.

The editor, Mr Harvey Tyson, said: "We are worried about the circumstances of Mr Maivha's disappearance and about the raid on his home, despite The Star's representations at the highest level."

Police have denied detaining him under any security legislation. — Sapa

CAPE TIMES  
7/10/87 (344)

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# Disruption at Sash Claremont meeting

*Cape Times 8/8/82* Staff Reporter *W. 345*

A PROJECTILE was fired at the platform of a Black Sash meeting in Claremont Civic Centre last night.

The chairwoman of the meeting, Mrs Di Bishop, immediately called on about 400 people for calm and said: "It is not teargas," and people returned to their seats.

It was then established that a red signal flare had been fired from outside the hall at an open window directly in line with the speakers.

The flare hit a wooden window frame, bounced into the garden and set a bush alight as acrid fumes poured into the hall.

Restrictions on the press and on universities were addressed at the "Who can Tell the Truth?"-billed meeting.

Speakers were SA Council of Churches vice-president Ms Sheena Duncan, UCT Law Professor Dennis Davis, former UCT SRC president Ms Carla Sutherland and the Western Cape vice-president of the South African Society of Journalists, Mr Tony Weaver.

# Govt cover-up in ANC case alleged

CAPL Times 9/10/87

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — The British government was yesterday accused of using dirty tricks to cover-up embarrassing evidence of its involvement in an alleged plot to kidnap ANC leaders and overthrow the Seychelles government.

At Lambeth high-security court barrister Mr Benjamin Conlon suggested official subterfuge went to such a high level that even Scotland Yard's Anti-Terrorist Squad (ATS) was being kept in the dark.

In a dramatic protest Mr Conlon told the court that the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) was using legal ploys to withhold documents including papers revealing the involvement of a senior "Minister of the Crown".

He said the CPS, which controls police prosecutions, was also trying to have a key defence witness deported to suppress his evidence "which is likely to embarrass the government and the Crown".

He warned that if the CPS continued to "interfere" with the defence case by withholding evidence he

would reveal evidence in court that would prove "extremely embarrassing" to the British government.

Documents being withheld included the contents of interviews with "a South African called Niemoller".

At earlier hearings Mr Conlon, and the prosecution, have alleged that evidence would show that Upington businessman Mr Johan Niemoller, 33, had been centrally involved in the claimed kidnap plot and a planned coup in the Seychelles Islands.

Mr Conlon appears for two of three men charged with conspiracy between October 1986 and July this year to kidnap ANC leaders including the movement's president Mr Oliver Tambo and former military head Mr Joe Slovo, and smuggle them from Britain on a boat moored in the River Thames.

Mr Conlon's clients, Briton Mr John Richard Wheatley, 28, and a man charged under the name Frank Lynge Larsen, 53, deny the charge.

The third accused, Welshman Mr Evan Dennis Evans, 49, a sabotage expert, did not appear in court yesterday.

CAPL Times 9/10/87



# Eastern suburbs react after mobs slay 2, wound 9



Mrs Cynthia Rodda (41) was stabbed in the right shoulder.



Mr Lege van Druten (58) was stabbed to death outside Ellis Park.

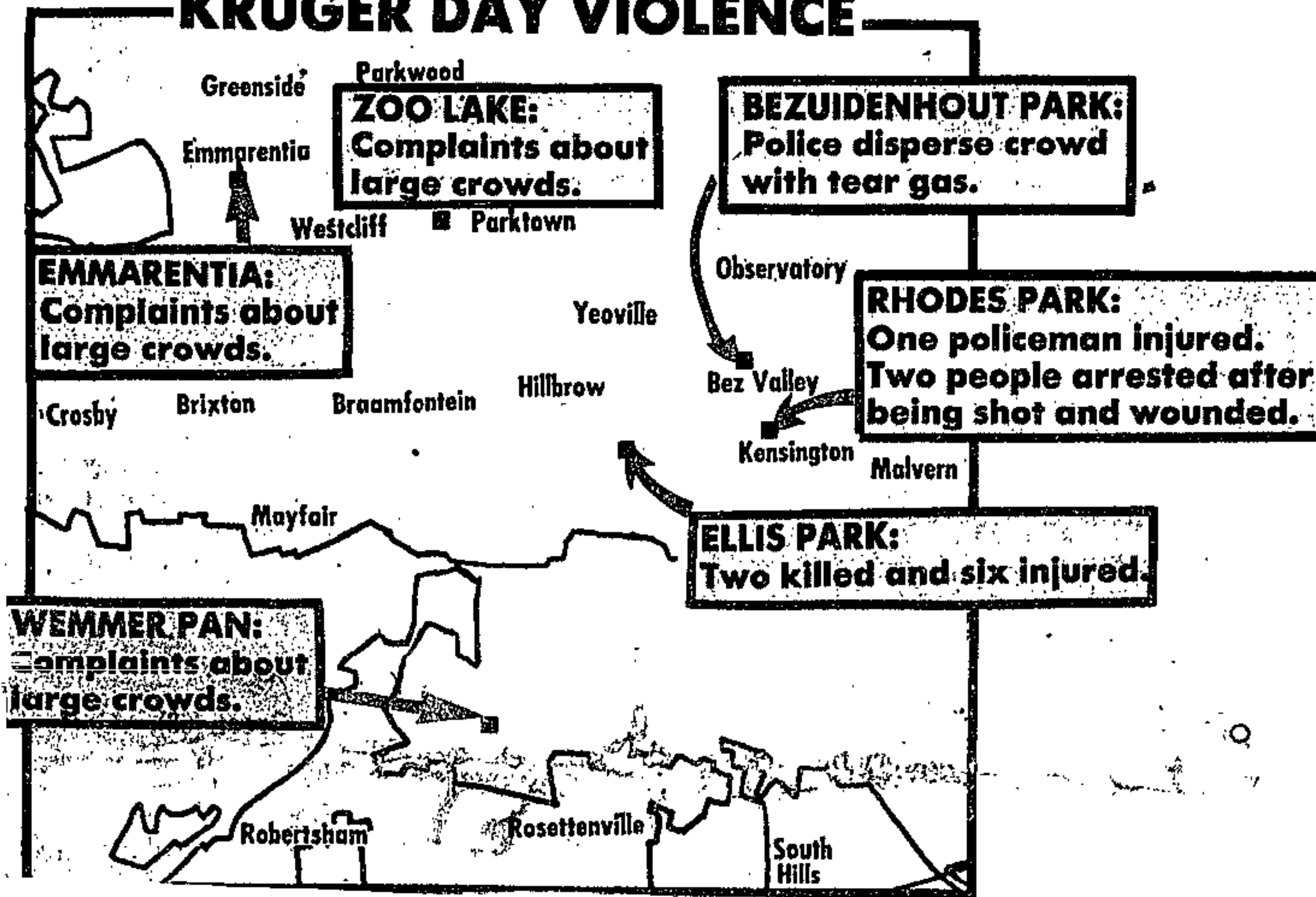
## Police warn residents: No vigilantes

By Craig Kotze, Crime Reporter

Police have warned residents of Johannesburg's eastern suburbs not to form vigilante groups after the killing of two men and the wounding of nine other people in separate incidents when mobs went on the rampage in the area at the weekend.

The warning comes after Mr Sam Bloomberg, Nationalist MP for the Bezuidenhout constituency — in which the worst trouble occurred — said residents were considering forming vigilante groups after mobs ran amok in Kensington, Dewetshof, Bezuidenhout Valley and near Ellis Park.

### KRUGER DAY VIOLENCE



Mr Ledge van Druten (58) of Benoni and Mr Basil De-lormem of Northcliff, Johannesburg, were stabbed to death when they left Ellis Park Stadium after Saturday's rugby game.

Stabbed in the Ellis Park violence were Mrs Cynthia Rodda (41) of Lorentzville; Mr Eddie Schierhout (48) of Alberton; Mr Len Hughes (50) of Randburg; Mr Robbie Durrheim (33) of Brakpan; Mr Mike Holgate (44) of Johannesburg; and Johannesburg traffic officer Mr Barry Robbertze (18).

Mr Holgate is still in a serious condition after an emergency operation in Johannesburg Hospital.

Mrs Rodda is in a satisfactory condition in the same hospital. The other wounded people were treated there and discharged.

Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad has set up a special team of investigators to hunt down the killers of the two rugby spectators.

Six other people were stabbed and wounded — one critically — by a mob streaming from Bezuidenhout Park.

Police used teargas to disperse them after they tried to set a road grader alight and the SAP was attacked with bottles, a spokesman said.

### Constable attacked

In a separate incident, police said further violence erupted at Rhodes Park at about 7 pm, after about 150 people cornered policeman Constable J Willemse and he was forced to fire bird-shot to escape.

An 18-year-old man and a 21-year-old woman were wounded and later arrested. The man was shot in the stomach while the woman was wounded in a foot.

Constable Willemse was wounded in the body, arms and shoulder.

The crowd then swarmed into the surrounding streets, attacking houses and cars and causing damage estimated at thousands of rand.

Police have arrested 17 people in their investigations into the violence. Fourteen were arrested at Ellis Park, one in Bezuidenhout Park and two at Rhodes Park. They are expected to appear in court in Johannesburg this week.

Police said three unidentified black men were murdered in Johannesburg on Saturday but stressed that the killings were not linked to the mob violence. However, Mr Bloomberg said one of the men was stabbed to death during the Rhodes Park violence.

Witwatersrand police liaison officer Lieutenant Pierre Louw said that "at this stage" there was nothing to indicate that the violence was politically orientated.

ARGUS 13/10/87

344

## 18 injured in Harare car-bomb explosion

HARARE. — Eighteen people were injured, two seriously, when an explosion, apparently caused by a car-bomb, ripped through the car park of a shopping centre here today.

Dr Doreen Shennan, acting-superintendent of Harare's main hospital, said: "We've treated 18 people, mostly for burns.

"Two people are seriously injured with shrapnel-type wounds. All the injured are adults."

The blast, outside the Vistar-ama cinema in the Avondale shopping complex near the city centre, scattered wreckage over the car park and destroyed at least five cars.

### BROKEN GLASS

The blast was heard over a wide area of Harare at 8.15am. There was no immediate indication of who might be responsible.

One car was left in fragments.

Shocked bystanders queued in the car park, scattered with metal fragments and broken glass, to give evidence to police while the fire brigade hosed down the wrecked vehicles.

The shopping centre is in one of Harare's smart inner suburbs, amid avenues lined with purple jacaranda trees. — Sapa-Reuter.



# UK cops fail in bid to deport

## 'plot' man

OWN CORRESPONDENT

LONDON. — The bid by Scotland Yard's Anti-Terrorist Squad (ATS) to deport one of the mystery men involved in the ANC kidnap-plot case here was rebuffed yesterday.

The magistrate, Mrs Heather Mitcham, was shown documents purporting to prove that "the British and other governments" were involved in the alleged kidnap plot.

Defence counsel Mr Benjamin Conlon said: "This case involves national security and also involves this government and other governments."

After studying the documents in chambers at Lambeth high-security court, the magistrate granted a witness order in favour of Norwegian Mr Hans Kristian Dahl, who also used the false name Mr John Terence Larsen.

The order means Mr Dahl, due to be deported from Britain to Norway on Thursday, should be free to remain in Britain and attend remand hearings, as a witness, in the continuing case.

After the short hearing, a spokesman for Mr Conlon said: "There has been a blatant attempt to remove our client (Mr Dahl) from the scene by certain people who know he is a vital witness."

# Violence: Vlok reacts

344  
13/10/87  
Sanctum

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, yesterday said he was "shocked" at the violence in Johannesburg's eastern suburbs at the weekend in which people were "stabbed to death in cold blood" and various others injured.

The Minister was referring to incidents near Ellis Park, Bez Valley Park, Rhodes Park and several other well-known parks and

picnic spots on Saturday night in which police were called in to disperse alleged drunken black revellers with tearsmoke.

"The incidents are all the more shocking because most of the thugs were apparently black youths who were under the influence of liquor.

"Those such as, for example, the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee, who are continually pleading the innocence of such

youths, should take cognisance of the horrible incidents of the past weekend."

Mr Sam Bloomberg, Nationalist Party MP for Bezuidenhout Valley, said he had visited most of the injured in hospital at the weekend.

He said about seven were discharged after treatment, but that two — a man and a woman — were still in the Johannesburg General Hospital.

Mr Mike Holgate (44),

was in a serious condition with stab wounds and internal injuries. He was attacked near Ellis Park.

The woman, Mrs Cynthia Rodda (42), of Lorentzville near Bertrams, was stabbed in the shoulder but her condition was satisfactory and she could be discharged in a day or two, Mr Bloomberg said. — Sapa.

• See comment on Page 6.

Partly cloudy and warm





**CAR-BOMB:** A member of Zimbabwe's army bomb-disposal squad measures the hole caused by a car-bomb explosion at Avondale Shopping Centre.

## Harare blast 'blatant SA aggression'

The Argus Africa  
News Service

Dateline: HARARE

**T**HE car-bomb blast that shook a suburban shopping centre here, injuring five people, has been described as "an act of blatant aggression by South Africa".

The acting-Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Richard Hove, said the timing of the blast, at the start of

the Commonwealth conference in Canada, showed Pretoria's total disregard for international opinion.

South Africa has denied responsibility for the blast.

The condition of Mr Jeremy Brickhill, 33, one of the five people admitted to hospital, was described last night as "serious but stable".

The anti-apartheid activist and former member

of Zapu's liberation force had a five-hour operation to remove his spleen.

Mr Brickhill's wife Joan, 31, was slightly injured. She is a freelance journalist and well known among South African exiles here.

● The Herald newspaper said Zimbabwe had to expect random urban terrorism and banditry as the price to be paid for supporting the struggle against apartheid.



# Zimbabwe blames SA for Harare blast

HARARE. — Zimbabwe has blamed South Africa for the bomb blast that injured several people yesterday. But South Africa has denied the claim.

The semi-official Ziana agency said in a report received by Sapa: "Zimbabwe strongly condemned the Pretoria regime for the cowardly and unprovoked attack."

The report said 17 people were injured in a bomb blast at a shopping centre.

Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha last night dismissed Zimbabwean claims that SA was responsible for the bomb blast as "predictable".

A ministry spokesman released a brief statement through Sapa on behalf of Mr Botha saying it was "predictable" that SA would be blamed "for everything that happens in Zimbabwe."

"No further comment is necessary other than to say it is notable that the explosion in Harare coincides with the Commonwealth summit in Vancouver."

The Zimbabwean Minister of Information, Mr Nathan Shamuyarira, said: "The bomb blast is part of the persistent efforts of the Pretoria regime to

destabilize Zimbabwe."

The explosion ripped through the car park of the Avondale shopping centre at 8.30am, destroying five cars, shattering shopfronts and sending early-morning shoppers fleeing in terror from flames and clouds of smoke.

Mr Shamuyarira pointed to last week's note of protest from South Africa following a landmine blast in the Eastern Transvaal which Pretoria blamed on guerillas it said had been infiltrated from Zimbabwe.

"It is a tactic South Africa uses whenever they want to attack us," the minister said.

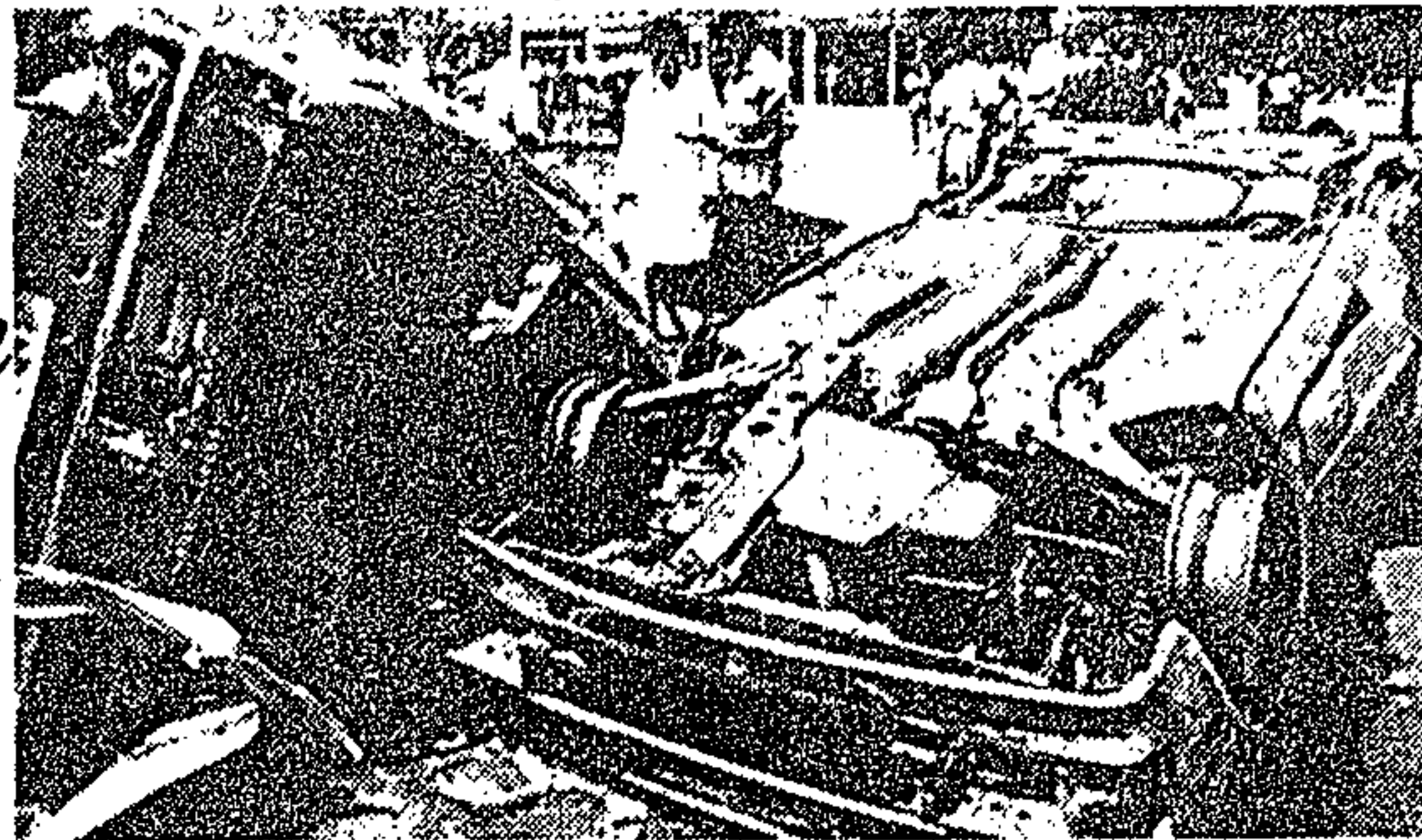
"There is absolutely no evidence of any kind of infiltration by ANC guerillas through Zimbabwe."

Tuesday's bomb was the biggest in Harare since independence in 1980 and the third this year. In May this year, a woman died when a booby-trapped television set the government said was intended for the ANC chief in Zimbabwe exploded in a Harare flat.

Another house, in the Avondale suburb, was damaged in a rocket attack a week later.

Mr Shamuyarira's charge of South African involvement came nine hours after the car bomb exploded. — Sapa-Reuter





**HARARE BOMB . . . Cars destroyed in yesterday's**  
blast

Picture: REUTERS

*CARE Trip 14/10/82*

## **ANC woman, husband hurt in bomb blast**

**HARARE.** — Two anti-apartheid activists were among four people seriously injured yesterday in a car-bomb explosion at a Harare shopping complex, officials said.

Officials named the activists as Mr Jeremy Brickhill and his wife Joan, both of whom also have close links with the Zapu party of opposition leader Mr Joshua Nkomo, they said.

During the Zimbabwean bush war Mr Brickhill served with Zapu's military intelligence unit, they said.

Joan Brickhill, who is a member of the ANC, produced a radio programme in Zimbabwe entitled "The Struggle Against Apartheid".

The Brickhills regularly breakfasted at the bakery and coffee house close to where the car-bomb was parked, friends said.

● **Zimbabwe blames SA — Page 4**



# HOW MAN WAS BURNT

## Court told of necklace murder

A WITNESS described in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday how a suspected police informer was assaulted, stabbed with a garden fork and had a tyre put around him before being set alight.

Mr Johannes Selahle was testifying in

By ALI MPHAKI

the murder trial of five Naledi Extension II, Soweto, youths, who include an 18-year-old girl and a 16-year-old boy who we may not identify because he is a minor.

The accused are Mr Raymond Ngwenya (19), Mr Abraham Mngomezulu (23), Mr Timothy Tshabalala (18), Miss

Thalita Matsitse (18) and the 16-year-old boy.

The five have pleaded not guilty to assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm and the murder of Mr Mandlenkosi Khoza on April 23 this year.

The State alleges that the five, with 20 to 30 others, accosted Mr Khoza in a street in

Naledi and took him to a place known as "Blue Sky".

Mr Khoza was made to sit before being stabbed with a garden fork, stoned, punched, slapped and stabbed numerous times with other instruments.

Later, a tyre was put over his body, doused with paraffin and set alight.

Shortly thereafter a policeman arrived on the scene.

### Kicked

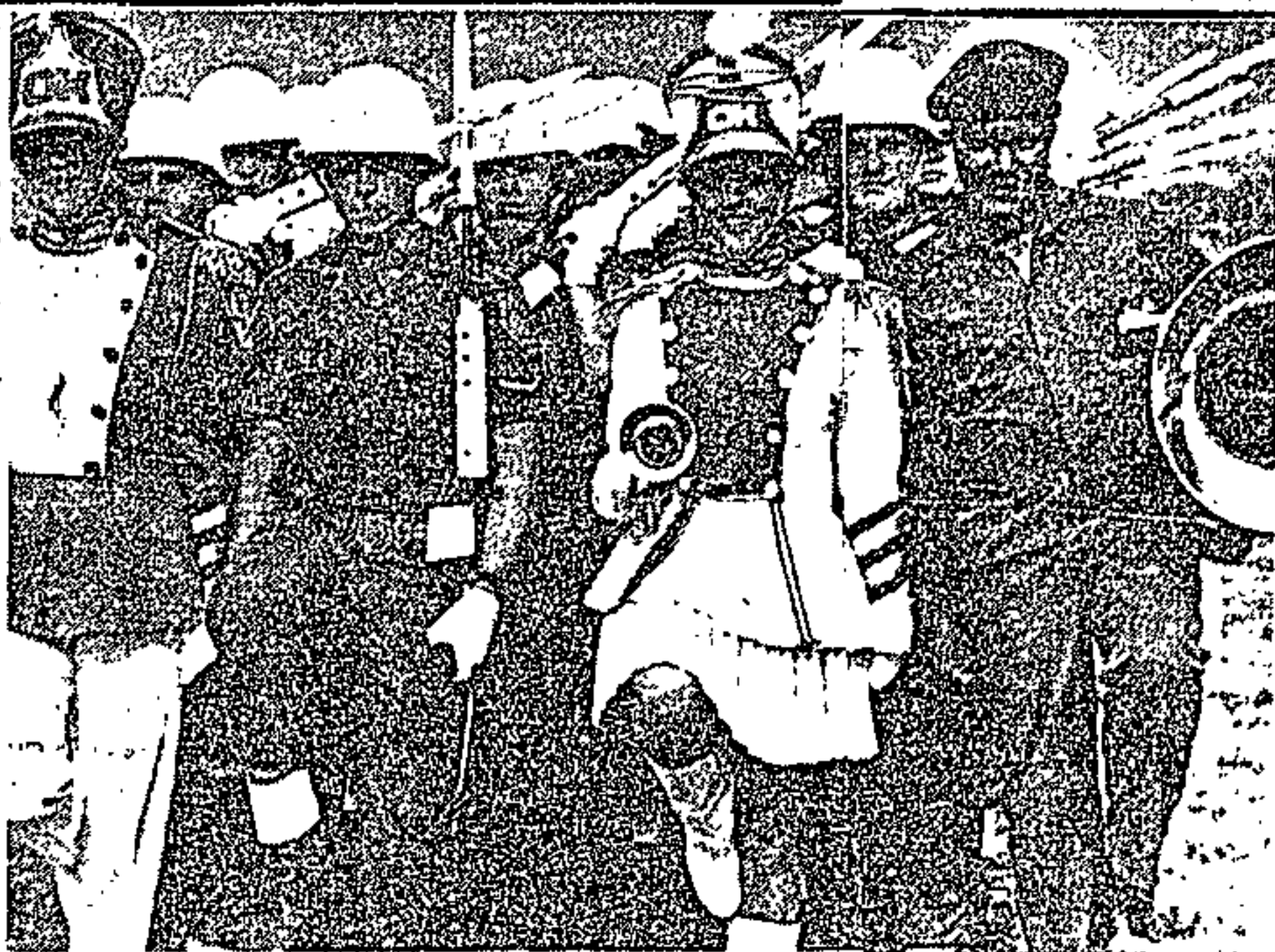
Mr Khoza died of burns before he could get medical help.

Mr Selahle said he saw Mr Raymond Ngwenya kicking Mr Khoza from behind, while Mr Tshabalala was hitting him with a fork and Miss Matsitse was slapping him.

Mr Selahle said he asked the group to lock Mr Khoza in a house while they were investigating allegations that he was an informer but he was warned that he too would be burned.

Mr Justice A J O'Donovan, sitting with two assessors, is presiding and Mr J I Boyce and Mr G Barlow are defending the accused.

(Proceeding)



THE dress rehearsals for the colourful events that will take place at Turfontein for Saturday's OK Gold Bowl race had an interesting mix of musicians and high-stepping girls. Drum majorette Lisa van Blerk (left), Johannes Graham of the SADF, Philippa Hurwitz and a member of the Durban Deep Gold Mine jazz band, Zacharia Puza, were at the course yesterday preparing for the razzmatazz.

## Inkatha you jailed for mu

DURBAN members of the Inkatha Youth Brigade were yesterday each jailed for an effective 12 years after being convicted in Maritzburg of murder with extenuation and attempted murder.

Cleophas Mbatha (20), Sikhumbuso Buthelezi (21) and Theminkosi Ngwane (23) of Kwa-Mashu were jailed for 10 years for the murder of Mr Nathi Basi at Dark City Sundumbili near Mtunzini on December 16 last year.

They were sentenced to seven years' jail, five of which are to run

concurrently with the year sentence, for attempted murder. Miss Hlengiwe Mkhize was shot in the head with a home-made shotgun and Miss Mkhize was shot in the head with a pistol.

### Threats

Mr Justice Page found extenuating circumstances in that the Inkatha group in which the convicted men had been provoked to death threats. The subsequent impairment of their sense of



AMERICAN CIGARETTE COMPANY  
Manufactured in South Africa. Also in London, Sydney, Amsterdam, Kuala Lumpur, Dublin, Toronto, Zurich, Singapore, Vienna, Auckland, Lusaka and Berlin.



# Bomb couple were the target, exiles believe

By HOWARD BARRELL,  
Harare

RELATIVES of two leading anti-apartheid activists seriously injured in the massive car bomb blast in Harare this week have broken their silence about the attack.

The family spoke out yesterday as Zimbabwean security authorities continued round-the-clock investigations into what is considered the largest blast of its kind since independence in 1980.

There is widespread suspicion amongst exiles — seemingly supported by evidence gathered since the blast — that the activist couple, Joan and Jeremy Brickhill, were the intended targets of the bombers.

Responding to this, a family member said yesterday: "Whether or not this bomb was directed against them, it could only have been in the interests of enemies of Zimbabwe and of the anti-racist struggle for justice in Southern Africa".

Zimbabwe has blamed South Africa for the blast — a charge denied by Foreign Minister Pk Botha.

The Brickhill family has flatly ruled out any possibility that the couple may themselves have had a bomb.

"There is no possibility whatsoever that either of them was carrying an explosive device or had a bomb in their car. If any suggestions are made along these lines they are mischievous," the family member said.

The Brickhills had, according to friends, recently made a habit of visiting a bakery for breakfast.

The bomb, placed in a vehicle, was detonated in the car park at the shopping centre just as the Brickhills approached their own car close by.

Jeremy Brickhill's condition was yesterday described as "stable and improving". He was still in intensive care at Harare's Parrenyawa Hospital, and doctors were hoping to take him off a respirator by today.

He suffered serious internal abdominal injuries, burns and a fractured pelvis.

Joan Brickhill was due for discharge yesterday. She suffered

lacerations and shrapnel wounds. The Brickhills have long been involved in anti-apartheid and anti-racist organisations.

Jeremy Brickhill, a Zimbabwean, studied briefly at the University of Natal, and is co-author of an authoritative account of the 1976 Soweto uprising, "Whirlwind Before the Storm".

In the mid-1970s, Jeremy and Joan Brickhill were key activists in the British Anti-Apartheid Movement. In

the late 1970s, Jeremy Brickhill served with Zapu leader Joshua Nkomo's Zipra guerrilla forces in Zambia as an intelligence officer. Former Selous Scouts chief Ron Reid-Daly has described Brickhill as having been an "effective" enemy intelligence operator.

After Zimbabwean independence Jeremy Brickhill became a key figure in the Organisation of Collective Cooperatives of Zimbabwe (OCCZIM), in which former guerrillas launched co-operative business ventures.

Earlier this year, he was an assistant director of the film, "A World

Apart", scripted by Shawn Slovo, daughter of South African Communist Party general secretary.

Joan Brickhill (formerly Joan Dobson) comes from Durban, where she reported for the *Durban Daily News* and was close to black consciousness leaders in the early 1970s.

She left South Africa in 1974 with Jeremy Brickhill to avoid having to give evidence against the organisers of the countrywide "Viva Frelimo" rallies.

She later worked on African magazines in London, and was involved in anti-apartheid activities.

(344)

Cap Times  
11/10/87 (254)

## Mayfair reactionaries arrested at illegal demo

JOHANNESBURG. — Police last night arrested three white men, allegedly members of the ultra-right-wing Blanke Bevrydigingsbeweging (BBB — White Liberation Movement), after using teargas to disperse an illegal demonstration organized by the movement in Mayfair, a "mixed" suburb here.

A police spokesman said about 50 people were holding a placard demonstration in Railway Street, Mayfair, at 6.40pm.

"At 6.50pm the Brixton police station commander requested that the meeting disperse. About 30 refused."

Police then used teargas to disperse the remaining people and arrested three white men aged 40, 29 and 30.



# Violence comes with the rains

MARITZBURG — In the rising tide of violence round Maritzburg in which at least 40 people have died in the past three weeks, certain districts have become no-go areas for flood relief agencies and the public.

Red Cross workers distributing food parcels in Edendale have met with so much violence in some areas that they have refused to return. And a spokesman for the South African Council of Churches said their relief workers were having the same problem.

Several Maritzburg businesses are also experiencing problems with staff being prevented from reporting for duty.

Police spokesman Colonel Chris Jonker said, however, that as far as they knew there was no area in which movement was restricted. However, reports have been received of:

- Certain areas in townships, allegedly under the control of either UDF or Inkatha, where non-members cannot enter.
- Vigilantes of different groups waking up residents at night to march the streets.
- Employees of various businesses unable to get to and from their homes.
- Employees appealing to employers to be allowed to go home early because they were afraid of attacks late in the evening.

## Forty have died in three weeks

### Death toll reaches 315

DURBAN — The death toll in Natal from the floods reached 315 yesterday. Police liaison officer Lieutenant Bala Ndlovu said there had been 223 deaths in Port Natal, 24 in northern Natal and 68 in the rest of Natal. There were 180 missing in Port Natal, seven in northern Natal and 24 in the rest of Natal — Sapa.

players to be allowed to go home early because they were afraid of attacks late in the evening.

According to the Maritzburg Agency for Christian Social Awareness, since January there have been 225 recorded unrest related incidents, 90 deaths, 154 injuries and 111 cases of damage to homes, vehicles and shops.

Mr Velaphi Ndlovu, the kwaZulu in Legislative Assembly MP for Vulindlela — all the kwaZulu urban and rural areas surrounding the city — confirmed that the situation was extremely bad. "Just recently the violence has begun to erupt in almost every township around the city. People are dying. I don't want to blame anybody, but I believe there is

terrible misunderstanding. "The principle of our organisation is to sit and talk, and I want to appeal to everybody that the killing must stop and we must all start talking."

Mr Ndlovu denied that Inkatha was engaged in any campaign to kill anybody. Reacting to accusations that young people were being driven out of the townships, he said that no one had the right to chase anyone from their homes.

"If people are running out of the townships, they are not doing the right thing. If Inkatha or UDF people are running they should rather go to their leaders and tell them to do something about the violence," he said.

## Gold Rush deadline extended to cope with flood victims

MELANIE GOSLING

Operation Hunger has extended the Gold Rush III competition deadline to raise cash to feed 71 000 people left homeless and facing starvation after the Natal floods.

Operation Hunger director Mrs Ina Perlman, just returned from the disaster area, told a press conference yesterday the organisation needed an extra R1.5 million they had not budgeted for to feed flood victims. They already feed 110 000 people in Natal.

The competition deadline has been extended from October 24 to October 31. The draw date of November 24 is unchanged. Mrs Perlman said the target of securing the prize money had been reached.

Trade union leaders have said the situation in the townships was frightening.

Mr Norman Middleton, the Maritzburg co-ordinator for the National Council of Trade Unions (Nactu), said workers came into its offices every day with stories about killings and intimidation.

"People are terrified to go home, and the matter has become one of grave concern which affects all black areas," he said.

Mr Harold Raybould, chairman of the Maritzburg Red Cross Society, said his field workers distributing food parcels had met with so much violence in some areas that they refused to return.

Mr Paul van Wytrecht, manager of the Maritzburg Chamber of Commerce, confirmed that they were aware of extensive violence in townships and were extremely concerned about it.

"We have not received any reports from our members that their employees were having difficulty in getting to work, but it is possible."

"At the moment we are concerned about the escalating number of people being killed and injured," he said.

A spokesman for the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) expressed extreme concern and said the issue needed urgent attention. — Sapa.

has run out. The University of Natal estimates about 1.5 million people are homeless.

"We appeal to the public to buy competition tickets. It is one of the quickest ways to get help to where it is needed most."

The competition deadline has been extended from October 24 to October 31. The draw date of November 24 is unchanged.

Mrs Perlman said the target of securing the prize money had been reached.

*Cape Times 19/10/87 (360) (344)*

## Lusaka blames SA for bomb explosion

LUSAKA. — An elderly woman was seriously injured when a bomb exploded in a house here on Friday night.

Zambian officials have blamed South Africa for the blast.

Police said a second bomb was found in the house in Lusaka's Libala district but was defused by explosives experts.

The blast tore a hole in the living room of the house and broke windows. The injured woman's identity was not disclosed.

Police were still investigating the blast, which they said could have been aimed at members of the African National Congress (ANC) staying in the area.

The Secretary of State for defence and security, Mr Alex Shapi, accused South Africa of responsibility for the explosion and warned citizens to be alert for further South African attacks. — Sapa-Reuter



**AWB man to  
be charged?**

JOHANNESBURG. — A docket on an alleged contravention of the laws against intimidation by Afrikaner Weerstandbeweging leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche has gone to the Attorney-General for a decision on prosecution, Law and Order spokesman said at the weekend.

The docket relates to statements made by Mr Terre'Blanche against Labour Party leader Mr Allan Hendrickse before 3 000 people at an AWB meeting in Durban in July. He, allegedly threatened Mr Hendrickse with physical violence if he tried to speak at Pretoria's Skilpad hall.

# Suzman to give Vlok dossier on EP cops

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Allegations of torture and police involvement in the establishment of the right-wing vigilante group Ama Africa at Uitenhage form part of a dossier to be presented to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, by trustees of the Human Rights Trust today.

Mrs Helen Suzman, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on law and order, Mr Andrew Savage, former PEP MP for Walmer, and Mr Rory Riordan, director of the trust are scheduled to meet Mr Vlok at 4pm today.

Mr Riordan said he had drawn up the more than 200-page document alleging:

- SA Police Security Branch torture of detainees;
- Police "sponsoring" of vigilantes at KwaNobuhle;
- The assault or murder of Uitenhage residents by vigilantes.



Church in Camps Bay at 2pm on Wednesday

*Cape Times 19/10/87 (260) (344)*  
**Lusaka blames S.A. for bomb explosion**

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By

19/10/82

# Mine fails to stop Machel ceremony

The Argus Correspondent

NELSPRUIT. — The planting of a landmine near the site of the Machel aircraft disaster and the restriction of Mrs Albertina Sisulu, president of the United Democratic Front, failed to stop the UDF's ceremony to mark the first anniversary of President Samora Machel's death.

Yesterday's commemoration at the Eastern Transvaal village of Embuzini started nearly four hours late as traffic to the area was blocked after the discovery of a landmine in the road.

Thousands of people set out to walk the remaining 15km to the scene of last year's crash. Many reached it before the road was opened to vehicles after the landmine was detonated by the Defence Force.

There was no injury to person or property.

## ONE-WEEK BAN

Mrs Sisulu, scheduled as the main speaker at the ceremony, was served with the one-week restriction order on Saturday night as she was about to leave for the Eastern Transvaal.

The order prevented her from attending the meeting but her written speech was delivered.

President Machel's two daughters, Joscelina and Olivia, his three brothers and an uncle were present. They unveiled a plaque on a simple brick monument on the hillside where the aircraft went down.

Representatives from the UDF and the Congress of South African Trade Unions shared the platform with Kangwane's Chief Minister Enos Mabuza.

Speakers said there would be no true freedom in Mozambique until apartheid was destroyed and the majority of South Africans were freed from oppression.



Capetown 19/10/87

# Machel memorial route mined

Own Correspondent

MBUZINI. — Three landmines were uncovered yesterday morning on the road to the plane-crash site at which Mozambican President Samora Machel was killed last year, as his widow, Graca, top Mozambique officials, UN, OAU and UDF representatives and a crowd of thousands were due to drive over it.

The Chief Minister of KaNgwane, Mr Enos Mabuza, one of those due to be present, said they were on their way to a commemorative service.

A police Casspir detonated one of the three mines after which the other two were found, police confirmed yesterday.

"No sane person could have done this," Mr Mabuza said.

Among those scheduled to speak at yesterday's meeting were Mr Machel's widow, UDF president Mrs Albertina Sisulu, representatives of the Organization of African Unity, the

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from page 1

Capetown 19/10/87

# Machel

United Nations and the Frelimo government, and Mr Mabuza.

Mrs Sisulu was stopped by police on her way out of Soweto and served with an order banning her from entering the district of KaMhlathswa, Kangwane.

She said last night a police car followed her car from her home and when her driver stopped at a garage in Diepkloof, on the Soweto Highway.

The order, signed by the Commissioner of Police, barred her from entering the district of KaMhlathswa from October 18 to 25.

A spokesman for the SAP public relations department said he was not aware of such order being issued.

# ANC kidnap case: Charges dropped

CNA Times  
22/10/87

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — Scotland Yard's Anti Terrorist Squad (ATS) last night dropped the charges against three men accused of plotting to kidnap the ANC's key leaders in London.

The dramatic development is likely to spark accusations that the British government is involved in a massive cover-up because the men are secret service agents.

The move was confirmed in a formal statement by Mr Stephen Fiddler, solicitor for two of the mystery men, known as Mr Frank Larsen, 53, and Mr John Wheatley, 28, who have been in a high security prison since July 9.

The third accused, Welshman Mr Evan Denis Evans, 49, who served as a sabotage expert in the Rhodesian and South African armies for 15 years until 1985 and is separately represented, has been on bail for the past month.

Evidence submitted to the police claimed that Evans had for many years been a British MI6 senior agent who had worked as a double-agent.

In the statement released by Mr Fiddler, Mr Larsen and Mr Wheatley indicate publicly for the first time that they too were acting as undercover British agents when arrested by the police "accidentally stumbling across" events.

During remand hearings this month Mr Benjamin Conlon, counsel for Mr Larsen and Mr Wheatley, claimed that the alleged ANC kidnap plot and a

To page 2

From page 1

linked plot to overthrow the Seychelles government, known as "Operation Layout" involved the British and US governments and unspecified SA commitment.

Mr Conlon warned that if the charges proceeded he would be forced to prejudice national security in open court by naming a "Minister of the Crown" and other senior British government figures allegedly directly involved in the alleged conspiracy.

On the instructions of the Director of Public Prosecutions, it will be formally announced in Lambeth High Security Court this morning that the charges against the three have now been withdrawn on grounds of insufficient evidence.

It is understood that the man charged in the name Mr Frank Larsen, but recently revealed to be a Norwegian national of Zimbabwean origin named Mr Johan Viggo Orebak, will be immediately rearrested pending deportation to Norway.

Three weeks ago the same charge was similarly dropped against a fourth man, accused in the name of Mr John Terence Larsen, aged 28 and calling himself Mr Frank Larsen's son.

He was rearrested under his real name, Mr Hans Kristian Dahl, and is still in custody on a Witness

Order, pending deportation to Norway. He could be deported today.

The statement issued on behalf of Mr Wheatley and Mr Frank Larsen (Orebak) last night declared that they had consistently denied any involvement in an actual plot to kidnap ANC figures.

It claimed that, from documents in the possession of the Anti Terrorist Squad, "it is clear there never was any plot to kidnap the ANC which involved our clients".

"Our clients do not deny that they have been working for the British government. But they deny emphatically that they have ever had contact with or worked for the South African government."

"Their biggest worry at this stage is the present refusal of the prosecution to hand back a large amount of documentation which it has been admitted, on oath in open court, is in their (the prosecution's) possession.

"These documents concern matters of national security, with party political consequences, which would have catastrophic effects should they be leaked to enemy agents.

"Any release of the documents would most certainly cause a great deal of embarrassment to the British Government."



# 'I said no to ANC kidnap plot'

By CHRIS STEYN

A WORLD exclusive report in the Cape Times three weeks ago disclosed the first details that lie behind yesterday's remarkable UK cover-up to protect cabinet officials of both Britain and the United States from damaging revelations in the ANC kidnap trial.

The Cape Times reported that three of the men accused of plotting to kidnap the ANC's key leaders in London, were secret agents, and predicted that attempts at a massive cover-up were under way. The attempts succeeded this week with the dropping of charges against the three men.

Exclusive:

## ANC kidnap conspiracy

In a dramatic development yesterday the "fifth man", wealthy South African businessman Mr Johann Niemoller, said that he was approached to take part in the kidnap operation — but he

refused to become involved.

Mr Niemoller had repeatedly denied that he was behind the plot. He was accused by MI6 agent Mr Evan Dennis Evans of having planned

the operation — code-named "Layout".

The Cape Times reported details of an astonishing spy deal that allegedly involved Britain and America in a plot to overthrow the Seychelles government and kidnap or kill top members of the African National Congress.

The first disclosures came after the Cape Times had obtained details of allegations made to the British police about Operation Layout, involving agents from at least three intelligence organizations, to overthrow the government in the Seychelles.

But these details never reached open court. This was, according to high-level sources in London, because it was feared that if the true story came out, it could sour present US talks with the Soviet Union.

The United States Secretary of State, Mr George Shultz, and the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr Eduard Shevardnadze, opened two days of talks this week concerning arms control and a superpower summit later this year.

Police at the highest level in London are said to have been enraged with political interference throughout the ANC kidnap trial which had obliged them to drop the case.

From page 1

Senior detectives who had investigated the details now claim that they were obstructed by intelligence agencies.

In an exclusive interview with the Cape Times yesterday, Mr Niemoller said: "Yes, I was approached, but I found the whole scheme totally unacceptable."

"They wanted me to be involved. But I was not available."

Asked why he declined to take part in the operation, he said: "The South Africans are in the process of negotia-

tion with opposition political groups in an endeavour to improve communications between all these groups, including the ANC.

"I too believe in open negotiation, and therefore such a proposal was totally unacceptable to me," he said.

Asked to comment on the dropping of charges against the other three men allegedly involved in the plot, Mr Niemoller said: "The charges have been dropped. That's fine."

To page 3

# Calls for probe into cover-up

Call Times 25/10/87

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — The British government faced protests of a cover-up and demands for a public inquiry yesterday as charges against three men accused of plotting to kidnap ANC leaders were dropped.

During three months of hearings since their arrest, and discharge three weeks ago of a fourth man, a senior government minister, a Foreign Office official and a Conservative MP have been named in court.

They were Mr David Waddington, Minister of State at the Home Office, Mr Julian Amery, a Conservative MP and wartime spymaster, Mr William Marsden, a senior Foreign Office official, and Sir Edward Gardiner, a lawyer close to Mrs Thatcher.

All were said to have been implicated in the alleged ANC plot and a linked bid to overthrow the socialist Seychelles government.

Sir Edward last night denied any involvement but there was no comment from the other three.

In Parliament yesterday afternoon Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher refused a request by Labour MP Mr Richard Caborn to make a statement on the case, saying it was purely a matter for the Attorney General, Sir Patrick Mayhew.

Earlier, at Lambeth High-Security Court, Mr Frank Larsen, 53, Mr John Wheatley, 28, and Mr Evan Dennis Evans, 53, all alleged to have acted for British intelligence services, were discharged when the police offered no evidence.

Mr Larsen and Mr Wheatley did not appear and their counsel, Mr Benjamin Conlon, startled the court by insisting that they should stay in the "safety" of prison for another week. He said their lives would be in danger if freed.

The court was cleared for a hearing in camera when Mr Conlon insisted that the reasons for his unusual request concerned matters of national security that would have embarrassing consequences for the government and "catastrophic" effects on the Conservative Party if heard in open court.

He later announced in open court that agreement on the discharge of his clients had been reached, but declined to give details.

Mr Caborn, leader of the Labour anti-apartheid group, said that with the backing of dozens of MPs he was placing his demand for an inquiry in writing to the Prime Minister.

## A complete surprise — ANC

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — The ANC last night said the discharge of the three men accused of plotting to kidnap their leaders had come as a "complete surprise".

A statement added: "This is particularly so in view of the fact that the ANC office in London had been informed by the police handling the case that they were treating it with utmost seriousness.

"... We think that both the British and US authorities have an inescapable obligation to explain their roles, if any, in these disturbing developments.

"Our feeling of great unease is further heightened by the extraordinary outburst of the British Prime Minister against the ANC which she categorized as terrorist, while keeping silent about the hundreds of thousands of people who have died or are maimed in ... Southern Africa at the hands of Pretoria."



# Row brews in aftermath of 'ANC kidnap'

From SUE LEEMAN

The Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — The British government has been plunged into a major political row amid allegations that it ordered the dropping of charges that linked a Minister and intelligence agencies to a plot to kidnap ANC leaders here.

The Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, was under pressure last night to explain why the three men accused of plotting to kidnap leading members of the ANC in Britain were discharged unconditionally yesterday. A fourth accused was discharged earlier.

Questions are being raised in Parliament over why the prosecution suddenly dropped all charges — after telling Lambeth Magistrate's Court it had detailed proof of a well-orchestrated plot to smuggle leading members of the organisation out of Britain.

## Call for inquiry

And last night Mr Roy Hattersley, Opposition spokesman on foreign affairs, urged Mrs Thatcher to launch a top-level inquiry into allegations that "people in high places" were involved.

He suggested that she might call in the Security Commission to investigate claims that Conservative Party MPs had been questioned by the police.

There is growing talk of a government cover-up and speculation that the Crown was forced to abandon the case after the defence threatened to produce evidence implicating the British authorities.

Two of the accused have claimed they worked for the British government and said documents seized from them by the police affect British national security.

Yesterday Mr Johan Viggo Orebak, a Norwegian who appeared in court as "Frank Lar-

sen", and Mr Jonathan Wheatley were discharged with co-accused Mr Evan Dennis Evans.

Mr Orebak is still in custody with fellow-Norwegian Hans-Christian Dahl, alias "John Larsen", who was released earlier this month. They are charged with immigration offences.

Asked in Parliament for an explanation yesterday Mrs Thatcher replied: "Prosecution matters are not a matter for me. I will draw this to the attention of the Attorney-General. Whether he responds is purely a matter for him."

● An ANC spokesman expressed surprise at the dropping of charges, saying that the government knew a great deal about the activities of the accused, and hinting at United States involvement.



# BOY'S HEAD OFF

344 23/10/89 *Signature*

**Twins' mum isolated**  
- Page 10

## Granny evicted

BY MZIKAYISE

EDOM  
TWO East Rand families have been kicked out of their houses by an official who allegedly allocated the houses to his relatives.

A 48-year-old grandmother, Mrs Albertina Nxumalo, was first to be evicted last week Monday. Four days later, Mr Ephraim Mgenge's family was also evicted from their home.

Both families live in Vosloorus, near Boksburg. Mr Lanyana Lucky Mahlangu, mayor of Vosloorus, yesterday said he had received a

## A GROUP of men decapitated a 10-year-old boy in Esibodeni, near Maritzburg, police said yesterday.

Police said that Skumbuzo Shezi and his brother, Bongani (8), were in their home on Wednesday night when a group of four or five men burst through the doors.

Bongani was hit on the head with a cane knife but managed to escape.

The men then took his brother outside and police later found his decapitated body in a ditch near the house.

A police spokesman said the boy was decapitated with an axe.

It was understood that the incident was a revenge killing and that the boy's parents, who have disappeared, were the targets of the attack.

The SAP's regular unrest bulletin said yesterday that at Esikwadeni near Maritzburg, "a small group of blacks attacked four private dwellings with pangas and sticks."

"A black youth was assaulted and

slightly injured and a 10-year-old boy abducted. He was later found beheaded."

Most of the incidents in the bulletin centred and around Maritzburg, the Natal provincial capital.

At Taylors Halt, also near the city, "police found the bodies of two black men after they had allegedly been abducted by a group of blacks on October 18."

Both appeared to have died from multiple stab wounds.

## Building stoned

At Edendale near Maritzburg, "a delivery vehicle was damaged in a stone-throwing incident."

At Mangaung, near Bloemfontein, "a group of blacks stoned business premises." A man was injured and buildings stoned.

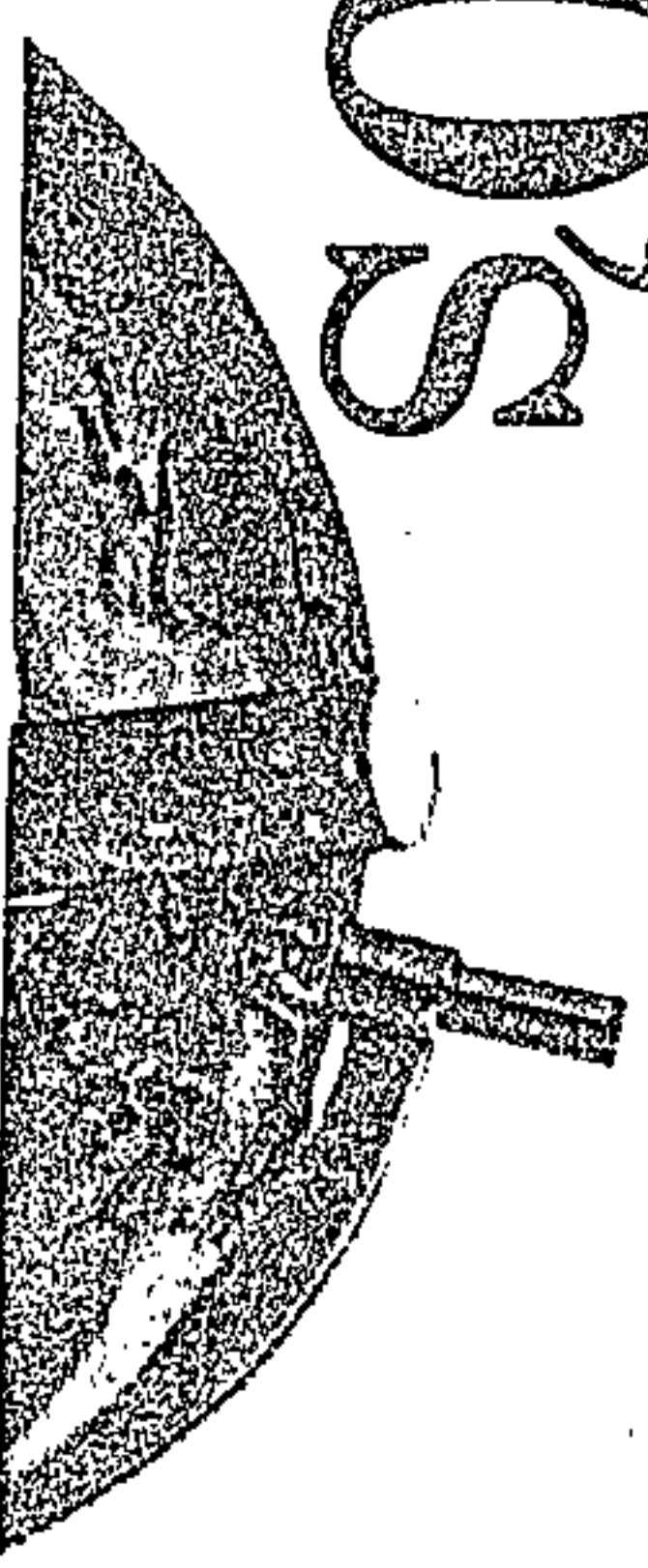
Police said members of the mob alleged their anger was directed at "certain business owners... thought to be involved in multi murders in the area."

The mob was dispersed by police using teargas. — Sapa

Reports, pictures and comment in this edition may be censored in terms of the Government's state of emergency.

**World-famous**  
**GRAVITY "A"**  
**MENTHOL FRESH**

**30's**





at Number 10

# Toll rises in Maritzburg's 'civil wars'

344  
505  
24/10/87

DURBAN — The violence in Maritzburg's turbulent townships has escalated dramatically with at least another 25 people killed in bloody battles in the last nine days, according to a Christian group monitoring the "civil wars".

The official police toll is now 47 dead in the last five weeks, but the Pietermaritzburg Association for Christian Social Awareness (Pacsa) puts the figure at more than 64 in the five weeks up to October 9.

More than 308 people have been arrested during the violence.

The bodies of people killed in unrest-related trouble are taken to the State mortuary at Maritzburg's Alexander Police Station. Corpses are said to be arriving there at the rate of two to three a day.

Pacsa's death count for September is 39 and the organisation believes October's figures will be higher.

"Right now, there is no end yet in sight to the fighting," said Pacsa director Mr Peter Kerchhoff.

Meanwhile, hundreds of black matriculants will definitely not be writing their examinations, which began yesterday. At one school the entire matriculation class of about 250 pupils has been threatened with attack if they attend.

Police are reported to be still searching for the men who decapitated a 10-year-old boy, Skumbuza Shezi, in Edendale on Tuesday.

According to the *Sowetan* yesterday, the boy and his eight-year-old brother, Bongani, were at home when a group of men burst through the door apparently looking for their parents who had "disappeared" some time before.

## SATURDAY STAR CORRESPONDENT

Bongani was struck on the head with a cane knife but escaped. Skumbuza was taken outside and was later found by police in a ditch having been decapitated, apparently with an axe.

Yesterday's official unrest report listed three incidents in Maritzburg.

Police found the bodies of two men near Taylor's Halt after they had allegedly been abducted by a gang on October 18. Both appeared to have died of multiple stab wounds.

A delivery vehicle was damaged in a stone-throwing incident in Edendale.

Police also retrieved the bodies of two men, both thought to have died of stab wounds, from the Umsindusi River on Thursday.

In addition it was reported that the body of an unknown man in his early 20s was found in the river near Harewood. He had been stabbed several times.

Police found the badly decomposed body of Mr Msimbithi Makhaye (40) in a river near Ashdown. He had also been stabbed several times in the chest.

Sapa reports that 16 people have been arrested at Edendale in connection with violence that has plagued the region in recent weeks.

Police reinforcements have been brought in from other regions and were working day and night in the region to combat the violence.

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St John to help rebuild



**LONDON. — Major Wynand du Toit was captured in Cabinda through information passed to Western intelligence by one of the double agents accused of plotting to kidnap leading ANC members in London, sources here revealed yesterday.**

Mr Evan Dennis Evans, one of the men against whom charges of conspiracy to kidnap were dropped this week, was a former RAF officer and had for many years faithfully served MI6, British intelligence's foreign arm.

Mr Evans, 53, Mr John Wheatley, 28 and the particularly shady Mr Frank Larsen, 53, were charged earlier this year with conspiracy to kidnap leading members of the ANC in London and bring them back to South Africa.

The charges were dropped this week amid protest that there had been a cover-up. All three were also mentioned in the unsuccessful coup attempt against the socialist government of Mr Albert Rene in the Seychelles.

According to his own evidence, Mr Evans's last job was as quartermaster to the South African Recce Commando. He is quoted on record as saying that he helped plan the fatal raid on the Cabinda oilfields on May 21, 1985.

### Only survivor

However, it is claimed that Mr Evans informed London of the plan to strike at American oil installations in Cabinda, and London in turn informed Washington.

The angry Americans then tipped off the Angolans. The usual Cuban guard was taken out of the sabotage zone and Major Du Toit and his sabotage team walked straight into the arms of an ambush set up by Fapla, the Angolan army.

The only survivor was Major Du Toit, who recently returned to South Africa in the spy swap involving Angola and Mozambique.

Mr Evans returned hastily to his native Wales, where he set up a business in Anglesey in October 1985, after 15 years' service as an officer in the Rhodesian and South African forces.

According to reports Mr Evans left in haste because he feared the revenge of the Recce Commando — and in particular he feared Mr Johann Niemoller, the Uppington businessman rumoured to be the mastermind of the plot to kidnap such leading members of the ANC as its London representative, Mr Solly Smith.

After his arrest, Mr Evans's wife Judith admitted the family was terrified when Mr Niemoller suddenly arrived on their doorstep in late 1986.

Her husband's sole wish, she said, was to put distance between himself and Mr Niemoller and to safeguard his family.

She supported evidence given on Mr Evans's behalf in court that Mr Niemoller asked him to get involved in either "blowing up" the ANC offices or kidnapping its members, particularly former military wing leader Mr Joe Slovo.

According to his statement, Mr Evans agreed to become involved in surveillance of the ANC offices but told them to "get lost" when they asked him to join the alleged kidnap plot.

Mr Evans has since refused to discuss the case. But there is a glaringly obvious security screen around his house. Journalists who have made approaches have found themselves followed by plainclothes police.

**Du Toit.**

*Capc - 11/10/87*  
*24/10/87*  
*344*

**betrayed**

**was sent**

A storm of protest broke in England this week when the kidnap charges were dropped against the three on Wednesday.

Britain's Attorney-General, Sir Patrick Mayhew, yesterday defended the decision to drop the charges and also denied any government involvement.

Sir Patrick told the House of Commons that the decision was reached by the Director of Public Prosecutions alone, without reference to Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher.

He said there was "no connection whatsoever".

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P.T.O.



# Violence 'an obstacle' to liberation

Business Day Reporter

BLACK-ON-BLACK violence was the greatest obstacle to the struggle for liberation in SA, Kwazulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi said on Friday.

At a Press conference on his return from a 10-day visit to West Germany, during which he held talks with Chancellor Helmut Kohl, Buthelezi said blacks should get their house in order.

He said even if President Botha were to begin negotiations to dismantle apartheid tomorrow, "we blacks would still be butchering each other".

On the ongoing violence in the Maritzburg region between supporters of Inkatha and the UDF in which at least 25 people have died recently, he said Inkatha was committed to peaceful change.

CNC Times 26/10/87

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# Secret 'Operation Fiasco'

LONDON. — The man at the centre of the African National Congress kidnap row, self-styled secret agent Mr Frank Larsen, claimed to be working for the British secret service MI5, the Mail on Sunday said yesterday.

The newspaper reported that in a statement issued by his barrister on Saturday night, the 53-year-old Norwegian, who is awaiting deportation after the case against him was dropped last Thursday, said he had been recruited by former MI5 director-general Sir Michael Hanley in 1981.

The newspaper said British barrister Mr Benjamin Conlon had invited journalists to a secret meeting beneath London's Tower Bridge, where he said he was acting in his capacity as a United States attorney-at-law. Mr Conlon denied suggestions that his clients were "conmen", and said: "There are various fears for their safety and it is clear that their continued presence in this country will cause severe embarrassment to the highest in the land."

Mr Conlon said he had secured High Court injunctions against the Metropolitan Police Commissioner, the Director of Public Prosecutions and the Crown Prosecution Service for the return of "hundreds of thousands of documents".

He said Mr Larsen had worked in intelli-

gence in Rhodesia and had an interview with Sir Michael Hanley in 1981.

The dropping of the kidnap case last week caused a political row, with Labour MPs accusing the Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, and her government of a cover-up. This was denied by the Attorney-General, Sir Patrick Mayhew, in a special statement to the House of Commons last Friday.

He said Mr Larsen and three others who had been charged in the case had no links with British security or intelligence services. The Mail on Sunday carried a lengthy analysis article on the ANC kidnap case under the headline "Operation Fiasco".

It traced how what it termed a "bungling" ANC kidnap conspiracy had replaced a "sophisticated" coup plot against the Seychelles that had been aborted.

The Mail on Sunday said the coup plot and the alleged kidnapping emerged when Mr Larsen was arrested for importuning at a

London hotel.

"Police soon discovered his real identity as John Viggo Oerbak, a Norwegian with convictions for fraud who had served in the Rhodesian Army and secret police. A known homosexual, he had been living with a 28-year-old man he claimed as his son but who was in fact another Norwegian mercenary, Hans Christian Dahl.

"Both are now being held in custody awaiting deportation.

"One of the other two men discharged was former South African sabotage expert Evan Evans, who came to Britain last year and bought a Welsh sub-post office, where police recovered a cache of arms. Evans is known to have worked with MI6 in the past.

"A fourth man, John Wheatley, a British ex-paratrooper, is said to work for Argen Security Services — a private company run by former BOSS and MI5 agent John Fairer-Smith."

## British agents 'flirted' with Seychelles coup planners

The Mail on Sunday said that though all of this clearly absolved the government itself of all responsibility for what went on, Mrs Thatcher, who had overall responsibility for the security services, could not be entirely happy as to their performance in this, as in many other matters.

The newspaper continued: "Our investigation shows conclusively that British agencies were at the very least 'flirting' with the Larsen gang during the planning stages of the Seychelles coup.

"That the gang unbelievably got themselves involved in an amateurish attempt to kidnap members of the ANC does not mean that they were not at one stage involved in a very impressive operation designed to overthrow the government of one of the member states of the Commonwealth.

"Our inquiries show that they had \$5 million (about R10 million) available to them for this purpose. Where that came from nobody is saying."

The Mail on Sunday said its inquiries had shown that British ministers and MPs were entirely innocent of any of this.

"But whether one or other of the more shadowy arms of the Whitehall machine should be playing this kind of game without the knowledge of their political masters, must now be a matter for Mrs Thatcher to resolve." — Sapa



Mr Frank Larsen

akpan, The Cape,  
Kempston Park,  
River, Nigel,  
abeth, Pretoria,  
own, Springs,  
Bloemfontein,

lehem, Ermelo,  
ddleburg (Tvl),  
Potchefstroom,  
and



# 3 more die in Natal fighting

26/10/87  
Bill  
Instructor

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THREE more people were killed at the weekend, bringing to 73 the number of people killed in fights between members of the United Democratic Front and Inkatha in Maritzburg, Natal, in the past three weeks.

A spokesman for the police directorate in Pretoria, yesterday said two of the men, both over 18, were stabbed to death after being attacked by a group of youths in the township of Matsabusa.

"The unidentified body of another black man was found with numerous stab wounds in the township of Dambuzo. Another man, also over 18, was seriously injured when another group of youths attacked a home with a petrol bomb at Sweetwater," the spokesman said.

Police also announced that two homes in the area were gutted. This also took place at the weekend.

The spokesman said two men have been arrested in connection with the fatal stabbing of the two men in Matsabusa. They will be appearing in

court soon.

Police have confirmed that at least 73 people have been killed since the fights between the two groups started three weeks ago.

They have also confirmed that scores of other people have been injured as the situation in the area deteriorates.

Since the fights started, police have arrested 324 people.

The victims are either shot, hacked, stabbed or burnt. Classes have also been disrupted. Half of the pupils in the areas affected by the clashes have missed writing their final examinations.

Last week, a group of men decapitated a 10-year-old boy in Esibodeni. S'khumbuzo Shezi and his brother, Bongani (8), were in their home on Wednesday night when a group of five men burst through their

• To Page 4



**A** PEACE envoy — Terry Waite style — could be the only workable solution to end the spiralling and increasingly violent township war being fought in and around Pietermaritzburg.

The idea, which has been considered for some time in church circles, is now being given unqualified backing by spokesmen for the United Democratic Front and Inkatha, whose supporters are waging the bloody and brutal conflict in the area.

Residents and observers in the area feel that a peace envoy would be able to move quickly and freely between the warring groups, and at all levels.

In less than 10 days at least 25 people have been killed in battles between the two groups. Since mid-October more than 300 people have been detained. Horror stories of death and destruction emerge each day. Hundreds of refugees have fled the townships and the number is rising daily. Since the beginning of the year there have been almost 100 deaths.

Unconfirmed reports of fighting between Inkatha and Azanian Peoples Organisation groups in Greytown were also received this week, as were reports of sporadic fighting further south at St Wendolin's.

The Progressive Federal Party, which tomorrow tours the strife-torn area with a top-level parliamentary delegation, has also backed the idea of an independent peace broker.

## Conflict

While no names have yet been mentioned, observers of the conflict believe that a senior church representative, acceptable to all parties, would be the best candidate. A meeting of Pietermaritzburg church leaders is scheduled for later this week and the idea of an envoy is likely to be discussed.

Attempts to find a solution to the conflict appear thus far to have failed. Talks between UDF and Inkatha senior leadership have led nowhere. It has been indicated that while a willingness does exist among leaders to end the fighting, there is a breakdown in communication with rank and file members. Efforts by the Pietermaritzburg Cham-

ber of Commerce and National Party MP Brian Edwards to mediate have also had little success.

Local Inkatha leader VV Mvelase said: "We have no objections to the appointment of a so-called peace envoy. At this stage we are prepared to support any peace efforts."

The leader of the Pietermaritzburg branch of the UDF, AS Chetty, expressed similar sentiments: "We would support such a move, but it would have to be a very special man."

Peter Kerchhoff, director of a local monitoring group, the Pietermaritzburg Association for Christian Social Awareness, said initial priorities in bringing an end to the violence should be:

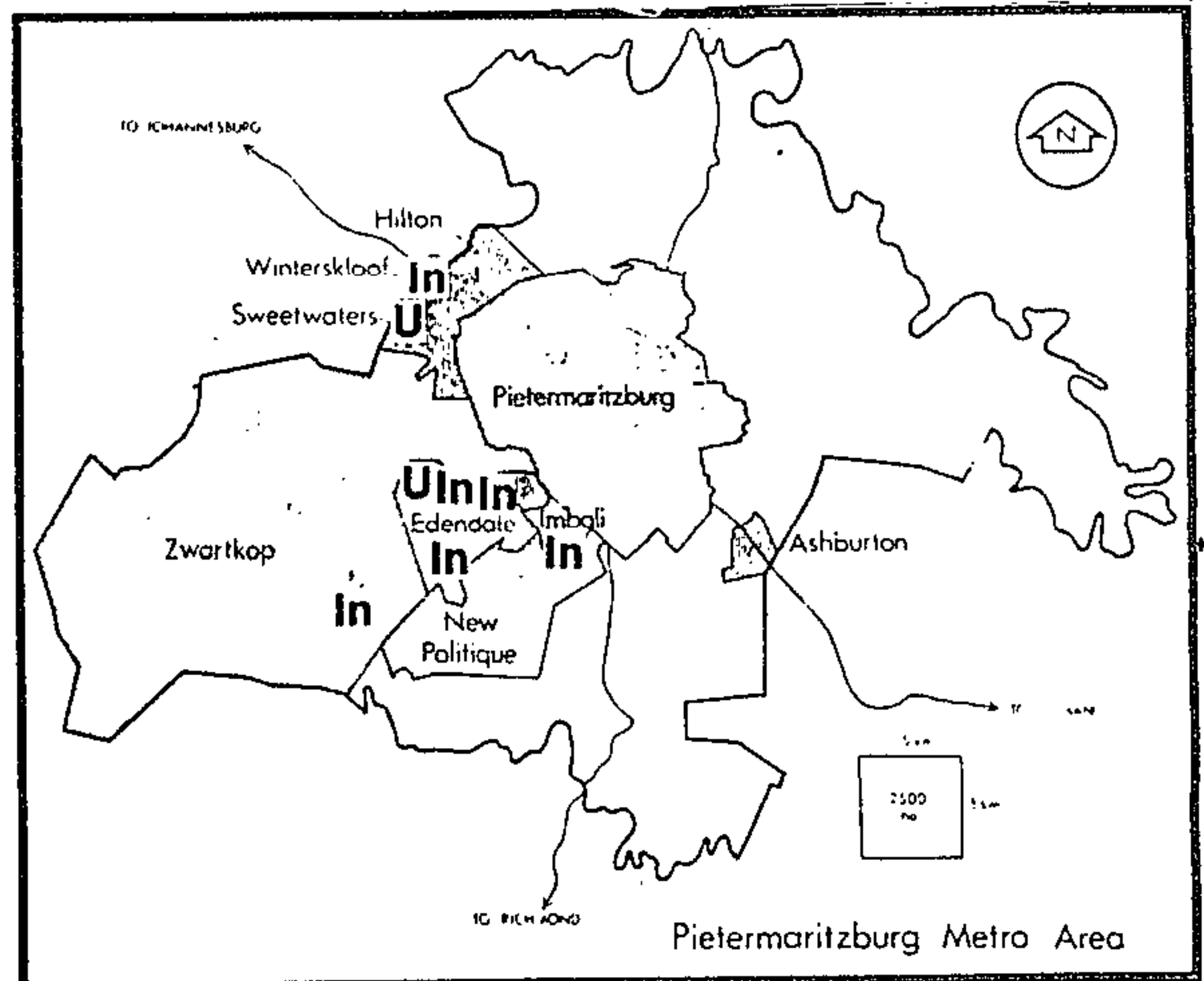
- Guarantees from both sides to end recruitment;
- Freedom to join any association;
- A "ceasefire;" and
- The drawing up of dual agendas which could then be jointly discussed.

Mr Kerchhoff also supported the idea of a peace envoy.

**WAR WIDOW . . .**  
Gladys Sangweni mourns the deaths of her husband and daughter, stabbed to death by a gang in Maritzburg's ongoing township violence.

# Stop the killings

## Peace envoy needed to end violence



• In denotes Inkatha and U, denotes UDF.

## Education

NKOPANE MAKOBANE'S series on the crisis in black education will be continued tomorrow with the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa)



CMT-TRIB 27/10/87

# Arms for coup 'stored in PE'

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By CHRIS STEYN in Cape Town and IAN HOBBS in London

FIVE MILLION dollars' worth of arms — to have been used in a coup on the Seychelles allegedly planned by the Americans and the British for last December — were stored in a warehouse in Port Elizabeth till re-

**EXCLUSIVE**

cently, according to documents uncovered in London.

Confidential information received by the Cape Times claims that the weapons were bought on the free market with \$5 million from an American source, suspected to be the Central Intelligence Agency.

A spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order, Brigadier Leon Mellet, said last night: "We have no knowledge of the existence of such an arms cache."

The Americans and British allegedly sought the use of South African territory for assembling and training men and storing weapons.

A group called the "Seychelles government-in-exile", led by a former socialist government minister, Mr David Joubert, and a well-known exile, Mr Peter Ferrari, was allegedly also involved in planning the coup.

Although they have denied that they were actively involved in the coup plot, police in London have documents allegedly bearing their writing and signatures.

The signatures appear on documents relating to the purchase of the \$5m worth of arms, which involved a well-known mercenary arms supplier, a Swiss company and the use of a Nigerian end-user certificate.

One letter signed by Mr Joubert as leader of the "Seychelles government-in-exile" stated: "I confirm irrevocably that upon delivery of the below-mentioned items (arms) to our agents in Port Elizabeth, of South Africa, I will personally transfer the sum of US dollars 5 000 000 into an account to be given by yourself."

Some 200 mercenaries and Seychelles exiles were to have been used in the Seychelles coup "Operation Layout".

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## Uncontrolled armed gangs in townships

# Maritzburg peace talks likely soon

MARITZBURG — Peace talks between the two main warring factions in Maritzburg's townships could begin within the next week following the appointment of a "mediation committee", the local Chamber of Commerce said yesterday.

The chamber has recently been instrumental in holding meetings with various township groupings and in laying the foundation for peace talks.

Manager of the chamber, Mr Paul van Uytrecht, said: "There seems to be no doubt at leadership level that people from the various parties are serious about sitting down together to discuss means to end the violence."

"We are hopeful that the process of agreeing to the appointment of a mediation committee will be completed within the next week and that the first meeting between the parties will follow shortly thereafter."

In further developments today police confirmed that the funeral of Skumbuza Shezi (10), beheaded by unknown men last week, was held without incident yesterday.

The funeral was held at the Welcome Church in

Edendale after the funeral of another unrest victim in the morning.

Journalists and photographers from the *Natal Witness* were warned to leave the scene of the funeral as they were prohibited from attending in terms of the emergency regulations.

The minister who held the service said that there was almost a violent incident at the cemetery but this was avoided.

He said a large group of men armed with sticks were waiting for mourners and began singing when they arrived.

After he had negotiated with them the funeral was allowed to take place without incident, the minister said.

But a Progressive Federal Party delegation touring the troubled area was told yesterday that heavily armed and uncontrolled gangs, out of touch with their leadership, were roaming the streets of Maritzburg's townships in a "disastrous cycle of vengeance and political violence".

The delegation was told it would not be enough for Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and the Natal president of the United Democratic

Front, Mr Archie Gumede, to have peace talks. Grassroots supporters had to be reached.

The state of emergency was a major obstacle to the meetings.

The PFP delegation — Natal leader Mr Ray Swart, Mr Roger Burrows (MP Pinetown), Mr Mike Ellis (MP Durban North) and party officials Mr Roy Ainslie and Mr Radley Keys — visited the troubled Edendale area and held meetings with the UDF and Inkatha, Catholic and Anglican clergy, the Congress of South African Trade Unions, the Chamber of Commerce and the South African Police.

A trade union spokesman said Inkatha was the only group allowed to organise meetings, and as a result the UDF could not reach grassroots supporters.

## Evictions continue

By Michael Tissong

More evictions will take place in Soweto, director of housing Miss Estelle Bester said today.

Residents in various parts of the township have been evicted in terms of a court order for not paying rent.

Miss Bester said she met a delegation of residents from the Dlamini-Senaoane residents' committee yesterday to discuss evictions which are due to take place this week.

She said as an official of the council, she had no authority to stop evictions. She said only councillors could authorise such a step and she would arrange a meeting between the councillors and residents.

Residents of Dlamini and Senaoane were visited by council clerks and policemen on Monday and told to pay their rent or face eviction.

Earlier this month, town clerk Mr Nico Malan said the council sent clerks and policemen to ask people in arrears to pay up. The visits were conducted at 4 am to find the people before they left for work.

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- How many people in the above groups were under 18 years?
- Did police records include mass detentions — for instance, of striking workers — which took place?
- Did police records include those held for a few days under the

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## Violence in Maritzburg townships has now g-

THE violence in Maritzburg townships has spiralled beyond the control of political organisations, with bands of armed killers rampaging in a vicious cycle of attacks and revenge and ignoring peace calls by their leaders.

The only solution appears to be "grassroots" negotiations and increased police and court action.

During meetings between Progressive Federal Party MPs and community leaders on Monday, and an inspection of Maritzburg townships, it became clear that no end to the violence is in sight.

However, those involved were emphatic that township negotiations must begin, that the state of emergency was hampering dialogue and that killers must be brought to justice as a matter of urgency.

More than 70 people have been murdered in the townships in the past five weeks, including six deaths over the weekend. The official figure stands at about 54.

Hundreds have been injured, scores of houses have been attacked and burned down and thousands of people have fled their homes in fear — many sleep under trees at night and go home only during the day.

There have been more deaths this month than ever before and last week extra police forces, special investigating teams and a helicopter were deployed to control the violence.

On Monday areas around Edendale were heavily patrolled by police, and reporters were followed and told to leave. Three correspondents were arrested on Sunday night, but released soon afterwards.

Reporters covering the funeral of 10-year-old Skunbuza Shezi — who was decapitated last week by a gang of men chanting political slogans — were told by police to leave and the funeral was postponed.

Funeral restrictions were declared in Maritzburg last month.

The PFP delegation — including Natal leader Mr Ray Swart and MPs Mr Roger Burrows and Mr Mike Ellis — was stopped by police during an inspection tour. They were allowed to continue after producing identification.

The MPs met church leaders, the police, the Maritzburg Chamber of Commerce, Cosatu

officials, the Maritzburg Agency for Christian Social Awareness (Pacsa), and Inkatha and United Democratic Front leaders.

Confusion reigned over causes and solutions, but church, community, Inkatha and UDF leaders stressed that the bands of men wreaking death and fear in the townships must be stopped at all costs.

Maritzburg's mayor, Mr Mike Cornell, told the delegation that one of the causes of the violence was the ghastly suffering of thousands of people.

Squatters who had lost their homes had taken to the hills and were living with no shelter. Many people had lost everything in the floods, and their suffering had exacerbated the violence.

In Sobantu, Mr Cornell said, people were

# ARMED KILLERS GO ON A SPREE

## 'Only solution appears to be grassroots

### SOWETAN Correspondent

living "25 to a house" in terrible conditions. Many were unemployed and no help was coming in.

Mr Peter Kerchhoff, organiser for Pacsa, said the state of emergency was hampering grassroots negotiations. His opinion was shared by a Cosatu organiser, who said that Inkatha was the

only group allowed to conduct meetings.

This was seen as unfair by the UDF, which was not permitted to hold meetings, whose leaders were detained and who were thus unable to organise grassroots negotiations.

Mr Kerchhoff said: "Everybody is living in fear and people are saying: 'Let us see genuine control by the authorities over the perpetrators of the violence.'"

He said township residents wanted to see killers being charged and imprisoned before they could see "a way to peace" — but as yet too few perpetrators had got to court.

### Justice

"If justice was being seen to be done there would be more willingness to respond to dialogue at a grassroots level."

After the inspection, Mr Swart said that there

Sowetan  
28/10/87

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## ne out of control



INKATHA leader Chief  
Gatsha Buthelezi.



UDF leader Archie  
Gumede.

## negotiations'

were "inordinate delays in bringing people to trial after they have been charged. The PFP intend to raise the issue and will be looking into it."

He added that the "while situation in Maritzburg is yet another example of the legacy of apartheid."

"There is evidence of unsettlement, of tremendous frustration, and it is a classic example of the success of a 'divide-and-rule' policy with black-on-black

violence on the increase," he said.

"The present situation in the Maritzburg townships is extremely disturbing because of the escalation in death and injury by violence. But clearly in the long-term the solution is a socio-political one."

"In the short-term, it is encouraging that there is widespread commitment to the need for negotiations among all groups concerned, in order to bring an end to lawlessness and violence."



*Art Times 28/10/87*  
**'SA was  
behind  
ANC  
kidnap  
plot'** *3/4*

LONDON. — South Africa was behind the plot to kidnap African National Congress members in London, the Independent newspaper here claimed yesterday.

The newspaper said it had obtained a copy of the notes made on the kidnap plan, which "show how the South Africans were to fund the kidnap team and supply it with forged police warrants.

"The kidnap plan was the sting in a sophisticated South African-organized scheme which would have made it seem that the British secret service were behind the kidnapping and that Seychelles exiles carried it out."

The Independent said the British secret services appeared not to be involved — contrary to what defence lawyers claimed — but they were tipped off about the plan.

Britain's Director of Public Prosecutions last week dropped charges against Mr Frank Larsen, Mr Jonathan Wheatley and Mr Dennis Evans, who had been accused of conspiring to kidnap ANC members.

Similar charges against Mr John Larsen were dropped earlier this month. — Sapa

ARGUS 28/10/87

aged eight.

## Claims of MI5 involvement in ANC kidnap plot persist

The Argus Foreign Service  
LONDON. — Allegations are persisting that Britain's secret services were involved with at least one of the three men in the alleged plot to kidnap ANC leaders in London.

The case has been dropped amid political controversy, with the Labour Party saying it is not satisfied with the answers given in Parliament about allegations of British collusion.

### FACING DEPORTATION

Lawyers representing the men — at first charged, then released — are continuing to claim on their clients' behalf that British intelligence was somehow involved.

Viggo Oerbak, alias Frank Larsen, 53, who faces deportation to Norway, has claimed that his involvement with the British

secret service is an embarrassment to Westminster.

Lawyer Mr Benjamin Conlon said at a Press conference yesterday: "There are considerable concerns for his safety and even the possibility that he will be deported prior to the notified date."

Mr Conlon released a statement on Mr Oerbak's behalf. He said his client had been a Rhodesian secret serviceman responsible for setting up the "Rhodesian psychological research assistance unit".

He was approached by the British Government during that time and asked to work for MI5. He had later seen Sir Michael Hanley, the director of MI5.

"It is because of this knowledge that it is necessary for him to be deported as his presence continues to be an embarrassment," Mr Conlon said.



# Blacks use violence to gain equity — MP

Daily Dispatch Correspondent

ELLIOTDALE — Blacks in South Africa had resorted to violence to end apartheid, even though violence was impractical and immoral as a way of achieving racial justice, the Transkei MP for Tsolo, Chief Victor N. Mditshwa, said.

Chief Mditshwa was the guest speaker at an occasion held commemorating the 11th anniversary of Transkei's independence.

He said he wished to warn South Africa that the adage of an eye for an eye usually left everybody blind.

Violence was impractical because it was a descending spiral that ended in destruction for all, and immoral because it sought to humiliate and annihilate the opponent rather than convert him.

"The belief by the white minority government of South Africa that total democratic access means total black government is not true, and the bizarre expectations commonly held by

whites that they will become servants, or expelled or slaughtered and their expensive diningroom tables usurped is a forlorn idea.

"It must be vividly clear to the apartheid government that people, given a reasonable opportunity, prefer order to disorder, peace to war, reason to violence and co-operation to conflict.

"Blacks may be pushed into hostility by circumstances, but the majority of blacks would rather be friendly than hostile, cheerful than angry and upset.

Transkei was living in challenging times where it was a challenge to find a formula for blacks and whites to live together in peace and harmony.

He said he applauded the prime minister of Britain, Mrs. Margaret Thatcher, for her bold stand against sanctions because South Africa was like a zebra which would be mortally wounded whether it was shot in the black or white stripes.

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# Growing feeling violence only way — Worrall

BIZANA — There is a dangerous fatalism emerging in South Africa with blacks beginning to believe that perhaps violence is inevitable and whites coming to the conclusion that the problems in this country are insuperable, Dr Dennis Worrall said at a hotel in Transkei yesterday.

The "independent movement" leader told the annual congress of the Building Industries Federation that many white South Africans, even though they recognised that apartheid had to go, were slipping into a reliance on the military which characterised white Rhodesians after UDI.

"Our black South Africans, most of whom don't want violence, are reluctantly coming to accept that perhaps violence is inevitable, perhaps the youngsters are right," he said.

"Neither of these attitudes is conducive to peaceful answers and both attitudes are mistaken.

"We do not have to go the road of civil war and we are not hostages of some blind fate."

Dr Worrall pointed out that every individual in South Africa — particularly people in leadership positions, could do something to stabilise the situation in South Africa and improve the prospects.

"For this, we need vision, a clear sense that there are answers at the end of the tunnel." According to Dr Worrall, the reason why there was little vision in current politics was that it was dominated by the belief that South Africa was facing a "total onslaught," both in military and in political terms.

"Our politics have become the politics of survival and there is little room in the resulting climate for idealism, hope or creative leadership," he said.

"The government, acting on the advice of certain businessmen, seems to have put economic reform ahead of political reform and part of the reasoning behind this is South Africa cannot afford the social cost of political reform as the economic cake is not big enough.

"I believe this is a mistaken view.

"Get the politics of this country right and the cake will expand.

"South Africa had enormous assets, fantastic potential and a tremendous commercial strategic location as most of the influential people in the Far East, Western Europe and North America knew.

"But we have to get the politics right before we can expect to attract the investment or expand the potential this country has," he said. — Sapa



# God spoke, but no one was listening

When the Natal floods were at their height, a man from greater Edendale, a peri-urban conglomeration sprawling for more than 20 km to the south-west of Maritzburg, said: "It is God talking."

"He is saying we must stop this violence between ourselves, by showing us some violence of His own."

Although Edendale was battered by the floods, the level of the violence hardly faltered. And it has increased steadily since then.

Inkatha and the United Democratic Front — or people claiming to represent these organisations — are the main protagonists in what has escalated into terrifying, savage civil strife.

The violence has the flavour of gang warfare: cars with darkened windows, vans containing hit squads. Shades of Nazi Germany: the battering down of doors at night; removal of reluctant youngsters for night marches; shrieks and executions.

## DEATH THROES

And the unmistakable flavour of present-day South Africa: the ideological fervour, the rallies and funerals, an intensely politicised youth, the pangas and clubs of an otherwise unarmed proletariat, an education system in its death throes.

"It's anarchy here," a white who works in Edendale said, "the centre is definitely not holding. Things are getting steadily worse. In fact, it's a total mess."

According to official unrest reports, there have been close to 60 deaths in the Maritzburg area in the past five weeks. According to other sources, the figure is considerably higher and could run into hundreds since the beginning of the year.

Inkatha and the UDF are locked in a fearsome power struggle — intent on increasing their constituencies. The struggle began with the establishment of the UDF in 1983. Both organisations were implacably opposed to the mooted tricameral parliamentary reform, but sud-

A man said grimly: "I think the only chance of peace in Maritzburg now is for the whole thing to end in an open battle where there is only one decisive winner." Many people pray that he is wrong. Maritzburg townships are trapped in what is being described as the worst and most sustained civil violence South Africa has known. **DAVID ROBBINS** of *The Natal Witness*, winner of the CNA Literary Award, reports.

denly Inkatha's powerbase began to be eroded.

That sparked a conflict which has often erupted into terrifying violence throughout the province. Now it stalks the Edendale valley.

"It seems to me," a black professional man said, "that there has been some directive from Ulundi regarding recruitment. There is a real vehemence about increasing membership now." On both sides.

Listen to a young Edendale teacher: "The UDF people are threatening my home and family. They want me and my mother and sisters to join them."

And another. "The Inkatha recruiters came to our area. They tried to force us to join. Now all the people of my area are standing firm. We are not so much for UDF as anti-Inkatha."

## SEVERE BEATINGS

The result is that in many parts of Edendale, "no go" areas have been established. They are physically guarded at night and unauthorised entry usually means death, or at least a severe beating.

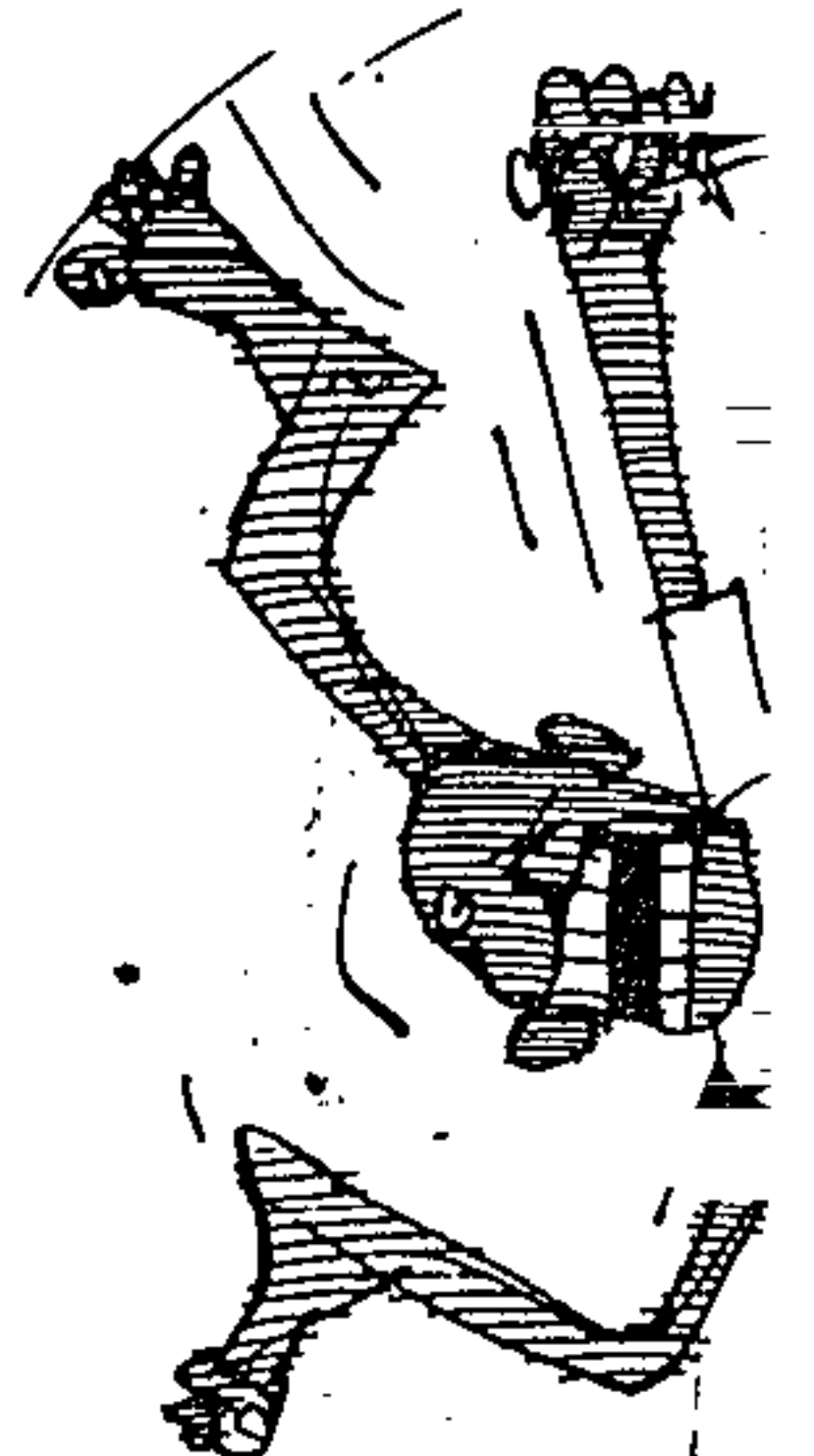
Someone told me: "Inkatha used to have a decent, law-abiding image. But no longer. Very often the local leaders now are unemployed, illiterate. To be fair, though, the UDF is little better. It was people purporting to be UDF members who began what is becoming a standard thing: once the victim has been identified, you rape first, then murder."

And murder leads to more murder, revenge to counter-revenge.

"It's no longer an ideological struggle," a black man said. "There are no masterminds behind it. And there are bands of hooligans now ...". Like the men who don political T-shirts and plunder houses before they burn them; and youths who set up roadblocks and exact tolls.

A black man said grimly: "I think the only chance of peace now is for the whole thing to end in an open battle where there is only one decisive winner." Many pray he is wrong.

I THOUGHT YOU  
SUPPOSED TO



How Derek Bauer of The A

## Editor's line on

Early last week I thought it was about time someone had the guts to read political gangsters the Riot Act.

We have been treating the violence sparked by political opportunism with kid gloves for just too long. Most of us were too damned frightened to say anything about it.

In the end some of us who are presumed to be opinion-makers are faced with the impossible task of defending our people for doing the indefensible.

It has been almost impossible to explain the necklace thing away. In fact there is no way we can hold our heads up after that thing. Now we have the savagery in Natal which puts us back into the Dark Ages.

I am furious. The cause of this is the way in which a child was beheaded by hoodlums, murderers, near Maritzburg last week. I don't care what the magnitude of your political pas-

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grimly: "I think the only way in Maritzburg now is for to end in an open battle is only one decisive winner." pray that he is wrong. groups are trapped in what is as the worst and most violence South Africa has ROBBINS of The Natal Wit- the CNA Literary Award,

base began to be eroded. conflict which has often erupted into throughout the province. Now it valley.

"a black professional man said, "that directive from Ulundi regarding is a real vehemence about increasing On both sides.

Edendale teacher: "The UDF people by home and family. They want me sisters to join them."

the Inkatha recruiters came to our force us to join. Now all the people of firm. We are not so much for UDF

## VERE BEATINGS

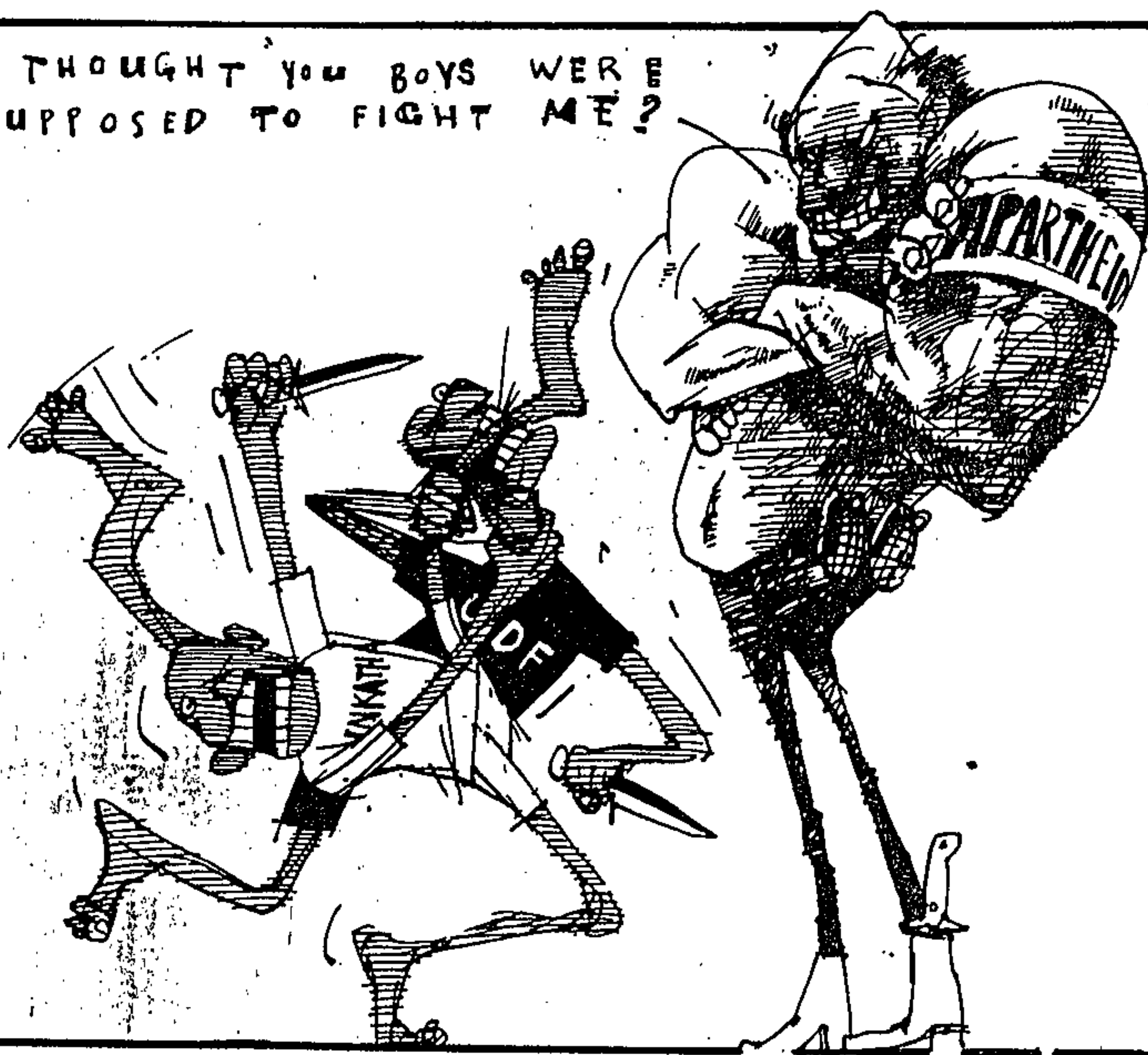
in many parts of Edendale, "no go" established. They are physically guard authorised entry usually means death, beating.

"Inkatha used to have a decent, But no longer. Very often the local unemployed, illiterate. To be fair, little better. It was people purporting who began what is becoming a the victim has been identified, you der."

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I THOUGHT YOU BOYS WERE SUPPOSED TO FIGHT ME?



How Derek Bauer of The Argus, Cape Town, sees the "war" between the UDF and Inkatha.

## Editor's bottom line on violence

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**Assistant Editor of the Sowetan AGGREY KLAASTE this week published one of the strongest condemnations of black political violence yet to have appeared in any black newspaper. Here are excerpts from his weekly column "On the Line" which appeared on Monday:**

sion is, you don't do such things.

What makes me even more furious is that those involed in the battle — and I am cowardly enough not to call them by name — are fighting for power they have no chance of wielding.

The awful thing is that the political parties that are tacitly or helplessly behind these murders presume themselves to be future leaders of South Africa. I cannot see how we will accept such leadership.

What makes matters worse is that these same people are forever moaning to the world about thir innocent democratic struc-

tures. They are always telling the world they abhor violence.

How can we when we murder children, chop their heads off with an axe, in broad daylight?

We must simply shut up, we blacks.

The hypocrisy in the struggle is having a grave effect on honest committed people who are honestly fighting for the freedom of the people of South Africa.

Perhaps it is just as well the struggle has been set back by 20 years. We are simply not ready. I don't care what you think.

It is not as if this kind of savagery, bad as the latest is, is confined to Natal. We



AGGREY KLAASTE,



Clergymen in bid to stop bitter power struggle in Natal

# End the killing, pleads Tutu

Maritzburg

Nobel Peace Prize winner Archbishop Desmond Tutu made an impassioned plea yesterday for an end to one of South Africa's worst internecine power struggles.

In a hard-hitting address at a peace service in Edendale, the sprawling township complex near Maritzburg, he told blacks they were setting back the anti-apartheid struggle by brutal political feuding.

"God wants us to be free," the Archbishop said. "And we say: 'Not yet — we have not suffered enough'."

The Anglican archbishop pleaded: "We appeal (for peace) on behalf of God to those involved in the carnage, in this bloodletting."

About 700 people of all races crowded into a church hall at Edendale for the service.

As Archbishop Tutu, Catholic Archbishop Dennis Hurley, and the Rev Khoza Mgojo, head of the Methodist Church in southern Africa, prayed, the police reported more deaths.

The fighting stems from a bitter power struggle between supporters of the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the Inkatha movement led by Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Archbishop Tutu said violence made it harder to argue the black majority rule case overseas. "We have 99.9 percent of the world on our side, but they say: 'Why are people doing this kind of thing?'"

Three men were killed in continuing fighting between rival groups at the weekend, pushing the death toll to well over 150 — with more than 70 people killed in the past six weeks.

## Reinforcements

Police have sent reinforcements, including helicopters, to the area but policing the area's townships had been complicated by the recent floods in Natal, said Brigadier Leon Mellet, press secretary to the Minister of Law and Order.

Another factor was that much of the violence in the area was committed by gangs of children, he said.

According to the latest police unrest report, a man was stoned and hacked to death by a mob at Sinathingl near Maritzburg.

At Kaluza also near Maritzburg a shot was fired at security forces from a group that had gathered illegally.

The security force patrol opened fire with shotguns, fatally wounding a man, according to the report.

A youth was seriously injured when a group stabbed him with sharp objects at the Mphophomeni township near Howick.

At Edendale a shop was extensively damaged by arsonists and a nightwatchman stabbed and killed. Six youths and a man were arrested. — Reuter and Staff Reporter.

# Tutu appeals for end to town killings

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**DURBAN —** Archbishop Desmond Tutu of Cape Town made a passionate plea yesterday for peace to the people of the troubled Pietermaritzburg black townships saying that killing each other was "delaying liberation".

Addressing a prayer meeting convened by the Pietermaritzburg Council of Churches and attended by more than 1'000 people, Bishop Tutu said the church was appealing on behalf of God to those who were engaged in carnage and evil bloodletting to stop.

He rejected charges that he was seeking to be a peace negotiator.

"We are not here as Terry Waites as some have suggested. We have nothing to offer to the world except spiritual resources."

"We are fellow workers with God to change evil injustice and to change chaos," Bishop Tutu said.

In his prayer presented in three languages, he asked those

engaged in fighting to give peace to mothers, fathers and children who were already suffering under the abnormal system of apartheid.

"How can it be that we are under fire from the apartheid system and we also find that we're also being hit from the other side."

"And please for God's sake 'Phezani' (Stop)," he appealed.

Bishop Tutu said nowhere he had travelled had he found people who were against South Africa or whites.

"But everywhere I go I find people who are against the apartheid system, not liberation and not freedom."

"Ninety-nine comma nine per cent of the world is on our side. But many of them would ask

why are we doing this."

"We are getting tired of explaining to overseas people why for instance there are 30 deaths in Pietermaritzburg. Please help us, stop it."

Bishop Tutu concluded his prayer, which received a standing ovation, by telling people, black and white, that they were members of one family, God's family.

The service was also addressed by the Catholic Archbishop of Durban, Archbishop Denis Hurley, who called upon

all people and parties involved in the conflict in the area "to reflect on the terrible contradiction between what they are preaching and what they are practising."

"When we observe the divisions between the people of this area that are the cause of the conflict, we notice that there are divisions between all who claim to

pursue the same objectives - liberation."

"By liberation I mean the process for the conditions of a fairer system in which human rights are respected, in which human freedoms are upheld: freedom of conscience, expression, association and participation in the political process..."

"To enjoy those freedoms is the political goal of all black South Africans and a growing number of white South Africans."

Archbishop Hurley said the tragedy was that people claiming commitment to the process of achieving a situation of freedom and respect for human rights were "now engaged in a disastrous struggle in which they are disregarding the very freedoms for which they say they are struggling, disregarding human rights including the right to life itself".

The Archbishop spoke of the supreme value of all — love: "To love your neighbours as yourself is to respect their humanity, their dignity and their freedom."

"We call upon them to reflect on this contradiction and we pray that they may realise the folly and the obstacles is creating to the very purpose that they wish to pursue."

The convenor of the meeting, the Rev L. J. Jafra, said the service was the church's act of solidarity with those who had suffered in the violence. — Sapa



# Government leaves violence as only option — Moorcroft

GRAHAMSTOWN — The government had made it impossible for anything but a violent conclusion to the challenge posed by ANC by its hysterical reaction to the Dakar talks, the former PFP MP for Albany, Mr E. K. Moorcroft, said over the weekend.

Mr Moorcroft said during a speech on the Dakar talks to the Cape congress of the PFP, that nothing he had seen or heard during his visit to West Africa in any way convinced him that "the liberal democratic values on which the party is built are in any way irrelevant or indefensible".

He did not specifically criticise the two former PFP MPs, Mr Peter Gastrow and Mr Pierre Cronje, and the former PFP member of the President's Council, Mr Pieter Schoeman, also delegates to the Dakar talks and who resigned to the National Democratic Movement, but reject their reasons for resigning from the PFP.

"I chose to remain in the PFP because what I learnt from the six years in Parliament and from my involvement in extra-Parliamentary politics has reinforced my unshakeable belief in liberal democratic values."

"As long as the PFP remains true to those va-

lues and continues to propagate them with vigour and commitment, I shall remain loyal to it and its leader," Mr Moorcroft said.

He accepted that the Dakar trip and its aftermath did play a significant part in dislodging the three former PFP members from the party but said was "an unexpected and unpleasant development".

The response of the government to the Dakar talks was "entirely predictable."

"By its hysterical and abusive reaction, the government has effectively slammed shut all doors to future negotiations with its most powerful adversary."

"It has made it impossible for there to be anything but a violent conclusion to the challenge posed by the ANC."

"Having deliberately created a pathological hatred and fear of the ANC in the white electorate, it cannot now change its attitude towards that organisation without alienating numbers of supporters and losing them to the Conservatives for ever."

"This is an extremely serious situation for South Africa to find itself in," Mr Moorcroft said.

The government would no doubt con-

tinue to point to the apparent success of the state of emergency and claim this represented a major victory over the ANC and its surrogates.

"What it is in fact saying is that it has succeeded yet again in screwing down the lid even tighter without having removed the pot from the stove," he said.

His trip to West Africa had served to strengthen his conviction that the PFP's liberal democratic values held out the best and perhaps the only hope for an acceptable future for all South Africans.

"When people cannot hold their leaders to account through the ballot box, then they will hold them to account through the barrel of a gun," Mr Moorcroft said. — DDC

## US placed conditions on aid programme

WASHINGTON — Seven countries of the nine-member Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference (Sadcc) economic group were in September forced to denounce violence inside South Africa before a supplementary United States aid package totalling \$150 million (R300 million) could be released, the national news agency of Zimbabwe, Ziana, reports.

US government officials familiar with the case yesterday confirmed the deal which involved the state department ensuring that the Sadcc countries satisfied certain requirements under which the money for various economic projects could be disbursed.

Speaking on the condition of anonymity, one official said the Sadcc countries had to meet a September 14 deadline to enable the aid package to be released before September 30, which marks the end of the US Government financial year.

The countries had to denounce "necklacing" inside South Africa as a pre-condition to get American financial assistance under the supplementary appropriations/southern African aid law approved by the US Congress in May.

Only Zimbabwe and Angola did not meet the requirements of the law introduced by conservative Republican Senator Larry Pressler to deny aid to southern African countries that failed to denounce "necklacing" — a form of violence among South African blacks in which suspected Government collaborators are killed by putting petrol-filled tyres around their necks and setting them on fire.

### Approved by Senate

The law was approved in the US Senate by 77 votes to 15.

Angola failed to satisfy the requirements because it has no diplomatic relations with the United States.

The official said: "In the case of Zimbabwe the Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, does not

# States had to denounce violence in South Africa

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allow his country to be mentioned in this list as a means of expressing his opposition in principle to the implication that South Africa's neighbours cause the violence.

"I don't think, in any way, that Zimbabwe practices, or condones necklacing."

According to the official, the seven countries — Zambia, Tanzania, Mozambique, Botswana, Malawi, Lesotho and Swaziland had to certify, through American embassies in those countries, that they had not advocated necklacing, give assurances that they had "taken action against any person who has been found to have practised necklacing" and are not knowingly allowing "terrorists" who practice necklacing to operate in their territories.

Asked whether the aid would have been disbursed if all the nine countries had refused to give assurances, the official replied, "I don't want to speculate. It's behind us. What is past is past. Let's just move forward."

Commenting on how this would affect Zimbabwe, the official said it would not be affected since there was no US bilateral assistance to Zimbabwe. "Zimbabwe was not going to be eligible for assistance under this action anyway."

under water



**THERE** was no evidence that the throwing of a stone, or any other act by two of the Sharpeville Six sentenced to death for the killing of Lekoa councillor, Mr Kuzwayo Jacob Dlamini on September 3, 1984, had caused his death, the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein was told yesterday. *Sowetan 3/11/87*

Mr Mojaleta Reginald Sefatsa, Mr Reid Malebo Mokoena, Mr Oupa Moses Diniso, Miss Theresa Ramashamola, Mr Duma Joshua Khumalo and Mr Francis Don Mokgesi are appealing against their convictions for murder without extenuating circumstances and against the resultant mandatory death penalty.

Mr Motseki Christiaan Mokubung and Mr Motsidi Gideon Mokone are appealing against their convictions for public violence for which they were sentenced to five years' jail.

The eight were convicted by Mr Acting Justice W J Human in the Pretoria Supreme Court on December 13, 1985.

Mr Dlamini died after he was disarmed, stoned and burned. His house and car had been set alight.

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SA Press Association

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Mr Jack Unterhalter, SC, submitted yesterday that there was no evidence that the throwing of a stone, or any other act by Mr Sefatsa and Mr Mokoena, caused Mr Dlamini's death.

He submitted that there was doubt that Mr Sefatsa had thrown a stone that hit Mr Dlamini.

### **Burnt**

Medical evidence was that the causes of death were brain injuries and burning. It was submitted that Mr Dlamini was alive when he was burnt and the brain injuries had not caused his death.

Earlier, the court had granted the eight leave to argue on the full record in their appeals. The

State had taken the point that the trial court had only granted leave to appeal on three questions of law, and not on all the grounds on which leave to appeal had been sought.

After hearing argument from counsel, the court adjourned and decided that Mr Unterhalter would be permitted to argue on the complete record. The reason for the decision will be given in the judgment on the merits of the appeal.

The appeals are being heard by Mr Justice Botha, Mr Justice Hefer, Mr Justice Smalberger and Acting Judges of Appeal Mr Justice Boshoff and Mr Justice Steyn.

(Proceeding)

# SIX SHARPEVILLE EVILS

## Sentenced to death after killing of councillor

## Labour Update

### Meeting on Natal violence

THE Congress of South African Trade Unions and the United Democratic Front are to hold a joint Press conference today, focusing on the violence in 'Maritzburg.

Cosatu press officer Mr Frank Meintjies said documents and papers relating to the matter will be presented to newsmen.

The conference comes in the wake of continued bloody clashes between rival groups in the Natal townships.

The conference will focus on:

- The violent attacks against UDF/Cosatu members;
- Court action; and
- Past efforts aimed at ending violence in the area.

The conference will be held in 'Maritzburg.



**MR MEINTJIES: Conference to focus on 'Maritzburg Violence.**

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BUSINESS

# A joint bid to end violence on mines

ALAN FINE

THE bitterness engendered by the three-week-long mine strike last August has far from dissipated.

So Friday's meeting between the Chamber of Mines and the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) — which will aim at finding a formula for minimising the violence characteristic of industrial conflict in the industry — is likely to be only the beginning of a set of tough negotiations.

Allegations of violence and intimidation (by both employers and labour) have by no means been confined to the mining industry. But it is simply the most prominent example, perhaps because more than any other it retains its notable historical characteristics.

## Security force

Former Zencor mining chief Johan Fritz once severely embarrassed his industry colleagues by describing mining as akin to a military operation.

As a statement of intent he was off-beam. Yet what other sector maintains such a large, well-armed security force to police its property and employees?

And to the migratory labour force, a strike defeat means more than a failure to win wage increases. It also means possible repatriation to the impoverished rural areas of the region — more a question of survival than the simple test of strength which characterises a normal labour relations system.

This may help explain, but certainly does not justify, the more than 30 deaths and hundreds of injuries reported during and after the strike.

A resolution of this issue will take more than statements of intent from both sides. It will require commitments to normalise, as far as possible, an abnormal system, and a mutually

agreed method of dealing with violence — whatever its source.

There is a school of thought within top mining house management that is sceptical of the NUM's bona fides on the issue. During a recent media visit to Western Deep Levels, Anglo American gold and uranium chief Peter Gush openly questioned whether intimidation was not actually part of deliberate union strategy.

And when JCT's Ken Maxwell made a Press statement about 33 allegedly strike-related deaths six weeks ago, he came close to making a similar point.

## Discomfort

But these views are not universal within management ranks. Indeed, while others share Maxwell's concerns about violence, they reacted with some discomfort to his statement. They believe the union cannot be held responsible for each act against non-strikers, and that it is possible to reach an accord.

The union, for its part, is on record as saying it does not condone intimidation and violence.

Before the strike, it distributed about 300 000 leaflets listing the strike rules drawn up by leadership. One of

these said there should be no intimidation, and that miners who wished to work should be allowed to do so.

It argues coercion is antithetical and detrimental to its practice as a democratic organisation, in which people are expected to participate through conviction rather than fear.

As a rider, though, the NUM believes members are entitled to defend themselves — physically if necessary — against alleged excesses committed by mine security and police.

Some of the key points likely to arise at the Chamber/NUM meetings will be similar to those raised in the abortive talks on the subject between the union and Anglo during the strike.

One will be the question of who controls the hostels during a strike. Much of the violence during August resulted from management attempts to gain access to hostels — for purposes ranging from rescuing allegedly kidnapped non-strikers to distributing pamphlets urging employees to return to work.

Reading from the initial Anglo pro-

posals, the *quid pro quo* will be an offer to make available picketing facilities, and open access to hostels for union officials.

The major concern of the NUM, though, is likely to be the role of mine security officials and the SAP in industrial action.

## Third party

It will be no easy task to work out a mutually acceptable formula on the limits of their role and in what circumstances, if any, their services may be called upon.

Agreement on how to monitor any deal will be a little less difficult. Some sources on both sides have indicated acceptance of the principle of an independent third party to inquire into any alleged breaches.

But an agreement on the actual contents of a "code of conduct" — given significant opposing views on what constitutes fairness in such critical circumstances — will truly be a victory for negotiation.

As one of South Africa's most dynamic pharmaceutical companies, Wellcome SA have here. It w here. O recom

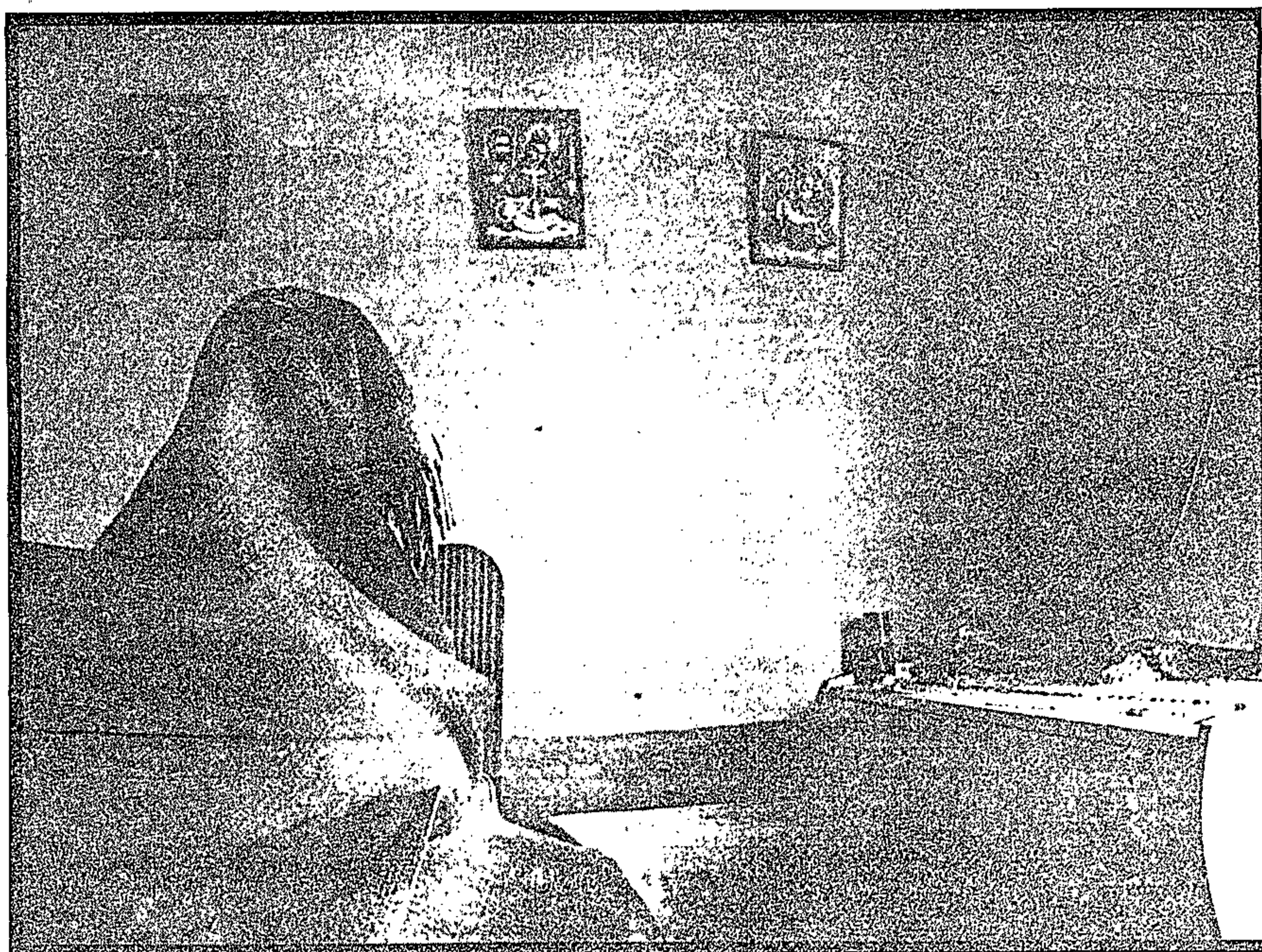


**GUS SILBER STRIKES BACK**

Our fugitive TV columnist reappears on PAGE 19 to tell about his night with the Hollywood Mandelas

# BEHIND THE INKATHA-UDF VIOLENCE

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Oct 30 - Nov 5 '87



A nightly toll: Gertrude Mvubo mourns her teenage son, murdered coming home from a funeral Picture: CEDRIC NUNN, Afrapix

Behind the lines in a  
bloody war which  
has claimed 150 lives

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

**V**ELAPHI Ndlovu, KwaZulu MP for the Pietermaritzburg area and regional chairman of Inkatha, believes if an Inkatha member is killed by a member of the United Democratic Front, it is acceptable to take revenge by killing relatives of the UDF member.

● To PAGE 3



# The bloody war which claimed 150 lives

From PAGE 1

"It's defence," said Ndlovu in an interview on Sunday. "Because if there was no attacker there would be no revenge."

"Revenge killing is not acceptable in the policy — but what can you do if your house is burnt down and the law won't do anything about that? You revenge yourself so he won't come back again."

Ndlovu said when Inkatha acted to "defend" itself, it used all kinds of weapons: "It can be the teeth — everything — as long as they are defending themselves, because life comes once, not twice."

A few hours later the sirens of ambulances could be heard in the distance as the brutal Inkatha-UDF war, in which more than 150 people have died this year, continued to take its nightly toll.

Ndlovu was speaking after the local Inkatha committee met to discuss their remedy to the war: they want police stations handed over to the Inkatha-run KwaZulu government.

Not far away, the "enemy" was meeting in a darkened and sparsely furnished church in newly-liberated "Angola" (to get there you go left at "Moscow"), a section of the Edendale valley, to form an area committee.

A youth activist opened the meeting by outlining the priorities of the community. These, he said, were defence committees to counter vigilante attacks; people's courts to discipline "comrades" who misbehave; and first aid committees to treat the battle-wounded.

As he spoke, shafts of light illuminated the whites of the eyes of a row of delegates, none of whom could have been more than 12 years old.

Everyone — from the Chamber of Commerce to the warring factions — is talking about the need for a truce to stop the killing.

But the factors which have turned Pietermaritzburg's black areas into a mini-Beirut go back more than two years and are deeply embedded in the politics of Natal.

The August 1985 consumer boycotts in Pietermaritzburg — partially spurred by the BTR Sarmcol dispute at Howick down the road — and the emergence of UDF-supporting youth congresses were regarded as politically threatening to Inkatha in an area where its support was not traditionally high.

According to Ndlovu's own figures, there are 53 functioning Inkatha branches in the area, with 40 to 100 people in each — a maximum of about 5 000 members out of more than half a million people in the area.

The Congress of South African Trade Unions has warded off a challenge in the area, centred on bus drivers, from the Inkatha-linked United Workers' Union of South Africa.

And although the June 1986 Emergency temporarily stunted the growth of the youth organisations, they have been regrouping strongly this year.

The current escalation of violence follows an Inkatha recruitment drive in Edendale which began in late July and August.

Though the area is semi-rural with traditional chiefs still in place, much of Edendale falls outside KwaZulu and the proximity of a big city has loosened the tribal sway of the Inkatha-supporting chiefs.

Siphiwe Khanyile, a fieldworker for the Pietermaritzburg Agency for



Picture: WALTER DHLADHLA, AFP

Relative merits of different whistles are debated in Edendale. Three long blasts will summon your "comrades".

Christian Social Awareness (Pacsa), said the trouble started when Inkatha began forcing people in Edendale to join them.

"It was a lot of money. People had to pay R5 if they were parents or R2 if they were students. The chiefs started in Harewood and moved systematically through the townships. People who didn't want to join were killed while others fled."

As an example, Khanyile cited a church meeting in Mpumaza in early September, where a chief said everyone had to join Inkatha and "woe unto them" who did not. "The next Tuesday a mother and her son who did not want to join Inkatha were killed."

Numerous residents told similar tales of conscription into the ranks of Inkatha, with bloody consequences for those who refused or were identified as UDF activists. It is understood that in many cases legal action is pending.

Even during the floods the recruitment drive did not let up. Mark Cornell, mayor of Pietermaritzburg, said: "If Inkatha had wanted to make friends, they should have gone and helped the people instead of going and saying to them at three o'clock in the morning — sign this card or I'll kill you if you don't."

"On the Monday night, at the height of the floods, 13 people were killed. Asked to comment on this yesterday, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, the Inkatha general secretary, said: 'I don't think I need to give this respectability by responding to it. It is just the old story repeated without substantiation. It is a waste of time and perpetuates this conflict to respond to such allegations. We don't want to rake up

## A father tells of a son's death

WILLIE MPULO, a 49-year-old resident of Sweetwaters outside Pietermaritzburg, describes how his 22-year-old son, Aaron Bhekabantu, was murdered by what he described as Inkatha-supporting vigilantes on Saturday 4 October.

"At 23h30 there was a loud bang at our door and we heard men claim that they were the police. The men demanded that I open the door. They said that they had come looking for *qabane* — a reference to 'comrade'."

"At this time, my yard was thick with Inkatha men: there could have been well over 100 about the area of my house. The men were heavily armed with assegais, spears, bush knives and sticks."

"One of the leaders insisted: 'We want to know why he did not come to join Inkatha at our meeting.'"

these things. It is not in our interests to comment."

Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, Inkatha president and KwaZulu chief minister, said Inkatha was a voluntary organisation.

"The kind of coercion alleged here is strictly contrary to the dictates of the movement. Unfortunately, the allegations do not record specific examples which would enable us to conduct an immediate investigation."

"Inkatha leadership would not tolerate such behaviour."

"The allegations are typical of the propaganda aimed against Inkatha. The facts are that various groups are killing each other and this must stop. Numerous members of Inkatha have been butchered by pro-UDF elements and yet a concerted effort is being made to cover this up. Inkatha has been involved in peace initiatives for a considerable time and has done whatever it can to stop the carnage."

"Perceiving that there was no alternative, Bhekabantu and I decided to wage a fight. I grabbed a stick but the Inkatha mob said: 'No, old man, we don't want you, we want your son.'"

"We heard members of the mob exclaim: 'We must burn the house', and thereafter unsuccessfully attempt to get petrol from a car. In all the confusion, Bhekabantu managed to slip out the back door of the house."

"As my niece Mnandi later recounted, Bhekabantu entered her house in an effort to hide from the mob. Moments later, the mob broke the windows to Mnandi's house and smashed down the doors. They entered the house and repeatedly stabbed Bhekabantu."

"After killing him they pulled him from the bed and dragged him outside where he was left for dead."

"I find it interesting that little mention is made of the extreme difficulty experienced by Inkatha in getting the UDF to bring its leadership grouping to the peace initiative," he said.

Though the initial pressures came from Inkatha's recruitment drive, Peter Kerchhoff, Pacsa organiser, pointed out there had been tremendous retaliation against the organisation in the past months.

The best-publicised case was the KwaShange shooting on September 16 in which 13 members of the Inkatha Youth Brigade aged between 14 and 22 were locked in a house which was set alight. As they fled they were attacked and killed. Three policemen were arrested in connection with the killings.

Even the UDF does not deny that "a number of excesses" have been committed by members of the UDF-related defence committees patrolling the townships.

The UDF and Cosatu jointly issued pamphlets calling on their members to organise against the violence and not to retaliate against ordinary members of Inkatha.

The two organisations are involved in a bid to highlight the situation in the area and there are to be meetings with a wide range of organisations in the next few days to brief them on the violence.

A UDF statement issued this week said that though the township violence had reached crisis proportions "we in the UDF do not feel that we are the aggressors or the main culprits."

"In order to achieve an end to the violence, it is imperative that we be able to consult freely with our members and all the victims of vigilante violence."

"This is made very difficult by the activities of Inkatha supporters and is also restricted by the State of Emergency."

The claims coming from both Inkatha and the UDF are in some ways strangely similar. Both claim the South African Police are siding with their enemies.

Apart from the KwaShange massacre, a UDF youth activist said several black policemen living in the community had chosen to side with them because they too were victims of the recruitment campaigns.

However, he said, the general trend was that in cases where UDF people were murdered by known Inkatha supporters, no action was taken.

Ndlovu said the Plessieslaer police station was "biased" against Inkatha because, he alleged, the police removed their weapons.

"Inkatha members are on the defending side," he said. "Some of our members, if they are being attacked and come out to defend themselves, are arrested, while those who are doing the defending are left alone without their weapons."

He denied that Inkatha was involved in a recruitment drive and blamed the conflict on the UDF. He said the UDF was disrupting exams because "if the people don't pass at the end of the year, it means they are nothing. After that, they will be carrying guns on the other side of the fence because they are not educated. The UDF are the baby-sitters of the ANC."

Both UDF and Inkatha leaders say they are in favour of peace talks — though a youth activist pointed out their priority was setting up the defence committees because "that is the only way we can stop them killing us. If we didn't embark on defence committees we would all have been forced to join Inkatha by now."

The apparent disparity between the sentiments of leaders and the war at the grassroots level has prompted definitions of the battle as being increasingly taken over by armed gangs of no particular political hue who are totally out of control.

The reality, as people like Kerchhoff point out, is that the battle is fundamentally political.

Political antagonisms throughout Natal run so deep that the best outcome to be hoped for in a situation like Maritzburg's is a temporary truce.

On one hand, the militant youth congresses are involved in a fight against the apartheid system. They see Inkatha — as the government of KwaZulu for the past 12 years — very much as part of that system.

On the other hand, there is what Gerhard Maré of Natal University's Centre for Applied Social Sciences describes as Inkatha's desire to dominate all of Natal.

This, he says, is part of a political strategy in terms of which Natal, and the boast of the support of six million Zulus, is a stepping stone for the Inkatha leadership on to the national political stage.

"It is very difficult in the long run to imagine Inkatha co-existing with the UDF and Cosatu," said Maré. "There is a very strong trend of saying they solely represent the interests of African people, or of peasants or workers. That approach means they can't allow something else to happen."

## CHURCH LEADERS PLAN A SERVICE FOR PEACE

IN response to the soaring death rate in Pietermaritzburg's townships, national and local church leaders — including Nobel laureate Archbishop Desmond Tutu — are planning a "peace service" in the troubled Edendale township.

They have called on people "of all political persuasions" in and around Pietermaritzburg to attend the service, scheduled for Sunday at 2pm in the Edendale Lay Ecumenical Centre.

The church leaders have also asked congregations throughout South Africa to pray for the success of the ser-

By Carmel Rickard,  
Pietermaritzburg

vice, and for all those living in the strife-torn areas.

The event will be hosted by the Rev Liso Jafta, acting chairman of the Pietermaritzburg Council of Churches.

Among the church dignitaries who will attend are Archbishop Tutu of the Anglican Church, the Rev Khoza Mgojo, president of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa, the Rev Stanley Mogoba, Methodist president-elect, and the Rev John Borman, Methodist leader of the Natal

coastal area.

A senior Catholic representative will also be present.

According to a member of the organising committee, the initiative has been taken "in view of the fact that at the very least, 138 people have died in the fighting around Pietermaritzburg this year — 39 in September, and 38 so far in October."

He said the service would give the clergy an opportunity to identify with the people in their suffering.

"We hope that a large number of people from all backgrounds will attend the service as an act of solidarity

with all those who have suffered in the violence, and to demonstrate their deep desire for justice and peace."

"We also hope the service will encourage existing church efforts to end the violence and inspire new efforts."

Archbishop Tutu has been mentioned in some quarters as a possible mediator, but a member of his staff said yesterday that there were no plans at this stage for action beyond his participation in the service.

"He is of course being kept in touch with the situation by the local church representatives who know of his concern about the situation."



## WORM'S EYE VIEW

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## Natal's violence: Easily deplored, harder to end

DEPLORING the violence sweeping Pietermaritzburg is easier than trying to understand it — or suggesting ways to end it.

Even discussing the killings presents problems, the most obvious of which is that it seems callous to react to so awesome a tragedy with academic analysis rather than outrage.

And a combination of Emergency restrictions, often inadequate press reportage and the sheer uncontrollability of the violence makes it almost impossible for an outsider to grasp the bare details of what is happening, let alone the underlying causes.

But the issue must be addressed, for only by understanding the violence can we hope to suggest ways of ending it. Pietermaritzburg's agony is not only a human tragedy; it is also a severe setback to united action for change and could also be a grim harbinger of conflicts which might plague a post-apartheid society.

We also know the violence is neither new, nor is it restricted to one area.

Violent conflict between Inkatha supporters and opponents has racked Natal for at least two years — the only difference now is that it is intense enough for the press to notice it. In other areas, conflict between vigilantes and anti-apartheid activists has also been intense, so much so that the Detainees' Parents Support Committee recently identified vigilantism as the key obstacle to township resistance against apartheid.

In Natal, tensions between Inkatha and its opponents flared into violence in late 1985. They had always been present but had been contained because groups which were independent of Inkatha had been reluctant to challenge it.

The trade unions were the key example. Because many of their members belonged to Inkatha, they had been careful not to project themselves as an alternative to it: in early 1985, for example, unionists and Inkatha members co-operated in a bus boycott in Empangeni (although the alliance ultimately collapsed).

But, during that year, union shop stewards and leaders began to challenge Inkatha; the uneasy co-existence between the unions and Inkatha was destroyed and Inkatha set up Uwusa, a rival union to Cosatu.

This conflict escalated: there have been violent clashes between Uwusa and Cosatu members in the workplace and Cosatu officials have repeatedly been victims of violence.

Natal's townships also saw an increase in youth activism in 1985. School boycotts unsettled many parents and activists launched consumer boycotts which, some residents complained, had been imposed without their consent.

This activism also threatened local Inkatha leaderships; in late 1985 they decided to "restore order". This seems to have been welcomed initially by many adults but their relief soon turned to dismay when they discovered that the guardians of order were far more disorderly than the youthful militants.

From the little we know about the current violence, it is a continuation of the conflicts which began then.

On one level, the conflict has been waged between rival organisations; Inkatha's national leadership, already threatened by the formation of the UDF in 1983, did see the unions' hostility as a threat, particularly after Cosatu's launch, hence their decision to set up a rival.

But it has not been that alone. In the townships the backlash, which began the violence, was led by local councillors or businessmen who saw anti-apartheid activism as a threat to stability and hence of their control of their areas.

Their concern has been to reimpose control by preventing strikes or boycotts, rather than to defend one organisation against another. The fact that they belong to Inkatha and their opponents to the UDF or Cosatu is less important than that there is a significant group within the townships which sees anti-apartheid militancy as a threat and is willing to use force to counter it, just as vigilantes are elsewhere.

The evidence also suggests that they have usually been perpetrators rather than victims of the violence — they have far greater access to the means of violence than their opponents.

In short, the Natal conflicts show that there are people within black society who believe they have an interest in combatting militancy and that they have substantial resources which they can use to quell activism.

Conflicts between organisations can, of course, prompt violence — particularly when free political activity is not allowed and conflicts cannot be settled by elections. (In Natal, attempts to settle differences openly are not helped by the fact that one side can hold public meetings while the other often can't.)

But agreements between organisations cannot, on their own, end vigilantism because it stems, at least partly, from real differences of interest within black communities.

Even the most effective community organisation could not, of course, eliminate the fact that there are elites in the townships who are threatened by activism.

But these elites cannot reimpose order on their own, even if they do receive help from the authorities. They need troops and they usually draw them from groups — the unemployed, more conservative residents who feel threatened by instability — who are open to claims that activism threatens them too.

In Natal the elites might well have decided to mobilise anyway, but they may initially have been helped by activist strategies which overestimated community support for militancy and underestimated the likely reaction of the elites.

Unions had earlier tailored their strategies to take account of Inkatha support in their ranks; similar strategies may be needed in the townships if the influence of the elites is to be reduced.

The sort of violence we have seen in Natal may not be eliminated until free political activity is guaranteed — but more effective grassroots organisation could help to reduce it.

Steven Friedman



## Cosatu gives background to violence in Maritzburg's townships

# WARLORDS BEHIND KILLINGS IN NYATAL

**WARLORDS** with their private armies were largely responsible for the continuing violence in the townships that surround Maritzburg.

This was disclosed at a Press conference called by the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) and the United

Democratic Front (UDF).

Cosatu is the largest trade union federation in South Africa and the UDF is the largest overt political body.

Mr Jay Naidoo, the secretary general of Cosatu, said there was a long history attached to the violence.

Mr Naidoo said: "The

violence began as long ago as January 1985 when progressive organisations had embarked upon campaigns to extend their structures and protest against the actions of the state."

He pointed out that conservative organisations like Inkatha that had their political legitimacy challenged as a result of these campaigns led to the invitation of violence.

Reacting to the accusations levelled against Inkatha, Dr Dhlomo said that it did not help for organisations to level accusations and counter-accusations against each other.

"Instead of Press conferences called behind Inkatha's back to make these accusations I would be more interested in seeing the UDF coming to meet with us and discuss the problems together to solve them," he said.

Miss A Peckham prosecuted. Mr William Booth appeared for Norval.

## ANC-case man's birth claim rejected

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — The British government has rejected ANC-case mystery man Mr Frank Larsen's claim that he was born in Essex in 1931 under the name John Parker.

The police maintain that Parker is another false name and that documentary evidence — including a British certificate — is invalid.

High Court Judge Lord Parker was told yesterday that the police and Home Office maintained that Mr Larsen, 53, was in fact a Norwegian swindler and former mercenary named Mr Johan Viggo Orebak.

They rejected a sworn affidavit in which Mr Larsen, the name he used when he was arrested in July and charged with conspiracy to kidnap ANC leaders in London, claimed he was a top British secret agent who had been working undercover for the Ministry of Defence.

Lord Parker rejected an application for habeus corpus made on Mr Larsen's behalf by barrister Mr Tony Rimmer but granted permission for a judicial review to be heard next week. If the finding goes against Mr Larsen he will be deported to Norway immediately.

The judge also rejected an application for bail for Mr Larsen, who is being held in a high security detention centre.



# Violence 'a threat'

344  
8/day  
11/11/87

ALAN FINE

VIOLENCE had become a serious threat to the industrial relations system, and unless employers, unions and the state carefully addressed the issue it could destroy all that had been painstakingly built up over the last eight years, Chamber of Mines industrial relations advisor Johann Liebenberg said.

He told a seminar organised by labour relations consultants Andrew Levy and Associates it was a matter of grave concern that there had been no progress in police investigations into the bombing of Cosatu House last May and several other attacks on unionists and union property.

However, as serious were the increased levels of strike-related intimi-

dation and violence in the mining industry and other sectors.

Liebenberg noted some causes of violence — including the general political environment and socio-economic conditions — could not be removed through collective bargaining. But intolerance of dissent was becoming part of the trade-union make-up and that could not be left unchallenged.

In the mining industry, the NUM head office was sometimes unaware of developments on the ground and was unable to control branch leaders. Top leadership could not be blamed for all violence.

# Four more murdered in Maritzburg

Sowetan  
12/11/87

344

FOUR more youths were killed at Ashdown in Maritzburg on Tuesday as "warring" Inkatha and United Democratic Front supporters continued their bloody struggle for control of the township.

According to the police unrest report, the bodies of four men were found in Ashdown on Tuesday. "They appear to have been stabbed and hacked to death."

It is believed they were abducted on Monday by a group of people, said the report, "and were killed because they refused to join the group."

Meanwhile, media officer Captain Peter Kitching denied a report that the Maritzburg violence was "out of control."

"The townships are quiet during the day and trouble is only occurring at night. We would only consider the violence out of control if there was open fighting during the day and there were about 15 to 20 deaths a day."

Captain Kitching added that the deployment of Defence Force

troops in the townships last Friday did also not mean the violence was out of control.

"The police are in control of the area and the troops are not there to carry out police work. The Defence Force is only doing its usual duties of setting up road blocks and patrolling the townships," he said.



# Double blow to Natal's fragile peace

\* Buthelezi row with  
Cosatu at conference

\* Inkatha challenge to  
UDF over violence

By CARMEL RICKARD  
and HILARY JOFFE

TWO incidents yesterday highlighted obstacles facing peace talks between groups involved in the violent Pietermaritzburg political feud.

In Johannesburg, a major business conference was the scene of an acrimonious confrontation between Cosatu general secretary Jay Naidoo and Inkatha chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

And at a press conference in Durban Inkatha Youth Brigade leaders challenged the United Democratic Front to explain why they had not responded to Inkatha's proposal of a joint monitoring committee to halt violence in the Natal townships.

Youth brigade leaders spelt out their attitudes to the conflict with the Cosatu-UDF alliance.

National organiser, Ntwe Mafole, said: "If somebody takes my eye out I will take somebody's eye out; if they take my tooth out I will take somebody's tooth out; if they stab me I will stab. That is defence."

And KwaZulu MP Velaphi Ndlovu added, "As far as Inkatha (who is being attacked) is concerned, there is no difference between self-defence and retaliation. It is all one thing."

Speaking at the *Financial Mail's* investment conference in Johannesburg, Naidoo said the KwaNatal Indaba was an undemocratic regional solution based on principles similar to those of the tricameral parliament.

Naidoo said the growing violence against Cosatu members in Natal was not a case of black-on-black violence but a battle for political supremacy in Natal. It was an attempt to crush the democratic alternative which had been offered with the growth of trade unions and community organisations.

"Scores of Cosatu members who work in your factories in Natal have been killed and injured in attacks.

●To PAGE 2

The contents of this newspaper  
have been restricted in terms of  
the Emergency Regulations

## Natal's fragile peace

●From PAGE 1

from roving bands bent on crushing all non-Inkatha activity," he told the businessmen.

Buthelezi, who was in the audience and is due to address the conference today, leapt up to accuse Naidoo of inaccuracies.

He said the violence in Natal had been "deliberately fomented" and referred to "broadcasts from Lusaka and Addis Ababa and our brothers in the ANC calling for collaborators to be killed and for the country to be made ungovernable".

He said Inkatha was a voluntary organisation and had never forced members to join.

In Durban, leaders of the Inkatha Youth Brigade called a news conference to outline their stance on the current violence.

Musa Zondi, who heads the organisation, said the fact that the UDF had not responded to the proposals for a joint monitoring committee "pointed a finger" at who was the aggressor in the conflict.

He also claimed UDF President Archie Gumede had "problems" with his constituency and could not get them to approve such a committee.

Until the violence, in which the UDF was the aggressor, was ended, Inkatha members would be entitled to their "inalienable right" of self-defence.

Asked to spell out what the organisation understood by self-defence, Mafole said "When you are attacked someone will retaliate in some or other way, depending on what you did."

Mafole, who has been convicted of attempted murder and public violence, but is out of jail pending an appeal, added, "We as Inkatha have put up a principle that we will defend ourselves."

"Somebody may stab an Inkatha Youth Brigade member to death at the Pinetown taxi rank. And what happens? What does Inkatha Youth Brigade do in that situation? (Inter-jection: "They go to the courts.") Who knows what they do? I am merely saying you can't draw a line."

These incidents came at the end of a week in which 11 people died in the Pietermaritzburg townships and violence spilled over into other areas.



# Double blow to Natal's fragile peace

- \* Buthelezi row with Cosatu at conference
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# 24 ARRESTED FOR VIOLENCE

344  
Sowetan  
13/11/87

POLICE have arrested or charged 24 people for unrest related crimes in the past 24 hours, Captain Pieter Kitching, SAP liaison officer, said in Maritzburg yesterday.

A breakdown of the crimes and arrests is:

- Three people arrested for alleged arson and attempted murder near Hammarsdale. A house was burned down and the occupants attacked this month;

## **Bombing**

- Two men arrested for intimidation, allegedly committed in October in Hammarsdale;
- Two men arrested for allegedly petrol-bombing a school this month at Hammarsdale;
- A man arrested for alleged murder at

## **SOWETAN CORRESPONDENT**

Sweetwaters on October 27, when a man was knifed to death;

- Three men arrested for alleged intimidation in the Edendale area this month;

- Two men arrested for public violence, allegedly committed this month, near Edendale;

- Four men arrested in KwaMpande, near Edendale, for two alleged murders on October 18; and

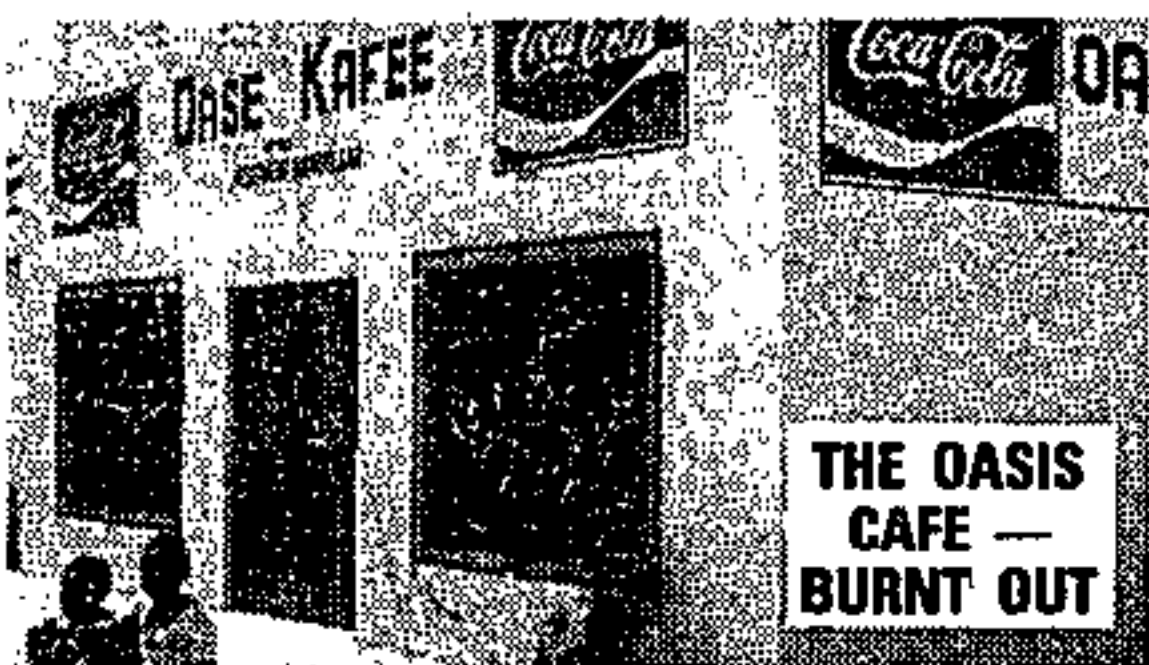
- Four men arrested for a murder, allegedly committed on October 29, at Sinating, near Edendale.

All the people have appeared, or will soon appear, in regional courts in Maritzburg and in Camperdown.

# ● Firebombers jailed

S. Times 87 15/11/88 1544

# WEEKEND VIOLENCE



**SIX MEN** from Laaiplek on the Cape West Coast — the sleepy fishing village which was rocked by a weekend of racially linked violence earlier this year — were this week jailed for arson.

The convictions have revived an overwhelming bitterness over a weekend the tight-knit community would have preferred to forget.

The violence on January 3 and 4 was sparked by a racial incident in the local Oase Cafe in which a white man is said to have told a youth: "Julle hotnots moet loop" (you Hotnots must leave).

In the flare-up that followed, teenager Jonathan Slabbert died after being shot in the head outside the cafe and a young policeman, Constable Pieter van der Merwe, died after a stoning incident.

And this week the agony of that fateful weekend was revived in the Vredenberg Magistrate's Court, where the six men were given sentences of up to five years for

## EXTRA EXCLUSIVE by HENRY LUDSKI

arson and "malicious injury to property".

The men, including the brother of the shot youth, told the court they were so hurt and incensed by Jonathan's death that they decided to take revenge.

They admitted manufacturing petrol bombs and setting alight the local cafe, causing damage estimated at about R3 000.

Clive Liebenberg, Esau Coetzee (the dead youth's brother), Adrian America, Morgan Blaau and Ralph Carolus were each sentenced to five years' imprisonment, two years of which were suspended.

### 'Heartsore'

They pleaded guilty to attempting to burn down the cafe with petrol bombs.

Liebenberg was sentenced to a further two years' jail (18 months suspended) for malicious injury to property after he stoned a car in the town's main road.

Stanford Don, 19, of St Christopher Street, Laaiplek was sentenced to three years' imprisonment (18 months suspended) for smashing the windows of the Oase Cafe.

Ralph Carolus, a good friend of Jonathan Slabbert, told the court that when he came across Jonathan in the road with a bullet wound in the head he was so "in-

censed and hurt" that he and his friends decided to burn down the shop.

A resident, Mr Henry Smeda, claimed that the "racism had reared its ugly head" and ripped apart the harmony of Laaiplek.

He said the incidents could have been avoided if police had intervened earlier.

Ralph Carolus will appear in court again on November 30 to face a charge of culpable homicide as a result of the policeman's death.

An inquest on the shot youth will be held in Cape Town on December 10 and 11.

This week a lawyer acting for the five Laaiplek men confirmed that he would be appealing against the sentences, which he considered "harsh".

Meanwhile, Jonathan Slabbert's family have expressed concern that no-one has been arrested in connection with their son's death.

Said Mrs Lina Slabbert this week: "My one son is dead and another is going to jail for a long time. It makes me heartsore."

After the violence, there were claims that police had failed to intervene, but the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, found that police did not neglect their "statutory prescribed duty" during the New Year conflict.

According to sources in the town, action has already been taken against a telephone exchange operator who allegedly refused to put through a "desperate" call by residents to Paarl police during the clashes.

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## Kidnap plot: ANC man to be deported

*AP 18/11/87*  
*OWN Correspondent*

LONDON. — A High Court judge last night ordered the deportation of the key figure in the alleged ANC kidnap plot, Mr John Larsen.

Mr Justice McPhearson rejected the man's claim, which he supported with a birth certificate, that he was a British secret service agent named John William Parker, born in Essex in 1931 and thus immune from deportation.

The man continued to plead through his legal representatives that he was a former senior intelligence officer.

The Judge instead accepted police evidence that his true name was Johan Viggo Orebak, 53, a Norwegian swindler and former mercenary in Rhodesia who had served a prison term in Norway for five years from 1976.



**FIRE AFTERMATH:** Firemen leave a house in Observatory which was badly damaged when a "flaming object" was tossed through a window early today. Cape Town fire brigade took about 10 minutes to control the fire at the home of Mr Jonathon Shapiro in Alfred Street and damping-down continued for an hour. Damage is estimated at R3 000.

AR645 19/11/87 (344)



# PM defends comments on violence in SA

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20/1/87

CANBERRA — The Australian Prime Minister, Mr Bob Hawke, yesterday defended comments by his Foreign Minister and UN ambassador justifying violence in South Africa.

He said the policy did not extend to other countries.

The Foreign Minister, Mr Bill Hayden, had said his country would not condemn black violence in South Africa because murder and violence were sometimes justified in the defence of basic rights.

Mr Hayden supported Australia's ambassador to the UN, Mr Richard Woolcott, who said Australia did not want violence but could not condemn such action in the face of repression.

Mr Hayden's state-

ment, during a national TV debate, sparked strong condemnation from South Africa as well as outrage from the opposition Liberal Party's leader, Mr John Howard, who called it a "dangerous doctrine".

Mr Howard asked in parliament whether Mr Hayden's remarks also applied to other countries such as Afghanistan, which was under Soviet occupation, and Fiji, the scene of two military coups this year.

Mr Hawke dismissed Mr Howard as a "moral pygmy" and said the situation in South Africa was unique because of its race policies.

"The attitude of this government is that in the unique situation of South Africa, we do not condone violence but we

can understand that men and women who have had their children beaten and brutalised will have resort to violence," Mr Hawke said.

His government had condemned the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan and would do so again when he visited Moscow later this month.

"There is no other country in the world which has institutionalised racism and violence in the way they have in South Africa."

In Cape Town, the Australian ambassador, Mr Bob Birch, said that while his government would not condemn anti-state violence by the black majority in South Africa, it expressed an unqualified rejection of necklacing and bombings. — Sapa-RNS



# The blazing death

FOCUS ON THE 'WITDOEK' COURT CASE

w/ Mail

20-26/11/87

When a shack is set alight, there is a pause at first, when no fire can be seen. Then, suddenly, the entire shack bursts into flame ...

Photographer Guy Tillim, a regular contributor to the Weekly Mail, shows a court a set of photographs he took during the 'witdoek' attacks on the squatter camp of KTC last year. GAYE DAVIS reports

THE first thing photographer Guy Tillim saw when he entered the KTC squatter camp near Cape Town on the morning of June 9 last year was a severely injured man being carried away on a stretcher — a man who "may have been dead".

Later during that day and the next, as *witdoek* vigilantes systematically razed shack after shack in the settlement, he had cause to fear for his own safety.

Tillim, a 25-year-old freelance photographer with extensive experience of "unrest" situations, had been frightened before.

But what struck him on the days in question, as he moved back and forth through the settlement photographing what he saw, was that police patrolling in Casspirs at no time made any attempt either to disperse the *witdoek* or to apprehend them as they carried off looted goods.

The scores of photographs Tillim took in KTC form a substantial part of the evidence in the Cape Town Supreme Court trial in which 21 KTC families and the Methodist Church in Africa are suing the Minister of Law and Order for R312 000 damages.

In the wings stand a further 3 198 squatter families, who have similar suits against the minister involving more than R5-million. By mutual agreement, these cases have been stayed pending the outcome of this trial.

All the claims are hinged on the allegation that police caused the destruction of three Crossroads satellite squatter camps in May and the KTC settlement in June either by taking part of by failing to stop the *witdoek* from burning down the shacks.

Led by the plaintiffs' counsel, Paul Pretorius, Tillim went through his photographs, describing what was depicted and occasionally elaborating on his impressions of what was taking place.

One sequence of photographs starts with a shot of Dune Road, on the camp's eastern border with Nyanga township.

In the first photograph, Casspirs can be seen and the shacks lining one side of the road appear intact. In later shots, a Casspir, its registration number visible, has drawn closer to a makeshift barricade of strewn rocks.

Men identifiable as *witdoek* and armed with sticks can be seen near it, apparently crossing into KTC. In a later shot, the Casspir is still there, with some *witdoek* standing near it and others apparently moving into KTC where, from the roof of one shack, smoke has started to billow.

Subsequent photographs show a *witdoek* "apparently beating on a shack with a stick, some three metres from the Casspir"; the Casspir "moving up behind the *witdoek*, as if going into KTC" and shacks in the area starting to burn.

Tillim told the court that while he shot the sequence over a period of about 20 minutes, he saw the Casspir's occupants "take no action to stop this destruction". Police then told him to leave the area.

Pictures he took on his return soon afterwards show shacks ablaze the length of the road and residents watching them burn.

"The police in (the Casspir) Alpha One take issue with you," GD Griessel, counsel for the minister, told Tillim during cross-examination.

"They say ... they were in fact shot at ... they were looking for the person with the rifle. They had to get past this obstruction in the road."



The Guy Tillim photographs ... a *witdoek* victim receives assistance



*Witdoek* on their way home, some with looted goods in view of the police



The vigilantes stand amid burning shacks, but police watch the cameraman

"That is untrue," responded Tillim. "I do not recall where it came from, but while I was there (the Casspir) was stationary."

Griessel: "What you are saying is that here was a stationary Casspir and here you are taking pictures of *witdoek* attacking KTC and the police are doing nothing, not so?"

Tillim: "It didn't matter to me whether they were stationary or not, the fact was my impression (was) that the police were not stopping the vigilantes ... there were people in the area that were burning down houses and nothing was done to stop them. I was aware of that. Whether the Casspirs were stationary or moving did not

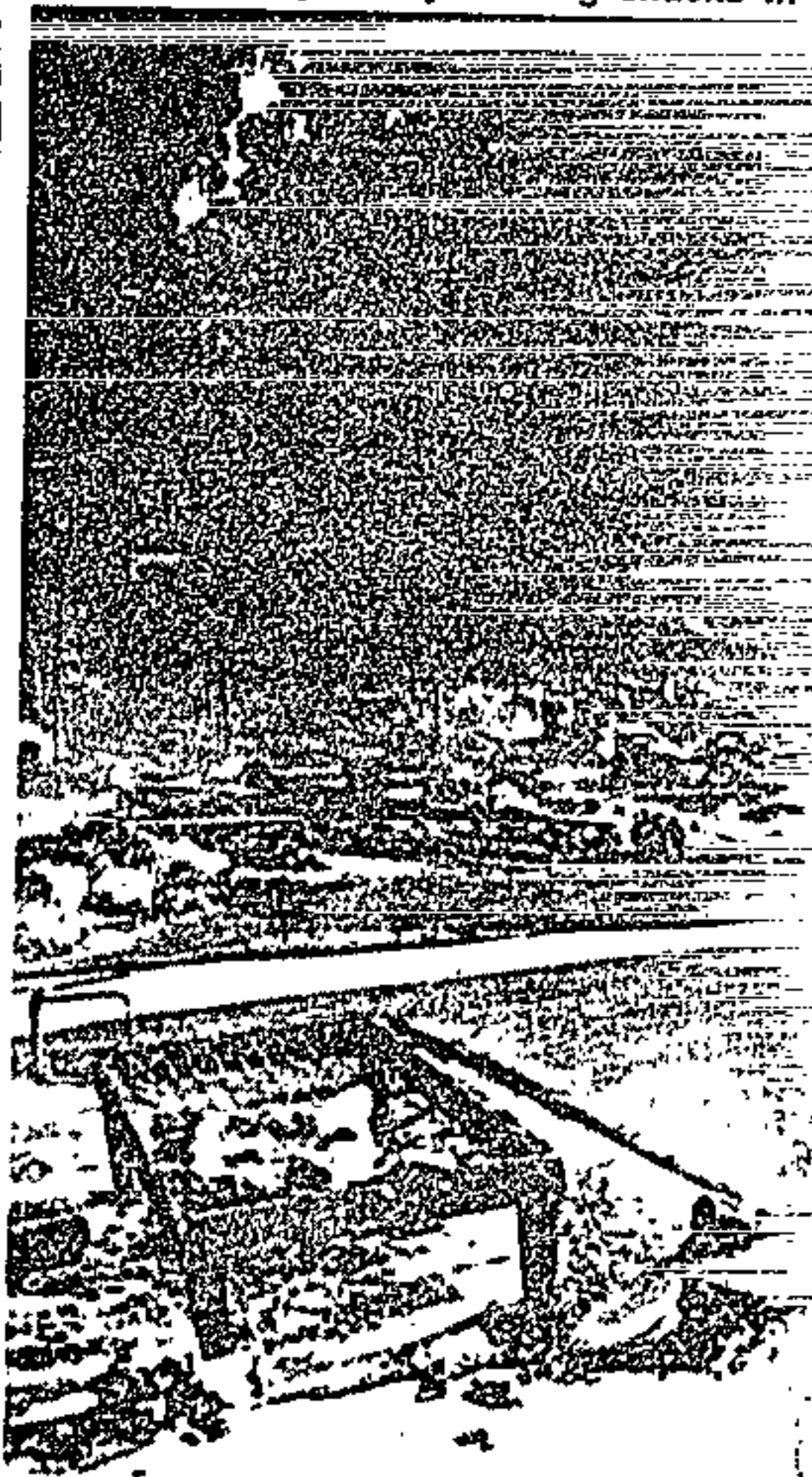
matter to me in the slightest."

The shacks, said Tillim, "were set alight very quickly ... from being intact and not burning, they burst into almost spontaneous sort of flame."

Moving to another section of the camp, he found "thousands of *witdoek*" and a number of Casspirs and vans. There seemed to be "some communication" between police in the vans and the *witdoek*, who would approach the vehicles as they went by. His photographs of the scene show some of the *witdoek* carrying apparently looted items such as gas cylinders, a radio cassette player and furniture.



The Casspirs pass by burning shacks in



The devastation ... charred remains of

At this point he was told to leave the area and watched policemen dismount from a Casspir and arrest a television crew.

Asked under cross-examination whether he thought police should have dispersed the crowd, Tillim said: "It's not a case of what they should or shouldn't do, it was a case of being in similar situations where crowds had been dispersed and to see this crowd of people ... I was surprised they were not being dispersed."

Police evidence, the court heard, would be that they had been ordered to go and find armed men, including one wielding an AK47 rifle, and try and head them off; that an officer had asked the *witdoek* to leave the area and that they were, in fact, returning to Crossroads.

"With respect, it doesn't alter my appreciation (of the scene)," said Tillim. "My experience as a photographer has shown many cases where I've seen the police show no such restraint in dealing with crowds of this nature and I was surprised they were not dispersed ... usually teargas is fired, or birdshot. People are dispersed very quickly."

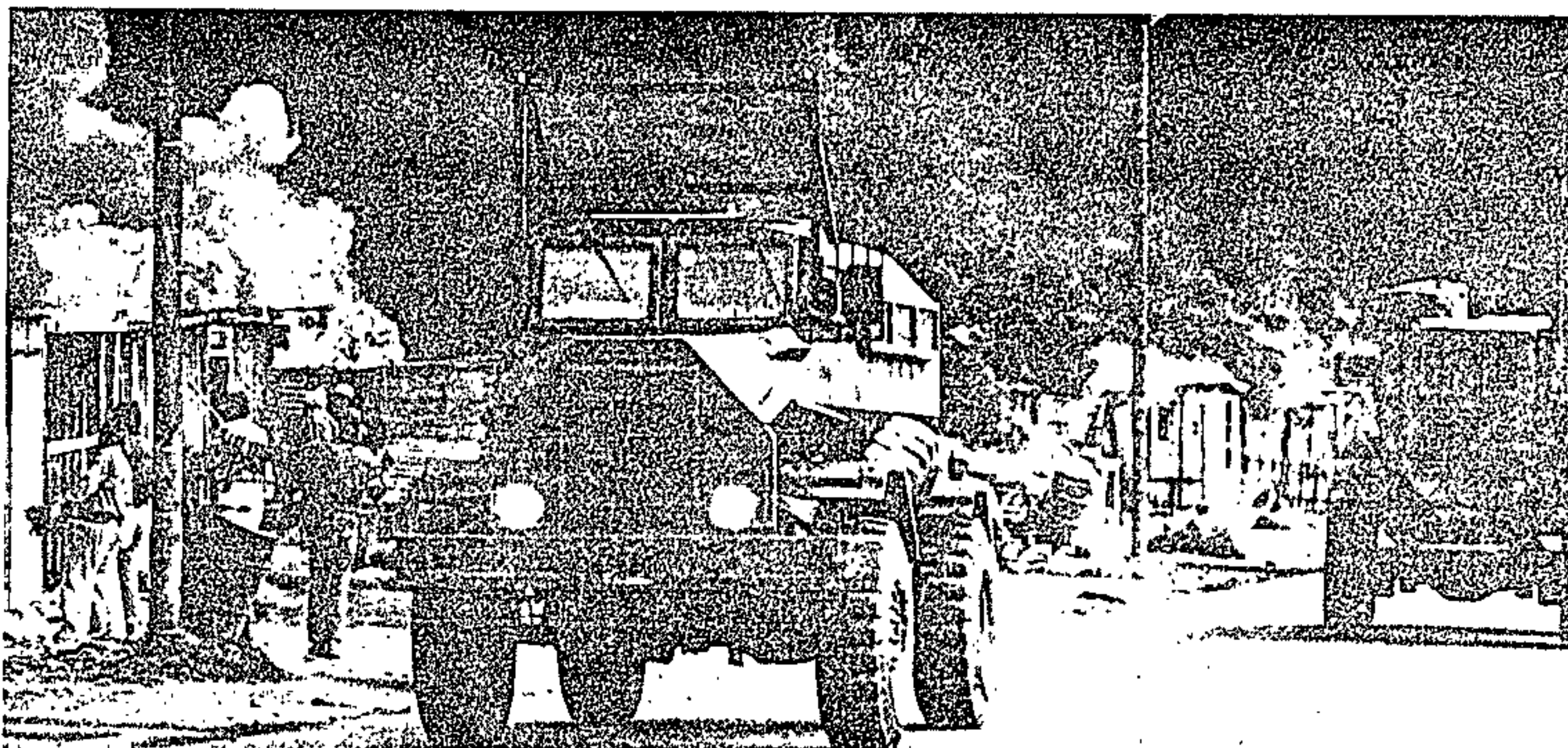
He would also have expected police "to apprehend people on suspicion of having stolen



# ing death of KTC



victim receives assistance



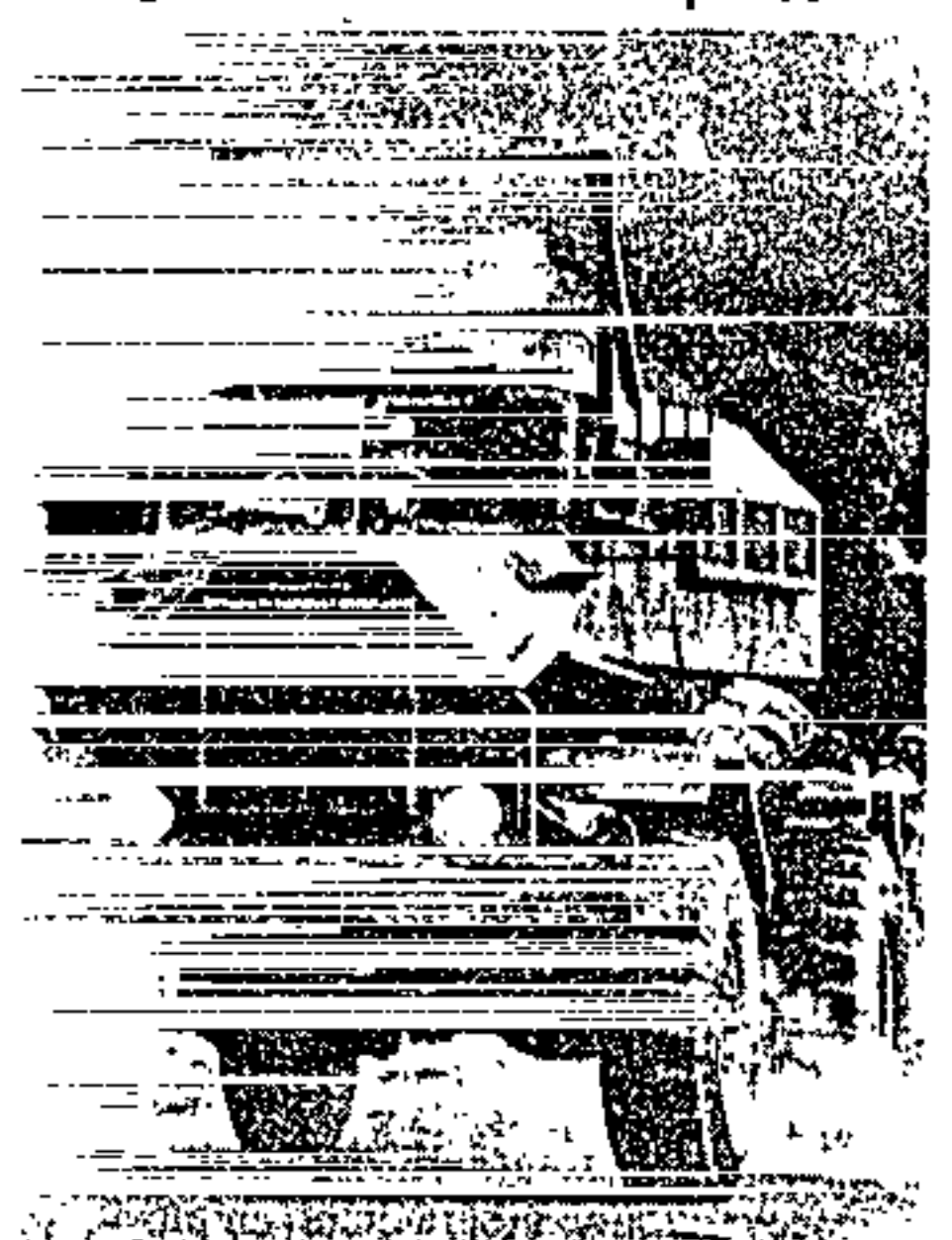
The Casspirs pass by burning shacks in Dune Road, KTC, seemingly oblivious of stick-wielding vigilantes



goods in view of the police



The devastation ... charred remains of the tents of refugees previously chased from Old Crossroads



but police watch the cameraman

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goods."

It was put to him that police would tell the court they did not get out of their Casspirs because they were being shot at, that "what they wanted to deal with were the people shooting at them".

Did this not make their conduct less reproachable in not arresting the looters, counsel asked?

Tillim: "It doesn't — purely the fact that they got out of the Casspir to arrest a news crew."

Griessel: "Evidence will be they didn't get out to arrest them ... they wanted to remove them from the area for their own safety."

Tillim: "It may have been so, but the way in which the news crew was forced into the Casspir, the way their footage was confiscated ... if it was for their own safety why would they force them into a Casspir, why would they confiscate the footage?"

When he entered KTC early the next morning, people were salvaging goods from burned out shacks. He described seeing a large group of *witdoeke* clash with residents in one of the roads bordering the camp, before shots fired from a heavy calibre weapon sent the KTC people fleeing. He fled too, losing a spool of film in the process. The mood had changed.

"One had the feeling that if one were caught by the *witdoeke*, one would be injured. I was afraid. It was a tense, aggressive situation."

After hiding in a house he returned to witness more clashes between *witdoeke* and residents. Police vehicles were in the vicinity, but he saw no action taken to stop the *witdoeke* from advancing on the camp. Teargas was fired, however, dispersing residents who, having prepared themselves for another attack, had gathered on a sand dune overlooking the camp.

"There were scenes of chaos. People were running in different directions when the teargas was fired. Later some of them started re-grouping and a full-scale confrontation broke out."

Griessel: "It seems a fair inference that residents of KTC were spoiling for a fight?"

Tillim: "My impression was that residents were aware a large group of *witdoeke* (were nearby) and moved to pre-empt that attack."

Told the police would say they fired teargas at *witdoeke* setting the camp alight, Tillim said he became aware of fires in the camp only after the teargas was fired and there were no *witdoeke* on the dune where he saw teargas fired.

The trial continues.



ANC-Trans 20/11/87

# Arson attack on student home 344

By PETER DENNEHY

ARSONISTS fire-bombed a student home in Alfred Street, Observatory, early yesterday morning.

The attack was the most severe of a series of incidents in the southern suburbs recently.

Ms Clare McDonald, an arts student at UCT, said she was alone in the house soon after midnight when an incendiary device was thrown through the window of an adjoining bedroom.

Police have estimated the damage at R4 000 and are investigating.

● In separate incidents, pink flares were fired outside the Rosebank flat of Ms Virginia Zweigenthal on Monday and Wednesday nights. Five minutes after the second flare, she was telephoned from a call box. The caller said: "Miss Cole, next time we won't miss." Other phone calls followed.

Ms Josette Cole, who is overseas but also lives in the flat, is the author of a book on Crossroads.

● An attorney confirmed last night that a client's car was fire-bombed in Woodstock last Thursday when parked outside the home of a delegate to the Dakar talks with the ANC.



## Death toll 170 this year in Maritzburg's townships

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Hostile words flow almost as freely as blood in the war that rages in the townships and villages around Maritzburg, claiming three lives on just an "average" day.

Verbal blows, aimed by kwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi and other prominent Inkatha members, have rained down on the United Democratic Front and the Congress of South African Trade Unions since these organisations made their major "attack" on Inkatha at a press conference in Maritzburg.

The region's death toll for the year now tops 170 — with the last 30 deaths occurring in just a fortnight and security force intervention beginning to produce its own occasional victims.

How is sense to be made of this violence, where the major protagonists match accusations with mirror-like counter-accusations of aggression by their opponents; and where the most common descriptions of the bloodshed — "faction fighting" and "black-on-black violence" — obscure the forces that drive it on relentlessly?

The key claims that raise the Maritzburg violence out of the mire of random, gratuitous bloodshed are those which describe it as part of a national pattern, as inextricably part of the struggle to destroy apartheid and to determine what form of political organisation will succeed the present order.

The notion of deep political roots to the conflict rather than petty territorialism is contained in both the Cosatu/UDF and the Inkatha views, though it is presented from widely divergent perspectives.

Cosatu and the UDF camp argue that Inkatha-supporting vigilantes have imposed a reign of terror in response to the rise of popular organisations which subscribe to universal franchise in a unitary state — and which therefore threaten Inkatha's

# Buthelezi and UDF group trade accusations



Chief Buthelezi . . . denies 'warlord' allegations.

claim to political supremacy in the region.

"It is clear the violence in the townships of Maritzburg is not random. It represents a campaign of destabilisation of progressive organisations," the UDF/Cosatu memorandum on the matter reads.

Cosatu and the UDF point out that the first major conflict fitting the present pattern surfaced in Maritzburg in 1985, the International Year of the Youth, in which the UDF took off as a popular organisation in Natal's

Midlands. It was also the year of the city's consumer boycott, which gained wide support and was related to the dismissal of unionised strikers by Sarmcol at Howick.

UDF and Cosatu trace out, almost blow for blow, the developments within their movements and the violent response of their opponents. The list is detailed — with names, dates and the circumstances specified.

Their argument is that local Inkatha figures, whom they describe as "warlords", have responded to the threat posed by popular organisations not only by hitting out at the UDF and Cosatu with all their might, but by attempting to dragoon non-aligned residents into their own ranks.

"Once the vigilantes have claimed a territory as 'theirs' they do not tolerate the presence of any organisation or individual that is not part of them."

Chief Buthelezi has angrily rejected the idea that "warlords" of Inkatha are the main-spring in converting political rivalry into mayhem.

He sees the conflict as arising from the armed struggle of the African National Congress "mission in exile" and he claims that the UDF and Cosatu have colla-

borated to make the country ungovernable.

The ANC — which was bent on thwarting any progress towards negotiation and destroying everything it hadn't authored itself — had declared war on Inkatha and repeatedly called for the murder of anyone it stigmatised as a collaborator, Chief Buthelezi told a recent business symposium.

He quoted from a document which he described as a transcript of an ANC broadcast on Radio Freedom: "The onus is on the people of South Africa to neutralise Gatsha, the snake which is poisoning the people of South Africa. It needs to be hit on the head."

The ANC, Cosatu and the UDF did not want a free enterprise system and Western-style, multi-party democracy, according to Chief Buthelezi. "The violence that has been perpetrated in Maritzburg against Inkatha is violence directed at the free enterprise system as such and at the politics of negotiation."

Perhaps the Maritzburg conflict has its closest parallel in the violence which ripped through kwaNdebele in the middle of last year, taking more than 150 lives. There residents who opposed homeland independence found themselves pitted against the kwaNdebele Government-linked vigilantes, the Imbokodo.

### RADICAL YOUTHS

There were radical youths — some with ties to national anti-apartheid structures — involved in the bloody battle against the Imbokodo.

There was also fundamental rejection of homeland rule among the 120 000 people of Moutse, which was incorporated into kwaNdebele on January 1, 1986 and where people were sick of being treated as a political football in a contest between Lebowa and kwaNdebele.

The basic similarity in kwaNdebele and Maritzburg is the challenge by an emerging force — national and non-racial in character — to an established organisation, essentially regional in nature and drawing much of its authority from its participation in the homeland structures born of apartheid.

One has only to look to kwaNdebele, where order is being kept by mass detentions, to see the price that will have to be paid in Maritzburg if the parties concerned fail to bring about a peace pact.

## Court order to protect children from Inkatha

MARITZBURG — Four Inkatha members were yesterday temporarily restrained from committing acts of violence against two Imbali minors by the Supreme Court in Maritzburg.

Mr Abdul Awetha, town councillor and leader of the Inkatha branch in Imbali, Mr Fani Zondi, Mr Weseni Awetha and Mr Feti Dlamini, were ordered by Mr Justice A J Milne to show by January 25 1988 why the order should not be made final.

The application was brought by Mr Alfred Zulu and Mrs Doreen Ngubane on behalf of their

minor children.

The order restrains the four men from assaulting or threatening the children, intimidating and/or unlawfully communicating with them.

● A man was killed and a house burned down by a group of people in Mpumalanga on Tuesday evening.

Police said today that Mr Tanga Wanda and a friend, Mr Mike Kunene, were in the house when it was set alight. Mr Kunene was stabbed and killed in the ensuing scuffle. The police said the incident was not unrest-related. — Sapa.

# ANC-case man deported

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — The last ANC kidnap-case man still in custody in London was deported to Norway last night.

The man, who was using the name John Larsen when arrested in July, had withdrawn an appeal against deportation.

He was deported as Mr. Hans Christian Dahl, 28, allegedly a former mercenary in Rhodesia, but was still claiming to be the son of Frank Larsen, 53, the key figure in the alleged kidnap plot who was deported to Oslo on Wednesday as Mr. Johan Viggo Oerbak, a convicted Norwegian swindler and former mercenary.

Both men are opening legal actions to recover documents from Scotland Yard's Anti Terrorist Squad which they say will prove their claim that they were British agents who had been "left in the cold" by an embarrassed British government.



# Rhodie to base book on Smit killings

GM- Times 21/11/87

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By CHRIS STEYN

TEN YEARS after the murder of Robert and Jeanne-Cora Smit, their killers are still at large, and police say they have not made any progress with their investigation.

General Stan Schutte, chief of the Detective Branch of the South African Police, told the Cape Times yesterday that the case was still receiving "continuous attention".

Former Information Secretary Dr Eschel Rhodie is writing a novel, called "The Courier", which deals extensively with the Smit killings, and in which he will claim that Dr Smit was killed because he had uncovered a plan to finance a South African government-in-exile with a R6-billion slush fund in Switzerland.

## Foreign assassins

Speaking from Atlanta, Georgia, yesterday, Dr Rhodie said the actual murder, the hired foreign assassins and the reasons why no clues were ever discovered were dealt with "on a factual basis" in the novel.

"The fund itself is also dealt with in detail, based on my knowledge of how secret funds operate in South Africa," Dr Rhodie said.

Dr Rhodie's novel will corroborate the popular theory that Dr Smit — the National Party candidate for Springs — was about to expose massive currency-control contraventions.

This was also supported soon after

the murders by Dr Smit's close confidante, Mrs Emmarentia Liebenberg, who said that five weeks before Dr Smit's death, he had approached a senior cabinet minister about a matter which would "rock the nation".

This theory has been supported by the victim's son, Mr Robert van Schalkwijk Smit Jnr, who said in an interview in 1985: "I am convinced that the murder was the work of our own people — and money had everything to do with it."

## Shock disclosures

"It was expected that my father would make shock disclosures directly after the general election on November 30."

This theory emerged again when — in October this year — Dr Smit's brother, Iaan, claimed he knew the identity of assassins hired abroad and paid by South Africans.

His claims were, however, discounted this week by the chief of the East Rand Murder and Robbery Squad, Captain Jack le Grange.

"As soon as we heard about the information he had, we travelled to Clovelan (in the Free State) to interview him. But he does not know who the killers were," Captain Le Grange said.

Dr Smit and his wife were murdered in their rented home in Springs on the evening of November 22, 1977. They were both shot at point-blank range in the back of their heads and then repeatedly stabbed.



# PEACE HOPE BLOWN

## Buthelezi angered by letter to us

SINCE the upsurge of bloodshed between rival organisations in Natal three years ago, *City Press* has been inundated by letters from people in the embattled province highlighting their plight.

This week, we sent Inkatha president and KwaZulu Chief Minister MG Buthelezi one such letter from a resident of KwaMakhutha on the South Coast.

Although the author disclosed his name and address, we decided to withhold it to protect him.

The "Concerned resident" said he had been a resident of KwaMakhutha for over 10 years.

He wrote: "There has been a lot of finger-pointing as to who was responsible for this violence."

"I can with all sincerity point to Inkatha as the culprits. As a member of this movement I should know."

"I still believe in Dr Buthelezi but not his so-called followers in this township. They are thugs and power-crazy."

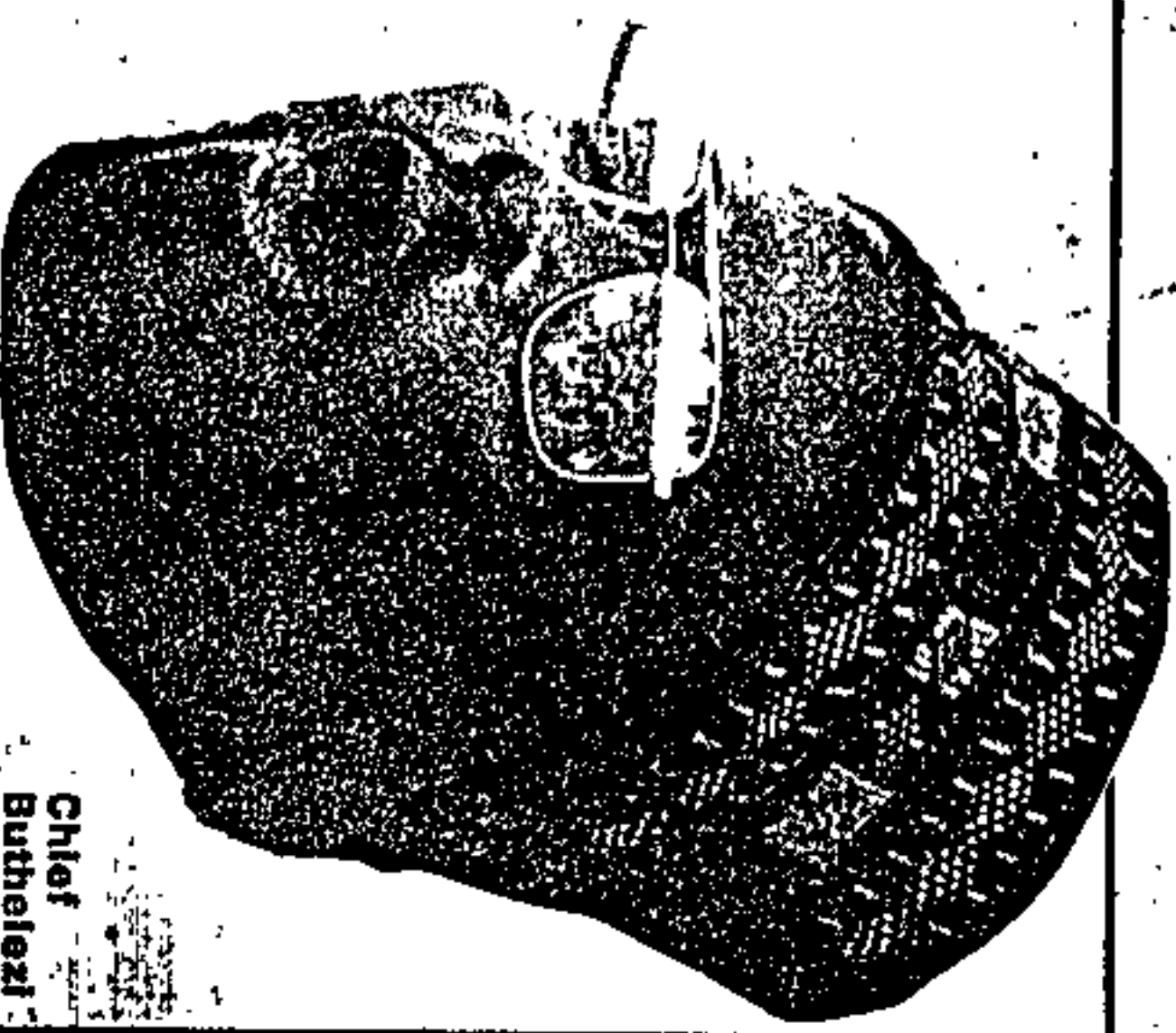
"To say people are forced to join Inkatha is true. Herein I enclose a notice distributed a very recently throughout the townships."

"We had not alternative but to go to this meeting."

"Those who were not members of Inkatha were told in the uncertain manner to clear out. Those who were 'neutral' were told to pick sides, or else."

"After that meeting, two boys were shot dead in the township. Where will all this end?"

The circular referred to in the letter which,



Chief Buthelezi

leged, with regard to the violence in this township and elsewhere, how does the author explain the numerous murders and assaults of Inkatha members and their children?

"Membership of Inkatha is voluntary. I doubt very much whether the author is a member of Inkatha."

"If he was an active member of Inkatha, he would know he has the right to approach the Inkatha Youth Brigade chairman and bypass the executive member, and bears the stamp of Inkatha Yankwileko Yesize."

Buthelezi replied: "If Inkatha support, but to *City Press*, a paper renowned for its lack of objectivity

where Inkatha was concerned."

"The terminology in this letter is further evidence that it is blatant pro-UJF propaganda. Its anti-Inkatha sentiments suit the political line of *City Press*."

On receiving Buthelezi's comment on Wednesday, *City Press* went to KwaMakhutha to establish the authenticity of the author.

We went to the house number given in the letter and were assured by his family that he existed and was indeed a paid-up Inkatha member. They promised to bring his membership card to the office at the weekend.

**By SBU MNCADI**

THIS week's swoop by police on the Natal Midlands leadership of the UDF and Cosatu aborted a crucial peace talks meeting between the two beleaguered organisations scheduled for yesterday.

The talks were a result of painstaking Terry Waite-style efforts by the Maritzburg Chamber of Commerce, which for the past three weeks, has been shunting between the warring factions.

The bloodletting hostilities between the UDF-Cosatu alliance and Inkatha in the Maritzburg region brought the death toll to almost 90 yesterday morning, following the deaths of two youths in the continuing political violence.

Thirty-nine UDF and Cosatu members, most of whom are leaders, have been detained since last Friday.

The meeting, which was to have been hosted by the Maritzburg Chamber of Commerce, was stopped at the last moment yesterday as a result of the detentions.

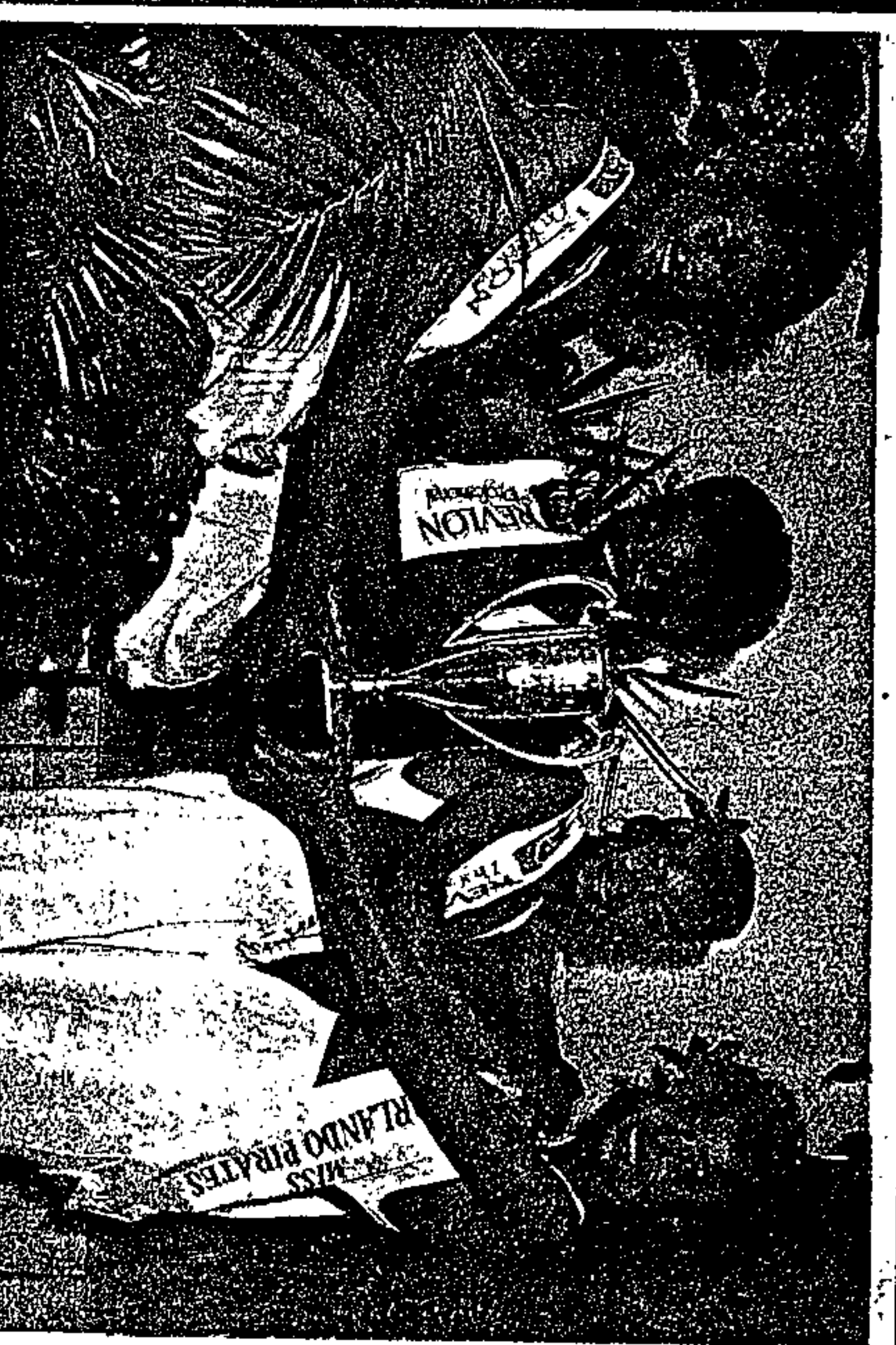
In a joint statement, Cosatu general secretary Jay Naidoo and Natal Midlands UDF vice-chairman Colin Gardner described the latest wave of detentions as "a last straw".

"Any peace initiative becomes impossible and unworkable when many leading members of our organisations are detained for no apparent reason," said the statement.

Local UDF chairman AS Chetty added that even if the detainees were released the question of talks would still have to be reappraised as the climate for talks was definitely adversely affected.

Lamenting about the collapse of the talks, Rob Pater, vice-chairman of the Maritzburg Chamber of Commerce, said the detentions had removed a link in one party's communication mechanism and had discouraged its membership from being involved in the peace process.

The chamber would, however, continue its attempts to set up peace talks.



## TOUGH TEST FOR GIRLS

THE Miss NSL beauty contestant's nerves are a bit frayed with the final judging tomorrow night - and mounting anxiety about the Castle League clash between the Buxton and Elms Park Stadium on Sunday is not helping either.

The tension is so hot that Miss Kaizer Chiefs and Miss Orlando Pirates are busy fighting a verbal battle over who will win the title.

## Two years ago 13 protesters were killed...

**By SELLO SERIBE**

MAMELODI Azanian Peoples' Organisation members

## MONITOR

## UDF slams SA action

**CP Reporter**

THE UDF has condemned South Africa's intervention in Angola.

It said in a statement it was "high time some questions were asked about the role of the SADF in Angolan territory."

"The saying 'the first casualty of war is truth' has been highlighted in recent days by what the people of South Africa are being told about the war situation by the

**INSIDE**

**Sidestepping the unions**

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**THE AFRICAN**



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The chamber would, however, continue its attempts to set up peace talks.

Inkatha, the National Democratic Movement, Maritzburg mayor Mark Cornell and the Maritzburg Agency for Christian Social Awareness also condemned the detentions.

The latest to be detained under the state of emergency is Kam Chetty, secretary of the Maritzburg Combined Ratepayers and Residents' Association.

He was not involved in the peace negotiations, but was working in flood relief and housing campaigns at present, according to his colleagues.

He was detained on Wednesday morning.

Among those detained were joint-secretaries for the Natal Midlands UDF branch, Martin Wittenberg and S'khumbuzo Ngwenya - who had previously been detained for 11 months under the emergency regulations.

They, together with 13 others, were detained while holding a meeting to seek a mandate on negotiations with Inkatha.

Others who were detained include Edendale

## idents'

wish to appeal again to the government to talk with the residents of Soweto, particularly the Eto Civic Association," said Chi-

huge rent blitz of residents in ndo East who are not paying was conducted earlier this week uted by hundreds of council e.

## TOUGH TEST FOR GIRLS

## Two years ago 13 protesters were killed...

By SELLO SERIPE

MAMELODI Azanian Peoples' Organisation members and the residents of the area are to remember their 13 colleagues who lost their lives on November 21, 1985 at the height of the rent boycotts.

The 13 people were shot dead on this day, when the residents marched to the local council offices to protest against rent hikes.

Speakers from various organisations such as the National Council of Trade Unions, Cosatu, Mamelodi Youth Organisation, Azanian Youth Organisation, Azanian Students' Movement and the Black Theological Project are lined up to speak at the commemoration service which will be held at the St Francis Church, Section R, Mamelodi.

The service, which will start at 10am, is expected to be attended by hundreds of people.

Youth Organisation executive members Kenneth Dladla and president Robbie Mkhize.

Both were key figures in the peace talks since their organisation commanded various structures in the region, including defence units.

The detentions followed the arrests of about 400 people in the region by a combined SAP and SADF operation, which saw a large quantity of weapons confiscated.

More than 70 people have already been charged in the past few days with crimes committed during the fighting in townships in and around Maritzburg.

Police this week further disclosed that the man who beheaded 10-year-old S'khumbuzo Shezi had been killed.

The boy's parents had been accused of being UDF members by the killers.

Pacsa spokesman Peter Kerchhof said he believed the detentions would have an extremely negative ef-

fect on the remaining leadership in the townships.

"The remaining leadership will be forced into hiding and communication will become impossible. One can only hazard a guess about the effect this will have on the grassroots membership of these organisations."

He said the authorities needed to be asked whether they were really concerned about peace in the Maritzburg area - certainly their actions seemed to indicate the opposite.

Meanwhile, Brig Leon Mellet, Press secretary to the Law and Order Minister, this week denied that police were detaining or arresting people "because of their political affiliation".

He was responding to Cosatu's allegations that the detentions were part of a "campaign by security police to harass and victimise Cosatu".

"The police do not take sides in any so-called political conflict, but remain neutral in their actions and investigations into criminal activities," he said.

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# NATAL PEACE TALKS

344 ~~102~~ 23/11/87

**OFFICIALS** of the United Democratic Front and Inkatha meet tomorrow to try and bring an end to fighting that has claimed more than 170 lives in Pietermaritzburg in the past few months.

Mr Archie Gumede, Natal president of the UDF and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu and leader of Inkatha, are among the officials expected to attend the meeting which will be hosted by the Pietermaritzburg Chamber of Commerce.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu, head of the Anglican Church in South Africa, who is playing a major role in restoring peace in the

**By MZIKAYISE EDOM**

area, is also expected to attend the talks.

The Chamber has been trying to set up such a meeting in the past two months.

More than 300 people have been arrested and scores of others have fled their homes since the fighting started between members of the UDF and Inkatha.

## Fighting

More fighting was reported at the weekend between the rival groups in the townships of Kwamakhutha and Mpumalanga.

Leaders of both warring factions have expressed their confidence in the MCC for hosting the talks.

Two weeks ago, Archbishop

Tutu and other prominent church leaders held two meetings with Chief Buthelezi and Mr Gumede to resolve the matter.

Archbishop Tutu also held a prayer meeting in the area which was boycotted by Inkatha members. The meeting was also attended by, among others, Archbishop Denis Hurley of the Roman Catholic Church and the Reverend Stanley Mogoba, president-elect of the Methodist Church.

Mr Paul van Uytrecht, the chamber's manager, said he was hoping that tomorrow's talks would bring peace to the area.

"The fighting in the area has claimed the lives of scores of people. Others have been injured and hundreds of others have fled their homes. The chamber's aim is to see the fighting ending," he said.



# New attempt to end township violence

344 Blacks  
24/11/87

**MARITZBURG** — Local leaders of the United Democratic Front (UDF) and Inkatha will meet in Maritzburg today for preliminary talks to set up peace negotiations to end the bloody conflict in the city's townships.

Violence in the townships around Maritzburg claimed another four lives at the weekend, including a man who was decapitated.

A police unrest report said a 23-year-old man was stabbed to death by a group of blacks at Inadi, and then decapitated.

And at Ashdown, police discovered the body of a black man with multiple stab wounds. His neck had been nearly severed.

The report said a group of blacks stabbed a man to death at Mpumulanga. Police dispersed the mob with tear-smoke.

## Own Correspondent

An 18-year-old black was killed by a group at Mpumuza. Police drove off the mob.

□ At Smero, a large group of blacks ignored police warnings to disperse. Police used tearsmoke and birdshot to disperse them and arrested 16 men and 13 youths.

□ At Slangspruit, police arrested two men and a youth at an illegal gathering.

□ At Imbali, police arrested two men and a youth after a private house was stoned.

□ At Ashdown, a group of blacks set alight a motor vehicle, causing serious damage. Police arrested four men.

□ And at Dambuza, a private house was damaged by arsonists.

### Chairman

**G S Taylor**

Managing director

Sandton

23 November 1987

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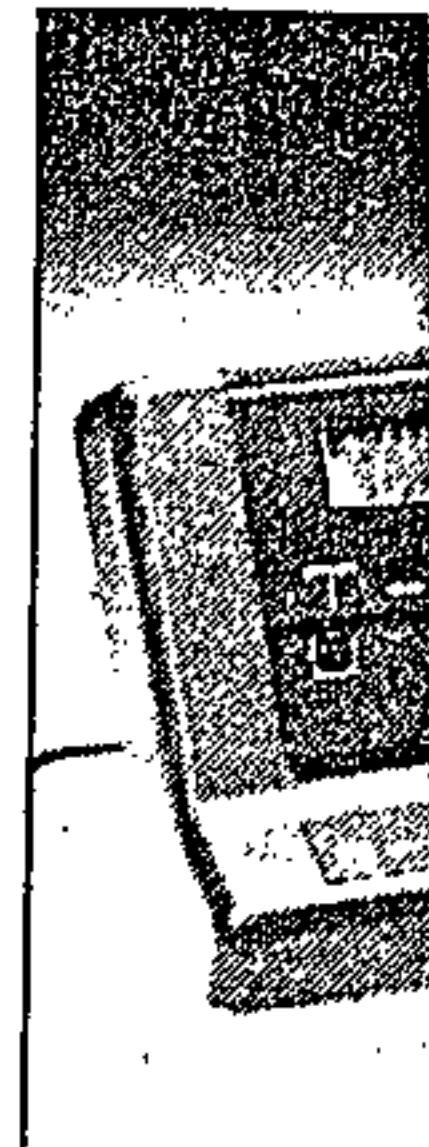
Johannesburg, 2001

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A4063



24/11/87  
2 Cape Times, Tues

## Woman refugee on spy charges

HARARE. — Ms Odile Harrington, a 27-year-old South African woman detained by Zimbabwean police in January, pleaded not guilty yesterday to charges of espionage.

The state counsel said Ms Harrington had come to Zimbabwe by road late last year as a South African agent posing as a refugee. She had in fact been given refugee status, he said.

Her detention followed an attempt to mail letters to South Africa containing photographs of African National Congress officials living at the house where she stayed, a plan of the building and registration numbers of cars used by the ANC, he said.

Her lawyer called early for her discharge on the grounds that the state did not have a valid case against Ms Harrington because in sending information to South Africa she was not sending it, as the state argued, to a country legally regarded as an enemy of Zimbabwe.

The trial judge adjourned the hearing for 24 hours to decide whether to grant the defence's call for release.

Ms Harrington is reported to be a former Wits University student.

— UPI



# Families flee fighting as talks continue

From page 1

Three men have reportedly been arrested over the killings but this could not be confirmed by the police. A police spokesperson said investigations were continuing.

Two members of the Cape Youth Congress told how they were attacked by the gang.

Mzwandile Nongawuza said he was saved by "onlookers" who tried to restrain the gang.

"Last Friday I was with a group of people when a person pointed a gun at me. The people I was with wanted to know why he wanted to shoot me. The youth claimed that I had attacked his home the previous night.

"I took him to the people I was with the previous night to prove that I was not involved in the attack."

Mzwandile claimed that the youth returned later with about four other men. "They asked me to go with them but I refused. One of them put a gun behind my ear. They then punched me in the face. Others kicked me and tried to drag me away."

## Too scared to go back

Mzwandile said his face was bruised and three teeth were broken. I am now too scared to go back to KTC," he said.

Another Cayco member, Lulama Sifile, said his life was saved when a police van appeared on scene as he was about to be attacked.

"I was bathing when a group of armed men confronted me in my house. They said they wanted to kill me because I was supporting the civic. At that stage a police van appeared nearby and they ran away," he said.

Sifile said he left his house after the incident as he feared for his life.

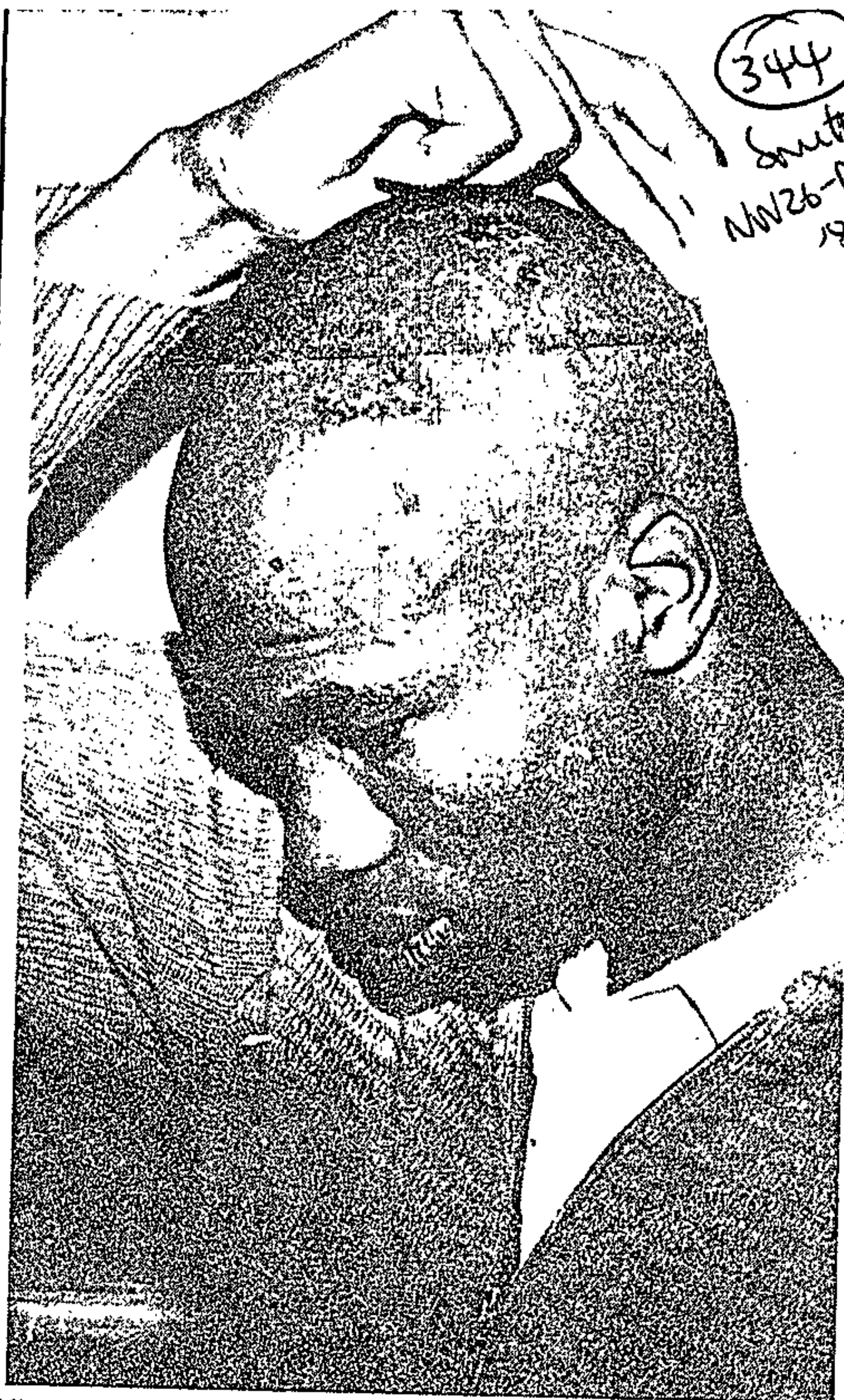
Simon Sineli, a Khayelitsha pupil, spent six days in hospital after being attacked by armed men. He had to be treated for severe head wounds.

He said he was attacked after "he refused to join them in acting against civic members. They also accused him of being pro-civic."

UDF spokesperson Joe Marks said the peace talks were continuing.

"The Cosatu and UDF peace initiative has been made possible because of co-operation of various parties involved. Obviously the talks need to be continued until all problems are ironed out.

"So far the committee has met both sides and received co-operation from both parties. UDF condemns the violence but steady work is being done to find a solution."



344  
Smith  
NW26-Dec  
187

Khayelitsha pupil Simon Sineli, aged 21, a victim of the KTC fighting, was attacked while returning from school

## Families flee KTC fighting

SEVERAL families this week fled from the KTC squatter camp as peace efforts initiated by the UDF and Cosatu continued.

Some families have taken refuge with friends and relatives at New Crossroads and Guguletu as an allegedly "hired gang of killers" continued its attack on residents.

The violence at the camp in recent weeks has so far claimed the lives of five people and at least three people have been injured.

Residents said the violence arose from a disagreement among various groups at the camp over the revival of a civic organisation in the area.

Turn to page 3

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# PEACE HOPES HIGH



VAN Zyl Slabbert.

HOPES for peace in the battle-scarred Maritzburg townships were boosted on Tuesday night when the United Democratic Front (UDF) and Inkatha held a historic five-hour meeting chaired by the local chamber of commerce.

And police in the area have announced that they had arrested 32 more people in connection with unrest-related crimes in the area. The total of people who have been arrested is now 238, a spokesman said.

The five-hour talks between the warring parties in Maritzburg have ignited hope for a negotiated end to the killing — and the meeting was described by Dr Frederick van Zyl as “far more important” than anything he achieved in Parliament.

The talks between leaders of

## UDF and Inkatha together in talks

Inkatha, the United Democratic Front and Cosatu appear to have been successful, and delegates emerged optimistic about further negotiations.

A team from Inkatha/Uwusa and another from the UDF/Cosatu and three observers attended the meeting, which was co-chaired by Mr Bob Pater and Mr Paul van Uytrecht of the Maritzburg Chamber of Commerce.

Five hours later the delegates called for the release of their members from detention-freedom

to meet with their constituencies without interference from the police and security forces — endorsement of the principles of freedom of expression with disciplinary action against those who violated them.

Mr van Uytrecht said later that far more progress had been made than expected, and was a cause for optimism about the future.

## Killing

Speaking at a chamber of commerce luncheon at the same venue only hours earlier, guest Dr van Zyl Slabbert said the round-table discussions were a vitally important extra-parliamentary development in South African politics.

The strife and killing in Pietermaritzburg, the former leader of the Progressive Federal Party contended, was a “conflict of ideology and a conflict of privilege — all the old political issues.



# Maritzburg death toll keeps on rising

344 STAR 26/11/87

By Craig Kotze, Crime Reporter

Another three people were killed — including one shot and fatally wounded by police — and nine injured in continuing violence in Maritzburg's townships on Tuesday.

This brings the death toll in the region in recent months to more than 180.

The strife in the Natal capital's townships between United Democratic Front and Inkatha supporters again dominated the unrest report on Tuesday; no incidents outside the area's townships were reported.

## PATROL SHOT AT WITH HOMEMADE WEAPONS

Police shot and fatally wounded a man in Mpumalanga after a patrol was shot at with homemade weapons.

A youth was wounded in the leg in the return fire

## Police step up arrests for township violence

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — Police yesterday made 32 arrests in connection with unrest-related crimes near Maritzburg, bringing the total number to 238 since November 13.

Thirteen people were charged with public violence. A police spokesman said yesterday they had allegedly attacked a group of policemen.

Six men have been charged with the Edendale killing on Monday of Mr Nxemgu Shezi, who was attacked by a group of men and stabbed to death.

Six men have also been charged with assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, following an attack on a person at Hammarsdale on Sunday.

Another Hammarsdale man has been charged with armed robbery and public violence, following an alleged incident at the beginning of the month.

Three men arrested at Imbali have been charged with malicious injury to property.

At Plessislaer a man has been charged with illegal possession of a firearm and others with public violence.

and a third man was arrested, as was the youth.

The body of a 30-year-old man was found by police in Dambuza. He was apparently shot and had stab wounds in his head and body.

A mob stabbed a 58-year-old man to death with "sharp instruments" in Sweetwaters.

In another incident in the same area, a 26-year-old man was stabbed by a mob. Police dispersed the attackers with birdshot and arrested two men and a youth.

Two women and a man were shot and wounded and then arrested by police after an illegal gathering in Esigodeni was dispersed with teargas and birdshot. Another eight youths and four men were arrested.

Police shot and arrested three suspected arsonists in Dindi after a mob attacked a home with petrol bombs, injuring two men, the report said.

(344) 8/day 26/11/87

Maritzburg parley call: free detainees

# 3 more deaths as peace talks inconclusive

THERE were at least three more deaths and further violent incidents between warring groups in Maritzburg's townships as the first round of peace talks came to an inconclusive end on Tuesday night.

The talks were chaired jointly by Chamber of Commerce manager Paul van Uytrecht and vice-chairman Rob Pater. They were attended by members of Inkatha, the UDF, Cosatu and Uwusa.

A joint statement released after the five-hour session called for the immediate release of all detained members of organisations taking part in the talks and agreed on "certain points to be reflected on for a future meeting".

Van Uytrecht said the next round of talks was due in two weeks.

He said the progress of the talks "far exceeded our expectations".

According to yesterday's police unrest report, three people were killed, one of them in police action, and 23 arrested in incidents in the Maritzburg area.

"At Mpumalanga, three black males fired at a police foot patrol

ROGER SMITH  
and Sapa

with home-made firearms. Police returned the fire and a black man was fatally wounded. A youth was wounded in the leg and arrested. The third man fled but was apprehended by the SAP."

At Sweetwaters, a 58-year-old man was stabbed to death. A 26-year-old man was attacked by a mob and stabbed. Police dispersed his attackers with birdshot and arrested two men and a youth.

At Dambuza, police found the body of a 30-year-old black man.

"At Dindi, two black men were injured and a private dwelling extensively damaged when a mob threw a number of petrol-bombs at the house. Police used firearms to disperse the attackers and, in the process, three men were wounded and arrested."

At Esigodeni, police used teargas and shotgun fire to disperse a large illegal gathering.

Two black women and one black man were wounded and arrested and 12 black men were arrested.



# STAGFEST FOR SECOND INDABA

SOWETAN  
CORRESPONDENT

**FURTHER** peace talks aimed at ending the violence in Maritzburg's war-torn townships are due to take place in the city on December 9, and hopes are high that agreement will be reached on issues to be thrashed out at a full-scale peace summit.

Mr Rob Pater, vice-president of the Maritzburg Chamber of Commerce and co-chairman of the "talks about talks", said that the chamber was "thrilled" at the rapid progress made during Tuesday's first five-hour session. He said the talks between leaders of Inkatha, Uwusa, the

to formulate settlement proposals which will be discussed at a peace conference."

He stressed the importance of being allowed free access in the townships to meet with grassroots supporters and get the peace message across to them.

"We don't know at this stage how much of what happened at Tuesday's meeting has got through to them."

He said an extended delegation would attend the December meeting "because we believe we can succeed in achieving peace."

Inkatha's leader in Maritzburg, Mr Velaphi Ndlovu, could not be contacted yesterday.



UDF president Archie Gumede... involved in peace initiative.

## Sharp rise in M'burg death toll

occured this month.

Captain Crewe added that police had arrested more than 400 people in connection with unrest-related crimes in the past two months — 150 of them this month.

figure.

The number of political murders is heading towards 200 so far this year and there have been more than 400 arrests in the past two months.

The police liaison officer in Pretoria, Captain Reg Crewe, said that there had been more than 60 killings in Maritzburg since the beginning of last month. Nearly 40 of the deaths

month.



SOWETAN 27/11/87 (344)

# PEACE MOVES PRAISED

THE peace talks held by the warring factions in Maritzburg on Tuesday have been welcomed by the community and different organisations.

More than 170 people have been killed, scores have been injured, another 300 arrested and hundreds of others have fled their homes since the fighting started.

The peace meeting was organised by the Maritzburg Chamber of Commerce and was held at the Imperial Hotel in the city.

Mr Nkosi Molala, national president of the

By MZIKAYISE  
EDOM

Azanian Peoples' Organisation said: "We welcome the joint action by the warring factions and other concerned parties in helping to restore peace to the area."

"We hope that the feud will be resolved to the benefit of the residents of Maritzburg."

The United Municipalities of South Africa said in a statement: "We must congratulate the chamber of commerce for hosting such a meeting."

344 We hope that these talks will restore peace in the area."

Mr Vincent Francis, a senior official of the East Rand People's Organisation, said: "I welcome the talks and hope that they will bring an end to the bloodshed in the area. I also appeal to the warring factions to stop their fighting."

Mr Richard Mabena from Diepkloof, Soweto, said the talks were long overdue.

"So many lives have been lost. The killings could have stopped if leaders of the two rival groups had met when the fighting started," Mr Mabena said.

Mr Cassel Khanyile from Thokoza, Alberton, also welcomed the talks.

"We are all hoping that the talks will bring peace and stability to the area," he said.

In the statement issued after the talks the parties agreed to call for:

- All negotiating parties to endorse the principles of freedom of expression and to take disciplinary action against those who violate them;
- The freedom to meet with constituencies without interference of security forces and police; and
- The release of members of the organisations which are party to the talks.

"We condemn and

dissociate ourselves from the current violence," the parties said in the statement.

Representing the UDF at the meeting were local chairman, Mr A S Chetty and joint secretaries, Mr Marting Wittenberg and Mr Skhumbuzo Ngwenya.

Cosatu was represented by Mr Dumisane Mbanjwe (Numsa), Mr Vusi Mkhize (Cawusa) and education officer, Mr Alec Erwin.

Inkatha delegates were Mr Velaphi Ndlovu, local KwaZulu MP, Mr V V Mvelase and Mr Penwell Malunga.



REPORTS, pictures and comment in this edition may be censored in terms of the Government's state of emergency.

REPORTS, pictures and comment in this edition may be censored in terms of the Government's state of emergency.

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# STAY

# Bodies of youths found in dam

### Company and its public relations

division of the South African Police said two people died when a group using sticks and knives attacked the occupants of a private vehicle at Mapanda, Maritzburg.

A passenger, a man aged 18, was killed. The driver of the vehicle fired at the group fatally wounding a man.

In an incident at Henley Dam, also near Maritzburg, the bodies of two youths, aged 16 and 17, were found in the dam. Police said it was believed that they were abducted on November 26.

**At - Mputlanga, in**

In Harewood, the body of a man, who appeared to have been stabbed to death, was found, the report said.

Meanwhile, the immediate results of last week's peace talks is likely to be a UDF/Cosatu rally, which may be addressed by Govan Mbeki, the recently released former secretary of the ANC.

A source close to last Tuesday's meeting said

**To Page 2** 



MARKS' (GO MAN GO' Maqonyane (right, background) was all smiles when he lifted the Maimstay Cup after his goal helped twisa Kaizer Chiefs annex the cup from a stubborn Amandla AmaZulu at Ellis Park Stadium on Saturday night. Sharing in the joy of winning are other Chiefs players, Sylvester Kile (foreground) and Trevor "KKK" Mthimkhulu.

# 6 die in Natal

**From Page 1**

Cosatu would probably apply this week to hold an outdoor meeting — “to be held within a fortnight”.

If the rally is allowed, a source said there were "strong indications" that Mr Mbeki would be one of the speakers.

The main purpose of the rally would be to report back on the talks. During the peace talks last week the parties agreed: to call for the release of members of the organisations which are party to the talks; there should be freedom to meet with their constituents without interference from security forces or the

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# Find helicopter: ECC ~~24~~

Staff Reporter *ARLW 30/10/87 (344)*

THE End Conscription Campaign (ECC) has urged police to step up efforts to find those responsible for dropping anti-ECC pamphlets from a helicopter during an ECC fair in Kenilworth on May 23.

Press officer Miss Tracey Clayton said the ECC had given police a photograph of the helicopter showing its registration number.

The organisation was reacting to a statement by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, that the helicopter had been at an aviation company for a service at the time.



344 30/11/87 S.M.

## 9 die as Maritzburg violence enters city

DURBAN — At least another nine people — including two youths, believed to have been abducted on Thursday — were killed in Maritzburg's continuing township violence, which also spread into the Natal capital itself at the weekend, police reported today.

Clashes in the area since September have

left 201 people dead.

Police dispersed a rowdy mob at the Retief Street bus terminus after fighting broke out and a man was stabbed and wounded. One person was arrested.

Two people died when a mob attacked the occupants of a private vehicle in Mapanda. One of the victims was an 18-year-old passenger of the vehicle.

## MARITZBURG PEACE TALKS WILL CONTINUE

**MARITZBURG** — Inkatha-UDF-Cosatu "peace talks" in the Natal capital will continue on December 9.

This was announced yesterday by Maritzburg Chamber of Commerce general manager Paul van Uytrecht, who last week got the "warring" factions together in an effort to bring to an end violence which has claimed more than 100 lives since September 21 in black areas around the city.

But an informed source said the talks would be "not much more than a second attempt at setting up truly major talks...".

It was also considered highly unlikely that top leaders of the various factions would attend the December 9 talks.

At least nine people died at the weekend in the worst violence in months.

Yesterday, Maritzburg's mayor Mark Cornell said he

questioned whether the various leaders still had control at grass roots level.

Cornell said if the various urban township areas were combined under one administration "it would go along way to easing some of the conflict."

It was no longer just a fight between the UDF and Inkatha, he said. The fragmented infrastructure of township control was destabilising the situation, he said. — Sapa.



344 5M 2/12/87

Buthlezi accepts mayor's explanation

# Tough talks during Maritzburg meeting

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — Maritzburg will remain the capital city of a future united Natal/kwaZulu and Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi may tour the city's troubled townships next year.

This emerged at a meeting yesterday between Chief Buthelezi and the Maritzburg city council.

Chief Buthelezi told the meeting he had been upset by a report in *The Weekly Mail* which quoted the mayor, Mr Mark Cornell, as saying: "If Inkatha had wanted to make friends, they should have gone and helped the people instead of going and saying to them at three o'clock in the morning — sign this card or I'll kill you if you don't."

Mr Cornell yesterday said: "I don't read *The*

*Weekly Mail* and so had never read the story. The only thing I could think of was that at a United Democratic Front report back on unrest in the city — which I was told would be behind closed doors — I had condemned anybody, and not necessarily Inkatha, for taking advantage of destitute people. The next minute the international press were there and I believe the whole thing was orchestrated.

"I pointed out that Maritzburg was an enlightened council. We are the only council to have signed the Indaba proposals and we have also voted for a non-racial council for the city."

Mr Cornell said Chief Buthelezi had accepted his explanation.

The mayor said he was also heartened by the assurance given by the chief that he had never considered depriving Maritzburg of her capital status in a possible future Natal/kwaZulu.

An invitation to visit the city had been extended to Chief Buthelezi, but he had been unable to accept immediately as it was nearly the end of the year.

## "BEING BUTCHERED"

Mr Cornell said the council was eager to have Chief Buthelezi as a guest for the city's 150th birthday celebration in October 1988.

In his address, Chief Buthelezi said he was appalled at the "shallowness of press coverage" of the violence in Maritzburg's townships.

He said his people were "being butchered" because they "steadfastly refuse to abandon the hallowed values of the black struggle for liberation and join the so-called armed struggle which the African National Congress has declared."

He said he was the leader of an angry people and he felt it to be his responsibility to turn that anger into something constructive: "It is their democratic right to defend — even with their lives if necessary — that which they cherish as their democratic ideals."



# Chief Buthelezi won't forgive and forget

THOUSANDS of people rallied in Edendale, Natal, yesterday to talk peace after a year of fights between members of the United Democratic Front and Inkatha, which have claimed more than 150 lives.

But doubt remains as to whether the two warring factions will accept white businessmen's pleas to forgive, forget and stop fighting.

The Chamber of Commerce in the provincial capital of Pietermaritzburg is mediating between the UDF, the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), and Inkatha.

Some 5 000 UDF and Cosatu supporters came to the rally in the football stadium of the central Edendale township to hear how the peace talks, mediated by the Pietermaritzburg Chamber of Commerce, were progressing.

Rally organisers had to rescue a woman and a youth from the crowd when they were singled out as Inkatha supporters and beaten.

"Inkatha members are not our enemies, our enemy is apartheid," UDF regional secretary, Mr Skumbuzo Ngwenya urged the crowd. "We need to act with discipline and restraint and we should not go beyond the bounds of self-defence."

Hours before, police reported two more deaths in the township battles, while Chief Mangosuthu

## SAPA-REUTER

Buthelezi asked an Inkatha meeting: "How in God's name can I be forgiving and how can I be forgetful?" He added: "The UDF and Cosatu are not worthy of the status of organisations to whom we need to be reconciled."

Chief Buthelezi is an influential critic of the white-led Government with considerable support from conservative Zulus.

But the UDF denounces him for agreeing to rule one of 10 tribal homelands set up under apartheid to remove blacks from white South Africa, while Cosatu denounces unions set up under the Inkatha banner as pro-capitalist.

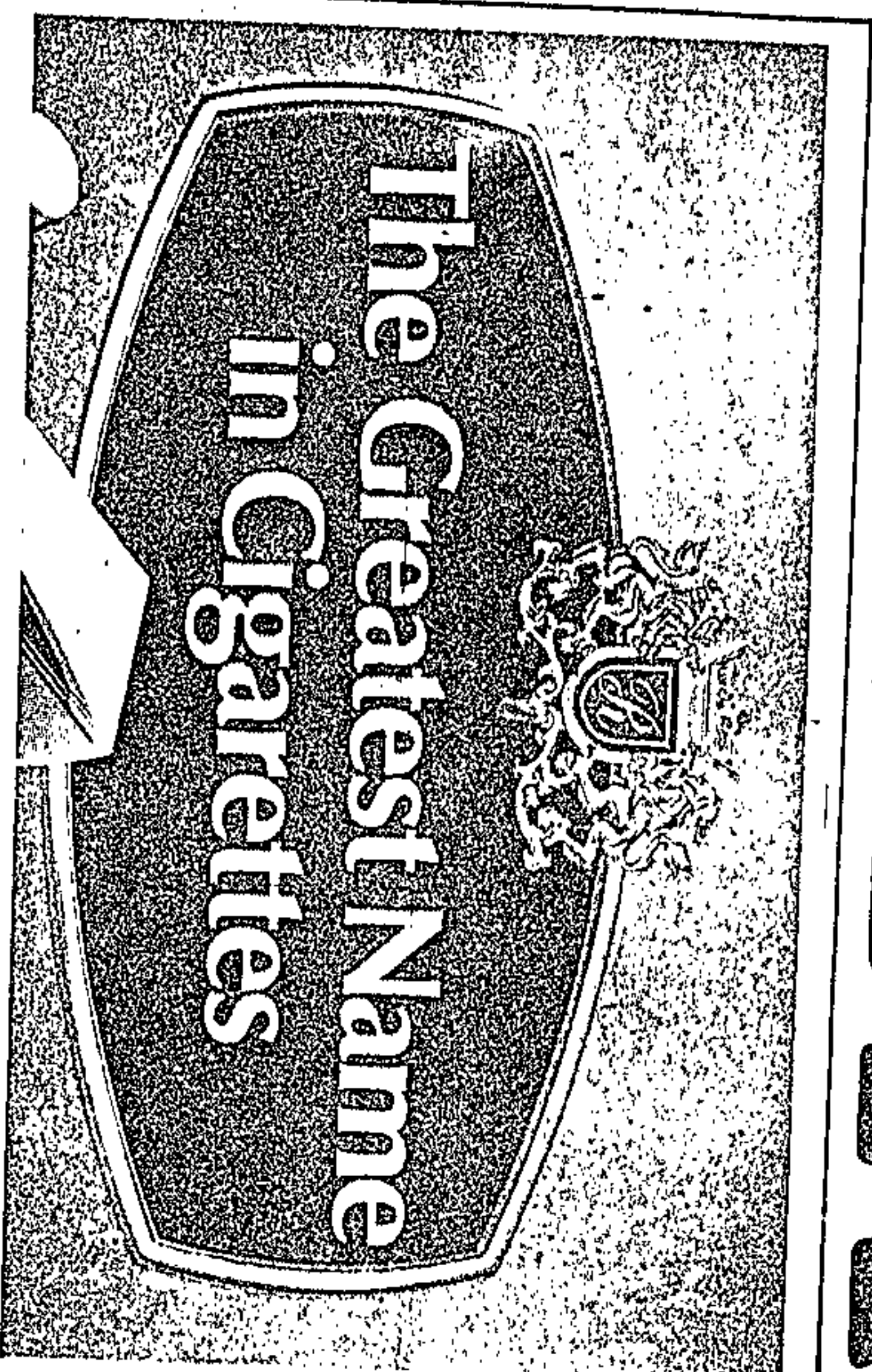
Cosatu negotiator, Mr Mbanjwa Dumisani, told the rally Inkatha agreed in principle to its peace terms but had been asked to go back to its members to ensure they would be observed — in particular that any Inkatha members implicated in the fighting would be arrested.

"Comrades here today will never agree or accept peace talks if there are still Inkatha people (not arrested), who have blood on their hands," he said.

The Inkatha meeting passed a resolution applauding Chief Buthelezi's call on members "to defend their democratic rights with whatever is needed in the honoured idiom of an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth" — adding that this "ensures only defensive action."

# WARR

3/12/87  
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3/12/87





344 SMC 7/12/87

## Maritzburg factions in peace talks

MARITZBURG — Thousands of UDF and Cosatu supporters attended a rally in Edendale over the weekend to talk over ways of bringing peace to the troubled townships of Maritzburg.

The chamber of commerce in Maritzburg is mediating between the UDF and Cosatu and Inkatha. About 5 000 UDF and Cosatu supporters came to the rally to hear how the peace talks were progressing.

Rally organisers had to rescue a woman and a youth from the crowd after they were singled out as Inkatha supporters and assaulted.

"Inkatha members are not our enemies, our enemy is apartheid," UDF regional secretary Mr Skumbuza Ngwenya told the crowd:

### RESTRAINT NEEDED

"We need to act with discipline and restraint, and we should not go beyond the bounds of self-defence."

Cosatu representative Mr Mbanjwa Dumisani told the rally Inkatha had agreed in principle to peace terms, but had been asked to go back to its members to ensure peace would be observed and that all Inkatha members implicated in the violence would be arrested.

Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi told the Inkatha central committee in Ulundi that his people were dying because the ANC wanted to make Maritzburg a "no-go area" for Inkatha.

"How in God's name can I be forgiving and how can I be forgetful?"

"We will not become violent aggressors for political purposes, but how can we seek reconciliation with those who do what they do to our brothers, wives and children?" — Sapa-  
Reuter.

(344) SMC 8/12/87

## 3 killed, 7 injured in Maritzburg violence

Crime Reporter

Three people were killed and at least seven others injured at the weekend in Maritzburg's continuing township feuding, which again spilled over into the town itself, police reported.

Fighting between United Democratic Front and Inkatha supporters has left almost 200 people dead and many others injured in months of unceasing fighting.

In the latest killing, reported on Sunday, a 20-year-old man was stabbed to death and his throat cut in Taylor's Halt. Earlier, the body of a man with many stab wounds had been found in a bus in the same township.

A man was killed and another seriously injured by a mob in Caluza.

Yesterday police found a seriously injured 16-year-old, who had been shot several times in Mpumulanga, according to the police unrest report.

At Imbali, a 17-year-old youth was stabbed and seriously wounded by unknown assailants.

Police used sjamboks to disperse an illegal gathering in Greyling Street and 11 people were arrested.

A mob armed with knives and assegais tried to abduct a man and a woman in a white residential area near Maritzburg, the report added.



# Bureau's campaign moves to libraries

By Claire Robertson,  
Pretoria Bureau

The Bureau for Information has taken its campaign to "promote positive attitudes among all population groups" into whites-only public libraries.

Bureau representatives yesterday officially opened an information stand in the Pretoria public library in the city centre. It, like the city's 13 other libraries, is closed to blacks.

The stand comprises a display explaining the bureau's aims and functions and a selection of booklets.

Mr Chris Laufts, regional director of the Bureau for Information in Pretoria, said the display had drawn a good response, with "ten to 12 people signing up for literature every day".

The Star could find only nine names in the book put on the display for such signatures.

Samples of bureau literature — for which R1,7 million is budgeted every year — are on display, including the controversial booklet on the African National Congress (without Nelson Mandela's photograph) and a booklet entitled "PAC, ANC, SA Communist Party, PLO, Libya ... Partners in Terror".

The latter is excerpts from a speech by Mr P W Botha.

## NOT PROPAGANDA

Mr Laufts said the booklets did not represent party-political propaganda but "tell the people about the ANC as the Government sees it".

One of the bureau's aims, according to a plaque, is:

"The promotion of positive attitudes among all population groups through the dissemination of information regarding Government policy, national achievements and matters of national concern.

"South Africans must be given information so meaningful discussions can take place regarding future developments."

The stand — and plans to set up similar displays in Pretoria's remaining libraries — is the brainchild of the bureau's Pre-

# MORE DIE IN PMB



CHIEF Buthelezi ... Inkatha president.

A MAN was killed and had his throat slit in the continuing violence in the Maritzburg area at the weekend.

And prominent Cosatu leadership in the Empangeni area claim they were visited by large groups of Inkatha youths who insisted that they place "Support the Indaba" stickers on their houses, cars and persons.

## Pushed

In two unrelated incidents in Hammarisdale and Mpumalanga near Maritzburg, five people were burnt and their houses damaged when petrol bombs were hurled at their dwellings.

Quirts and tearsmoke were used by police to disperse a mob at George Town after a large group boarded a bus and started damaging windows. One man was injured when he was pushed

By ALI MPHAKI

out of the bus by the passengers.

In another incident a policeman was assaulted by a group of 25 men who stabbed and robbed him of his gun when he tried to arrest a suspected handbag thief in the Retief Street beerhall on Saturday afternoon.

## Claimed

The Cosatu spokesman said in a statement that a large group of Inkatha youth arrived at the Dlamvuzo high school in Esikhawini under the cloak of cleaning the area of litter. However these youth visited houses of prominent Cosatu leadership and insisted that "Support Indaba" stickers be placed on houses, cars and persons.

At the time of going to press Inkatha had not yet responded to the tele asking about Cosatu allegations.

Cosatu also claimed that one senior official of Uwusa, was present.

344  
8/12/87  
8/12/87



# BULLETS KILL 7 IN SOWETO

344  
Sowetan  
8/12/87

SIXTEEN people died in separate acts of violence in Soweto over the weekend, Major Fanyana Zwane, Soweto police PRO said yesterday.

Seven of the victims had bullet wounds while nine had stab wounds.

Major Zwane said police have arrested two people in two of the knife cases.

Five armed robberies were reported the highest being R226 000 stolen from the Standard Bank at Blackchain in Diepkloof on Saturday morning.

Three men armed with guns whisked away with the money at 7.45am. Major Zwane could not give further details but said no arrests have been made and police were investigating.

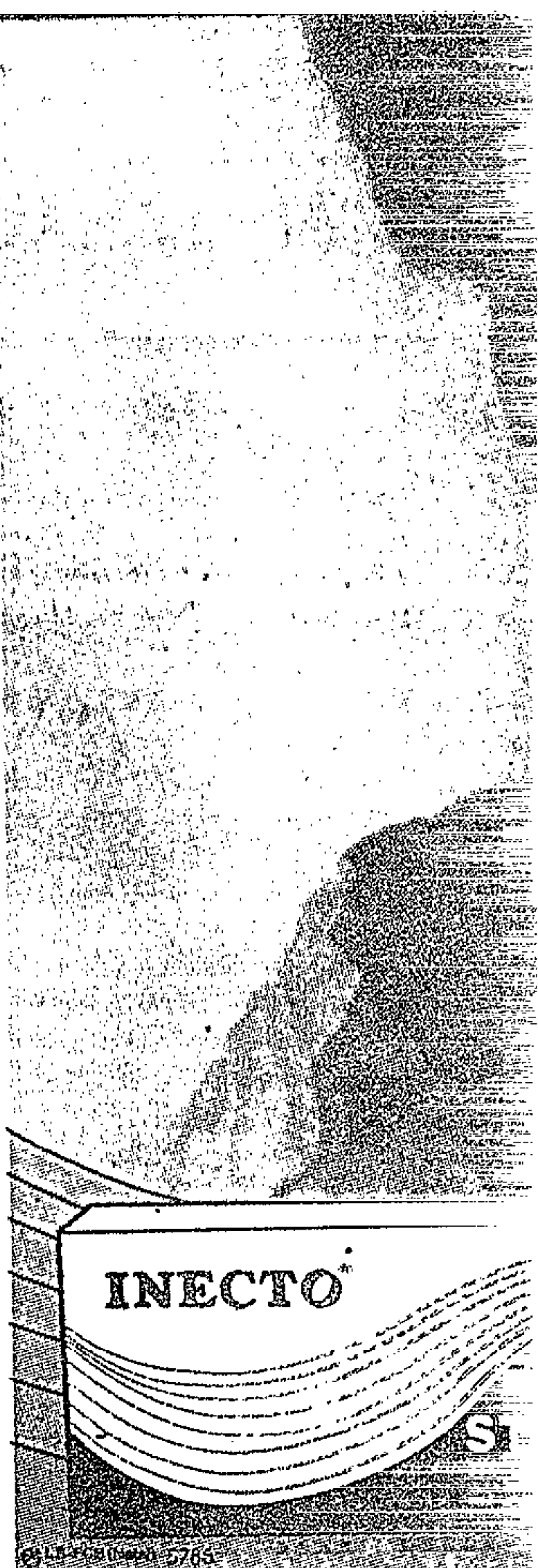
Sixteen women were raped, the youngest a 10-

## SOWETAN REPORTER

year-old, the eldest a 34-year-old woman. Seven arrests in six of the cases were made.

Meanwhile, two alleged burglars are under guard at the Kalafong Hospital after being shot by police in Laudium, Pretoria, at the weekend, reports Monk Nkomo.

The liaison officer of the SAP in the Northern Transvaal said one of the policemen who surprised the burglars was also injured after being struck with an iron rod during an attack by the two men.



Sowetan. 9/12/89

# CLOUD OVER INDABA

SEVEN more people have died in violent clashes in Maritzburg on the eve of the second round of peace talks between the United Democratic Front and Inkatha scheduled for today.

Seven men — aged between 22 and 67 — were killed and many others injured after a group of men, travelling in a bus, attacked residents and property in Deda township.

Police confirmed yesterday that the 67-year-old man was stabbed at least 129 times.

"Twenty-one men were arrested and firearms were confiscated," a spokesman for the police said.

The violence follows a weekend rally in Edendale by supporters of the UDF and the Congress of South African Trade Unions aimed at seeking peace with rival Inkatha members.

More than 200 people have died, hundreds

By MZIKAYISE  
EDOM

others injured and about 400 arrested since the fighting between the two rival groups started early this year.

Today's peace talks, hosted by the Maritzburg Chamber of Commerce, are aimed at ending the feud.

The first talks were held on November 24.

At the first meeting,

both parties agreed to take disciplinary action against those causing trouble in the area.

A spokesman for the chamber, Mr Paul van Uytrecht, yesterday said: "Today's talks are very crucial. We are going to plead with the two warring factions to stop the fights because they are benefitting nobody.

"We hope that the talks will bring peace in the area."



# MORE



CHIEF Buthelezi ... Inkatha president.

# DIE

# IN

# PMB

*Imvume  
8/12/87*

**A MAN was killed and had his throat slit in the continuing violence in the Maritzburg area at the weekend.**

And prominent Cosatu leadership in the Empangeni area claim they were visited by large groups of Inkatha youths who insisted that they place "Support the Indaba" stickers on their houses, cars and persons.

## **Pushed**

In two unrelated incidents in Mamelodi and Mamelanga near

**By ALI MPHAKI**

out of the bus by the passengers.

In another incident a policeman was assaulted by a group of 25 men who stabbed and robbed him of his gun when he tried to arrest a suspected handbag thief in the Retief Street beerhall on Saturday afternoon.

## **Claimed**

The Cosatu spokesman said in a statement that a large group of Inkatha youth arrived at the Dlamvuzo high school in Esikhawini under the cloak of cleaning the area of litter. However



## More<sup>9/12/87</sup> die in Maritzburg

PRETORIA — Seven people died in violent clashes in the faction-torn Maritzburg area on Monday night, police reported yesterday.

Six men were killed and many others injured after a large group was bussed into the residential Deda area where they attacked residents and property.

Police used tearsmoke and bird-shot and arrested 21 men and seized a revolver and a home-made

firearm. <sup>344</sup>8/day

At Taylors Halt near Maritzburg the body of a 22-year-old man was found.

Five other incidents were reported in the Maritzburg area, resulting in the arrest of 22 people, including six schoolgirls.

Police also reported the stabbing and beating to death of a 17-year-old black youth in Tyokville, near Uitenhage. — Sapa



More violence as 'peace talks' stall

344  
14/12/87

# Two die and three hurt in unrest at weekend

TWO people died, three were injured and 16 arrested during "unrest-related incidents" throughout the country at the weekend, the SAP public relations division reports.

Violence again flared in the troubled townships of Maritzburg, where a 20-year-old man was stabbed to death after a group stoned a private house in Mpumalangu, and 14 people were arrested in other incidents.

In Durban's Clermont township, a private house was petrol-bombed and its owner stabbed to death.

In the continued Maritzburg violence, police reported further incidents: in Mphophomeni two men were arrested after a group stoned a police vehicle; three people were arrested at Slangspruit, after a group that had "gathered illegally" was dispersed by police; six were arrested after police dispersed a group with tearsmoke in Ntembeni.

The report added that in incidents in other parts of the country, a policeman was injured at Wil-

## Business Day Reporter

lowglen, near Durban, after a group stoned a police vehicle; two men were arrested in the "Old Location" of Brits, after a private house was stoned by a group; another policeman was slightly injured at Kleinskool, near Port Elizabeth, after a group threw stones at a police vehicle, causing extensive damage; and a policeman and another man were injured after a group "attacked a hostel" at Shongweni, Natal, causing slight damage.

ROGER SMITH reports that peace talks between Inkatha, the UDF and Cosatu are in jeopardy.

The talks deadlocked after the Inkatha delegation laid an article from the journal of the Marxist Workers' Tendency on the table and insisted the UDF/Cosatu delegation repudiate it. The article called on the UDF, Cosatu and the ANC to defeat Inkatha. And Kwa-Zulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi attacked the UDF and Cosatu in a speech.

Chamber of Commerce chairman Paul van Uytrecht said the chamber was "re-evaluating" its role in the talks. A statement would be issued today.

He would not comment further. UDF Natal Midlands chairman A S Chetty said as far as his organisation was concerned the peace talks had not broken up but had only adjourned, and they were prepared to meet again.

He said the Marxist Workers' Tendency article had been sprung on the talks in a surprise move and had placed an obstacle in the way of progress.

He described the Marxist Workers' Tendency as "a group of nuts" and questioned how the UDF and Cosatu could be associated with it or its article.

Members of the Inkatha Youth Brigade, who led the Inkatha delegation, were unavailable for comment and inquiries were referred to Inkatha secretary-general Oscar Dhlomo. He could not be contacted at the weekend.



# DEATH AT MIDNIGHT

344  
14/12/8

## Gunmen open fire on six policemen

### Soccer, boss' son slain

By CHARLES GUILD

THE son of Frasers Celtic boss, Mr Petrus Molemela died after being shot at his fifth wedding anniversary party in Mangaung township, Bloemfontein at the weekend.

Party-goers later attacked and killed his assailant.

Mr Tshebeleiso Molemela was having a party in his home, which is close to his father's hotel on Saturday night.

The group was busy braaing meat when Mr. Molemela took exception to someone who was apparently taking more than his fair share of the meat.

While he was reprimanding the man a shot was fired and he collapsed. Tshebeleiso was rushed to the Petonomi Hospital, where he died yesterday morning.

Immediately after the shooting, the other people at the party attacked and killed the assailant.

It is understood that the assailant was a policeman.

Mr Molemela said his son's death was a



REPORTS, pictures and comment in this edition may be censored in terms of the Government's state of emergency.

TWO members of the SA Police were shot dead and four others wounded when unknown gunmen fired on a police vehicle in Soweto on Saturday night, the SA police public relations division said in Pretoria yesterday.

A spokesman said the shooting took place shortly before midnight when police who were taking over from the day-shift were on their way to escort those they had relieved to their homes.

The gunmen fired at the police from a vehicle in Zone 6, Meadowlands. Only one policeman in the SAP vehicle escaped injury.

After the incident, a number of expended AK47 cartridges were found in the vicinity of the attack.

### Condition

The spokesman said the condition of the wounded was "satisfactory." All the policemen involved are based in Meadowlands and their names will be released when their next-of-kin have been notified.

He said the police were investigating "and everything possible will be done to track down the cowardly criminals."

• In Durban's Clermont township, a group of blacks hurled a petrol-bomb at a private house causing extensive damage. They then stabbed the owner of the house to death.

At Mpumalanga, Maritzburg, a group of people threw stones at a private house causing slight damage. They then stabbed a 20-year-old man to death.

UNREST  
REPORT

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SOW 14/12/87

# Damelin



344 B/day 18/12/87

**THE MARITZBURG VIOLENCE** — which has claimed at least 200 lives in the past few months — arises directly from the erosion of Inkatha's power-base in the area.

For the first time in Natal, UDF and Cosatu supporters have won control of townships which were traditionally Inkatha-controlled.

Elsewhere where there has been conflict in the region in the past few years between Inkatha supporters and those of other anti-apartheid organisations, the townships concerned have either remained firmly in Inkatha control or have not been traditionally pro-Inkatha anyway.

Very often these latter — such as Durban's Lamontville and Hammanathi — were in the jurisdiction of the administration boards rather than the KwaZulu government.

Five years ago Maritzburg's townships, almost all inside KwaZulu, were Inkatha-dominated. The notable exception was Sobantu, in the city itself and under the then Drakensberg Administration Board.

In 1982, while other townships remained relatively quiet, it was the scene of protest against increased rents — a youth, Graham Radebe, was shot dead by police and about 3 000 mourners at his funeral were teargassed.

In retrospect, 1983 was a year of particular significance for Natal, marking as it did an especially serious incident involving Inkatha members, when five students were killed at the University of Zululand, and the first incidents of serious conflict with organisations affiliated to the newly-formed UDF.

KwaZulu Chief Minister Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi went on record saying Inkatha members would be justified in "taking an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth" — a statement repeated many times since.

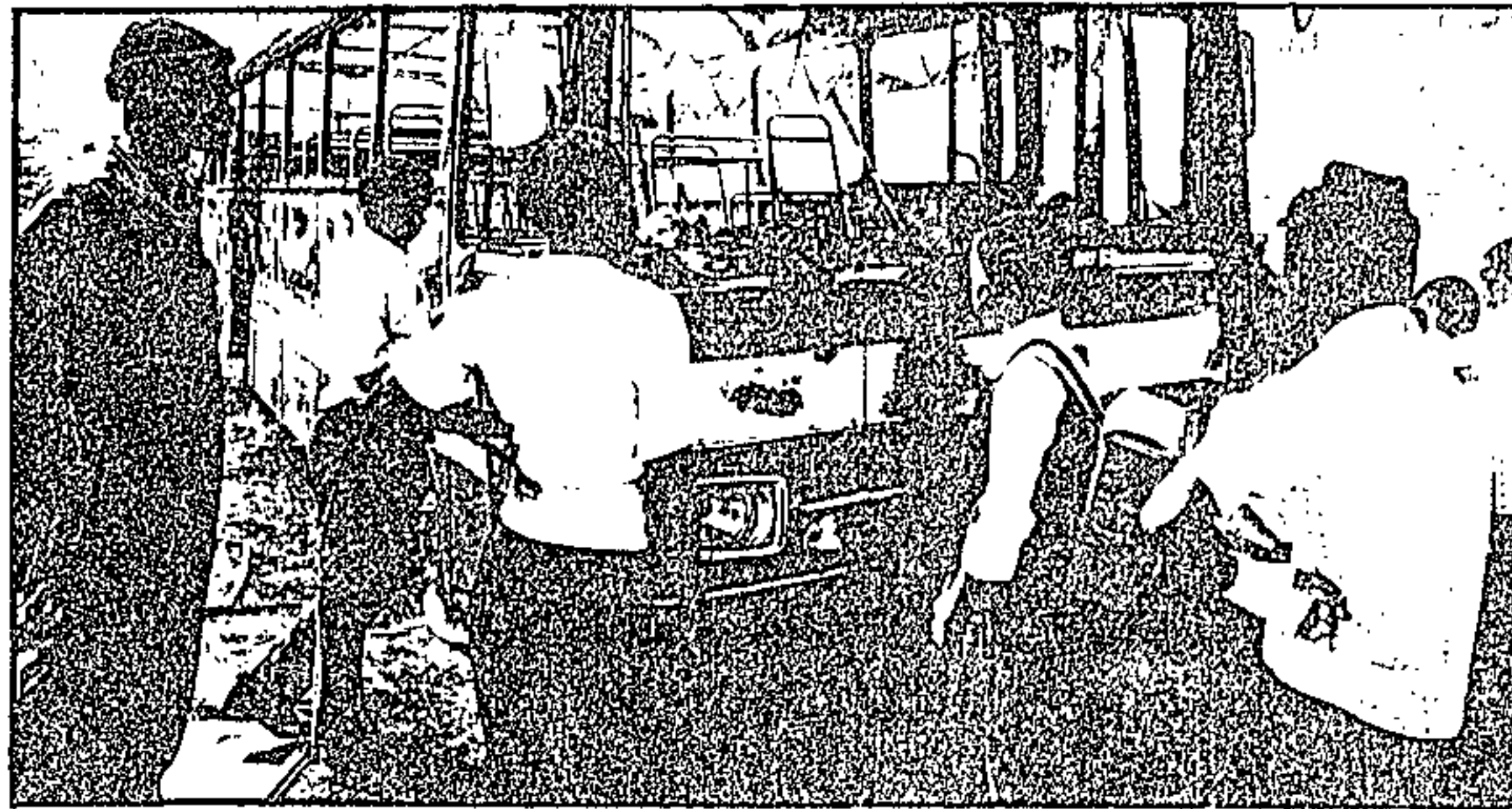
At the end of 1983, Buthelezi visited the Maritzburg township of Edendale for the official opening of a new bakery and attended by several thousand local Inkatha supporters.

One of the first hints of trouble in the wind was given by rumours, remarked on at the opening, that an anti-Inkatha group had planned to disrupt the ceremony or at least protest against Buthelezi's visit.

But nobody at that time would have dreamed the area would become the centre of the present full-blown "civil war".

What changed?

Some local observers agree that a crucial point was the shift brought about by campaigns fought around community issues, campaigns in which the trade unions and the UDF were in the forefront, rather than Inkatha with its national political orientation.



UNREST ... a burnt-out bus bears witness to urban violence

## How mayhem hit Maritzburg

Maritzburg has been transformed from a 'sleepy hollow' town into the centre of the bloodiest conflict to erupt in SA under the state of emergency this year, with deaths reported almost daily. ROGER SMITH looks at the developments of the past few years which has led to the present strife

In 1983, a long-running and ultimately successful bus boycott took place against the bus company which ran the route between Howick and the neighbouring township of Mpophomeni.

For most of 1984, while Inkatha and UDF supporters clashed at Lamontville and Hammanathi in conflict heightened by the proposed incorporation of these townships into KwaZulu, Maritzburg remained calm except for relatively minor incidents, such as the petrol-bombing of the home of Sobantu Inkatha chairman Elijah Ndlovu.

Then, in December, bus fare increases on routes serving most Maritzburg townships provoked a militant response, with boycotts and bus stonings.

Soon after in 1985 came the real test of grass-roots organisation by the trade unions and the UDF.

In May, the BTR Sarmcol factory at Howick dismissed about 1 000 striking workers (most of whom lived at Mpophomeni) in a recognition dispute with the Metal and Allied Workers Union (Mawu).

The unions called for Maritzburg workers to show solidarity with a one-day stayaway from work on July 18. With a 70%

stayaway claimed, it was a success.

In August, the Federation of SA Trade Unions (Fosatu) and other unions called for a consumer boycott in many parts of the country, calling for the lifting of the state of emergency and the release of detainees.

In Natal the boycott was also linked to the BTR Sarmcol issue, and had its greatest success in the Maritzburg and Pinetown areas.

Maritzburg businessmen reported a drop in black custom of between 50% and 70%. Clearly the campaign, despite some allegations of intimidation, had registered the support of the community.

It was at this point that Inkatha entered the local picture — although not yet on a confrontational course.

Chairman of the Inyanda Chamber of Commerce P G Gumede called on the Inkatha leadership to intervene to defeat the boycott.

They declined. And Fosatu, also wanting to avoid confrontation, called off the boycott in Natal.

At the same time, conflict between Inkatha and UDF supporters was reaching new heights in Durban's townships after the early August unrest, which claimed at least 70 lives — 37 in police action — in one week.

Inevitably, the effects began to be felt in the Maritzburg area, where there was a schools boycott, and there were violent incidents at Mpophomeni, Edendale and Hammanarsdale.

It was still possible, however, for Inkatha representatives to be part of a combined delegation with the UDF and Cosatu which protested to the Maritzburg City Council over bus fare increases in February last year.

But in March came the break — Inkatha was barred from the joint venture by the others, who claimed it had shown a lack of concern about the issue.

They also complained about marches by heavily-armed Inkatha supporters through Sobantu and Ashdown — now unmistakably largely UDF/Cosatu-supporting areas.

The scene was then set for conflict.

Inkatha leaders have many

times accused the UDF of trying to undermine it and create "no go" areas for it. The accusation has been made again in the Maritzburg context.

Local observers account the current escalation of violence to an Inkatha recruitment drive which started in Edendale in July.

Peter Kerchoff, of the Pietermaritzburg Agency for Christian Social Awareness (Pacsa), said the recruitment methods had caused anger and resentment.

In particular, the fact residents had been visited at night by people demanding they join Inkatha and pay membership fees had aroused suspicions and led to the formation of defence groups.

He said this move to keep any possible attacks at bay had resulted in an escalation of the conflict.

In looking at the long-term development of the present situation, Kerchoff said the activities of people in Cosatu and the UDF in a bigger centre like Maritzburg had been a factor.

"The support the unions had to muster resulted in a growing awareness and conscientisation of the community."

UDF Natal Midlands chairman A S Chetty agreed that Maritzburg had seen a particularly strong development of trade union and UDF structures.

"We have campaigned on various issues and have been making inroads into notifying people."

He accused Inkatha of responding since 1985 with a "reign of terror".

He said that initially the UDF believed there should not be retaliation, but the situation became uncontrollable, defence units were formed and Maritzburg became "a hot spot".

Inkatha Youth Brigade chairman Musa Zondi said the real cause of the violence was the attitude of Cosatu and the UDF, which aimed at undermining Inkatha and creating no-go areas for it.

He said the level of conflict in Maritzburg might be attributable to the UDF trying harder on the ground to escalate the violence there.

He did not think any Inkatha recruitment campaign was a factor.

Asked whether it was not true that certain Maritzburg townships had seen a shift of support away from Inkatha in the past few years, he said the fact that certain areas were now controlled by the UDF/Cosatu did not necessarily mean a change of loyalty.

"It's a war situation. It depends who marshals their forces better."

"If people are fighting in an area and some are in the minority, if they want to survive they will join those who are more powerful."



Monday, December 21 1987

Maritzburg hopes for calm Christmas

# Peace talks will take place early next year

THE next round in the Maritzburg peace talks is expected to take place only early in the New Year, Maritzburg Chamber of Commerce chairman Paul van Uytrecht said yesterday.

He said it was not possible to arrange talks before Christmas.

There were still some minor points which needed to be ironed out. He would not clarify what these were because of the sensitivity of the negotiations.

However, recent events — where the UDF/Cosatu publicly repudiated a Marxist Workers' Tendency publication as Inkatha had demanded, and the repudiation was accepted by local Inkatha leaders — were "encouraging".

"Things are back on the right track," said Van Uytrecht.

ROGER SMITH

With calls for restraint from both sides, he hoped there would be calm over the volatile festive season.

The chamber said in an earlier statement it did not see the peace process as eliminating all conflict but rather as a means to deal with and reduce levels of conflict.

In this way it hoped the appalling loss of life could be ended.

About 200 people have been killed in the violence in Maritzburg's townships in recent months. According to police, a spate of stabbings in the Maritzburg area were reported at the weekend, Sapa reports.

Two black men were stabbed to death in two separate incidents in

the area.

At Sinateng, a 40-year-old man was killed by a group of blacks who attacked him with a knife. Murder was being investigated, police said.

A 59-year-old black man was stabbed to death and his wife seriously injured when they were attacked by a group of blacks in Edenvale in Pietermaritzburg.

A member of the SAP was attacked by a group in Kwadebeka in Pietermaritzburg. He is in serious condition in hospital after being stabbed several times. Attempted murder is being investigated, according to police sources.

Extensive damage was caused at Umpumuza, when a group set a private dwelling alight. Two black men have been arrested in connection with the incident.

344  
21/12/87  
8/dec

the standard bank, in its latest Eco-view said.



344

FOUR more people — two women and two youths who were burned and stabbed — have been killed in Maritzburg's townships.

A fifth person who was with them was seriously

burned when a mob attacked them in a house near Henley Dam on Tuesday.

In the wake of the brutal attack, the Pietermaritzburg Chamber of Commerce yesterday appealed for restraint over the festive

period and called for an end to the violence in the black townships which has left hundreds dead.

In the past three days and two 16-year-old

youths were murdered in the Henley Dam attack. The fifth victim, a 48-year-old black woman, received serious burns and stab wounds and was admitted to hospital.

The house was burnt down and a vehicle parked next to the house also extensively damaged, said a police untested report. — Sowetan Correspondent.

The Maritzburg violence — which has claimed at least 200 lives in the past few months — arises directly from the erosion of Inkatha's power-base in the area.

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Meitzburg business-

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But in March came the break — Inkatha was barred from the joint venture by the others, who claimed it had shown a lack of concern about the issue.

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DS 24/12/87

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"If people are fighting in an area and some are in the minority, if they want to survive they will join those who are more powerful."

# 8 more people die in Xmas violence

344  
28/12/87

EIGHT more people died in Christmas holiday violence in South African townships yesterday — four of them in strife-torn Pietermaritzburg, police reported.

Two men were killed and seven other people injured at Molweni near Durban in fighting between families and friends of a murder victim and those of the alleged killer.

Twenty-two houses were set alight in the incident.

Security forces dispersed the mobs with tearsmoke, rubber bullets, shotgun and pistol fire and arrested 42 people, the report said.

Police said two other men were killed during a clash between two rival groups at Taylor's Halt, near

Pietermaritzburg. Security forces dispersed them with tearsmoke.

In the same area the security forces found a body of a man with stab wounds.

Another body of a man with stab and bullet wounds was discovered at Mpumalanga near Hammersdale, the report said.

## **Burnt alive**

Police said a man was burnt to death at Magwanyani near Pietermaritzburg where more than 200 people have died in inter-group violence.

A member of the security forces shot a man to death when he was attacked by a stone-throwing mob at his home in Kwamashu near Durban, the report said.

In another incident a man was seriously injured when a group

The following unrest-related incidents were reported last night:

- At Veeplaas near Port Elizabeth two men were injured when a group attacked them with knobkerries and knives.

- At Damdusa, near Pietermaritzburg, a man was seriously injured when a group attacked him with knives. In the same area a private van was damaged by arsonists.

- At Taylor's Halt a private van was damaged by arsonists. The security forces dispersed the mob with tearsmoke and shotgun fire.

- At Shongweni, near Hammersdale, the security forces dispersed a group with shotgun fire when they gathered illegally. — Sapa



# Tutu calls for end to Maritzburg carnage

By Craig Kotze

Archbishop Desmond Tutu has called for an immediate halt to the inter-group "carnage" in Maritzburg townships, which has left more than 250 people dead in recent months — at least five since Christmas Day.

Bishop Tutu also said he was willing to play whatever role was necessary in ending the violence, which he blamed on "hard-core" apartheid.

He said United Democratic Front and Inkatha leaders had to make an "explicit and unequivocal" call on their followers to stop violent acts in the area immediately.

Bishop Tutu said in a statement yesterday: "The shocking carnage in Maritzburg has to stop."

"The absolute minimum condition necessary as we enter 1988 is an immediate 'ceasefire': a complete suspension of all violence while peace talks are under way."

## Man drowns in dam, parasailer injured

MARITZBURG — A woman from Matubatuba, Mrs Joyce Jacobs, was parasailing at Cape Vidal, St Lucia, on the Day of Goodwill when she fell and injured herself.

Paramedics refused to move Mrs Jacobs because of her injuries and a helicopter from the South African Air Force's 19th Squadron was summoned from Durban to airlift her to Addington Hospital.

In another incident, Mr Neresh Baroon (27), of Shellcross, Durban, drowned at Spioenkop Dam on Christmas Day. Police divers have not yet recovered his body. — Sapa.

He said the first step towards peace would be for all political leaders to call on their followers to halt violence and to avoid saying or doing anything which could prejudice the peace talks.

Bishop Tutu said the Anglican Bishop's synod acknowledged that there could be no lasting peace unless the roots of violence were first addressed.

"But allowing fighting to continue during peace talks inflames passions and opens up the prospect of violence feeding on itself in a ghastly spiral of unending revenge killings."

"This will make an agreement much harder to reach and, if one is reached, very difficult to enforce among the warring parties on the streets."

He said political organisations seemed to envisage violence ending only after they had achieved a settlement of their political differences.

This created the impression that they regarded violence as an instrument to achieve political objectives.

Bishop Tutu said apartheid denied black political groups the logical and peaceful way to test their political support, through the ballot box, and transferred conflict to the streets.

He said South Africa was entering the New Year with no sign of turning from its "slide into civil war".

Bishop Tutu also mentioned the release of ANC leader Mr Govan Mbeki from prison.

He said Mr Mbeki's release after the "disastrous" elections had offered a possibility of breaking the political logjam but that the restrictions placed on him had dashed hopes.

"The key to resolving South Africa's crisis lies in the preparedness of whites to trust their black countrymen," Bishop Tutu said.

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# Seven more dead in Maritzburg

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — Continuing violence in Maritzburg's townships claimed another seven lives at the weekend.

The SA Police unrest report released yesterday said two of the dead were an 80-year-old woman and a seven-year-old child. Both were burned to death when a home was set alight in Edendale.

In another incident police found the mutilated body of a black man who had apparently been stabbed to death. He had been decapitated and his tongue cut off.

At Henley Dam, near Edendale, a man was killed and a youth wounded when police dispersed an illegal gathering.

At Mdweni, Durban, a group of blacks gathered illegally at a private house and a shot was fired when a security force vehicle neared the building.

The report said that as security force members approached the house a group of blacks attacked two of them. Two shots were fired in self-defence and one of the attackers was seriously wounded.

Members found a seriously wounded black woman inside the house. She had been stabbed.

● See Comment Page 2



# 3 women burnt to death in attack

# ORDEAL BY FIRE

**End of  
a long,  
long  
road**

A CRITICALLY wounded woman who survived an attack in which three members of her family died claims that their assailants were supporters of the United Democratic Front.

The woman, who identified herself as Janet Dlamini on a video film shown by the South African Police in Pretoria yesterday, said they were attacked by more than 50 youths at their dwelling in

Henleydam, Maritzburg last Tuesday, December 22.

They were doused with petrol and set alight, she said.

A spokesman for the police public relations division yesterday said 16 people have been killed since last Thursday in the continuing violence between political organisations and Inkatha in the area.

Efforts are being made by leaders to secure an end to the confrontation that has now claimed more than 200 lives.

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P.T.O.

# Ordeal by fire for 3 women

← From Page 1

Writhing in pain and wearing blood-soaked clothing Mrs Dlamini was shown lying on the ground near her house.

Asked by the police who their attackers were, Mrs Dlamini replied: "The UDF."

Asked if she was a member of Inkatha, she replied: "No, but my brother is."

She continued: "They stabbed me and then poured petrol on us." The charred bodies of three of her family members who included two women were found inside the house by the police.

The film also showed the body of a 16-year-old youth who had 15 stab wounds on the body. He was identified as Zenzele Thabethe. His body was found in the bush — a few metres from the same house.

A spokesman for the police yesterday said those killed inside the house were Elsie Thabethe (37), a 16-year-old girl only known as Mabusi and a 46-year-old woman identified as Masondezi. No arrests have been made and investigations are continuing.

• No comment could be obtained from the UDF leadership yesterday as most of them are on holiday. And a spokesman for Cosatu said people responsible for such matters in their organisation were still on leave. Efforts to obtain comments from two of the presidents of the UDF also drew a blank.

The *Sowetan* was told that Mrs Albertina Sisulu was away in Cape Town.

Mr Archie Gumede was also not available for comment at the time of going to press.

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# 6 die in Natal unrest, faction fights

In a faction fight in the Sphahleni area of Bulwer, near Kokstad, four men died of apparent assegai and knobkierie wounds on Sunday night. Police arrested 10 men allegedly involved in the fighting.

At Deda, police found the body of a 20-year-old man with multiple stab wounds. At Mpumalanga, a man was wounded and arrested after police dispersed a large illegal gathering with gunfire.

Police found the body of a 35-year-old man with several stab and chop wounds in the Slangspruit area.

num of between R425 and R689 to its non-sales employees.

PR26.670.09. This amount would

# 'Government must enable ANC to renounce violence'

Monday 31/12/87

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THE LP yesterday called on government to create a climate for peaceful change to enable the ANC to renounce violence.

The resolution, passed at the LP congress in Pretoria, was amended from the initial resolution which simply called on the ANC to renounce violence.

The party's opposition to the "Own Affairs concept" was contained in a resolution which called on the State President to "broaden the base of General Affairs so as to include members from all population groups in the organisational and administrative hierarchy of those ministries, rather than retaining and further extending the parameters of Own Affairs."

## ELSABÉ WESSELS

This flowed from LP leader Allan Hendrickse's warning in his opening address that the expansion of the Own Affairs concept, which involves the duplicating of amenities, holds "costly and disastrous consequences" for SA.

Hendrickse stressed that Own Affairs would always be subordinate to the General Affairs concept, which should be expanded to serve all race groups.

The SABC came under heavy fire, and a resolution condemning the SABC for its "negative and poor reporting of news about the party," was passed unanimously.

The resolution condemned the

"step-motherly and unfair treatment given to the so-called coloured population group" by radio and television in respect not only of news and events coverage but also in that of employment.

Expressing fear that double taxation of American companies operating in SA will give rise to unemployment, the congress passed a resolution expressing dissatisfaction over the American government's decision to impose punitive measures on American multi-nationals operating in SA.

"It will leave South Africa with the immediate hardship incumbent therein, particularly for the underprivileged people of SA," the resolution concluded.

rediction



December 31 1987

'Ball is now in Buthelezi's court'

# UDF accepts call for peace in Maritzburg

THE UDF has accepted Archbishop Desmond Tutu's call for an unconditional cessation of violence between it and Inkatha in the Maritzburg area.



● TUTU

The announcement was made by UDF Natal president Archie Gumede yesterday in response to last week-end's call by Tutu for an end to the area's political violence, which has claimed about 250 lives.

Tutu called on political leaders in strife-torn Maritzburg to make "an explicit and unequivocal call on their followers to cease acts of violence forthwith".

Gumede also issued a message to Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi to respond positively to Tutu's call, and warned the homeland leader he had a responsibility to the saving of lives of scores of innocent people.

"We, the UDF have wholeheartedly accepted the Archbishop's call for an unconditional cessation of violence in the Maritzburg area.

"We are ready for peace because it is through it that the killing of innocent people could come to a stop," Gumede said yesterday.

SIPHO NGCOBO

He said he would communicate to Tutu the UDF's acceptance of his truce call.

Gumede said: "The ball is now in Buthelezi's court."

Buthelezi responded to Tutu's call this week with a scathing attack in which he accused Tutu of posturing in the name of peace, and said the ANC, which Tutu supported, wanted hostilities to continue while negotiations took place.

Tutu told Sapa yesterday if the ANC was involved in the violence in the Maritzburg area, his weekend peace call applied to that organisation as much as to anybody else involved in the fighting.

"Buthelezi appears to think his leadership is enhanced by denigrating others. The cause of peace will not be advanced if I respond on the same level and get involved in mud-slinging.

"Even if his views about me are correct, it does not alter my appeal. I asked all political leaders to issue an unequivocal and categorical call for the immediate cessation of violence and I won't retract that call no matter how much I may be attacked," said Tutu.

Business Day could not get any comment from the ANC's Lusaka office as no official was available.

DURBAN LAWS RE