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Constituency:
A joint venture between the University, Trade Union Centre and the Ministry of Labour

Aims and Objectives:
To carry out policy - related research on all aspects of labour.
To conscientize migrant labours about their rights at work places; to make them aware of how best they can invest their monies locally.
To help strengthen the labour movement through education and training directed at union leadership.
Serving as a resource centre on all aspects of labour and development.
Carrying out educational programmes leading to certificate and diploma in labour studies.

Services Offered:
Library - documentation centre which serves as a resource centre; audio-visual equipment; traning materials; conference facilities

Current Programmes:
Research on informal sector, to determine its potential for helping to absorb the would-be migrants who are no longer being recruited. Research on stone-cutting which is seen as an employment - generating project.

ATAL and CAPE 80c (71c + 9c tax)

(344) B/day 4/1/88.

A TIME

10 more die in Maritzburg violence

ROBIN TAYLOR

TEN people were killed in strife-torn black townships around Maritzburg on Saturday, bringing to 11 the number killed so far this year.

The latest deaths bring to almost 280 the number of people killed in the area since the beginning of 1987.

On Saturday, five black men were killed and two seriously injured in fighting between two groups in Mpumuza, the SAP unrest report said.

Two bodies of people who had been stabbed to death were also found by police — a 13-year-old youth at Taylor's Halt and a 20-year-old man at Slangspruit.

At Deda three men, one 65 years old and the other two 48, were stabbed to death, the report said.

According to figures compiled by the Pietermaritzburg Agency for Christian Social Awareness (Pacsa), at least 268 people were killed in the Maritzburg area last year, Reuters reports.

Pacsa, a church group monitoring the fast-rising tempo of black-against-black violence in the sprawl of shanty towns stretching west from Maritzburg, said casualties rose dramatically in the last third of the year.

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Black new year

From page 1

long as the ANC continued its attempts to make South Africa "ungovernable."

Several bloody clashes rocked the province recently with dozens of deaths, scores of injuries and hundreds of arrests reported in several townships.

During one attack on funeral mourners in Sinating, four UDF supporters were burnt to death.

In another assault, an 80-year-old woman and seven-year-old boy were burnt to death in Mfakatini, and in Deda a man was stabbed to death, decapitated, mutilated and his tongue hacked out.

Mr Gumede said only real commitment by political leaders and increased involvement by the church could bring about an end to the "terrible killing."

He called on Inkatha leaders to stop their "forced" recruitment of members.

In a scathing attack, Chief Buthelezi accused Archbishop Tutu of supporting the ANC which he said wanted the killing to continue and of being "entangled in the labyrinth of intrigue" which deliberately set about perpetuating violence.

10 more slain in Maritzburg

BLACK NEW YEAR

UDF and Inkatha in war of words

(344) Sowetan 4/1/88

REPORTS, pictures and comment in this edition may be censored in terms of the Government's state of emergency.

SOWETAN Correspondent and Sapa

TEN people were murdered in black townships surrounding Maritzburg on Saturday, police said in their overnight unrest report.

Five men were killed and a further two seriously injured in fighting between two groups in the townships of Mpumuza, police said.

Two bodies of people who had been stabbed to death were found by police, a 13-year-old youth at Taylors Halt and a 20-year-old man at Slangspruit.

At Deda three men, one 65 years old and the other two each 48 years old, were stabbed to death by a group of men.

And at Hammersdale a house was extensively damaged by arsonists.

The murders were the highest figures reported in the strife-hit area, bringing to 11 the number killed in three-day-old 1988.

According to unofficial figures, at least 268 people were murdered in the Maritzburg area in 1987.

Meanwhile hopes for peace in the Maritzburg area were shattered, with leaders of the United Democratic Front (UDF) and Inkatha locked in a war of words while there has been a horrifying increase in the carnage and barbarism.

President of the UDF Mr Archie Gumede made an urgent New Year call for peace and urged KwaZulu's Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi to stop his "vicious" verbal attacks on the UDF and to end Inkatha's "forced recruitment campaign."

In response, the Inkatha leader accused Mr Gumede and Archbishop Desmond Tutu of supporting the African National Congress (ANC) and described peace talks as an "exercise in futility" as

To Page 2

More murders in Maritzburg

SIPHO NGCOBO and Sapa

FIVE people were murdered in the Maritzburg area on Sunday, bringing the death toll in fighting between the UDF and Inkatha to 16 this year.

The unofficial total of deaths in the area is now 284, since the beginning of last year.

The SAP official unrest report said yesterday those murdered on Sunday included a father and his seven-year-old daughter. The report said a mob attacked the man's dwelling at Shange and stabbed the two to death. Two men were arrested in connection with the incident.

Two men were killed in separate incidents by mobs, police said. The first was shot and stabbed at Slangspruit while the second was stabbed to death at Mpande.

And at Mpumalanga, arsonists killed a man and injured a woman and a child when they set fire to a dwelling.

In other unrest in the Maritzburg area police said they used shotguns to disperse an illegal gathering at Taylor's Halt. Meanwhile in Edendale, a police vehicle was stoned.

At Elandskop, also in Maritzburg, a man was shot and wounded by an unknown gunman when two opposing groups clashed.

Meanwhile trains were stoned at four Durban stations — Tembalihle, Berea, Duffs Road and Umgeni.

Police said tearsmoke and birdshot was used to disperse the groups and a man was arrested at Berea Station. "Damage to trains was not very serious," the report said.

(344) B/day 5/1/88

UDF's New Year message calls for peace in Maritzburg

The United Democratic Front (UDF) has called on its members in the Maritzburg area to work towards peace and to unite against apartheid.

In the UDF's New Year message, released by Mrs Albertina Sisulu, the organisation said it was still co-operating with the Maritzburg Chamber of Commerce to bring about peace and stability in the region. Twenty-seven people have already died in violence this year.

The UDF said it believed that a permanent solution to the problem could only be found once agreement had been reached on the four basic premises of democracy: freedom of association, movement, expression and organisation.

"We also call on the media, particularly the newspapers, to give a true and balanced account of the situation so as to help in the process of ending the violence."

The UDF also called on whites in South Africa and the international community to break with apartheid and to join the "democratic forces".

"Experience had shown that the National Party is unwilling to bring about peace in the country.

"We remain convinced that until such time as the South African Government agrees to negotiate with the ANC, there will not be peace," the message said. — Sapa.

Mrs Albertina Sisulu ... media must give true account of situation.

Police deny taking sides

MARITZBURG — Police denied on Tuesday that they were siding with Inkatha in the township conflict and stressed they were there merely to maintain law and order.

Acting police liaison officer, Major C du Plessis, was reacting to a statement by United Democratic Front (UDF) president Mr Archie Gumede, that the police reinforcements being sent into Maritzburg's townships were for Inkatha.

Major du Plessis said he wanted to "put the record straight from the police point of view". — Sapa.

Inkatha youth leader dies in smash

MARITZBURG — Maritzburg police have confirmed that the leader of the Inkatha Youth Brigade in the Natal Midlands, Mr Joseph Mabaso, was killed in a motor accident near Edendale on Monday afternoon when a car and a furniture truck crashed at the Sutherland Road intersection.

A spokesman for the family said a memorial service would be held at Mr Mabaso's home in Imbali on Friday afternoon.

The funeral will take place in Msinga, where he was born, on Saturday morning.

Mr Mabaso leaves his wife and two children. — Sapa.

UDF plea: end Maritzburg war

(344) Sowetan 7/1/88

SAPA

THE United Democratic Front has called on its people in the strife torn Pietermaritzburg area to work towards peace and to unite against apartheid.

In the UDF's New Year message, released by one of the joint presidents, Mrs Albertina Sisulu, the organisation said it was still co-operating with the Pietermaritzburg Chamber of Commerce to bring about peace and stability in the region which has already claimed the lives of 27 people this year.

The UDF said it believed that a permanent solution to the problem in the area could only be found once agreement had been reached on the four basic premises of democracy — freedom of association, movement, expression and organisation.

"We also call on the media and newspapers in particular to give a true and balanced account of the situation so as to help the process of ending the violence."

The UDF also called on whites in South Africa, and also the international community, to break with apartheid and to join "democratic forces."

Experience had shown that the National Party Government was unwilling to bring about peace in the country.

Meanwhile police yesterday denied that they were siding with Inkatha in the township conflict and stressed they were there merely to maintain law and order.

Acting police liaision officer Major C du Plessis was reacting to a statement by UDF president, Mr Archie Gumede, that the police reinforcements being sent into Pietermaritzburg's townships were "for Inkatha."

Major du Plessis said he wanted to "put the record straight from the police point of view."

The police task was to investigate crime and was done "impartially," he said. The Chief Minister of KwaZulu and President of Inkatha, Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi, declined to comment on Mr Gumede's statement.

MRS Albertina Sisulu . . . UDF.

FORMER AZASM BOSS KNIFED

POLITICAL MURDERS

'STOP IT' SAY UDF, AZAPO

THE former vice-president of the Azanian Students Movement, Mr Xolisile Mnyaka, and an unidentified man were stabbed to death this week in renewed inter-group political fighting in Walmer, Port Elizabeth.

They were killed in the early hours of Wednesday morning.

A third person, Mr Luyandile Tana, also a member of Azasm, was badly injured during the attack and is in a critical condition at the Livingstone Hospital in Port Elizabeth.

Appeal

According to reports reaching the *Sowetan,* the renewed fighting between members of the United Democratic Front and the Azanian People's Organisation and its affiliates, started at the weekend. Azasm is affiliated to Azapo.

The SAP public relations division in Pretoria yesterday confirmed the killings of the two men, stating they were attacked by a group of men and stabbed to death. Five men have been arrested in connection with the killings.

Both the UDF and Azapo yesterday appealed to their members in Port Elizabeth to stop the fighting and "these senseless" killings.

Mrs Albertina Sisulu, president of the UDF, said: "We condemn such actions. We cannot allow ourselves to be used by the system. I am appealing to the members of the two organisations in the area to stop killing each other. This kind of thing must come to a stop," Mrs Sisulu said.

Mr Lybon Mabasa, deputy president of Azapo said: "This is a war the UDF cannot win."

He appealed for peace in the area. Mr Mabasa also condemned the attack on their members.

MR Lybon Mabasa . . . Azapo.

It's a tale of a pitiless war

9/1/88 (344)

Peacemakers are losing ground in Maritzburg conflict

PATRICK LAURENCE in Maritzburg

His eyes closed behind his gold-rimmed spectacles to focus his thoughts more sharply. Then Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said, with deliberate emphasis: "The use of vitriol is a declaration of war."

His tea in a gold-rimmed cup still untouched, the Chief Minister of kwaZulu, and a Zulu prince, was referring to his political foes in the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the African National Congress and their denunciation of him as a tribalist and a marionette controlled by Pretoria.

"They go beyond criticism," he said in his panelled office in Ulundi, in the heart of kwaZulu. "They use abusive language. They pour on the vitriol."

A pitiless war, however, is already being fought for supremacy in black townships and villages surrounding Maritzburg between the zealots of Dr Buthelezi's 1,5 million strong Inkatha movement and the Amaqabane or "comrades" of the United Democratic Front and its trade union ally, the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu).

Last year 270 people were shot, stabbed, hacked and burnt to death, 77 of them in December.

The new year did not start auspiciously. In the first 10 days 35 people were killed. The latest killings added to the anger and sorrow of December 30.

On that day a bus carrying mourners from the funeral of a UDF man was ambushed. Three people were killed and 24 injured as they tried to scramble to safety through the windows of the bus. Their attackers were alleged to be pro-Inkatha vigilantes.

But Chief Buthelezi's statement was not simply ex post facto rhetoric. It is a sign that attitudes are hardening and that the peacemakers — led by Nobel peace laureate Archbishop Desmond Tutu and the Maritzburg Chamber of Commerce — are being pushed aside as every new death generates more bitterness.

Mr Paul van Uytrecht, manager of the Chamber of Commerce which has been acting as an honest broker since September, implicitly identified Inkatha's national leadership as the more reluctant of the two conflicting parties to agree to a negotiated settlement.

The chamber is due to speak separately to both sides in the next few days following a largely unproductive three-hour joint meeting on December 9.

"We hope we can persuade Inkatha that negotiations can still be fruitful," Mr van Uytrecht said. "If we don't, we will then have to review our position."

In his office in Ulundi, Chief Buthelezi produced a copy of a telex from the chairman of the Inkatha Youth Brigade, Mr Musa Zondi. It charged the Natal UDF president, Mr W Gumede, with intoning hypocritically about the need for peace — but doing nothing about it.

"Mr Gumede has the temerity to bluff the world by shouting 'peace, peace' when he means the opposite," it said.

Chief Buthelezi, a former member of the ANC Youth League, is now locked in vicious battle with the ANC.

In a speech late last year, he declared: "The ANC has committed itself to a death struggle against Inkatha ... they want to drive us out of the greater Maritzburg area. They want to make it a no-go area for Inkatha."

Later in the same speech, he said of the UDF and Cosatu: "We are talking about a life-and-death struggle. We are talking about all-or-nothing victories. We are talking about the triumph by good over evil."

The UDF, however, is equally sceptical about Chief Buthelezi's avowed commitment to peace, his professed determination never to be the aggressor and his expressed regret at having to resort defensively to "a philosophy of an eye for eye and a tooth for a tooth."

In a 19-page open letter to Chief Buthelezi, Mr Gumede accused Inkatha of attacking UDF and Cosatu activists and of attempting to "crush and remove all traces of democratic organisations".

The letter charged Inkatha with tribalism — of labelling its opponents ethnically as "Xhosa priests" or "Sotho lawyers" or, simply, as "Indians" — and of supporting the apartheid system by participating in its structures.

In the crowded townships on the edge of Maritzburg — Edendale, Imbali, Ashtown and Sobantu — there are fears that Inkatha is preparing an invasion force to crush anti-Buthelezi elements once and for all.

There is talk that reinforcements have been brought up from the staunchly pro-Inkatha rural areas to counter the comrades. January 19 is said to be the day set for the start of a decisive offensive.

There is no firm evidence. But the fear is real enough. The Maritzburg Chamber of Commerce views it seriously.

Already concerned about the disruptive effect of the strife, it has formally told the local security police chief, Brigadier Keo Buchner, an expert on the ANC, of the invasion fears.

"The police have assured us they won't allow it to happen," Mr van Uytrecht said.

Chief Buthelezi is confident that he has the resources and support to end the turmoil in the Maritzburg townships. But they lie outside the jurisdiction of kwaZulu and he cannot deploy kwaZulu police there, except to protect prominent Inkatha and kwaZulu notables.

If he was legally entitled to send kwaZulu police into Maritzburg's townships, they would be brought under control rapidly, he said, recalling that he had contained the threatened turmoil in 1985 in kwaMashu and Umlazi, two large townships near Durban which do fall under his control.

"Even illegally, I could clear it (the trouble in Maritzburg townships) up," he added. "But I have no intention of doing anything illegally."

On the ground, both sides are fearful as the killing goes on. The South African Police are holding the ring. Both sides, however, suspect its neutrality.

Chief Buthelezi rejected UDF charges that the SAP favours Inkatha, citing the murder of 14 members last September of the Inkatha Youth Brigade at kwaShange and the subsequent arrest of three black members of the SAP for alleged involvement in the killing.

But, against that, the UDF has pointed out that the three SAP men were kwaShange residents who were reportedly informed that the youth brigade planned to set fire to the houses of all families who refused to join Inkatha.

There is no single cause of the conflict. But the often bloody rivalry between Inkatha and the UDF-Cosatu for dominance in Zulu-speaking Natal is a key factor.

A more immediate cause is the Inkatha drive for recruits in the Maritzburg area after an Inkatha Youth Brigade conference in August.

There are allegations that people were forced to join Inkatha and that the only guarantee against attack by Inkatha cadres was to purchase an Inkatha membership card for R5.

The recruitment drive is said to have crystallised resistance to Inkatha and driven many neutral people into the UDF camp.

Chief Buthelezi repudiated charges that people were pressganged into joining Inkatha.

"I would not be such a fool as to dragoon people into membership," he said.

Mr Henry Ngcobo and his wife Gertrude are one couple who were on the receiving end of an illegal recruiting drive.

Last Saturday their house in Mpuzmi was invaded by Inkatha zealots, who, they said, chastised them for not joining Inkatha. Mr Ngcobo (67) was stabbed three times in the shoulder with a spear and hit on the head with a brick.

Another brick was used to fell Mrs Ngcobo, her assailants lashing her hand with a panga. Later their house was burnt down.

"They smacked us until we lay down," Mr Ngcobo said as he unbuttoned his shirt to display three prominent stab wounds. But he had no intention of joining Inkatha.

If Mr Ngcobo is determined to resist intimidation, so, too, is Mr Phillip Thabethe, a staunch Buthelezi man. He survived two murderous attacks on his house before Christmas by an anti-Inkatha gang.

In the first his son was killed. In the second, his wife and mother were killed. He survived at the cost of eight bullet wounds and three stab wounds.

ANC THREAT: Chief Buthelezi: "The ANC is trying to make Maritzburg a no-go area for Inkatha."

CAUGHT UP IN THE VIOLENCE: a group of Marizburg youths at a recent press conference, who have to be masked to protect them from possible reprisals in land dominated by fear.

Warring parties want peace

GOOD SENSE

Sowetan 11/1/88

INKATHA: Chief Buthelezi. UDF: Archie Gumede.

A JOINT call for the cessation of violence in the townships around the Pietermaritzburg area was made by the United Democratic Front and Inkatha.

SA Press Association

It was made almost two months after church leaders under the chairmanship of Archbishop Desmond Tutu initiated talks with both organisations.

The joint statement, issued through the office of Archbishop Denis Hurley was originally drawn up after the churchmen met delegations of Inkatha and the UDF following a prayer meeting at Edendale in November last year.

Statement

The Inkatha delegation, headed by Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, immediately accepted the statement but the UDF requested time to consider the statement because of the harassment and detention of their leaders in the Pietermaritzburg area.

However, Archbishop Hurley said the UDF informed the church leaders on Thursday that it accepted the statement.

Mr Archie Gumede, president of the UDF, confirmed to the *Natal Witness* that his organisation had endorsed the joint statement by the church leaders.

No one from either organisation would be drawn on how this new pact differed from previous agreements, or how immediate its effects on the violence would be.

Chief Buthelezi, away in Cape Town, could not be reached for comment.

The statement said: "Leaders of a number of South African churches have called on all political organisations whose followers may be committing acts of violence in Natal, and especially in the Pietermaritzburg area, to issue an unconditional call on their members to end the violence forthwith.

"We agree with the church leaders that an immediate end to the tragic carnage that is taking place daily is of the utmost importance," the statement said.

It concluded that both Inkatha and the UDF "call on all our members and any others who follow our leadership to stop committing acts of violence immediately, while the church leaders prepare the climate for the holding of talks with the leaders and members of the organisations concerned."

In their own statement, the church leaders said they were "delighted that finally the statement has been fully accepted by both parties and have pleasure in publishing it in the hope that it will have a profound effect in persuading the warring factions to cease hostilities and to respect lives and property."

Archbishop Hurley said no plans had been finalised on the next steps to be taken in the peace initiative.

Violence

However, we are mindful of the present talks that are underway and will certainly no place obstacles in the path of the initiative of the Chamber of Commerce or create any confusion," Archbishop Hurley said.

Mr Paul von Uytrecht of the Chamber said any further calls for the end of the violence and for peace were to be welcomed.

He would not be drawn as to the next steps of the peace talks were concerned.

The Chamber, the UDF and the Congress of South African Trade Unions resumed talks on Friday.

A meeting with Inkatha is planned for Thursday.

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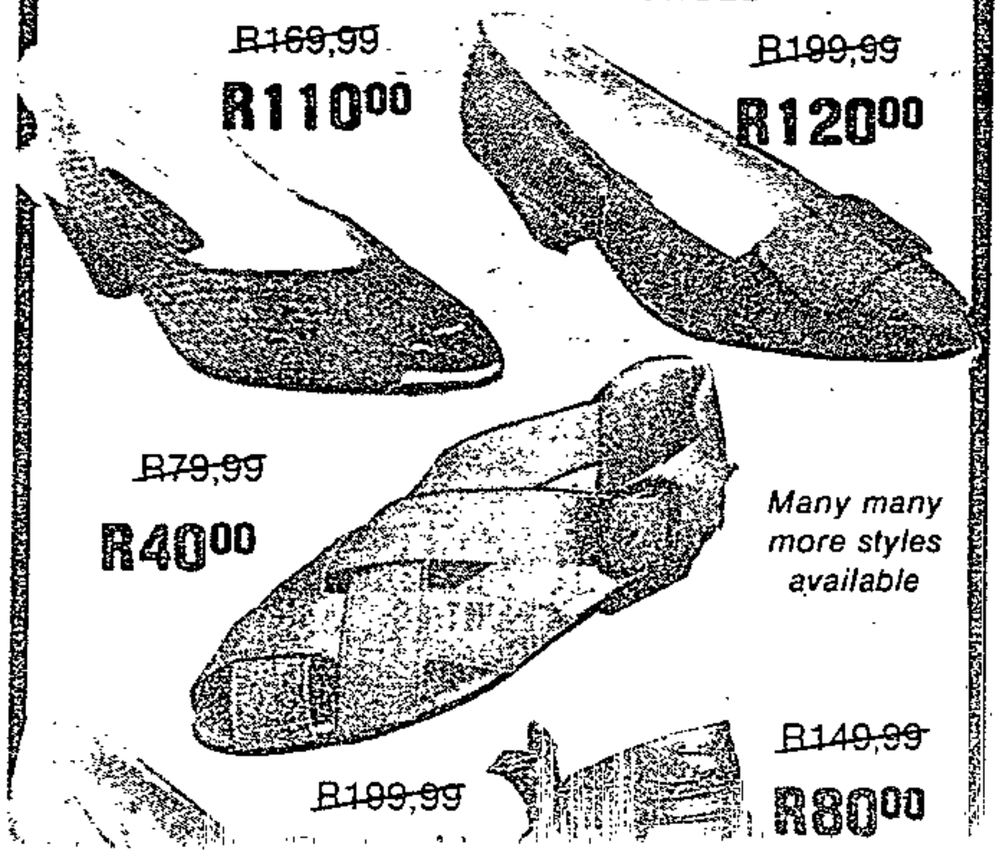


Weak and innocent suffer as faction war rages through townships

Blood and tears at Maritzburg

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — As the blood of their husbands and young sons spills to the ground in the gruesome battle for control of the Maritzburg townships, so do the tears of the wives and mothers.

Trapped between opposing sides in the carnage are the mothers, children and the elderly.

Most do not even know why the war is being fought. All they know is that each day they must protect themselves and their little ones and try to survive.

Whether they be mothers whose sons are members of either the "vigilantes" (Inkatha) or the "comrades" (United Democratic Front), they all cry for the same thing: peace.

All they want is an end to living like cornered animals, but there will be no end, they say, while the hate between the two warring factions grows and while anyone who stands in their way dies.

They say they would be able to bring some peace to the area if they were given the chance to negotiate, but custom does not allow women to have a say.

In town they meet and together they mourn the deaths of their men and sons. Once many of them were friends, but they have been divided.

"People young and old have been brutally murdered. All the time they are dying around us; we never know when we are going to be next," said a young mother of seven children who had to flee from her house in Slangspruit.

No place to sleep

Her home was petrol-bombed a few weeks ago. my sister's house as she was afraid they would do the same thing to her."

With her children she slept in the undergrowth on one of the hills that surround her township. All they owned was the clothing they wore.

"We stayed there for days. There were many other women and children who had to run away as well."

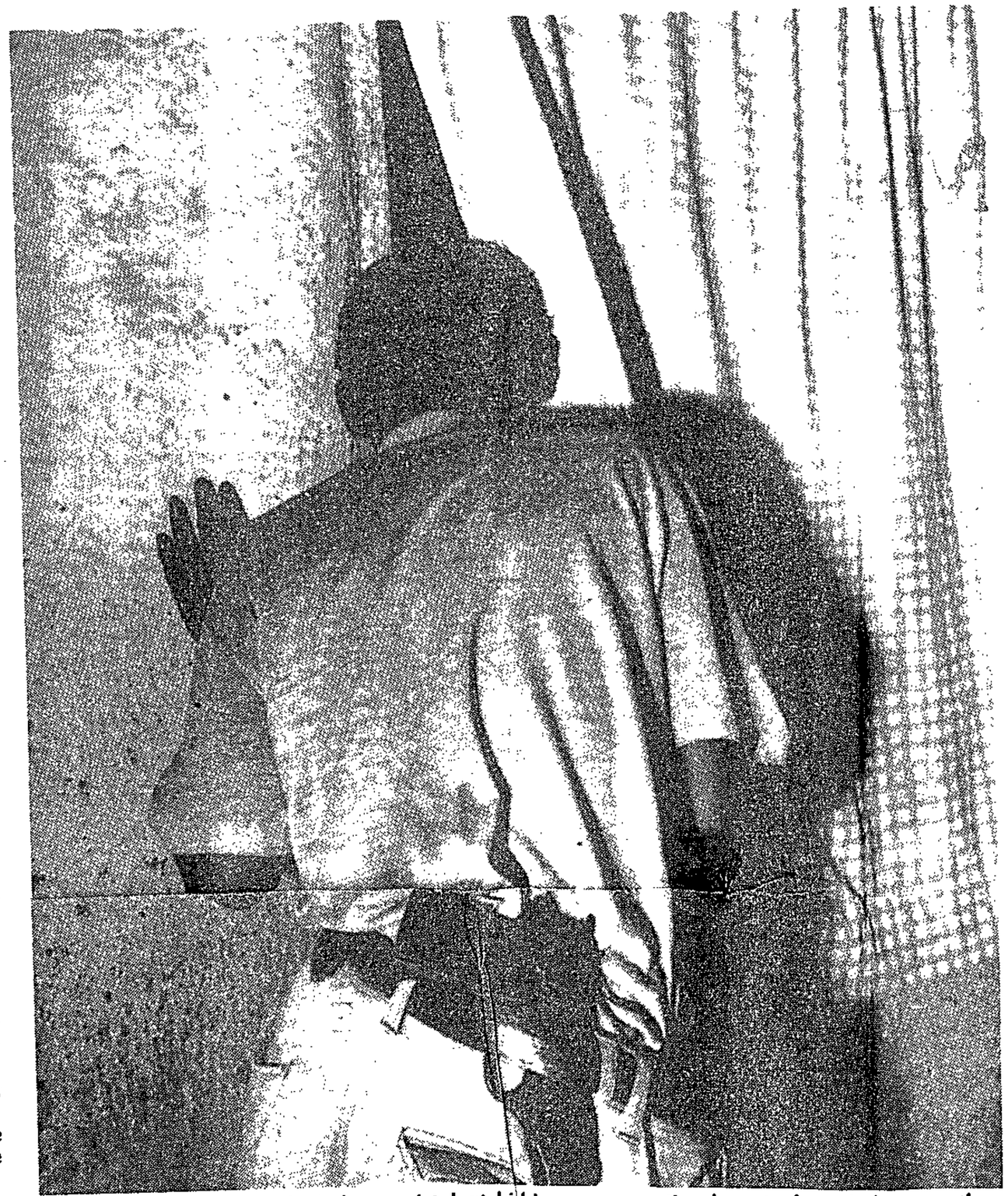
During the day the mothers from the hill went to the township to look for food and shelter.

"We could not make shacks on the hill because they would have found us. Then the police came and chased us back into the township."

She and another family managed to find accommodation for R10 a month each. In squalor they now share a one-bedroom squatters' shack in which 17 people sleep.

In the townships of kwaShange, Taylor's Halt and the Henly Dam area, women and children have also fled into the hills.

In the day they too venture back to their homes, but towards late afternoon they return to their beds under the stars.



A young vigilante in Maritzburg, pistol at his hip, peers cautiously out of a window, on the alert for the police or a rival faction. 344 SMM 11/1/88

They say they feel safe in the daylight but it is at night when the attacks begin. Many families sleep during the day so that they can stay awake at night to protect themselves.

"They come in combis or buses. Sometimes there are about 80 men and youths who go from house to house finding out which side we are on. They knock on the door shouting: 'Are you Inkatha or UDF supporters?'.

"We do not know what to answer because we do not know what side they are on. If we make a mistake and give the wrong answer, they break down the doors, beat us up or burn our house and kill us. Every day this is happening to our friends and neighbours," said one mother of three from Taylor's Halt.

A few weeks ago she said the two factions were fighting in her street.

"They burnt down a house near mine and were shooting people. I was scared so I took my children and grandchild and ran away to stay with my madam in Maritzburg. We are tired. We do not sleep. Now if they want to kill us, they must. What can we do? I am black, I cannot change my skin and I do not want to belong to any organisation. It is the black who is killing the black. Who can save us?"

Another group of women said they feared the vigilantes the most.

"They come to our houses and force us to become Inkatha members. If we say we do not want to, they say we must join or suffer a severe punishment."

One woman who lives in Ashdown said her family joined in order to save their own lives. Each adult in the house had to pay R5, and R2,50 each for the children, to a group who had forced themselves into her home.

She said she was lucky she could pay. A neighbour did not have the money so they assaulted her husband, raped her and slaughtered one of her cattle, which they regarded as payment.

"Sometimes they just walk into our homes and eat our food. We do not know who they are or which side they are on."

Others said they feared the comrades, who just burst into their homes and either demanded that their young sons and husbands joined them in their patrols or pulled them out by force.

No money for food

"We worry so much because we do not know if they will come back. We know mothers who have not seen their sons for days. When our husbands disappear we have no money so we cannot buy food. We are hungry and scared."

After these disappearances the women begin searching for their men.

They go from friend to friend for information, then the hospitals and finally from mortuary to mortuary. Some have returned widows, or mourning the loss of a son, while others have to continue the search.

Some sections of the townships have been taken over completely by Inkatha or the UDF.

Families have been forced out of their homes, into which large groups of youths then move.

If the area is an Inkatha stronghold, the UDF send patrols to protect the homes of their followers or vice versa.

At one house near an Inkatha area, about eight UDF supporters had gathered. When asked what they were doing they said they were going out to protect their people. They said did not want a photograph taken as they were all wanted by the police.

4 MORE DIE IN NATAL CLASHES

ANOTHER four people were killed in continuing violence in Maritzburg and surrounding areas, including a 14-year-old boy who was shot to death, police said yesterday.

This takes the 1988 death toll to 31.

Police said in their overnight unrest report that a group of blacks attacked and entered a private dwelling at Taylors Halt near Maritzburg and shot the boy.

The bodies of two men who had been murdered

SAPA

were also found in the strife-torn area where, according to unofficial reports, more than 250 people died last year.

One, a 35-year-old black man, was found at Imbali. He had apparently been stabbed to death, police said.

Arsonist

The other was found at Willow Fountain with multiple stab wounds and a slit throat.

In another incident in the area, arsonists caused serious damage to property when they set fire to three private dwellings and at Shange, also near Maritzburg, arsonists caused serious damage to two houses.

At Edendale, a black township near Maritzburg, police said an unknown gunman fired a shot at a police vehicle where "a group of blacks had gathered illegally." Police fired at the group killing a 21-year-old man.

At Mpophomeni, Howick, about 20 km from Maritzburg, a group of blacks set fire to a bottle store, a shop and vehicles at a shopping complex. Police said extensive damage was caused to property but no injuries were reported.

Indaba deplores Maritzburg unrest

13/1/88 STAR

By Duncan Guy (344)

The kwaZulu-Natal Indaba leadership, leaders, Inkatha, and the United Democratic Front (UDF) have appealed to their followers not to take part in the violence sweeping Maritzburg.

A joint statement from Inkatha, the UDF and church leaders called for an unconditional end to the violence so that church leaders could prepare the climate for holding talks with the leaders of political organisations.

The Indaba called on all people who cared about the region's future to add their weight and influence to ensure that the violence ends.

"The perpetrators of violence are doing nothing to solve the problems of the region — indeed they are part of the problem. They have been playing into the hands of extremists on both the left and right who would rather see the country burn than find reconciliation through negotiation and constructive compromise."

A statement from church leaders said Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi had accepted a statement drawn up after discussions which were a follow-up to a prayer meeting held on November 1 last year.

"But the UDF had some difficulties dealing with the matters owing to the harassment and detention of their leaders in the Maritzburg areas."

The statement was prepared by church leaders led by the president-elect of the Methodist Church, the Rev Stanley Mogoba.

SA denies it set off car bomb blast

B/Day 14/1/88

MICHAEL HARTNACK

BULAWAYO — The SA Ministry of Defence, contacted from here, said yesterday that Monday's car-bomb explosion in Bulawayo was set off not by SA agents, but by a power-seeking faction of "the ANC-South African Communist Party alliance".

The two victims of Monday's car bombing at an ANC house in Bulawayo's Trenance suburb were both black, officials said yesterday. Three other people were injured.

One theory put forward is that the bombers hijacked a car, and possibly a driver, known to the Zimbabwean police guards on duty at the property.

One of the two occupants then leaped out and fled in a second vehicle which was following. The other occupant of the first car was killed when the bomb detonated seconds later. The victims have not been named.

Sources here say the wife of ANC secretary general Alfred Nzou was due to have stayed in the house last weekend, and the belief that high-ranking members of the ANC's military wing were there could have been the pretext for the attack.

Press blame SA for car bombing at ANC house

Daily Dispatch Correspondent

HARARE — Zimbabwe's official newspapers have blamed South Africa for the car bombing at an ANC house in a Bulawayo suburb in which two people died, it was reported here yesterday.

Official sources confirmed that three other people were injured, one of whom is in a critical condition at the Mpilo Hospital, where a police guard has been mounted at his bedside.

No official comment has come from the Zimbabwean Government but the two national newspapers, controlled by the parastatal mass media trust, have blamed South Africa.

The Bulawayo Chronicle recalled that plans of the house were among items of intelligence supplied by a Zimbabwean, Paisen Ndlovu, who was last year jailed for 14 years for spying for SADF intelligence officers at Messina.

The Chronicle said the attack "brings home to Bulwayo for the first time the reality of the menace and the potential of the threats from the racist Pretoria regime.

"It also brings home the effortless ease with which these atrocities can be committed and the real danger that spies pose."

The Herald expressed fears for a wave of South African "destabilisation" in Mtabeleland in the wake of the unity pact between the ruling Zanu-PF and Mr Joshua Nkomo's Zapu, which enjoys majority support in the province.

One of the theories put forward for the bombing is that the bombers hijacked a car and possibly a driver, known to the Zimbabwean police guards on duty at the property.

The explosive-packed vehicle, with Zimbabwean number plates, was driven up the approach to the colonial-style house, stopping outside the kitchen and bathroom area.

One of the occupants jumped out and fled in a second vehicle which had followed.

The other occupant of the first car was killed when the bomb detonated seconds later.

Human remains were strewn over a wide area. The victims have not been named.

Sources here said the wife of the ANC secretary general, Mr Alfred Nzou, was due to have stayed in the house last weekend, and the belief that high ranking members of the ANC's "Umkhonto we Sizwe" military wing were in attendance could have been the pretext for the attack.

Saboteurs killed by own car bomb

LUSAKA — Two saboteurs were killed by their own car bomb, which exploded at an ANC house in Zimbabwe's southern city of Bulawayo, the ANC said here yesterday.

An ANC statement confirmed occupants of the house on the northern outskirts of Bulawayo were members of the ANC.

The statement said shots fired by ANC officials from the suburban bungalow detonated the car bomb, killing two saboteurs on Monday night.

The ANC said two cars approached the house before the blast.

"Our people became uneasy when the two cars stopped and one person dashed from the first car to the second car," an ANC spokesman said. "They became suspicious and fired at the vehicles and this exploded the car, killing two of the attackers."

Zimbabwe has blamed the car bombing on South African agents but has made no further comment.

Hospital officials said three people were injured, one critically. The bomb destroyed most of the bungalow. — Sapa-AP.

Zimbabwe arrests six for sabotage

Daily Dispatch Correspondent

HARARE — Zimbabwean security police yesterday arrested another six whites in a widening wave of detentions apparently connected with a scare that the country has been infiltrated by South African saboteurs.

This brought to 14 the number of people detained since the January 11 car bombing of an African National Congress house in Bulawayo's Trenance suburb, which claimed two lives.

All but one of the detainees is white.

Another six white detainees, picked up in September, are held on suspicion of spying for Pretoria, while former senior customs officers, Mr John Austin and Mr Kenneth Harper, will shortly experience the second anniversary of their detention.

They have never been brought to trial but are held, like the latter detainees, under clauses in the emergency powers which permit indefinite imprisonment by ministerial order.

Security police raided farms in the Shangani area, east of Bulawayo, on Monday night, and held Messrs Harry and John Bawden, and their sons Barry and Gregory at Chakari, 140 km west of Harare.

Zimbabwean 1987 "Maize grower of the year", Mr Louis Heyns, was detained together with his farm manager, Mr Michael Smith, and his wife, Eileen.

A motor firm employee, Mr Wonder Ncube, was arrested in Bulawayo.

All were yesterday believed to be held incommunicado in Bulawayo.

On Sunday, police detained six Bulawayo whites, including a garage owner, Mr Rory Maguire, and his wife, Julia. Mrs Maguire was later allowed to go home but was re-detained late the following night, after a lengthy altercation with armed security force members who occupied her home.

Her sons, Wayne and Robert, were taken to safety by relatives.

Mr Hugh Bisset, a Bulawayo lawyer acting for eight of the detainees, was held for three hours on Monday afternoon when he tried to see Mrs Maguire at her home.

Mr Bisset and the Bawden family lawyer, Mr Phillip Walsh, yesterday met Zimbabwean security police officials who acknowledged that the 14 are in custody.

Zimbabwean police had earlier denied this.

Mr Bisset said no explanation was given for the detentions "except that it is said to be in connection with bombings and weapons".

He and Mr Walsh were promised access to their clients either on Thursday afternoon or Friday.

Asked why the delay was imposed, Mr Bisset replied: "This is Africa."

On January 11, two as-yet-unidentified black men were blown to pieces by a mysterious explosion at a house occupied by ANC members. An ANC spokesman said the two were believed to be would-be saboteurs whose device had detonated prematurely.

No official statement has been released by the Zimbabwean authorities about the incident, but the semi-official news agency has blamed South African agents.

Did bombers dig their own grave?

THE massive car bomb which wrecked a suburban villa used by the ANC in Bulawayo, Zimbabwe, early this week could have claimed the lives of two of the people who planted it.

Forensic experts picked fragments of human flesh out of the scorched garden on Tuesday.

Reporters saw parts of at least one body scattered over a wide area, mixed with the twisted pieces of the car that held the bomb, apparently a Renault 5.

Police at the scene refused to give casualty figures. An official in the Zimbabwe capital, Harare, who declined to be named, said two people died, possibly those who planted the bomb.

Three people were injured and taken to Bulawayo's Mpilo Hospital but no details of their condition were available.

There was no statement from the government of President Robert Mugabe, but previous bombings against the ANC in Zimbabwe have been blamed on South Africa.

The *Bulawayo Chronicle* reported that two cars had driven to the house up the unlit dirt track from Jungle Road. One drove away, pursued by shots, while the other exploded, digging a crater about 60cm deep in the driveway.

One end of the house, including a bedroom, a bathroom and lavatory, was demolished by the blast.

Inside the bedroom, among the wreckage, clothes, shoes and personal oddments, there was a deep pool of blood.

In other rooms lay piles of South African newspapers.

On top of the pile was the Johannesburg-based daily newspaper *The Star* of September 16, 1987, with the headline "Magnus warns frontline states on terror against SA".

South African Defence Minister Magnus Malan has frequently warned Zimbabwe and other black-ruled states to stop harbouring the ANC or risk reprisals.

Zimbabwe gives strong political support to the ANC but has denied the ANC used its territory as bases for raids into South Africa.

One of the neighbours in Jungle Road, Shane Holmes, said on Tuesday he was sitting watching a video in his house when the bomb went off.

"The next thing I knew, I was sitting on the floor," he said, pointing to the shattered ceiling, lights and windows of his brick bungalow, some 200m from the villa used by the ANC.

ANC may reject bomb reports

By DON JACOBS: Harare

THE African National Congress and the Zimbabwean Government were last week acutely embarrassed by a report from Lusaka saying armed ANC members fired on a car which blew up in Bulawayo.

Zimbabwe's own semi-official news media picked up the reports which quoted an unnamed ANC spokesman as saying: "Our people became uneasy when the two cars stopped and one person dashed from the first car to the second.

"They became suspicious and fired at the vehicles, and this exploded the car, killing two of the attackers."

ANC headquarters is expected to issue a categorical denial that any of its personnel in Zimbabwe every carry arms.

Repeated statements have been made by the authorities here that the only ANC members in the country are unarmed refugees and civilian diplomats.

Any suggstion that ANC members possess weapons might justify Pretoria's claims that the banned organisation's operations here are a cover for infilation across the Limpopo.

Mystery still surrounds the incident in Bulwayo's Trenance suburb on Monday night.

Two cars managed to get past a line of Zimbabwe police guards at the ANC-occupied house in Jungle Road.

They covered the long distance up the driveway and one of them drew up at the back of the old colonial-style house before shooting broke out.

A shattering explosion followed which tore the roof off the building. A car was seen speeding from the scene.

Natal peace talks

LOCAL UDF/Cosatu leader Mr A S Chetty has gone a long way towards snatching the initiative for his side in the Maritzburg "peace talks" — by making an unequivocal "the violence must be ended" call.

Mr Chetty made this statement following another meeting on Friday with the Maritzburg Chamber of Commerce, whose general manager, Mr Paul van Uytrecht, set up plans for an Inkatha-UDF-Cosatu get-together to stop the township's violence which, since September last year, has claimed about 250 lives.

SA Press Association

The Van Uytrecht-Chetty meeting on Friday followed close on a chat last Tuesday at which the Chamber of Commerce team sat down with the local Inkatha No 1, Mr Velaphi Ndlovu, and his men.

Neither the Chamber of Commerce nor Inkatha was prepared to comment on what transpired at that meeting.

"It was a private affair — I believe there should be no further comment," was all Mr van Uytrecht would say. "We do expect further talks, though."

Mr Ndlovu, though not quite fitting that often-used definition "tight-lipped", was hardly more communicative.

"They were private talks. He (Mr van Uytrecht) is supposed to tell you about them, not me. He was the host — they called the meeting.

Further

"Nothing was said, though, as far as I know, about any further talks."

Mr Chetty, on the other hand, said the Friday session the UDF/Cosatu men had with Mr van Uytrecht and the Chamber team "went very well".

He said: "We discussed a lot of things and the Chamber felt the talks should go on. They would not disclose what had been said between themselves and Inkatha last Tuesday, so they (the Chamber) could not indicate what time span would elapse before they, ourselves and Inkatha, can expect to sit down for further talks.

"Our view is that the violence must not be allowed to drag on and we told Mr van Uytrecht that we are looking for a climate that brings the killing to an end."

Mr Chetty strongly believes there must be acceptance by Inkatha of the UDF attitude that "this local townships' violence must be treated as a regional matter, not a national one, and be tackled and resolved as such."

"We believe that Mr Ndlovu and I must confine the talks to our local leaderships and that only this way, together with the help of the Chamber of Commerce, can peace be fully restored.

"We do not accept that Archie Gumede, Chief Buthelezi, even the king of the Zulus, Archbishop Tutu, or any other segments of our national leaderships, should be brought.

"We in UDF and Cosatu, believe there should be no mixing in of national politics in what simply and plainly is a Maritzburg matter," Mr Chetty declared.

BUSINESS DAY, Tuesday, January 19 1988

nkatha has 'right to defend itself' in Maritzburg

Buthelezi sees little prospect of peace

ROGER SMITH

IN A definitive statement at the weekend on his position on the Maritzburg violence, KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi said there would be little prospect for peace as long as "certain individuals and organisations" were committed to annihilating Inkatha.

However, he said the prime cause of the conflict was apartheid.

Buthelezi said: "As long as the curse of racist legislation damns this country and shackles black democracy (as well as democratic opposition to apartheid) conflicts of this kind are inevitable."

● Buthelezi

ROGER SMITH

The roots of the Maritzburg conflict were socio-economic, but elements in the UDF and Cosatu were trying to use the appalling deprivation in the area for their own political purposes.

Committed

"The ANC and its supporters in other organisations see Inkatha and those who are committed to non-violence and negotiation as an obstacle to their success in making the country 'ungovernable'."

Buthelezi said there was ample evidence of ANC activity in the area "and as KwaZulu's Minister of Police I have access to information that leaves no doubt in my mind that the External Mission of the ANC has been involved in fomenting violence".

The conflict was not an "ethnic" one, "but there are whites and Indians who are actively involved in the ANC/UDF/Cosatu alliance who would like to see Inkatha's power base destroyed".

Buthelezi denied Inkatha recruitment drives were a key factor in the conflict. "Any leader of any organisation would be a fool to seek support by force."

Buthelezi said he continued to support calls for peace but Inkatha believed it had a right to defend itself. "We will not be intimidated out of existence."

Campaign

With regard to the right of the UDF and Cosatu to campaign and organise in KwaZulu, Buthelezi said any lawful organisation had a democratic right to put its views to the people and to seek their support.

But, he said, when any organisation abused that right, "the people have a right to lawfully oppose their actions".

Continuing 'war' threat to Indaba

ROGER SMITH

THE continuing war between Inkatha and UDF supporters in the Maritzburg region is being seen by KwaZulu/Natal Indaba officials as a threat to the future of the Indaba.

"It doesn't create the environment for negotiation," Indaba director Professor Dawid van Wyk said in Durban yesterday.

In stressing the Indaba's concern about the situation, he referred to an earlier statement supporting calls for an end to the violence.

In the statement, he urged all Indaba supporters in affected areas to prove their commitment to powersharing and constructive change by doing everything possible to strengthen the hands of peacemakers and discourage violence.

Asked whether the fact Inkatha supported the Indaba while the UDF and Cosatu opposed it did not undercut its position on negotiation politics, Van Wyk said the Indaba was not for or against anybody.

He said: "Our main intent is to bring people together. We are committed to bringing together everybody committed to peaceful change."

He said the Indaba had dissociated itself from perpetrators of violence.

Bus drivers strike after killing of a colleague

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — About 130 000 people were affected yesterday when bus drivers employed by KwaZulu Transport in the capital refused to work after the killing of one of their colleagues during unrest at the weekend.

Kwazulu Transport MD E Marshall, said all Sizanani Mazulu Transport drivers had refused to work on Sunday and yesterday leaving thousands of commuters stranded and unable to get to work.

This followed the shooting of a bus driver in the Elandskop area outside the capital on Saturday evening, he said.

Following lengthy negotiations, drivers agreed to return to work yesterday evening on condition that they need not enter the townships after dark.

Marshall said several bus drivers and staff members had been killed in violence in the Maritzburg district.

'Tax help nurtures growing industry'

JENNY BOBERG

THE key to the Republic of China's (ROC's) success in electronics is the government's willingness to be the "enabler" rather than the "controller", by offering a wide range of incentives.

Altron group executive DH Jacobson, who led a delegation from SA industry to the ROC in October, makes this point in his report. The CSIR sponsored tour group studied the ROC's success as an electronics exporter.

Tax concessions, says the report, have proved highly effective because they encourage "winners". "If a business is not successful it is not paying taxes and cannot make use of tax concessions."

In the ROC, (Taiwan) a five-year corporate income tax holiday is granted to new enterprises. Imported machinery and equipment are tax exempt, the depreciation of machinery is accelerated by up to 50% and generous tax credits are given for expenditure on technology development.

These concessions, should, the delegation believes, be implemented in SA. "If the above measures are rejected in principle by government, as a consequence of the view of the Margo Commission, then a method of direct cash incentives should be used".

Those governments which create a wide variety of incentives encourage electronics industries to expand, says Jacobson's report.

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Buthelezi looks at Maritzburg unrest and says . . .

Apartheid to blame for Natal violence

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SOM 19/1/88

Various reasons have been mooted for the explosive violence in Maritzburg which shows no sign of abating. Here, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi focuses on the unrest and details his understanding of the reasons for it, his problems regarding the situation, prospects for peace in the troubled area and the role he is prepared to play in resolving the conflict.

KwaZulu Chief Minister and president of Inkatha, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, said as long as racist legislation damned South Africa and shackled black democracy, conflict was inevitable.

Chief Buthelezi was commenting on the violence in Maritzburg.

He said apartheid had crippled black unity and had also subjugated blacks economically. Therefore, the roots of the trouble in Maritzburg were also socio-economic.

"The area has, for many years, had an extremely high rate of unemployment and crime and I believe it is relevant that — for the most part — it is in depressed areas where violence is taking place."

He said Inkatha had been attacked because it supported multi-racial democracy in a free enterprise system. The African National Congress (ANC) wanted a one-party socialist Marxist state. This characterised the violence throughout the country.

"You cannot have one analysis of the violence in the Maritzburg area in which Inkatha is blamed and then go on to explain, in different terms, the same phenomena of the same violence in the Eastern Cape where Inkatha has no presence," he added.

"I am totally and absolutely opposed to violence as a means of sorting out political differences. I have nothing to gain by creating a revolutionary climate in any part of South Africa."

Chief Buthelezi said elements in the United Democratic Front (UDF) and Cosatu were trying to use the "appalling deprivation" of the area for their own political purposes. They supported the tactics of the ANC which perpetuated the view that the country was ripe for revolution and there was nothing left to do except to kill for political purposes.

However, the overall aims and objectives of the ANC/UDF/Cosatu did not differ radically from those of Inkatha. All professed to be liberation movements working towards the eradication of apartheid and to the establishment of a free, democratic, united South Africa with justice for all.

"There is nothing in Inkatha's Statement of Belief that could be offensive to any of these other organisations. However, it is with regard to tactics and strategies that the nub of the problem is exposed."

The ANC and its supporters in other organisations saw Inkatha, and those committed to non-violence and negotiation, as an obstacle to their success in making the country ungovernable, he said.

He said the ANC had placed on record that he was a "snake which must be hit on the head" and Inkatha neutralised.

"It is therefore obvious that the ANC has concentrated its efforts in Natal where Inkatha was launched and obviously enjoys considerable support.

Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi . . . poverty breeds violence.

There is no doubt in my mind that the External Mission of the ANC has been involved in fomenting the violence."

Chief Buthelezi said there was ample evidence of ANC activity in the area and as KwaZulu's Minister of Police, he had access to information that left no doubt in his mind about its involvement.

He dismissed allegations that Inkatha's "recruitment drives" were a key factor in the Maritzburg conflict as UDF propaganda.

"Any leader of any organisation would be a fool to seek support by force. I unequivocally denounce any such alleged behaviour."

He said on the surface, the Maritzburg violence appeared to be black versus black but there were whites and Indians who were actively involved in the ANC/UDF/Cosatu alliance who would like to see Inkatha's power base destroyed.

On prospects for peace in Maritzburg, Chief Buthelezi said: "I support (and always have done) calls for peace and will do everything I can to diffuse the situation. The carnage must stop and I am completely and utterly genuine about this. Having said this, it is also obvious that there will, of course, be little prospect of peace as long as certain individuals and organisations are committed to annihilating Inkatha."

On the role he was prepared to play in resolving the conflict, he said: "I have done everything I believe I can. I have talked with church and civic leaders, I have instructed senior colleagues to do everything possible to meet with the UDF/Cosatu leadership and others.

"I have offered (as previously noted) to stand publicly with the leadership of the UDF and others to call for peace. I have involved Inkatha structures at all levels and have exhorted them to do what they can to diffuse the situation. Various members of Inkatha have been asked to leave their jobs and to work full time in the area (at our expense) in an attempt to bring various factions together to resolve their differences. Inkatha was the first to endorse the church leaders' draft peace statement. We have endorsed a subsequent statement. Any other suggestions would be welcome."

On his relationship regarding the Maritzburg peace talks with UDF president, Mr Archie Gumede and Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Chief Buthelezi said: "Mr Gumede and Archbisho Tutu have been strangely silent about my offer to stand shoulder-to-shoulder with them on a public platform to bury our differences and to call for peace and black unity. I am prepared to assist in organising the biggest prayer rally for peace this country has ever seen to achieve such an end. It will serve no purpose to again articulate personal differences that have been expressed by us all — they are documented.

Regarding his leadership of the KwaZulu government, Chief Buthelezi said the background to his role in KwaZulu and his traditional and elected positions in the region were well documented. "My only crime is that I have refused to allow Inkatha to become a surrogate of the External Mission of the ANC.

Explosion at ANC offices

LUSAKA — An explosion damaged offices of the ANC here yesterday morning, slightly injuring two Zambian children standing outside the building.

The ANC said the blast was "most likely caused by a SA bomb".

Nobody inside the building was hurt.

The offices normally housed ANC office staff and clerical workers but was not a strategic centre for the ANC. It is doubtful whether any senior officials were in the offices when the explosion occurred.

The ANC's main headquarters are in downtown Lusaka, about 3,2km south of the damaged building.

— Sapa-AP.

Newsbills by Nail

20/1/88

Blast near ANC office

LUSAKA — An explosion damaged offices of the African National Congress here yesterday, slightly injuring two passing children.

The offices were about 3 km from the ANC's main Lusaka office — Sapa-AP

MEMBERS of the national executive committee of Azanyu (from left) Mr Reggie Nikiwe, Mr Mpuka Radinku, Mr Walter Lukhuleni, Miss Phumla Mfeya, Mr Serame Molefi, Mr Carter Seleka and Mr Ntsie Mohloai.

Azanyu, pledge on violence in Maritzburg area

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE Azanian National Unity has pledged to bring to an end the fighting in Maritzburg which has claimed more than 300 lives since the violence started last year.

This was one of the resolutions taken by Azanyu at its second annual national congress held at the Ipelegeng Community Centre, Soweto, at the weekend. It was attended by about 2 000 delegates and observers from various parts of the country, including the homelands.

The theme of the congress was "Mobilise, consolidate and unite against reactionary forces".

Addressing a Press conference in Johannesburg, Mr Carter Seleka, Azanyu's general secretary, said: "We condemn the violence in the Maritzburg area and we call upon the people to refrain from killing each other because no-one benefits from the fighting."

He also said Azanyu was doing its best to defuse the fighting between members of the UDF and Inkatha.

"We are still working on plans to end the feuding," Mr Seleka said.

Mr Seleka said other resolutions taken at the congress were that:

- Azanyu condemns the illegal occupation of the land of Palestinian people by the Israeli government. The organisation pledged solidarity with the Palestinian people struggling for their liberation;
- The organisation condemned the presence of the South African Defence Force in Angola and the killing of innocent women and children by the MNR bandits in Mozambique.
- Azanyu condemned the "illegal" occupation of Namibia by the South African Government.
- The merger between Zanu-PF and Zapu-PF in Zimbabwe was welcomed by the congress.

Merger

- Azanyu rejected the new amendment to the Labour Relations Act of 1956, stating that this document wanted to prevent workers from taking action if they had grievances and to politicaly isolate workers' problems from other political matters; and
- Azanyu called for the removal of members of the SAP and SADF from school and university premises and also called for the scrapping of the Joint Management Committees.

A new national executive committee was elected at the end of the two-day congress.

The members are: Mr Serame Molefi, president; Mr Ntsie Mohloai, vice-president; Mr Seleka; Mr Walter Lukhuleni, finance secretary; Mr Mpuka Radinku, publicity secretary; Mr Mzwandile Mcitheka, national organiser; Mr Mxolisi Phantshwa, labour secretary, Miss Phumla Mfeya, education secretary; Mr Reggie Nikiwe, sports and culture secretary, and two additional members, Mr Arden Bosman and Mr Trevor Mpofu.

The congress was attended by representatives of the French, Dutch, Canadian and Australian embassies.

Messages of support and solidarity were received from the labour parties of Belgium and Sweden and from the youth wing of the Zanu-PF from Zimbabwe.

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Alexandra in bid to halt disruption

Gang violence leads to Putco withdrawal

By Montshiwa Moroke

Alexandra, which has enjoyed a relatively low crime rate in recent years, has become hell for some residents in recent months with a number of unexplained fatal shootings in the area.

The latest incidents left six people dead at the weekend and there were growing fears the situation could become worse.

Residents have held two meetings in the past six days to find ways of ending violence.

A committee of 12 community and church leaders was elected at a meeting in the Entokozweni Welfare Centre last Thursday.

The violence was blamed on a gang of teenage boys known as "Speak and verstaan", operating mainly between 18th and 22nd Avenues.

Gang members, whom residents said were in possession of firearms, have terrorised people indiscriminately and enagaged in acts of crime and violence.

Residents have reported hearing gunfire late at night, especially at weekends, and that a number of people have been murdered.

The township, also known as "Dark City", has little street lighting.

The situation has become so bad that for the third time in two years Putco has withdrawn its buses from the township and commuters have had to walk long distances.

Pensioners and paraplegics no longer have means of transport to take them to pay-out points. Others have problems in getting to the clinic or hospital for treatment.

Putco's operations manager (Eastern area), Mr Charl Beyleveld, said his company had issued notices to commuters at the end of November, expressing regret at the inconvenience caused by irregular services which have resulted from robberies and assaults on drivers in the township.

The notices read: "This year alone, three Putco drivers have been badly injured by armed robbers. The third driver is still unable to perform his duties even 10 months after surgery. The other two are still in hospital awaiting surgery to remove bullets.

"While the circumstances prevail in the township, the company is not prepared to put at risk its drivers and other staff who serve the black community and are part of it."

It said the Alexandra service would operate from the company's Wynberg checkpoint on new tickets that would allow for the shorter distance travelled.

"Putco sincerely regrets that in these circumstances many may be left with a long amd possibly unsafe walk to their places of residence.

"But it must be clearly understood that nothing can be done about these things until proper law and order has been restored in the township — a condition to which the residents themselves could possibly contribute," Mr Beyleveld said.

A leading resident said yesterday the committee had been given a mandate by residents to negotiate with Putco to return to the township "as a matter of urgency".

Paraplegic and friend

Nine more die in unrest

Nine more people have been killed in unrest in the troubled Maritzburg area.

This brings the death toll in the area to 51 since the beginning of the year.

Police said in their unrest report today that the new deaths included five who died in a home in Mpumalanga.

The report said that an "unknown number of shots were fired" at the house in Mpumalanga in which three men and two youths were killed.

See Page 3

Goniwe, Mxenge, De'Ath ... a spate of controversial inquests begins next week

Row over two 'hush' Biko-style inquests

By JO-ANN BEKKER and CARMEL RICKARD

LEGAL wrangles over inquests into the deaths of two prominent political figures have prompted fears that officials are trying to avoid Biko-style, high-profile hearings in which the police come under close scrutiny.

Magistrates have tried to turn the two inquests — into the deaths in 1985 of Durban civil rights lawyer Victoria Mxenge and East Cape community leader Matthew Goniwe — into informal hearings.

This would mean that no witnesses would be called and cross-examined. In an informal inquiry the magistrate simply reads the affidavits presented to him and reaches a decision based on the papers alone.

The deaths of both activists occured under extremely mysterious circumstances, prompting fears of the existence of Argentinian-style assassination squads. No arrests have been made in either case.

Allegations of official subterfuge — Dr Allan Boesak publicly blamed the police for Goniwe's death — have fanned the demand for full hearings.

Informal inquests are usually held only in cases where no foul play is suspected, like suicides.

The issue is already being tested in another case: the inquest of cameraman George De'Arth, who was killed while filming Crossroads vigilantes in 1986.

The magistrate's decision to hold an informal hearing is being challenged by lawyers acting for the family in the Cape Town Supreme Court next month.

Mxenge was gunned down outside her Umlazi home in 1985.

This week lawyers acting for her family went to court for the start of the inquest into her death — but the magistrate said he planned to hold only an informal inquest.

After discussion, the case was postponed to February 22 to allow further affadavits to be filed and on that date the magistrate will decide whether to hold an informal hearing, or whether to agree to a formal inquest.

A family representative said they were concerned that this could be a sign of a new trend in which formal inquests would not be held following deaths of opposition figures.

The Mxenge family have experience of inquests: Mxenge's husband, Griffiths, also a civil rights lawyer, was killed on November 20 1981.

●TO PAGE 2

Row over 'hurried' inquests

●From PAGE 1

The inquest into his death took several months, with a number of long adjournments. Lawyers representing the family were able to cross-examine the police at length on their investigation into his death and their actions after discovering the body.

The family are concerned that they will be denied this kind of opportunity should a formal inquest not be held.

The magistrate says the state and the family are agreed that Mxenge was killed by unknown persons.

He says there is therefore no need for a formal inquest which would involve additional expense and time and which would come to the same conclusion as an informal inquiry.

This leaves the family lawyers with the task of submitting additional affadavits which might persuade the magistrate that there are good grounds for changing his mind and holding a formal inquest.

Their task is made more difficult by the fact that eyewitness Mcebisi Xundu, the Anglican priest who dropped Mxenge at her house before she was shot, cannot identify the attackers.

Matthew Goniwe, a United Democratic Front organisor, was last seen leaving a UDF briefing in Port Elizabeth on June 27 1985.

He had phoned his wife in Cradock to say he was on his way home and would stop for no-one but a uniformed policeman.

Over the next few days, the charred and mutilated bodies of Goniwe and his three passengers and UDF colleagues were found outside Port Elizabeth.

As an informal hearing, Tuesday's inquest into the murders seems unlikely to provide new answers to the questions raised by the deaths of the Cradock leaders who organised the country's longest-ever school boycott and turned Lingelihle township into a model of organised resistance.

Only two of the families of the deceased men — Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sparro Mkonto and Sicelo Mlauli — were told of the January 4 inquest.

And those families who were informed were notified late: Goniwe's elder brother, Alex Goniwe, said the letters were posted on December 22 but only arrived on December 28. "The offices of our lawyers were closed and I had to phone Cape Town and all over, looking for someone to help us."

Magistrate EL de Kock granted a postponement till January 26. But he said unless the families could provide new evidence about who was responsible for the murders, he would hold an informal inquest.

This could mean the families of the dead men and the public will never know to what lengths the police went to investigate the murders.

Mkonto's body was found on Friday night June 28 1985, a day after the men went missing, one kilometre away from Goniwe's burnt-out car. The following day, Mlauli's body was found. Police said a fisherman who did not wish to be named had informed them of a body in the bush.

The police at first denied that they were searching for Calata and Goniwe, stating that their families had not reported them missing. But on July 2 1985 the East Cape Murder and Robbery Squad invited local reporters and photographers to accompany them and 35 South African De-

fence Force members on a search of the area where Mhlauli and Mkonto's bodies had been found, as part of their investigations in the murders.

An hour after the search began the bodies of Goniwe and Calata were found in a small clearing.

Independent forensic consultants, appointed by the relatives, found that there was no damage to suggest Goniwe's car had been forced off the road. He also examined two sites where the bodies were found and concluded the four were alive when they were taken from the car.

Bloody night after mine fight

By SEFAKO NYAKA

THE National Union of Mineworkers brought an urgent application in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday to restrain management at the strife-torn Randfontein Estates Gold Mine from deporting union members.

Hundreds of NUM members were yesterday sent back to the "homeland" and neighbouring states after a night of intense fighting between these unionists and workers belonging to the Inkatha-backed United Workers' Union of South Africa.

According to the mine owners, Johannesburg Consolidated Investments, four people were killed and 67 injured, three of them seriously, when about 400 men, "seemingly without provocation, launched an attack on about 150 employees who were in the liquor outlet at the time".

But NUM union officials claim the fighting, which was not only confined to the liquor outlet, started after tribal representatives and Uwusa members attacked NUM unionists who had gone to the security offices to ask about nine shaft stewards arrested earlier that morning.

A Mr Betram at JCI head office said shaft stewards "were taken to a shaft for disciplinary action".

KNOTES:

"In 1910 International Money Power (IMP) decided to put one of their own members on our currency," Universal Bond founder Ms Adelmarie Bekker told a hushed audience of about 119 in the Johannesburg Sun's Cullinan Room on Tuesday.

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(344) W/Mail 22-28/1/88

What exiles believe is the real bombs target: An ANC-Zim rift

By HOWARD BARRELL, Harare

AS Zimbabwean police this week announced arrests in connection with the recent bomb blast at a Bulawayo refugee residence, South African exiles voiced fears that they were now the targets of a new kind of bombing campaign designed to cause maximum confusion.

Exiles believe the recent spate of bombings have been designed to try to create the impression of disunity within their ranks, or to muddy political waters between them and their allies.

Zimbabwe police have not themselves released names, but their announcement on Wednesday night of arrests following the Bulawayo bomb is widely believed to explain the detention of some of the 17 people picked up over the past week, all but one of them whites.

Police announced they expected "prosecution in due course".

The Zimbabwe police statement, the first official comment since the car bomb blast at the Bulawayo refugee residence on January 11, said the arrests were also connected to undisclosed "other similar bombing incidents".

This is seen as a possible reference to the car bomb at a suburban shopping centre in Harare in October which anti-apartheid activist couple Jeremy and Joan Brickhill survived.

Unofficial accounts of the bombing say that only Zimbabwe Police Support Unit members, guarding the refugee residence, opened fire in the Bulawayo incident, and that this occurred only after the bomb had exploded.

These accounts contradict a disputed Associated Press report purportedly quoting the ANC as saying from Lusaka that their members had opened fire.

Exiles believe that the two bombs aimed against them in Zimbabwe since October and this week's blast in Lusaka were designed to cause maximum confusion. Only luck, or the ineptitude of the bombers, avoided what could have been serious muddying of political waters.

They point out that, in Harare in October, the bombers used exactly the same model of vehicle to carry the explosives as that owned by the Brickhills — a Citroen Club.

The two cars were parked alongside each other. When the car carrying the bomb exploded, the petrol tanks of all neighbouring vehicles, apart from the Brickhill couple's, exploded.

Had the Brickhills not survived the blast and not filled up their fuel tank immediately before the blast — so leaving insufficient oxygen to allow the fuel to explode — all important initial press and other reports may well have concluded that the Brickhills were themselves probably carrying the bomb.

Because of Jeremy Brickhill's past association with Zapu and his wife's past relationship with the ANC, this might initially have caused havoc to the relationship between the Mugabe government, on the one hand, and the ANC and Zapu, on the other.

In the case of the Bulawayo bomb, had one or more of the bombers not apparently blown themselves up, the car bomb blast may well have been presented, initially at least, as a case of unstable ANC explosives going off by accident.

South African intelligence has meanwhile suggested to some journalists that the Bulawayo bomb resulted from internal ANC feuding.

There is no evidence either from within the ANC's councils or from the circumstances of the blast to support this assertion.

But this may well have been another possible presentation, had the Bulawayo bomber or bombers not apparently died by their own ineptitude.

This week's Lusaka bomb appears also to have been designed to try to create the impression of internal ANC tensions. But, in the event, the bombers did not manage to detonate it close enough to any of the ANC leadership to make out a plausible case.

Held - while patients waited

22-28/1/88 W/Mail

By VUSI GUNENE

A SOSHANGUVE doctor says he had to leave patients — one of whom was later admitted to hospital for a cardiovascular complaint — unattended when he was arrested under Emergency regulations at his surgery last week.

Dr George Mukhari, a community leader in the township, claims he was taken by security police from his surgery at Falala Shopping Centre in Soshanguve shortly after 2pm on Monday 11 January. He was questioned about Soshanguve community organisations for almost two hours at the Compol Building, Pretoria's police headquarters.

Mukhari, who is president of the Soshanguve Sports and Recreation Association (Soscrea), an affiliate of the United Democratic Front, told the *Weekly Mail:*

"I was busy with a patient when the sister in charge came in to inform me that two white Afrikaans-speaking males wanted to see me. After finishing with the patient, I asked the sister to show them in.

"One introduced himself as Sergeant Sarel Botha and told me he was instructed by a Captain Loots to detain me under Emergency regulations.

"I asked to telephone my wife — a request that was acceded to. Later I asked if I could get another doctor to come and assist, realising there were over 15 patients waiting, amongst them a cardiovascular patient. This request was turned down. Instead, Botha told me the sister could take care of the patients.

"I was taken to Compol Building where I was questioned at length about the activities of Soscrea and the Soshanguve Youth Organisation (Soyo).

"Throughout the interrogation I was warned they had powers to detain me for as long as they wished. I was also told to co-operate and give information on what is happening in Soshanguve. I refused on the basis of the Hippocratic Oath and my conscience as a Christian.

"After two hours of questioning I was told I should leave. I arrived at the surgery after five hours and found it crammed with patients.

"I found my patient with cardiovascular ailments still waiting. I had to refer the patient to Garankuwa Hospital, as his health had deteriorated."

Asked to comment on the allegations, the South African Police public relations division issued the following statement:

"We confirm that a doctor from Soshanguve was questioned by the police on or about 1988-01-11. We are not, however, prepared to identify him (for obvious reasons).

"...We reject the allegation that the police were unconcerned about the patients and this is borne out by the fact that he was allowed to contact his wife, given the opportunity to take his motor car home, and after he was questioned, he turned down an offer to be taken home.

"There is no reason why the police would not have further obliged him and permitted him to make another telephone call to arrange for a substitute doctor."

Evicted squatters 'ordered to go'

W/Mail

EVICTED Noordhoek squatters engaged in legal action to have their sites and homes restored to them have denied they were given any choice in the matter of their removal.

Affidavits filed by Cape Provincial Administration officials, police and the owners of the land they lived on until December 2 last year state a decision was taken to give the estimated 600 squatters the option of "voluntarily" moving to Khayelitsha.

In a responding affidavit, Joseph Ntshwaqela — one of four squatters bringing the Cape Supreme Court application — denies any option was put to him and that he was compelled to dismantle his home under threat of its demolition.

22-28/1/88

The application was postponed.

Inkatha to blame, says UDF

22/11/88 · B/Day 394

PATRICK BULGER

THE UDF and Cosatu yesterday replied to Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's views on the conflict in Maritzburg, claiming an Inkatha membership drive lay behind the violence.

In a lengthy statement, UDF Natal Midlands Region and Cosatu Natal Region claimed there was "overwhelming documentary evidence that the bulk of violent incidents have been initiated by Inkatha supporters".

The statement disputed Buthelezi's claim that UDF and ANC elements had launched a campaign to make the area ungovernable in August last year.

"How can a campaign that can be so easily fitted into the State's black-on-black violence propaganda possibly assist either the UDF or Cosatu? There is no evidence of such a general campaign mounted by the UDF or Cosatu in the rest of Natal".

The statement said that during August last year, as the number of deaths increased, Cosatu brought a team of lawyers and investigators into Maritzburg.

Evidence emerged then that "certain Inkatha leaders were using violence against people who refused to join Inkatha or showed any other political allegiance".

"We had no choice but to extend the investigation, and between October 1 and December 10 hundreds of statements were taken. Out of these statements, six urgent interdict orders were applied for. Interim orders were granted in five cases, and in the sixth a rule nisi was granted. Five of the actions were against Inkatha leaders and office-bearers, and the sixth against police officers.

"The UDF and Cosatu placed this information, plus other supporting documentation, before influential bodies in Maritzburg. We demonstrated there was overwhelming evidence of a forced recruiting drive by clearly identifiable Inkatha leaders and groups. We provided very strong *prima facie* evidence — in certain cases strong enough to sustain an interim interdict order — of the systematic perpetration of violence.

"We made detailed and concrete proposals to try and achieve a return to normality. We publicly condemned the violence and stated our proposals for the achievement of peace. Despite the widespread detention of local UDF and Cosatu leadership, our structures continue to work to restrain retaliatory attacks."

The statement said the violence was being prolonged by the suppression of information, government's curtailment of freedom, "a largely unaccountable and politically-motivated police force and the desperate protection of Inkatha by powerful political interests".

"The violence in the area is a great human tragedy and the widening pools of blood inexorably draw in more people. Political posturing and simplistic 'kragdadigheid' will not solve the problem."

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

A source at Edendale Hospital has revealed that the number of people passing through its theatres with violent injuries (bullet and stab wounds, skull injuries, etc) increased by 80 percent in the final month of 1987.

A new (overflow) male surgical ward has had to be opened; most of the patients hurt in the violence are between 15 and 25 years old. The number of burn victims, largely women and children, is rocketing.

These facts offer an alarming glimpse — as alarming as the daily body counts released by the South African Police — of the extent of the fighting in the townships.

Edendale Hospital has become a war hospital; the "war-zone" is the Edendale valley. And the war itself?

There are several theories about the causes. The first is the "mastermind theory" which asserts that everything is orchestrated by a preordained plan. The violence is the work of outside "agitators".

This explains why the national unrest has moved from area to area, flaring up and then dying down — first Crossroads, then the Eastern Cape, then the Reef and now Natal.

Mastermind theory

It would also explain why the local violence has moved from one area to another in the Edendale valley itself (although a more convincing argument is simply that the areas fall into the hands of one side or the other).

But it does not fully explain why Inkatha and the UDF should be at loggerheads, unless the mastermind theory is coupled with another.

This can be called the Marxist-Leninist theory, according to which moderates cannot be tolerated in the ranks of the revolutionaries if the revolution is not to fail. Inkatha members are the moderates.

A third theory assumes that communities are dynamic and can act of their own volition. Without detracting from the salience of the other theories — indeed the latter may loom large in the minds of many of the protagonists themselves — the third seems to be the most persuasive explanation of the war in the Edendale valley.

The fighting is a manifestation of a profound and fundamental division which has sundered black society in the region.

Prominent

Let us look back briefly at a few of its earlier manifestations, and attempt to interpret them.

1980: In kwaMashu (a township administered by kwaZulu in the Durban area) two prominent community leaders, a Mrs Mnguni and a Reverend Mbambo, were beaten up at a rally. They had criticised the kwaZulu administation.

1981: There were further beatings, and a tarring, for similar reasons.

1982: Five students at the University of Zululand were murdered. The students had protested in a way seen to be insulting to Zulu royalty.

These were the beginnings of what has now become the sundering of the Zulu nation. The formation of the United Democratic Front in 1983 gave voice and an identity to one side, as Inkatha had for many years given the other.

Fool good with double action

Inkatha supporters arrive by bus for a meeting. They tend to be older Zulus, with rural roots. Their opponents are young, urban . . . and impatient with tradition.

The split was, without any doubt, between rural-based traditionalists on one side and the new progressive movement from the cities which challenged the norms and beliefs of the other.

The divide should be seen in age terms as well. Indeed, one is tempted to call it a generation gap of significant proportions.

The traditionalists were adult Zulus, loyal to Ulundi and proud of it; the young people in the cities were coming to reject Zulu nationalism as a political option.

They began to regard the kwaZulu government and Inkatha as inside and part of a system, designed by Pretoria, based on ethnicity, which they could no longer tolerate.

Ironically, in 1983 both Inkatha and the UDF were implacably opposed to the new tricameral constitution for the same reason — the exclusion of blacks from Parliament. But, beneath the surface, a deadly struggle had begun to win over grass-roots support.

It was essentially an ideological struggle between people who believed in the power of their own nationalism, and people who perceived their nationalism and its traditions to have been used by the state to ensnare people in the Bantustan trap.

The struggle swept, often violently, through Durban's townships of Umlazi, Lamontville and others, and then began to manifest itself in the Maritzburg area in 1983, where a conflict had developed between the Inkatha-controlled Imbali Township Council and the Imbali Civic Association, which later affiliated itself to the UDF.

This conflict was exacerbated by attitudes to the methods used to sustain the consumer boycott in support of the fired Sarmcol workers. By this time, too, the major protagonists had been joined by their trade union wings; the UDF by Cosatu, Inkatha by Uwusa.

Without any doubt, the Sarmcol situation helped fuel the growing conflict. The fired workers belonged to Mawu (which fell under the Cosatu umbrella), while the replacement workers at Sarmcol were soon organised by Uwusa.

Understandably, this resulted in deep divisions in many communities.

Throughout the civil upheavals which shook the country in 1985 and 1986, Maritzburg's townships were generally subdued.

The national violence, however, in spite of internecine conflict within black communities, was fundamentally a confrontation between rulers (the State) and the ruled. Can the same be said of the violence in Maritzburg?

It would be foolish to assume that the potential for confrontation does not exist here. At the moment, though, most people in the townships appear to welcome the presence of the police and the military. And it would be simplistic, in spite of allegations about police collaboration and assistance, to see Inkatha as merely another vigilante force, carrying the State's battle to its predominantly youthful enemies.

Or, as a Zulu remarked: "Did the vigilantes in Crossroads or Soweto have a King?"

The struggle here seems much more fundamental than this. It is a manifestation of the classic conflict of post-colonial Africa: traditionalism against the newer idea of a kind of social democracy in a "unitary" state.

The conflict is profoundly exacerbated by the apartheid structures under which black people have laboured for generations.

The question is often asked: why Maritzburg, when the rest of the country is relatively calm? The answer is, at least in part, geographical.

"Urban", as we have seen, represents the new radical ideas held by the young; "rural", the older more traditional ones. This geographical mix, and the conflict inherent in it, is why Maritzburg has become the flashpoint of the entire country.

"I saw a youth of no more than 14, a firearm in each hand." This comment by a township dweller sums up the horror, the desperation and the deadly seriousness of the conflict.

But it provides no clear picture of the real nature of the two sides: Inkatha and the UDF; the latter a loose association of "progressive" organisations; the former a close ly-knit cultural organisation fashioned on paramilitary lines.

People speak truly when they say that the single most important cause of the violence is apartheid.

The State's attitude to urbanisation, and especially to the educational needs of black people, has sown the seeds of the anger which is being so horrifyingly vented today.

Militant youth

The official response to urbanisation, an inevitable although painful process vital to the economic growth of any country, was influx control and the creation of a migrant labour system which ripped apart millions of black families and communities.

At the best of times — as Afrikaners learnt from their own urbanisation process earlier this century — urbanisation tends to create a sense of alienation and purposelessness, which finally manifests itself in political mobilisation.

Add to this the humiliation and dislocation caused by influx control and you have an explosive mixture.

Generally speaking, the conservative Zulu has begun to win his battle against humiliation and alienation. He has his own state, his own flag. Inkatha returned to him his natural pride. It has also provided him with political muscle.

Coincidentally, influx control has now been abolished, although the State still retains control through the release — or non-release — of land for urban housing.

But these limited concessions appear irrelevant to the young.

"They beat our fathers; they have not beaten us," is their slogan.

Deprived of stable family life, of the discipline inherent in community living, the youth have emerged as a formidable force which cannot be ignored. And their power is growing: more than 50 percent of kwaZulu/Natal blacks are under 16 years of age.

The concept of so-called "Bantu education" is perhaps the single most hated aspect of apartheid, and is a crucial element in the anger and turmoil in the townships now.

Bantu education, coupled with the Bantu Authorities Act and the homeland or Bantustan concept, was designed to return black people to tribalism even while South Africa surged towards high industrialisation.

It was education for deliberate inferiority.

Dr Verwoerd: "There is no place for him (the African) in the European community above the level of certain forms of labour . . ."

Bantu education was doomed to fail because it was neither beneficial nor acceptable to the people for whom it was designed.

Yet the concepts of exclusion and inferiority have remained in the minds of millions of blacks.

Even though the bad old days are no longer; and the need for skills, development and massive injections of capital is at last realised, the spirit and economic disparities of "Bantu education" still survive.

The legacy is a semi-literate population and a youth which feels cheated, to put it mildly, out of not only a decent education but reasonable employment prospects as well. That boy with a firearm in either hand almost certainly sees himself as someone with nothing to lose.

Yet it would be a mistake to perceive the comrades (they are called amaqabane in the Edendale valley, and a great many of them have no official affiliation with the UDF), simply as unstructured bands of criminals and desperados.

They are capable of desperate deeds, certainly, yet in some spheres their actions have a remarkable cohesion.

"In some rural communities high up in the valley," a black intellectual from Imbali said recently, "The youth are emerging as a stabilising force. They are tackling the problem of crime and promoting respect for their elders.

"In one case, they have repaired a road so that the buses can get through; in another, they have asked for permission to repair a school. They are also challenging the powers, so often abused, of the chiefs and indunas, and they are winning the hearts and minds of people.

"I have seen elderly rural people in the valley speak glowingly of 'our boys'. It is a revolution of ideas. They are not so much anti-tradition as they are anti the manipulation of tradition in the Bantustan set-up."

Seen in this light, the conflict is tragic.

Neither side is blameless; and neither side is either wholly right or entirely wrong.

Indeed, it is impossible not to respect the fundamental position of both the traditionalists and the young.

However, if the conflict is also marked by downright thuggery and more importantly by what someone called the "revenge phenomenon", is there any way of resolving it?

Some observers believe that the leadership of both parties, who have twice sat down at peace talks, could stop the conflict if they wanted to; others believe these leaders have lost or never had control. Perhaps the truth lies somewhere in between.

Listen again to the black intellectual from Imbali.

"To be honest," he said, "only the complete crushing of one side by the other will stop it now. The introduction of more police will only prolong the process."

GROUND TO

The Star Saturday January 23 1988

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Apartheid's frustrations end in Zulu blood feud

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NEWS

● In the violence lacerating Maritzburg's townships, people are mortally afraid to talk; the authorities simply refuse to; and the emergency regulations shroud the frightening situation in an eerie half-silence. This article does not pretend to be the final word on the causes of the violence. It presents an overview of the situation in the hope that the correct diagnosis — always on essential element in any lasting peace — will one day soon be arrived at.

Blast hurts two

(344) (103) (352) 24/1/88

AN explosion damaged offices of the African National Congress in Lusaka on Tuesday, injuring two passersby.

The ANC said it was "most likely caused by a South African bomb".

Two Zambian childern passing by at the time of the blast, around 9.30am, were slightly injured. Nobody inside the building was hurt.

The building, which normally houses ANC office staff and clerical workers, is not a strategic centre for the ANC. There are doubts whether any senior officials were in the offices when the blast occurred.

Initially witnesses said four Zambians were injured, but police sources said two suffered only from shock.

The ANC has been the target of several bomb attacks in and around Lusaka in recent years.

In the last bombing, two Zambians were killed and six were injured when a bomb exploded in a railways wagon carrying post in the heart of the capital last September. – Sapa.

10 more die in Natal violence

(344) 25/1/88

At least 10 people died in fighting in Maritzburg townships at the weekend, shattering last week's relative lull in the conflict between Inkatha and the United Democratic Front.

The latest deaths bring this year's official toll to 66, with more than 300 people killed since the fighting began last year.

According to the latest police daily unrest report two men were stabbed to death in seperate incidents in Taylor's Halt. The body of a 49-year-old man was found in Sweetwaters. He had been stabbed to death.

TEN ARRESTED

A mob murdered a man by stabbing him to death in Slangspruit, said the latest unrest report. Two men and a woman were also injured in the incident.

A 26-year-old man sustained serious injuries when he was stabbed in the leg with a bush-knife after a mob stopped a vehicle in Imbali. One of the occupants of the vehicle dispersed the attackers with a revolver. Police later arrested 10 men.

According to previous reports at the weekend, another six people were killed in the region.

Also in Slangspruit, a mob stoned a police vehicle. They were dispersed with tearsmoke and shotgun fire. A man was slightly wounded.

At Inadi a man was slightly injured and a house and vehicle extensively damaged when a mob set fire to the property.

In Mpumalanga, a house was damaged in a petrol-bomb attack.

Mr Matthew Goniwe

ARGUS 26/1/88

Goniwe death: Court ruling

From PAT CANDIDO 344
The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — The inquest on four Eastern Cape community leaders whose mutilated and burnt bodies were found after they disappeared in June 1985 was today postponed to April 26.

At the start of proceedings today the director of the Legal Resources Centre in Port Elizabeth, Mr F C Bam, asked that a formal open inquest be heard on Mr Matthew Goniwe, a Cradock teacher and rural regional organiser of the United Democratic Front, and three other community leaders.

The others were Mr Sparrow Nkonto, chairman of the Cradock Residents' Association, Mr Sicelo Mhlawuli, a UDF member and Oudtshoorn teacher, and Mr Fort Calata, a UDF executive member.

They left Port Elizabeth for Cradock after attending a UDF briefing on the night of Thursday June 27 1985.

Their gutted car was found the next day and their bodies

(Turn to page 3, col 7)

Goniwe inquest postponed

ARGUS 26/1/88 (344)

(Continued from page 1)

were discovered during a police search of the area between Blue Water Bay and St George's Strand five days later.

Mr Bam, representing the men's families, also asked for access to documents in the State's possession.

Mr Henen van der Walt, for the State, said he the State would welcome a formal inquest.

He said, however, that all the documents could not be made available at this stage. Investigations were continuing and a prosecution could result.

The documents, he said, were privileged information until such time as the Attorney-General had decided whether to prosecute.

The magistrate, Mr E de Kock, ruled that affidavits submitted in support of the application for a formal inquest could not be made public at this stage.

He said they could be made available later.

He agreed to a formal inquest on April 26 or another convenient date.

He ruled that all the affidavits were privileged although Mr Bam had not objected to publication of the affidavits of the men's widows.

Mr Bam asked for a larger courtroom when the inquest went ahead because of public interest in the case.

Among those present in court today were Mr Goniwe's widow, Mrs Nyameka Goniwe, Mr Calata's widow, Mrs Nomonde Calata, Mr David Mhlawuli, Mr Sicelo Mhlawuli's father and Mrs Judy Chalmers of the Black Sash.

W/E Times 27/1/88

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Shot Soweto youth was on US TV show

PRETORIA. — A Soweto youth, who was found dead on Monday near his Jabulani home, has been identified as 18-year-old Sicelo Dlomo, police said yesterday.

Mr Dlomo was recently featured in an American television documentary, "Children of Apartheid".

The youth, who apparently died of bullet-wounds, told millions of viewers that he had been tortured by the police and detained four times.

Although his real name was not revealed in the documentary, his identity was established when police saw the documentary.

Last week he made an affidavit to the police regarding the documentary and was allowed to go. — Sapa

CAPE TIMES 27/1/88 (344)

New probe in Goniwe death

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The investigation into the murder 30 months ago of four Cradock political activists near Port Elizabeth is to be re-opened.

This emerged at the inquest on Mr Matthew Goniwe, Cradock teacher and regional organizer of the United Democratic Front, Mr Sparrow Mkonto, chairman of Cradora, Mr Fort Calata, UDF executive member, and Mr Cecelo Mhlawuli, a member of the UDF.

The four men disappeared after they left Port Elizabeth for Cradock having attended a UDF briefing on June 27, 1985.

Their gutted car was found the next day and after a police search, lasting five days, their mutilated bodies were found between Bluewater Bay and St George's Strand.

When the informal inquest opened in a packed Magistrate's Court yesterday, Mr H van der Walt, for the state, said representatives of the families intended to bring an application for an order that a formal inquest be held and that the full investigation docket be made available.

It was agreed between the parties that because of the information contained in statements accompanying the application, further investigation would be necessary.

He said the state favoured a formal inquest held in open court.

However, as the investigations might lead to a criminal prosecution replacing the inquest, the contents of the docket remained privileged until the Attorney-General had made a decision.

He also requested that for the protection of witnesses and the sake of the investigation, that the contents of the statements and the names of the proponents not be published.

Mrs Nyameka Goniwe, Mrs Nomonde Calata, Mr David Mhlawuli, Mrs Nombiso Mhlawuli and Mrs Sindeswa Mkonto, were present at the hearing.

The magistrate, Mr E L de Kok, provisionally postponed the inquest to April 26 and ordered the statements privileged documents.

Maritzburg strikes back at 'burning' image

(344) 28/1/88 Bus/Day

ROGER SMITH

MARITZBURG is concerned about the city's image being harmed by continuing association with daily unrest reports and, in deference, the police have dropped its name in some cases.

Maritzburg mayor Mark Cornell said yesterday he had had a meeting with the police and expressed concern about the unrest reports which listed every incident of political violence in the Natal Midlands as being "near Pietermaritzburg.

"This is simply not true. Several of the townships are far away from the city itself and the impression is given that the whole place, including Pietermaritzburg, is burning."

A police spokesman in Pretoria confirmed the change in practice as a result of "unhappiness" in Maritzburg.

He said when the township violence in the area was still fairly new it had made sense to refer to townships in relation to Maritzburg.

□ Yesterday's unrest report recorded two dead (one stabbed and one shot) in incidents in Edendale and one shot dead at Sweetwaters, Maritzburg.

JANUARY

Post-mortem shows youth shot in head

Cape Times 28/1/88

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The Detainees Parents' Support Committee (DPSC) worker found dead in Soweto on Monday morning, Mr Sicelo Godfrey Dlomo, was shot in the head and died instantly, a post-mortem found yesterday.

A DPSC spokesman said the official findings had yet to be released.

Mr Dlomo, 18, was detained by police on Wednesday last week at the DPSC offices and questioned about interviews he gave on international television, most notably that for the US television documentary "Children of Apartheid".

A statement from the SAP public relations division said: "The youth, who apparently died of bullet wounds, told millions of television viewers that he had been tortured by the police and had been detained four times.

"Although his real name was not revealed in the documentary, his true identity was established during December last year when police viewed the documentary."

In his statement to the police, Mr Dlomo said he was instructed by a "certain news agency director" to tell how and when he had been detained and to say he was manhandled and beaten.

Police said that after Mr Dlomo made the affidavit he was allowed to go, and at no stage was he under arrest.

The statement said police had received an anonymous tip-off on Monday that a youth was lying dead in Emdeni Extension, Soweto. They arrived at the scene and found the body which was later identified by his family. His name and address were found in a book in his pocket.

In a letter to the Cape Times responding to a report carried in yesterday's paper, Brigadier Leon Mellet, a spokesman for the Minister of

To page 3

From page 1

Youth shot

Cape Times 28/1/88

Law and Order, said that by omitting the exact contents of the sworn affidavit Mr Dlomo made to police — in which he said he had been told what to say for the camera — the Cape Times may have given a "sinister perception" to readers.

The impression may have been created "that he was killed after police had questioned him about his allegations to millions of television viewers that he has been tortured by the South African police".

Brigadier Mellet said it should be made clear how "a youth, according to himself, was used to portray a false picture of South Africa to millions of viewers abroad".

Police told **CHRIS STEYN** Mr Dlomo said in the affidavit that he had been invited to a tea party in Johannesburg arranged by the DPSC.

"He was interviewed by a certain news agency director, who instructed him to tell, in the camera, how and when he had been detained and to say that he was manhandled and beaten.

"He said he then started to talk and told what had been dictated to him," said the police spokesman.

Police also confirmed that Mr Dlomo was detained by the police on a previous occasion. In 1986 he was charged with the attempted necklace murder of a woman teacher, but was acquitted after a key witness could not be traced.

But the DPSC said Mr Dlomo was detained on his way to school last October, and his mother made an affidavit saying he had been kicked and beaten that day. He was released the same day.

● A CBS spokesman in New York, Mr Tom Goodman, was not available for comment yesterday.

(344) 28/1/88

Maritzburg not burning, says mayor on unrest reports

MARITZBURG — The mayor here, Mr Mark Cornell, has asked police to stop associating Marizburg with township violence in their daily unrest reports.

Mr Cornell said that during a meeting with police he expressed concern about unrest reports which listed every incident of political violence in the midlands area as being "near Maritzburg".

"This is simply not true. Several of the townships are far away from the city itself and the impression is given that the whole place, including Maritzburg, is burning," he said.

"The reports are definitely not helping the city's image.".

Mr Dick Jones, director of the city's publicity association echoed Mr Cornell's remarks.

"Some of the townships listed in unrest reports are definitely not near the city, and that makes quite a difference to the perceptions of overseas tourists," he said.

"South Africans seem to be aware of the situation and they know that the unrest does not involve the city, but with overseas visitors there will always be some doubt whether they will come to any harm here," he added.

Mr Jones said tourist trade in the city had not been adversely affected.

Mr Tony Beart, president of the publicity association, said businessmen were still interested in Maritzburg. — Sapa.

MORE DIE IN NATAL

POLICE found the body of a man and two people were killed in shooting incidents in Natal and a number were hurt, the unrest report said.

Police found the body of a man who was stabbed at Zayeka, Edendale.

A youth was killed and another wounded at Deda, also in Edendale, when a group fired shots at them.

At Sweetwaters, Maritzburg, a group fired a number of shots at two men, killing one and seriously wounding the other.

A policeman and another man were injured at Zayeka when police fired tearsmoke and a shotgun round to disperse a group stoning houses.

The group set one house on fire.

Police arrested twenty people in connection with the incident.

At Inadi, Edendale, a group attacked a house with petrol-bombs and firearms. A woman was shot and wounded.

Sowetan 28/1/88

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Mr Adriaan Vlok

Vlok tells police to find killers of Soweto teenager

The Argus Correspondent

VOLKSRUST. — The Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok has told police to do everything possible to find the murderers of Sicelo Dhlomo, a Detainees' Parents Support Committee worker whose body was found in Soweto on Monday.

Mr Dhlomo, 18, had appeared in a CBS documentary, Children of Apartheid, where his detention and alleged torture were referred to by the narrator and where he described experiences with the police.

Mr Vlok recounted the circumstances of the murder at a National Party by-election meeting in Volksrust last night, while outlining the "merciless way enemies of South Africa misused children".

"TO THE WORLD"

Without mentioning Mr Dhlomo by name, Mr Vlok said the youth had taken part in the film and told how he was tortured and detained. CBS did not get police comment, the Minister said.

"The boy was put on film and his message was sent to the world. Last week we identified the boy and found out who he was. He voluntarily went with the police to John Vorster Square, where they showed him the film.

"Afterwards he voluntarily made a statement."

Mr Vlok said the boy told the police he was told what to say in the film. "We were investigating the case. He was being misused and told lies against South Africa. On Monday he was murdered.

"CHILDREN MISUSED"

"I have told the police to do everything possible to find his murderers. We cannot allow this sort of thing, that young children are misused to tell lies to the world against South Africa and then he (sic) is found dead.

"We are not prepared to accept this. This is the strategy used by our enemies.

"They are trying to mobilise the masses to stand up against the Government because the South African Communist Party and the African National Congress soldiers cannot beat the SAP and SADF," Mr Vlok said.

● The murder of Sicelo Dhlomo and police statements about his death have been condemned by a spokesman for the South African Youth Congress. "We are convinced it must have been the work of death squads," the spokesman said, adding that Sayco, from the experience of its own members, believed what Sicelo had said publicly about detention.

"Why do the police issue a statement only now, after his death? They had nearly two months after the TV programme to say which parts of it they considered to be false."

CBS denies 'coaching' detainee for TV

Cape Times 29/1/88

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Staff Reporter

CBS yesterday "categorically denied" that it "coached" Mr Sicelo Dlomo — who was found shot dead in Soweto this week — on what to say when they interviewed him for the American television documentary "Children of Apartheid".

When Mr Dlomo appeared in "Children of Apartheid" he claimed he had been tortured by police and had been detained four times.

On January 20 this year, Mr Dlomo was recognized at Khotso House in Johannesburg and accompanied the police to John Vorster Square, according to a statement issued by the SAP Public Relations Division in Pretoria on Tuesday.

In a sworn affidavit he said he was interviewed by "a certain news agency director" who instructed him to tell, into the camera, how and when he had been detained and to say that he had been manhandled and beaten, police said.

In a statement from New York, CBS spokesman Mr Tom Goodman yesterday said that "under no circumstances" did CBS instruct interviewees, or Mr Dlomo in particular, on what to say.

'Saddened'

"Indeed this would be contrary to all CBS codes of conduct and all recognized standards of journalism."

He said CBS was "deeply saddened" by the death of Mr Dlomo.

Meanwhile, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has ordered the police to "do everything possible" to find Mr Dlomo's murderer.

Mr Vlok, speaking on Wednesday night at a political meeting, said Mr Dlomo voluntarily told police he had been coached.

Mr Vlok added that CBS did not attempt to contact police for their side of the story.

The South African Council of Churches said in a statement that the murder of Mr Dlomo called for an urgent, full police investigation, UPI reports.

The SACC said that unless an investigation was carried out "and the murderous culprits brought to book, speculation about the probable perpetrators of this diabolical deed is bound to prevail".

Farmer fined R3 000 for torture

Cape Times 29/1/88

364

WINDHOEK — A Namibian farmer who tortured a black man was yesterday fined R3 000 (or 18 months) in the Magistrate's Court here.

Willem Thirong, a middle-aged white man, who was found guilty of assault with intent to seriously injure, paid the fine.

A further two years was suspended for five years.

Two policemen in whose presence the torture took place, Mr Marius Groeschel and Mr Johannes Barnard, were acquitted and discharged because of insufficient evidence.

Eleven die in Natal clashes

PRETORIA — Eleven people were killed in violence on Sunday night in the Natal Midlands, according to the SAP overnight unrest report.

The bodies of five black men were found in the Sweetwaters area. Three men had been killed by stab wounds and two by bullet wounds.

The police report that one of the men, an 18 year old youth, had been shot in the head and had burns on his body. Two of the stabbing victims were identified as being 21 years old and 26 years old respectively. The age of the other stabbing victim was not given.

Three more victims came from Edendale, outside Maritzburg. At Mpumuza a man was stabbed to death by a group of blacks. At Dambuza police found the body of a 32 year old man. At Caluza a man was shot and killed by a group of blacks. At Ashdown a man was stabbed to death by a group of blacks.

At Taylors Halt police found the body of a 35 year old black woman who had been stabbed more than 100 times. In the same area the body of a 70-year-old man was found with stab wounds. — Sapa.

More cops in troubled Maritzburg

THE police flew 100 extra men into the strife-torn Pietermaritzburg area yesterday with a commitment from the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, to stop the violence.

The additional action comes at a time when there are fair indications that the United Democratic Front has started to win what the Pietermaritzburg mayor, Mr Mark Cornell, has termed a "war."

There are widespread fears that Inkatha supporters could initiate a massive response to beat back the UDF.

An attack on the UDF-dominated township of Ashdown on Sunday, following a mass Inkatha meeting, could have been the start of the retaliation.

The vice chairman of the Pietermaritzburg Chamber of Commerce, Mr Rob Pater, said his organisation was going ahead with its plans to "talk peace" to the UDF and Inkatha.

"There are no immediate plans to get the UDF and Inkatha to a conference but we are talking to both groups," said Mr Pater. — Sapa.

Pietermaritzburg

Businessmen in new effort for peace in Maritzburg violence

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STAR

3/2/88

By Craig Kotze, Crime Reporter

As Maritzburg's township conflict enters its bloodiest phase, urgent attempts are being made by commerce, industry and civic leaders to resolve the deepening crisis which is affecting economic activity in the region.

Fighting between the United Democratic Front and Inkatha has left 24 dead since the start of last weekend, bringing the death toll to more than 400 since the violence began last year.

Maritzburg's mayor, Mr Mark Cornell and leading businessmen met senior police officers yesterday and expressed fears that increasing violence in the region was affecting production.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has vowed to stop the violence.

Police reinforcements have been sent to the area.

Mr Cornell said he would fly to Cape Town for the opening of Parliament on Friday and would try to discuss the situation with Mr Vlok.

He said: "The situation in Maritzburg has now reached a point where it can best be described as a war. Something has to be done quickly to cool it down and bring about peace between the warring factions."

Mr Cornell said he had been given conflicting assurances about police deployment in the region.

'Senseless'

"I have been told that there are enough policemen — and I have also been told there are not enough and some feel that police should be on every bus."

Mr Vlok said yesterday that he was determined to halt the "senseless violence and killings" in the region and announced that a team of investigators, under one of his senior brigadiers, had been sent to investigate.

Clashes in the Ashdown area on Monday resulted in a massive stayaway as workers apparently did not feel their families and homes were safe from attack. Schools also remained closed.

Reports from the area said the latest violence began at the weekend with clashes in the UDF-dominated Ashdown area.

Mr S Davidson, president of the Chamber of Industries, said some workers were staying away.

He said that another bus strike, which could be caused by the death of another driver, could hit production again.

"People are not seeing that the township violence is being punished. They would like to see swifter prosecutions."

Low poll an indictment of House of Delegates — TIC

The low poll yesterday in the Eastern Transvaal House of Delegates by-election was a massive vote of no confidence in the House, Mr I Momoniat, secretary of the Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC), said.

Mr Momoniat said the pertcentage poll was 20 percent less than that registered in 1984.

"It is clear that the Indian community rejects the House of Delegates because it is a powerless body designed to enforce apartheid."

"The House of Delegates has failed to fulfil most of its promises made in 1984.

"The low poll was registered in spite of the state of emergency which made the congress's campaign for a stayaway from the polls difficult.

"The Transvaal Indian Congress sees the poor response as a fantastic victory for the congress," Mr Momoniat said. — Sapa.

Squatter slain: Three white men arrested

Cape Times 3/2/88

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Staff Reporters

THREE young white men have been arrested in connection with a mystery attack on Kraaifontein squatters which left one dead and three others, including two women, seriously injured.

Mr Cornelius Snyders, 40, who died of head injuries, and the injured apparently slept in the bushes in the Kraaifontein industrial area.

Police spokeswoman Lieutenant Denise Benson said that about 11pm on Monday three men arrived in a car at the place where the victims slept and attacked them with a wooden pole and sticks.

Police have taken possession of the bloody weapon and of a blood-spattered car.

Various other items at the scene put police on to the trail of the suspects who were taken into custody yesterday morning.

Mr Sipho Bhojana, 42, was admitted to Tygerberg Hospital with serious head injuries. A hospital spokesman last night described Mr Bhojana'a condition as no longer being serious.

Two women, Miss Elsie Plaatjies, 39, and Miss Josephine Fisc, 35, also received head injuries and bruises.

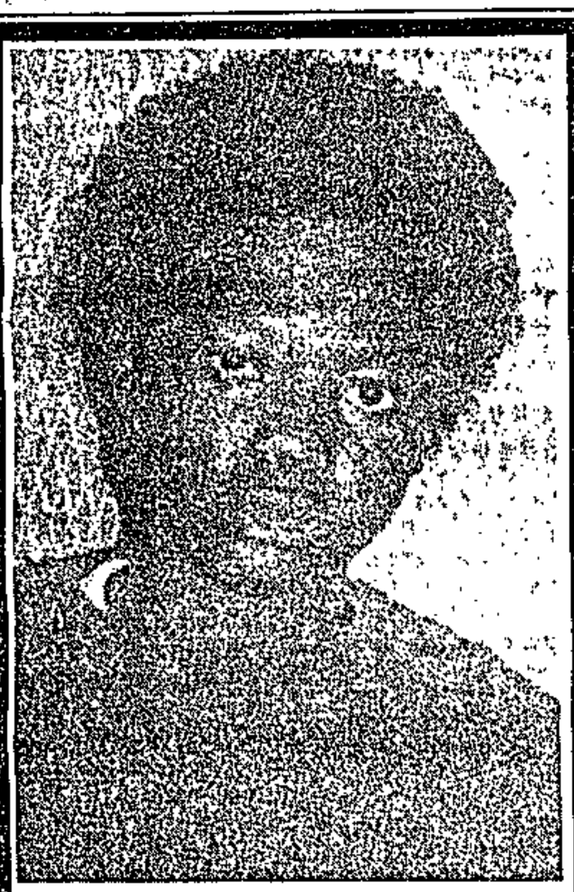
Residents and businessmen told the Cape Times yesterday that between 50 and 100 squatters slept in the bushes. Most said the squatters were "harmless and did not present a problem" while a few others said they were a "nuisance".

Three men, two of them 20 and the other 21, are expected to appear in court soon.

46 arrested after M'burg assaults and attack on Cosatu House

WAR SPILLS INTO TOWN

(344) Argus 4/2/88.



SEVERE restrictions have been placed on the funeral of Sicelo Dhlomo (above), the young political activist who will be buried on Saturday. The funeral service is to be held at the Regina Mundi Catholic Church. See Page 3.

Sicelo funeral curbs

POLICE yesterday arrested 46 blacks who allegedly went on a rampage in Pietermaritzburg, injuring about 10 people, three of whom were admitted to hospital.

SAP Liaison Officer, Captain Peter Kitching, said last night that "they will appear in court today though at this stage we have not yet formulated charges."

He said some of the suspects were adults but the majority were minors.

The arrests were made shortly before noon yesterday when a gang estimated at between 60 and 100-strong raced through a Pietermaritzburg shopping area in Berg, Retief and Pietermaritzburg streets — an open shopping area.

Wielding pangas, knives, assegais, knobkerries and metal rods, they attacked what eyewitnesses said were "innocent bystanders."

But police were quickly on the scene and the arrests were made as the gang, chanting: "we want to kill the comrades, we want the comrades," were running up in the direction of the Pietermaritzburg CBD.

Witnesses said the gang covered about 2 km

SA PRESS ASSOCIATION

before police moved in on them.

The incident took place at about 11 am. Victims of the attack were taken to the Edendale Hospital where they are reported to be in a serious condition.

During the assault on the youths, the violence spread to include an attack on Cosatu's offices in the centre of the city.

The attack brings into the city the violent confrontation between UDF and Inkatha, that has until now been confined to townships that sprawl outside Natal's capital.

'Brigade'

A Cosatu spokesman accused the "youth brigade" of having sent a busload of its supporters into town with the purpose of "getting into Cosatu House".

This appears to be the second incident where the escalating violence between the UDF and its rival for political influence, Inkatha, has spilled into the city centre.

'Botswana gave Mahobe to SAP'

GABORONE — Mr Zola Mahobe, the former owner of the Mamelodi Sundowns soccer club, was not arrested in South Africa but in Gaborone, where police involving about R10-million.

The case relates to the alleged theft through computer manipulation of money from the Standard Bank.

VALID FROM 4TH FEBRUARY TO 10TH FEBRUARY 1988

SCORE
DISCOUNT SUPERMARKETS

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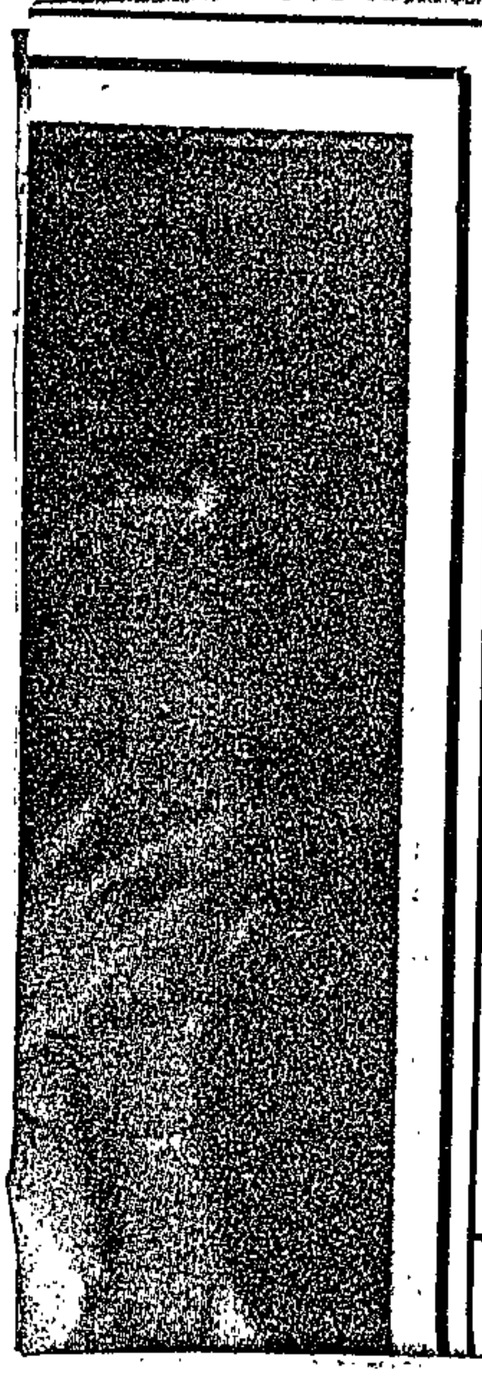

Cape Times 6/2/88

ANC offices shot at in Brussels: 1 hurt

3x4

BRUSSELS. — At least two shots were fired into the office of the African National Congress on Thursday evening slightly wounding one person, police said yesterday.

A police spokesman said one bullet struck a telephone, another hit an inside door. No arrests had been made.

An ANC office worker was slightly injured by flying glass.

An ANC volunteer worker, Ms Aideen Quigley, said the two shots smashed a window and lodged in a wall behind Mr Godfrey Motsepe, ANC chief representative in Belgium and Luxembourg.

A police spokesman said the gunman had not been found and no one had claimed responsibility. — Sapa-Reuter

Nobel nominations

Police said the body an 18-year-old m with several st wounds was found the Taylor's Halt a as were the bodies two men, both of wh had apparently b stabbed to death.

In the same area pol arrested two men aft an incident in whic man was stabbed a seriously wounded.

Two wounded

At Smero, Edendale, 80-year-old man and 16-year-old girl we stabbed and serious wounded when group of blacks a tacked several peopl with knives.

The same group then a tacked a man and woman, both 24 year

Rightwing group draws up black lists of 'subversives'

W/E Argus 6/2/88 (344)

AAM fears 'infiltrator'

Weekend Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — Britain's Anti-Apartheid Movement is among bodies "infiltrated" by a "spy" operating for a rightwing organisation, according to a World in Action television programme shown here.

The programme identified the man as Mr Ned Walsh, of the Economic League, which allegedly provides companies with information on "subversives". It said he had spent 27 years secretly infiltrating trade unions and pressure groups in Britain.

During the programme, he was shown in different parts of Britain and then running away from a television reporter trying to question him.

Before the programme was shown, Mr Robert Hughes, a Labour MP who is chairman of the AAM, said he was "extremely concerned" about the allegations. He would be holding a Press conference in the House of Commons outlining the action the AAM was taking.

Black lists

Some of the information gathered by Mr Walsh was used to draw up "black lists" which could prevent people finding work, the programme alleged. Some names were on the list merely because they opposed apartheid.

The league, which has eight offices in Britain, was founded in 1919 by industrialists and former military officers to fight what it saw as subversion in industry.

It now earns more than R3,5-million a year by providing information to companies, some of which are linked with South Africa, said the programme. It allows the companies access to a register of thousands of names of so-called subversives.

The programme said the possibility that the Anti-Apartheid Movement had been infiltrated appeared to be confirmed by an Economic League document it had obtained. It was an account of an AAM meeting held to discuss the coming Local Government Bill, which will end boycotts of South African produce.

The meeting had been open only to invited guests, but it appeared that somebody had infiltrated the meeting and then written up a summary which would interest the league's clients with South African concerns. It contained the names of all those who had attended and their strategy of opposition.

The programme noted that the AAM had put pressure on British companies with South African interests. "Many of these companies have also been members of the Economic League who, thanks to Mr Walsh, are in the position to supply them with information from inside the Anti-Apartheid Movement giving their plans away."

The programme said its evidence showed that the league had been including the names of anti-apartheid supporters on their "black-list" but it had discovered that the service was not always reliable.

One name was that of a blind ex-service pensioner from Dundee, Mr Sydney Scroffee. He has a portrait of Nelson Mandela, and wrote a letter to a newspaper about the artist when the Edinburgh City Council bought a similar portrait. It was enough to get his name on the Economic League's secret register as an anti-apartheid supporter, said the programme.

"It's unlikely that we will ever know the number of meetings the Economic League infiltrates, but the dozens of documents that have come into our possession include reports on the Labour Research Department, the Anti-Apartheid Movement, and even Christian Concern for Southern Africa," said the programme presenter.

The director-general of the Economic League, Mr Michael North, told the programme he was prepared to talk about his organisation's work. But he would not do so so long as a complaint of his about a previous programme was outstanding. It was absolutely wrong for the programme to harass and accost his staff.

A former Chief Constable, Mr James Anderton, told the programme he thought it was wrong of the league to spy on groups like the Anti-Apartheid Movement.

"I would regard anything like the Economic League, which is an organisation unaccountable, unofficial, funded by business management, to be prying into legitimate political activity as absolutely outrageous," he said. "It is highly dangerous and quite improper."

Moscow's first jobs column

Weekend Argus Foreign Service

MOSCOW. — Haunted by the spectre of widespread unemployment resulting from Mikhail Gorbachev's economic reforms, the Soviet authorities have begun publishing the country's first list of job vacancies . . . the Kremlin's novel equivalent of the West's "situations vacant" columns.

The appearance of the list follows an official prediction from Mr Leonid Kostin, the deputy head of the state labour committee, that up to 16-million people could lose their jobs by the turn of the century as the streamlining of the antiquated economy progresses.

According to the official paper, *Moskovskaya Pravda*, the job bulletin will initially be restricted to circulation among overstaffed ministries and state institutes in the capital where the cuts will be felt first.

About 60 000 employees at Moscow-based ministries — some 50 percent of their staff — face the prospect of redundancy by 1990.

Employees under threat will be informed about other jobs available and prospective salaries in the new bulletin. In addition, a network of employment exchanges is being created to deal with personal enquiries and unemployment benefits will be established.

No fishing, say Reds

MOSCOW.— The Sea of Azov, formerly an abundant source of caviar-rich sturgeon, has been closed to commercial fishing because river diversion projects have ruined the fish habitat, Tass says.

The official Soviet news agency said catches from the Azov, which separates southern Russia from the Ukraine, dwindled from 90 000 tons to 5 700 tons per year because of the ecological damage inflicted on the sea. It did not say over what period of time those figures reflected. — Sapa-AP

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END THE VIOLENCE

OLIVER Tambo

ANC's call to feuding Maritzburg

SOWETAN Correspondent

THE African National Congress at the weekend called for an end to township violence in the Maritzburg area after another week of bloody clashes between Inkatha and United Democratic Front supporters.

In a statement from Lusaka on Saturday the ANC said that the continuing factional violence served only to strengthen the South African Government and appealed to the youth to unite against Pretoria.

The violence increased sharply in Maritzburg's Edendale valley this week, and the fighting spilled over into the city as gangs roamed the streets and white suburbs in search of people who have fled the killing.

As many as 120 people have died in the war-ravaged townships so far this year — 268 were killed in 1987 — and residents are living in fear of large-scale murder spreading to the city's streets and suburban backyards.

In a new flare-up on
died in the area, including a young child and a 90-year-old man.

In a series of developments last week:

- The Minister of Law and Order announced that the South African Defence Force would not be deployed in the area, despite requests for such deployment by the city's mayor, Mr Mark Cornell.
- UDF co-president Archie Gumede criticised the mayor's call and said that he apparently lacked an understanding of the problems in the area. "We need leaders, not soldiers," Mr Gumede said.
- At least another dozen people died in the violence, including a four-year-old girl and a 90-year-old man.
- The conflict moved into the city centre of Maritzburg for the first time when 46 youths were arrested just outside the CBD after they had apparently tried to march on trade union headquarters in the city.
- Church leaders in the area called on the Red Cross and other relief organisations to create refugee camps so that people displaced by the fighting had a safe place to live.

UDF president Mr Archie Gumede.

Children

The Rev Ben Msinga, a Methodist minister from Georgetown (a township near Maritzburg), said: "The Red Cross and other organisations should urgently create refugee camps as temporary shelters for people who are really stranded."

He said hundreds of people, especially children, were roaming the streets because they had no work or because of the township trouble, and they were now being followed into the city by vigilantes.

Mr Msinga said township dwellers related to domestic workers had fled to white suburbs for temporary accommodation.

"They feel it is far safer there than in the townships."

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday that the SADF would not be sent into the area.

WOMEN'S THROATS SLIT

Murderers on rampage in Maritzburg

THREE more blacks were murdered in Natal, police reported yesterday.

A group of people attacked a hut at Mnyandu, Edendale, near Maritzburg, and murdered two black women by slitting their throats.

A third woman was stabbed and seriously wounded, the report said.

"They thereafter burnt the hut and a private dwelling, causing extensive damage."

At Elandskop, police found the body of a 22-year-old black man with a bullet wound in the head.

"At KwaMakutha, Durban, a group of people hurled three petrol bombs and fired a shotgun at a policeman's house. An 18-year-old woman was slightly injured but a two-year-old child was seriously wounded in the neck, head and chest. The policeman drove off the attackers with pistol fire. The house was badly damaged" — Sapa/PS.

Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's call to the UDF

LET'S END THE WAR

CHIEF Buthelezi

ARCHIE Gumede

Sunday Times 13/2/88

Mercy plea for Death Row 6

KWAZULU's Chief Minister and president of Inkatha, Chief Mangosuthu Gatsha Buthelezi, yesterday called on the president of the United Democratic Front, Mr Archie Gumede, for urgent talks to solve the crisis in Maritzburg where more than 100 people have died in factional violence this year.

The Chief Minister was responding to a letter sent to him by Mr Gumede late last year.

Chief Buthelezi stressed the urgency for a meeting "no matter our differences, then and now."

"I have read every word of your letter and did not scent conciliation. Any whiff would have been one of hope for me. Not because we need each other but because a great many people are begging us to do something which may alleviate their misery," he said.

"When I wrote to you about black unity, I meant it. I was asking you and the UDF to think about our joint responsibility to this country and, specifically, our duty to positively reach out to our brothers and sisters who have suffered so much for so long.

"I was asking you to consider the fact that both the UDF and Inkatha are here to stay and that the time has come for us to rise above the dialectic that divides us. There will come a time when the people will decide who will govern this country and how. They must choose and they must be able to do so freely.

"Men, women and children are being butchered. Apartheid continues to kick us in the guts. And yet, we are pathetically shouting at each other from public platforms. It shames me, it shames us both.

"Inkatha is not perfect. The UDF is not perfect. You and I have our failings along with everybody else," the Chief said in the letter.

"In some way, however tentatively, is it not possible for me to stand back, pause, and think positively as to how we can motivate the considerable constituencies around us into action for the common good? Can we not agree to disagree?" he asked.

VARIOUS churches and political organisations are to send a petition to State President, Mr P W Botha, in a desperate attempt to save the lives of six Sharpeville activists who are presently on the Death Row.

The six, known as the "Sharpeville Six", were sentenced to death for the murder of Lekoa town councillor, Mr Jacob Dlamini. Mr Dlamini was killed at the height of the Vaal Triangle unrest on September 3, 1984.

The six are Mojalefa Reginald Sefatsa (30), Reid Maleso Mokoena (22), Francis Mokhesi (29), Oupa Moses Diniso (30), Miss Theresa Ramashamola (24) and Duma Khumalo.

Reverend Richard Mokolo (left) and the Reverend Jeffery Letale look on in Vereeniging yesterday as a Vaal resident, Mrs Manano Nhlapo, signs a petition to be sent to the State President, P W Botha, requesting him to reprieve the Sharpeville Six.

BEER DRINKERS HIT

By ALI MPHAKI

BEER drinkers will as from today pay more for their malt after a 10 percent increase announced by South African Breweries last Friday.

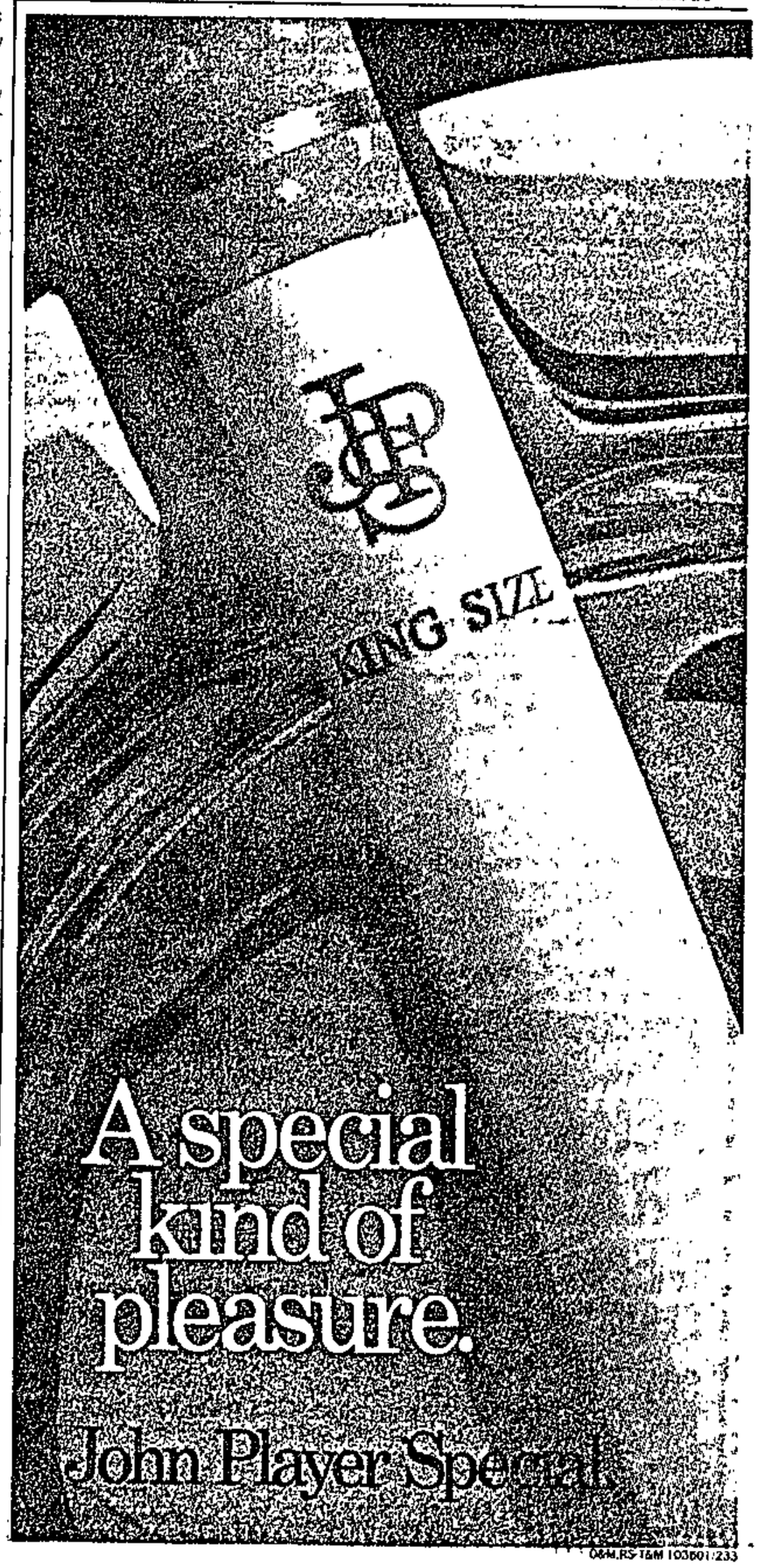
A check at several watering holes at the weekend found beer drinkers with long faces — and with a resolve to continue taking their favourite drink.

The price of a quart of beer is R1,50 and a number of shebeeners announced at the weekend that they may be forced to increase their prices by at least 10 cents. Some said a fair increase would be 15 cents as the wholesale price had gone up by 10 percent.

Many said they would however watch the situation and see if there was a need to increase prices.

The president of the

● To Page 2



Unrest: two are stabbed to death

B/Day 15/2/88

TWO people were stabbed to death in unrest-related incidents in Natal on Saturday night, police said yesterday.

One body was found at Sweetwaters and another at Caluza.

A man was seriously injured when he was shot in the head and another suffered a burn wound when people threw a petrol bomb and fired several shots at a house in Kwamakhuto in Natal.

At Pietermaritzburg's central bus depot, three men were arrested after they assaulted a man.

Two women were slightly injured when police dispersed an illegal gathering in Sobantu in Natal and, in Npumuza, a group fired shots at a house, slightly injuring two women. — Sapa.

(344) D/D 16/2/88

SA sabotage ring smashed — Zimbabwe

Daily Dispatch Correspondent

HARARE — Zimbabwe said yesterday it had smashed a South African sabotage network responsible for a seven-year campaign of bombings and assassination attempts.

A statement issued by the Foreign Minister, Dr Nathan Shamuyarira, directly accused South Africa of a car bombing on January 12 against a house in Bulawayo, in which one person died.

Six men were remanded by a magistrate last Friday on murder and sabotage charges linked to the bombing and other attacks.

The statement followed a warning by the South African Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, who said the government would protect its interests if Zimbabwe failed to take Pretoria's security interests seriously.

He warned Zimbabwe after the Harare authorities rejected a complaint over a rocket attack on a farm just inside South Africa's border with Zimbabwe at the weekend.

Dr Shamuyarira said Zimbabwe believed the attack was contrived to cover up South African destabilisation.

"The statement of Mr Botha is an attempt to divert the attention of the world away from South Africa's acts of state terrorism and destabilisation, including the recent bomb explosion in Bulawayo."

He said Zimbabwean security forces had recently smashed "a network of South African saboteurs and agents who were involved in acts of sabotage and attempted assassinations inside Zimbabwe.

"The network was based on farmers and other pro-Rhodesia elements in the Bulawayo and Fort Rixon area.

"Zimbabwe calls upon the international community to take note of the situation that is developing and calls on friendly and progressive nations to render military and material assistance to Zimbabwe."

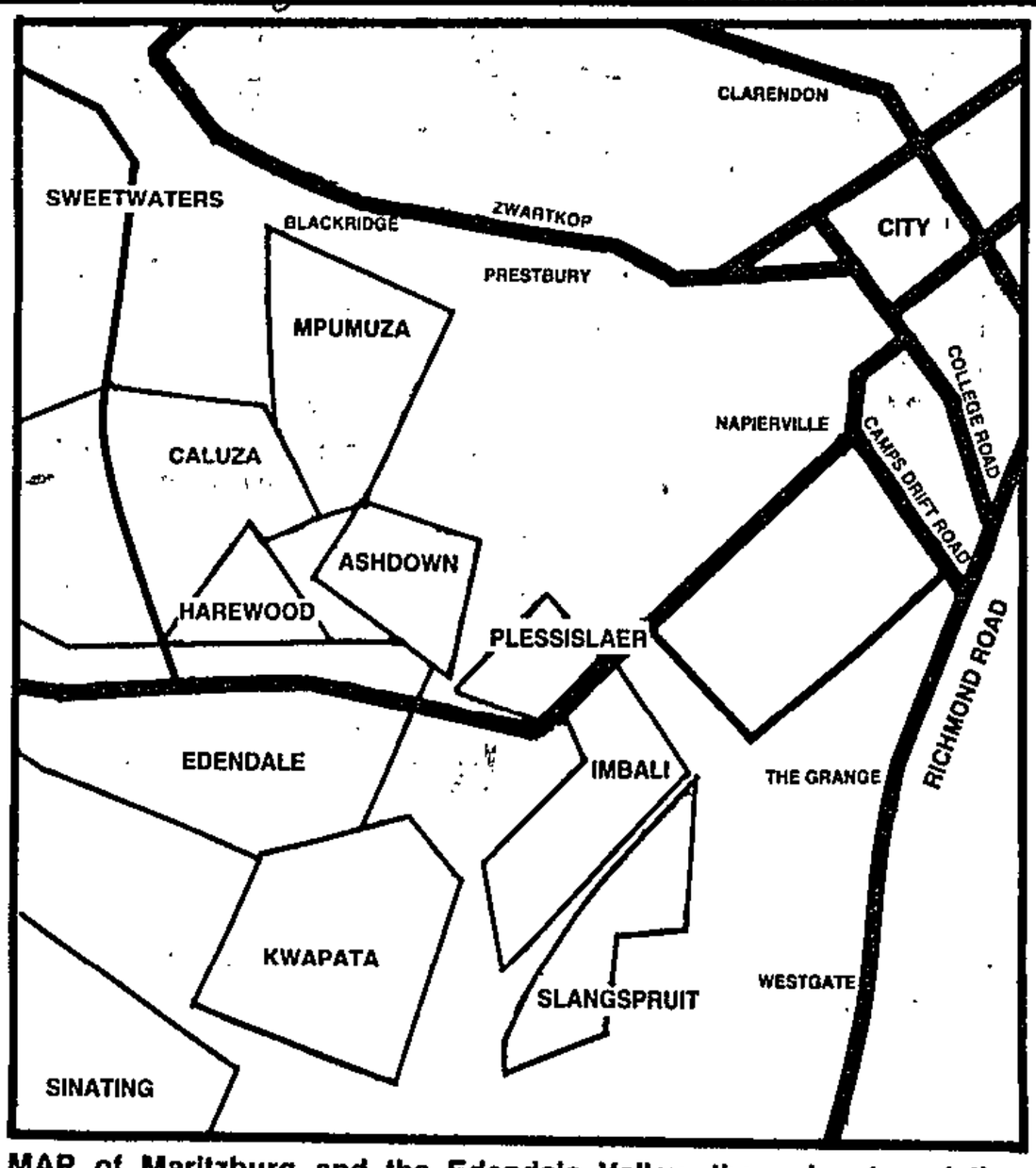
Responding to Dr Shamuyarira's remarks, Mr Botha said last night: "I do not react to histrionic statements of this nature.

"His call on the international community is, as far as I am concerned, a joke because most governments of the world that are still worth something are of the opinion that Zimbabwe is making a mess of the country's management and economic planning and he ought to know this." —Sapa-RNS.

Editorial opinion P8

344

More than 400 people have already died in the relentless fighting between Inkatha and the United Democratic Front-Cosatu in the Edendale Valley in Maritzburg. In a four-part series starting today, JOE THLOLOE examines the conflict after seeing and talking to the people involved . . .



MAP of Maritzburg and the Edendale Valley, the epicentre of the violence. (Courtesy the *Natal Witness*)

Maritzburg - city of fear

FOCUS

BUSI Dladla will always remember December 30, 1987 — just a day before the end of that year.

This 21-year-old girl with finely chiselled features is sitting on a bed in her home in Imbali Township as she talks to us. One of her legs is stretched across to her sister's bed next to hers.

She is wearing a gown that covers her legs, but the foot on the bed peeps out and is in plaster of Paris. It has been like that for 41 days.

"A neighbour of ours, Sifiso Mabuza, had been shot dead on Christmas Eve, so we were going to bury him at the Sinathing Cemetery," Busi says.

"The bus carrying the elderly people was ahead of the bus with the youngsters, the bus that was carrying us. Just before we entered the cemetery I realised that the bus was being stoned and people were scrambling from the bus and running away.

"I jumped through the window, but as I landed on the ground I heard a shot. Then I found I could not use my right leg. I hobbled on one leg, now trying to get back into the bus.

"As I reached the door, I was stabbed twice in the back. I fell, but managed to crawl back into the bus.

"While I was lying on the floor of the bus, four girls came in and hit me with sticks. As they were hitting me they kept asking if I was an *iQabane* (comrade) or not. They removed my shoes and took them away.

"After a while I passed out. Later, through a fog, I saw the police arriving and they took me to the Edendale Hospital."

Busi was kept at the hospital for a month. The doctors told her the bullet had smashed the two bones in her lower leg and it would be a long, long time before they mended.

Busi's younger brother, Bheki, takes up the story: "I was near the door of the bus. As we were approaching the cemetery, I saw a crowd of people emerge from the bushes and run towards a house near the entrance of the cemetery. When they came back they were armed with sticks, guns, bush knives, everything.

"When they started firing the guns at us, those of us who were near the door jumped out and ran into the hills. As we were running we could hear screams and more gunfire.

"Later, much later, a police helicopter found us hiding in the hills. They arranged for another bus to take us back home and they escorted us."

Sifiso, who was 18 when he died, was buried by the people in the elders' bus.

Six people died on the spot in that attack and seven died later from their wounds: mere statistics in the police unrest report of that day.

Were the people who attacked you Inkatha or UDF members?

Both answer at the same time: "We do not know".

They say they do not know what Camp Sifiso, who was a Std 8 pupil at the Georgetown High School, belonged to. All they know is that he was shot while walking near a garage in Imbali on Christmas Eve. They went to the funeral only because he was a neighbour.

Fear

I try again: We have been told that the *amaQabane* now bury their dead in Mountain Rise, the other side of Maritzburg city, and not in Sinathing because they fear attacks from Inkatha. Do you believe that this attack was from Inkatha people?

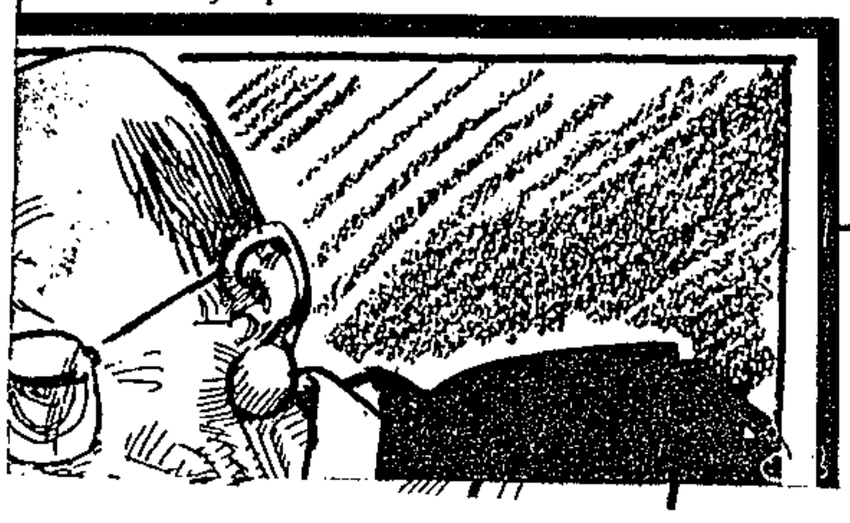
"No; we don't know," the boy answers.

"Yes, we don't," the girl says.

Suddenly the fear that envelopes the Edendale Valley becomes real in this small room. The people of Maritzburg whisper their sympathies only to the closest of friends.

The wrong greeting, boarding the wrong taxi; or wearing the wrong dress could mean a vicious death. This year alone, more than 120 people have died in the fighting that could easily turn Maritzburg into another Beirut.

- **Tomorrow: Trying to understand the history and logic of the violence.**



The Media Council

THE South African Media Council is an independent body established to deal with various matters affecting media directly. Complaints must relate to published editorial matter and should be lodged within 10 days of publi-

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1988 LATE FINAL

VIOLENCE SPREADS

(344) Sowetan 16/2/88

Death toll rises

• From Page 1

black youths injured.

It is not known whether those killed were local residents or people who had sought refuge after fleeing Maritzburg.

Last week police distributed thousands of pamphlets in townships in Maritzburg urging residents not to leave their area.

At Shongweni police found two bodies, one an 18-year-man and the other a 15-year-old youth. Both had bullet wounds.

In Taylor's Halt a 27-year-old man was stabbed to death. In the same area, police found the bodies of a couple, a 70-year.old man and his 60-year-old wife. Both had stab wounds. In another incident, police discovered the body of a 61-year-old woman with her throat slit.

At KwaMakutha near Durban there were several minor incidents of stone-throwing, illegal gatherings and petrol-bombs hurled at private dwellings. No deaths or injuries were reported and no serious damage caused.

10 more die as 'warlords' hold indaba

TEN more people were killed in violence in Natal townships at the weekend amid fears that the fighting between the UDF and Inkatha is spilling over to areas in Greater Durban.

SOWETAN Correspondent

Six people were killed in the torn townships of Maritzburg and four others shot dead at KwaNdengezi near Durban on the eve of the Press conference called by the "warlords".

The South African Police daily unrest report said that three women and a man were gunned down at KwaNdengezi near Pinetown after a group of men hurled a petrol bomb at a home.

As the occupants fled the burning house, numerous shots were fired at them from a 9mm pistol. Three black women and a man were fatally wounded and two

• To page 2

REV Chikane . . . appeal to President Botha.

Students' heartbreak — P2

One Team, One
Join the T
Rose Sitsel

"It really pays to go to the professionals
sional cook like me.
When I am not spending my days testing
catering for private parties, I'm teaching
to cook. That's why for my own kitchen
With their 2 year guarantee Mr Cupboard
vice, quality and value."

LES FULLER MANAGIN

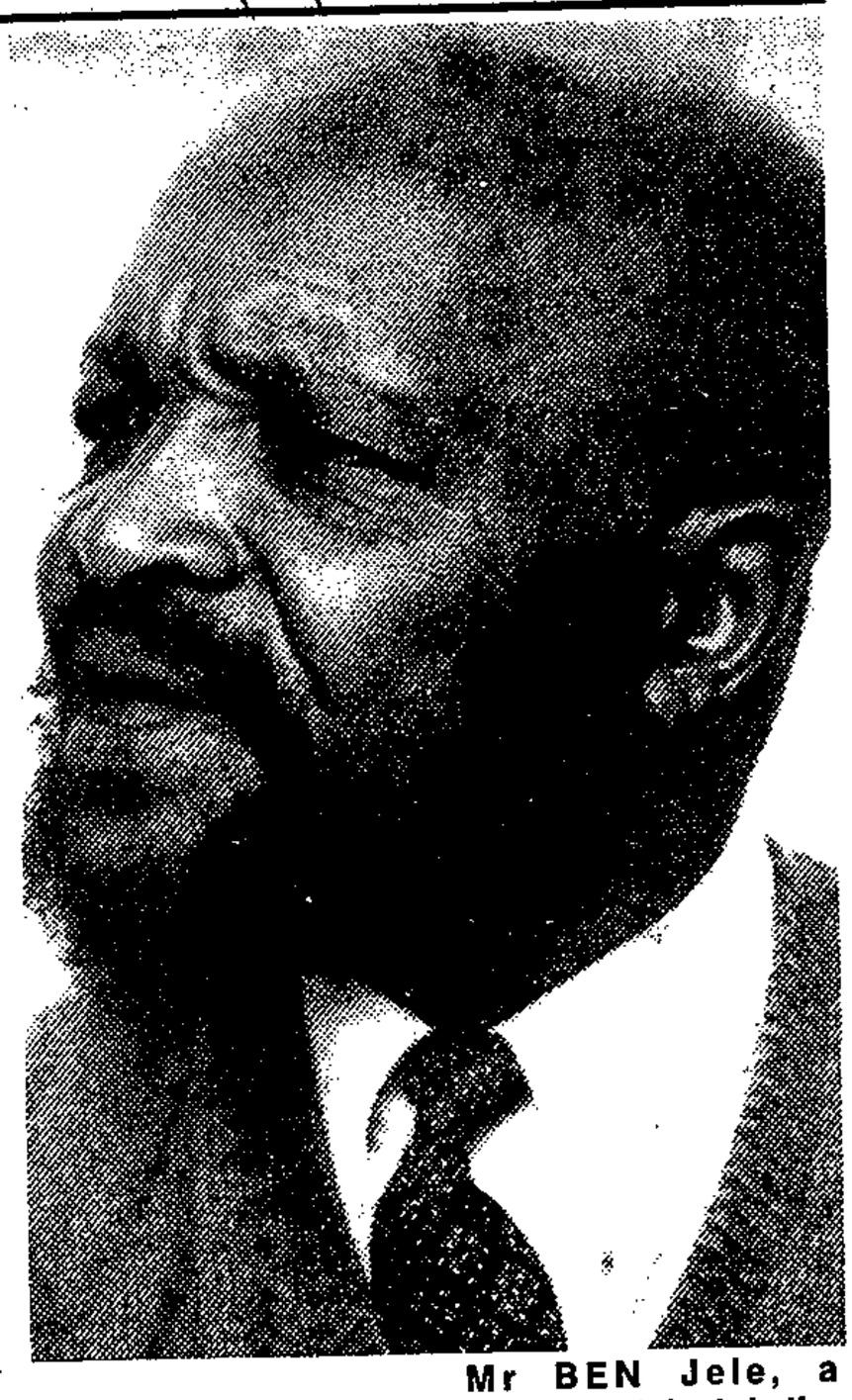
(344) Sowetan 17/2/88

Behind the battle lines in Maritzburg

More than 400 people have already died in the relentless fighting between Inkatha and the United Democratic Front-Cosatu in the Edendale Valley in Maritzburg. In a four-part series, JOE THLOLOE examines the conflict after seeing and talking to the people involved . . .

LOST in a mad man's maze

FOCUS



Mr BEN Jele, a member of the Inkatha Central Committee, chairman of Inkatha's Imbali constituency, and well-known in boxing circles throughout the country as former manager of Divid "Slumber" Gogotya. *(Pic courtesy Natal Witness).*

TRYING to understand the history and the logic of the violence in Maritzburg is like trying to find your way out of a mad man's maze, where all the possibilities lead to dead ends.

For instance, talk to Mr Ben Jele, a member of Inkatha's Central Committee, and you would believe you were getting warmer.

He is very relaxed in his office in a company where he is welfare officer and tells a story that is plausible: Maritzburg youths tried to follow the rest of the country in attacking black town councillors and policemen. He says that in Natal they added Inkatha members to the list of victims.

"Inkatha members are merely defending themselves," Mr Jele argues.

Given what has been happening in other areas around the country since the Vaal burst into flames on September 3, 1984, his story does make some sense. Councillors, policemen and "informers" were attacked mercilessly as the black community saw liberation just round the corner.

The flaming "necklace" of those days will go down in our history books. But Maritzburg also staked its place in them with ruthless decapitation, including the beheading of small children.

Mr Jele traces the present violence in Maritzburg to Durban in 1983: "When the townships of Lamontville and Chesterville were to be incorporated into KwaZulu, white liberals stepped in and told people that if they agreed to it they would lose their rights to be in Durban. They said people would be allowed to work in Durban only if they had permits.

"The radicals took advantage of that and started saying that KwaZulu was a tool of the National Party. And that was when attacks against Inkatha members started.

"In Maritzburg the violence actually started when my home was attacked with petrol bombs in 1984.

Attacked

"I was fast asleep one night when I was awakened by a loud bang about 1 am. Petrol bombs were being thrown at my home and these were followed by a rain of stones. All my windows were smashed and furniture and the TV set were damaged."

Mr Jele says that after his house had been attacked other houses in Maritzburg were also attacked.

In 1985 the homes of the mayor of Imbali, Mr Patrick Pakkies, and of the deputy mayor, Mr Abdul Awetta, were also attacked with petrol bombs.

"At the time these homes were attacked, Mr Pakkies was not a member of Inkatha; he only joined recently. Mr Awetta was a member of Inkatha — in fact, he was chairman of the Ward 4 branch of Inkatha."

Mr Jele says the conflict reached its present proportions when there was a "disruption of schooling and buses were stopped from entering the township in 1985."

"Our children were being forced out of classrooms; we were stopped from using buses; and we were not allowed to buy anything from town," Mr Jele says. "And these things were being imposed on the community.

Meeting

"I personally went to the mayor and asked him to call a residents' meeting to discuss the problems in the township.

"The meeting resolved that each parent must accompany his children to school and see to it that the children went there to learn.

"It also resolved that each bus coming into the township would be escorted by 10 men riding in it to stop the stone throwers.

"It was in this way that we restored order to Imbali Township. The children went back to class, buses started to come in and out of the township normally and we resumed buying from town. And it was all the work of the residents, not of Inkatha.

"I did not want to bring Inkatha in because that was not an Inkatha problem."

Mr Jele concedes that there were violent clashes at the time and many people who were for the boycotts were forced to flee the township.

A plausible story, Mr Jele's.

But it does not explain some events like those that took place on the weekend of January 30 and 31 and the week after when the township of Ashdown was besieged by Inkatha supporters and when Inkatha supporters entered Maritzburg city and attacked people at random before the police arrested 46 of them, three of them children under 13.

And it differs radically from what the *ama-Qabane* say against *oTheleweni* (push them down the cliff), the Inkatha supporters.

• Tomorrow: Ashdown residents tell of forced recruitment by Inkatha and describe how they are defending themselves.

(344) B/day 17/2/88

Maritzburg police action

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — It could not yet be established how many people had been killed in politically inspired violence since July 1987 in greater Edendale, Maritzburg, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said.

Police had conducted an inquiry into events since July 1987, he said yesterday in reply to a question from Roger Burrows (PFP Pinetown).

A number of people had been killed in that time, but because it could not yet be established beyond doubt which deaths could be ascribed to faction fights, ordinary crime, or politically inspired crime, it would be inopportune to furnish figures at this stage.

Charges had been laid against 254 people, who were now awaiting trial.

Charges included murder, attempted murder, assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, arson and public violence.

Vlok's department was taking steps to ensure law and order was re-established.

A number of temporary bases had been established in the area, from where a large contingent of police, supported by units of the SADF, operated round the clock.

Also, a large team of experienced detectives, under the command of a senior officer, was investigating cases that emanated from the violence.

"They leave no stone unturned in locating and charging those persons who have committed acts of violence.

"The results achieved thus far are both positive and encouraging.

"From the steps that have been taken thus far to normalise the situation in the Republic and also in the Maritzburg area, it is clear that the SAP is well on its way to achieving that aim." — Sapa.

Fears in P'mburg as elderly man slain

AN elderly man who brought an application against Inkatha members restraining them from assaulting or killing him has been found dead — two days after he brought the application.

There are now fears in Maritzburg that people who brought applications against Inkatha members and officials were in danger.

A former Inkatha member, Mr Bhekamafa Nkomo (70), claimed in court papers last Friday that he and his family feared for their lives. On Sunday he was found murdered in his Mbubu home.

His wife was critically injured in the attack and is in hospital. His daughter was also stabbed.

A number of interdicts against "warlords" have been granted and the question now doing the rounds is: "Are the applicants now safe?"

Last week a judge reprimanded another warlord who threatened people outside court.

Police have said that Mr Nkomo was killed by unknown assailants.

Sowetan Reporter

In affidavits filed before his death, Mr Nkomo said after he failed to attend a meeting at the chief's residence youths with shields, spears and knobkieries assaulted him and told him to leave his home.

"I did not go to the meeting on Sunday because I was ill. No one else went from my home. At approximately 6.30 pm a group of young men came to my house. I knew two of them. They asked me where my son Bongi was. I replied that I did not know.

The following day, on Monday, February 1 at 8 pm, another group led by two men arrived at my home.

"I asked 'what is going on my children?' One of them hit me on the chest with the flat side of his dagger and said we must pack our things and leave."

Cosatu official's home raided

JOHANNESBURG. — Four armed white men raided the home of Cosatu vice-president Mr Chris Dlamini in Soweto at 3am yesterday, demanding to know his whereabouts, according to a Cosatu statement.

The statement said their behaviour was "very threatening", a person was allegedly assaulted and an attempt was made to kidnap Mr Dlamini's daughter.

Mr Dlamini recently spoke to the parties involved in the KTC conflict. — Sapa

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On the run from Inkatha

FOCUS

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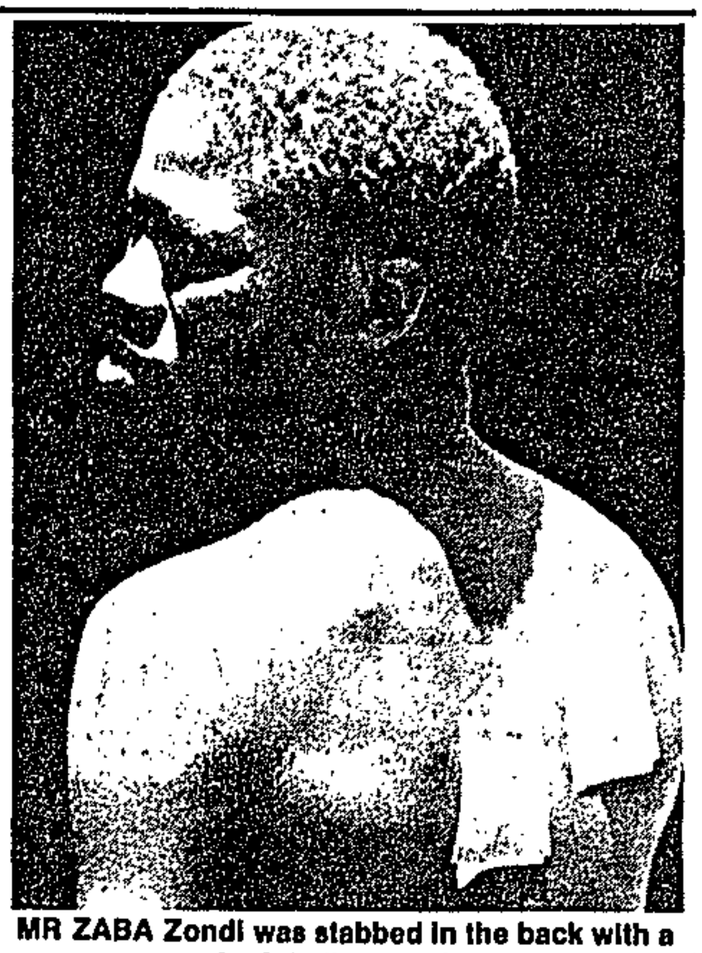


MR ZABA Zondi was stabbed in the back with a spear by Inkatha members . . .
(Courtesy *Natal Witness*)

ON Tuesday, February 2, we drove over a narrow bridge across the Msunduzi River into Ashdown, a township of four-roomed houses in the Edendale Valley.

We climbed uphill, then past the stadium, which had "Welcome to Zambia" written on the corrugated iron fence.

It is a normal South African black township preparing for the evening meals: men walking home slowly, children playing in the dust and smoke climbing from the chimneys of the houses.

It is also one of what the *amaQabane* call the liberated areas: this one they call Zambia; Macibisa is called Lusaka; Georgetown, Tanzania; Dambuza Road, Angola . . .

We reach the home of Mr Dumisani Mbanjwa, an official of the Congress of South African Trade Unions, at the border between Ashdown and Mpumuza. We park behind his car in the yard.

His front door is locked and barred. We walk to the back and see a *Buffel* armoured vehicle carrying soldiers driving past.

Smoke rises from the grass in the open space behind the yard.

Suddenly our eyes sting: that smoke was tearsmoke. We are choaking and tears are streaming down our cheeks as we rush to the tap next to the toilet. As we are shouting Mr Mbanjwa opens the door and he is laughing.

"You are lucky you got only a whiff of that thing," he says. "We have been inhaling it since Sunday."

And so he and his colleagues start the story of the Sunday before:

Rally

According to them Inkatha had a rally attended by thousands of people in Mpumuza, just across the valley.

After the rally a group of about eight men drove into Ashdown in a kombi and attacked a boy and a girl near the stadium. The boy, a visitor from another township, was hacked to death before the police and soldiers escorted the group back to Mpumuza.

As the small group attacked from the rear, the main body made a frontal attack on Ashdown: hundreds of men armed with sticks, bush knives and other weapons tried to march on the township.

The men of Ashdown also grabbed their weapons and confronted the attacking group.

The police and the army intervened, keeping the *oTheleweni* on the Mpumuza side and the *amaQabane* on the Ashdown side.

"We did not sleep that night," Mr Mbanjwa says. "In fact we snatch only a couple of hours' sleep every night because we have to watch against an Inkatha invasion. They are desperately trying to regain control of this township."

Bheki Zuma continues the story: "About six of us were hiding in the yard at my home when at about 9 pm we heard a commotion in the next yard. The boy from that house, Sicelo Sithole, was with us.

"He jumped over the fence to check what was happening at his home. We heard him scream and the soldiers switched on a search light.

"When the light was switched on about 60 Inkatha men who had been hiding in the dark ran back towards Mpumuza and when we reached Sicelo we found he had been shot in the arm."

Sicelo was admitted to the Northdale Hospital, at the opposite end of Maritzburg. *amaQabane* do not use Edendale Hospital because they fear they will be attacked there.

The vigil continued through Monday when the township residents decided not to go to work and not to send their children to school.

"We are guarding our homes against further Inkatha attacks," Mr Mbanjwa says.

How did all this violence start?

The Ashdown residents we spoke to trace it to 1986 when a Mr Majola went on a drive to recruit youngsters for the Inkatha Youth Brigade.

Meetings

"He and his men would round up all the youngsters they could lay their hands on and take them to the hall for Inkatha meetings twice a week," one man told us.

"At these meetings they would tell us that if we did not want to join Inkatha we had to leave the township."

Many boys went into hiding, no longer staying at their homes, because they did not want to join Inkatha.

Phelelani Dube, who is now 24, recalls how his home was burnt down because he refused to join Inkatha.

"I was not staying at home then. But one afternoon Inkatha members got to my home looking for me. When my sister told them I was not there, one of them hit her with the butt of a gun.

"They drove out my two sisters and their children, poured petrol in the house and then set it alight. Everything was destroyed.

"The three of us, my nephews and nieces and my mother sheltered with relatives for six months while the house was being repaired."

Tomorrow: What hopes for peace?

JOHN McKenzie (50), who was hacked on the head with a bush knife when Inkatha members attacked people at random in the centre of Maritzburg.
(Courtesy *Natal Witness*)

Lest we forget

THE *Sowetan* today remembers journalists around the country who are in detention:

- **Zwelakhe Sisulu, Editor of the *New Nation*, who has been in detention under the emergency regulations for 431 days;**
- **Brian Sokutu, Eastern Cape freelance journalist, 615 days;**
- **Vincent Mfundisi, of SABC-TV, has been detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act for 139**

SEX KILLER: NEW FEARS

Sowetan 19/2/88

344

NEW fears swept through the Western Transvaal town of Klerksdorp after a rape attempt on a woman this week — and the police are now investigating the possibility that the man they are holding in connection with the rape and murder of 10 women may not be the culprit.

By ALI MPHAKI
Crime Reporter

The police have said the suspect was arrested towards the end of January after an unsuccessful rape attempt, and it is difficult to link him to the 10 murders.

The decomposed bodies of 10 women were discovered on a koppie in the past four days. They had apparently been raped and then killed.

The bodies do not have wounds and police believe that the women may have been strangled.

Residents' fears were sparked off on Monday when a Jouberton woman was lured to the "koppie" that was the scene of the murders by a man who had promised her a job. The woman escaped when the man tried to rape her. The would-be rapist is still on the run.

According to the police, Monday's attempted rape could mean that the rapist-killer of the 10 women was still at large and the man arrested for attempted rape late in January was not linked to these crimes as previously suspected.

Murders

The investigating officer and commanding officer of the Klerksdorp CID, Lieutenant Doeds Myburgh, said this man was to appear in court on February 26.

"While there is a possibility that he is not linked to the 10 murders, we cannot rule out another possibility that Monday's attempted rape may not be by the man who committed the

To Page 3

Doctors' D-Day

TODAY is D-Day for Baragwanath doctors who have been ordered to apologise for an article that appeared in the *South African Medical Journal* or face disciplinary action.

The ultimatum from the Transvaal Provincial Administration was extended to today by the Director of Hospitals, Dr Hennie van Wyk, last week after representations were made to him.

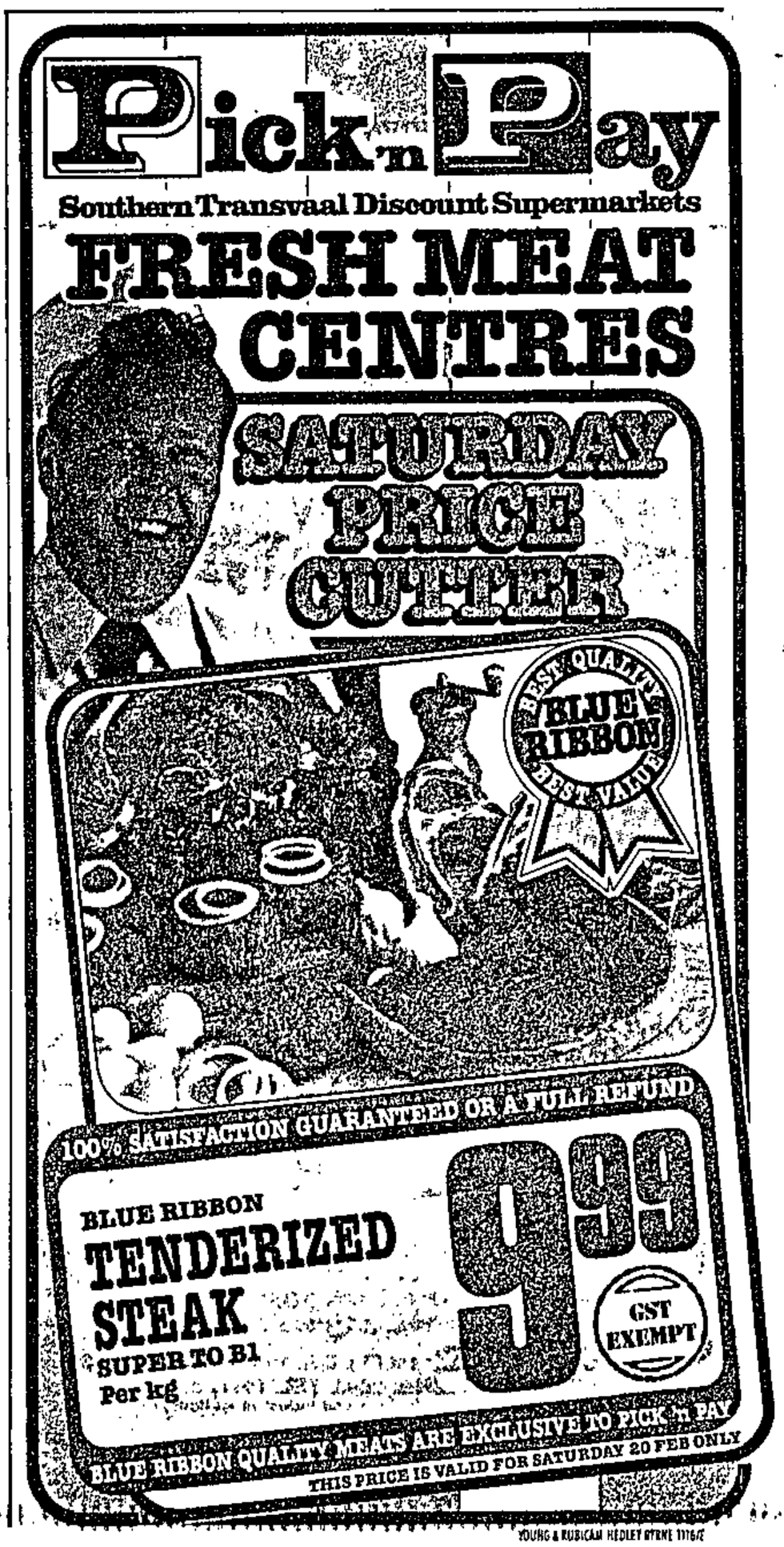
Last Thursday several organisations met at the Glyn Thomas Hall at Baragwanath and resolved to write a letter to the provincial authorities.

A spokesman for the Health Workers Association, representing the doctors, yesterday said none of the doctors had apologised. They were prepared to defend themselves against whatever action might be taken against them.

The director of Hospital Services, Dr Hennie van Wyk, and MEC in charge of hospitals, Mr Dan Kirstein, were not available for comment yesterday.

A receptionist in the office of Dr van Wyk in Pretoria yesterday said he was in a meeting with Mr Kirstein.

A doctor at the hospital yesterday said that they would not apologise because nothing had been done to improve the conditions since the matter was brought to public notice.



Sowetan 19/2/88

P.T.O

Courage needed to stop violence

19/2/88

• From Page 6

women draft a memorandum sent to various authorities asking that the SAP prove their impartiality or leave the policing of the area to the South African Defence Force.

Mr Keys and other people in the area have also suggested that the Government should appoint a commission of inquiry into the violence.

"It would bring out the real issues — this is an economically depressed community," Mr Keys says.

"It would also highlight the accusations of State partiality in this conflict."

The chairman of the Ashdown Masingcwabane Club, Mr Phineas Zondo, respected among the *amaQabane,* agrees with Mr Keys.

When we met him he was collecting signatures for a petition to the State President, Mr P W Botha, requesting a commission of inquiry and strong, impartial policing of the Valley.

His belief is that the commission would expose Inkatha as the aggressor in the conflict.

Inkatha leader, Mr Ben Jele, sneered at the idea of a commission: "What commission when people are dying?"

He says the killing must stop first, then there can be talk of a commission.

How does the killing stop?

"We in Inkatha have one president, whose word is respected by the Zulus. If he says we should stop, we will all stop. But the UDF has so many leaders it is unable to reach decisions. Even when we reach some agreement, we are not sure if it means anything. The problem is in the UDF-Cosatu camp."

A chill runs down my spine as Mr Jele says: "This violence is now going to spill into the Indian areas. I am not saying maybe; I know it is. We know that they are funding the UDF-Cosatu people who are giving us so much trouble."

All that the world can do at this point is hold thumbs for the meeting between the leaders of both factions next week. It will take a lot of courage from them to call a ceasefire.

(344) Sowetan 19/2/88

Behind the battle lines in Maritzburg

More than 400 people have already died in the relentless fighting between Inkatha and the United Democratic Front-Cosatu in the Edendale Valley in Maritzburg. This is the last of a four-part series in which JOE THLOLOE examines the conflict after seeing and talking to the people involved . . .

CHIEF Buthelezi . . . Inkatha leader.

Caught in the crossfire

FOCUS

FOR as long as a solution to the violence in Maritzburg is not found, for that long will the man in the middle continue to suffer more than everybody else.

Example: We sat in the lounge of the Mthembu home in Imbali and listened to their tale of months of terror. Every time a car drove past in the hour we were there, a member of the family would go to the curtain to peep outside.

They live on their nerves.

In the bedroom 29-year-old Simon lifted his pyjama top to show us a healing scar right down his belly and a smaller one on his left side.

Painfully his father, Mr Johannes Mthembu, lifted him to a sitting position. He asked me to feel around his shoulder blade and just under his skin was a bullet.

Hospital

Simon cannot explain how it got there: all he knows is that he was shot through his side and his belly. Doctors have removed one of his kidneys.

The family "stole" Simon from the Northdale Hospital, where he had been admitted, because they believed that Inkatha members would go there to finish him off.

Back in the lounge, Smalridge (24), one of the Mthembu brothers, has his arm in a sling: a bullet, which has not been removed yet, smashed his collar bone.

Elphas (26) shows a scar where a bullet went through his foot. He also shows us a burn mark on one of his fingers, again the work of a bullet.

The Mthembu home is in the centre of a part of Imbali Township known as Ulundi, after the capital of KwaZulu. This part is an Inkatha stronghold.

The Mthembus say that the way they were sucked into the violence was unbelievably casual.

On Saturday, August 1, last year, Simon and Smalridge were seeing their cousin, who had visited them, out when they saw two youths chasing another in the street.

Apparently the youth outran the two, who came back and threatened the Mthembu brothers with knives. The brothers ran back into their home to arm themselves. In the end one of the attacking youths was stabbed in the arm by Simon.

This skirmish deteriorated into the bloody war between Inkatha members and the Mthembu family.

Cars have parked outside the house and shots fired into it; the Mthembu brothers and their father have been ambushed and attacked; charges and counter-charges have been laid with the Plessieslaer police.

The Mthembus have so far been granted two court interdicts restraining the leader of the Inkatha Youth Brigade in Harewood, Mr Sichizo Zuma, from assaulting them and from entering the Northdale Hospital, where Simon was a patient until his family became concerned about his safety.

The Mthembu patriarch insists that they are not *amaQabane:* "If we were, the *amaQabane* would be camping here to protect us. My sons and I are on our own and our only sin is that we refuse to join Inkatha."

Question

The logical question at the end of a visit to Maritzburg is: What are the police doing about the violence?

The Maritzburg police would not talk to us: they referred all inquiries to Pretoria.

We sent the following telex to the SAP Public Relations Division in Pretoria:

"Would you please advise the following as soon as possible:

1. The number of arrests in Maritzburg since the beginning of the present unrest.

2. The number of convictions of people arrested.

3. The charges on which these people were convicted and the sentences they received.

4. The number of outstanding cases to be heard.

5. The number of acquittals.

6. The number of detentions under the state of emergency which are related to the unrest in Maritzburg.

"What do you have to say against accusations that the police in Maritzburg are taking sides in the unrest?

"Is it possible to arrange an interview with the brigadier who came in with 100 men this week?"

The reply was: "All arrests are furnished on our daily unrest report. However, each crime committed (e.g. murder, assault, arson, etc.) is investigated individually and further arrests are possible. These further arrests are not reported to this office.

"As regards questions 2 to 5, we cannot assist you with these figures. To obtain this information, each and every police station in the division or area concerned would have to be contacted and records checked. This would be counter-productive in terms of time and manpower.

"With regard to question 6, this office does not confirm detentions under the emergency regulations.

"We have stated emphatically on several occasions that the SA Police does not side with any faction or organisation and that we are impartial.

"Your request for an interview has been carefully considered but we regret to advise that we cannot accede to your request."

So one door is shut.

We visit Mr Radley Keys, the regional director of the Progressive Federal Party, who hosted 106 women on the day of the stay-at-home in Ashdown.

He points out that there are six police stations serving the city of Maritzburg, but only one and a caravan serving the vast Edendale Valley.

Mr Keys helped the

● To Page 9

Lest we forget...
THE Sowetan today

In Zim, a 'heal the wounds' plan for bomb victims

By PETER WELLMAN, Harare

WHILE South African Foreign Minister Pik Botha threatens another attack on Zimbabwe, a "Heal the Wounds" campaign to compensate for previous South African attacks has been started here.

The African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress have denied involvement in the February 13 rocket attack on a farmhouse across the border near Beit Bridge.

Botha, who claims the "elements" who attacked have retreated back into Zimbabwe, issued a tough warning the same day against the Mugabe government, saying Pretoria "reserves the right to take whatever steps are deemed necessary to prevent incursions of this nature".

This is the sort of language Pretoria has used before previous raids. Zimbabwe called the charge "a pack of lies".

But while tension between the two capitals is at a level that makes South African exiles here nervous about a new raid, "Heal the Wounds" concentrates on the damage already done.

It is being launched today by the Speaker of Parliament, Didymus Mutasa, who is also Zanu (PF) secretary for external affairs.

The press conference will be at a Harare block of flats damaged by a bomb that killed a Zimbabwean woman on May 11 last year.

An alleged South African agent has confessed in detention that the bomb was intended for a senior ANC member.

From 1981, when the ANC chief representative here, Joe Qabi, was shot in his car, there has been a consistent pattern of attacks against anti-apartheid activists in Zimbabwe.

Most notorious was the bombing of the Avondale suburban shopping centre last October: activists Jeremy Brickhill and South African-born Joan Brickhill were among three people badly wounded.

The Heal campaign aims to pay uninsured medical costs, and educate children of parents killed.

It will also be another focus against apartheid in this capital city where Pretoria is widely feared and loathed, and where popular opinion is that people do not need courts to convince them that it is South Africa and its agents who kill exiles here.

But, since Pretoria has been unable to pinpoint the ANC bases it routinely claims exist here, why the bellicose charges by Botha at this time?

Many observers believe he is smokescreening, to draw attention off the sensational "spy and sabotage" trial being prepared after the cracking of what the government claims is a major South African subversion ring.

If the group — six from about 20 originally detained — are convicted it will be a major blow for South Africa, which stoutly denies destabilising its neighbours.

But it will be a major success for Zimbabwe, which has only Odile Harington and a few lesser agents to show for years of police work while the attacks continued.

Only one of the men is a South African — Phillip Conjawayo, the only black among them. He claims he was tortured in detention.

The others are allegedly agents of Pretoria, and the group has allegedly been implicated in just about every bomb and raid blamed on South Africa since independence.

Expecting the worst, Botha may therefore be laying his defences — it is Zimbabwe that is at fault for allowing cross-border raids by guerrillas.

Either way it is a heavy game for the men arrested.

This country hangs people. When Harington got 25 years the court suggested tougher sentences for similar cases in future.

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Arrests scuttle Natal peace talks

SIPHO NGCOBO

THE peace meeting between leaders of Inkatha and UDF/Cosatu in Maritzburg scheduled for tomorrow has been postponed indefinitely due to recent police detention of key members of the UDF and Cosatu.

This has been disclosed by the meeting's convenor, the Rev Khoza Mgojo of the Methodist Church. It is believed Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi was unlikely to attend in the absence of UDF leadership.

Mgojo said he was so concerned about the peace talks that he had written a letter to President P W Botha asking for the release of the detained men.

The UDF/Cosatu members who were arrested are S'Khumbuzo Ngwenya, Martin Wittenberg, Reggie Hadebe and Thami Mseleku. They were all detained on February 10.

The bodies of two black men, who apparently died from stab wounds, were found at Taylor's Halt, the SA Police Liaison Division said yesterday.

☐ The Maritzburg violence had led to such media bias against Inkatha that the UDF wanted the strife to continue, Buthelezi said in Ulundi yesterday according to Sapa.

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Assocom and Buthelezi to explore ways of reducing violence

Fresh bid for Natal peace

MICK COLLINS

ASSOCOM is to meet KwaZulu Chief Minister Gatsha Buthelezi in Ulundi this week to consider the Maritzburg unrest situation.

Also to be discussed will be job creation for the social upliftment of the residents of Maritzburg's townships which, it was felt, would also have a positive effect in reducing violence.

In a statement released after a visit to the affected areas, Assocom said there appeared to be agreement from both UDF/Cosatu and Inkatha that all the groups wished to see violence de-escalate.

The fact-finding mission was led by Assocom president Alec Rogoff and included CE Raymond Parsons and the chairman of the Assocom executive council, Brian Kurz.

Discussions were held with senior representatives of the UDF/Cosatu, Inkatha, the South African Police, and the local chamber.

A short visit was also made to certain of the affected areas around Maritzburg.

The Assocom delegation, which visited the area at the request of the Pietermaritzburg Chamber of Commerce said:

"Assocom is supportive of the positive role which the local chamber of commerce has played in attempting to promote discussion between the main interest groups concerned. We will continue to assist the chamber in these efforts."

It said both the UDF/Cosatu and Inkatha groups believed that the release of certain recent UDF detainees would aid talks to reduce violence.

"Both UDF/Cosatu and Inkatha support the local chamber's role as an honest broker to help resolve differences of opinion and to de-escalate violence.

"Assocom believes that t ks to reduce violence must be continued at the highest level, as the association views the matter as of the greatest concern to business."

It said it would be addressing the possibility of further steps to encourage this dialogue.

"The association greatly regrets the number of deaths and injuries which have occurred during the unrest and violence in Maritzburg."

COMMENT

Telephone: (011) 673-4160

SOUTH Africa seems to be helplessly caught in the vicious circle of violence, counter-violence, then violence again.

This past weekend magnified this circle: No sane person will deny that the Oshakati bank bomb that killed 18 people and injured 31 others on Friday was inhumanly cruel.

But the retaliatory bombs dropped by the South African Air Force in Angola on Saturday must be judged against the same standards — and condemned.

On one hand, armed bands are moved to action by a belief that they are fighting for their liberty. Few motives can be stronger than that one.

On the other, a well-armed South Africa is fighting "in the country's security interests against terrorist organisations outside the country where they skulk under the security umbrellas of other armed forces".

The Government can either continue to rely entirely on its superior military ware to wipe out Swapo, the ANC and the PAC or try for a political settlement to break the circle of violence.

The annual statistics do not show much hope for the first solution: the number of Swapo members killed by the security forces continues to rise. And in that there is a lesson.

What this country needs is a courageous leadership that will break this circle, a leadership that will find a political solution.

THE National Road Safety Council has launched a campaign to reduce the number of pedestrian deaths on our streets. Blacks showed the highest death and injury statistics — 3 483 killed and 16 017 injured in 1986. Figures for last year are not available yet, but we believe they would make just as grim reading.

This is a campaign that needs the support of all people in this country.

Direction

23/2/88 (344)

Cape Times 23/2/88

(344)

Four may be sued for damages

ANC given access to 'plot' papers

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — The Metropolitan Police yesterday agreed to allow the African National Congress access to most of the more than 2 000 documents seized during investigations into the bizarre ANC kidnap plot.

In terms of the agreement, settled upon in a judge's chambers, the ANC officials and their legal representatives will be given copies of all documents relating directly to the plot to abduct 14 top ANC members.

They will also be allowed access to examine most of the remaining documents which were confiscated but which, according to the police, do not have a direct bearing on the kidnap plot. The

The ANC officials sought release of the documents to prepare an unprecedented civil action for damages against the four men involved in the plot and an injunction preventing future attemps.

Among the 14 prominent ANC figures on the kidnap list was ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo, who frequently visits Britain where his family lives, and Mr Joe Slovo, former chief of staff of Umkhonto Sizwe, the military wing.

Piles of papers were seized in July last year by Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist squad when they swooped on four men later charged with conspiracy to kidnap the ANC officials.

'Outcry'

The papers are believed to include false passports to be used to transport the kidnapped officials, minutes of meetings at which the plot was hatched, fake identity cards and Ministry of Defence passes.

There was an outcry in British Parliament on October 22 when the Director of Public Prosecutions, Sir Patrick Mayhew, ordered the charges against three of the men to be dropped. The four had alreay been discharged.

The four men were arrested under the names of Frank Larsen, 53, his "son" John Larsen, 28, John Wheatley, 28, and Evan Dennis Evans.

The Larsens were later proved to be using false names and were thrown out of Britain in November. "Frank Larsen" was deported to Olso under the name of Johan Viggo Oerbak, a convicted Norwegian swindler and former mercenary in Rhodesia during the Smith regime. After his arrest he had claimed to be using a false name because he was John Parker, a senior British intelligence officer.

His "son", identified as Hans Christian Dahl, also a Rhodesian mercenary, was also deported to Norway.

Since the trial, Wheatley, a former British paratrooper, has dropped out of sight and Evans is now living in Wales.

Yesterday's action was brought by the former London chief representative of the ANC, Mr Solly Smith — one of the proposed kidnap targets — and Dr Frene Ginwala, a senior official.

Mxenge murder 'may have been political'

The Times 23/2/88

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Facts surrounding the murder of Durban civil rights lawyer and UDF treasurer, Mrs Victoria Mxenge, indicate it could have been a political assassination, a Durban inquest magistrate heard yesterday.

Mr I G Farlam, SC, appearing for Mrs Mxenge's family asked for a formal inquiry into the murder. He said the family believed that the investigating officer, Warrant Officer Prinsloo, had not done his job completely.

Mrs Mxenge was gunned down while walking from her car to her front door in Umlazi on July 31, 1985.

Mr Farlam asked that the court subpoena Mr Prinsloo to answer questions about certain information he had had at his disposal but had allegedly not investigated.

The magistrate, Mr F M Vorster said Mrs Mxenge had been murdered by a person or persons unknown. He said it was not an inquest court's function to allow the investigating officer's investigations to be scrutinized.

The case would be automatically sent to the Attorney-General who might order it re-opened.

SOWETAN, Friday, February 26, 1988

MAN SLAIN, GANGS BATTLE IN THE CITY

THE body of a 36-year-old man with several stab wounds was found by police at Imbali, Maritzburg, on Wednesday night, the Public Relations Division of the SA Police said yesterday. Three black men have been arrested.

In another incident armed groups attacked each other in the Maritzburg city centre on Wednesday night and police made a number of arrests.

According to witnesses, the attack "appeared to have been between supporters of Inkatha and the United Democratic Front (UDF)."

However, a spokesman for the South African Police, while confirming the assaults, said it could not be confirmed whether the attack had been between supporters of the two organisations.

Clash in city

"We know that the assaults did take place in Commercial Road involving a group of about 15 people, but we cannot confirm the involvement of any organisation," the SAP spokesman said.

He confirmed that a number of arrests had been made and that, except for a few minor injuries, there were no deaths as a result of the attacks.

In another clash in the city a former Motocross racer, Mr Richard Borain, who manages a roof thatching firm in the city, was stabbed in Victoria Road. He was rushed to Grey's Hospital. He was in a satisfactory condition, according to a hospital spokesman.

Police were unable to confirm the incident which apparently occurred after Mr Borain's truck was involved in a "near accident" with another truck. Words were exchanged and Mr Borain was stabbed. — Sapa.

Floods and apartheid dog actor Ken Gampu

SOUTH African actor Ken Gampu and American counterpart Jeff Pomerantz were among the flood victims at Edenburg, in the Free State, on Monday.

The two actors had taken part in the shooting of a movie,

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STAR 26/2/88

Several held after clash in Maritzburg city centre

MARITZBURG — Armed groups attacked each other in Maritzburg city centre on Wednesday night and police made several arrests.

Witnesses said the attack "appeared to have been between supporters of Inkatha and the United Democratic Front (UDF)".

But a police spokesman, while confirming the assaults, said it could not be confirmed whether the attack had been between supporters of the two organisations.

"We know that the assaults did take place in Commercial Road involving a group of about 15 people, but we cannot confirm the involvement of any organisation," the SAP spokesman said.

He confirmed that a number of arrests had been made and that there were a few minor injuries in the incident.

● Former motocross racer Mr Richard Borain is in a satisfactory condition in hospital after being stabbed in Victoria Road, Maritzburg.

It is understood the stabbing occurred after Mr Borain's truck was involved in a "near accident" with another truck. — Sapa.

D(1) 27/2/88 (344)

Suspected SA agents appear

HARARE — Five whites and a black, alleged by the state to be South African agents engaged in bombing establishments occupied by members of the ANC in Zimbabwe, appeared briefly in the magistrates' court here yesterday.

They were not asked to plead and were remanded to March 25.

The state alleges that all six, acting in concert, planted bombs and attacked five ANC establishments in Zimbabwe, one in Bulawayo where a person was killed on January 11.

The accused are: Kevin John Woods, 35, Bulawayo, Michael Anthony Smith, 34, of Balwearie Estates, Chakari, Barry Desmond Bawden, 30, of Kopje Ranch, Shangani, Phillip Masiza Conjwayo, 54, of Harare, Rory Burt Maguire, 37, Bulawayo, and Guy Thomas Bawden, 32, of Harare. — Sapa

300 'kitskonstabels' to aid police keep the peace in Maritzburg

Star 27/2/88

(300)

BRUCE CAMERON

CAPE TOWN — Violence in the strife-torn Maritzburg area has dropped by 78 percent in the past three weeks and the already high-level police presence is to be bolstered by 300 "kitskonstabels" next week.

Four hundred Zulu "kitskonstabels", including the 300 for Maritzburg, pass out at Koeberg near here tomorrow at a special parade to be attended by Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

And in a speech in Maritzburg yesterday, Mr Vlok said stepped-up police presence had drastically cut the level of violence.

Speaking at a ceremony to award the Town Hill Police Station the prize of the best kept station in the country, Mr Vlok said there had been a 78 percent drop-off in the number of unrest-related incidents in the Natal inland division.

"For the period February 2 to 21 only 82 unrest related incidents were reported in the division, of these 33 were murders.

"Compare this with the statistics for January when 380 unrest related incidents were reported, of which 90 were murders — 68 of which were in the Pietermaritzburg area."

Mr Vlok said that not only could the police be proud and thankful for the improved situation, but also South Africa as a whole.

He paid tribute to the members of the police involved, with a particular word of appreciation for Brigadier "Brakkenjan" Viljoen, who was detached from police headquarters to head the re-inforcements sent into the area.

Expressing appreciation for police restraint, Mr Vlok said to quell the unrest was no mean task especially as the police had to act in accordance with internationally accepted principles of policing.

Mr Vlok said the police were hampered in bringing people to trial by "the callous intimidation methods and punishment meted out to those who dare to assist the police or supply them with information".

Cape Times 29/2/88 (344)

'Prepare for the night of the AWB'

STORMTROOPERS . . . Mr Terre'blanche, flanked by an AWB stormtrooper, addressing the Saturday morning meeting.
Picture: REUTER

Leader warns of 'violence'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche warned a 6 000 crowd of followers on Saturday "to prepare for the night, when in violence, the AWB will claim what is rightfully theirs".

He was addressing an AWB rally, one of the largest ever, in Pretoria's Skilpad Hall. Brown-shirted "AWB-soldiers" brandished firearms, rubber batons and knives.

At the close of the four-hour meeting, hundreds of cheering AWB supporters followed their leader in a motorcade up to the Union Buildings where they delivered a petition demanding that the soil of the Boer republics of the Free State, Transvaal and northern Natal be returned "immediately" to the Afrikaner.

AWB comment under scrutiny

DD 29/2/88 (344)

CAPE TOWN — Statements made at a weekend AWB rally attended by armed men — many in nazi-type uniforms — would be studied closely, a government source said yesterday.

"The regulations published last week apply equally to the right wing as they do to the left because they endanger security and law and order," the source said. — DDC

See page 9

(344) B/day 29/2/88.

Bid for peace-talk plan continues

ROGER SMITH

THE MARITZBURG Chamber of Commerce is to continue its attempts to get the Maritzburg peace talks going, despite the restrictions on the UDF, local UDF leaders and Cosatu which have put an end to negotiations.

This follows a meeting at the weekend between chamber representatives and Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, who placed restrictions on the organisations and on UDF president Archie Gumede and Natal Midlands chairman A S Chetty. UDF Natal Midlands secretaries Martin Wittenberg and Skumbuza Ngwenya are still detained.

The chamber of commerce says the meeting was positive and the chamber will continue to talk to all parties concerned.

The on-going "war" between UDF and Inkatha supporters in the region has claimed about 400 lives so far. But it seems unlikely the peace negotiations will resume at an early stage.

Lawyers acting for UDF/Cosatu say the restriction orders are still being considered with a view to appealing against them or challenging them in court.

They agree it is unlikely an application to the minister will be made for lifting of the restrictions while any such action is under way.

Meanwhile, Law and Order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet has rejected criticism of the lack of progress made by police in their investigations of violent incidents in the region.

He says affidavits such as those filed in recent Supreme Court applications for restraining orders against Inkatha members do not mean police have all the evidence required for a charge to be brought.

Furthermore, the intimidation factor is high and people are afraid to come forward and give evidence in court, he says.

Natal Attorney-General Mike Imber says there was "no delay" in bringing cases against alleged perpetrators of violence.

However, there is only one specific case related to the killings which is due to come to court soon, involving nine accused and 13 deceased, he says.

Lawyers acting for the UDF/Cosatu in Maritzburg say township residents who have witnessed violence or were victims of it are increasingly scared to give their names for fear of retribution.

There have been several recent incidents involving attacks on people who supplied affidavits in support of applications for restraining orders on local Inkatha leaders.

In one incident, Johannes Bhekamafa Nkomo, was stabbed to death and his wife and daughter seriously injured.

In another, a woman was left semi-paralysed and another seriously injured.

1/3/88 B/day

Peace will be 'liberating'

344

ULUNDI — The pro-disinvestment lobby was yesterday called on by Mangosuthu Buthelezi to question why "bloody-minded revolutionaries" opposed to peaceful change cried out loudest for sanctions against SA.

The KwaZulu Chief Minister and Inkatha president was speaking to Sal Marzullo, general manager of international government relations for Mobil Oil, USA, and local Mobil MD Bob Angel.

He said once the peaceful struggle against apartheid had been won, the relationship between SA and her neighbours would be radically altered and the country's economy would really come into its own.

Buthelezi said: "I can envisage a massive economic backbone running down from Brazzaville through Lusaka and then down through Harare and Gaborone to Cape Town."

He said it would mean that such countries would finally be able to liberate themselves from the tyranny of poverty, ignorance and disease.

Campaigners for disinvestment were often unaware that sanctions, which they saw as a last resort for peaceful change, were in fact a first step towards abandoning such peaceful means.

Buthelezi said: "They should stop and ask themselves why it is that bloody-minded revolutionaries, who see the prospects of peaceful change as threatening their revolutionary intentions and their intentions to set up a one-party, socialist/communist state, cry out the loudest for sanctions against SA."

They supported sanctions because they wanted the economy destroyed and the desperation of blacks thereby increased to the point where they had nothing to lose.

Buthelezi said: "They want anarchy to prevail after the economy has collapsed because it is in anarchy that they can establish themselves as forces unsurpassed in their ability to wield brute force." — Sapa.

PFP opposes special police in Maritzburg

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The announcement at the weekend by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok that special police constables might be sent to Maritzburg in the next few days has been slammed by the PFP and church organisations.

Vlok said the constables — 400 of whom passed out at their Cape training centre at the weekend — would be posted to Maritzburg's strife-torn townships if they were needed for maintenance of law and order.

Asked if the policemen were all Inkatha members, Vlok said they had been recruited without their political affiliations being screened.

PFP spokesman on Law and Order Helen Suzman said she was "alarmed at the thought of barely trained men armed with lethal weapons and a past record of lack of discipline in confrontations with the residents of other townships," being sent to Maritzburg.

Govt probes AWB activity

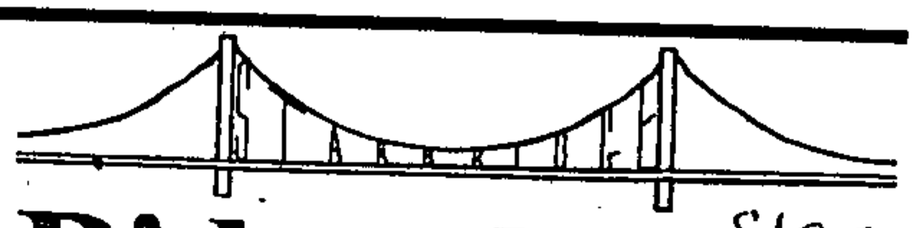
The Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) was being investigated in terms of the Internal Security Act, the *Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok* said yesterday in the House of Assembly. Star 21/3/88 (344)

He wished to issue a serious warning to the AWB and all other radical organisations that the security of the public and the maintenance of public order were of primary importance.

"Reckless exploitation and the inflaming of emotions and feelings, accompanied by a terrifying show of armed force, cannot be tolerated.

"It can and will have only one result and that is confrontation and violence and this situation we must prevent at all costs.

"We take action against anyone who contravenes those laws or endangers this order." — Sapa.



Bid to ban whites' visit to township

Star 4/3/88

By Winnie Graham

A right-wing group is trying to get a four-day "encounter" between black and white families in the Pretoria township of Mamelodi banned.

At least 200 white families will move into the township from March 16 to 20 to share the lifestyle of black families in an initiative aimed at creating "opportunities for real friendship and understanding across the colour line".

The Mamelodi Encounter, as the proposed meeting has become known, is being organised by Koinonia South Africa and the National Initiative for Reconciliation.

The Pretoria-based United Christian Action group queries whether the encounter will promote peace and reconciliation or if it is more likely to "sow further confusion and dissension in South Africa's religious community".

The group has called on the mayor of Mamelodi, Mr Bennett Ndlazi, to ban the conference.

Dr Nico Smith, a former professor of theology at the University of Stellenbosch who now ministers in Mamelodi and is the moving spirit behind the encounter, says people are coming from different parts of South Africa to stay with black families in the township.

"The object is to give them an insight into township life," he says. "They will sleep in the houses, share meals with black families, travel in taxis and walk the streets of the townships."

The visitors will talk with community leaders and be given an opportunity of exploring Mamelodi. Church leaders will lead discussion on "What is the task of the church today?"

DISRUPT

Guest speakers include Father Albert Nolan from the Catholic Church's Institute for Contextual Theology; the Rev Frank Chikane, general secretary of the SA Council of Churches; Father Smangaliso Mkhatshwa, general secretary of the Catholic Bishops' Conference and the Rev G Makhanya, general secretary of the Baptist Convention.

Dr Smith says that in an attempt to disrupt the Mamelodi Encounter, rightwingers are calling on people to write to the commissioner of police objecting to the meeting.

"They believe if the commissioner receives enough letters he will be forced to ban the gathering," Dr Smith says.

Three township women who will be hosting white families say they are looking forward to the experience.

Mrs Winnie Rankapole says: "I am giving my visitors my bed and will sleep on the dining-room floor while they are with us. It is usual for us to give our visitors the bed."

Mrs Nancy Maidi is distressed that her house does not have a bathroom. She has plans to have a shower added but at this point her visitors will have to wash in a zinc bath. There is no running water in most Mamelodi houses.

"We will heat the water on the stove, however," she adds.

Mrs Magdalene Ntshabeleng says only three people live in her four-roomed house: her husband, her son and herself.

ENOUGH SPACE

"We are fortunate to have enough space for our visitors."

The women will serve typical township meals including bread and tea for breakfast and pap and tripe as a Sunday treat.

● *Starbridge was launched to help close the gap between the races. If you have ideas on how this can be achieved, write to Starbridge, Box 1014, Johannesburg 2000.*

'Childish display' by AWB

344

Sowetan 4/3/88

LUSAKA — The African National Congress has described the burning of its flag at a public meeting of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging as "a childish display of political immaturity".

A spokesman for the ANC also rejects the AWB's self description as a liberation movement, saying whites were not being oppressed in South Africa.

"All the AWB is doing is protecting the ill-gotten wealth of a very small minority in the country," he said.

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JOHANNESBURG SATURDAY MARCH 5 1988

be giving everyone a taste of their Kaapse Klopse music in the evening.

AWB member accused of spraying taxi with teargas

Star. 5/3/88

McKEED KOTLOLO
PRETORIA BUREAU

A 34-year-old Mamelodi taxi driver says he suffered minor burns and his passengers, including small children, were choked by fumes when a member of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) sprayed teargas inside his taxi last week.

An angry Mr Klaas Makola of 5215 Section P Mamelodi West said the incident occurred last Saturday about 2 pm along Schoeman Street while he was driving to Mamelodi.

Mr Makola, who suffered head and shoulder burns, said he was approaching Betrix Street when he noticed a long convoy with flags on the cars. "The majority of the occupants had khaki clothes on.

"I pulled to the side of the road to give them room to pass. As we were waiting, one of the occupants of the cars alighted and came straight to us with a canister in his hand and sprayed it at me and the fumes spread inside the car.

"Everybody rushed out and the three children aged about three had difficulty in breathing. We rushed to the nearby buildings where we were helped by domestic servants who gave us water to drink and wash the affected parts of our bodies," said Mr Makola.

He showed scars behind his right ear and shoulder. He said the matter was not reported to the police.

A press liaison officer for the AWB, Mr P W Bingle, said he had "no knowledge of the incident".

CP threatens Anglo over leases

Star 5/3/88

SHIRLEY WOODGATE,
Municipal Reporter

The Conservative Party has warned Anglo American Property Services it will take action if the property giant flaunts the law by entering into direct leases with black tenants in Hillbrow.

A statement by the Johannesburg Regional Council warns Anglo the move is a direct contravention of the Group Areas Act, and the CP "will not and cannot stand by while anybody shows such flagrant disregard" for the law.

The failure of the National Party to implement the Act left the CP with no alternative but to use the only legal avenues open to them to stop landlords and estate agents from showing contempt for the law.

"We intend asking the Estate Agents Board to investigate possible contravention by Anglo.

"Letting flats to 'blacks' in an area such as Hillbrow only adds to the misery of the white tenants," said the statement.

● Anglo announced recently it would no longer accept the "Hillbrow sham".

● See Page 4.

'Death squad' killer sought

Witness 5/3/88

by Franz Kruger
Weekend Argus Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — Transkei authorities are still searching for a man they believe is a South African policeman following the 1985 "death squad" killing of an activist in the territory.

A warrant for the arrest of Mbuso Enock Shabalala was issued after he failed to appear in court to face a murder charge arising out of the death of Bathandwa Ndondo, a former executive member of the Unitra SRC.

Colonel Sepula Mokoatle of the Transkei police said Shabalala was a South African policeman.

But the SAP have denied that Shabalala is in their employ. In response to a telexed inquiry this week the SAP public relations directorate said: "We have to advise that, according to our present records, no person by the name of Mbuso Enock Shabalala is presently serving in the South African Police force."

Told of this Colonel Mokoatle said: "Well, then they know his real identity." The man had identified himself to Transkei Police as Shabalala, but this might be an alias.

"Not South Africa"

"This is not South Africa where you can always demand to see a man's reference book," Colonel Mokoatle said.

Ndondo was detained by police in Cala in September 1985. He escaped by jumping through the window of the car in which he was being driven out of town, and was pursued by police.

According to witnesses at the time he was cornered and shot repeatedly as he pleaded for his life.

Shabalala and Sergeant Gciniso Lamont Dandala of the Transkei security police subsequently appeared in court to face murder charges.

When Shabalala failed to appear in court in April last year a warrant for his arrest was issued and the charges against Dandala were withdrawn.

The Attorney-General said at the time that charges could not be brought against one policeman alone. The court was told that police headquarters in Pretoria had been informed about the warrant.

A SAP spokesman said this week that as far as he knew no such approach had been made.

Signs she was indecently assaulted

PRIEST'S WIDOW SLAIN

Victim retired nursing sister

Sowetan 8/3/88

(344)

THE widow of an Anglican priest and mother of two trade unionists was found slain in her East Rand home on Sunday night.

By THEMBA MOLEFE

An organiser of the Transport and General Workers Union, Mr Vuyo Nduna (31), found his mother, Mrs Nomsa Nduna (58), lying face down on her bedroom floor in Dotwane Street, Daveyton, about 11 pm.

Mr Nduna said there were signs that his mother was indecently assaulted. He said she could have been strangled.

Bedroom

It appears her assailant broke in through Mr Nduna's bedroom window.

Mr Nduna lived with his mother only.

The commander of the Daveyton police, Captain Simon Tshabalala, confirmed the incident and said investigations were continuing.

One of Mrs Nduna's sons, Xolani Nduna (27), an organiser of the Chemical Workers Industrial Union, is serving a five-year sentence on Robben Island after being convicted in 1985 on charges of illegal possession of arms and of helping "terrorists."

Mrs Nduna is the widow of Father Victor Nduna, a former rector of the Christ the Redeemer Anglican Church in Daveyton.

Father Nduna died in 1980.

Mrs Nduna, who was a retired nursing sister, is survived by four children.

A grieving son

GRIEVING Mr Vuyo Nduna at the broken window used by his mother's assailant.

I shot three 'ANC' men, policeman tells court

ARGUS 10/3/88 (344)

THE ACCUSED: An artist's impression of Detective Sergeant Robert Edmundt van der Merwe, left, and Captain H (Jack) le Grange as they appear in court.

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A policeman confessed to shooting three men — killing two and wounding the other — because he believed he was eliminating African National Congress members in a clandestine police operation, a Rand Supreme Court judge heard yesterday.

The confession was made by Detective Sergeant Robert Edmundt van der Merwe, 30, of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad.

In it he said Captain H (Jack) le Grange told him the ANC members had to be eliminated because they were smuggling drugs and supplying weapons to robbers.

Money involved

"Had I known there was money involved I would not have done it," said Detective Sergeant van der Merwe in his confession.

Captain le Grange is former head of the East Rand Murder and Robbery Squad and is his co-accused in the trial in which they are charged with murdering two men and attempting to murder another.

The State alleges the policemen murdered Mr Bennie Alex Ogle, 39, an import/export agent of Isis Crescent, Ennerdale, outside his house on the night of September 28 last year. He was found dead on the pavement with 0.22 bullet wounds in the head, heart, chest and stomach.

Mr Ernest Molokoane — survived shooting.

Mr Ernest Molokoane, a building contractor, was shot four times in the back outside his home in Mapetla, Soweto, three hours later, and survived.

The accused also allegedly killed Mr Peter Godfrey Pillay, 30, a taxi-owner of Eldorado Park, found dead behind the steering wheel of his bakkie near Crown Mines by an Escom inspector on October 4. He had been shot five times in the head with a 0.32 revolver.

Both policemen have pleaded not guilty and are in custody.

Detective Sergeant van der Merwe said he and Captain la Grange were good friends.

He described how he and Captain le Grange went to the homes of Mr Ogle and Mr Molokoane and lured them out, and how Captain le Grange in both cases gave him the nod to go ahead and shoot the men.

A week later Captain le Grange told Detective Sergeant van der Merwe he had received instructions to eliminate a security police informer.

He went with him to a rendezvous point. "We saw a white bakkie near the Klipdown off-ramp and I was told to flick my lights to attract the driver's attention. The captain went to the bakkie and spoke to the driver who then followed us to a dirt road in Riverlea.

Five shots

"I got the impression Captain le Grange knew the man."

Detective Sergeant van der Merwe said that on being given the go-ahead he got into the man's car and fired five shots into his head.

Brigadier Basie Smit, a senior officer in security in Pretoria, said headquarters could never have given instructions for ANC members to be eliminated. Any member of the force would have known instructions to that effect could not have come from headquarters, he said.

The trial is continuing.

Brigadier denies giving order to kill

CAPE TIMES 11/3/88 (344A)

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Brigadier Basie Smit, head of the security branch in the Northern Transvaal, yesterday declined to elaborate on submissions that he had ordered the "elimination" of two ANC members involved in drugs and firearms dealing.

Brig Smit was giving evidence in the Rand Supreme Court at the trial of former East Rand Murder and Robbery head Capt Johannes Hendrik la Grange and Sgt Robert van der Merwe.

Both have pleaded not guilty to murdering drug dealers Mr Bennie Ogle, 30, on September 28 last year and Mr Peter Godfrey Pillay, 39, on October 4; and the attempted murder of Mr Ernest Molokoane on September 29.

Brig Smit's appearance followed disclosures contained in a confession by Sgt Van der Merwe alleging that Brig Smit ordered the elimination of two ANC members. Brig Smit denied yesterday that orders of this sort could emanate from him.

A state witness and co-conspirator, Mr Julius Davis, told the court he pointed out to Capt La Grange the house where Mr Molokoane lived in Mapetla, Soweto. This followed a discussion between Mr Pillay, now deceased, and a certain Mr Boetie Brand when it was agreed that Mr Molokoane should be "wiped off the map".

Mr Davis, who knew Mr Pillay was a sometime police informer, also travelled to Mr Ogle's house in Ennerdale near Benoni during September, before Mr Ogle was fatally shot outside the house.

Mr Davis said he had been wearing a bullet-proof vest for his own protection and produced the vest in court yesterday.

At the start of his evidence, he was warned he would be asked questions which might incriminate him in the crimes as co-conspirator. He was told that if he answered all questions to the court's satisfaction he would not be prosecuted.

Mr Davis said he was a friend of Mr Pillay's from 1965 and was married to Mr Pillay's cousin.

He first met Capt La Grange in 1984 when he went with Mr Pillay to the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad to pick up a letter in connection with a firearm licence. He said Mr Pillay already knew Capt La Grange and the licence was granted.

Mr Pillay ran a taxi business and had also smuggled mandrax tablets, he said.

WITNESS ... Brigadier Basie Smit who gave evidence in the trial of two top detectives yesterday.

Sowetan 11/3/88

Furniture shop workers strike

355

By LEN MASEKO

DOZENS of Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union of SA members started a wage strike at nine Triangle Furnishers' outlets in the Transvaal this week.

Ccawusa official, Mr Mike Tsotetsi, said the strike followed the conciliation board's failure to resolve the dispute between the two parties.

The union demands:

- An across-the-board increase of R90 a month retrospective to January 1, 1987;

Increase

- A further increase of R80 to be back-dated to July 1, 1987;
- A minimum salary of R500 for all categories; and
- A 13th cheque.

Mr Tsotetsi said: "We believe that the company is bargaining in bad faith because they have refused to disclose their financial position.

"Our information is that the company can afford to pay the increases demanded by our members."

He said the union was willing to reopen negotiations to resolve the impasse.

Bonus

Triangle Furnishers' spokesman, Mr Tom Roux, confirmed that the company's employees were participating in an industrial action.

He said the company had — among other things — offered:

- An across-the-board increase of R50 a month to be back-dated to January 1, 1987;
- A further back-dated increase of R50 a month across-the-board effective from July 1, 1987;
- A bonus of 10 percent of salary for each year's service.

MR MIKE Tsotetsi . . . Ccawusa.

ARGUS 11/3/88 (346)

Death threat to Boesak after stone attacks

By JEREMY DOWSON and SHARKEY ISAACS
Staff Reporters

DR Allan Boesak received a death threat today after stoning incidents last night at his office and at his home in Bellville South.

Dr Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Churches and patron of the United Democratic Front, said the death threat was made in Afrikaans by a man on the private telephone line at his office at the Foundation for Peace and Justice in Fourie Street.

He said it was the second this week.

Dr Boesak said that on Monday night he was called at home by a man who said he would be killed. He paid no attention but thought it strange the caller knew his private number which he had given to only four people.

RAN OUTSIDE

He said he was having a meeting in his office with representatives of church and community organisations last night when a stone was hurled through a window about 9pm.

"Some of us ran outside to investigate but there was no sign of the stone-thrower," said Dr Boesak. A yellow Ford Sierra was seen pulling away.

About 15 minutes later he was telephoned by one of his children who told him a brick had been thrown through a lounge window at his home, shattering glass and breaking the frame.

The brick landed on the settee where his two youngest children, Pulane, 12, and Allan, 9, were watching television.

His two oldest children, Lieneke, 17, and Belen, 14, were also in the room.

Dr Boesak said: "My children heard a car stop and the next minute a brick flew through the window. They did not go outside because they were afraid. My wife was not home."

Picture: DION TROMP, The Argus

SHATTERED: Dr Boesak holds the brick which crashed through the lounge window of his Hoek Street home.

Dr Boesak said he continued with the meeting in his office and went home.

He has not reported the incidents to the police but says he will talk to his lawyer.

Early today he returned to his office and his private telephone rang. A man with a soft voice said in perfect Afrikaans: "You know what happened last night and we are going to kill you."

Dr Boesak added: "The caller also said: 'Last night was just a warning.' He sounded angry but did not shout and spoke very calmly."

Unlike other incidents in the past, these bore the trademarks of a "carefully orchestrated campaign", he said.

He said he believed the incidents could be linked to the protest by clergy outside Parliament and to the Committee for the Defence of Democracy rally to be held at the University of the Western Cape on Sunday.

Gold up: $442,75

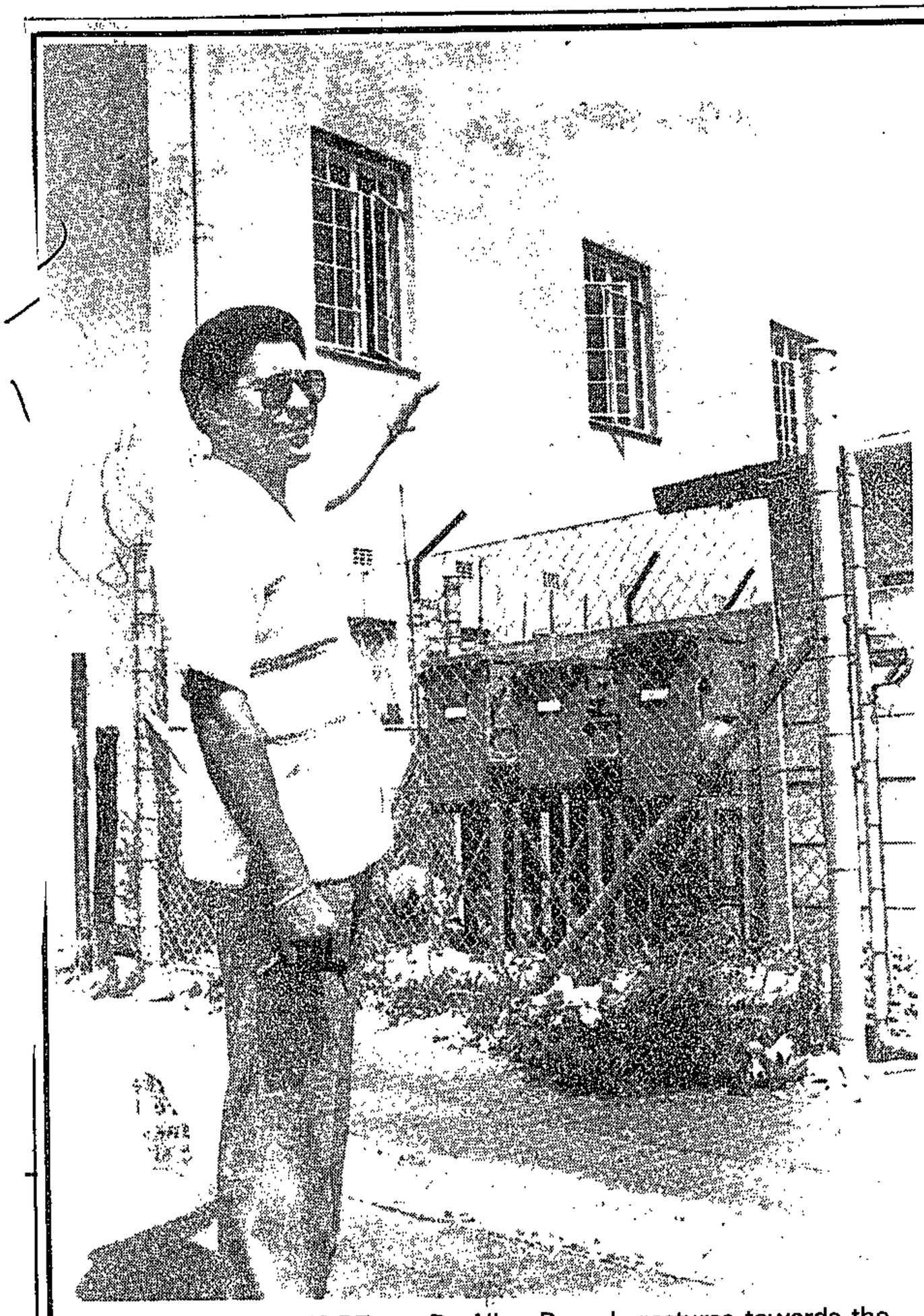
Business Staff

GOLD traded at $442,75 an ounce in London today, up from yesterday's $442,25 London close. The rand traded at R2,1050 to the dollar in Johannesburg today, up from yesterday's R2,1215 close.

● See Page 13.

Boesak 'knows' attacker

Cape Times 12/3/88 (344)



MALICIOUS DAMAGE . . . Dr Allan Boesak gestures towards the middle office window, through which a stone was thrown. From its trajectory, the stone appeared to have been thrown from the roof of the building on the right.

Picture: GLENN SHERRATT

By PETER DENNEHY

DR Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, yesterday said he believed he knew — in general terms — who threw a brick into his Bellville home on Thursday night.

But he has not reported the incident to the police, nor did he intend doing so, he said.

About 15 minutes before the brick crashed through the family room window, a stone was thrown through the window of a Foundation for Peace and Justice office where Dr Boesak was attending a meeting.

A yellow Ford Sierra had been seen "pulling away very quickly" soon after the stone was thrown, he said.

Yesterday morning, Dr Boesak received an anonymous death threat on a private telephone line at his office. "You know what happened last night. That was just a warning. You must stop your nonsense now. We are going to kill you. You must watch out for your wife and children," the caller said, according to Dr Boesak.

"Only people with access to my private line, or who could find that out, could have made that call," Dr Boesak said.

He told the caller: "I know who you are."

"It is a campaign of intimidation. I think they mean what they say. They want to stop what I am doing, otherwise they will kill me.

"I cannot stop what I am doing. I cannot remain in South Africa and not be involved in opposition to apartheid."

A police spokesman, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, indicated yesterday that he did not wish to comment on incidents which had not been reported to the police.

Mailer

Receives threats of death with SACC

DD 12/3/88

Boesak receives death threat

(344)

CAPE TOWN — Dr Allan Boesak received a death threat yesterday after stoning incidents at his office and at his home in Bellville South.

Dr Boesak, who is the president of the World Alliance of Churches and patron of the UDF, said the threat was made on his private telephone line at his office and was the second this week.

He said that on Monday he was called at home by a man who said he would be killed. He said he paid no attention but thought it strange the caller knew his private number.

He said he had been having a meeting in his office when a stone was hurled through a window.

About 15 minutes later he was telephoned by one of his children who told him a brick had been thrown through the front window of his home.

He said: "My children heard a car stop and the next minute a brick flew through the window."

Dr Boesak said he continued with the meeting in his office and then went home. He has not reported the incidents to the police.

Yesterday he returned to his office and his private telephone rang. A man with a soft voice who spoke good Afrikaans said: "You know what happened last night and we are going to kill you."

Dr Boesak added: "The caller also said: 'Last night was just a warning'." — Sapa

Watchman in toilet during Ogle shooting

Cape Times 12/3/88

344

JOHANNESBURG. — Captain Jack la Grange mentioned in papers filed in an urgent application in December last year that a nightwatchman was in a toilet during the shooting of Mr Bernie Ogle, but the dossier on the shooting did not mention this and the night watchman was only traced in January.

This was in the evidence led in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday during the trial of Sergeant Robert Edmundt van der Merwe, 30, of Klip River, and Captain Hendrik Jacobus (Jack) la Grange, 40, of Alberton.

Sgt Van der Merwe was stationed at the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad and Capt La Grange was the commanding officer of the East Rand Murder and Robbery Squad when they allegedly murdered Mr Ogle, 30, outside his Ennerdale home on September 28 last year, allegedly attempted to murder Mr Ernest Molokoane in Soweto on September 29 and allegedly murdered Mr Peter Pillay, 39, in his bakkie on a dirt road near Crown Mines on October 4.

Missing nightwatchman

The two policemen were arrested early in December and have been in custody since.

Captain Neville Thoms, commanding officer of the West Rand Murder and Robbery Squad, found the missing nightwatchman, Mr Baloni Nkoe, on January 6.

When Mr Nkoe testified last Friday, he said that on September 28 last year he was guarding Mr and Mrs Ogle's house.

Amid much tittering from the public gallery, Mr Nkoe testified that when he heard two shots fired he tried to leave the toilet in which he was at the time but could not do so because "I was answering the call of nature".

Captain Thoms testified yesterday that he was introduced to Sgt Van der Merwe on December 9 when they went to various places for Sgt Van der Merwe to "do a pointing out". He said Sgt Van der

Sgt Van der Merwe directed Capt Thoms and a photographer to Mr Ernest Molokoane's double-storey house in Mapetla, Soweto. Sgt Van der Merwe said he had fired shots at Mr Molokoane.

Then Sgt Van der Merwe directed them to a dirt road under some powerlines where Mr Peter Pillay's body was found by an Eskom employee.

Sgt Van der Merwe said his estimation could be out by about three metres, but it was approximately the place where he shot Mr Pillay in the head five times.

Then they drove to Ennerdale where Mr Bernie Ogle's body was discovered on the pavement outside his home. It had four gunshot wounds.

Sgt Van der Merwe said he had pulled the trigger on each occasion and that Capt La Grange was with him each time.

The hearing continues.

Boesak gets death threat

Sowetan 14/3/85

344

DR ALLAN Boesak received a death threat after stoning incidents at his office and at his home in Bellville South.

Dr Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Churches and patron of the United Democratic Front, said the death threat was made on his private telephone line at his office at the Foundation for Peace and Justice and was the second this week.

Songs at funeral

Sowetan 14/3/88

HUNDREDS of mourners this weekend flocked to the tiny village of Ga-Mokgokong, near Pietersburg, for the burial of a trade unionist gunned down on the Reef two weeks ago.

In drizzling rain they came to pay their last respects to Amos Kwena Boshomane (32) who was a shop steward of the Steel Engineering and Allied Workers' Union (Seawusa).

The highly charged funeral proceedings were characterised by political slogans and freedom songs. Mourners also had to carry the coffin shoulder high from home to the cemetery, four kilometres away.

According to speakers at the funeral, Mr Boshomane was gunned down on February 25 while on his way to Haggie Rand in Germiston where he worked. Seawusa is an affiliate of the National Council of Trade Unions (Nactu).

Mr November Nkosi, president of the National Union of Wine, Spirits and Allied Workers Union (Nuwsaw) told mourners that Boshomane's refusal to compromise Nactu's principles was a direct cause of his death.

The contradictions that spawn violence

Aggrey Klaaste looks for the cause of the brutal murder of five undertakers' employees in Soweto.

344 SPAL 15/9/88

The chilling thing about the macabre killing of funeral undertakers in Soweto last week was that it could have happened to anybody.

Worse still, anyone of us could have been responsible for what seemed like senseless murders caused by a rumour.

I took a drive around Soweto the Saturday after five undertakers' employees were hacked to death and set on fire. I was struck forcibly by the contradictions that make such inexplicable acts of violence, based on nothing but rumour, come about. There are more than 20 townships that form Soweto. Most of them, while they have a depressing physical uniformity, are cheerful and almost joyful on weekends.

There was this strange cheerfulness after the entire Soweto had been shocked by the deaths of five people. There had been a rumour that a witch-hunt was on for all funeral undertakers, which would mean the cancellation of dozens of funerals which form the celebratory ritual of township life on weekends. People were going about in their usual bouncy fashion as if they did not have a care in the world.

Hidden population

Life goes on almost at a deliberate up-tempo, perhaps because the houses are so close to each other; one township slips almost comfortably into the next.

This is an almost seamless spread of habitation made striking these days by a number of features that starkly define the contradictions.

Orlando East, Diepkloof and Meadowlands are particularly striking in this. A whole hidden population has suddenly sprung up — the result possibly of the repeal of influx control and pass laws regulations. Every other three or four-room house in these townships has a shack or a warren of tiny shacks fighting for air in the pocket-sized yards. And just as the shack phenomenon seems to fade out in Mofolo Central you drive into the nightmare shacktown, Mshenguville.

This is a collection of shacks teetering crazily into a little spruit adjacent an old golf course. The shacks sprang up almost overnight after the former mayor of Soweto, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, sold land to desperate home-seekers for R35 a plot. The place took its name from Tshabalala's Zulu clan name Mshengu. It has become something of a festering scar smack in the middle of the hurly-burly of mixed-up townships.

For just as your amazed gaze takes in the shack township, you are taken aback by one or two lovely little cottages, tiled-roofed, neatly painted, almost straight out of any white suburb. And here the contradictions become bizarre. With people earning more money, and the 99-year leasehold making money available from the banks for mortgage loans, many enterprising residents have put together astonishingly pretty houses in the midst of the overall squalor.

As as you drive around Soweto you will be struck by the final sociological contradiction that makes grisly murder so easy. On the outskirts of Soweto to the south, north, east and west there are elegant townships self-consciously sporting ostentatious names like Selection Park and Prestige Park. These townships, whose expensive houses sometimes have double garages and sparkling swimming pools, are a stone's throw from the shacks.

Uncacceptable

In many ways people are desperately trying to lead normal lives under totally unacceptable conditions. Rich and poor, doctor and labourer, are thrown into each others' laps because of things like the Group Areas Act. The more affluent black class is springing out of the trap by buying homes in expensive white suburbs. In the meantime the violence simmers under, sometimes leaps over, these townships like the sudden outbreak of an epidemic. The violence is halted by tough state action as in 1985, '86, '87 and more often by shock from otherwise decent plainly unrevolutionary folk.

The killing of five people this time caused general dismay. People im various ways tried to understand, could not understand, why a rumour could set off such violence. This total helplessness and inability to understand the complexity of their situation often leads to violence that feeds on violence. Like petulant children we hit out blindly. We hit out almost crazily at our kith and kin.

There are several identifiable sub-cultures in places like Soweto — thugs, the unemployed, the so-called Comrades who are sometimes drop-outs from school plus a score of "societies" or "clubs" looking after everything from funerals to weddings. Some of these sub-cultures assumed a prominence during the unrests of the past few years. They were then wiped off their turf by political organisations or students.

When things become somewhat stable as now, these sub-cultures try to re-establish, reassert their lost ground. Thus there are attacks by gangsters on schoolchildren. Schoolgirls are kidnapped from class, sometimes raped. These are the ingredients for more violence.

My drive through Soweto brought a powerful revelation, a shocking reality to my mind. Because of the various contradictions, because of the inexplicable social forces impacting on the lives of otherwise decent people, not one of us is free from guilt. In other words, nobody can escape the temptation one day to take to the streets with the mobs and kill innocent people.

NEWS FOCUS

No end to Maritzburg 'war'

ROGER SMITH

POLICE unrest reports reflect a reduction in the number of violent incidents in the Maritzburg "war" between Inkatha and UDF supporters.

According to one estimate, 57 people were killed last month, compared with at least 115 in January.

But observers — such as PFP Natal Inland region director Radley Keys and Peter Kerchoff, of the Pietermaritzburg Agency for Christian Social Awareness (Pacsa), say the quieter period does not mean peace.

Kerchoff said the fact of recent violent incidents in the Pinetown area show that, if anything, the conflict could be spreading. The increased security force presence in Maritzburg has reduced the level of violence, but so has bad weather.

There appear to be a number of serious obstacles to real peace:

□ Government's restrictions on one side in the peace negotiations; the effective banning of the UDF and Cosatu, the banning of UDF president Archie Gumede and Natal Midlands chairman A S Chetty; and the continued detention of Natal Midlands secretaries Martin Wittenberg and Skumbuza Ngwenya, have destroyed the chances of any further peace talks soon.

Discussions

Law and Order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet has said the organisations and individuals concerned may apply for restrictions to be lifted so they can participate in peace talks, but their lawyers say there is little likelihood of this while court challenges to the bannings are being considered or proceeded with.

The mediators in the negotiations, the Maritzburg Chamber of Commerce, have had discussions with Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok, and with the UDF and Cosatu, but without concrete results so far.

□ Perceptions in the communities of partisanship by the police: police say both sides have accused them of biased actions, which they deny. However, a number of recent cases have involved further accusations of police siding with Inkatha.

Concern has also been expressed over cases where Inkatha "warlords" and people identified in attacks on individuals have not been arrested or prosecuted. Mellet replies that police investigations are hampered by the "intimidation factor" as people have been afraid to come forward to give evidence.

Another recent controversy has centred on the recruitment of known Inkatha supporters as "kitskonstabels" (special police constables).

Calls for calm

Keys said the basic problem was that the law must be seen to work.

He believed certain policemen were maintaining a professional attitude, but others "make mistakes".

□ Apparent inability of organisations involved in the conflict to control or discipline their supporters: leaders on both sides have made calls for calm and restraint, but the killing has continued.

The UDF/Cosatu have been hampered by the detention of senior members and more recently by bannings, which have made it almost impossible for the leadership to maintain contact with grassroots supporters.

In Inkatha's case, senior local Inkatha member Vitus Mvelase said in court papers: "Even if the members of a certain branch of Inkatha had actually gone on the rampage, there is very little the disciplinary committee can do in terms of the (Inkatha) constitution: firstly, it does not have the capacity to police these events and to bring the culprits to justice, and secondly it does not have the deterrent force to have any such effect."

Retaliation

He said if Inkatha members were to act "in self-defence against an attack by radicals," no punishment was called for. In other statements, Mvelase has made it clear "self-defence" can mean retaliation.

□ Attitudes of the organisations towards each other: that Inkatha and the UDF/Cosatu were bound to clash goes almost without saying. The question, as the Maritzburg Chamber of Commerce has put it, is one of limiting the conflict so it does not involve the kind of violence and appalling loss of life seen so far.

The problem in relations as far as the UDF is concerned is a perception, voiced in various statements, of Inkatha as being in the government camp, undemocratic and prone to coercion, intimidation and violence.

On the Inkatha side, statements by Inkatha president and KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi show the UDF/Cosatu are perceived as an internal wing of the ANC.

Inkatha has insisted since December that the question of the UDF/Cosatu's attitude towards it must be addressed in peace talks including the national leadership. Not long after the UDF/Cosatu indicated a preparedness to meet this demand, the bannings interrupted the peace process.

Given lack of progress in overcoming the crucial stumbling blocks, there is no peace in sight.

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Police accused of 'underhand' investigation

JOHANNESBURG. — The police have been accused in the Rand Supreme Court of using "underhand and fraudulent methods" by secretly bugging conversations between two policemen during investigations into murder allegations against them.

This was put yesterday to Lieutenant-Colonel Karel "Suiker" Britz, head of the investigating team into the alleged murders by Captain Jack la Grange, the former head of the East Rand murder and robbery squad, and Detective Sergeant Robert van der Merwe, of Mr Bennie Alex Ogle, Mr Peter Godfey Pillay, and the attempted murder of Mr Ernest Molokoane, in September and October last year.

In a confession read to the court, Sergeant van der Merwe said he shot Mr Ogle and Mr Molokoane because Captain la Grange said he had instructions to eliminate them because they were ANC members and drug smugglers.

A week later he was also asked to eliminate Mr Pillay because he had ANC contacts and was going to talk about the other killings.

Both men have pleaded not guilty before Mr Justice Irving Steyn and two assessors to two counts of murder and one of attempted murder and are in custody.

During cross-examination, Mr Eddie Bruwer, Captain la Grange's defence counsel, suggested police bugged Captain la Grange's home telephone and taped conversations his wife had with his legal team after his arrest on December 9 in an effort to incriminate him.

Colonel Britz denied these allegations, but freely admitted to the subterfuge of bugging cars to record conversations between Captain la Grange and Sergeant van der Merwe.—Sapa.

'I've hanged myself' — policeman

Cape Times 15/3/88

JOHANNESBURG. — Double-murder accused Captain Jack la Grange told the head of the investigation team into the death of a taxi owner that they had no choice but to shoot Mr Peter Godfrey Pillay because he was going to be questioned by Brixton detectives.

This was said by Lieutenant-Colonel Karel (Suiker) Britz, head of the Pretoria Murder and Robbery Squad, in the Rand Supreme Court at the trial of Captain La Grange, 40, former head of the East Rand Murder and Robbery Squad, and Detective Sergeant Robert Edmundt van der Merwe, 30, who are accused of murdering Mr Pillay, an Eldorado taxi owner, on October 4 last year, Mr Bennie Alex Ogle, an import-export agent of Ennerdale, on September 28, and the attempted murder of Mr Ernest Molokoane, a building contract of Mapetla, Soweto, three hours later.

Both men have pleaded not guilty.

Shot in brain

Mr Ogle died from a bullet in the brain, Mr Pillay was shot five times in the head and Mr Molokoane five times in the back.

Col Britz told the court Cpt La Grange was arrested in Margate on December 9 last year after Detective Sergeant Van der Merwe made a statement to him about the death of the two men and the shooting of the other.

"Sergeant Van der Merwe said he would tell me the whole story and I took a written statement. I also taped our conversation.

"After the statement was finished, Sergeant Van der Merwe said with a groan: 'I have hanged myself'. On several occasions, he said 'I am going to hang'," said Col Britz.

Bravado

The day after making a statement with his advocate's consent, Sgt Van der Merwe pointed out where he and Cpt La Grange had shot the men.

After his arrest, when he was interviewed by Col Britz in Pretoria, Captain Cpt La Grange said he knew what the allegations were.

"He asked to be let out on bail as soon as possible. I said I was going to apply to the Attorney-General for bail to be refused.

"Captain La Grange was bitterly unhappy about this.

"The next day, Captain La Grange was brought to my office to be taken for an identification parade and I saw he had shaved his moustache off. I asked him why he had done this.

"He said the moustache had been bothering him in the cells.

"When he returned from the identification parade in Lenasia that afternoon, he said he had not been pointed out.

"He was full of bravado and said he would sue me if the case fell through," said Col Britz.

Col Britz said neither Cpt La Grange nor Sgt Van der Merwe had made entries in their pocket books on the days of the shootings, nor had they mentioned meeting Mr Pillay on September 22 and 23 and October 4. Neither man had been on duty on those days.

The hearing continues. — Sapa

Boesak's congregation pledges loyalty and trust

Staff Reporter ARGUS 16/3/88

THE congregational council of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk in Bellville South has reaffirmed its loyalty and trust in its minister, Dr Allan Boesak.

In a statement today, the council said it was alarmed at the "campaign against Dr Boesak and his family, including death threats and violence".

The recent demonstration outside the offices of the Foundation for Peace and Justice in Bellville South, slogans and pamphlets attacking Dr Boesak, incidents of stone-throwing, abusive phone calls and death threats formed part of the campaign, the council said.

The council urged members of the congregation not to be misled by such groundless and unchristian slander.

"We regard attacks and suspicion-mongering as mean, reprehensible and totally unchristian," the council said.

"We reconfirm our full trust in and loyalty to Dr Boesak. He has been and still is a leader to us who is worthy of our following and respect.

"To us his personal sacrifice and suffering is a living example of the Christian principles of self-denial."

The council called on the congregation to support Dr Boesak and his family with prayers and assistance.

Dr Boesak is attending a meeting of the Federal Council of Ned Geref Churches in Pretoria. Theology students of the University of Western Cape have resolved to guard his home every night until he returns.

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Gave evidence in court — Captain Neville Thoms, Commanding Officer of the West Rand Murder and Robbery Squad, with Major Oosthuizen.

Det-Sgt feared police co-accused — claim

JOHANNESBURG. — Detective-Sergeant Robert Edmundt van der Merwe asked not to be kept in the same cell or prison as Captain Jack la Grange, his co-accused, because he was afraid of him, it was said yesterday in the Rand Supreme Court trial in which the two men are appearing on a double murder charge.

Lt-Col Karel "Suiker" Brits, head of the investigation, said Det-Sgt Van der Merwe was also afraid to appear in the same court or on the same identification parade as Capt La Grange.

Both men pleaded not guilty to murdering Mr Bennie Alex Ogle, an Ennerdale import-export agent, on September 28, and Mr Peter Godfrey Pillay, an Eldorado Park taxi owner, on October 4, and the attempted murder of Soweto building contractor Mr Ernst Molokoane on September 29.

In a confession made on December 8 to Soweto magistrate Mr Cornelius Bezuidenhout, Det-Sgt Van der Merwe said he was given a .22 revolver by Capt La Grange and asked to shoot Mr Ogle and Mr Molokoane because they were members of the African National Congress and drug smugglers, and headquarters in Pretoria had instructed they be eliminated.

A week later Capt La Grange gave him a .32 revolver and he shot Mr Pillay five times in the head because his co-accused told him Mr Pillay had ANC contacts, was a drug smuggler and was going to be questioned by Brixton police about the earlier shootings.

Yesterday, on the eighth day of the trial, Mr Klaus von Lieres, the Attorney-General of the Witwatersrand, closed the state case after calling 36 witnesses.

Col Britz in cross-examination by Mr Eddie Bruwer, for Capt La Grange, told the court his sympathies were with another witness, a Det-Sgt Van der Berg, but denied he had co-operated with the Det-Sgt Van der Berg in an attempt to incriminate Capt La Grange.

He also denied there had been an attempt by the investigation team to fabricate evidence against Capt La Grange.

Col Britz, who is also head of the Pretoria Murder and Robbery Squad, said he had not tried to influence Det-Sgt Van der Merwe by showing him an anonymous letter he had received in which certain allegation were made and Capt La Grange was named.

Rumours that the whole of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad was to be disbanded because of the investigations into the case were unfounded.

"I did not know Det-Sgt Van der Merwe and cannot say what sort of policeman he was. Capt La Grange I knew well, and from what I saw of his work he was an outstandingly good investigation officer."

The case continues. — Sapa

The widow of Mr Peter Godfrey Pillay who was allegedly shot as an alleged ANC member and drug smuggler.

Sowetan 13/3/88

Church backs Boesak

Dr BOESAK

THE congregational council of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk in Bellville South yesterday reconfirmed its loyalty and trust in its minister, Dr Allan Boesak.

In a statement the council said it was alarmed at the "campaign against Dr Boesak and his family including death threats and violence." 344

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"To us his personal sacrifice and suffering is a living example of the Christian principle of self-denial."

The council called on the congregation to support Dr Boesak and his family with prayers and assistance.

Dr Boesak is attenting a meeting of the federal council of Ned Geref churches in Pretoria. Theology students of the University of Western Cape have resolved to guard his home every night until he returns.

ARGUS 17/3/88 (389) (344)

COURTS

I feel open hatred, says murder accused

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Murder accused Detective Sergeant Robert Edmundt van der Merwe told the Rand Supreme Court that when he shot two men he believed what he was doing was correct and "in the interests of my country".

He said he was told that police headquarters wanted the two men "eliminated" because they were ANC members and drug dealers.

His attitude since he had seen policemen killed and mutilated by the car bomb at the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court was one of "open hatred", he told Mr Justice Irving Steyn and two assessors.

Sergeant van der Merwe, 30, was giving evidence at his trial for the murder of Mr Bennie Alex Ogle, an import/export agent of Ennerdale; Mr Peter Godfrey Pillay, a taxi owner of Eldorado Park; and the attempted murder of Mr Ernest Molokoane, a building contractor of Mapetla, Soweto.

Head office

Appearing with him on similar charges is Captain Jack la Grange, 40, former head of the Brixton murder and robbery squad, who, he said, had asked him to shoot the men because head office wanted them eliminated.

It was the ninth day of the hearing in which 36 witnesses have been called by the State.

Sergeant van der Merwe said: "I changed my mind about my actions on November 23. Captain la Grange came to my home and said there was trouble regarding the shootings and we should 'get in there now and eliminate Brigadier Smit'.

"When I said I was not interested, he told me: 'If you talk about the incidents I will never see my wife and children again and I will arrange that your wife and children never see you again and you never see your wife and children again.'"

It was then that Sergeant van der Merwe decided to explain to his commanding officer, Colonel Staal Burger, what he had admitted in a statement to a Soweto magistrate about the shooting.

On December 8 he was taken to Pretoria and Lieutenant-Colonel Karel "Suiker" Britz, head of the investigation team, "showed" him that R35 000 was paid to Captain la Grange.

State witness

"He (Colonel Britz) said that if I co-operated with the police I would never see the inside of a cell.

"Colonel Britz said he'd fought until 'his arms were stumps' to arrange for me to be a State witnesss and that nominal bail of R50 or R100 was discussed, but it was decided this low figure would look bad in the press and a figure of R1 000 was suggested.

"After this I gave the police all the co-operation I possibly could," said Sergeant van der Merwe.

In the cells before he appeared before a magistrate to be charged "the chances of my being a State witness still seemed to exist but when I appeared they evaporated."

The hearing continues today.

HOW TEACHER WAS KILLED

344

Sowetan 18/3/88

A SOSHANGUVE inquest magistrate heard that Mr Johannes Mogotsi (24), a Garankuwa teacher, lay helpless on the ground as he was repeatedly kicked by a white man in Sinoville, Pretoria.

By ALINAH DUBE

Mr David Phalatse, who was with Mr Mogotsi at the time of the incident, said this before Mr A C G Stander during an inquest into Mr Mogotsi's death.

Mr Mogotsi died a day after he and other people were allegedly attacked by a group of white men in Sinoville. The incident took place at about 9pm on December 15, 1986 while they were on their way to Dennilton.

With him were Mr Phalatse, Mr Reuben Phora, Mr Daniel Mogorosi and Miss Sizanne Molopyane.

According to Mr Phalatse, five white men travelling in a car followed them in Pretoria North. "We had just gone through a green light when the occupants of this car began swearing at us. Mogotsi swore back but stopped after I had discouraged him from doing so."

"We decided to close the windows of our car as the white men continued insulting us. As we drove on, we realised that the number of cars chasing after us had increaed to four," Mr Phalatse said.

Beaten

The white men caught up with them in Sinoville. A white man allegedly pulled out the ignition key of their car and Mr Mogotsi and himself were dragged out and beaten up.

"I was kicked indiscriminately and assaulted with fists. Mr Mogotsi lay helpless on the ground as our assailants were attacking him. About 18 men were involved in the assault," the witness said.

A Sinoville resident, Mrs Lynn E Jones, earlier told the court that she saw a black man being dragged from underneath a car before he was assaulted by a white man. She said she became upset and cried after witnessing the incident.

(Proceeding)

US troops

WASHINGTON — The United States is sending troops to Honduras as a show of force after Nicaragua troops crossed the border pursuing Contra rebels, the White House said on Wednesday. — Sapa-Reuter.

Well done girls!

THESE ladies of the lamp had no better way to show it than kiss at a graduation ceremony at the Baragwanath Nursing College. Registered general nurses and post-basic students were presented with diplomas and awards. The two are Daphne Mabale (left) and Tuwane Manalo. Both received the Principal's Prize.

Middle-aged lov

A WORD of advice to middle-aged sexual athletes: if you overuse it, you abuse it.

Born-again lovers who suddenly embark on mid-life sexual romps with mistresses or young wives risk contracting "overuse prostatitis" the Sixth General Practitioners' Congress was told this week.

Dr Basil Michalides said the old maxim "If you don't use it, you lose it" did not apply to the middle-aged.

Much had been documented about overuse injuries in middle-aged joggers, but every form of physical activity had its particular overuse injuries.

Sexual overuse in middle-aged men and women was not exempt.

Dr Michaelides said two cases stood out vividly, both 40 to 50-year-old men who previously had sexual intercourse once a week.

One took a mistress

Sowetan 18/3/88

Car bomb kills 3

(344)

By SELLO RABOTHATA

THREE people were killed and 16 others, including a badly mutilated seven month old baby, injured when a powerful car bomb blast occurred outside the Krugersdorp Magistrate's Court yesterday morning.

All three who died are black. Thirteen whites and three blacks were injured in the explosion.

Three are in a serious condition in hospital, according to Captain Reg Crewe of the Police Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria.

The injured were taken to the Leratong and Paardekraal hospitals.

The explosion is reported to have occurred at about 8.30 am.

Divisional police commander, Major Dolf van Vuuren, told reporters at the scene that the blast was caused by a 25 kilogram explosive charge in the boot of a parked car. Police are looking for a grey Ford Escort with the registration number, DRM 070T, which is said to have been seen driving away at high speed from the scene shortly before the blast took place.

Extensive damage was caused to the magistrate's court, the police station across the road which also houses offices

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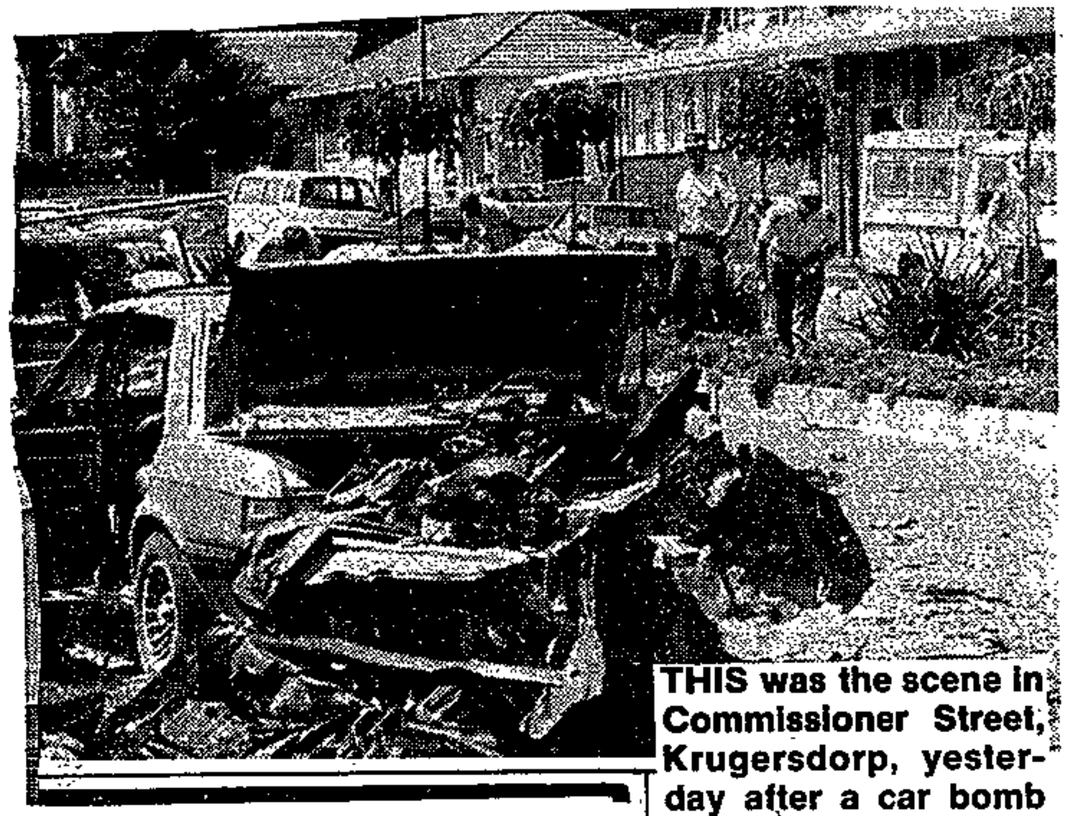
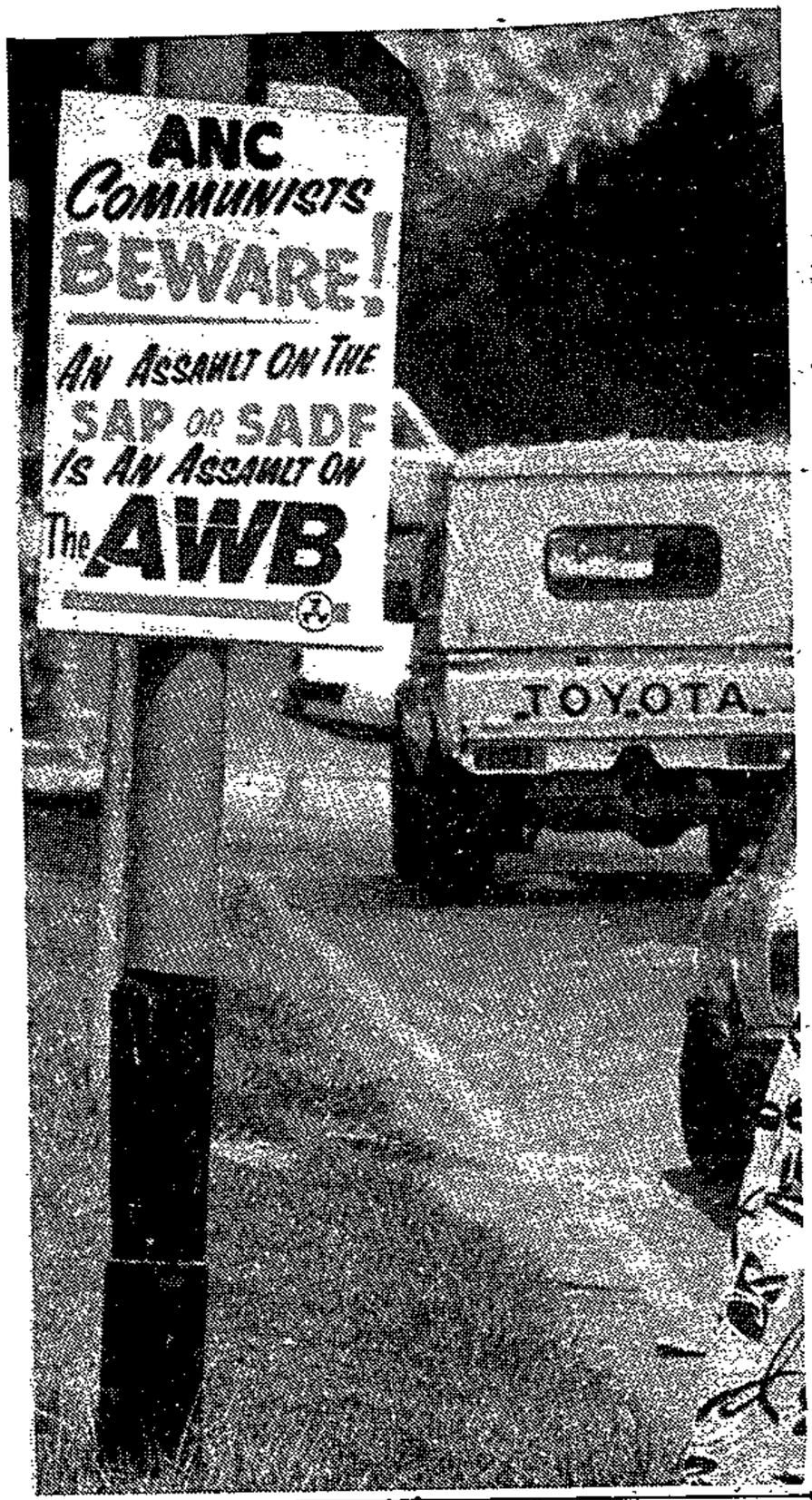


THIS was the scene in Commissioner Street, Krugersdorp, yesterday after a car bomb explosion rocked the local magistrate's court, the police station and nearby buildings — a piece of the wreckage which was blown off lies in the foreground.
Pic: ROBERT MAGWAZA



RIGHT: One of the posters put up by the AWB in Krugersdorp yesterday about two hours after the local magistrate's court was rocked by a powerful car bomb.
Pic: ROBERT MAGWAZA

Sowetan 18/3/88

Car bomb kills 3

(344)

• From Page 1

of the security police and also to nearby buildings, including a filling station. A car which belongs to a police officer, Sergeant Charmaine Evans, was completely destroyed when it caught fire after the blast.

The car containing the bomb was blown to pieces and a big hole could be seen on the road where it had been parked.

Police cordoned off the area as curious spectators gathered after hearing the blast. Security police, riot police and bomb squad experts combed the scene in Commissioner Street where the blast took place.

Murder trial: 'Eliminated' man came back from dead

JOHANNESBURG. — "Why didn't you give the 'donner' another shot while he was down?" Captain Jack la Grange asked Detective Sergeant Robert van der Merwe after he (the sergeant) had shot Mr Ernest Molokoane five times on September 29 last year.

This was evidence by Sergeant Van der Merwe in the Supreme Court yesterday. He said his reply to Captain La Grange was that he had run out of ammunition.

Sergeant Van der Merwe also said he thought he had killed Mr Molokoane and when he saw him alive some time later at the Brixton police station, he got such a fright he ran upstairs and locked himself in his office.

He telephoned Captain La Grange and told him he had seen the man that they were supposed to have eliminated and Captain La Grange told him: "We will have to make a plan about it later."

Sergeant Robert Edmundt van der Merwe, 30, of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, and Captain Jack la Grange, 40, former head of the East Rand Murder and Robbery Squad, are appearing on charges of murdering Mr Bennie Alex Ogle, of Ennerdale, and Mr Peter Godfrey Pillay, of Eldorado Park, and the attempted murder of Mr Molokoane.

They have pleaded not guilty to the charges.

During the 11th day of the trial, Mr Klaus von Lieres, SC, Attorney-General of the Witwatersrand, asked Sergeant Van der Merwe what he felt after killing Mr Ogle on September 28.

Sergeant Van der Merwe replied: "Captain la Grange said 'My God Van, I didn't know you could do it', and I felt flattered."

They then went to Mr Molokoane's double-storey house in Soweto to eliminate him. "I did not have second thoughts about killing a second man because I had promised to shoot him.

"We rang the bell and identified ourselves as being from the Vehicle Squad and a woman came out of the house and said her husband was expected home later. We parked the police car away from the house.

"Later, a vehicle drove up and a man got out and went into the house. We rang the bell again and when the man came out we asked him if we could have a look at his Porsche. He said the car was at the panel-beaters because of an accident and Captain La Grange asked to see the registration papers.

"The man came with us to the police car so we could check the papers and Captain La Grange, who sat in the car, nodded at me — the signal to indicate the man was Mr Molokoane and I should shoot him.

"Mr Molokoane saw me draw the pistol, stepped back, turned around and ran.

"I fired at him until the weapon was empty and he fell.

"I ran to the car and we drove off."

Sergeant Van der Merwe said his motivation and justification for shooting Mr Molokoane was that he was a member of the ANC and instructions had come from head office to "eliminate" him. It was in the interests of the country.

Mr Von Lieres: "You must have seen gruesome murders before in the course of your duties."

Sergeant Van der Merwe: "I have seen gruesome murders involving child killings and gang killings."

Mr Von Lieres: "Had you not thought of shooting down those responsible for those killings in cold blood?"

Sergeant Van der Merwe: "No. I brought them to the dock."

Of the shootings, he said: "I was acting in the interests of my country and preventing further innocent people from being killed."

He said he firmly believed he and Captain La Grange would not be traced.

Mr Von Lieres: "What did you think when you saw Mr Molokoane alive at the Brixton police station later?"

Sergeant Van der Merwe: "I got a fright and ran upstairs and locked myself in my office."

Later, Captain La Grange telephoned him and told him there was a problem.

Mr Pillay, one of his informers, now presented a danger to head office in connection with the first two shootings and there were instructions to eliminate him.

"I asked Captain La Grange where the instruction came from and he said from Brigadier Basie Smit at head office." — Sapa

clashed with Muslim guerrillas during a ... of arrests passed, Arab sources said. — Sapa-Reuter.

Some leaders 'aid revolution'

PORT ELIZABETH — Some black leaders were strengthening the forces of revolution and violence by refusing to bring their proposals to the negotiating table, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Chris Heunis said at the weekend.

Speaking in KwaNobuhle, near Uitenhage, he said the time for making choices between violence and negotiation was running out.

The opportunity for negotiation could be swept aside by those who had chosen violence to serve their own "diabolical ends".

He said government had taken steps to create the climate necessary for negotiation.

"... by refusing to bring their proposals to the negotiating table, some leaders, real and self-appointed, are not strengthening their bargaining position but the forces of revolution and violence." — Sapa.

21/3/88

3 cops killed as they sit drinking

SHEBEEN SHOOTOUT

Sowetan 21/3/88

By ALINAH DUBE
Pretoria Bureau

THREE policemen were shot dead in Atteridgeville, Pretoria at the weekend and a fourth was attacked by a mob in Botshabelo township, Bloemfontein.

The Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria said in an unrest report released yesterday that three policemen died on Friday when gunmen using AK 47 rifles opened fire on a group of people in Atteridgeville. Two people were injured in the attack.

It also said that an off-duty policeman was attacked by a mob and seriously injured on Saturday at Botshabelo. The unidentified constable suffered three stab wounds and was admitted to hospital in a serious condition.

The Atteridgeville shebeen where the shooting took place was deserted yesterday.

After the surprise attack on Friday many people were reluctant to talk openly about the incident although it was widely reported in Sunday newspapers.

People in the area say that the house is a popular watering hole for policemen.

The owner of the shebeen refused to speak to the *Sowetan*. Yet neighbours gave a graphic picture of Friday night's events — albeit reluctantly.

The shooting took place about 9 pm when men wearing blue overalls opened fire on a group of policemen who were sitting in the garden sipping beer. It lasted less than a minute.

The assailants fled as the policemen retured the fire.

The names of the dead policemen have not yet been released by the police. Two of the injured people are Mrs Catherine Maleka, the shebeen owner and Mr Ananias Nkoana. Their condition was yesterday said to be improving.

A neighbour who refused to be identified said he was about 15 paces from the house when the shooting started.

"They started shooting without uttering a word. The policemen they killed were sipping beer in the garden. Their colleague had just gone to the toilet. It happened so fast that when I ran into a house for cover the men had already left," he said.

A spokesman for the police directorate in Pretoria confirmed the shooting and said a man and a woman were injured in the attack.

No arrests have been made yet, he added.

YOUTHS chant at yesterday's meeting.

Sowetan 21/3/88

Drama at service

By LEN MASEKO

THE deaths of 69 people during the 1960 Sharpeville shootings were a watershed in the black liberation struggle, a March 21 commemoration meeting was told in Soweto yesterday.

The meeting at Regina Mundi Church was held under surveillance by police who threatened to stop the gathering unless it was conducted "in a dignified, Christian way".

The police objected to "the chanting and whistling" inside the packed church.

There was drama when a police officer walked into the church and ordered that "chanting, noise and whistling should stop — because this is supposed to be a religious service".

He said the police were conducting the surveillance "to assess whether aims of banned organisations were being promoted or not".

Mr Joe Thloloe, who chaired the meeting, asked the police to "define what they mean when they say the people attending the meeting should

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Cop: 'They were after my blood'

Cape Times 22/3/88 (340)

JOHANNESBURG. — "The investigating team were after my blood. They wanted the big fish," Captain Jack la Grange, former head of the East Rand Murder and Robbery Squad, said in the Supreme Court today.

Capt La Grange said he gained the impression Lieutenant-Colonel Karel Britz, head of the investigating team into the murders of Mr Bennie Alex Ogle, Mr Dennis Godfrey Pillay and the attempted murder of Mr Ernest Molokoane, was being sly in his approach to the case.

"I was suspicious of the police. A technician had established they were tapping my home telephone as well as my legal representative's telephone. I also suspected they had eavesdropped on a consultation I had with my legal team after my arrest.

"That is why I decided to shave my moustache off before attending an identification parade."

Capt La Grange, 40, and Detective Sergeant Robert Edmundt van der Merwe, 30, of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, are appearing on charges of murdering Mr Ogle, an import-export agent of Ennerdale, and Mr Peter Godfrey Pillay, a taxi owner of Eldorado Park, as well as the attempted murder of Mr Ernest Molokoane, a building contractor of Soweto.

They have both pleaded not guilty.

Earlier in the trial, Sergeant Van der Merwe, who confessed to the killing of the two men and shooting of Mr Molokoane, said Captain La Grange asked him to eliminate them in a clandestine operation because they were ANC men, drug dealers and supplied arms to robbers.

Captain La Grange had told him the instructions were from head office. He had shot the men because he believed it was in the interests of the country.

Captain La Grange said he was arrested while on holiday in Margate on December 9 in connection with the attempted murder of Mr Molokoane.

Early in November, he received an anonymous telephone call in Benoni in which somebody who claimed to be a policeman told him to be careful because his telephone at home was being bugged.

"Major Oosthuizen of Soweto listens to the telephone tapes of your conversations daily.

"Head office are investigating allegations that you were involved in the murder of Mr Ogle and Mr Pillay and the shooting of Mr Molokoane.

"Colonel Engelbrecht, your former commanding officer, and Brigadier Basie Smit of head office are handling the matter," the anonymous caller told him.

"I telephoned Colonel Engelbrecht and told him my phone was tapped and about stories going around that police were investigating my involvement with Mr Pillay.

"Colonel Engelbrecht appeared taken aback but said he knew nothing about this.

"Nothing further happened until I was arrested while on holiday in Margate." — Sapa

TO ADVERTISE ON THIS

D/D 23/3/88

Govt threatens to act against AWB

(344)

CAPE TOWN — The government yesterday threatened to take action against the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) and the Blanke Bevrydigingsbeweging (BBB).

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said that if they continued to tread the path of confrontation and violence the government would have no choice but to act.

At the same time, Mr Vlok said no church was being curtailed or restricted in preaching or bringing the gospel to the people of South Africa.

This followed a warning earlier yesterday by Archbishop Desmond Tutu that the government would "come a cropper" if it persisted in trying to isolate individuals and divide the church.

In the House of Delegates during a motion criticising the government's clampdown on extra-parliamentary groups, Mr Vlok said the AWB and BBB "blatantly and recklessly beat the drums of racial hatred" and had declared that the country's future would be decided by radicals.

"These organisations and individuals are hell-bent of inflaming the emotions of people in a most calculated and reckless manner for egotistical purposes and devious aims," he said.

"In making an appeal for restraint and for those involved to come to their senses, I at the same time, however, wish to issue a stern warning: Stop this dangerous incitement of emotions and intimidatory actions — before it is too late!" — DDC

MR VLOK

Cape Times 23/3/88

Sterner warning for AWB

344

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE government yesterday threatened to take action against the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) and the Blanke Bevrydingingsbeweging (BBB) unless they stopped their "dangerous incitement of emotions and intimidatory actions".

In his sternest warning against the militant right-wing organizations to date, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said that if they continued "treading the dangerous and senseless path of confrontation and violence" the government would have no choice but to act.

Speaking in the House of Delegates during a motion criticizing the government's clampdown on extra-parliamentary groups, Mr Vlok said the AWB and BBB "blatantly and recklessly beat the drums of racial hatred" and had declared that the country's future would be decided by radicals.

"These organizations and individuals are hell-bent of inflaming the emotions of people in a most calculated and reckless manner for egotistical purposes and devious aims," he said.

"In making an urgent appeal for restraint and for those involved to come to their senses, I at the same time, however, wish to issue a stern warning: Stop this dangerous incitement of emotions and intimidatory actions — before it is too late."

Mr Vlok then added: "Should no heed be taken of this urgent appeal, the government cannot be blamed should it take action against such organizations and individuals.

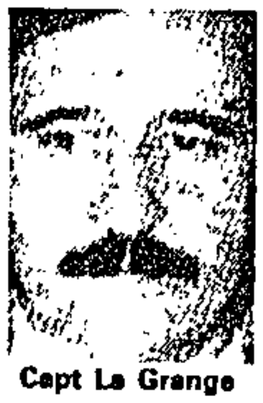
"They leave us with no choice. We have a duty and a responsibility towards all South Africans which we will pursue at all cost."

Mr Vlok also said no church was being curtailed or restricted in preaching or bringing the gospel to the people of South Africa.

This followed a warning earlier yesterday by Archbishop Desmond Tutu that the government would "come a cropper" if it persisted in trying to isolate individuals and divide the church.

Kept in cell 'the size of a toilet'

Capt Tms 23/3/88



Capt La Grange

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The suspended head of the East Rand murder and robbery unit, Captain Jack la Grange, yesterday denied he felt bitter towards the police for his arrest on two murder charges, but said he was angry because he had been refused bail and kept in a cell "the size of a toilet" for two months.

Capt La Grange and Sergeant Robert van der Merwe have both pleaded not guilty in the Rand Supreme Court to charges of murdering two alleged drug dealers and the attempted murder of a third.

It is alleged they murdered Mr Bennie Ogle at Ennerdale on September 28 last year and attempted to kill Mr Ernest Malakoane the following day.

They are also alleged to have murdered Mr Peter Pillay on October 4 last year.

During evidence Sgt Van der Merwe said he had shot the three men at Capt La Grange's request believing they were on a clandestine operation to eliminate ANC contacts who were dealing in drugs.

Capt La Grange has denied any involvement in the killings and has alleged during his evidence that the case against him had been fabricated.

He has also alleged that Sgt van der Merwe was improperly influenced to make a confession which implicated him.

Under cross-examination by the Attorney-General of the Witwatersrand, Mr Klaus von Lieres SC, for the state, Capt La Grange denied he had been prepared to fabricate false evidence to destroy Sgt Van der Merwe's confession.

Capt La Grange said he had felt he could prove that the investigating officer, Col "Suiker" Britz, was a liar.

He told the court he was not angry about his arrest but the way in which he had been treated.

He said he had spent two months in a cell the size of a toilet and had had to sleep on the floor.

The captain said this was the only place the police could accommodate him for his own protection.

The two policemen lunched at the SABC the day the first crime was allegedly committed, the court was told.

Capt La Grange and Sgt Van der Merwe discussed business with TV news reporter Chris Olckers between 12.15 and 2.30pm. At 9pm Mr Bernie Ogle was fataly shot.

Sgt Van der Merwe was unhappy at the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad and the possibility of his working in a business Mr Olckers was about to start was discussed.

It was put to Capt La Grange that he had misled the court, saying he could not remember when he took Sgt Van der Merwe to meet Mr Olckers, because during a lunch adjournment last Friday he had checked the date with Mr Olckers.

Mr Von Lieres said Capt La Grange had asked Mr Olckers how he was so sure they had met on September 28 last year and Mr Olckers replied that he had checked in an SABC register.

Capt La Grange said he had been careful about using the date while under oath as he did not remember it himself.

The trial continues before Mr Justice Irving Steyn and two assessors today.

'War stress' is complex, court told

Cape Times 23/7/88 (254) (346)

Own Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN. — A person traumatized by a landmine explosion might not be affected at all by the sight of a landmine, but the smell of burning meat could precipitate a conditioned reflex, the Supreme Court heard yesterday.

Courts had a great deal of trouble with the syndrome when lawyers tried to simplify it, an expert told the court.

Dr Anton Potgieter, former head of the Psychiatric Department of 1 Military Hospital, Pretoria, was testifying at the trial of Warrant Officer Leon de Villiers, 36, and Const David Patrick Goosen, 27, on two charges of murder, two of assault and one of attempting to defeat the ends of justice.

The charges arise out of alleged incidents in Cradock on July 26, 1986.

Dr Potgieter, who has specialized in pathology arising out of operational stress during the war in Angola, said the post-traumatic stress disorder, or Vietnam Syndrome, was extremely complex.

Lawyers would like to treat it as simple and say for instance that it must be "triggered".

"Reliving" a traumatic experience could occur spontaneously, unintentionally and unexpectedly.

Proceeding.

WRONG MAN ... Mrs Gloria Molakoane, wife of the wounded man, points to one of the men in a police line-up in Johannesburg shortly after Captain La Grange was arrested on the Natal South Coast. Captain La Grange is in fact the man, arrowed, second from the right. He had shaved off his moustache.

Cop on trial says colonel lied in court

Capt Times 24/3/88

JOHANNESBURG. — Captain Jack la Grange yesterday accused the man who handled the investigation of the charges against him, Colonel "Suiker" Britz, of having placed false evidence before the Rand Supreme Court.

Captain La Grange, 40, former commanding officer of the East Rand Murder and Robbery Squad, and Sergeant R E van der Merwe, 30, are facing two counts of murder and one of attempted murder. They have both pleaded not guilty.

Sergeant Van der Merwe has admitted shooting three men, two fatally, but said he believed he was following lawful orders.

Captain La Grange has denied any involvement in the three crimes.

Drug dealers

Mr Bernie Ogle was killed on September 28 last year, Mr Ernest Malakoane was wounded during the early hours of September 29 and Mr Peter Pillay was killed on October 4.

The state has said all three men were drug dealers.

Mr Klaus von Lieres, attorney-general for the Witwatersrand Local Division, said that when Captain La Grange returned from an identity parade at which he was not identified by Mrs Gloria Malakoane, he must have felt the police had made a serious mistake in arresting him.

Captain La Grange agreed.

Captain La Grange said the version put before the court by Colonel Britz was "definitely fabricated". He said many of the things Colonel Britz had said were not correct.

Cape Times 24/3/88

No way for a cop to work — colonel

Own Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN. — No policeman under the influence of liquor could officially do duty, particularly unrest work where serious decisions had to be made, a former head of the Unrest Unit told the Supreme Court yesterday.

Lieutenant-Colonel D Blignaut was testifying at the trial of two members of the unit, Warrant Officer Leon de Villiers, 36, and Constable David Patrick Goosen, 27, on two counts of murder, two of assault and one of attempting to defeat the ends of justice.

The charges arise out of alleged incidents in Cradock on July 26, 1986.

When the evidence of the alleged assault on Mr Mlungisi Stuurman the following day was put to him, he said such conduct was completely unacceptable to him personally and as a policeman.

Sergeant E W Lombard of the police video unit told the court he had been present at the "black-bashing operation" on that night.

He agreed that thinking back it was completely wrong for a group of inebriated policemen to go into the township. He said he saw nothing wrong with it at the time because his own judgment was clouded by liquor.

The trial continues.

Mr Louis Pienaar

Mr P W Botha

Mr Dave Dalling

Botha's decision to halt trial defended

WINDHOEK. — The South African State President had not interfered with the independence of the Supreme Court when he ordered the discontinuation of the trial of six members of the military, the Administrator-General of Namibia, Mr Louis Pienaar, said yesterday.

The trial in which the six men were to face charges of murdering a veteran Swapo member, Mr Immanuel Shifidi, was to have started yesterday.

President Botha halted the proceedings in terms of a section of the Defence Act which exempts members of the security forces from court action if they acted in good faith.

Mr Pienaar said interested parties were "free to test the validity of the State President's decision in a court of law".

● The Windhoek Bar Council said it had learnt "with shock and disbelief" that the trial had been prohibited.

'Abused'

It deplored the fact that "an incisive measure such as the issuing of a Section 103 certificate, which provides for a totally different situation, has been abused to prohibit judicial criminal procedure".

● The Labour Party said it had noted the decision with "shock and abhorrence" and asked Mr Botha to reconsider as his action could "give rise to public violence, bloodshed and chaos".

● The intervention by the State President would bring South Africa's system of justice into international disrepute and would alienate thousands of citizens in SWA/Namibia, the PFP spokesman on Justice, Mr Dave Dalling, said.

The course of justice had been interfered with and people who were possibly guilty of murder would go unpunished. The action had effectively placed the SADF above the law. — Sapa

Trolley dirt: Consumer group's cleaning advice

Staff Reporter

A CONSUMER organization has recommended that supermarkets clean their trolleys at least once a month using a system scientifically tested by the organization.

Mr Karel Gewers, managing director of the Consumer Federation, said that after a survey on the Witwatersrand he had found that out of 30 supermarkets "only about 12 were cleaning their trolleys regularly".

He said he found cases where trolleys had not been cleaned for up to eight years. Trolleys were sometimes used to transport refuse and store meat.

A senior spokesman for a supermarket chain said trolleys in his stores were cleaned at least once a month by steam-cleaning machines and anti-bacterial agents.

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MONDAY 28 MARCH 1988

2 Cape Times, Friday, March 25, 1988 344

Captain absent at killing - alleged claim

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A social worker employed at the Magistrate's Court here testified yesterday that murder accused Sergeant Robert van der Merwe told him his co-accused Captain Jack la Grange "was not there" at the shooting of three men.

Captain La Grange, the suspended head of the East Rand Murder and Robbery unit, and Sergeant Van der Merwe have both pleaded not guilty to the murder of two alleged drug dealers and the attempted murder of a third.

La Grange has denied any involvement in the killings.

The social worker, Mr Theunissen, who is employed by the Department of Health and Welfare, said he met Sgt Van der Merwe at court in December some time between 9.30am and 11am but could not remember the date.

Sgt Van der Merwe had been pointed out to him, and as a social worker he had asked him if he had any problems. Sgt Van der Merwe told him he did not.

Mr Theunissen said Sgt Van der Merwe had said he was going to be a state witness. His impression of Van der Merwe was that he was euphoric.

As a "reality test" he said to him: "You and Jack jumped into a car and shot those 'ouens'. Sgt Van der Merwe's response was "The captain was not there."

Mr Theunissen said he had not made a note of the conversation because he had no interest in the case and had only made a statement on Wednesday after the case was discussed in his presence during lunch and he mentioned the conversaton.

Under cross-examination by counsel for both Sgt Van der Merwe and the State, Theunissen insisted that the conversation had taken place.

The Attorney-General for the Witwatersrand, Mr K von Lieres SC, put it to Mr Theunissen that Sgt Van der Merwe's first appearance was on December 10 when he was taken before the magistrate late in the afternoon and his next appearance was December 22.

Sgt Van der Merwe's counsel also applied to reopen his case.

The sergeant testified that he did not know Mr Theunissen and the conversation between them had not taken place.

He said he had seen Mr Theunissen at court but not spoken to him.

The trial continues today, before Mr Justice Irving Steyn and two assessors.

Slabbert J.A. Attitudes of black workers towards pension schemes 1982

Cop on patrol 'didn't know' of incidents

Cape Times 26/3/88

344

Own Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN. — A witness who had been with the alleged "black bashing expedition" in the Cradock township was asked by the Supreme Court yesterday how there could have been stabbings and killings without his knowing.

Sergeant E W Lombard said he could not explain, but he had not been aware of any violence that night, except when he himself had thumped an old man on the chest.

Sergeant Lombard was called by the defence to testify in the trial of Warrant Officer Leon de Villiers, 36, and Constable David Patrick Goosen, 27, on two counts of murder, two of assault and one of attempting to defeat the ends of justice arising out of alleged incidents in Cradock on July 26, 1986.

Assessor Mr B P Loots wanted to know how the incidents which the court now know happened could have happened without Sergeant Lombard's knowledge. The policeman could not explain.

Sergeant Lombard also said he did not hear any talk of incidents among members of the unit after they returned to base. Asked how he felt later when he heard people had been stabbed and a man killed, he said that if the allegations were true, he felt very bad about being one of the expedition.

He said the purpose of going into the township that night was to do foot patrols to tempt the stone-throwers and arrest them.

He agreed that the idea of using foot patrols as bait was a form of enticement.

He admitted that he was under the influence of liquor when he went in, and that he had had a free choice as to whether he would accompany the patrol or not.

In answer to Mr Justice Zietsman, he denied that he and WO De Villiers had planned the operation together. They had discussed it, WO de Villiers had made the decision and he had agreed to go along as a driver.

When they left the township he notified the "Op's Room" they were withdrawing. If there had been any incidents, it was his responsibility to report them at the time.

The trial will continue on Monday.

Bomb outside ANC offices

Star 28/5/88

BRUSSELS — An unexploded bomb was found early yesterday outside the Brussels office of the African National Congress, police reported.

The area was isolated while bomb disposal experts neutralised and removed the explosive device, which police described as "strong".

Experts were pursuing their investigations.

A few weeks ago, two shots had been fired at the same office while ANC representatives were present. Nobody was injured and no-one was arrested, police said. — Sapa-AP.

Students guard Boesak after death threats

AK66 28/3/88

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By KAREN STANDER
Religion Reporter

THE Rev Allan Boesak fears for his life and the lives of his family after death threats and a bomb threat since the beginning of the row between churchmen and the Government.

University of the Western Cape students are guarding Dr Boesak's home at night and security guards have been employed to watch over his office.

Dr Boesak's home and office were stoned recently. He has received death threats at home and a bomb threat at his office in the last two weeks.

Addressing a service in his Bellville South church yesterday, Dr Boesak said: "We might be called to give our lives because we are involved in the struggle for justice and peace. If I die for that cause, my life belongs to God.

"I cannot withdraw my challenge to the State that we will continue to work for justice and peace."

Dr Boesak said when President Botha "wags his finger and says to the church 'we will get you', we know that he can. But we have no choice".

Conflict link

He said: "If I die it won't be because I've called for bloody revolution or given up hope of reconciliation. If I die, it will be because of faithfulness to the gospel of Jesus Christ."

At a Press conference after the service, attended by a delegation from the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, of which he is president, Dr Boesak said he saw a link between the death threats and the heightened conflict between the Church and the State.

Asked if he expected an assasination attempt, he said he had to consider the possibility soberly.

"It has happened before. People have died mysteriously. It can happen again. If it should happen (to me) the light of suspicion should fall fully on the South African Government."

Dr Boesak said the Ned Geref Kerk was "deliberately" providing theological justification before the fact so that the State would not be acting against the Church but against "isolated pockets of communism".

He said: "This means that anyone out there who might be angry with us feels justified in threatening our lives because they are acting against people who the Church — the NGK — has declared are not people of God."

Violence

Dr Edmond Perret, general secretary of the WARC, read a message from the organisation which voiced grave concern at events in South Africa.

He said: "The efforts to silence many organisations which are working for non-violent action and change, the very serious accusations launched against church leaders respected worldwide, especially Dr Boesak and Archbishop Desmond Tutu, the recent acts of violence and threats of death against Dr Boesak, all these and many other signs of violence against Christians and non-Christians desirous of peaceful but real changes, are concerns which are shared far beyond the limits of South Africa."

He said accusations and threats against Dr Boesak were "directed against its member church and their own members everywhere in the world".

The alliance, based in Geneva, has 164 member churches, representing 70-million Christians.

The delegation, comprising Dr Perret, the Rev Joachim Guhrt, president of the Reformed Churches of West Germany, and Mrs Sylvia Michel, past president of the Swiss Federation of Reformed Churches, returns to Geneva today.

A spokeman for the Minister of Law and Order said the ministry did not wish to comment.

Twin treats for motor fans this Saturday

Motoring Correspondent

JACOLIZE Swanepoel, 20, whose six-speed Rotax-engined racing Kart is capable of speeds of almost 200km/h, and her brother Kosie, 13, will both be seen in action during the Cape Town leg of the South African championships at Killarney on Easter Saturday.

The younger Swanepoels are a new generation of a famous motor sport family. Their father Koos was a former South African champion whose saloon car exploits, mainly in Ford Cortinas, elevated him to something of a cult figure in the Western Cape in the sixties.

Their mother, Elize, racing under her maiden name, Koen, was a well-known local driver of Triumph TR sports cars in the fifties and early sixties.

Saturday's Kart meeting is being combined with the first leg of the National South African Camel motocross championship.

One of the most important features of this unique dual meeting, which is being staged on adjacent tracks, is that spectators will be able to attend both for the price of a single admission ticket.

Over 170 entries have been received for the Camel event, making it the largest meeting of this nature ever to be promoted in the Cape.

The karting organisers have also expressed themselves well satisfied with their entry.

World news summary

(344)

28/3/88

Police defuse bomb outside ANC's offices in Belgium

BRUSSELS. — Police have defused a bomb outside the offices of the African National Congress.

A police spokesman, who gave no details about the size of the device, said nobody had claimed responsibility. In February, shots were fired at the offices, narrowly missing an ANC representative. — Sapa-Reuter.

Boesak: I'm under threat

Cape Times 28/3/85

THE president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, Dr Allan Boesak, vowed yesterday to continue resisting the government but said he feared being killed.

He said he had received new death threats in the past week and if he was assassinated suspicion should fall on the police.

Police have rejected the allegation, which a spokesman described as "totally unfair, untrue and malicious".

Speaking at a press conference yesterday, Dr Boesak said: "Many leaders have been assassinated in South Africa. I want the world to know the light of suspicion should fall on the South African government and the police if something like that should happen."

Dr Boesak recently reported that stones had been thrown through the windows of his home and has said that he received death threats in the past.

He said yesterday there had been "more death threats over the last week".

Guarding his home

At a sermon earlier yesterday, Dr Boesak said: "Even though it may be true that we will be called on to give our lives for this cause . . . I cannot change my obedience to God," reports Sapa-Reuter. "I cannot withdraw the challenge to the state that we will continue to work for peace and justice," he said in the sermon in Bellville South.

Elaborating at the press conference, Dr Boesak said students had volunteered to guard his home and while sitting in a car at 3am last Tuesday they said they had seen what they believed to be a police car drive by with its lights out.

"As the car passed the students flicked their lights on . . . There were three in the car, one in the back, who had a gun pointing out the window," he said.

Dr Boesak said the students said they had seen a police emblem on the car, from which they maintained a spotlight had been turned on before it sped away.

He said this was a "very sinister development," because when a journalist friend called police about the incident, "they categorically denied there was even a car in the vicinity.

"If they had said the car had come on patrol duty to see if I was safe, no one would have believed them, but they at least would have had an excuse," said Dr Boesak.

"One doesn't say these things to create an atmosphere of martyrdom. It has happened before in this country. People have died mysteriously," he added.

A spokesman for police headquarters in Pretoria, Captain J L Barnard, said: "It is unfair that the South African Police should always be subjected publicly to such allegations. It is another example of how untested, unsubstantiated, one-sided allegations are made in public in a bid to discredit the SAP not only locally, but also abroad.

Dr Boesak also accused the Dutch Reformed Church of laying the groundwork for government action

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From page 1

Boesak

Cape Times 28/3/85

against anti-apartheid churchmen.

"The white Dutch Reformed Church is quite deliberately trying to provide a theological justification before the fact so that the state can take action against us," he said.

Dr Boesak said events were following a similar pattern to 1977 when the Christian Institute was banned after coming under fire from the Dutch Reformed Church.

Statements by the DRC, criticizing him and Archbishop Tutu and alleging that they did not represent the church were dangerous, he said.

"The white Dutch Reformed Church is saying to the state, 'These people are not the church and do not represent the church, therefore when you act against them you are not acting against the church,'" said Dr Boesak.

Sowetan 29/3/88

Bomb found near ANC offices

BRUSSELS — Belgian bomb disposal experts defused a 17 kilogram bomb outside the offices of the African National Congress in Brussels on Sunday morning.

The attempted bomb attack on the ANC's Benelux representation follows a shooting at the beginning of February in which two bullets narrowly missed the ANC's Godfrey Motsepe.

During the night of Saturday/Sunday a resident of the Ixelles suburb of Brussels alerted police to the ticking coming from a sports bag placed in front of the ANC office.

Blamed

Police and army bomb experts evacuated the area and a robot was sent in to disarm the powerful bomb which according to newspaper reports contained 17 kg of TNT. After two hours the device was defused.

Reports suggest that since the February shooting residents have tried to get the ANC to move from the suburb.

After the shooting the ANC blamed agents of the South African Government or right wing Belgian groups and claimed their office had been under regular surveillance.

Right wing Belgian groups have attacked the ANC through Press advertisements calling them terrorists.

ARGUS 29/3/88 CITY/INTERNATIONAL

SA slammed for Gaborone house raid

JOHANNESBURG. — Widespread condemnation has followed the South African attack on a Gaborone house in which four people died.

The United States and British governments have expressed concern over the raid which the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said resulted in the prevention of the killing and maiming of innocent people later.

The minister said the SADF could be congratulated for the "effective" pre-emptive action in the interests of South Africa and its people.

"It is the policy of the South African Government to combat terror, wherever it may occur. In this case, terrorists originating from Zimbabwe and Zambia used Botswana in transit.

Incision

"The action was like a surgeon's incision against the ANC, with minimum force to achieve maximum advantage."

In London, Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe described the raid as "a flagrant breach of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Botswana".

The United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Perez de Cuellar, has also condemned the raid and called on the South African Government to refrain from further attacks on Botswana.

In Washington, State Department spokesman Mr Charles Redman "strongly condemned" the raid. The Botswana Government had "repeatedly affirmed its willingness to prevent violent attacks on South African territory" from its land.

"Deplorable"

"In this instance, it appears the South African authorities made no attempt to seek the co-operation of the Botswana authorities in dealing with the alleged security threat," he added.

South African church leaders have slammed the raid as "deplorable".

Archbishop Desmond Tutu said South African troops were becoming known as the "bully boys of the subcontinent".

The devastated house on the outskirts of Gaborone after it was attacked by South African commandos. Four people were killed.

The microbus getaway vehicle ditched by the raiders after it hit a tree stump and was immobilised.

"If the attack was designed as a response to some action by the ANC, then it is to be deplored. Such tit-for-tat responses only create more violence. If it was carried out without provocation, then it is all the more deplorable," he said.

Loss of life

The Rev Frank Chikane, president of the South African Council of Churches, said the raid was "a shameful and flagrant abuse of human rights and the respect of territorial boundaries of neighbouring countries".

"The military actions of the State and its ever-increasing use of violence has caused a reaction of violence that will lead to an ever-increasing loss of life," he said.

From Gaborone it was reported that three women, including two Botswana citizens, were among the four people killed.

The only man killed has been identified as a "South African refugee". — The Argus Correspondent, The Argus Foreign Service and Sapa-AP.

ANC HEAD SLAIN IN PARIS

Sowetan 30/3/88

Two previous attacks on her

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All set for show

CREATIVE arts student, Miss Rachel Maleke, displays a doll she and her colleagues at the Sedibe Training Centre for Crafts and Creations in Potchefstroom made. The creations will be displayed at the Rand Show which opens today.

Moutse appeal upheld

– See Page 3

REPORTS, pictures and comment in this edition may be censored in terms of the Government's state of emergency.

By THEMBA MOLEFE and SAPA

THE head of the Paris, France, office of the African National Congress, Mrs Dulcie September (50), was shot dead in the French city yesterday morning.

The organisation has termed this an attempt to liquidate the ANC by "wiping out" its leadership.

The bullet-riddled body of Mrs September was found by French police outside the ANC office in Paris.

She was shot five times with a .22 calibre rifle as she opened the door to her office at about 9am. Police found the key still in the door when they arrived on the scene.

Mrs September's assassination came two days after police defused a 17kg bomb placed outside the ANC's Brussels office.

Mrs September and her husband, Mr Reg September, left the country in 1963 after the Government banned the ANC and Pan Africanist Congress. They were both members of the Coloured People's

• To Page 2

ANC head shot dead

Sowetan 30/3/88

344

• From Page 1

Congress and had lived in District Six, Cape Town.

Mr September is a member of the ANC national executive committee based in Lusaka.

Mrs September was seconded to the Paris office in 1984 after heading the Brussels office and was also ANC representative for Switzerland and Luxembourg.

The French police said there were at least two head wounds and that they found six empty cartridges on the fourth floor landing of a dingy office where the body of Mrs September was discovered.

According to the *Sowetan's* correspondent in Paris, there had been two attacks on Mrs September in France this year.

• The South African Government could not be held responsible for the assassination of ANC Paris representative Miss Dulcie September, Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha said last night.

"Although details of the assassin are not yet known, the South African Government wishes to point out that there are serious divisions within the ranks of the organisations which use violence for the attainment of political goals," Mr Botha said.

• Meanwhile, four alleged guerillas were shot and killed in the Northern Transvaal border area on Monday, a statement by the South African Defence Force said yesterday.

The statement said another guerilla was injured and that security forces were following tracks.

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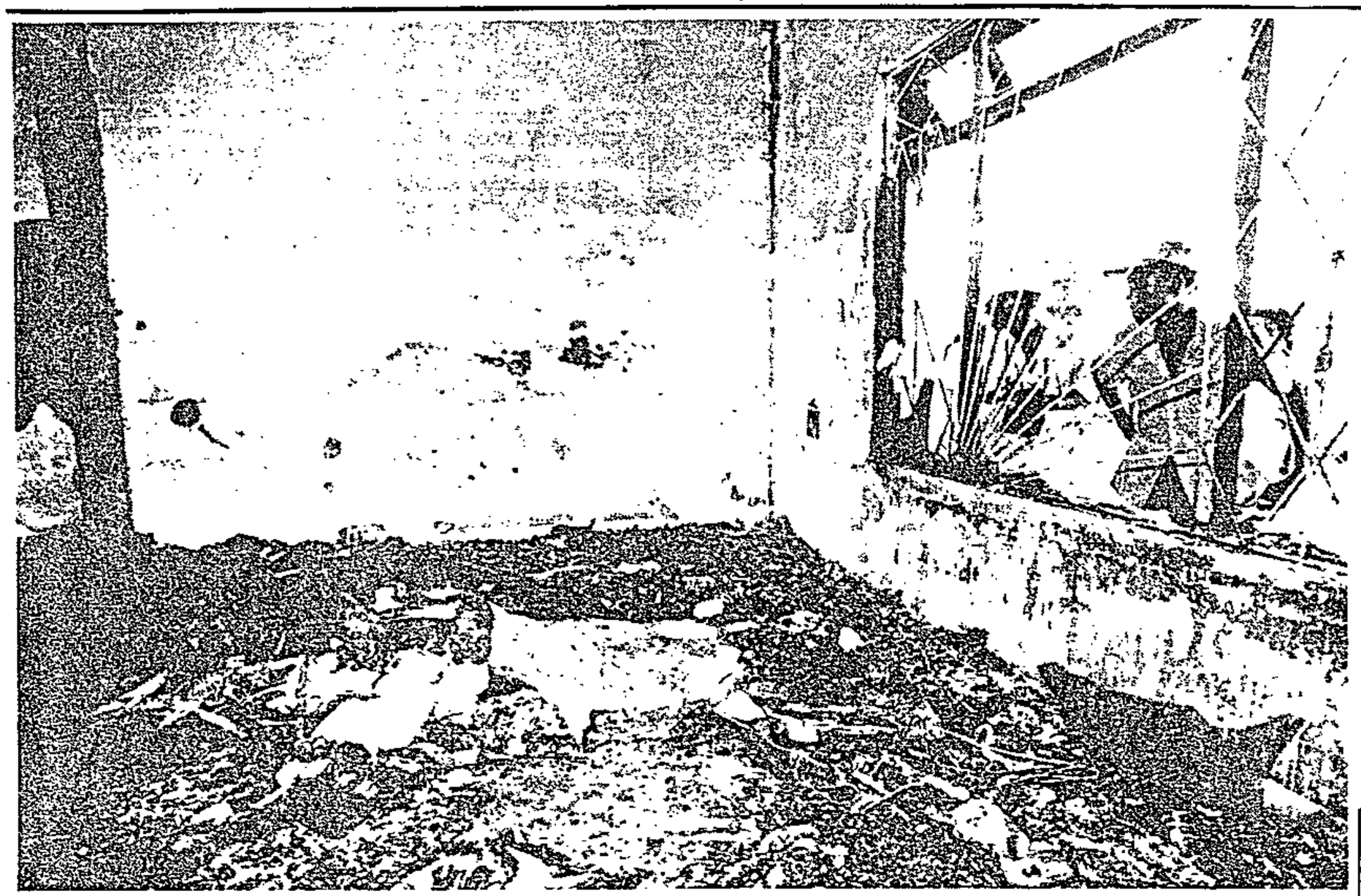

Charred debris and bullet-scarred walls at the scene of Monday's South African commando attack on a Gaborone house in which four people died.
Picture by Ken Oosterbroek

Botswana accuses SA of breach of understanding

Star 30/3/88 (344)

The Star's Africa News Service

GABORONE — The Botswana government has accused South Africa of breaking a bilateral "understanding" by attacking the house which the SADF said was being used as an African National Congress base.

In a formal note of protest lodged in Pretoria yesterday the Botswana government demanded an apology from South Africa for violating Botswana's sovereignty and territorial integrity, and compensation for the deaths of the four people and for damage to the house in Gaberone.

The note said the attack was another act of aggression against Botswana despite a clear understanding that any threat to the security of either country be communicated between the two governments.

INFORMAL UNDERSTANDING

Reports that the two governments had reached an informal understanding on security matters circulated in January when South Africa suddenly lifted vehicle checks that had drastically slowed traffic at border posts.

South Africa said the checks were aimed at countering an expected increase in ANC insurgency over the Christmas season, but officials and foreign diplomats in Botswana saw them as aimed at pressurising the Gaborone government to sign a security pact with South Africa similar to the Nkomati accord with Mozambique.

When the checks were lifted there was speculation that South Africa had accepted an informal understanding with Botswana in lieu of a formal agreement — which Botswana is known to have consistently rejected.

SODA ASH DEPOSITS

There has also been speculation in Gaborone that South Africa's agreement to help Botswana develop its Sua Pan soda ash deposits was made conditional on some such understanding being reached.

It was noted that the Sua Pan agreement had been signed despite relations between the two governments being strained by South African accusations of Botswanan support for the ANC.

Botswana has repeatedly denied the charges and insisted that it does not allow the ANC to use its soil for insurgency into South Africa.

OPEN SATURDAY

Shots fired at consulate

Anti-SA anger boils after ANC killing

(344)

3/3/88 Star

ANC militants raise their fists as Mrs September's body is removed.

By James Tomlins, The Star's Foreign News Service

Paris

The assassination of African National Congress official Mrs Dulcie September on Tuesday has led to widespread demonstrations amid some of the most virulent anti-South African feeling witnessed in the French capital in years.

Communist demonstrators sacked the Satour office in Paris, while others angrily besieged the South African Embassy. Police made 70 arrests and there were seven injured, including two policemen.

A small bomb exploded near the South African Embassy in Paris, causing slight damage.

In Marseilles, gunmen fired buckshot at the South African consulate. Gangs of youths later roamed central Paris looking for South African targets to attack. They threw pots of red paint at the South African Airways office but were driven away by armed police before they could break in.

Another gang reached the Ambassador's residence a kilometre away and threw more pots of paint at the facade of the building.

In Cape Town, Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha said the South African Government was not responsible. He suggested that a power struggle within the ANC could be behind the murder.

One prominant voice alone was raised to speak up for South Africa. Former Premier Mr Raymond Barre, who is a presidential candidate, said there was no proof that Mrs September was slain by a Pretoria agent. "Let us reserve our judgment until we have more details." he said.

But he was overwhelmed by a unanimous blast against Pretoria from President François Mitterrand downwards.

The President said the assassination, believed to be the first of an ANC official outside Africa, was among "the violent crimes that are caused by apartheid". He said he would ask the Pretoria administration about the killing.

Withdraw

It was not quite clear what he meant or intended, but there is a possibility that as head of state he can withdraw the accreditation of Ambassador Mr Hendryk Geldenhuys.

Last year, President Mitterrand delayed his accreditation by several months in protest against the imprisonment of French lecturer Mr Pierre-Andre Albertini.

Prime Minister Jaques Chirac said from Reunion island that he was "shocked and angered" at the crime.

Many calls were being made for France to break off diplomatic relations with South Africa and ban all trade.

More light has been thrown on the assassination itself, which police said could only have been carried out by a complete professional.

The French government has rejected claims that Mrs September was refused police protection recently.

In Lusaka, an ANC spokesman said: "Evidence before us suggests this is part of a terror campaign against the ANC."

Mystery shooting of ANC official

D/D 30/3/88

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Miss Dulcie September . . . shot five times with rifle at her Paris office.

PARIS — The identity of a gunman who shot dead the Paris representative of the African National Congress as she arrived for work yesterday remained a mystery last night.

Police said Miss Dulcie September, ANC representative for France, Belgium and Luxembourg, was shot five times with a .22 calibre rifle as she unlocked her office in the capital's run-down 10th district.

They said a worker from a neighbouring office found her body outside the fourth-floor office in a dilapidated building near the Gare du Nord rail terminus.

She was the only South African in the office, the other staff members all being French.

Miss September was hit twice in the head. When her body was discovered she had her post in one hand.

Police found the key to the ANC office in the door, leading them to belive the assailant or assailants had been waiting for her.

Anti-apartheid organisations blamed South African agents for the killing, but the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said in Cape Town the government could not be held responsible.

Mr Botha said the South African Ambassador in Paris had informed him of the assassination and also of its coverage by the media.

"The South African Government cannot be held responsible for this deed.

"Although details of the assassination are not known, the South African Government must point out there are serious arguments among members of the organisations that use violence to achieve their political aims," he said.

French police said they suspected right-wing groups in the country of being reponsible for the killing. They did not elaborate.

The French Prime Minister, Mr Jacques Chirac, who is visiting the French Indian Ocean island of Reunion, said he was "shocked and scandalised" by the killing.

The Socialist Party of President Francois Mitterrand also condemned the murder.

As the body was driven away in an ambulance, colleagues of the dead woman punched their fists in the air and shouted black power slogans.

A colleague said Miss September had received death threats and had asked for protection but nothing had been done.

The French communist leader, Mr Georges Marchais, whose party has close links with the ANC, described Miss September as a woman of great strength of will, adding: "If France had broken off relations with South Africa this crime would never have taken place." — DDC-Sapa-RNS.

SA attack 'another act of aggression'

ARGUS 30/3/88

Botswana demands apology for raid

GABORONE. — The Botswanan government has accused South Africa of breaking a bilateral "understanding" by the attack on the house here that the SADF said was being used as an African National Congress base.

In a formal note of protest sent to Pretoria by telex, Botswana demanded an apology from South Africa for violating its sovereignty and territorial integrity, and compensation for the deaths of the four people killed in the attack and for the damage to the house.

In a replying note, the South African Department of Foreign Affairs said the action was not aimed at Botswana but against terrorists operating in that country.

"Aggression"

The Botswana note said the attack was another act of aggression against Botswana despite a clear understanding that any threat to the security of either country be communicated between the two governments.

Reports that the two governments had reached an informal understanding on security matters circulated in January when South Africa suddenly lifted vehicle checks at border posts that had drastically slowed traffic.

The head of the Botswana Defence Force, Lieutenant General Mompati Merafhe, has derided the SADF for "killing defenceless women in their sleep".

Speaking at a news conference at which he reacted to criticism of the BDF among Batswana for its failure to engage the SADF raiders, General Merafhe denied that his men were slow to respond.

Asked at the news conference why the BDF had not responded immediately to the attack, General Merafhe said: "The SADF operation took 15 to 20 minutes. The BDF responded as quickly as they could, unfortunately missing the raiders."

His statement conflicts with the accounts of people living near the house that was attacked, who said they heard gunfire intermittently over a period of about two hours.

In London, South African ambassador to Britain Mr Rae Killen was summoned to the Foreign Office yesterday over the raid.

In a 10-minute meeting, Foreign Office Minister for African affairs, Mrs Lynda Chalker, asked Mr Killen to convey to Pretoria the British Government's condemnation of the raid which it considered "a flagrant breach of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Botswana".

She said Britain could not "condone gun-law". — Political Staff, The Argus Foreign Service, Argus Africa News Service.

(1) How many cases of assault on infants by parents were reported in respect of each race group in each province during the period 1 July 1986 to 30 June 1987;

(2) in how many cases in respect of each race group did the infant (a) die and (b) suffer serious injury as a result of the assault?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(1)	(2)(a)	(2)(b)
Western Province	203	10	51
Natal	52	6	9
Orange Free State	35	1	8
Transvaal	63	6	25

Note: Statistics of the race of persons are not kept, therefore, only the total with regard to all the race groups are being furnished.

Detainees in police cells hospitalized

282. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any persons detained in police cells since 12 June 1986 have been hospitalized since 10 February 1987; if so, (a) how many, (b) in terms of what statutory provision was each being detained, (c) to what hospitals were they admitted, (d) for what reasons were they hospitalized in each case and (e) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether he will furnish the names of the persons concerned; if not, why not; if so, what are their names?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes

(a) 75 persons

(b) 25 persons in terms of section 29(1) of the Internal Safety Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982);

10 persons in terms of the emergency regulations;

40 persons in terms of section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act 51 of 1977).

(c) Different hospitals country-wide.

(d) For a variety of reasons *inter alia* —
Ulcers
Alcohol poisoning
Low blood pressure
Heart disease
Pain in the chest
Appendectomy
Gastro-enteritis
Pregnancy
Pneumonia
Epilepsy
Tuberculosis
Asthma
Diabetes
Infection
Malnutrition
Kidney disease

(e) Until 29 February 1988

(2) No. It is not in the interest of the persons concerned to furnish the information.

Thefts from cars: reported/recoveries

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

(a) How many thefts from cars were reported during the period 1 July 1986 to 30 June 1987 and (b) in how many cases were recoveries made?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 62 707 cases

(b) Statistics of the articles that are recovered are not kept.

Cosatu House, Johannesburg: investigation into explosion

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

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 15, standing over, on 6 October 1987, the investigation into the explosion in Cosatu House in Johannesburg on 7 May 1987 has been completed; if not, why not; if so, (a) what were the findings and (b) what action has been taken as a result?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

No, because the guilty person/persons have not yet up until now been identified and traced.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Hillbrow/Norwood/Lombardy: offences

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

How many case of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in (i) Hillbrow, (ii) Norwood and (iii) Lombardy in 1987?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Hillbrow	61	12	246	960	94	596	4 126	551	1 829	3
Norwood	5	8	40	129	11	414	644	193	1 134	0
Lombardy East	6	6	24	67	15	51	377	101	757	0

Note: I wish to point out to the honourable member that for the sake of efficiency, statistics were furnished for the period 1 January to 31 December 1987. All statistical reports will in future be furnished in calendar year periods.

Labour disputes/work stoppages/strikes: SAP called to scenes

310. Mr J B DE R VAN GEND asked the Minister of Law and Order:

In how many instances were the South African Police called to the scene of (a) labour disputes, (b) work stoppages and (c) strikes in 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 148 instances

(b) 142 instances

(c) 353 instances

Medical University of Southern Africa/Vista University: amounts received by students

362. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

(1) Whether any students at (a) the Medical University of Southern Africa and (b) Vista University receive any (i) remuneration, (ii) allowances and/or (iii) bursaries on a monthly basis; if so, what amount per month is so received, in each case;

(2) whether all such students receive these amounts;

(3) whether the amounts so paid are proportionally reduced in the case of students who boycott classes; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) Medical University of Southern Africa

(1) (i),(ii) and (iii) No.

Salaries are paid to paramedical and nursing personnel in training by the hospital authorities on a monthly basis as remuneration.

(2) and (3) Fall away.

(b) Vista University

(1) (i) Yes, R50 (ii) No (iii) Yes, R1 000

Remuneration is paid for 10 months from February to November.

(2) No. Only a few selected senior students who render services as assistants in laboratories and with marking receive R50 per month. To one honours student this year a bursary amount of R1 000 per month is paid for services to be rendered to the University. (Remuneration is paid for 10 months from February to November.)

(3) Yes. In all cases where prescribed services are not provided or cannot be provided, payment is suspended.

Wards in State hospitals not integrated

404. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(1) Whether any wards in hospitals administered by the State are integrated; if so, how many in each specified hospital; if not, why not;

(2) whether his Department plans to desegregate wards in State hospitals; if not, why not; if so, when;

(3) whether any studies have been carried out into the cost implications of desegregating wards in State hospitals; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) by whom and (c) what were the findings;

(4) whether any wards in State hospitals are under-utilized; if so, (a) in which specified hospitals and (b) to what extent;

Paris: Rights activists slain after bombing

From JAMES TOMLINS, The Argus Foreign Service

PARIS. — Demonstrators sacked the Satour office, a bomb exploded near the South African Embassy and shots were fired at a South African Consulate in a night of French protest following the slaying of ANC "ambassador" Miss Dulcie September in Paris.

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She was putting the key into the lock of her office door when she was shot with a silenced 22 pistol, fired point-blank into the nape of her neck.

An ANC spokesman in Lusaka blamed "the South African dirty tricks department".

● Profile of Dulcie September — page 21.

More than 2 000 protesters demonstrated outside 28 Rue des Petites Ecuriers where Miss September was shot dead yesterday. Black South Africans in the crowd sang Zulu chants.

About 200 Socialist Party members demonstrated outside the heavily guarded South African Embassy.

Sapa-Reuter reports that a small bomb exploded near the embassy, causing slight damage.

About 100 members of the Communist Youth League burst into the Satour offices and ransacked it, throwing all the files out of the windows.

Police said that during the night they had made 70 arrests and seven people had been injured.

Buckshot

Protesters threw pots of red paint at the South African Airways office and the Ambassador's residence.

Sapa-Reuter reports that gunmen in two cars fired buckshot at the consulate in Marseilles. One person was reported injured. The building was daubed with slogans.

Only one prominent voice spoke for South Africa. Former Premier Mr Raymond Barre, a presidential candidate, said there was no proof that Miss September was slain by a South African agent.

President Francois Mitterrand condemned Pretoria. He said he would take up the matter with the South African Ambassador, Mr Hendryk Geldenhuys. The Prime Minister, Mr Jacques Chirac, said he was "shocked and angered".

Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha said the South African Government could not be held responsible.

He said: "I was under the impression that in France the Government would allow proper police investigations to take place and their findings would be awaited. It reflects negatively on anyone who makes unsubstantiated claims."

"Inefficient"

Yesterday Mr Botha intimated that her death might have been the result of internal frictions in the ANC.

Meanwhile, Government sources claimed today that Miss September was not someone the Government would want to see eliminated.

The sources said she was the ideal ANC representative from South Africa's viewpoint — "inefficient and ineffectual".

French police say the murder could only have been carried out by a professional. The killer apparently followed Miss September into the building

Slain by SA hitmen

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ASSASSINATED ... Miss Dulcie September

'Quiet' Cape woman who trained as a teacher

BY PATRICK COLLINGS

MS Dulcie September, the ANC representative slain in Paris yesterday, was "a quiet person who never discussed her work" with her Stellenbosch family.

Ms September's sister, Mrs Stephanie Arendse, said last night that although Miss September, 53, often wrote to her family she never spoke about her activities in Europe.

A tearful Mrs Arendse said the family were uncertain about the fate of Miss September's body and what funeral arrangements would be made.

The eldest of three daughters, Ms September, who had trained to become a teacher, stood trial with 10 other people in Cape Town in 1963 for treason.

She was sentenced to five years in prison and started her sentence in 1964 at the age of 29.

On her release from prison, Ms September, 53, was placed under house arrest and confined to the Wynberg magisterial district.

"She worked as a receptionist for a doctor in the area, but had to be inside by 6pm each day and couldn't go out until the next day," Mrs Arendse said.

"She changed a lot after she came out of prison, before she was outspoken about her politics and very outgoing.

"After prison she became quiet and didn't talk about her politics so much."

In 1973 Ms September left South Africa on an exit visa and settled in London where she attended a nursing school.

She served in various capacities in the ANC until her posting to France, the most recent being administrative secretary at its Lusaka headquarters.

She represented the ANC in France, Luxembourg and Switzerland since 1984. Mrs Arendse said in the last card Ms September sent to her family she complained about having been ill but was glad it was over.

"That is the last we heard from her," Mrs Arendse said.

P.T.O

PARIS. — The African National Congress representative for France and Switzerland was shot and killed in front of her office yesterday at point-blank range — setting off a political furore and accusations that South African hitmen were responsible.

A passer-by stumbled on the bullet-riddled body of 53-year-old Ms Dulcie September. She was lying in a pool of blood outside her fourth-floor office at the Rue des Petites Ecuries in the downtown 10th Arrondissement.

Her assassination has followed the death of at least 12 activists, mainly ANC members, over the past week:

- The South African Defence Force announced yesterday that four "terrorists" were killed and another was injured in a firefight in Venda after they were cornered on an island on the Mutala River on Monday. Machineguns, RPG rocket launchers and a large quantity of ammunition were seized.
- Four people, allegedly ANC members, were killed in a cross-border commando raid into Gaborone on Monday.
- Three people were shot dead by the SADF in a border clash in the Western Transvaal on Friday.
- An ANC member, Mr Mazizi Attwell Maqekeza, was shot dead in his hospital bed in Maseru on Tuesday.
- A bomb exploded on Sunday outside ANC offices in Brussels without causing injury.

Last night, Ms September's assassin remained unknown and no group had claimed responsibility. But French police sources said right-wing terrorists were under suspicion.

Nobody in the area of the ANC office heard shots being fired, police said, suggesting a silencer-equipped gun was used. Forensic evidence showed September was killed between 8 and 9am.

Police found half-a-dozen .22-calibre cartridges littered in front of the office.

Police said a worker from a neighbouring office found her body outside the fourth-floor office in a dilapidated building near the Gare du Nord rail terminus. The key was still in the door.

Forensic experts said Ms September was killed by two bullets fired into her face at point-blank range and that she was hit by up to three others.

"She must have been followed to the office and shot as she was entering," said the ANC's treasurer in Paris, Mr Maurice Cukierman.

As the body was driven away in an ambulance, colleagues of the dead woman punched their fists in the air and shouted black power slogans.

ANC officials in Paris and London claimed South African security agents were responsible for the killing.

President Francois Mitterrand demanded to know how conservative Prime Minister Mr Jacques Chirac's government allowed the killing to happen.

He said he would make the "necessary representations" to the South African Embassy.

The French government expressed "indignation" at the killing and the Interior Ministry denied Ms September had asked for protection.

But police sources confirmed that Ms September had received threats against her life recently.

Mr Chirac, visiting the French Indian Ocean island of La Reunion, said he was "shocked and scandalized" by the killing.

But the South African government — through the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, — said it could not be held responsible for the assassination.

"Although details concerning the assassin are not known yet, the South African government

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From page 1

must point out that serious differences appear among the members of organizations that use violence to achieve political goals."

Mr Botha said the South African Ambassador in Paris had informed him of the assassination and also of the media coverage of the shooting.

Law and Order spokesman Brig Leon Mellett dismissed the allegation as "ridiculous and far-fetched".

Mr Cukierman said Ms September "had warned the Interior Ministry that she had received threats and that she had been followed for several days".

"I learned of her assassination with anger. We told the French authorities that South Africa was preparing several assassinations in Europe," he said.

In Harare yesterday, ANC representatives told a conference of West European parliamentarians that the organization planned to intensify attacks on targets in South Africa.

Last night thousands of French leftist demonstrators led by South Africans singing "Nkosi Sikelel' i'Africa" marched from the Gare du Nord railroad station in a torchlit procession to the ANC office. Hundreds went on to stage a sit-in in front of the South African Embassy.

Writer Breyten Breytenbach, exiled in Paris, also accused the SA government of being responsible.

Mr Harlem Desir, head of the French SOS Racisme organization, called on the French government to break off all economic and diplomatic relations with South Africa.

Representatives of the Association of West European Parliaments for Action against Apartheid (Awepaa), yesterday blamed the South African government.

A statement issued on behalf of officers of Awepaa — who are in Harare to discuss apartheid — said: "The parliamentarians in Harare react with horror to the news of the murder of Ms Dulcie September, the ANC representative in Paris, by agents of the Botha regime.

"This bestial act starkly reveals the nature of the savages in control in Pretoria."

Several ANC officials — including secretary-general Mr Alfred Nzo and treasurer-general Mr Thomas Nkobi — have escaped assassination attempts in six foreign countries in the ongoing war in the shadows since the start of the year.

ANC representatives worldwide have received death threats from a number of anonymous telephone callers, an ANC spokesman in Lusaka told the Cape Times's Johannesburg correspondent yesterday.

"It is not a coincidence that Dulcie's death has come after our representatives worldwide received death threats from anynomous callers. These include our representatives in Rome, Stockolm, Oslo, Bonn, Canada and the United Nations who all received several death threats last year," the ANC spokesman said from Lusaka yesterday.

"The last time Dulcie received a death threat from anonymous telephone callers was in December last year.

"A glaring example of the South African government's determined efforts on Dulcie occurred in 1986 when a bag containing ANC documents was snatched from her in France by what we are sure was an agent of the regime.

"The South African government has plans to assassinate the whole ANC leadership, starting with our president (Mr Oliver Tambo). All of us are constant targets," he said.

THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1988 MORNING FINAL PWV 30

7 hurt in protests over ANC killing

SOWETAN Reporter

AT LEAST seven people, including two policemen, were injured and 70 arrested yesterday when alleged communist demonstrators and gangs of youths sacked the Satour office and besieged the South African Embassy in protest against the assassination of ANC official, Mrs Dulcie September, in Paris, France.

Sporadic and widespread demonstrations were followed by the explosion of a small bomb near the embassy, causing slight damage. Gunmen fired buckshot at the South African consulate in Marseilles.

Gangs of youths later roamed central Paris looking for South African targets to attack.

The youths allegedly threw pots of red paint at the offices of the South African Airways and were driven back by police before they could break in.

Police investigating Tuesday's killing of Mrs September, the representative of the ANC in Paris, said it bore the hallmark of a professional hired assassin. The gunman, apparently working alone, surprised Mrs September as she was opening the organisation's fourth-floor offices in the working class 10th District.

Former premier and presidential candidate, Mr Raymond Barre, was the lone prominent voice to speak up for South Africa when he said there was no proof that Mrs September was slain by a Pretoria agent.

He was, however, overwhelmed by a unanimous blast against Pretoria from President Francois Mitterrand downwards.

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Paris murder is the latest in a long list of ANC members killed by bombs and bullets

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By Gerald L'Ange
The Star's Africa
News Service

Mrs Dulcie September, who was shot dead at the door of the African National Congress offices in Paris on Tuesday, is the latest in a long list of ANC officials who have been assassinated or have escaped assassination attempts in various parts of the world.

Invariably these "hits" are blamed on South African Government agents, and in most cases there is no evidence to contradict this assumption.

In several instances however, there have been indications that those killed were the victims of feuding within the ANC itself.

Whether Mrs September's murder falls within either category is not known. It has nevertheless already been widely accepted internationally that she was killed by Pretoria's agents.

This year alone there have been six attacks on ANC members, including that on Mrs September, and an attempt to bomb the ANC office in Brussels.

Some of these attacks have carried the stamp of internal feuding rather than of South African Government hit squads.

The assassination operations have a distinctly different character from SADF attacks on alleged ANC targets in neighbouring states or shootouts between South African security forces and insurgents within the Republic.

SPECIFIC INDIVIDUALS

In that the assassinations are usually aimed at specific individuals, they also differ from the multiple killings that have been carried out in "balaclava gang" attacks on houses in neighbouring territories, for which neither the SADF nor any other South African Government agency has admitted responsibility.

The most recent murder before Mrs September's was that of ANC member Mr Mazizi Attwell Maqekeza, who was shot in his bed in the Queen Elizabeth II hospital in Maseru on March 8, by a gunman who fired through the window.

In January Mr Sipho Ngema, said to be a defector from the ANC, was shot dead by a black gunman while eating in a restaurant in Manzini, Swaziland. Police said he appeared to have been killed by an ANC hit squad.

In the same month the body of ANC member Mr Jacob Molokwane was found in Botswana beside his bullet-riddled car on the road from Francistown to Zimbabwe.

Botswana police are believed not to have ruled out the possibility that this, too, was an internal ANC assassination.

BOMB EXPLODED

A few days later two men were killed when a bomb exploded in a car outside an ANC house in Bulawayo. The ANC claimed the dead men were not ANC members but would-be assassins who were killed when their bomb went off prematurely. This account has not been challenged by the Zimbabwe authorities.

Earlier in the year Mr Cassius Make, a member of the ANC national executive and a senior official in Umkhonto we Sizwe, had been assassinated in Swaziland, together with ANC official Mr Paul Dikelede.

They were travelling in a taxi from Matsapa airport when the vehicle was sprayed with machine-gun fire from an overtaking car.

Mr Make is believed to have been the most senior ANC official to be assassinated since the 1981 killing in Zimbabwe of Mr Joe Gqabi, a member of the ANC national executive. He was shot dead at night in his car outside his house in Harare.

A more recent incident in Zimbabwe was the killing of a woman last year when a booby-trapped television set exploded in a flat in Harare.

According to Zimbabwe police the set had been sent from South Africa to Maputo with the apparent intention of killing an ANC member there, but this plan had gone awry when the set had been sent on from Maputo to an ANC member in Harare.

In October last year anti-apartheid activist Mr Jeremy Brickhill was injured when a bomb was exploded in a car parked next to his vehicle.

In 1982 a parcel bomb killed ANC official Mrs Ruth First, wife of Mr Joe Slovo, the former head of Umkhonto we Sizwe, in Maputo.

Several years previously Ms Phyllis Naido, a South African attorney living in exile in Lesotho and believed to have links with the ANC, had been injured by a parcel bomb.

In recent years several lesser-known ANC members or supporters have been killed in apparent assassinations in Swaziland, Lesotho and Botswana.

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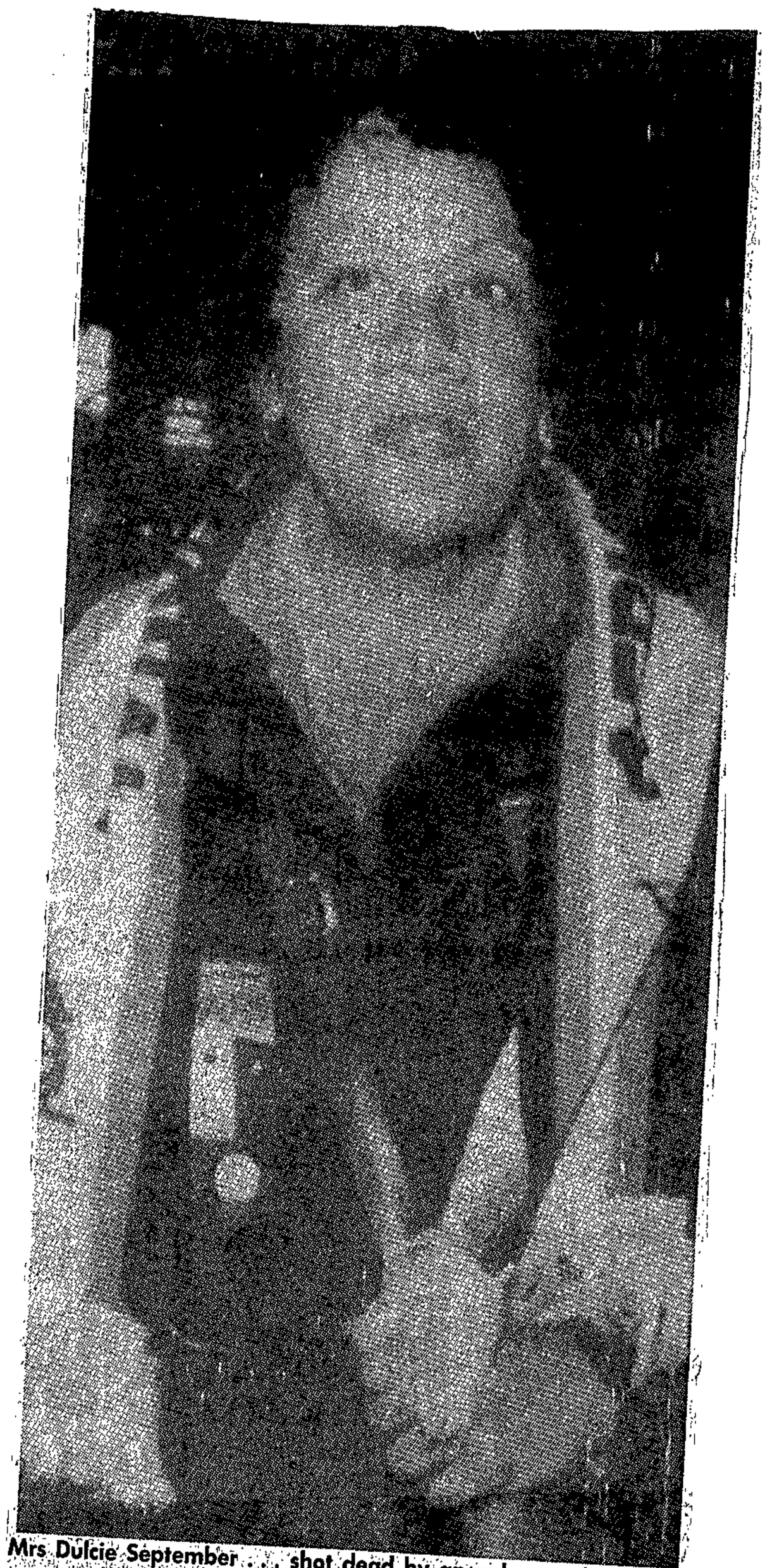

Mrs Dulcie September . . . shot dead by an unknown killer outside the ANC offices in Paris.

Police alert as hatred for SA swells

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The Star's Foreign News Service

PARIS — A special police unit has been formed here to protect South African nationals following the assassination of ANC official Mrs Dulcie September on Tuesday.

A wave of hatred swelled against Pretoria and unfolded over France after mob attacks against the embassy, the ambassador's residence, Satour and South African Airways.

More than 80 people were arrested, mainly young communists, and seven people were slightly injured, including two policemen.

A home-made bomb intended for the embassy was left 100 m away as the approach was blocked by police. The explosion blew out windows, but there were no casualties.

A senior police officer is coordinating the armed protection of South African interests, both official and private.

A massive police cordon surrounded the embassy, on the Quai d'Orsay, with grey riot vans blocking all access streets. Police with sub-machineguns patrolled the neighbourhood.

A group of about 2 000 anti-apartheid militants marched through four French towns. In Lille they massed outside the South African consulate and shouted anti-Botha slogans.

President Francois Mitterrand's Socialist Party has meanwhile demanded the immediate tightening of sanctions against South Africa.

Mr Mitterrand has so far made no outward move, but is expected to take a dramatic initiative in the next 48 hours.

September was no armchair politican, says school friend

(344)

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Murdered African National Congress official Mrs Dulcie September was a person of action and not an "armchair politician", says a childhood friend and fellow treason trialist, Miss Elizabeth van der Heyden.

Mrs September, the ANC representative for France, Switzerland and Luxembourg, was shot dead in Paris on Tuesday.

As girls, the two attended the same schools, and both became teachers.

In 1964, with nine others, they also both faced charges in the Cape Town Supreme Court of treason and sabotage.

All were members of the National Liberation Front.

Some of other trialists were Mr Marcus Solomon, Dr Neville Alexander and his sister Dorothy, Miss van der Heyden and her sister Doris.

Miss Elizabeth van der Heyden, Mr Solomon and Dr Alexander were sentenced to 10 years' jail.

Mrs Alexander, Miss September and Miss Doris van der Heyden got five years.

Yesterday some of Miss September co-accused in the trial spoke about her.

PERSONALITY

"I am shocked to hear of her death. It is something terrible," said Miss Elizabeth van der Heyden.

She said Mrs September was a positive person with an outgoing personality.

"She was very much a person of action. She could never be accused of being an armchair politician."

Miss van der Heyden said their paths separated briefly after they passed Std 8.

Mrs September left school to train as a teacher at Wesley Teachers' Training College in Salt River, and Miss van der Heyden went on to matric.

They later became members of the National Liberation Front.

"No person growing up in Cape Town in those days could have remained unware of what was happening around him. Not if you kept his eyes open."

They were arrested in 1963.

Miss Alexander and Miss Doris van der Heyden, who were also friends, were jailed together and served their sentences in prisons in Cape Town, Worcester, Kroonstad, Nylstroon and Barberton.

EXIT VISA

Mrs September was freed in 1969.

Dr Alexander said: "She (Mrs September) was placed under house arrest. One of her restrictions was that she could not enter a school.

"She left Cape Town on an exit visa in 1972."

He said she was a "soldier for liberation".

"She accepted the risks. But her death remains an outrage. She was not killed in combat, but in an underhand manner."

Her death was a terrible blow, he added.

"It is not easy to talk about it, because we were a very close group."

He said she had the knack of "getting on well with everyone despite their political beliefs".

"We belonged to different organisations after she became a member of the ANC, but we remained good friends."

Mr Solomon said Miss September was a "nice, committed and dedicated" person.

Star 31/3/88

ANC office bombed: Special Branch unit formed

Special French unit formed; Scotland Yard probes London threat

The Argus Foreign Service

PARIS. — A special police unit has been formed in Paris to protect South Africans following the killing of African National Congress "ambassador" Dulcie September here on Tuesday.

Meanwhile Scotland Yard has information that the ANC in London may be attacked.

Security sources in London confirmed last night that a Special Branch officer visited the ANC office on Tuesday shortly after Miss September was shot.

An ANC source said the officer came to discuss an intelligence report that right-wing organisations were intending to attack ANC and anti-apartheid campaigners in Britain.

Homemade bomb

In France yesterday a wave of hatred swelled against Pretoria after Tuesday night's mob attacks against the embassy, the ambassador's residence, Satour and South African Airways.

There were over 80 arrests, mainly of young communists, and seven people were slightly injured, including two policemen.

A homemade bomb intended for the embassy was dumped 100 metres away as the approach was blocked by police. It exploded at 3 am, blowing out many windows, but there were no casualties.

A senior police officer is co-ordinating the armed protection of South African interests, both official and private.

A huge police cordon surrounded the embassy on the Quai d'Orsay, with grey CRS riot vans blocking all access streets. Police wearing bulletproof vests and armed with submachineguns patrolled the neighbourhood, but there were no incidents.

"We are taking into consideration the fact that militants in two cars fired shots at the South African consulate in Marseilles on Tuesday night," a police officer said. But there were no incidents.

Meanwhile, groups of anti-apartheid militants totalling about 2 000 marched through Lille, Nantes, Rennes and St Nazaire. At Lille they massed outside the South African consulate and shouted anti-Botha slogans.

President Francois Mitterrand's Socialist party today demanded the immediate tightening of sanctions against South Africa. Mr Mitterrand is expected to take a dramatic initiative in the next 48 hours.

He has so far not sent for Ambassador Hendryk Geldenhuys as had been expected.

Shocked

The government meanwhile said Miss September had not requested police protection as her friends claimed within hours of her death.

Police denied the claim, and ANC officials admitted that the request had not been made formally.

In London anti-apartheid representatives are to meet police officers today to discuss the safety of members. The movement's chairman, Labour MP Mr Bob Hughes, has written to the Home Secretary asking for a meeting.

ANC members in London have been shocked by the Paris attack and have stepped up their own security measures.

Argus 31/3/88

Cape Times 31/3/88

Gaborone raid victims named

GARBORONE. — Botswana yesterday named three of the victims of Monday's raid by the SADF on this capital and said it was still trying to establish the identity of the fourth.

A statement from President Quett Masire's office named them as: Miss Thanki Seokamo, a primary school teacher; Mrs Masego Ikgpoleng, a bookshop employee; and Mr Charles Mokoena, a SA refugee who came to Botswana in 1979. — Sapa-Reuter

344

31/3/88

Cape Times, Thursday

Attacks on SA targets in France

Own Correspondent

PARIS. — South African targets throughout France were bombed and shot at yesterday following the killing of a senior African National Congress official in Paris which has embarrassed the French government.

Police said they still had no definite clues as to the identity of the murderer of Ms Dulcie September, the representative in France, Switzerland and Luxembourg for the ANC.

But opposition groups in France have accused Pretoria of responsibility and the Socialist President, Mr Francois Mitterrand, has made representations to the South African Embassy over the killing on Tuesday.

After a demonstration outside the embassy yesterday, young communists attacked various South African offices in Paris.

- A bomb exploded outside a building next to the embassy.
- Shots were fired at the SA Consulate in Marseilles.
- About 100 communists broke into the seventh-floor offices of the SA Tourism Office, throwing furniture out of the window and ransacking files inside. Thirty-eight people were arrested.
- Another group headed for the residence of Pretoria's Ambassador, Mr Hendrik Geldenhuys. They fought pitched battles with police as they tried to scale walls into the garden. About 40 were arrested.
- Another group headed for the SAA offices where they clashed with police after spraying ANC slogans on the walls.

French authorities have issued a strong denial that they received a request for protection from Ms September. ANC officials in Paris said she told the Interior Ministry she had received death threats and was being followed.

The latest incident could threaten France's close intelligence links with SA.

According to the conservative Le Figaro, the French external security service, the DGSE, and their SA counterparts exchange information on the communist movement in Africa. France specializes on French-speaking Zaire and West Africa in return for Pretoria's intelligence on Angola and Mozambique.

Calls for the isolation of SA from international sport are likely to increase following the assassination.

"This drama comes at the worst possible moment," Daniel Dubroca, captain of the French rugby team, told Le Sport. "I think that rugby could help bring people together. But is this still possible now?"

D/D 31/3/88

SA targets in France hit after ANC killing

(344)

Daily Dispatch Correspondent

PARIS — South African targets throughout France were bombed and shot at yesterday, following the killing of a senior African National Congress official in Paris.

Police said they still had no definite clues as to the identity of Miss Dulcie September's killer and the authorities have issued a strong denial that she ever requested police protection.

A bomb exploded outside a building next to the South African embassy, causing damage, but no injuries.

Police said the bomb was almost certainly meant for the embassy, but the attackers were probably put off by the heavy police presence around the building.

About 100 French communists broke into the seventh floor offices of the South African tourism office, in central Paris, throwing typewriters and furniture out of the window, and ransacking files inside. Police made 38 arrests.

Another group headed for the residence of the South African ambassador, Mr Hendrik Geldenhuys, and fought pitched battles with police as they attempted to climb over the walls into the residence's gardens.

Demonstrators also headed for the South African Airways offices where they clashed with police, after spraying ANC slogans on the walls and windows.

The South African consul's office in Marseilles was sprayed with buckshot.

● Miss September's death seems likely to intensify calls for South African sporting isolation.

The killing came a few days after the International Rugby Board decided to authorise an tour of South Africa, prompting the French sports daily, le Sport, to publish a cartoon showing a Springbok rugby player splattered with blood.

The president of the French Rugby Federation, Mr Albert Ferrasse, said: "Apartheid is filthy. I can't approve of this.

"But why should sportsmen be held responsible for politics? I know the board has been criticised for re-integrating South Africa into international rugby. But in terms of sport, we could not do otherwise. The board is not a political power."

Frank Mesnel and Eric Bonnival, both members of the French team expressed similar views.

"Why should sportsmen be singled out when France builds factories in South Africa?" asked Bonnival.

"If total sanctions were imposed I wouldn't go. But I think we can do some good by going. Anyway, staying here won't change anything."

The French rugby captain, Daniel Dubroca said: "This drama comes at the worst possible moment. I think that rugby could help bring people together. But is this still possible now?"

TAG/SOCIOLOGY RESEARCH PROGRAMME*

Address:
Dept of Sociology, University of the Witwatersrand, Jan Smuts Ave, JHB 2001

Phone:
(011) 716 1111

Project Leader:
Professor E. Webster

Membership/Constituency:
Research programme within the sociology department

Aims and Objectives:
To conduct research into health and safety as an industrial relations issue and work study as an industrial relations issue. To date research has concentrated on the organisation of work and safety in the South African gold mining industry

Current Research:
Research into industrial accidents, with a focus on mining accidents

Commissioned research:
Research into industrial health and safety and work study/productivity

Publications:

J. P. Leger	Towards Safer Underground Gold Mining	June 1985	R15

VIOLENCE – 1988

APRIL – MAY.

Cops hang

Cape Times 11/4/88

JOHANNESBURG. — The former head of the East Rand Murder and Robbery Squad and his fellow police hitman turned pale and stared straight ahead as a Rand Supreme Court judge read out the double death sentence yesterday.

Robert van der Merwe

Jack la Grange

Captain Jack la Grange and Sergeant Robert van der Merwe were sentenced to hang for the murder of two alleged drug dealers, Mr Bernie Ogle and Mr Peter Pillay. In addition, they were each given a 10-year jail term for the attempted murder of Mr Ernest Molokoane.

Policemen shook the hands of the condemned men as the two descended down to the cells. Outside the courtroom, people cheered and clapped in the corridors.

Dozens of journalists and photographers gathered at the entrance to the Supreme Court waiting for counsel to leave the building.

Many of the people were from Eldorado Park and Ennerdale where the murdered men had lived.

Application for leave to appeal by Van der Merwe and La Grange against their double death sentences may be granted in April concerning the death of Mr Bernie Ogle.

However, Mr Justice I Steyn refused the application for leave against the guilt verdict over the death of Mr Peter Pillay.

Delivering sentence, Mr Justice Steyn said he had found mitigating circumstances in the case of Van der Merwe regarding the murder of Mr Ogle last September 28, because he had been influenced by La Grange.

Shortly after proceedings began yesterday, Mr Eddie Bruwer, for La Grange, asked for the case to be adjourned until next week so a psychiatrist could examine La Grange to establish what his state of mind was.

The application was refused by the judge who

To page 2

From page 1

Cape Times 11/4/88

said: "How can anyone argue extenuating circumstances when he has denied all involvement in the crimes for which he had been found guilty? There is no medical basis for a surprising application like this at such a late stage on behalf of a man who had been found guilty of murders."

The judge said he had used his discretion in the case of Van der Merwe and sentenced him to death for the murder of Mr Ogle because he had abused his position as a policeman.

The court was told that La Grange had been charged in an assault case 18 years ago, while van der Merwe had a clean record.

Counsel Mr W Maritz said that in a political climate where the government was not above acting outside the law as it had done recently in Botswana, the actions of Van der Merwe, had he been in the security forces, would have been rewarded with a medal.

"He thought that what he had done was in the interests of the country."

Mr Klaus von Lieres, Attorney-General of the Witwatersrand, who asked that the death sentence be imposed on both men, had argued that a political motive was not an extenuating circumstance and could not be used to find diminished blameworthiness in the case of La Grange and Van der Merwe.

"It would be like giving the AWB permission to go and shoot members of the UDF," said Mr von Lieres.

He said both La Grange and Van der Merwe had demonstrated contempt for law and order and for justice. These were the duties that society had invested in them.

An application by Mr Von Lieres that a witness, Mr Julius Davis, who gave evidence as a co-conspirator for the state, be granted idemnity against prosecution for the three crimes committed, was granted by the court — Sapa

Mitterrand to see SA envoy

PARIS — The French President's office yesterday summoned the South African Ambassador in Paris, Mr Hendrik Geldenhuys, to discuss the brutal assasination of a senior African National Congress (ANC) official, Mrs Dulcie September.

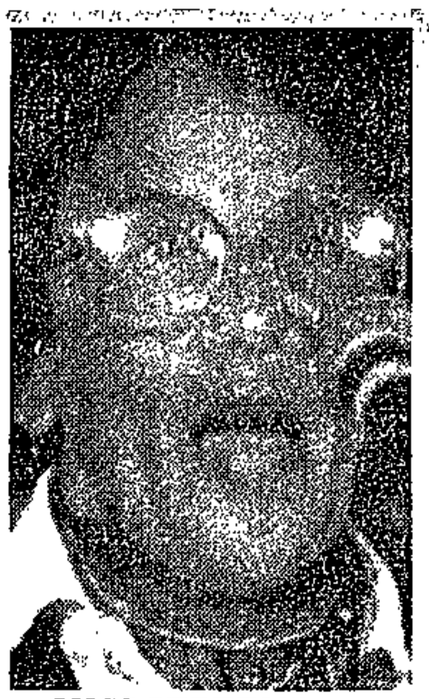
A spokesman for the South African Embassy confirmed Mr Geldenhuys had been told of the State President, Mr Francois Mitterrand's, "preoccupation and emotion" with the slaying.

Mr Geldenhuys, in turn, formally denied the South African government was in any way responsible for the crime, said the statement.

Mrs September was shot five times outside the ANC's Paris office on Tuesday.

Meanwhile the hunt for Mrs September's killer — thought by the police to be a 'professional' — is continuing, but investigators expect it to be a difficult case.

PRES MITTERRAND



MISS SEPTEMBER

While the theory of involvement by South African security forces in the killing is seen as the most probable, police have not ruled out the possibility that Mrs September — seen as an ANC 'moderate' — was killed by extremist factions within her own organisation.

Demonstrations, which began in Paris shortly after the killing on Tuesday, leading to 87 arrests and some 20 injuries in clashes with police, spread to the Provinces yesterday.

About 800 people took part in one in the Northern France city of Lille and smaller protests were held in, among other places, Nantes, Rennie and San Lazair.

So far the only information released by the police is that Mrs September was shot with a .22 calibre long-barelled gun, a weapon which is widely available in France.

Six empty cartidges were found near the body, suggesting that the killer fired several times to ensure his success.

This type of gun is not usually associated with professional 'hits' but it is clear that the killer has studied his prey's habits, which were regular, and was waiting for her on her arrival at the ANC offices.

The police say they have as yet no witnesses and no clues as to the identity of the assasin.

They are astonished that the killer made no attempt to delay discovery of the crime.

"It is as if he wanted this crime to get as much publicity as possible," investigators said.

The question of the responsibility of the French authorities to protect Mrs September has caused sharp debates in France.

Sources close to the ANC continue to claim that following threats against Mrs September's life, she had asked for police protection.

Police and the Ministery of the Intertior flatly deny this.

But Swapo's representative in France, Mr Eddie Amkongo, who was in almost daily contact with Mrs September, claims that not only had she asked for police protection but police representatives had even visited the ANC offices to discuss the matter.

At the same time, the killing has provoked strong criticism by French Communist Party leaders of the Government's 'soft' stand on South Africa.

Mr Mitterand and the Prime Minister, Mr Jacques Chirac "have Dulcie September's blood on their hands", Communist Party leader, Mr George Marchais said.

So far Mr Mitterand and Mr Chirac have turned a deaf ear to these attacks.

Both have condemned the assasination and Mr Mitterrand has promised he will "make the necessary representations" to Mr Geldenhuys.

But the French authorities are said not to be considering new sanctions against South Africa for the moment.

The 66-nation African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) group yesterday condemned the killing and accused South Africa of involvement.

The Brussels-based ACP group called it a cowardly attack and said such actions blocked any chance of dialogue on ending South Africa's apartheid race segregation system.

Shots were fired into the ANC's Brussels headquarters on February 4, narrowly missing the chief representative Godfrey Motsepe, and a 17 kg (37-pound) bomb was discovered outside the offices last Sunday and defused.

Meanwhile, the British Government was considering representations on the safety of ANC workers in London, the Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, has told the House of Commons.

Sir Geoffrey said members of the ANC's London office had already been advised by British police on their security.

'ANC may have killed September'

Cape Times 2/6/88

by JAMES TOMLINS
Weekend Argus Foreign Staff

PARIS. — France's tough anti-terrorist brigade considers that it is possible that ANC "ambassador" Dulcie September was assassinated here earlier this week by a rival faction in the movement.

Reliable sources said she supported dialogue between the ANC and Pretoria and this was opposed by a hard-line ANC faction.

Death knell

She was apparently also no longer in favour with the leaders of the French Communist Party (FCP).

Security Minister Mr Robert Pandraud stated publicly: "I believe the assassination was a settling of accounts between rival terrorist factions."

This is the same opinion as that expressed by South African Foreign Minister Pik Botha.

The South African Embassy has hotly denied a London newspaper report on Thursday that the French police have found South African diplomats unco-operative.

The report said that while the killer was not hiding in the embassy, he or she certainly used the facilities of its sophisticated international communications network.

Police have few clues, except for the six used 0.22 cartridge cases found beside the victim's body outside her fourth-floor office.

A silencer was used, so no shots were heard. Neighbours do not recall seeing any suspicious visitor.

Friends of Miss September said she had felt she had been followed recently.

She had privately requested police protection in a meeting with a Foreign Ministry official.

She was having problems with her residence permit, the friends added, and faced the possibility of being expelled if she drew attention to herself.

The possibility that South Africa was not involved in her slaying has been ignored by leftists here and South African diplomats and officials are receiving 24-hour police protection.

South African Ambassador Mr Hendryk Geldenhuys was convoked by the Elysee Palace on Tuesday for a 30-minute meeting with Mr Jean Audibert, Presidential Advisor on African Affairs.

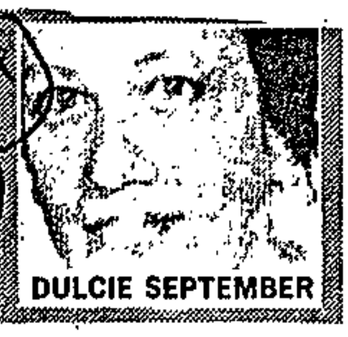
The meeting was unusual as this kind of representation is usually made to an ambassador by a Foreign Ministry official or even the Foreign Minister. However, President Mitterrand was anxious to underscore his personal "concern and extreme emotion" over the slaying.

Apartheid crime

Mr Audibert did not go so far as to put the blame for the assassination on Pretoria, but said grimly "this murder falls within the framework of a series of criminal actions aimed at settling by violence a situation whose origin in reality lies in the existence of the apartheid regime".

Mr Geldenhuys repeated his Government's position that South Africa was not involved in the crime — that "it would go against all logic — it would be absurd" to have done so.

ANC exiles fear more killings



DULCIE SEPTEMBER

By DRIES VAN HEERDEN in Johannesburg and JEREMY BROOKS in London

EXILED ANC operatives are living in constant fear of professional hitmen responsible for the assassinations in the past year of three senior and scores of junior members.

Since the bullet-ridden body of Mrs Dulcie September, 50, the ANC's representative in France, was found on Tuesday morning outside the ANC office in Paris, European governments have been reviewing their security measures.

On Friday, the British Home Office disclosed that security arrangements for the ANC's London office were "under review".

Mrs September was shot five times at close range with a .22 calibre rifle fitted with a silencer.

French police are convinced the killing was done by a "highly professional" assassin, and not a rogue rightwinger.

The ANC, too, believes that attacks on its representatives abroad are the work of hired hitmen sympathetic to rightwing causes.

Blame

Despite Foreign Minister Pik Botha's denial, the ANC holds the SA Government responsible.

"But it is almost impossible to prove any direct SA connection," said one source.

"There are wheels within wheels — a long line of men recruiting others to hire someone to do the killing."

A case in point for the ANC is the trial in London last year involving shadowy rightwingers accused of plotting to abduct ANC executive member Joe Slovo.

In Johannesburg, political scientist Dr Tom Lodge said this week there was a trend emerging in attacks on ANC personnel "that seems to lead back to Pretoria.

"I'm not suggesting that people in high places are actively planning the attacks.

"But at various levels of the security apparatus, people are taking their cue from the bellicose statements of politicians and acting accordingly," he said.

Dulcie fought for 'what was right'

By EUGENE ABRAHAMS

DULCIE SEPTEMBER, the ANC's representative in France who was shot dead on Tuesday, always fought for "what she thought was right", her grieving sister said in Stellenbosch this week.

Mrs Stephenie Arendse, Dulcie's eldest sister, said the fight for "what was right" started when Dulcie joined the National Liberation Front soon after qualifying as a teacher.

She taught in Athlone until her arrest in 1963 on treason charges. She was sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

"Dulcie had changed when she was released from prison. She became very withdrawn," said Mrs Arendse.

● The South African Ambassador to France, Mr Hennie Geldenhuys, was interviewed on Thursday by an assistant to the French President concerning the Dulcie September assassination, Foreign Minister Pik Botha said yesterday.

The ambassador had reiterated his official statement that the South African Government could not accept responsibility for the assassination, Mr Botha said.

DD 4/4/88

Row brews over claims SA death squads out to kill ANC heads

Daily Dispatch Correspondent

344

LONDON — Britain should threaten South Africa with a break in diplomatic relations over the alleged presence in London of a death squad acting on orders from South Africa, an MP urged this weekend.

The Labour Party MP for Walsall North, Mr David Winnick, said he believed the "squad" was plotting the assassination of leading ANC representatives in Britain.

This follows reports that a death squad was responsible for the murder in Paris last week of Miss Dulcie September.

The French police believe the squad may now have moved to London.

Mr Winnick said the foreign secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, should warn that this could lead to a break in diplomatic ralations between the two countries.

The MP has also approached the home secretary, Mr Douglas Hurd, urging top level security should be afforded to ANC representatives in London.

Mr Winnick added: "It is known that South African murder squads operate in countries alongside their own. It seems now that they are spreading their tentacles wide."

On Friday it was revealed that reports leaked to the press by French and other Western intelligence sources pointed to South African agents having killed Miss September.

According to the sources, National Intelligence Service (NIS) operatives arrived in Paris just before the murder and left immediately after, possibly for London.

A report in a French daily said last week French and other western intelligence services, especially the Americans, were certain the NIS was behind the killing.

These services apparently met after the assassination to discuss the possibility that the battleground between the ANC and South Africa had now been extended to Europe.

The South African Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, has denied that South Africa was involved and attributed the killing to a rival ANC faction. French police have said they have no clues as to the identity of the assassins.

The reports said that even if the NIS — formerly the Bureau for State Security (BOSS) — did not carry out the killing, their agents certainly gave the order.

Western agents were said to have discussed similarities between the Paris killing and the attempted murder of an ANC official in Brussels in February.

Mrs September was shot several times in the face and the Brussels representative Mr Godfrey Motsape, was wounded in a similar attack.

Last month 17 kg of explosives were left outside the ANC bureau in the Belgian capital.

The NIS was said to be a largely autonomous body within the South African administration and their recent activities in Europe could mean an extreme radicalisation of the service.

The South African ambassador in Paris, Mr Hendrik Geldenhuys, released a statement after being called to the presidential palace, saying: "There is no logical reason why South Africa should be implicated in an act of such absurdity."

Despite his protests against allegations of South Africa's involvement in the killing, the newspaper report said: "How long can the president and the prime minister continue not to officially accuse South Africa."

(344)

Woman stoned to death in Cape

STAR 4/4/88

Craig Kotze
Crime Reporter

A woman was killed and four men were injured in separate unrest incidents in the Eastern Cape over the weekend, according to the latest police unrest report.

The report said a woman was stoned to death in the Cradock township of Lingelihle.

SHOTGUN

At kwaNobuhle, near Uitenhage, three men were injured when shots were fired at them from a car.

Another man was injured when a security force man fired his shotgun at two men who stoned him at Mzamanhle, near Burgersdorp.

The wounded man was arrested.

Six men were arrested in Hammarsdale, Natal, after a home was set alight, said the police report.

Cape Times 4/4/88 (340)

ANC officials in UK 'threatened'

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Britain should threaten South Africa with a break in diplomatic relations over the alleged presence in London of a death squad claimed to be acting on orders from Pretoria, an MP urged at the weekend.

Mr David Winnick, Labour Party MP for Walsall North, said he believed the alleged "squad" was plotting the assassination of leading ANC representatives in Britain.

This follows a reports that a death squad were responsible for the murder last Tuesday of ANC Paris official Ms Dulcie September.

Mr Winnick has written to the Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, requesting he summons the South African ambassador without delay and warn him that under no circumstances will Britain tolerate South African government death squads operating in London.

He said the Foreign Secretary should warn this could lead to a break in diplomatic ralations.

The MP has also appoached the Home Secretary, Mr Douglas Hurd, urging top-level security for ANC representatives in London.

"It is known that South African murder squads operate in countries alongside their own. It seems now that they are spreading their tentacles wide. I shall raise this matter in the Commons immediately after the Easter recess," Mr Winnick said.

On Friday it was disclosed that reports leaked to the press by French and other Western intelligence sources pointed to South African agents having killed Ms September.

According to the sources, South African intelligence operatives arrived in Paris just before the murder and left immediately after, possibly for London.

Ms September, the ANC representative for France, Switzerland and Luxembourg was shot dead as she entered her Paris office last Tuesday.

A report on Friday in the French daily newspaper Le Monde said French and other western intelligence services, especially the Americans, were certain South African intelligence agents were behind the killing.

These services apparently met after the assassination to discuss the possibility that the battleground between the ANC and Pretoria had now been extended to Europe.

Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha has denied South Africa was involved and attributed the killing to a rival ANC faction. French police have also said they have no clues as to the identity of the assassins.

But the reports said that even if South African intelligence agents did not carry out the killing, they certainly gave the order.

Western agents were said to have discussed similarities between the Paris killing and the attempted murder of an ANC official, Mr Godfrey Motsape, in Brussels in February.

The newspaper quoted one intelligence source as saying that the South African agency alleged to be responsible was "dangerously efficient".

"We have already seen some of its teams infiltrate a country without their embassy knowing," the source added.

The agency was said to be largely autonomous within the South African administration and its alleged recent activities in Europe could mean an extreme radicalization of the service, it was claimed.

The South African ambassador in Paris, Mr Hendrik Geldenhuys, released a statement after being called to the presidential palace, saying: "There is no logical reason why South Africa should be implicated in an act of such absurdity."

ARGUS 5/4/88

Beware of 'hitmen', ANC says FBI warned

From NEIL LURSSEN
The Argus Foreign Service

WASHINGTON. — Representatives of the African National Congress in the United States claim they have been warned by law enforcement authorities to be alert to the possibility of South African "hit squads" operating in the US.

They claim the Federal Bureau of Investigation contacted them as long ago as September and told them they should be careful about their movements.

The ANC's representative in Washington, Mr Dumi Matabana, told a television interviewer that two FBI agents had told him that if he suspected he was being followed, he should report to the FBI.

ANC officials in New York have told newsmen the slaying of Miss Dulcie September, an ANC representative, in Paris last week had given new urgency to the FBI warnings. The South African Government has rejected charges that it had a hand in the assassination of Miss September.

An FBI spokesman in Washington declined to confirm or deny the agency had been in touch with the ANC, or to comment on allegations of FBI suspicions that South African hitmen may be operating in the US.

In a news report yesterday, a Mr Jack Terrell, described as a former US-based mercenary who trained Nicaragua's Contra rebels in 1984 and 1985, was quoted as saying that "South African intelligence agents" had asked him to form an eight-man "hit team". The report said Mr Terrell claimed ANC sympathisers in the US were to be assassination targets.

He had decided ultimately against taking part and had disclosed the offer to FBI agents in July, 1986.

ANC death: 'Recall our envoy' plea

The Argus Foreign Service

PARIS. — France must recall its ambassador to Pretoria if it is proved South African assassins were responsible for killing the ANC's Paris representative, Dulcie September, says the leader of the Socialist Party.

In a radio interview Mr Lionel Jospin said South Africa was trying to kill ANC leaders "pretty well everywhere in the world".

The French newspaper Le Monde reported that President Mitterand was considering the ambassador's recall.

Marathon in jeopardy

Mitterrand reconsiders sanctions

Cape Times 5/4/88 (344)

PARIS. — President Francois Mitterrand said the murder last week of an ANC official had rekindled the question of economic sanctions against Pretoria, but he ruled out a break in diplomatic relations.

President Mitterrand said: "The crime committed raises even more ardently" the role of economic sanctions. But "a rupture is an impossibility".

When asked if he suspected South African involvement in the murder, he said: "I have had suspicions about the (South African) regime for a long time, but with regard to the assassination of Dulcie September, I can say nothing definite even if my intuition tells me something else."

Ms September, 53, was found shot to death in front of the door to her office in central Paris. Police said at the time that they had no witnesses and no material clues beyond the .22-calibre cartridge casings found at the scene.

On Saturday, the French daily Le Monde said Western intelligence agencies in Paris were convinced that South African secret service agents were responsible for the murder.

The front-page story said intelligence personnel believed the South African National Intelligence Service, if not directly involved, at least ordered the murder and possibly organized it.

And in Washington, FBI agents have repeatedly warned black South African anti-apartheid activists in the United States that they may be targets of "hit squads" dispatched by the Pretoria government. — Sapa-AP-UPI

25 murdered in Soweto

Twenty-five people were reported murdered in Soweto since the start of the Easter weekend.

Six of them were shot. Seven people were arrested in connection with the murders.

There were seven attempted murders, for which no arrests have been made, 13 armed robberies and 17 rapes.

There were 29 muggings and three people were arrested.

Five business premises were broken into and 32 houses burgled. Twenty-two cars were reported stolen.

DEATH SQUAD SHOT ANC'S DULCIE — CLAIM

LONDON — A death squad claimed to be acting on orders from South Africa's intelligence agency — and blamed for the death of ANC official, Dulcie September — is feared to be in London, plotting the assassination of black victims named on a hit-list.

The killers were reported to have headed for Britain after the Paris murder of 45-year-old Dulcie September last Tuesday.

Extra-protection for ANC officials living in London is now being provided by Scotland Yard.

Detectives have known for some time that leaders of the African National Congress have been selected targets, wherever they are.

Among them is ANC president, Oliver Tambo, who often stays in Britain.

Security for him and others was increased after appeals to the Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe and Home Secretary, Mr Douglas Hurd, following the attack on Mrs September.

Anxiety has grown in the anti-apartheid community following claims in the respected French newspaper *Le Monde* that South Africa's National Intelligence Service (NIS), has been directly involved in Mrs September's death.

Le Monde reporters claim the sources for their report were French, American and other intelligence services, who said the South Africans, formed into Z squads, had probably entered France from Brussels.

The intelligence agents had pooled their information, and have tentatively named the members of this squad.

French claim SA hit squad hunting in UK

ANC take special security precautions

(344)

Daily Dispatch Correspondent

LONDON — Scotland Yard yesterday said it was "unaware" of any evidence to support French press claims that a South African murder squad may be hunting ANC leaders in Britain.

The respected French newspaper, Le Monde, claims the killers headed for London after the assasination in Paris last week of the ANC mission leader, Miss Dulcie September.

Le Monde security experts, Mr Georges Marion and Mr Edwy Plenel, said they had been informed by French and American intelligence service sources that the killers were recruited by South Africa's National Intelligence Service.

Le Monde said it "was believed" that the gang — said to be three men and one woman — formed in London and travelled to France via Belgium, where they made two failed attacks on the ANC offices in Brussels, and then headed back to Britain.

But Scotland Yard poured cold water on the Le Monde report, which went as far as claiming that Western intelligence services had even "tentatively" identified some of the killers and that one had a surname beginning with "K".

A Scotland Yard spokesman said: "We have received many inquiries as a result of this report but the anti-terrorist squad is unaware of any information to support it."

The spokesman said there was no evidence to even suggest that the killers were at large in Britain.

A senior police source said: "The ANC are given whatever protection is considered necessary. The same applies to any foreign political representatives in Britain who are considered to be at risk.

"We would not waste too much time on the substance of the Le Monde report. It is a bit far-fetched to suppose that any European government would allow known killers to cross its borders without making arrests. I think fact and fiction are a bit mixed up, to say the least."

The French police have also dismissed the Le Monde report saying they are still hunting Miss September's killers and do not at this stage have evidence that could identify them.

The South African ambassador in Paris last week rejected as preposterous the claims that the South African Government was behind the assassination of Miss September.

However, ANC figures in London are taking the Le Monde report seriously and are operating their own high security procedures.

They have also been given added police protection after making special requests to the Home Office last week.

Scotland Yard will not comment on the sort of security it gives to the ANC but it is believed that the homes and all the movements of top ANC targets in London, including the movement's leader, Oliver Tambo, are under constant anti-terrorist squad scrutiny.

ANC won't attend funeral

THE African National Congress (ANC) has decided not to send representatives to this week's funeral of the four people slain in Botswana almost two weeks ago.

An ANC official said: "It is too risky to send anyone there though we will be there in spirit. We discussed the matter thoroughly before reaching the decision."

The funeral of the victims of a South African Army raid into Gaberone on March 28 will take place under the auspices of the United Nations.

The Botswana Press Agency (Bopa) said close relatives of the deceased who attended a meeting at the offices of president Quett Masire announced the UN had undertaken to meet funeral expenses.

Government and refugee community representatives will be among the speakers at the funeral.

The four, including three women, were shot at point blank range inside a house. Their bodies were doused with petrol and then set alight by the raiders, who escaped.

Botswana denied Pretoria's allegation that the victims were ANC cadres.

Meanwhile a ANC representative said no date has yet been set for the funeral of Dulcie September who was assasinated outside the Paris ANC office last week.

She would be buried either in Paris or Lusaka, the spokesman said.

'Prison changed Dulcie September'

By KURT SWART

DULCIE September, the recently-slain African National Congress (ANC) representative in France, was part of the youth who began to think of taking up arms after the Sharpeville massacre, according to Dr Neville Alexander who was jailed with September in 1964 for attempted sabotage.

Alexander spoke to SOUTH last week about September's earlier political involvement with the National Liberation Front (NLF), which led to her imprisonment and eventual exile.

"The feeling in 1960 was that the non-violent attitude had led to the Sharpeville disaster, and that the attitudes of whites could not be changed by non-violent means," Alexander said.

"People like Dulcie and Elizabeth van der Heyden were members of the African Peoples Democratic Union of South Africa (Apdusa), an affiliate of the Non-European Unity Movement (NEUM)."

The NEUM frowned upon any dabbling in warfare or political violence as "irresponsible opportunism".

September, along with most of the Cape Town youth wing, broke away from Apdusa, and the NLF came into being as a secret organisation committed to guerilla warfare.

"The ANC, through Umkhonto we Sizwe, and the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC), through Poqo, were already doing this and were more advanced. The NEUM in this torturous way also turned to armed struggle as the NLF was the 'prodigal son' of the NEUM," Alexander said.

September served as treasurer of the NLF until her arrest.

In the Western Cape the NLF had formal and informal contacts with Umkhonto we Sizwe and Poqo, and often assisted one another.

"Every one was putting their lives on the line. One of the important differences we had with them was that we felt the time was not right for an armed campaign.

"Dulcie and the rest of us were totally committed to an armed uprising over a protracted period of time, in the Chinese fashion. We weren't going to launch guerrilla warfare for a number of years. We studied terrain, communications sytems, and the structure of the state. One of our mistakes was we put too much down on paper, which made it easy for the state to convict us."

At the trial the defence argued the NLF had not committed any act of sabotage. It was through this case that the judiciary established that an intent to commit sabotage was punishable by law, according to Alexander.

"Dulcie and the others escaped after we were arrested in July 1963, a day after the Rivonia trialists were arrested. She was arrested in October.

"We were naive to believe police interrogation would not crack anybody or that we would not be sentenced to long terms. There was also confusion in our ranks because we did not have the foresight to plan for such an event.

"We were young, inexperienced, and versed only in theory."

According to Alexander, meeting women from other organisations in prison was an invaluable experience for September.

"Dulcie learnt about ANC theory and, like the others, took the imprisonment very well. Prison is like a university for political prisoners — she learnt a lot there. She had received a solid base in the radical, revolutionary, and uncompromising politics of the National Liberation Front.

Dulcie September

"Despite the mistakes and inexperience, the two years we spent together was for her an important platform from which she could build."

Alexander met September once in Europe after her exile — a "brief and amicable" meeting in 1980.

"Dulcie and I were close friends. She was a warm, enthusiastic person. She always calmed things down, and never seemed to lose her temper."

September tried to warn Alexander on the day he was arrested.

"The police had found her address on someone they had arrested, but she managed to shake them off. She phoned me and said: "Sabena is on the way."

"I didn't take it seriously. I thought she was joking, and had no idea that by Sabena she meant the security branch. The result was my total surprise when the police walked in. It showed our inexperience and naivety.

"That time, when Dulcie tried to warn me, was the last contact I had with her before the arrests. The next time I saw her was in court," Alexander said.

After her jail sentence, September left South Africa and eventually joined the ANC.

She died last week when an unknown assassin shot her at least twice in the face at point-blank range outside her Paris office.

This unleashed a storm of fury and protest in Europe with South African agents being accused of her killing.

South African authorities have denied any involvement in her murder.

• In Lusaka, the ANC reacted to the death of Dulcie September by blaming the South African authorities.

The ANC said the killing was not an isolated incident. "It is part of a larger pattern of terrorist attacks and criminal assaults perpertrated against members and leaders of the ANC in every country where we have an organised or diplomatic presence."

They referred to the attack on a house in Gaborone last Monday when four people were killed, and to the discovery of a bomb outside the offices of the ANC's chief representative in Brussels.

Transkei burial for slain ANC man

The Argus Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — A member of the African National Congress who was shot dead in his Maseru hospital bed last month is to be buried in Transkei today.

Mr Mazizi Attwell Maqekeza is to be buried under strict police restrictions at his home in Mpozolo Location in the Willowvale district.

The funeral has been restricted in terms of the Transkei's emergency regulations.

Flags, banners, placards, pamphlets or posters have been banned and the service must be conducted by an ordained minister.

An unknown gunman killed Mr Maqekeza in his bed in the Queen Elizabeth II Hospital, Maseru, on March 15 where he was recuperating under armed guard from a bullet injury received in an earlier incident.

Mr Maqekeza had been wounded by Lesotho police on February 25. A friend, Mr Thandwefika Radebe, also a Transkeian, was killed in the incident and a third man escaped uninjured.

Relatives claimed that police had been on a mission to eliminate ANC members but Lesotho police said the three men had attacked the police.

SOWETAN, Friday, April 8, 1988

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PRAY FOR SAFETY OF DESMOND TUTU

LONDON — Fears of a possible attempt to assassinate Archbishop Desmond Tutu are believed to be behind an appeal by the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, to leaders of the Anglican community throughout the world.

Dr Runcie has asked them to pray on Ascension Day, May 12, for Archbishop Tutu's safety.

SOWETAN Foreign Service

In the letter, sent to 25 Anglican primates, he warns: "The South African struggle has entered a new phase in which the churches will bear an even greater responsibility for the rights of the people."

Dr Runcie says the church has taken a stance in response to Pretoria's determination to silence those remaining organisations that "represent the human rights of their fellow countrymen".

He said that as a result, church leaders had become "the targets of personal attack from the Government", and Archbishop Tutu, in particular, had been accused of "looking for trouble and of distorting the gospel in the interests of atheistic Marxism".

He called for prayers and support for Archbishop Tutu and other Christian leaders whose "churches carry the hopes of the South African people".

Copies of the letter have also been sent to all Church of England diocesan bishops and Dr Runcie asks all parishes to say prayers for South Africa on Ascension Day.

A display of agility

FUN Valley, south of Johannesburg, reverberated with sound recently during a fun-filled music festival that attracted thousands of people of all shapes and sizes. Wowing the fans was Tiny Mthembu who gave a good display of agility.

ANC man blasted

SOWETAN Africa News Service

MAPUTO — A powerful car bomb explosion yesterday seriously injured prominent South African exile and ANC member Albie Sachs.

South Africa has already been held responsible for the bomb explosion which follows the murder about a week ago of the ANC representative in Paris Ms Dulcie September.

Her death has also been blamed on South African agents but French police are still investigating her murder.

Yesterday morning's car bomb explosion occurred at about 9.20 when Mr Sachs went to open the door of his car parked outside an apartment block in Julius Nyerere Avenue in the Polana suburb.

First accounts say that when Mr Sachs turned the key in the lock the car exploded. Two other people were slightly injured.

The force of the blast shattered every window in the block.

Mr Sachs was seriously injured but was still alive when he was taken to hospital.

The explosion was so strong that windows were shattered in every house and building in the same block.

The Mozambique news agency, AIM, said he was a member of the African National Congress, but Mozambican official sources are baffled by the bomb attack against Mr Sachs.

As an advocate he worked in a research department of the Mozambican ministry of justice and South Africa had never demanded his expulsion from Mozambique, they said.

"At the time of the Nkomati Accord lists of ANC people who had to leave Mozambique were

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ANC man blasted

• From page 1

drawn and the South Africans never mentioned his name," the sources said.

The Mozambique news agency, AIM quickly blamed South Africa for the car bomb.

"In Maputo no-one doubts that the authors of this assassination attempt were agents of the South African Government," it said.

Mr Sachs was banned by the South African authorities in October 1955 when he was a student at Cape Town University.

He later attended the "Congress of the People" in Kliptown.

In October 1963 he was detained under the 90 day detention clause released in December and immediately rearrested.

He later wrote a book called "The Prison Diary of Albie Sachs" which was turned into a stageplay.

This is the second time that a prominent anti-apartheid activist is the victim of a bomb blast.

A parcel bomb killed anti-apartheid activist and ANC member Ruth First. She was the wife of ANC and South African Communist Party leader Joe Slovo.

At the time she worked at Maputo's University Centre for African Studies.

other on her chest.

Miss Nonhlanhla Sithole said Miss

She is survived by a seve
baby and three other childr

kwaZulu claims SAP is 'fanning violence'

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8/4/88 SPX

By Craig Kotze, Crime Reporter

The SAP has been blamed by the kwaZulu police for "fanning" violence — now showing signs of abating — in the Maritzburg region after two Inkatha members were allegedly killed by UDF supporters this week.

The two unarmed Inkatha men, a Mr Ndlovu and Mr Ngubane, were allegedly dropped off by the SAP in the township, said to be a UDF stronghold, after interrogation on Monday, according to a written complaint by Brigadier S Mathe, Deputy Commissioner of kwaZulu police.

A Pretoria police spokesman today confirmed the men were dropped off — at their own request — at a shop, near Ashdown, after interrogation.

Six men had already been arrested in connection with the killings, he added.

The spokesman said mass interrogations of both Ashdown and Mpumuza residents — respectively UDF and Inkatha strongholds — had taken place after trouble in both townships recently.

Brigadier Mathe, in a written complaint to Chief Mangosutho Buthelezi said: "The action of the police (SAP) will undoubtedly fan the otherwise improving situation in Maritzburg."

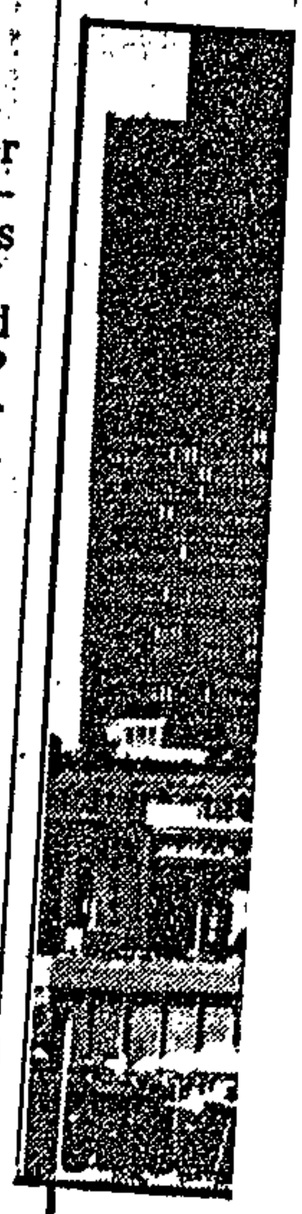
Almost 500 people were killed in fighting between the UDF and Inkatha in Maritzburg's townships late last year and earlier this year.

Police were forced to launch special operations to curb the killing.

In his complaint to Chief Buthelezi, Brigadier Mathe said: "I wish to report that a large number of Inkatha members were conveyed to Pentritch Corner Police Base from their homesteads at Mpumuza Reserve for interrogation.

"When the interrogation was over, all the Inkatha members were conveyed back by police transport and one police truck, which conveyed 20 of them, off-loaded them in the middle of Ashdown Village."

Brigadier Mathe said it was "known throughout Maritzburg" that Ashdown was "the strong UDF base" and that the offloading of unarmed Inkatha in the area resulted in a "heavy battle".



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SA hints ANC behind attack in Maputo

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Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The South African Government has dismissed allegations that it was responsible for the assassination attempt on the exiled African National Congress member, Mr Albie Sachs, in Mozambique and has hinted that the ANC itself could have been behind the murder plot.

This is the second time in ten days that the government has suggested that internal divisions within the ANC lay behind violent attacks on other members of the ANC.

The first was the death of Miss Dulcie September, the ANC's representative in in Paris who was killed while she was unlocking her office door.

South Africa was also accused of being responsible for her death but the country suggested it was a result of internal division in the organisation itself.

Subsequently, French Intelligence has suggested the same thing.

It was reported in a leading French newspaper that Miss September might have been assassinated by members of the ANC because she was in favour of negotiations with the South African Government and because she had fallen out of favour with the Communist Party.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, last night rejected accusations of a South African involvement in the car bomb which nearly severed Mr Sachs' arm and left him in a critical condition.

"The South African Government cannot accept responsibility for the conflict in Mozambique and definitely not for the acts of violence which flow from it.

"This is also true as far as struggles going on within the ANC are concerned," Mr Botha said.

Blast: top ANC man Sachs fights for life

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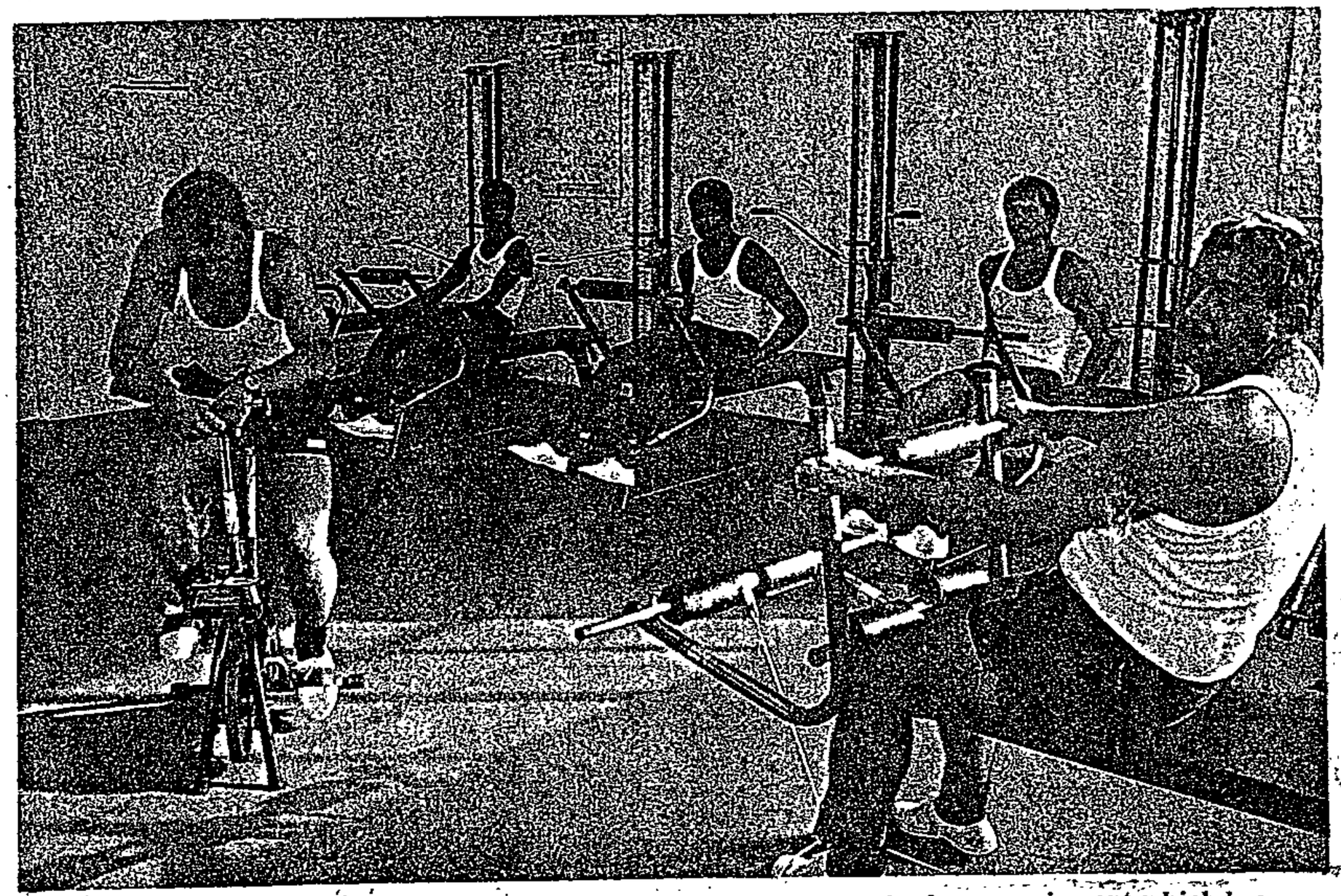

Members of East London's Fire Department try out the R15 000 worth of gym equipment which has been installed to help them keep fire-fighting fit. From left, M. Magee, G. Lawrence, R. Augustine. W. Hansen and V. Smith.

MAPUTO — A senior member of the ANC and former South African lawyer, Mr Albie Sachs, was fighting for his life in hospital here last night after he was seriously injured when a bomb exploded as he opened his car door.

Mr Sachs, 53, whose arm was blown off in the 9.20 am explosion outside his apartment in downtown Maputo yesterday, was in a critical condition after an operation, hospital sources said.

Mr Sachs, the father of two teenage sons who live in London, is divorced from his wife, Miss Stephanie Kemp. His sons are expected to fly to Maputo today

The Mozambique news agency, Aim, said a 33-year-old man, Mr Ishmael Nagib Mussagy, received serious head injuries from bits of metal that hurtled from the booby-trapped car, and the man's three-year-old son was slightly injured.

In Cape Town, an advocate, Mr Harry Snitcher, a former colleague and friend, said of Mr Sachs yesterday: "He was obviously to the left of the rest of us but he had no connections that were apparent to us with any particular organisation or party."

ALBIE SACHS — as an advocate at the Cape Town Bar before he left South Africa in 1966.

Professor Tom Lodge, a political scientist at the University of the Witwatersrand and South Africa's foremost expert on the ANC, said Mr Sachs was not working for the ANC in Mozambique.

Mr Sachs was dressed in shorts and T-shirt, apparently on his way to the beach as yesterday was a public holiday.

Miss Sam Barnes, an American who works as information officer for the United Nations development programme, said she was driving past the corner of Mr Sachs' block.

"I saw Albie by his car. I slowed down and we waved at each other. Then I got as far as the end of the South African trade mission (40 metres beyond the corner) and I heard this horrible explosion.

"I looked back — Albie was lying on the sidewalk and the car was between him and the building, also on the sidewalk. One of his arms was blown off and he was covered in blood.

The explosion shattered windows in the nearby Portuguese Embassy. — Sapa-AP-RNS

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R10m plan makes way

Boesak tells journalists he has received several death threats

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MR BOESAK

AMSTERDAM — A South African church leader, Dr Allan Boesak, who leads church opposition against apartheid along with the Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu, said yesterday he had recently received death threats.

"I just got into a room when the phone, of which very few people knew the number, rang and I was told by the caller that I would be 'finished off' . . . this has happened several times," he told journalists at a news conference here.

Dr Boesak, who heads the 675 000-strong Dutch Reformed Mission Church in South Africa, was in Amsterdam on a brief stop-over on his way to Geneva for talks at the World Alliance of Reformed Churches over which he also presides.

"I have to take these threats seriously, but I cannot defend myself," he said.

He made no direct accusation as to the identity of the people threatening him.

Dr Boesak's comment followed last week's assassination in Paris of an African National Congress (ANC) representative Mrs Dulcie September, which has been blamed on South Africa by the French Communist Party leader, Mr Georges Marchais, and anti-racist campaigners.

South Africa has said it could not be held responsible.

Dr Boesak also accused South African authorities of silencing him in every way they could, and said he was being denied access to the media.

"I found it impossible even to buy advertising space," he said. — Sapa-RNS

Fire guts Cric, a month after arson foiled

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By THAMI MKHWANAZI

FIRE gutted the Hillbrow offices of the Community Resources and Information Centre on Monday, a month after security guards foiled an arson attempt.

By the end of the week, no arrests had been made in connection either with the earlier attempt or this week's attack, which resulted in damages estimated at R100 000.

Security guards at the Highpoint office block owned by Anglo American Properties traced the smell of smoke to the first-floor Cric offices at about 3am on Monday morning and immediately alerted their control office.

Police this time came within 20 minutes of being called, according to a security guard; after the attack a month ago, residents alleged they had arrived only five hours after the incident.

The *Weekly Mail* found most Cric documents and furniture had been destroyed in the fire.

Witwatersrand police spokesman Lieutenant Pierre Louw said two policemen on patrol duty in the area spotted three men running from the Highpoint building minutes after midnight.

The earlier attempt on March 8 was unsuccessful because women office cleaners alerted security guards when they saw the office lights being switched on at about 2am — after they had turned them off. All the same, damage in that attempt was estimated at R10 000.

Cric, which provides research and training for anti-apartheid organisations, has been the object of attack before. Its former offices in Freeway House in Braamfontein were attacked twice by arsonists; the second attack two years ago burnt the offices out..

The organisation has experienced a number of setbacks. Two staff members were detained a week after last month's arson attempt, bringing the total of staffers now in police custody to five. Some have been held without charge for over two years.

Staff member Moses Chikane is currently on trial for treason in Pretoria in a trial moved this year from Delmas, while the organisation's former administrator, Connie Hlatshwayo, a member of the Alexandra Women's Organisation, has been an Emergency detainee since 1986.

Another staffer, Elleck Nchabeleng, son of the assassinated northern Transvaal UDF leader, Peter Nchabeleng, is also an Emergency detainee and a member of the centre's board of directors, Peter Mokaba, president of Sayco, is being held under the Internal Security Act.

French official accused of trying to force out September

By ANDREW SPURRIER in Paris

A CLOSE collaborator of the French Interior Minister, Charles Pasqua, has been accused of trying to force African National Congress representative, Dulcie September, to leave France prior to her assassination in Paris last week.

Jean Taousson, a member of Pasqua's private office, has also been accused of helping South Africans prepare attacks against ANC and Swapo offices in France and elsewhere in Europe in 1985.

Although it has not been suggested that Taousson was directly involved in the killing of September on March 29, the allegations made against him are embarrassing for Pasqua and the government in the middle of the current presidential election campaign.

They pose the question of how a known apartheid sympathiser came to be appointed to a senior post in the interior ministry and raise doubts about the ministry's denials of claims from colleagues of September that she had asked for police protection.

The allegation that Taousson had tried to prevent September from staying in France was made in the Paris-based *Indian Ocean Newsletter*, which claims that he ordered the relevant services not to renew September's residence permit when it expired last October.

In the event, the newsletter says, the ANC representative succeeded in getting her permit renewed.

Yesterday, a magazine, the *Evenement du Jeudi* published new allegations against Taousson, claiming that he had helped South African intelligence services recruit volunteers to gather information about anti-apartheid organisations in Paris in 1986.

Taousson was unavailable for comment last night. He has, however, been quoted by one newspaper as saying: "I have no connection, either close or remote, with the South African secret services or with the death of September."

Taousson is known to have been close to the *Organisation de l'Armee Secrete* terrorist movement, which fought against Algerian independence in the early 1960s. He also edits an occasional publication called the *Courrier Austral Parlementaire*, financed by the South African government and considered to be the mouthpiece of French pro-apartheid circles. — The Guardian, London

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GOAL! Win a trip to London and a ticket for the Wembley Cup Final — see page 2

Argus 8/4/88

Wounded South African anti-apartheid activist Albie Sachs, photographed after receiving medical treatment in Maputo Hospital for injuries caused by a car-bomb blast.

Sachs fighting for his life in hospital

MAPUTO. — Anti-apartheid activist Albie Sachs and a Mozambican citizen, Ismhail Mussagy, are in "a very serious" condition today after the car-bomb blast here yesterday.

Mr Sachs's right hand was nearly severed in the 9.20 am explosion outside his flat in Maputo. Mr Mussagy received serious head injuries from bits of metal that hurtled from the booby-trapped car, and his three-year-old son was slightly injured.

The son was discharged from hospital yesterday evening.

Witness Ms Sam Barnes, an American who works as information officer for the United Nations Development Programme, said she was driving along Julius Nyerere Street at the time of the explosion. "I got to the corner (in front of Mr Sachs's apartment block) and I saw Albie by his car," Ms Barnes said. "I slowed down and we waved at each other. Then I got as far as the end of the South African trade mission (about 40 m beyond the corner) and I heard this horrible explosion."

Ms Barnes, from Boston, Massachusetts, said she pulled over and heard sirens. "I looked back and I saw smoke. I immediately thought, 'It's Albie,' because of what the South Africans are doing all over the region," she was quoted as saying.

"He was lying on the sidewalk and the car was between him and the building, also on the sidewalk. One of his arms was blown off and he was covered in blood. He was conscious and moved a little."

Mr Sachs was dressed in shorts and T-shirt, apparently on his way to the beach, when he opened the door of his Honda car. The car was turned into a twisted hunk of scrap and hurled three metres.

Mr Sachs, 53, a lawyer who was strongly linked to the ANC in the early '60s, clashed with the South African authorities from the age of 17. He left South Africa in 1963, and has been living in Maputo for 10 years.

Cape Town lawyer Mr Harry Snitcher, a former colleague and friend, said of Mr Sachs yesterday: "He was obviously to the left of the rest of us but he had no connections that were apparent to us with any particular organisation or party." — Reports by The Argus Africa Service, Sapa and Reuter.

Curbs on hospital shooting funeral

TRANSKEI police imposed strict conditions on the burial this week of an African National Congress guerrilla shot dead last month in a Maseru hospital bed.

Mazizi Attwell Maqekeza was to be buried yesterday at his home in Mpozolo Location in the Willowvale district. W/Mail (344)

In terms of Transkei's State of Emergency regulations, the use of flags, banners, placards, pamphlets or posters was banned, and the service had to take place between 10 am and 2 pm.

The service had to be conducted by an ordained minister, who was prohibited from attacking or defending "any political principle".

An unknown gunman killed Maqekeza in his bed in the Queen Elizabeth II Hospital in Maseru on March 15, while he was recuperating from a bullet injury sustained in an earlier incident. Maqekeza had been wounded by Lesotho police on February 25.

Maqekeza was being treated under armed guard when he was killed.

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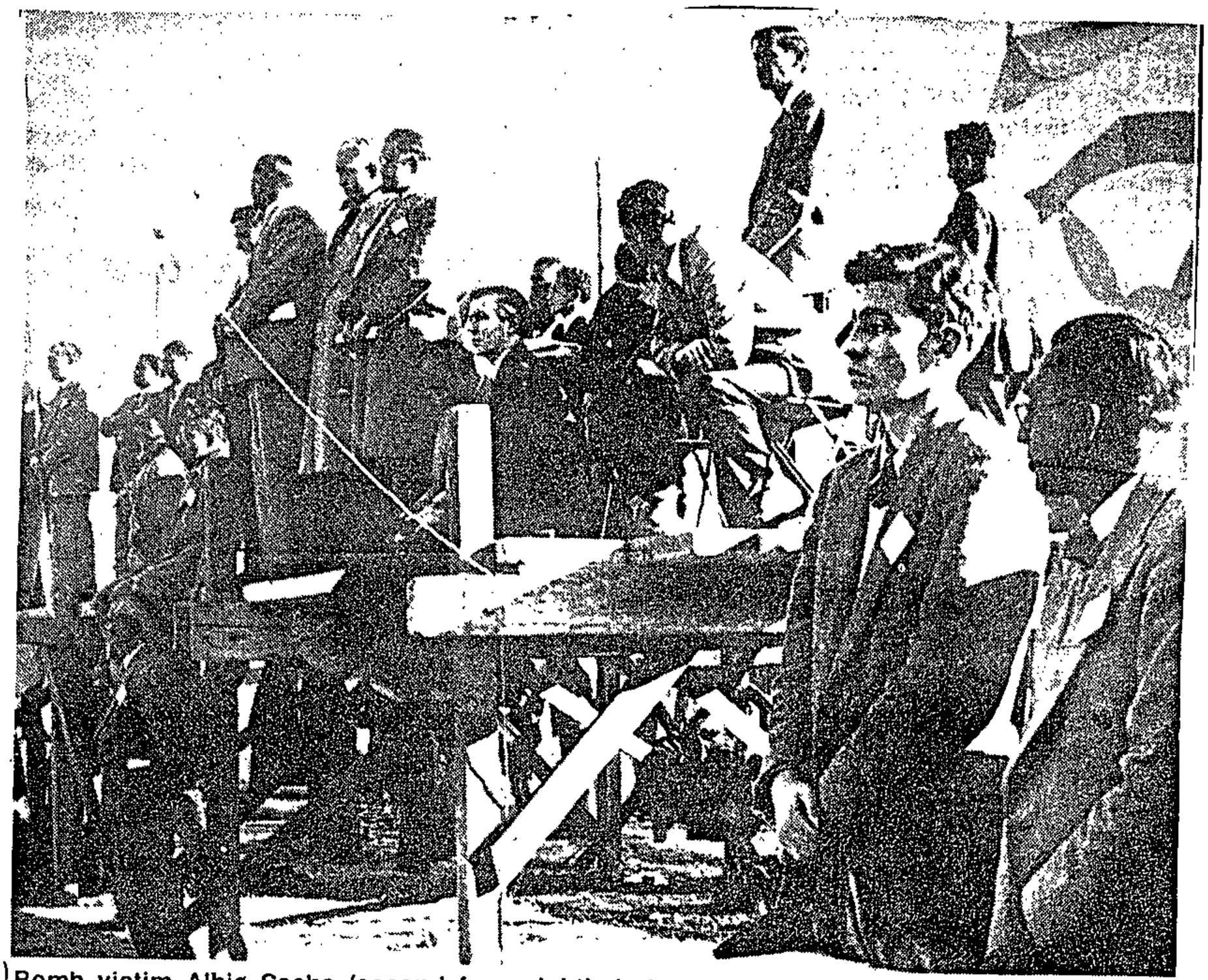

Bomb victim Albie Sachs (second from right) during the 1955 Congress of the People

Picture: ELI WEINBERG

874/4/88 W/Mail

Sachs: son of famous activist family

By SHAUN JOHNSON, JULIE FREDERICKSE and PETA THORNYCROFT

WHEN Albie Sachs turned six, his father — the famous trade unionist ES "Solly" Sachs — wrote on his birthday card: "May you grow up to be a soldier in the fight for liberation."

Forty-seven years later Albie Sachs is in a Maputo hospital, gravely injured after a car bomb explosion. He never carried weapons but has dedicated his life to serving the now-outlawed African National Congress — as a lawyer, academic, author, public speaker, and lover of the arts.

Sachs was born in Johannesburg in 1935, named after Albert Nzula, the first African general secretary of the Communist Party of South Africa. He moved to Cape Town with his mother and brother while very young and grew up in a highly politicised environment.

His father was to become general secretary of the Garment Workers' Union, and his mother acted as secretary/typist to senior ANC leader Moses Kotane.

Sachs — a tall, gangly man who lopes rather than walks — began his political involvement when he joined the Modern Youth Society and played a small role on the left-wing newspaper *New Age*. He soon came into closer contact with the ANC and allied organisations and was present at the Kliptown gathering of 1955 known as the "Congress of the People".

A banning order followed, believed to be the first imposed on a white university student.

Sachs had decided his talent lay in the law and in 1957 was admitted to the South African Bar as an advocate. Practising in Cape Town, he dealt mostly with cases involving black people.

His political involvement led to his arrest outside his chambers in 1963. He spent 168 days in solitary confinement, during which time he brought an application against a Cape Town policeman which directly affects the conditions of detainees today.

After he was freed in 1964, Sachs defended Stephanie Kemp, on trial for political offences. She later became his wife. Her leg was broken during her detention, and Sachs sued the then-Minister of Justice, BJ Vorster.

During this period he received a second, more stringent banning order, which severely prejudiced his ability to earn a living. According to contemporaries, he decided to live in Britain rather than have to survive on charity in South Africa.

He left in 1966 and undertook research at the University of Sussex.

Sachs was deeply involved in anti-apartheid work outside Africa until 1977, when he went to live in Mozambique following the Frelimo takeover. He first worked in the law faculty at Maputo's Eduardo Mondlane University, later joining the Ministry of Justice.

He was deeply involved in the revamping of Mozambique's legal system and the formation of their "people's courts".

Sachs is said to be an extremely popular member of the ANC and is regarded as one of the organisation's more notable intellectuals. He represented Maputo's small ANC diplomatic mission at the movement's crucial Kabwe Consultative Conference in 1985.

Sachs is the author of *The Jail Diary of Albie Sachs*, which has been produced as a play in several countries, *Images of a Revolution*, a book on Mozambiquan wall paintings, and a tract on women and law. He also co-authored an influential booklet dealing with the Mozambiquan economy and collaborated on Indres Naidoo's account of Robben Island, *Island in Chains*.

Third 'firing squad' victim has vanished

By MZIMKULU MALUNGA

AN African National Congress member who was among three ANC exiles rounded up last month by an alleged Royal Lesotho Defence Force "firing squad" has gone missing.

The other two are dead; one died in a shootout and the other was assassinated in his hospital bed in Maseru.

Mbulelo Ngono, originally from the Port Elizabeth area, escaped from the soldiers, but was apprehended in Roma village on March 25 by four men wearing official police uniforms. He has been missing ever since.

Ngono's Durban-based lawyer, Kwenza Mlaba, says he telexed the Lesotho commissioner of police to enquire after his client's whereabouts, but had received no reply.

Questioned by the *Weekly Mail*, the head of the Lesotho CID, Colonel Samuel Brown, said: "We do not know about the Roma incident. We don't have him (Ngono)". Brown added that Lesotho police had not yet received the telex.

Attempts to speak to Commissioner of Police Major-General James Dingiswayo were unsuccessful.

Earlier this year, Ngono had reportedly been travelling to Mafeteng in the south of Lesotho, accompanied by ANC colleagues Mazizi Maqekeza and Thandwefika Radebe. On reaching Motsekuoa next to Tsoaing Bridge, they were stopped by heavily-armed soldiers.

During a search of their car a pistol was found on Maqekeza. According to one of his relatives, the soldiers then "lined them (the ANC men) up and began to shoot."

Radebe died on the spot, Maqekeza was hospitalised, and Ngono escaped. Maqekeza was shot dead by an unknown gunman on March 15 at the Queen Elizabeth II Hospital..

●Maqekeza's funeral was scheduled to take place yesterday at Willowvale in the Transkei.

BLAST VICTIM . . . Exiled South African advocate Mr Albie Sachs crawls away from his burning car after a bomb exploded yesterday morning when he opened the car door in a Maputo street. Picture: Jose Cabral (AIM)

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Cape Times 8/4/88

Horror bomb

MAPUTO. — Former Cape Town advocate Mr Albie Sachs narrowly escaped becoming the seventh senior member of the ANC to be assassinated so far this year when he had one arm virtually blown off in a car-bomb blast in Maputo early yesterday.

Late last night he was still fighting for his life after undergoing emergency surgery during which his mutilated arm was amputated. A spokesman at Maputo Hospital said the condition of the exiled South African was "very serious".

The powerful bomb blast — which left his car a mangled wreck, a large crater in the road and two other people injured — detonated at 9.20am in the central Maputo district of Polana as Mr Sachs, dressed in shorts and T-shirt, opened the car door.

It is believed he was heading for the beach at the time of the explosion, which hurled twisted pieces of the car up to 50m, shattered the windows of the nearby Portuguese Embassy, blasted branches of trees and sent a shower of glass from apartment block windows into the street. The South African trade mission is on the same street.

A 33-year-old Mozambican man, Mr Ishmael Nagib Mussagy, received serious head injuries from bits of metal that hurtled from the booby-trapped car, and the man's three-year-old son was slightly injured.

Mr Sachs — a father of two teenage sons who live in London — crawled from the burning car after the blast. His sons will fly to Maputo today to see him.

Yesterday, as Mr Sachs fought for his life, the Mozambican government and relatives of the injured man — one of whom, his elderly mother, still lives in Cape Town — laid the blame for the blast at Pretoria's door.

The official Mozambican news agency AIM has accused Pretoria of trying to assassinate Mr Sachs. It said there was "no doubt" as to who was responsible.

Our Political Staff reports that the SA government rejected the allegations that it was reponsible for the bombing. Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha suggested that the death of Paris-based ANC representative Ms Dulcie September and the bombing of Mr Sachs was the result of a power struggle within the banned movement.

"The South African government cannot accept responsibility for the conflict in

To page 3

SA govt: ANC behind bomb

THE SA government has dismissed allegations that it was responsible for the assassination attempt on exiled ANC member Mr Albie Sachs and has hinted that the ANC itself could have been behind the plot.

This is the second time in a week that the government has suggested that internal divisions lay behind violent attacks on ANC members.

Mr Pik Botha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, last night rejected accusations of a South African involvement in the car bomb which ripped off Mr Sachs's arm and left him in a critical condition.

AFTERMATH . . . The mangled wreck of the car of exiled advocate Mr Albie Sachs. He was critically injured when a car bomb exploded as he opened the door of his car in a Maputo street yesterday morning. South Africa has been blamed for the explosion but has denied the allegation.

Picture: JOSE CABRAL (AIM)

Cape Times 8/4/88

From page 1

Mozambique and definitely not for the acts of violence which flow from it," he said.

"This is also true as far as struggles going on within the ANC are concerned."

His former wife, Ms Stephanie Kemp, said: "There can be no doubt that the South African regime is responsible. The blame is clear."

Speaking from London, Ms Kemp told Chris Steyn: "There can't be many South Africans who have had anything to do with the regime, who are not absolutely convinced that this was yet another attempt to intimidate those working for democracy and working against the injustice of apartheid.

"The only people who can question whether the South African regime have direct responsibility for the blast are people who have some goodwill to apartheid.

"But it is extremely painful when somebody close to you is physically attacked. It makes you even more angry, it doesn't intimidate you. And I am sure Albie will not be intimidated either," she said.

Mr Sachs's elderly mother, Mrs R Edwards, said she was aware of what had happened to her son, but preferred not to talk about it.

A spokesman for South Africa's National Intelligence Service (NIS), Mr Christo Smith, yesterday declined to comment on the claims.

The attempt on Mr Sachs's life follows the assassination last week of Ms September. Since the start of the year five other ANC members have died in mysterious circumstances.

The recent killings continue a pattern established in the middle of last year when two senior ANC representatives — among them National Executive Committee member Cassius Make — were shot dead soon after disembarking from a plane at Swaziland's Matsapha Airport.

These killings followed widely-publicized claims that Pretoria had infiltrated the upper echelons of the banned movement and was obtaining detailed information on the movements of ANC members.

The government has denied responsibility for the deaths

Holiday time in Maputo. Albie Sachs, bound for the beach, opens his car ... and it explodes

W/Mail 8/4-14/4/88

By PAUL FAUVET, Maputo

APRIL 7 is a public holiday, Mozambican Women's Day.

So the mood in Maputo yesterday morning was quiet and relaxed — until 9:20, when a loud explosion shattered the calm of the residential area of Polana.

The victim of the explosion was exiled South African lawyer Albie Sachs, 53, a veteran African National Congress activist.

He had been on his way to the beach, where he frequently went at weekends and on holidays, and so was dressed in shorts and a T-shirt.

But when he turned the key in the lock on the door of his Honda car, the vehicle exploded.

The blast woke a professional Mozambican photographer, Jose Cabral, who lives nearby. His pictures show Sachs lying on the street, covered in blood, his right arm destroyed, but he is still conscious and trying to prop himself up.

In great pain, he was carried to a vehicle belonging to Mozambique television and driven to hospital. The studios are near Sachs's flat, on the same road as the Polana Hotel and opposite the SA Trade Mission.

At least two other people were injured in the blast. One was a child playing nearby and the other was a Mozambican motorist who drove past at the time of the explosion and was hit by shrapnel.

The blast reduced Sachs's car to a heap of tangled metal and shattered most of the windows in the apartment block it was parked outside. Some windows in the neighbouring Portuguese embassy were also destroyed.

Sachs, a tireless and effective speaker for the ANC, has worked in Mozambique since 1977. His fluency in Portuguese and English meant he was called upon as a translator at political meetings. Two days before the explosion, he translated at the world premiere of *Safari*, an Austrian/Mozambican film production.

Sachs, a soft-spoken and gentle man, is well-known and liked here.

In Maputo, the attack is being linked to last week's SA Defence Force raid into Botswana and to the murder of the ANC representative in Paris, Dulcie September.

●Mozambique's Minister of Justice Ousmane Ali Dauto has been at the hospital since Sachs was admitted.

Sachs was reported last night to be in grave condition. He had lost his right arm and one eye had been badly damaged. There were also massive injuries to his lungs and liver.

Moments after the blast, horrified bystanders carry a bloodied, but still-conscious Sachs to a waiting car
Picture: JOSE CABRAL

The Rambo surgeons: Focus on the hit-and-run war
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THE CONTENTS OF THIS NEWSPAPER HAVE BEEN RESTRICTED IN TERMS OF THE EMERGENCY REGULATIONS

Cape Times, Friday, April 8, 1988

SACHS FAMILY . . . A younger Albie Sachs at the age of three with his trade unionist father Mr Solly Sachs. The picture was taken as Mr Sachs was leaving police headquarters in Johannesburg.

Cape Times 8/4/88

SA-Botswana row over 'Molefe' death

JOHANNESBURG. — As exiled South African Mr Albie Sachs became yet another ANC victim of attacks in foreign countries this year, a row developed between SA and Botswana authorities over the identity of the man killed in the Defence Force raid in Gaborone last week.

Police said yesterday that the ANC's chief commander in Botswana, Mr Solomon Molefe, 36, was among those killed in the raid by the SADF.

Botswana said the man was Mr Charles Mokoena, a South African refugee, and that neither he nor the three Batswana women killed in the attack were ANC members. The South African identification was a "deliberate fabrication".

Asked to comment, Brigadier Herman Stadler, a security police expert on the ANC, insisted that it was Mr Molefe who had been killed in the raid.

Is it right? asks grieving mum of Botswana raid victim

JOHANNESBURG. — A Soweto family heard yesterday that their son was one of the four killed in the South African Defence Force's raid into Botswana last week, the Sowetan newspaper reported today.

The Molefe family, of Meadowlands, was thrown into mourning by newspaper and radio reports that their son, Solomon, who they last saw in 1976, was one of those killed in the raid on a Gaborone house.

The family had been in the dark until yesterday as to the whereabouts of Solomon, who disappeared at the height of the 1976 unrest in Soweto.

Solomon Molefe, 36, has been identified by the South African Police as a Botswana commander of the ANC military wing Umkhonto we Sizwe.

The three women who died with him in the raid have been identified as Miss Martha Madisa, Miss Thadi Seokamo, and Mrs Masego Ikgopoleng.

When she heard the news, Mrs Rosina Molefe, 57, had just arrived home from a visit to Robben Island to see her other son, Sonnyboy Moses, who is serving a 19-year sentence following the marathon Maritzburg treason trial in 1979.

She was surprised to learn that the four victims, including Solomon, were being buried yesterday.

"Is it right for them to bury my son without my knowledge?," she asked.

Mrs Molefe, who has no passport or travel document, said she did not even know where to begin in trying to go to Botswana to establish the truth.

Brigadier Herman Stadler, security police expert on the ANC, yesterday said Mr Molefe was a top ANC commander. Intelligence sources in Pretoria said Mr Molefe had masterminded 47 attacks in South Africa.

The sources said Mr Molefe survived several previous attempts on his life. He was allegedly trained in Angola and East Germany. — Sapa.

MELOTRONICS

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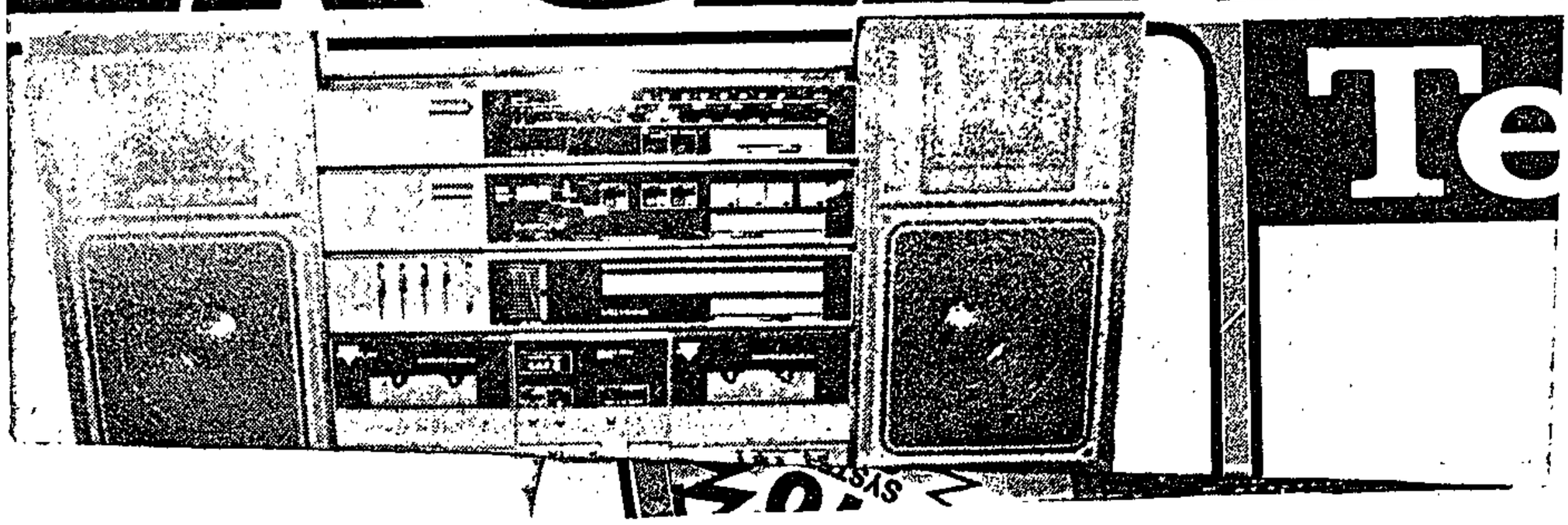

Killings have almost ended

MERVYN ORCHARD

DURBAN — The SA Police are firmly back in control of the black townships that surround Maritzburg — and that's official.

"Law and order has returned, the black people have been given back their dignity, and I believe the killings have ended."

That was this week's summing-up of the situation by Natal Midlands security police chief, Brigadier Jac Buchner.

But the troubles that ran from last September until the end of February can never fully be erased — particularly by the relatives and close friends of the estimated 300 who died.

Brigadier Buchner promised, when he took pressmen on a tour of those townships early in February, to get on top of the trouble. That he has done so is backed by the fact that the number of people who have died violently there stands at about 10 from the beginning of March to the present.

Children in detention?

"When I first came to Maritzburg in mid-December, I literally flew by helicopter from dead body to dead body, from burning house to burning house. We had to go in for reactive policing."

And the brigadier told how "you would get a call in the middle of the night". It would be violence in Ashdown or Taylor's Halt or some other township, he would send 50 men rushing in to quell a big clash.

Brigadier Buchner said there had never been any antagonism between whites and blacks though — even when the death toll had been at its highest. That, he said, was on New Year's Day this year, when 26 people died violently.

All along it had been a "black-on-black" confrontation — and to check and eventually halt it, his men had been obliged to engage in some "reactive policing".

During his February press tour, Brigadier Buchner expressed a personal dislike holding minor children in detention — even if they had been ("and they certainly were") used by the two main warring groups, Inkatha and the UDF.

He gave an undertaking that he would prefer to hand those who "without question are being used" over to a parental control.

This, too, the brigadier has succeeded in doing. Today, he divulged, there was not a single child under the age of 16 in detention by police.

"The people of the townships have had their dignity returned to them, and parental control has been restored to quite a considerable extent."

People report crimes

Brigadier Buchner stressed this from the time he took command of the troubled situation.

In December, he said: "My instruction to security forces was — indeed still is — to maintain law and order but simultaneously to make sure that the community is safe and free from harassment."

He reiterated that his men had never been concerned whether troublemakers were from Inkatha or UDF, the so-called "comrades" or any other group.

It was a policy that still persisted, he said.

"We stressed all along that we never took sides. We still do not."

Brigadier Buchner pointed to the arrival in Maritzburg in February of 250 police reinforcements as "one of the factors that put us on the road to success".

Now, he says, police are no longer being avoided by the people of the townships who, he claims, are even reporting crimes to the police.

When the violence was at its peak in the black days from September to February, such complainants were labelled "sell-outs" and earmarked for murder or violent assault. — Sapa.

Sunday Times 9/4/89

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Star 9/4/89

All quiet in Natal

SA man quizzed over ANC killing

P/D 9/4/88.

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Daily Dispatch Correspondent

LONDON — A Cape Town-born South African exile is reported to be among six people detained for questioning by French police in connection with the killing of the ANC's Paris representative, Miss Dulcie September.

The French newspaper, Le Monde, yesterday named the South African as Mr Martijn van Geems, a conscientious objector, who left South Africa in 1984 and was granted political refugee status in France.

Police sources said last night five of the six had been released without any charges being laid against them. The sixth remained in custody because his immigration papers did not appear to be in order.

Mr Van Geems was detained on Thursday morning along with his Chilean girlfriend, Miss Amarylis Horta. The president of the obscure Liberal Democratic Party of Angola, Mr Pytha Assesso, and his French girlfriend, Miss Mireille Desranches, were also arrested.

Yesterday, another two people, described as a Frenchman of Congolese origin and his girlfriend, were detained.

Le Monde said that police were investigating claims that Mr Van Geems paid for the killing with money received from Mr Assesso who in turn received it from a source in Lisbon.

The newspaper claimed that Mr Van Geems had met Miss September at ANC meetings.

However, other reports suggested that the police were acting on information supplied by ballistics and forensic experts which could implicate Mr Van Geems and Mr Assesso in the killing.

The French news agency, Agence France Press, reported that the police did not suspect them of direct involvement in the murder, while another radio report said that Miss September had been killed by militant communists because she was working for western intelligence.

The French government said this week it had no information that South African agents were involved in the killing. One official suggested the killing could have stemmed from ANC infighting.

This the ANC has steadfastly denied, blaming South African agents although admitting it has no supporting evidence.

● The condition of Mr Albie Sachs, the ANC member who was severely injured in a Maputo car bomb explosion on Thursday morning, remains critical.

Mr Sachs, 53, who has been living and working for the ANC in Maputo since 1977, had his right arm amputated shortly after the blast.

City man linked to Paris murder

ANC killing clue

CAPE TIMES 9/4/88

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Own Correspondent

LONDON. — A Cape Town-born South African exile was reported to be among six people held by French police this week in connection with the killing of Ms Dulcie September, the ANC head of mission in Paris, on March 29.

The French newspaper, Le Monde, reported yesterday that Mr Martijn van Geems, a conscientious objector who left South Africa in 1984 and was granted political refugee status in France the following year, was questioning by police in connection with the killing.

Mr Van Geems was detained on Thursday morning along with his Chilean girlfriend Ms Amaryllis Horta, Mr Pytha Assesso, an Angolan who is president of the obscure Liberal Democratic Party of Angola, and his French girlfriend Ms Mireille Desranches.

The following day another two people were detained. Le Monde did not name them, but described them as a Frenchman of Congolese origin and his girlfriend.

The report said police are investigating claims that Mr Van Geems paid for the killing with money received from Mr Assesso who in turn received it from an unidentified source in Lisbon.

Last night a police source who would not be named claimed the five were released earlier yesterday when their detention came up for review.

The Le Monde report said Mr Van Geems was well known in anti-apartheid circles and had met Ms September at ANC solidarity meetings. He was described as "artistic, pleasant amd bohemian" who was not a militant activist.

An ANC spokesman in Paris said Mr Van Geems was a little-known figure

ASSASSINATED ANC OFFICIAL ... Ms Dulcie September

who had once approached the organization to join. He was asked to produce information about himself and as far as the spokesman could recollect had not done so.

His mother, Mrs N van Geems, of Bakoven, last night refused to comment on the allegations.

The arrests would suggest that the French police suspect the murder is connected with an internal feud in the ANC.

The French government said this week it had no information that South African agents were involved. In an off the record briefing, one government official went further and suggested the killing could have stemmed from infighting in the ANC.

No evidence

The ANC has steadfastly denied this blaming South African agents, while admitting they had no evidence to back this claim.

Some reports have suggested that in the Van Geems and Assesso case police were led by information supplied by the Rensiegnements Generaux (described by a South African embassy spokesman as the French equivalent of the ballistics and forensic department).

A conflicting report on French radio said Ms September had been killed by militant communists because she was an agent working for Western intelligence services.

Arrested for Dulcie murder — now released — Cape Town man says from Paris

I WAS SET UP!

W/E ARGUS 9/4/88

by ALAN ROBINSON
Weekend Argus Correspondent

PARIS.— Martin van Geems, 29-year-old South African-born musician, has vigorously denied any complicity in the assassination of top ANC official Dulcie September in Paris last week.

The strapping young man who once kicked sand in a weakling's face in the SABC TV advertisement for a brand of peanut butter, told me of "the grimmest 36 hours in my life".

Mr van Geems and his Chilean girlfriend, Amarylis Horta, were hauled out of bed at 6 am on Thursday by six heavily armed members of the French political police, grilled and then dumped in a Paris prison.

"I could not believe what was happening. They burst in, giving my one-year-old little boy a terrible fright. They questioned us about Dulcie's murder and they just didn't want to know when we said we were innocent.

"They searched our home and our car and then carted us off to jail, where we were separated. They grilled me for five hours non-stop and then dumped me in a small cell with 27 others.

"It was terrible. Most of the others were drug addicts and small-time crooks. There was no ventilation, no windows, nothing. And they had the heating on full blast.

"They took my watch away so I lost all track of time.

"And they kept coming back to question me over and over again ... the same questions, one after the other.

"They were bloody rude but never violent. It was only last night that they took me out again and said they accepted I was not involved in Dulcie's murder."

Still seething with anger, Mr van Geems said the police had cleared him completely.

"They said I was the victim of dirty trick.

"Who would want to do that to me? I am just a musician going about my business. Sure, I am politically aware. That is why I fled South Africa in 1984 and came to live in France as a political refugee.

"But my sympathies are entirely on the left. Someone set me up and I want to know who. They didn't just give police my name and address, they concocted a whole long story about how I was sent the money to pay the assassin, the lot.

"The police were only too eager to grab me and the others (a total of six people were held and then freed). They are under pressure from the politicians to act.

"The presidential elections in France are affecting everyone, and when there was no sign of any arrests after Dulcie's murder, pressure was piled on the cops.

"I don't mind saying I am bloody angry. One would expect this sort of thing to happen in South Africa, not here in France."

Mr van Geems is now worried all the publicity in France may prevent him from getting a job.

"My name has been in all the papers here and people will think 'where there's smoke there's fire'. I am going to see a lawyer on Monday.

"I want the police to apologise. I will demand that they clear my name publicly. If I could sue, I would."

But before seeing his lawyer, Mr van Geems had another appointment. He was due to attend the funeral in Paris this afternoon of Dulcie September.

Miss Dulcie September

LISTENER TELLS RADIO 5 DJ HE KNOWS DULCIE'S ASSASSIN

Weekend Argus Reporter

A MAN claiming to know who assassinated Dulcie September, the ANC representative in Paris, telephoned Radio 5 today, according to radio announcer Martin Locke.

The caller, apparently a South African, telephoned the radio station to protest the innocence of Mr Martin van Geems, who was arrested and then released in Paris, along with five others, in connection with the assassination.

Said Locke: "The man phoned to say he knew that Van Geems was not involved at all. He said he knew this beyond doubt because he himself was at the scene of the killing. That's all he said ... and he sounded very definite about it."

Locke talked about the telephone call immediately after the 7am news on Radio 5 today — after hearing that Van Geems and the five others had been released. He said it was an "interesting development".

But when the SABC was contacted later today for further information about the telephone call, Locke was said to be "unavailable". A spokesman said that no further information could be given.

Sachs remains critical

THE condition of African National Congress member Mr Albie Sachs, who was severely injured in a Maputo car bomb explosion on Thursday morning, remains critical, the official Mozambican news agency, AIM, said last night.

Mr Sachs, 53, who has been living and working for the ANC in Maputo since 1977, had his right arm amputated shortly after the blast.

The African National Congress yesterday formally blamed South Africa for the blast.

● Lawyers attending the "Laws against trade unions and political organisations" conference at UCT yesterday expressed their shock and contempt at the bomb attack on Mr Sachs, a UCT graduate and former advocate of the Cape Bar.

Mr Geoff Budlender, director of the Johannesburg Legal Resources Centre, said he was "deeply shocked at the cowardly attack".

"Albie Sachs is one of the most original and thoughtful lawyers produced by UCT.

"His work on the nature of the South African legal system, and on how it ought to be changed, has had a deep influence on my generation of lawyers," he said.

Professor Hugh Corder, of the UCT law facultysaid Mr Sachs's work had influenced many South African lawyers. — Own Correspondent and Sapa-Reuter

that the Provincial Administration would spend R28 million in the next financial year.

and more remote," he said.

"The seashore is owned by the State, but we ... he operati

SAP bars at ANC funeral

Cape Times 9/4/88 (344)

EAST LONDON. — An African National Congress guerilla who was killed in his hospital bed in Lesotho last month by an unknown gunman was buried in the Transkei yesterday under heavy police guard and stringent funeral restrictions.

Up to 3 000 people attempted to attend the Transkei funeral for Mr Mazizi Attwell Maqekeza, but most were turned away or delayed for long periods at roadblocks, journalists at the Mpozolo township outside Willovale reported.

About 300 heavily armed policemen manned the roadblocks and followed the funeral procession, reporters said. Cars, individuals and the hearse were all searched by police, witnesses said. Many people said they were told they weren't suitably dressed for the funeral and were turned away.

Some had to produce identification and police listed car registration numbers and confiscated a camera, reporters said. — Sapa-AP

SA protest note

THE Department of Foreign Affairs has sent a protest note to Botswana's Department of External Affairs expressing dismay at the "unprovoked aggression" against SA citizens

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said he had protested about the treatment of Mr S C Meyer and Mr H C Coetzee.

sports on TV

Reporter

sport promises two foreign
The World Cruiserweight
rrow morning (M Net) and
ational steeplechase this

tart at 6am tomorrow, fea-
d and Carlo de Leon tele-
llite from Las Vegas.

asts can watch the Grand
sport this afternoon.

ngs today include high-
y cricket match between
and (12.30pm — 1pm), the
Off-Road championships
rom Western Transvaal at

Family in mourning

Cape Times 9/4/88 (344)

JOHANNESBURG. — A Soweto family only heard yesterday that their son was one of the four people killed in the SADF's raid into Botswana last week, the Sowetan reported yesterday.

The Molefe family of Meadowlands was thrown into mourning by newspaper and radio reports that their son Solomon, 36, who disappeared at the height of the 1976 Soweto unrest, was one of those killed in the raid on a Gaborone house.

Police have identified Mr Solomon Molefe as a commander of Umkhonto we Sizwe, the ANC military wing, in Botswana.

The three women who died with him in the raid have been identified as Miss Martha Madisa, unemployed, Miss Thadi Seokamo, a teacher, and Mrs Masego Ikgopoleng, a bookstore employee.

The Botswana government had identified the dead man as Mr Charles Mokoena, a South African refugee who came to the country in 1979.

Mrs Rosina Molefe, 57, had just arrived back home from a visit to Robben Island to see her other son, Sonnyboy Moses, who is serving a 19-year sentence following the marathon Maritzburg treason trial in 1979, when she heard the news.

Intelligence sources in Pretoria said Mr Molefe had masterminded 47 attacks in South Africa. They said he had survived several previous attempts on his life. — Sapa

HOW Marjorie Brooks is able to generate so

ow as ANC's Dulcie is buried

10/4/86 S/Times

(344)

By JEREMY BROOKS: Paris

A PUBLIC row erupted within the ANC and French anti-apartheid factions yesterday as murdered Paris representative Dulcie September was buried in the French capital's "Hero's Acre".

At the same time, suspicion once again focused on claims that Pretoria was behind the assassination as police released five people arrested on Thursday in connection with the shooting.

Various groups, including a delegation representing French President Mitterrand and his Socialist Party, cancelled attendance at the funeral at the last minute.

They objected to the presence in force of France's Parti Communiste, which by Friday was clearly in control of funeral and vigil arrangements — even providing their own security officers.

The ANC's entire leadership collected in Paris for the gathering — perhaps as a show of unity to counter suggestions by South African and French politicians that Mrs September was murdered by rivals in the organisation.

Startling

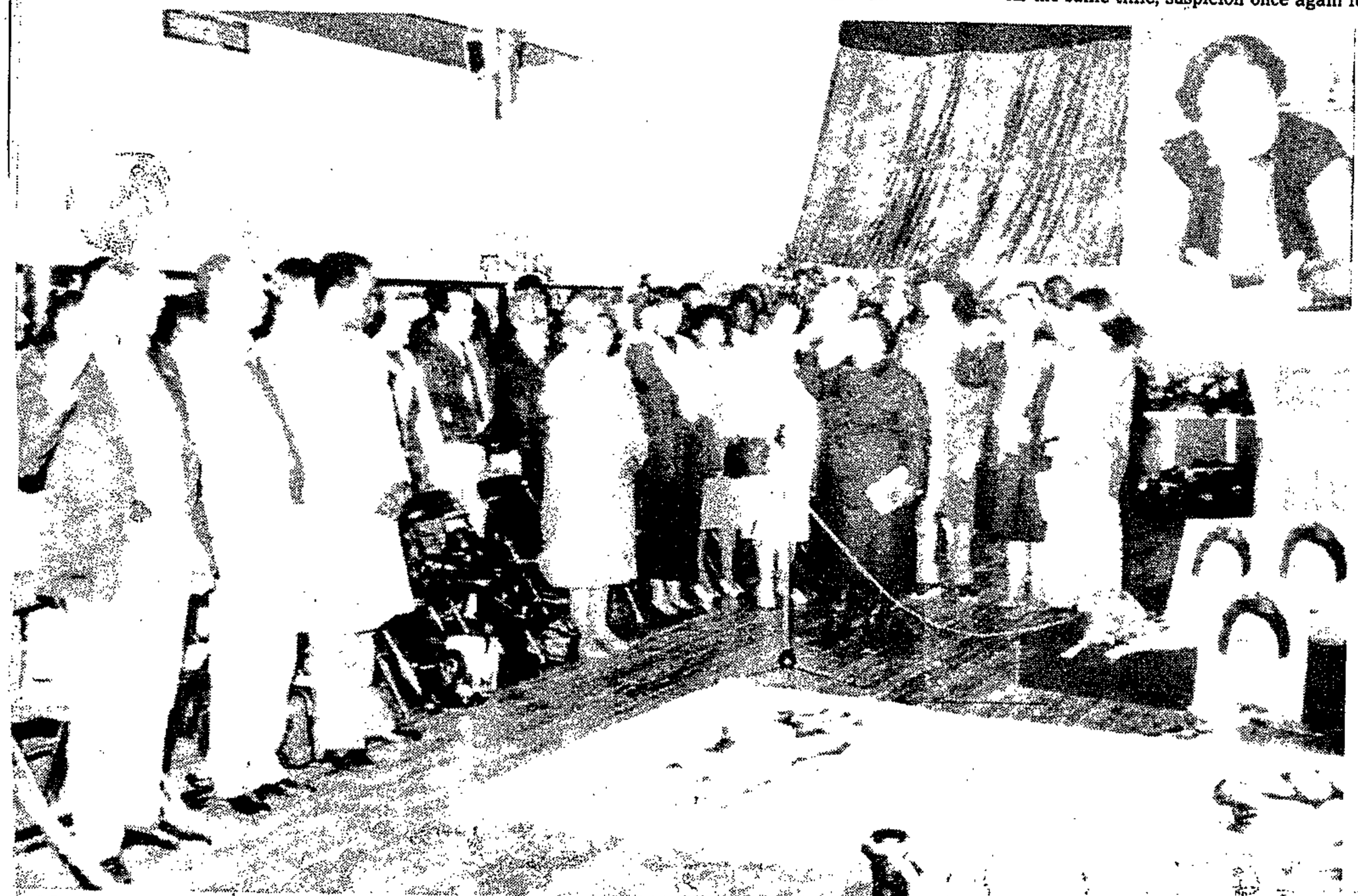
ANC executives Oliver Tambo and Joe Slovo relaxed a security rule of never making public their movements — flying from one country to another without the knowledge of even close colleagues.

This time, however, the entire executive committee stood at the graveside at Paris's famed Père-Lachaise. Alongside were delegates from the Palestine Liberation Organisation and Swapo.

They met during a week of startling developments as French newspapers claimed "proof" of South African collusion in Mrs September's death, but quoted only unnamed intelligence sources.

At the same time, five Parisians — including an exiled South African, prominent in anti-apartheid circles — were arrested by police.

One was 29-year-old Cape-



LAST RESPECTS . . . clenched fists among the mourners under a huge portrait of Dulcie September at her funeral yesterday

Reds take over vigil

ant, artistic, Bohemian" character who fled SA in 1984 to escape national service.

A diplomatic source said the arrests were made following forensic and ballistic investigations.

Police sources, on the other hand, said they were investigating "a large sum of money" handed over to van Geems by a friend, 35-year-old Angolan Pitha Assesso.

They initially believed the money was given to a third party as payment to the killer.

The source of the money is unknown — but police said the funds were routed through Lisbon before reaching Paris.

Another two detainees were Van Geems' flatmate, a Chilean woman, Amarylis Horta, and Assesso's girlfriend, Mireille Desplanches.

The fifth person was not named.

Blood

The ANC's show of solidarity at Mrs September's graveside included flying in more than than 80 representatives from around the world, including the ANC choir from London.

Shortly after the Socialists backed out of the funeral, Communist Party secretary general Georges Marchais accused Mr Mitterrand and his Prime Minister Jacques Chirac of "havin ; the blood

ANC killing: French seek Angolan

D/D 11/4/88

344

LONDON — The French police have put out an all-ports call for the arrest of an unnamed Angolan national in connection with the assassination last week of the head of the ANC mission in Paris, Miss Dulcie September.

Police yesterday said the man was wanted to "assist with inquiries" although they did not necessarily suspect he was directly involved.

Meanwhile, only one of six people detained last Thursday and Friday for questioning is still in custody.

Police named him as Mr Ritha Assesso, 35, also an Angolan national who is the self-appointed head of a radical group he calls the Liberal Democratic Party of Angola.

The police are investigating claims that he was given money by the wanted Angolan which may have been a payment for the murder of Miss September, says the Le Monde paper.

Le Monde had reported — without police substantiation — that the cash was then handed to an exiled South African conscientious objector, Martijn van Geems, who was known to Miss September. Van Geems was among the six people detained last week.

There was undoubted and bitter hostility on show at the weekend at Miss September's funeral in Paris, when the French Communist Party took total control.

When word spread that the communists were preparing to turn it into a propaganda exercise, thousands of socialists stayed away.

The funeral speech was made by the Communist Party's leader, Mr Georges Marchais, who has been responsible for several reports claiming that the South African National Intelligence Service (NIS) was behind the murder.

The Paris police deny any knowledge of reports that Western intelligence services say a so-called "Z-Squad" of South Africans are responsible for the latest spate of ANC deaths, known as "Z-Squads Incorporated" — a group of professional hitmen.

Intelligence sources in Paris said the Z-Squads were formed by the Bureau for State Security (Boss) and the project was taken up and perfected by the NIS, the paper said.

The claims came in the wake of an escalation in the "secret war" against the ANC — including the assassination of Mrs September and the attempted assassination of Professor Albie Sachs.

Responding to the reports, the director-general of the NIS, Mr L D Barnard, said last night it was a bad day when newspapers in South Africa could believe so-called Western intelligence sources. He said he had "no comment" on the reports.

Prof Sachs, who was injured in a car-bomb attack in Maputo on Thursday, was out of immediate danger.

Mr Ishmail Mussagy, 53, a passerby who was injured in the blast and flown to Johannesburg, was still in a critical condition, a hospital source said. — DDC-Sapa

The fears that South African agents have started murder operations in Europe comes closer to eventual substantiation in London, it is claimed, than France.

The ANC is in the process of examining evidence seized by Scotland yard's Anti Terrorist Squad during the ANC kidnap case last year.

The Johannesburg Sunday Star yesterday quoted unnamed Western intelligence sources as saying that the South African Government had a top secret "weapon

Second arson attack

Sowetan 11/4/88

(344)

THE offices of the Community Resource and Information Centre based on the first floor of Highpoint building in Hillbrow, Johannesburg, were gutted last week causing damage estimated at R100,000.

The incident, which occurred on Monday, was the second in two years. The first was in 1986 when the organisation was still housed in Braamfontein.

Cric provides research and training for trade unions, community and youth organisations.

In a statement to the *Sowetan,* Cric called on the police to apprehend those responsible for the act of arson.

The police liaison officer for the Witwatersrand, Lieutenant Pierre Louw, said the police were following all leads available and if there are any culprits they will be brought to book.

SEQUEL TO BOMBINGS, SHOOTINGS

FOCUS

Sowetan 11/4/88 (344)

ANC on spate of attacks

LUSAKA — As Albie Sachs battles for his life at Maputo Hospital, Mozambique, the African National Congress (ANC) of South Africa — of which he is a veteran member — has reiterated its view that there was a definite plan to eliminate senior activists of the exiled movement.

Although Pretoria, through its Foreign Affairs Minister, Mr Pik Botha, has expressed the much-debated opinion that recent assassinations of ANC leaders abroad have been the result of in-fighting within the ranks of the ANC, the organisation has asserted that unity among its members was now "more solid than ever before."

Speaking to the *Africa News Organisation* (ANO) shortly after the assassination attempt in Maputo on Thursday on Sachs — engineered via a bomb attack on his car — the ANC described Botha's suggestions as an "absolute lie".

A spokesman for the organisation, however, pointed out that the ANC did anticipate Pretoria would venture to discredit it.

"There can be no question of how united we are in the ANC," the spokesman told *ANO*. "We expected Pretoria to say something like that when in fact there is nothing like it."

Recent assassinations and attempted assassinations of leading ANC figures, according to the ANC, confirmed what the organisation has been signalling to the world for two years now.

This, the ANC spokesman said, could be borne out by the fact that not so long ago four people in Britain — who were arrested and against whom charges of conspiracy to eliminate several of the ANC leadership were later withdrawn — had on their "hit list" ANC president, Oliver Tambo, former ANC military wing commander, Joe Slovo and ANC Paris representative, Dulcie September, who was killed after several gun shots had assailed her.

Another example the ANC has given is that of the failed attempt on the life of its representative in Brussels only a few days before the assassination of September. In that instance, the representative was working late in his office when a 40-pound bomb outside the building went off.

"Our representatives, particularly in Western Europe and North America, have repeatedly reported incidents of the telephone threats made to them," pointed out the spokesman. "But we have never detailed these calls."

Mvemve

Following the death in the late 1970's of ANC representative in Lusaka, John Mvembe, after a parcel-bomb attack, it seems the most number of attempts on the lives of senior ANC officials and activists emerged since 1981.

From then up to now, at least 17 of them are believed to have been assassinated — among them the ANC's Zimbabwe representative, Joe Gqabi (1981), Slovo's wife Ruth First (1982) and ANC national executive member, Cassius Make (1987) — in different parts of Southern Africa.

The ANC has said previously that it has never used the frontline states as launching pads for its attacks on South Africa. In fact, Pretoria compelled the governments of the Mozambique, Swaziland, Lesotho and Botswana to close down the offices of the ANC in their countries — and this the ANC did, according to the spokesman.

Up to ten people from the ANC, however, in terms of the Nkomati Accord signed by South Africa and Mozambique, are presently allowed to have only a diplomatic presence in Mozambique.

Nevertheless, following the attempt on the life of Sachs, the ANC believes that the sudden spate of attacks on its members has "a lot to do with the challenge from the right wing" in South Africa which Pretoria "has to satisfy."

Harassed

"Pretoria clearly feels harassed by the right in the present political climate," the ANC spokesman said. "It barely took two hours after the recent explosion outside the Krugersdorp Magistrate's Court for South Africa to come up with the name of Heinrich Grosskopf, an alleged ANC member, as the one behind that and other explosions to rock parts of Johannesburg."

ANC chief Oliver Tambo . . . target?

"Although these attacks did not necessarily signal a period when the ANC would accelerate its programme for change," the spokesman said, there was "no doubt" that unofficially there was a feeling that there should be "an eye for an eye" attitude towards South Africa.

Settlement

Asked about a negotiated settlement in South Africa, particularly after the string of attacks on ANC members this year, the spokesman said that was a possibility which never existed for Pretoria in any case despite international moves to settle South Africa's problems through political means.

Previously, the ANC had clearly put forward conditions for negotiations which South Africa had rejected.

"The recent banning of 18 organisations in South Africa confirms to us that it is Pretoria which is afraid to come to a negotiated settlement in South Africa."

Inspite of any denial forthcoming from Pretoria of its involvement in the assassination of September or the assassination attempt on Sachs, it seems accusing fingers will continue pointing to South Africa.

D/D 11/4/88

Envoy bombed: Pik blames Aussies

(344)

CAPE TOWN — Extremist language by Australian government spokesmen had created a climate in which the bomb attack on a South African diplomat in Canberra should have come as no surprise to them, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said yesterday.

A petrol bomb was thrown through the window of the car of a diplomat described only as Mr Haugh, a third secretary at the embassy. No one was injured.

Mr Botha said in a statement that the government had "learned with great shock of the reprehensible attack".

He expressed concern for the safety of diplomats and their families

"It is hoped that this incident will bring home to the Australian government the possible consequences inherent in a rhetoric that fails to condemn radicalism."

Police visit Mozambican bomb blast victim at clinic

ARGUS 11/4/88

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The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Critically injured Mozambican Mr Ishmail Mussagy, who is apparently still unconscious in a Johannesburg clinic after last week's Maputo car-bomb blast, was visited by police at the weekend, a spokesman for the Princess Nursing Home said.

Police brandishing their weapons burst into the clinic on Saturday night after receiving a telephone tip-off that a "terrorist" was in the clinic, The Star, sister newspaper of The Argus, was told.

POLICE INVESTIGATION

The caller apparently thought that Mr Mussagy was an insurgent because he was involved in the same blast that maimed ANC member Professor Albie Sachs.

Witwatersrand police spokesman Lieutenant Pierre Louw said this morning that police had no record of the alleged action but that the matter was being investigated.

According to the clinic spokesman the Maputo storeman was not in any way connected with Professor Sachs and was on his way to the beach when the bomb went off.

FRACTURED SKULL

The police left after being told that Mr Mussagy was unconscious and could not be interviewed.

Mr Mussagy, who has a fractured skull and internal bleeding, was this morning still critical. Last night it was uncertain whether he would survive, a clinic spokesman said.

He was flown to Johannesburg from Maputo on Friday.

Hunt on for September's assassin

Cape Times 11/4/88 344

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — The French police have put out an all-port call for the arrest of an unnamed Angolan national in connection with the assassination last week of Dulcie September, head of the ANC mission in Paris.

The police yesterday said the man they were seeking was wanted to "assist with inquiries" and they did not necessarily supsect that he was directly involved in her cold-blooded murder.

The Paris police also deny any knowledge of reports which Western intelligence services claim say that a so-called "Z-Squad" of South Africans are responsible for the latest spate of ANC assassinations.

A Paris CID spokesman said there was no firm evidence yet whether the murder was the result of a split among left-wing factions close to the ANC — or a right-wing political assassination which could point to South African involvement.

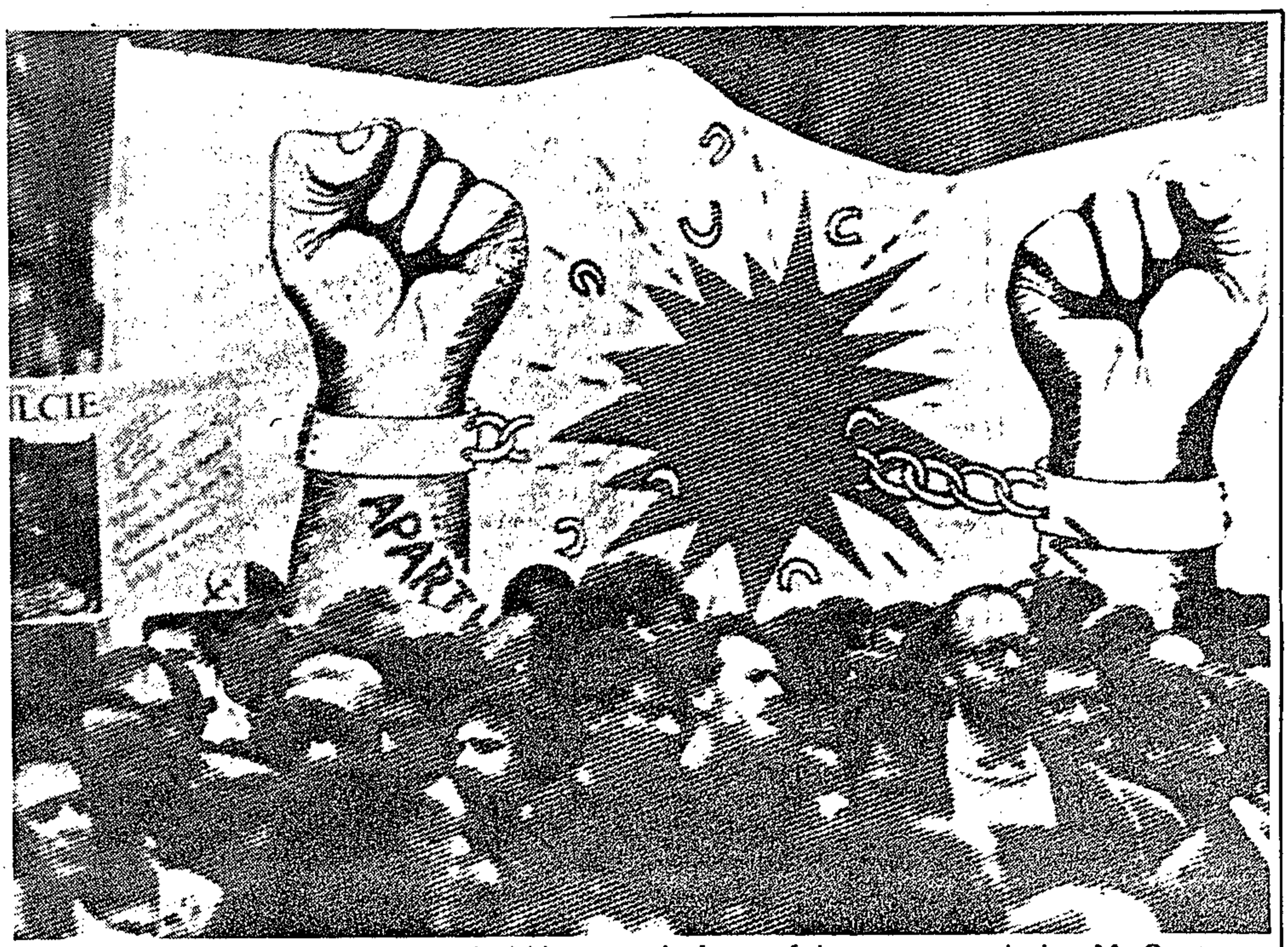
Intelligence sources in Paris said the "Z-squads" had initially been formed by the Bureau for State Security (BSS) and that the project was then taken up and perfected by the National Intelligence Service (NIS).

Its leadership and personnel are considered extreme right-wingers.

Meanwhile, only one of six men detained last Thursday and Friday for questioning is still in custody.

Police are investigating claims that Mr Pitha Assesso, 35, an Angolan national, was given a "substantial sum" of money by the wanted Angolan which may have been a payment for the murder of Miss September, according to the newspaper Le Monde.

● Mr Martijn van Geems, 29, of Cape Town, picked up with his Chilean girlfriend Ms Amaryllis Horta, has vigorously denied any complicity in Mrs September's assassination and has said the police had cleared him completely.



DEMONSTRATION . . . Mourners hold banners in front of the cemetery during Ms September's funeral. Picture: REUTERS

Cape Times 11/4/88 (344)

Paris ANC burial

Own Correspondent

PARIS. — Thousands of mourners paid their last respects to murdered ANC official Ms Dulcie September on Saturday and one ANC official accused South Africa of hiring death squads to liquidate members of the guerilla group.

Up to 10 000 anti-apartheid campaigners joined African diplomats and ANC leaders in Pere Lachaise cemetery for the burial of Ms September, who was shot dead by an unknown assailant early on March 29 while opening the door to her Paris office.

ANC members chanted around the coffin, draped in the ANC's green, yellow and black colours.

A giant photograph of Ms September, who was head of the ANC mission in France, was mounted at the entrance to the cemetery.

Ms Gertrude Shope, an ANC official responsible for women's issues, told the assembled mourners that Pretoria was "extending the death fields of South Africa" abroad by "sending paid killers and death squads to liquidate ANC delegates".

South Africa has denied involvement in the killing and suggested the murder resulted from ANC factional fighting. — Sapa-Reuter

'Wrong man' shot in SA raid

JOHANNESBURG. — South African troops who killed four people in a raid on a suspected ANC hideout in Botswana shot the wrong man, the Sunday star reported.

In Zambia, the ANC yesterday accused Pretoria of launching an international campaign of assassination to eliminate members of the ANC.

According to the Star, at least one victim of the March 28 military raid into Gaborone was mistakenly identified by the government as Mr Solomon Molefe, a "top regional commander" of the ANC.

The newspaper showed Mr Molefe's family in Johannesburg a police photograph of the victim. "That is not my brother," the Star quoted Mr Hose Molefe as saying.

According to the report, the victim was actually a South African refugee, Mr Charles Mokoena. He was killed along with three Botswana woman in the predawn "pre-emptive" raid on the Gaborone house.

Pretoria alleges that the victims were active members of the ANC. — UPI

White held in SACC drama

Sowetan 12/4/88

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POLICE have detained a white man at Khotso House in Johannesburg where the South African Council of Churches receptionist was held hostage yesterday evening.

The receptionist, Beverley, is understood to be safe.

Group

The man, who gave his name as "Denzil" and claimed to be a member of a group called the "Counter Revolutionaries" told *Sapa* in a telephone call he had cleared the offices of staff at about 4pm yesterday and was holding the receptionist, Beverley, hostage.

He said the action was in protest against a call by the Methodist Church to national servicemen not to do border duty, Cosatu strikes and Cape Town's Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu's links with the communists." — Sapa.

PROTECT ANC

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Sowetan 12/4/88

Kaunda's plea to guerillas' hosts

Sapa-Reuter

BRUSSELS — Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda has appealed to states where the African National Congress has offices to protect members of the South African black nationalist group.

Dr Kaunda, current chairman of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU), made his appeal at a news conference on Sunday here after talks with United Nations general secretary Dr Javez Perez of Cuellar.

Asked his reaction to the fatal shooting of an ANC official in Paris by an unknown assailant on March 29, Dr Kaunda said:

"Protecting ANC leaders is a responsibility for all host countries. I am appealing to all governments which have allowed the ANC to establish offices in their countries to take it as their responsibility to protect ANC leaders."

South Africa has denied involvement in the killing and suggested the murder resulted from ANC factional fighting.

Dr Kaunda said the region's problems would be solved only by an end to South Africa's apartheid system of racial segregation.

'Police visit blast victim'

Sowetan 12/4/88

Sowetan Correspondent

CRITICALLY injured Mozambican Mr Ishmail Mussagy, who is apparently still unconscious in a Johannesburg clinic after last week's Maputo car-bomb blast, was visited by police at the weekend, a spokesman for the Princess Nursing Home said at the weekend.

Police burst into the clinic on Saturday night brandishing their weapons after receiving a telephone tip-off that a "terrorist" was in the clinic.

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The caller apparently thought Mr Mussagy was an insurgent because he was involved in the same blast that maimed African National Congress member Professor Albia Sachs.

Witwatersrand Police spokesman Lieutenant Pierre Louw said yesterday morning that police had no record of the alleged action, but said the matter was being investigated.

According to the clinic spokesman the Maputo storeman was not in any way connected with Professor Sachs and was on his way to the beach when the bomb went off.

The police left after being told Mr Mussagy was unconscious and could not be interviewed.

Mr Mussagy, who has a fractured skull and is suffering from internal bleeding, was yesterday morning still critical.

He was flown to Johannesburg from Maputo on Friday.

Hostage drama at SACC

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Cape Times 12/4/88

JOHANNESBURG. — An armed man claiming to be a member of a group called the Counter Revolutionaries was arrested by police after holding a 23-year-old SA Council of Churches (SACC) receptionist at gunpoint for about 90 minutes last night.

The drama unfolded as dozens of heavily-armed policemen cordoned off a whole block in central Johannesburg.

The gunman took Ms Beverley Fasser hostage after he entered and cleared everybody out of the SACC's third-floor offices in Khotso House soon after 5pm. He was arrested at 6.26pm after his demand to see a certain police officer was met.

Ms Fasser, 23, was treated for shock in hospital and later discharged.

The man, who is in his early 20s and calls himself "Denzil", said he took the SACC's offices to protest against the Methodist Church's call against national servicemen doing border duty and against Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu's "communist ties".

Policeman 'brought to Khotso House'

A reporter who spoke to the gunman on the phone said the man told him he was a probation prison warden who should have been in Kroonstad undergoing training.

"He demanded the SAP's presence at Khotso House and stipulated that Sergeant J G Kruger of the East Rand Murder and Robbery Unit be brought to him," the reporter said.

Police confirmed that Sergeant Kruger had been brought to Khotso House and that a man had been arrested and taken away for questioning after he gave himself up on seeing Sergeant Kruger. They would not identify the man by name, but SACC staff said the man had called himself "Denzil Mellors".

Police said a Czech-made CZ75 pistol was confiscated.

Police will decide whether to charge the man with a criminal offence or security offence once he has been interrogated. — Sapa and Own Correspondent

SACC drama - man for mental check

A YOUNG trainee prison warder yesterday appeared briefly in the Johannesburg Regional Court in connection with Monday night's South African Council of Churches hostage drama.

Mr Denzil Bruce Mellor of 15 Hewitt Road, Brakpan, was not asked to plead to charges of kidnapping, bomb threat and illegal possession of a firearm and ammunition.

Magistrate Mr P F du Plessis postponed the case to April 25, after prosecutor, Mr Joe Dawidowids asked that he be referred for mental observation.

Clean-shaven, Mr Mellor, dressed in a grey striped tracksuit, appeared calm as he faced the bench.

Mr Mellor's appearance was a sequel to the 90-minute drama at Khotso House in Johannesburg, in which the council's library secretary, Miss Beverley Fasser (23), of Newclare, Johannesburg, was held hostage at gunpoint by a young white man who allegedly identified himslef as "Denzil".

Miss Fasser later received treatment for shock.

Sowetan 13/4/88

Security at SACC

Sowetan 13/4/88

(344)

SOWETAN REPORTER

THE national executive committee of the South African Council of Churches met yesterday to discuss the tightening of security following Monday's hostage drama at their Khotso House headquarters in Johannesburg.

The meeting, led by SACC president, Bishop Manas Buthelezi, and general secretary, the Reverend Frank Chikane, is expected to last until today, according to a council official.

Neither Mr Chikane nor Bishop Buthelezi could be reached yesterday.

The senior official who spoke to the *Sowetan* said the incident in which an SACC secretary, Miss Beverley Fasser, was held at gunpoint in a 90-minute ordeal came on the eve of the committee's bi-monthly meeting.

Security was high on the agenda, the official said.

Several SACC staff members said the young gunman was a familiar figure at their office.

They said he always visited the communications library — on the third floor where Miss Fasser was held — and spent hours reading.

His name does not appear on the security register which visitors are required to sign on entering the premises.

Other workers said they feared more such attacks would occur if secuity was not improved.

Meanwhile visitors yesterday had to wait in the Khotso House foyer if the people they intended seeing were not at their posts.

- A 19-year-old man appeared in the Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday in connection with the incident.

● See Page 2

D/D 13/4/88

Aussie firebomber had tried before

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CANBERRA — A firebomber who wrecked a South African diplomat's car at the weekend had made an earlier failed attempt, Australian police said yesterday.

A note left near the car, gutted by the bomb thrown into it in the diplomat's garage, said: "If at first you don't succeed, try, try, try again."

Police said a similar firebomb was thrown at the house here last month but landed in a neighbour's garden, causing little damage.

In both incidents, police said notes left at the scene also referred to the Sharpeville six.

The South African Government claimed Australia's failure to condemn black radicalism and violence in South Africa created a climate for the attack.

But the Prime Minister, Mr Bob Hawke, said yesterday there was no way Australia would temper its criticism of the South African Government and apartheid. — Sapa-RNS

Khotso House drama: New questi

DISTRAUGHT: Miss Beverley Fasser, right, being led away from the scene where she was held hostage in Khotso House.

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — As secretary Miss Beverley Fasser was recovering today from the ordeal of being held hostage in the central Johannesburg offices of the South African Council of Churches, new questions about the drama came to light.

Miss Fasser, 23, of Newclare, an SACC staff member, was held at gunpoint in the library on the third floor of Khotso House by a man who identified himself as Denzil.

Her ordeal lasted about 90 minutes before Denzil, said by the Prisons Services to be an Awol warder, was persuaded to surrender his gun to her and she walked from the building unharmed.

She was hurried away, weeping intermittently, in an ambulance. Miss Fasser spent the next three hours receiving medical treatment and being questioned by police at John Vorster Square.

One of the mysteries surrounding the drama concerns Denzil's telephone call to a man in New York during the tense 90 minutes before he gave himself up.

Today it was ascertained that the man he telephoned and spoke to for 20 minutes is Mr Harvey Shindelman of Queens, New York.

In a telephone interview today Mr Shindelman refused to say how he knew Denzil, but said he was afraid of reprisals against him in New York.

"I do not think it is appropriate to comment on that (the hostage drama) at this particular time," he said.

Asked about his relationship with the gunman, Mr Shindelman said: "I am concerned about this young man's welfare, but I do not believe it would do anybody any good to comment on the relationship.

"However, there are people in this country who may want to indulge in violent reprisals against me, who may imagine what I stand for. Do you understand what I am saying?"

Today a row developed over the treatment of Miss Fasser. The general secretary of the SACC, the Rev Frank Chikane, angrily accused the police of adding to Miss Fasser's ordeal by subjecting her to 90 minutes' questioning while she was "in a severe state of shock" and by denying her family access to her.

Police have denied that Miss Fasser was insensitively treated.

Denzil, 19, from Brakpan, is in custody.

Witwatersrand police spokesman Lieutenant Pierre Louw said it had not yet been decided whether to hold him under criminal or security laws.

The gunman, who claimed in a phone call to the Press that he was a member of the "counter-revolutionaries" and who told the Detainees' Parents Support Committee some months ago that he was a police informer, appeared angered by the socio-political role of church leaders.

He said he was acting, among other things, because of Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu's "links with communists".

Mr Chikane said that about 4.30pm Miss Fasser's screams had been heard from the library. Soon after this she had telephoned a colleague from the library, saying: "A man with a gun is holding me captive and he claims to have a bomb."

Mr Chikane and other SACC staffers had talked to Denzil by telephone and had contacted people at numbers supplied by the gunman. One of these, Sergeant J G Kruger of the East Rand murder and robbery squad, referred to by Denzil as Gerald, had come to Khotso House and had eventually persuaded Denzil to surrender.

WAITING: Heavily-armed police ou House during the one hour and 26-mi drama in the building in central Joh

14-20/4/88

Death stalks ANC

South

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THE African National Congress (ANC) has stepped up security and appealed to Western European and other governments to provide protection for its members.

This follows new claims that assassination squads were out to hit the exiled movement's leaders and activists.

"We have increased our vigilance and tightened our security. We have warned our members all over the world to be more careful," an ANC national executive member said from their headquarters in Lusaka this week.

The latest victim in a spate of attacks is former Capetonian Albie Sachs who was seriously injured in a booby-trap explosion in Maputo last Thursday.

The ANC's representative in Paris, Dulcie September, was gunned down on March 29 and four people killed in an attack by a S A Defence Force unit on a house in Botswana on March 28.

The South African government said top Umkhonto weSizwe member Solomon Molefe was killed in the Botswana raid — a claim dismissed as "sheer lies" by an ANC executive member.

• TURN TO PAGE 8

Death squads

• FROM PAGE 1

"We have no military presence in Botswana or any Frontline state. By announcing the name of a fictitious ANC member Pretoria is trying to make us confirm we have people in Botswana," he said.

The Botswana's Department of External Affairs identified the South African refugee killed in the raid as Charles Mokoena, a civilian.

In Soweto, the family of Solomon Molefe said the man killed "is not our son". Mrs Rosina Molefe of Meadowlands said a photograph which appeared in several newspapers was not that of her son.

Z-squads

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Meanwhile, reports in weekend newspapers quoted Western intelligence sources as saying secret teams of killers known as "Z-squads Incorporated" were being used against ANC members abroad.

An ANC spokesperson said the exiled movement had not been "taken seriously" when it previously brought the existence of the squad to the attention of the international community.

In Paris, a weekly paper alleged that an officer of the French Ministry of the Interior recruited mercenaries on behalf of the South African secret services for action against the ANC and Swapo.

The same officer refused to extend the residence permit of Dulcie September. The officer's identify was not revealed.

The newspaper revealed schemes to assassinate ANC representatives as far back as August 1985.

Kidnapped

Two days before September's murder, the British Intelligence Service allegedly informed its French counterpart that a South African was in Paris.

An ANC executive committee member alleged the name of Dulcie September was on a hit-list of ANC members who were to be kidnapped or murdered. The list was discovered during last year's arrest of four agents in London.

It was also alleged a list of all anti-apartheid organisations was drawn up last year.

A journalist who claimed he had seen the list, said it contained the name of the ANC, and Swapo, among others.

SA guerilla war rages on

(344) 14/4/88 STAR

PATRICK LAURENCE

The focus shifts rapidly. Kaleidoscopic glimpses of Gaborone, Paris, Maputo, Mpumulanga and Johannesburg are punctuated by successive visions of violence and death.

They are not the first few scenes in a fast-moving film, but a brief, impressionist mental record of recent episodes in South Africa's undeclared war.

March 28: Four people, three women and a man, are killed by South African commandos in Gaborone. The man, insists Brigadier Herman Stadler of the SAP, is Solomon Molefe, Botswana-based regional commander of the African National Congress. No, replies Botswana's Foreign Minister Dr Gaositwe Chiepe, he is Charles Mokoena, an innocent South African refugee. No, it was reported yesterday by a foreign news-agency journalist who attended the funeral of the four, his name is Patrick Mvundla, an ANC member.

March 29: Another exiled South African, Dulcie September, ANC chief representative in France, is shot dead by an unknown assassin. The SA regime is blamed. Foreign Minister Pik Botha denies SA Government involvement.

Killed in gunfight

April 7: A bomb explodes in Maputo as ANC member Albie Sachs opens his car door. He is seriously wounded. South Africa is blamed again. The charges are repudiated.

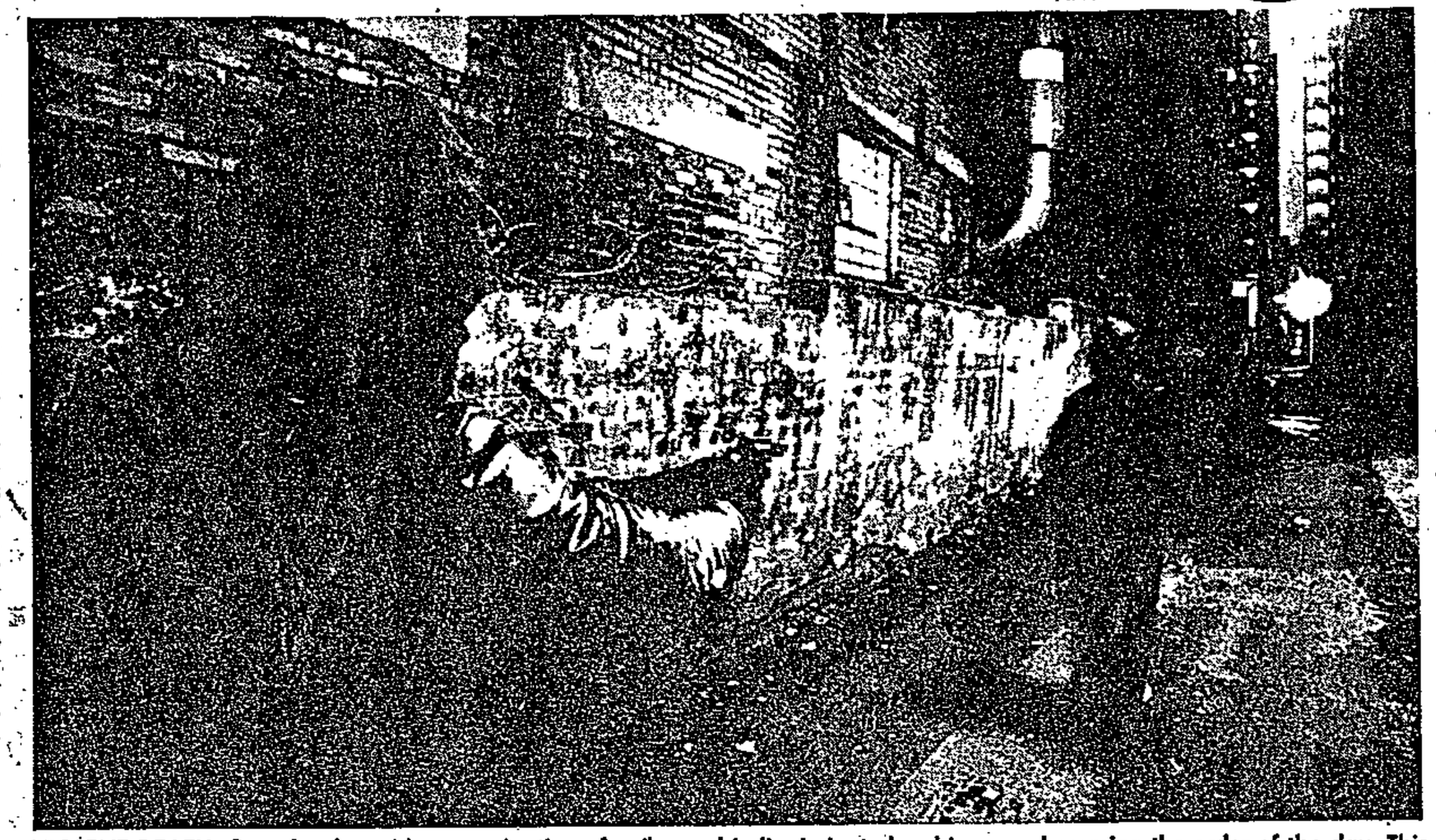
April 12: A cornered ANC guerilla detonates a handgrenade in Mpumulanga, near Maritzburg, blowing himself up and killing two pursuing policemen. A second suspected guerilla is killed in a later gunfight.

April 14: A bomb explodes in a flower pot near the Johannesburg City Hall while Foreign Minister Botha is visiting nearby.

These events demonstrate concretely that South Africa's guerilla war is far from over. With incidents involving ANC fighters — sabotage, terror bombs, assassinations and clashes with security forces — within South Africa now totalling about 230 a year, the war might be intensifying.

In 1976, when the ANC's "armed struggle" — or "terror campaign" — began again in earnest after a 10-year lull, there were four recorded incidents.

The recent episodes illustrate another point: there is no clear-cut operational area. It might be round the corner, or in a neighbouring country, or conceivably in Paris, Brussels or London.



VIOLENT DEATH: Cross-border raids, assassination of exiles and indiscriminate bombings are becoming the order of the day. This scene typifies South Africa's undeclared war — a battle with no clearly defined operational area. ● Picture by Ken Oosterbroek.

Mr Botha has emphatically denied South African complicity in the Paris killing and Maputo bombing, asserting that when a pre-emptive strike against the ANC, or its allies, is deemed necessary, troops are sent openly on cross-border raids. There is no shortage of acknowledged cross-border incursions to substantiate his point: Maputo 1981, Maseru 1982, Gaborone 1985 and 1988, and Angola, repeatedly from 1975 onwards.

But both Mr Botha and Defence Minister Magnus Malan have warned that there will be no respite for planners of ANC terror wherever they are. That raises the question of how they will act if there is evidence that the trail of terror stretches to, say, London.

Mr Botha has given his answer. On a TV programme late in 1986 after a raid on Swaziland — the one in which two Swiss nationals were abducted by mistake — he defended South Africa's right to take preventive action to protect its security.

Similar action would be taken in London, if need be, he said. Similar action was taken in Swaziland a day or two later when Ebrahim Ismael Ebrahim, the alleged ANC regional commander in Swaziland, was abducted by "persons unknown" and conveniently delivered to police headquarters in Pretoria.

Extrapolating on Mr Botha's statement, the hypothetical London kidnapping raid would presumably be a clandestine operation executed by incognito agents rather than uniformed soldiers.

Coincidentally — or, some observers would argue, significantly — barely six months after he made that statement four men were charged in court in London with plotting to kidnap and interrogate two implaccable foes of the Government: Mr Joe Slovo, secretary general of the South African Communist Party, and Mr Thabo Mbeki, information chief of the ANC.

The alleged plotters included two Norwegians — Mr Viggo Oerbak, using the cover name Frank Larsen; and Mr Han Dahl, posing as Larsen's son — and two Britons, Mr Evans Denis Evans and Mr Jonathan Wheatley.

Mr Oerbak and Mr Evans had served in the Rhodesian army during the Rhodesian civil war. Mr Evans is alleged to have led his special forces unit into the South African Defence Force in 1979.

Charges were later withdrawn amid cries of outrage in exiled South African and left-wing British circles because of a suspected Pretoria connection in the alleged plot. The British publication *Africa Confidential* tried to detail the connection. It named a South African, Mr Johan Niemoller, as Larsen's controller, describing Mr Niemoller as a former major in SA's "special forces". It noted further that SA's military attache in London, Colonel Rob Crowther, left Britain shortly after Larsen's arrest, claiming that Colonel Crowther reported directly to Admiral "Dries" Putter, head of South Africa's Department of Military Intelligence.

Assuming that South African intelligence agents have contacts with right-wingers in Britain or Europe, it does not follow that they are directing their actions. But neither does it mean that contacts are restricted to intelligence-gathering.

The psycho-political ambit within which the agents function is important. They believe that they are at war with a ruthless enemy, directed ultimately by Moscow. President Botha and General Malan have repeatedly stressed that South Africa faces a "total onslaught" that demands a "total strategy". Why should the "total strategy" exclude the use of under-cover agents or the recruitment of allies abroad?

The ANC operates as clandestinely in South Africa and its guerillas have served as assassins, killing alleged traitors.

Misinformation

Men who have been murdered by ANC agents include Ben Langa, a former official of the banned South African Students Organisation (who, according to a later ANC explanation, had been falsely identified as an informer by security police misinformation); Warrant-Officer Phillipus Selepe; B Hlapane, a renegade ANC member who turned State's evidence in security trials; and B Mayeza, a former agent for the Bureau for State Security.

Mr Pik Botha has dismissed the Paris assassination and the Maputo assassination attempt as the product of internecine strife within the ANC or between it and the rival Pan-Africanist Congress.

But as Dr Tom Lodge of Wits University points out, Mr Botha has not produced a "single shred of evidence" to support his explanation. Dr Lodge, an expert on the ANC, is not aware of a current feud within the ANC or that the long-standing quarrel between the ANC and PAC has erupted.

Perhaps the best perspective on South Africa's "secret war" was offered inadvertently by Prime Minister Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe.

In 1980 he summoned Mr Ken Flower, the head of Rhodesia's Central Intelligence Organisation, to his office. Mr Flower had tried to kill Mr Mugabe during the Rhodesian civil war.

But Mr Mugabe was nonchalant. "We were trying to kill each other," he observed. "That's what war is about."

Trouble-torn Maritzburg comes under scrutiny

344

'Need to discuss violence'

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — About 150 academics, businessmen and professionals are expected to attend an intensive seminar today on the recent violence in the Maritzburg townships.

The seminar, which will be held at the Maritzburg campus of the University of Natal, aims to provide an in-depth analysis of issues relating to the violence. City councillors, clergymen, lawyers, unionists and educationists will attend.

One of the organisers, Mr John Aitchison, the deputy director of Adult Education at the University of Natal, Maritzburg, said it was hoped that members of the public would come to a deeper understanding of what had been happening in the region.

"The violence will have a long-term impact on the region and it is essential there is a more informed public awareness of the issues involved."

NEED FOR DISCUSSIONS

He added it was important that concerned people met together to discuss the violence.

The seminar will be opened at 9 am by Professor John Milton from the School of Law at the Maritzburg campus.

The first session will look at the dimensions and statistics of the violence in the area. Speakers will include Mr Peter Kerchhoff, the director of Pacsa, who will give a speech entitled "People in Crisis"; and Mr Aitchison, who will speak on "Patterns in the Midlands Violence: Numbering the Dead".

Mr Christopher Merrett, the deputy librarian at the Maritzburg campus will look at detentions in the situation.

The second session will cover the theoretical aspects of the violence, and its context.

Speakers will include Mr Gerhard Mare, who will speak on the political background of the violence; Mr Gavin Woods - a representative from the Inkatha Institute - who will give a theoretical analysis of the violence; and Mr Ari Sitas, who will look at vigilante violence in Natal.

The third session will cover the subject: "The Role of the State and the Law".

The topic for the fourth session is "Experiencing the violence". This will deal with the impact of violence on unions, schooling and other aspects of life, and will include an address by Mr Kaba Mkhize, the editor of *Echo* (supplement to the *Natal Witness*).

● See Page 11

'Insulted' brigadier out in the cold

DURBAN — The South African police brigadier entrusted with combating violence in the black townships of Maritzburg feels "insulted" because he has been told to stay away from a seminar there today on the situation.

Brigadier Jac Buchner, divisional commander, security branch, for the Natal Division, was told last week by seminar organiser Mr John Aitchison, deputy director for the Centre for Adult Education at Natal University, that he would not be welcome at the seminar.

'DOOR ALWAYS OPEN'

Brigadier Buchner, who took up his post in December, said "I felt insulted that this action had been taken.

"In my whole period here in Pietermaritzburg my door has always been open and I did not expect this treatment back.

"I have felt all along that it is essential to get to the sources of this violence if it is to be solved and the problems overcome.

"I felt by going to hear these speeches I might get some fresh ideas. I might have asked some questions but I certainly did not intend interfering with or inhibiting either the speakers or their audience".

Mr Aitchison said that some of his speakers had told him they would withdraw from the seminar if Brigadier Buchner attended.

"A number of the people delivering papers felt the presence of a senior security official such as the brigadier would inhibit what they had to say and any discussion that might follow.

"So I contacted him and asked him if he would please not come.

Most of the speakers who will take part in the seminar are associated with Natal University, the Inkatha Institute, the Christian agency in Maritzburg and the Durban campus of the university.

Violence rocking Durban townships

(344)

STAR 18/4/88

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Political killings, mob attacks and petrol bombings are rocking most townships around Durban and the police have stepped up raids in the worst hit areas in an attempt to quell the violence.

Monitoring groups have warned that the violence in Durban, whose population and affected areas are far larger, could be more devastating than that in Maritzburg, where more than 500 people died.

The bloodshed and destruction has spread across a massive area, from kwaMakhutha, Magabheni, Umlazi in the south to Chesterville near Durban, Shongweni, Hammarsdale, Mpumulanga, kwaNdengezi and Clermont in the west, and kwaMashu, Inanda-Newtown in the north.

Progressive Federal Party MP, Mr Roger Burrows, said later that at a recent meeting, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, had emphasised the need to ensure that what had happened in Maritzburg did not occur in other areas.

"The police must rapidly find a means of investigating and bringing to justice perpetrators of violence. It is imperative that police action and justice takes its course," Mr Burrows said.

Mr Roy Ainslie, regional director of the PFP and a head of the Unrest Monitoring and Action Group (UMAG), and Mr Michael Sutcliffe of Natal University's Unrest Monitoring Project, are worried about the resurgence of violence around Durban.

They said they were finding it difficult to obtain and confirm information about township incidents. "People are terrified of reporting attacks, to the police, or even to UMAG," Mr Ainslie said. "They fear retaliation."

There have been reports of Inkatha recruitment campaigns in several areas.

Police liaison officer for Port Natal, Major Charl du Toit, confirmed that about 40 people had been arrested in a raid in kwaMashu last week.

In the past month, police unrest reports have listed several murders, injuries and petrol-bombings around the city. In addition, there have been reports, unconfirmed by police, that:

Six members of a "neutral" family were murdered by a hit squad in kwaNdengezi last month;

Five Inkatha supporters were killed in the Shongweni area two weeks ago;

About 17 youths were injured during an Inkatha/UDF clash in kwaMashu last week.

Sowetan 19/4/88

SACHS accuses

MAPUTO — Anti-apartheid activist and ANC member Albie Sachs has indirectly accused South Africa of being responsible for the bomb attack that seriously injured him earlier this month.

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397 die in Natal political violence

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — A devastating period of destruction, dislocation and abnormality last year led to the deaths of 397 people in 321 acts of political violence in the Maritzburg and Natal Midlands region, Centre for Adult Education (CAE) at the University of Natal deputy director John Aitchison said yesterday.

He told a seminar on violence in the Maritzburg area that of those killed 125 people had UDF affiliation, 62 Inkatha affiliation and 203 people had "unknown" affiliation.

Another 225 died in the region between January and March this year, but these figures had to be "treated with considerable caution" as they might contain duplications.

Although there had been a report of a home-made weapons factory being discovered, there seemed little evidence of weaponry "derived from ANC or other guerillas".

There was a massive recruitment drive by Inkatha in September and early October accompanied by intimidation and threats.

"It was this, accompanied by resistance, that led to the killings about that period."

Arson and petrol bombings had been a feature of the violence in the region and 318 houses and vehicles were destroyed or severely damaged.

'Peace in townships' is queried

(344) STAR 19/4/88

The recent report by Mr Danie Schutte, National Party MP for Pietermaritzburg North, that "calm and peace" had returned to the Maritzburg townships was based on the fact that the number of reported violent incidents and deaths had decreased.

The comment, which suggested the situation in the Maritzburg area had returned to normal, was one with which Mr Peter Kerchoff, director of Pacska, could not agree.

"How many unreported incidents have occurred in the last few months we do not know about?" Mr Kerchoff asked yesterday, addressing a seminar at the University of Natal on the violence which has claimed more than 300 lives in the past two years.

"I acknowledge that there does appear to have been a reduction in the number of incidents and killings.

"This may be because of the massive deployment of security forces in the area; it may be because of an inevitable lull in the 'war'; it may be because those individuals against whom restraining orders had been granted are now acting in a more restrained manner; or it may be because thousands of people have fled their homes and are living as refugees in other areas.

"But to say that peace and calm has returned is a viewpoint I cannot agree with.

"People do not suddenly return to normal when the society they are forced to be part of is abnormal.

Material losses

"The real issues and deep-rooted causes of the conflicts have not been addressed and have therefore not simply gone away as some might wish."

He said the pains caused by loss, tragedy and death were still there, as was the material loss suffered by many of the people.

"Homeless people have not got new homes and old homes still lie partly destroyed or razed. Furniture and belongings have still not be replaced.

"The loss of jobs and education is a serious problem that will not be easily solved. Broken and divided families are tragedies with no easy remedies.

"People are still living in crisis, their daily lives are a struggle towards normality."

Mr Kerchoff said that over the past two years, the education of young people had been severely disrupted.

"These lost years will not be made up and for many students there will be no more formal education. They will swell the vast pool of unemployed in the metropolitan area of Pietermaritzburg."

He said many families had been broken up by death, detention and fear.

"I have met members of families who have been divided by the conflict or by fear. Families have also suffered anxieties through uncertainty about the whereabouts of members of their families.

"Have they been killed? Are they in hospital somewhere? Have they be detained? This causes alot of pain, fear, anger, bitterness and frustration."

It is not too late to stop the killing of civilians

Cape Times 19/4/88

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POLITICAL PERSPECTIVE

By ANDRE DU TOIT

AMAZING ESCAPE ... A recent casualty in a long list, former Johannesburg lawyer Albie Sachs (face inset), crawls away from his booby-trapped car in Maputo.

IN THE South African political conflict what news we are getting from the frontlines is becoming ever more grim.

The front-page picture of a seriously injured Albie Sachs crawling away from his bombed-out car is but the latest jolt in what is already a long list.

Consider such reports as the following:

- Troops raid homes in a residential area, kiling 42 people of whom at least 12 are civilians, including women and children (Maseru, December 9, 1982).
- A car bomb explodes in a busy street outside Nedbank Square during the afternoon rush hour, killing 16 and injuring 197 (Pretoria, May 20, 1983).
- Planes bomb suburban homes, a day-care centre and a jam factory killing six people, including two women and two children (Maputo, May 23, 1983).
- A double car bomb near the magistrate's court kills three policemen and injures five more as well as nine civilians (Johannesburg, May 21, 1987).
- A powerful car bomb outside Wits Command headquarters in the central city injures 68 people, all civilians (Johannesburg, July 31, 1987).
- A car bomb explodes in a shopping complex injuring 17 people, four seriously, of which two are political activists (Harare, October 14, 1987).
- A powerful bomb explodes before the magistrate's court, killing three and injuring 20 (Krugersdorp, March 17, 1988).
- Raiders attack an ordinary house in the middle of the night, killing four people, dousing their bodies in petrol and setting them on fire, totally gutting the house (Gaborone, March 28, 1988).

Partisan approach

The list is far from complete and could easily be extended. Some of the particulars are disputed. But these hardly affect the general pattern: the increasing use of political terror without regard to civilian casualties.

Many people are coming to accept this as simply part of the southern African situation. Many are also prepared to condone such indiscriminate violence if it serves the right cause. This leads to a selective and partisan approach to the incidents reported on our list.

For some of the attacks and raids listed have been executed by members of the South African defence or security forces as necessary to combat the "terrorist onslaught" against the country. And the ANC has accepted responsibility for some of the bombings listed as a necessary part of the "armed struggle" for liberation.

Each party, of course, condemns the atrocities of the other, and justifies the extreme measures needed to counter this.

And so the cycle continues and the cancerous growth of political terror spreads through the fabric of our public life.

We remain numb and silent, or we only denounce the atrocities committed by the other side. A society which wants to retain any shred of public self respect cannot allow this to happen. For what the list makes clear is that, whatever else may be said about their respective causes, both sides are using essentially similar methods.

In fact, in this murky world actions tend to become almost literally interchangeable.

Thus bombings officially blamed on the ANC are sometimes claimed actually to have been the work of agents provacateur sponsored by the government. And Mr Pik Botha readily suggests that the recent shooting of Dulcie September in Paris and the car bomb that almost killed Albie Sachs in Maputo may actually be due to internal conflicts between rival ANC factions.

We are scarcely in a position to know what the truth of the matter in these cases is. What is certain though is that both ANC operatives and government agents have in the past used essentially similar means against their chosen targets.

Basic similarities

precision". Much has also been made in this case of the claims that one of the four victims was an ordinary civilian, Charles Mokoena, as against the counter claims that he was a regional commander of Umkonto We Sizwe, Solomon Molefi alias Paul Naledi.

More important, surely, is the apparently undisputed fact that the other three victims were mere bystanders, innocent civilians. What we can expect from operations executed with "surgical precision" is precisely that they should differentiate between specific military targets and innocent civilian bystanders.

But in this case we do not even get an explana-

threats is any commitment to observe the basic distinction between combatants and non-combatants, between "hard" military targets and "soft" civilian and political victims.

No distinction

Thus there may well not be any evidence linking the government directly or indirectly with the attacks on Dulcie September and Albie Sachs. But this kind of action is also not specifically ruled out by the thrust of General Malan's policy statements. The remedy is clear: the government should in word and deed distance itself from those who perpetrate political terror of this kind

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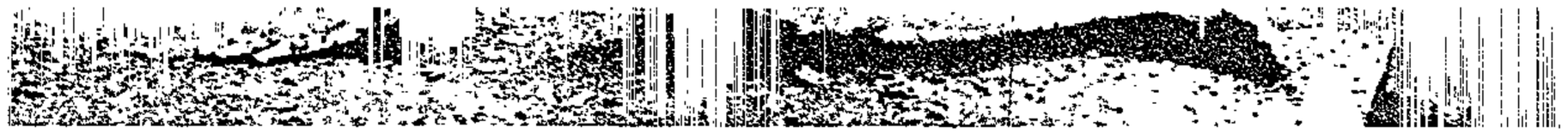
By ANDRE DU TOIT



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We are scarcely in a position to know what the truth of the matter in these cases is. What is certain though is that both ANC operatives and government agents have in the past used essentially similar means against their chosen targets.

Basic similarities

That is why it is an instructive exercise to study the list of incidents on a *non*-selective basis.

It is their basic similarities which are most disturbing, and which matter more than the ostensible rationales differentiating them.

In the car bomb explosion in the Harare shopping centre ANC activists were among the victims; similar car bombs exploding in busy Johannesburg streets are claimed to be the work of ANC operatives.

Does this make one bombing an atrocity, and the other not? Surely the point is that in both cases innocent civilians were the main casualties of deliberately indiscriminate violence. In the recent Gaborone raid the bodies of the slain were doused with petrol and burned: should we be any less morally outraged than with regard to the infamous "necklaces"?

The Gaborone raid was a military operation. It was officially described as having been executed "with surgical precision". Much has also been made in this case of the claims that one of the four victims was an ordinary civilian, Charles Mokoena, as against the counter claims that he was a regional commander of Umkonto We Sizwe, Solomon Molefi alias Paul Naledi.

More important, surely, is the apparently undisputed fact that the other three victims were mere bystanders, innocent civilians. What we can expect from operations executed with "surgical precision" is precisely that they should differentiate between specific military targets and innocent civilian bystanders.

But in this case we do not even get an explanation as to why loss of life was not minimized by capturing the suspects, instead of such indiscriminate killing. For that, after all, is the crucial moral line which divides legitimate acts of war from war crimes and political terrorism.

Over the past few years there have been a number of explicit statements of the government's position in this regard, especially from General Magnus Malan. Thus he warned neighbouring countries in a major statement in 1983 in the following terms: "No matter what methods we have to use to fight South Africa's enemies in those countries ... we will have to do it ... If these organizations conduct sabotage, must we sit back with folded arms and simply warn them diplomatically that they must stop?" General Malan reaffirmed this only last year: "I want to tell our neighbouring states that if there are any terrorists, we will sniff them out. And we will give them a hiding."

What is conspicuously lacking from such threats is any commitment to observe the basic distinction between combatants and non-combatants, between "hard" military targets and "soft" civilian and political victims.

No distinction

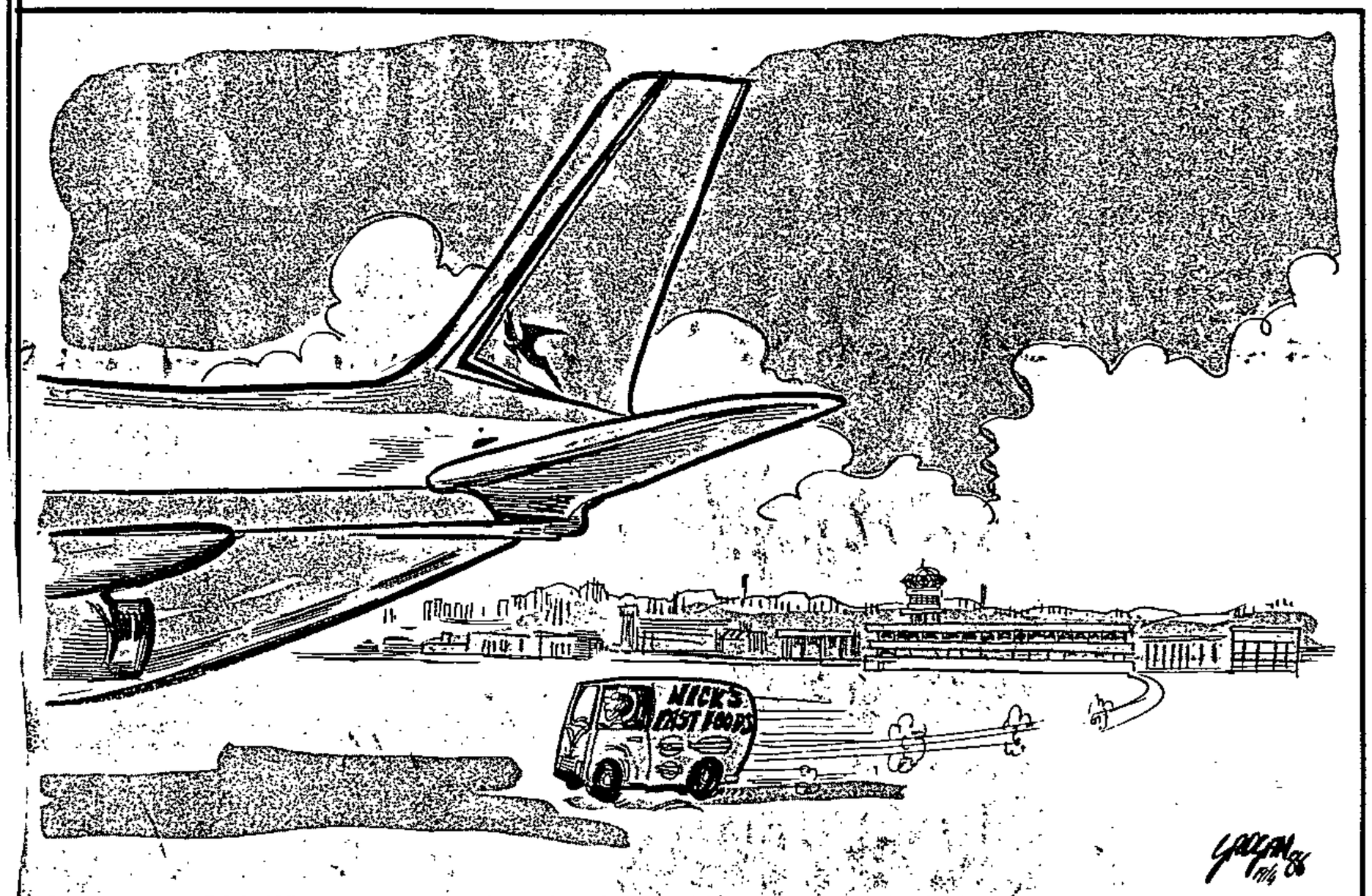
Thus there may well not be any evidence linking the government directly or indirectly with the attacks on Dulcie September and Albie Sachs. But this kind of action is also not specifically ruled out by the thrust of General Malan's policy statements. The remedy is clear: the government should in word and deed distance itself from those who perpetrate political terror of this kind.

For its part the ANC professes to subscribe to the Geneva Convention and insists that its commitment to the armed struggle does not mean that it is waging a campaign of terror against civilians.

At the controversial meeting in Dakar in July 1987 the internal South African delegation challenged the ANC that in line with this approach it should also be prepared publicly to denounce indiscriminate bombings when these occur. For a variety of reasons the ANC was not prepared to do this. The return of the internal delegation to South Africa was closely followed by the Johannesburg bombing of July 31, 1987 which has not been disowned or denounced by the ANC.

We have already gone too far down the road to an entrenched war of terror. It is not too late yet to say the killing and maiming of civilians must stop. It is not a partisan matter.

☐ *Professor Du Toit teaches in the Department of Political Studies at the University of Cape Town.*



Come, come, SAA. When someone makes a boo-boo and forgets to load the flight meals, is it really necessary to ask passengers to choose whether they want to eat or take off in time?

Cops' defence closes in murder hearing

Cape Times 1/4/88. 344

Own Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN. — After calling its 11th witness, the defence in the trial of two unrest unit policemen closed its case yesterday — the 67th day of the hearing.

Before the Supreme Court were Warrant Officer Leon de Villiers, 37, and Constable David Patrick Goosen, 27, charged with two counts of murder, two of assault and one of attempting to defeat the ends of justice arising out of alleged incidents at Cradock on July 26, 1986.

The state has indicated it will apply to reopen its case. The application will be heard today.

The last defence witness was Mr Samuel Mhlobo, who testified to seeing Mr Mlungisi Stuurman being trampled in his yard by a policeman.

'I must be the only person who did not hear the explosion'

Albie Sachs talks on the attempt to blow him up

Sowetan 20/4/88

344

"EVERYONE knows who tried to assassinate me," declared injured South African lawyer and anti-apartheid activist, Albie Sachs, to Mozambican journalists at the weekend.

Speaking from his hospital bed, in his first meeting with the Press since the car bomb that blew off his right arm on April 7, Mr Sachs described the attempt on his life as "pure terrorism".

"Not even the mentality of vengeance that those people on the other side have can justify an attack like this", he said.

The attack demonstrated "a kind of rage against intellectuals".

Speaking in fluent Portuguese, Albie Sachs said: "Here in Southern Africa, we are in a phase where it is necessary to make extensive use of both the brain and the heart and to join the two.

But Mr Sachs added that he did not yet want to make a full analysis of the attack against him. "Greater reflection on this can wait for another moment", he said.

"The only thing I have to say is this: "I am in Mozambique as a lawyer. I am known to be a member of the ANC. I carry out diplomatic work for the organisation, but nothing else".

Mr Sachs added that he had always defended and spoken up for the ANC, but that he was not involved in any of its military activities.

Mr Sachs remarked that in the past "I felt sort of ashamed to call myself an intellectual, but now I don't feel at all ashamed. In fact, I'm proud of it".

With Mr Sachs in his hospital room were his brother John, his two sons Alan (18) and Michael (16), who had all travelled to Maputo from

FOCUS

Interview with AFRICAN NEWS ORGANISATION

London immediately after the attack.

Amid the crowd of relatives, nurses and journalists, Albie appeared to take charge of the entire event, showing a remarkable liveliness for someone who had been so close to death less than a fortnight earlier.

Scars

The bedsheet covered Albie just from the waist downwards. His right side was swathed in an enormous bandage. Or his head, face and exposed part of his torso could be seen literally dozens of small scars left by the shrapnel from the explosion.

Mr Sachs said that since recovering his senses he had not felt any "moments of depression", and that his morale was "very high", despite feeling "constant pain", and great difficulty in moving. He added that the pain had been lessing day by day.

He cannot walk because of a broken bone in his left foot, and problems with a nerve in his right foot. He can see practically nothing with his right eye which is still covered with congealed blood.

His hearing has been slightly affected, which one notes when he asks people to speak louder. His right arm, shattered in the explosion, was amputated above the elbow.

Mr Sachs said he did not remember exactly what happened. "I must be the only person in Maputo who didn't hear the explosion", he joked.

He said the sensation he felt was as if someone had hit him on the back of the head. "I thought that someone was trying to kidnap me". He paused and added, "well, we all know who that someone is".

After the explosion "there was total confusion, movement, lots of people. I didn't know anything. I can't say how much time passed. All was darkness for me then.

"Afterwards", he continued, "there came a moment when I heard a voice saying 'Albie, this is Dr Ivo Garrido speaking to you. We are going to operate on you. Your arm is in a very bad state. You must have courage'.

I said 'yes'. I felt satisfied because I was in the hands of Frelimo, of the government". (Ivo Garrido is a prominent doctor at Maputo Central Hospital, and a well-known Frelimo party member).

Darkness

"I remember one other thing later", said Mr Sachs. "Time had passed. I was in darkness under a sheet, and I began to think 'what's happening? Who am I?'"

Suddenly he recalled his identity, and began to explore his body using his left hand. Smiling, and imitating the gesture, Mr Sachs said that his hand had touched his sexual organs and "they were still there".

He felt his left arm, his heart, and his head, but was unable to feel the fingers of his other hand. "Then I knew that I had lost my arm, but I was alive. They hadn't managed to kill me".

At that instant, he said, "I felt a moment of joy, of triumph, very difficult to explain".

Later he heard a voice saying "I think he'll survive".

"I was very angry", said Mr Sachs. 'I was alive, it wasn't just a question of surviving".

Speaking on the "delicate" matter of the presence of ANC members in Mozambique, Albie said he was aware that, although Pretoria's MNR bandits attack everywhere, his own presence in Maputo brought danger to others, for example to his neighbours.

Switching to English, Mr Sachs said: "I've reached the stage where I have to rebuild myself physically and emotionally. I've got to work out how I'm going to spend the next decades of my life".

He said he already has "very clear" plans for what would be "a strong project", but did not elaborate further.

One of Albie Sachs' longstanding colleagues in the ministry of justice, Gita Honwana, told the reporters that the ministry hoped that Albie would return "very soon" to Maputo.

"His contribution to the ministry's research department, and particularly to the creation of a system of people's justice, has still not finished", she stressed.

Alan Sachs said that he had been "very shocked" by the attack on his father. "It didn't hit me at first. But later on I felt very bad".

Mr Sachs, his brother and two sons, have now left Maputo for London, where medical treatment, including the placing of an artificial arm, will continue.

Smoke grenade tossed into mosque

MGUS 21/4/88 (344)

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Two people were injured when a smoke grenade was thrown into a Heidelberg mosque — allegedly by a man in Defence Force uniform — causing panic among the worshippers observing Ramadan, said a member of the congregation.

Mr Goolam Laher said there was "chaos" yesterday among the congregation of about 200 worshippers aged between three and 87. He said the congregation first thought a bomb had been fired into the mosque.

A police spokesman said today the matter was being investigated, although no official charge had been laid. They did not know of anyone injured.

An empty smoke grenade canister was found by police, said the spokesman.

HIT BY CANISTER

Mr Laher said it was the first time in the history of the 84-year-old mosque that something like this had happened. The mosque was in a "white area".

A member of the congregation was hit by the canister and another hurt in the confusion. Both were treated, he said.

The matter was reported to the Heidelberg police.

Church official Mr Farook Mogalia said the incident was a "shocking thing".

"We have lived in peace with the whites for 84 years but it is the first time the sanctity of the church has been violated in this way," he said.

Jewish rage at nazi pigs' heads

Cape Times 22/4/88

344

Staff Reporter

JEWISH leaders have reacted with outrage and horror to the pigs' heads wrapped in swastikas, placed by men in nazi-style uniforms outside the doors of a Durban synagogue and the Durban Jewish Club on Wednesday night.

The National Council for Jewry has strongly condemned the action, calling it an insult to the Jewish religion.

"The Jewish community, together with all decent-minded people, are incensed at the display of the swastika on a pig's head outside Jewish institutions.

"The swastika was the symbol of nazi Germany which was responsible for the death of tens of millions of people of all races and religions while the pig's head is an insult to Jewish and other religions.

"It looks as if nazism is rearing its ugly head in South Africa."

Police are puzzled by the appearance of six men in nazi-type uniforms who marched up the steps of the Great Synagogue in Essenwood Road, Durban, and placed the swastika-covered pig's head at the door.

To page 2

From page 1

Nazi attack

Cape Times 22/4/88

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A similar incident took place at the Durban Jewish Club near the beachfront. Police said there were no leads".

Worshippers at a morning prayer meeting arived at the synagogue to see the severed pig's head outside the entrance.

A bold red nazi emblem had been drawn on the forehead of the bleeding head and a bright blue Star of David was tattoood on each ear.

The head, with eyes intact, was placed strategically outside a small side section of the synagogue where about 20 of its members meet daily to pray.

The pig's head at the Jewish Club was found when staff arrived at 6am.

PULL

CAPE TIMES 22/4/88 (306)

Smoke bomb in mosque

JOHANNESBURG. — Two people were injured when a smoke grenade was thrown into a Heidelberg mosque last night — allegedly by a man in Defence Force uniform — causing panic and "total chaos" among about 200 worshippers observing Ramadan, a member of the congregation said.

A police spokesman said today the matter was being investigated, although no official charge had been laid. — Sapa

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HERCULEAN TASK.
or 50 wo

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Sachs: From protest to exile

By CHRIS STEYN and
Own Correspondent

ALBIE SACHS — critically injured in a car-bomb blast in Maputo yesterday — entered anti-apartheid politics in 1952 when, at the age of 17, he addressed a public meeting in Cape Town to protest at a state order forcing his father to resign as a trade union leader.

His father, Mr Solly Sachs, was one of South Africa's first trade unionists to be listed a communist and banned. He died in exile in London in 1976, aged 75.

Mr Albie Sachs became involved in politics during his student days as a member of the Congress of Democrats and was one of about 20 whites who took part in the 1952 defiance campaign.

As an advocate he defended ANC and PAC members in the early 60s. He also defended his former wife, Ms Stephanie Kemp, in the African Resistance Movement trial.

Exiled in 1966, he joined the ANC in 1969 when membership was opened to whites.

For more than a decade he lectured in law at the University of Southampton before he moved to Maputo's Eduardo Mondlane University.

Because of his involvement in devising a legal system for Mozambique, Mr Sachs was exempted from the 1984 post-Nkomati expulsions of ANC officials from the country.

In 1981, the BBC telecast a play that dealt with his incarceration under SA's 90-day detention laws. "A Jail Diary Of Albie Sachs" told of how he was arrested on October 1, 1963, under the General Law Amendment Act.

His first recorded clash with the SA authorities was in 1955 when he was fined 15 pounds for disfiguring public buildings by putting up and exhibiting unauthorized posters.

Two months later, in October, Mr Sachs — then a fourth-year law student — was banned for five years. He was arrested after using the black entrance at a post office, but the charges were later dropped.

In April 1963 — then an advocate at the Cape Town Bar — he was served with two five-year banning orders in terms of the Supression of Communism Act.

In October that year, he was detained for 90 days under the General Law Amendment Act. On December 29, he was released but immediately held again.

In March 1964, he was released after 168 days in solitary confinement without being charged.

In August that year, Miss Kemp — detained in July 1964 during raids on the African Resistance Movement and jailed for five years under the Supression of Communism Act — left for England to marry Mr Sachs after serving a year of her sentence.

The couple — who have two children — were divorced several years later.

In 1964, he wrote a book, "The Prison Diary of Albie Sachs".

His father — born in White Russia in 1902 — came to South Africa in 1913, and joined the International Socialist League in 1920 before forming forming the Young Communist League in 1922. He spent six months in the USSR in 1925.

In 1931 he was expelled from the Communist Party.

In 1950 he was named as a communist and, in 1952, the then minister of justice, Mr C R "Blackie" Swart, ordered him to resign as general secretary of the Garment Workers' Union — a position he held since 1928.

He refused, and was arrested and sentenced but on appeal the sentence was suspended. He resigned from the union in 1952 and sailed for England in 1953.

YOUNG ADVOCATE . . .
Albie Sachs in 1966.

Mentally sick, says Botha of pig-head acts

D/D 23/4/88 (344)

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The State President, Mr P. W. Botha, said yesterday the people who had placed pigs' heads wrapped in swastikas at a Durban synagogue and a Jewish club were "mentally sick."

The bizarre anti-semitic demonstration, which has provoked outrage round the country, was also condemned by the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, and the leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Mr Colin Eglin.

Mr Botha linked the demonstration with neo-nazism.

"I think it is only sick people who can do this.

"Mentally sick people who can lay a pig's head before the holy place of another group are the dregs of society."

He said he had been fundamentally opposed all his life to neo-nazism, but there were a "small coterie" of people moving in this direction in South Africa.

The government was aware of these people who were not prepared to heed democratic principles.

He warned that the government was contemplating action against such groups, adding that South Africa would have to rid itself "of these people if we want to get somewhere".

Mr Botha said that both the Minister of Home Affairs — responsible for the registration of political parties — and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, were giving their attention to the matter. — Sapa.

See also page 9

D.D 23/4/88

Pigs' heads dumped at Jewish club, synagogue

Acts were disgusting say political leaders

Daily Dispatch Correspondent

(344)

DURBAN — Criminal charges have been laid in an incident in which pigs' heads were dumped outside a Jewish club this week, as police searched in vain for a witness to a similar event outside a synagogue.

The dumping of a pig's head, marked with swastikas and the Star of David, outside the Durban Jewish Club and the Great Synagogue, has enraged the local Jewish community here.

The director of the Council of Natal Jewry, Mr Josh Goldberg, has formally laid charges against the culprits involved in the incident at the club in Old Fort road.

However, police have so far been unable to trace the woman who said she watched "stormtroopers" dump a pig's head on the steps of Great Synagogue in Essenwood Road, Berea on Wednesday night.

The woman had reported earlier that she watched the men place the head at about 11 pm and then drive off.

Police said they were anxious to contact a Mrs Deborah Solomon, who has still not responded to several public appeals to come forward and provide information.

Mr Goldberg said that a "function was held earlier on Wednesday night at the Jewish Club, to mark the 40th anniversary of the establishment of the State of Israel.

"It ended at about 10.30 pm — and it seems that we were "visited" by the Nazi-like gentlemen soon afterwards."

Security at the Jewish Club was "good", he said, in reply to a question.

"However, it seems that we might have to be more aware of the need for security now — particularly as Hitler's 100th birthday will be coming up a year from Wednesday."

● The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has condemned the two incidents.

A ministerial spokesman, Brigadier Leon Mellet, said Mr Vlok considered the incident to be "sickening" and described the people involved as having "warped minds".

He gave an assurance that the incident would be thoroughly investigated.

● The Independent Randburg MP and head of the National Democratic Movement, Mr Wynand Malan, said any acts aimed at pressuring people, "especially those that have already endured so much suffering", must be totally eradicated.

He urged the police to act "quickly and with urgency" to apprehend and to bring to justice those involved in these "reprehensible deeds".

● The leader of the Natal National Party, Mr Stoffel Botha, yesterday described the planting of pigs' heads as a reprehensible act against the Jewish community.

"These acts of political vandalism point to a sick mental attitude which has no place in civilised society. I condemn it in the strongest possible terms.

"The members of our Jewish community must rest assured that this action comes from only a few sick people.

"It shows that right-wing radical emotions can easily get out of hand and must be rejected by all members of our society."

● The leader of the PFP, Mr Colin Eglin, said the incidents were sick and disgusting.

"The PFP is filled with a sense of outrage.

"They are a deliberate affront to the members of the Jewish community, as well as to the thousands of South Africans who, during the last World War, gave their lives to rid mankind of the scourge of racism," he said.

● The police liaison officer, Major Charl du Toit, last night said police were investigating a crimen injuria charge but witnesses to the event were the "missing link".

Information can be passed on to investigating officers Major Pat Brown at telephone 322 322 or at home on 288 676, or Lieutenent Hannes Swart at 322 322 or at home on 447 441. — Sapa

PW warns of tough action

Nazi backlash

Cape Times 23/4/88

344

THE government might act against neo-nazi groups following the dumping of pigs' heads daubed with swastikas at a Durban synagogue and Jewish club, President P W Botha warned yesterday.

Mr Botha said South Africa would have to rid itself "of these people if we want to get somewhere".

Speaking during the committee stage of the State President's Budget Vote yesterday, he described those responsible for the pigs' heads incidents as "mentally sick" and the "dregs of society".

Six men, in nazi-style uniforms and jackboots, placed the severed and still-bleeding heads, daubed in swastikas, on the steps of Durban's Great Synagogue and Jewish Club. Both heads had red swastikas drawn on their foreheads and a blue Star of David tattooed on each ear.

The demonstration took place on Wednesday night — the 99th anniversay of Adolf Hitler's birthday and the day before the 40th anniversary of the founding of Israel.

Jewish religious and community leaders, as well as Progressive Federal Party leader Mr Colin Eglin, Natal NP leader Mr Stoffel Botha and Mr Wynand Malan, Randburg independent MP and head of the National Democratic Movement, have attacked the incident.

President Botha said both Mr Stoffel Botha — who, as Minister of Home Affairs, was responsible for the registration of political parties — and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, were giving their attention to the matter.

"I think it is only mentally sick people who can lay a pig's head before the holy place of another group. They are the dregs of society," President Botha said.

He had been fundamentally opposed to neo-nazism all his life, but there was a small coterie of people moving in this direction.

"These neo-nazis camouflage themselves in all kinds of clothing. South Africa will have to rid itself of these people if we want to get somewhere. I go along with this," he said.

Mr Stoffel Botha said he viewed the incident in a "very serious light" and had already discussed the matter with Mr Vlok, "who shares my concern".

"These acts of political vandalism point to a sick mental attitude which has no place in civilized society. I condemn it in the strongest terms."

Neo-nazi six sought for crimen injuria

DURBAN. — The hunt is on for six white men who, wearing nazi-style uniforms, placed pigs' heads at the entrances of a Durban synagogue and a Jewish club late on Wednesday night.

The charge against them involves crimen injuria.

Last night, police liaison officer Major Charl du Toit reported little progress.

He confirmed that Mr Josh Goldberg, director of the Jewish Club, had laid criminal charges, adding: "At this stage, we are investigating allegations of crimen injuria."

The management of the defaced synagogue had not brought charges, as "they do not want to bring religion officially into this matter".

So far, police have been unable to contact a Mrs Debra Solomon, who told a Durban newspaper that she had witnessed the placing of the pigs' heads at the synagogue about 11pm. — Sapa

Pigs' heads: Police offer R2 000 for information

ARGUS 25/4/88

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The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Police have offered a R2 000 reward for information leading them to the group responsible for placing pigs' heads at the Durban Jewish Club and the Great Synagogue last week.

The police reward offer comes after Press and radio appeals to a witness, Mrs Deborah Solomon, who first reported the matter, brought no response.

It is being speculated that either Mrs Solomon is so badly frightened that she is not prepared to come forward or that she may have been part of the gang and tipped off a newspaper to make sure the incident was publicised.

"Sick people"

Mrs Solomon said she and a friend had hid in shadows near the synagogue at 11pm as the jackbooted squad marched up the steps and dumped the swastika and Star of David-decorated head at the doors and gave the right-arm "Heil Hitler" salute before driving off in a red car.

On Friday President Botha warned neo-nazis he was not prepared to tolerate their antics. The Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, was giving attention to legislation to limit their activities, he said.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said police would do everything in their power to charge those responsible: "South Africa will have to rid itself of these sick people and organisations."

D/D 25/4/88

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EL rabbi condemns attacks

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The ugly scenes in Durban outside the Great Synagogue and the Jewish Club were acts of terrorism, the orthodox rabbi of the East London Jewish community and communities in the Border, Ciskei and Transkei, Rabbi Y. H. Shalpid, said yesterday.

"The incidents in Durban are a formidable indictment of the barbarity and obscenity of the people who stand behind the culprits and encourage them, directly or indirectly," Rabbi Shalpid said.

"These acts of terrorism, which are methodically prepared and faithfully carried out in obedience to orders, represents serious threats to the security of South Africa, to the safety of its people and to our system of government.

"I can not furnish adequate terms in which to condemn this cowardly act of inhuman brutality, this nauseating sadism of this new barbarism, or language capable of expressing my and my community's heartrending grief.

"We sympathise with our sister congregation in Durban and our thoughts are with them.

"To our Christian friends, and thank God we have many, I say — wake up before it is too late.

"Let us uproot racism with all its concomitant evils.

"We must recognise that every Jew-baiter is an enemy of democracy, justice, freedom, and religion.

"We must direct the concerted efforts of all the forces of enlightenment in this country, in a great endeavour to re-educate the peoples of South Africa," Rabbi Shalpid said.

"The teachings of the ideals of liberty, righteousness and religious love, must form a basic element of our children's curricula, and provide a new goal for adult eduction.

"Unless this happens now, the horrors of the present conflicts in this country will reaccur with progressive intensity and the brave new South Africa of which we dream will prove a mere delusion, an unrealistic vision, a desert mirage," Rabbi Shalpid said.

Editorial opinion P6

Cape Times 26/4/88

Kidnap case man for trial

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Denzil Bruce Mellors, 19, of Brakpan North, who is accused of kidnapping and holding hostage a South African Council of Churches secretary at Khotso House, Johannesburg, earlier this month, is fit to stand trial, a magistrate here heard yesterday.

State psychiatrist Dr Michael Slutzkin told the court he had examined Mr Mellors on April 20. There was no evidence of mental disorder and Mr Mellors was able to follow court proceedings. He was fully aware of what he was doing at the time of commission, although he appeared to have been acting under an exaggerated sense of fear, which could be ascribed to his youthfulness. — Sapa

(344) Cape Times 26/4/88

Squatter murder: 3 soldiers in court

THREE national servicemen who have pleaded not guilty to killing a squatter and attempting to murder two others, appeared briefly in Bellville Magistrate's Court yesterday.

At a previous hearing, Mr Cyril Louw, 21, Mr Wim Piet van Wyk, 20, and Mr Desmond Louw, 20, all of Kraaifontein, pleaded not guilty to murder, alternatively culpable homicide, and two counts of attempted murder.

The state alleges that on February 1, in Kraaifontein, they killed Mr Cornelius Snyders, 40, by kicking and hitting him with unknown hard objects.

It is further alleged that they attempted to murder Miss Josephine Ficks by hitting her with a "glass wine flagon" and kicking her. It is also alleged that they attempted to murder Mr Sipho Motjana, 42, by kicking him and hitting him with a wooden stump.

Mr Cyril Louw explained his plea saying he had acted in self-defence. He admitted being present when the incidents took place and assaulting a man.

Mr J Horn, for Mr Van Wyk, said his client could not remember the incident as he had been under the influence of alcohol.

Mr Desmond Louw said he was at the scene but did not assault anyone.

The matter was adjourned to May 23 for the Attorney-General's decision.

Mr P van Jaarsveld was the magistrate. Mr R Henney prosecuted.

R2 000 reward offered over pig head incident

D/D 24/4/88

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DURBAN — A reward of R2 000 has been offered for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the Durban "pig's head" vandals.

A South African Police liaison officer, Major Charl du Toit, said the reward was announced by the divisional Criminal Investigation Department officer in Port Natal, Brigadier Johan Kruger.

Two bleeding pig's heads were placed at the entrances of the Berea Synagogue and the Durban Jewish Club last Wednesday night.

According to a women who telephoned both the police and a Durban newspaper, six men wearing black nazi-style uniforms and jackboots drove up to the synagogue at about 11 pm, and placed the pig's head — with a swastika on it — at the front of the synagogue.

They then drove off, she claimed.

The woman gave two different names — Mrs Deborah Solomon and Mrs Patricia Solomon.

"Efforts to trace her have been unsuccessful," Major Du Toit said.

"She was not known at the address she gave and appeals to Mrs Solomon to contact the police as she is a vital witness in this matter, have also drawn no response."

The officer in charge of the investigation — that led to the director of the Durban Jewish Club, Mr Josh Goldberg, laying a charge — had not been contacted by the woman.

Police efforts to track down the men also met with no success.

The woman who gave her name as Mrs Solomon was understood to have spoken with a cockney accent on one occasion, and to have changed her voice completely when she spoke of the synagogue incident.

She said she saw the synagogue incident while walking in Essenwood Road at about 11 pm on Wednesday.

She said she and a friend "hid" when the goose-stepping squad of six arrived with the pig's head.

Last Wednesday would have been Adolf Hitler's 99 th birthday.

It was also the 40 th anniversary of the establishment of the state of Israel. — Sapa

Call for govt action against AWB

D/D 26/4/88

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GAZANKULU — The Chief Minister of Gazankulu, Prof H. W. E. Ntsanwisi, has called for decisive government action against the AWB.

He said the organisation's activities were as damaging to reason and peace in South Africa as those of its counterparts on the left.

Opening the sixth Nafcoc Industrial Conference at Magoebaskloof today, Prof Ntsanwisi said there appeared to have been a marked slow-down in the reform momentum and that there were signs everywhere of conservative gains.

"I am incensed by the recent clampdown on certain black organisations in South Africa while the AWB enjoys free rein to propagate its diatribe against all things progressive and to draw upon South Africa the scorn and derision of intelligent people throughout the world.

"I call on government to act decisively against this thorn in the body politic whose activities are potentially as damaging to the cause of reason and peace as those of its left-wing counterparts," the chief minister said.

He also deplored the latest spate of bombings, death and maimings perpetrated by disaffected blacks. "I cannot believe we have reached a position in South Africa where recourse to violence remains the only alternative open to the black man," Prof Ntsanwisi said.

He added that the present state of the economy and the business sector confirmed that sanctions and disinvestment were rapidly bringing about results exactly opposite to those intended.

"American disinvestment, in particular, was having a devastatingly counter-productive effect, the chief minister said.

"It has destroyed black jobs as we predicted it would. It has, in effect, dumped the Sullivan Code which imposed conditions on American companies for the treatment of their workers and which had an important demonstration effect in the work place.

"It has all but killed large, externally funded social programmes. It has removed America's voice from South African affairs and weakened leverage and the pragmatic liberal influence of business and industry," Prof Ntsanwisi said.

"Politically, I have no doubt that the results stand to be even more catastrophic since I sincerely believe that the 'laager' mentality which has been engendered has contributed directly to the rising fortunes of the right wing and thereby the effective mothballing of the reform initiative.

"If the actions of our friends have truly been aimed at advancing the interests of the black man they have indeed been ill-conceived.

"I find it lamentable that there have been black voices raised from within South Africa in support of this folly, and by people who really should have known better.

"It is a source of disappointment to me that political expediency and a desire to court international political opinion should have so warped the judgment of certain of our fellow South Africans." — Sapa

I acted childishly, Mellors tells court

Cape Times 27/4/88

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Denzil Bruce Mellors would have preferred to take the head of the South African Council of Churches, the Rev Frank Chikane, as a hostage, the Regional Court here was told yesterday.

Sergeant Felix Tiedt said this in evidence for the state in opposing a bail application.

It is alleged Mr Mellors held secretary Beverley Fasser hostage in Khotso House on April 11 in protest against Bishop Desmond Tutu's "communist ties" and the Methodist Church's stand on border duty.

He is facing charges of kidnapping, a charge under the Explosives Act, of possession of an unlicensed firearm, possession of ammunition and theft of a firearm.

Mr Mellors told the court that he had strong religious and political beliefs and had gone to Khotso House to get information on rumours that he had heard.

"What happened that day was not meant to happen. I regret it knowing I acted childishly and stupidly."

He took a firearm for protection.

He was granted R2 500 bail and the case was adjourned till May 27.

Friday

Pigs' Heads Bigger reward

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The reward for information about the placing of pigs' heads at the Great Synagogue and Durban Jewish Club last week was increased to R3 000 yesterday as police investigations continued.

The reward put up by police on Monday was increased after the NP MP for Point, Mr Cliff Matthee, added R1 000.

The reward offer was made in an effort to track down the culprits who placed the swastika- and Star of David-decorated heads outside the buildings last week.

ARGUS 27/4/88

Pigs' heads: Woman held

344

held

Mother appears in court after swastika and star-of-David demos

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Mrs Yvonne Tina Malone of Durban appeared in court today in connection with the placing of two pigs' heads outside Jewish centres last week.

Detectives arrested Mrs Malone, 38, a mother, at her Bluff home last night after last Wednesday night's dumping of the pigs' heads, daubed with swastikas and Stars of David, at the Great Synagogue and at the Durban Jewish Club.

Wearing a green-and-black striped dress, Mrs Malone made a brief appearance before Mr X W Weitz in Durban Regional Court today in connection with two allegations of crimen injuria. She was not asked to plead and the hearing was adjourned to June 1. She was released on warning.

Her husband was in court with her.

Major Charl du Toit, police public relations officer for Port Natal, said today detectives led by Major Pat Brown worked 24 hours a day to make an arrest.

Butcher

"The public played a great part in helping us to arrest the woman. We had nothing to work on and once we offered the reward (R3 000) a number of people telephoned the police with information.

"Late last night detectives went to a house on the Bluff and made the arrest. We even managed to track down the butcher on the Bluff where the woman allegedly bought the pigs' heads.

"At this stage we do not believe there were any more people involved. The woman has not implicated anyone else," said Major du Toit.

It is believed Mrs Malone has been in the country for 2½ years.

Stormtroopers

A woman who identified herself as Jewish and called herself Mrs Deborah Solomon telephoned a newspaper on Thursday to report having seen the incident. She claimed to have seen a group of "nazi stormtroopers" march up the steps of the synagogue and dump a pig's head on the step in front of the door.

An appeal by the police for Mrs Solomon to come forward and make a statement proved futile.

The incident upset and angered Jews. Later President Botha issued a warning to neo-nazis in South Africa that he was no longer prepared to tolerate their behaviour. He said the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, was giving attention to legislation to limit their activities.

"Sick people . . ."

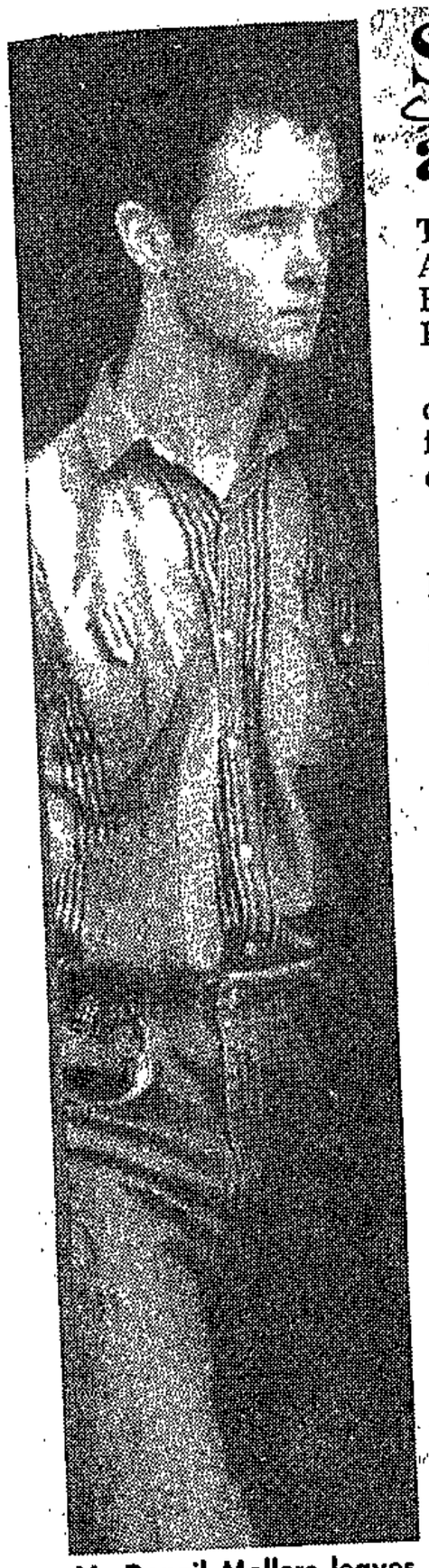
The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, gave an assurance that the police would do everything they could to track down and charge those concerned.

He said: "South Africa will have to rid itself of these sick people and organisations".

The police reward of R2 000 was increased to R3 000 yesterday when Mr Cliff Mathee, MP for Point, added another R1 000.

SACC kidnap drama: accused granted bail

Star 27/4/88



Mr Denzil Mellors leaves the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday.

The young man accused of holding hostage a South African Council of Churches secretary at Khotso House earlier this month, was yesterday granted R2 500 bail by a Johannesburg magistrate.

Mr Denzil Bruce Mellors (19), of Brakpan, is facing charges of kidnapping, causing a bomb scare, unlawful possession of a firearm and ammunition and theft of a firearm. He has not been asked to plead.

The State opposed the bail application.

Earlier, Mr Mellors described the events which led to the drama at Khotso House on April 11.

He said he had been on a 10-day pass from the SA Prison Services training centre in Kroonstad when he became worried, as a Methodist, about what he termed reports that Methodists might be ordered by their church leaders "not to do military service".

On Monday April 11 went to Khotso House to get more information on the matter.

He said he now agreed that he would have done better to consult a minister.

'SACC LINKED TO ANC AND SOVIET UNION'

He took the gun for self-protection. As he read pamphlets shown to him in the library, he realised that the SACC was linked to the ANC and ultimately to the Soviet Union, he said.

A secretary came in and he took out the gun and told her to sit down in an office, close the door and telephone the police.

He later telephoned a friend, a Sergeant Kruger in Nigel, and asked him to come to Khotso House as he realised he was acting childishly and Sergeant Kruger could possibly help.

While waiting for the policeman, he heard people in the passage and told the secretary to tell them there was a bomb in the vicinity.

When Sergeant Kruger arrived, Mr Mellors handed himself over.

He said he realised he had acted childishly, but denied having planned the action.

The hearing was postponed to May 27.

Star 28/4/88

Woman in court for pigs case

DURBAN. — The discovery of pigs' heads at the Jewish Club and the Great Synagogue last week had a sequel in the Regional Court here yesterday when a 38-year-old Irish woman appeared before Mr H W Weitz in connection with two allegations of crimen injuria.

No charge was put to Mrs Yvonne Tina Malone, whose address was given only as Durban, and no further details of the allegations were given.

She was warned to appear on June 1.

Mr A Oberholzer, Durban's senior public prosecutor, appeared for the state and Mr H Bekker for Mrs Malone.

In an incident, late at night on April 20, the head of a pig, daubed with swastikas and the Star of David, was placed outside the synagogue and the Jewish Club.

Mrs Malone lives on the Bluff.

TO ADVERTISE ON THIS PAGE — TELEPHONE EAST LONDON 26141

DID 29/4/88

KTC violence video shows witdoek vigilante using police equipment to address crowds

(344)

Daily Dispatch Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A video film shot on the first day of fighting in the KTC squatter camp showed a witdoek vigilante address others over a police public address system.

The video, which was shown in court, was to enable a lecturer in African languages at the University of Cape Town, Mr Clifford Dikeni, to translate what was said in Xhosa into English.

Mr Dekeni is a witness in a R312 000 damages claim, by the Methodist Church and 21 families against the Minister of Law and Order, which resulted from the near-total destruction of KTC by Witdoek vigilantes.

The Minister has agreed to pay R200 000, if the action succeeds.

Mr Dikeni was shown a scene where a witdoek with a blanket wrapped around him addressed others in Xhosa through the public address system of a police van.

Major Dolf Odendaal, second in charge of the riot squad, could be seen in the background.

Mr Dekeni translated what was said as:

"Where people are needed is at KTC, at Mahobe Drive, at the plastic-canvas shelters and at the centre. The boers then say if..."

The camera then pans across the road where the devastated satellite camps at Crossroads could be seen. The scene, filmed at the bottom of Mahobe Drive, showed a large number of witdoeke with a police van and a Casspir in the background.

A speaker then said: "You people who are on the road between Crossroads and Mahobe Drive get out of the way.

"If we get somebody who has died here or who has been stabbed, well... amongst you that person has to be buried because we didn't sign for that. Thank you. Where people are needed is at KTC."

Another scene — the location was uncertain — shows scores of witdoeke massing in the road near some shacks while a white police van cruised slowly by. In the background smoke and flames could be clearly seen.

A voice — which Mr Dekeni said sounded like a white man's voice because of his pronounciation — said in Xhosa:

"Do not resist asseblief tog. Just go to your homes. I don't want resistance asseblief tog. Go to your homes please, don't go in there. Just go to your homes, get out of that place, get out of that place. Go to your homes now, now, now.

"You have done your job, well done! Go home, go home. Go away. Go to your homes, go home. Go, you have done your duty."

The hearing continues on Monday.

Police 'raided our office'

29/4/88

By Sally Sealey

The Johannesburg Central Advice Centre which offers advice and help to Johannesburg's flat tenants, was raided early last week by members of the South African Police, said a spokesman for the office yesterday.

Co-ordinator of the advice office Mr Ayub Mayet said the police gained access to the advice office in Pritchard Street while he was out.

Mr Mayet said that at least eight policeman arrived at the office last Wednesday morning and "searched it thoroughly".

He was handed a receipt from a Captain van Huyssteen detailing items removed.

A spokesman for the SAP said: "We do not comment on routine police duties. We are not prepared to make inquiries in this regard".

Mr Mayet said the advice office had close dealings with the anti-Group Areas Act organisation Actstop.

Hillbrow's problems revolve around Act, declares Actstop

Star 29/4/88

By Shirley Woodgate, Municipal Reporter

The only crime in Hillbrow was the Group Areas Act and problems in the area revolved around this law, not around crime, law and order, as suggested by Mr Roelf Meyer, Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, during his recent visit to Hillbrow, said a spokesman for Actstop

The organistion, which helps people evicted under the Group Areas Act, contrasted Mr Meyer's "clandestine" visit with its own, and other organisations', "widely publicised" meetings where "workable solutions to the problems confronting Johannesburg and other areas devastated by the Group Areas Act had been expounded".

Mr Meyer had failed to address these problems in any way, "meeting instead behind closed doors with National Party councillors and other interest groups while ignoring the 50 000 black people of Johannesburg" who also had an interest in the problems, Actstop said.

"It is surprising that he does not address the problems in Mondeor where statistics show that crime has increased faster than in Hillbrow.

"We repeat our solution and demand the scrapping of the Act, and we insist that no solution can be found until all the city's residents, both black and white, are consulted.

'Not all in Mondeor are racists'

Star 29/4/88 Municipal Reporter

A petition calling for the Group Areas Act to be enforced in Mondeor wrongly labelled the residents of the suburb as racists and bigots, callers have complained to The Star.

Reacting to a public meeting held on Wednesday night to protest against blacks moving into the area, incensed residents said the mood of the meeting did not represent the feelings of most Mondeor people.

None of the callers was prepared to have their names printed for fear of victimisation by right-wingers whom they said had called the meeting.

The petition was signed by people from other southern suburbs including Winchester Hill and Southdale, protesters said.

One woman alleged that people who had voiced opposition to the speakers had been threatened by members of the audience. "I was told: Shut your mouth if you don't want to walk out of here with broken legs," she said.

Others were called "kafferboeties" and "white kaffirs" and it was alleged that speakers said that blacks raped, murdered and stole and destroyed the ecology.

Another woman appealed to the authorities "to take steps to prevent meetings of this kind being held in the suburb again".

Anti-apartheid campaign by FFF

The Star incorrectly stated yesterday that the End Conscription Campaign is launching a "101 Ways to End Apartheid" campaign on May 2. In fact the campaign is being launched by the Five Freedoms Forum.

The campaign will be launched at the Market Theatre at 6 pm on May 2, compered by Des and Dawn Lindberg. There will be readings by Nadine Gordimer and songs by Jennifer Ferguson.

Hunt for man who shot top ANC official

CAPE TIMES 3/5/88

364

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — The Belgian authorities have issued an international arrest warrant for a man — reported to be a white South African — in connection with the attempted assassination of a top ANC official.

The man, whose identity is being kept secret, is suspected of being behind a series of attacks on the ANC representative in Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg, Mr Godfrey Motsepe.

His details and country of origin are being withheld in line with Belgian policy that all judicial investigations be carried out in secret.

A Belgian spokesman refused to give any further details or comment on claims made by Mr Motsepe in an interview with the Dutch newspaper De Standaard at the weekend that the suspect was a white South African.

An anti-terrorist brigade spokesman was quoted as saying that the investigation definitely concerned a South African individual, and an alert had been sent out via Interpol.

It is understood that the warrant may have been issued as much as two weeks ago.

The ANC office in Brussels has been the object of two attacks this year and it is in connection with these that the man is being sought.

In February, Mr Motsepe was slightly wounded when an unidentified attacker fired gunshots at the office.

And last month a 20,3kg bomb was found in a sports bag outside the office. It was defused by bomb disposal experts minutes before it was timed to go off.

Attempts to kill ANC official: warrant issued

344

D10 3/5/88

Daily Dispatch Correspondent

LONDON — Belgian authorities have issued an international warrant for the arrest of a man — reported to be a South African — in connection with the attempted assassination of an ANC official.

Because of Belgian policy that all judicial investigations be carried out in secret, the identity of the man — suspected of masterminding a series of attacks on the ANC representative to Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg, Mr Godfrey Motseppe — cannot be revealed.

A spokesman for the Belgian Justice Authority confirmed yesterday that the warrant was issued through Interpol.

The spokesman refused to comment on claims made by Mr Motseppe in an interview with the Dutch language newspaper, De Standaard, that the suspect was a white South African.

In the interview Mr Motseppe said the man had sought political asylum in Belgium, probably to escape conscription or after having "deserted" from the army.

He sourced the information to the Belgian State Police, saying they had told him this after he had criticised them for their "lax attitude" towards the inquiry.

The ANC office in Brussels has been the object of two attacks this year and it is in connection with these that the man is being sought.

In February, Mr Motseppe was slightly wounded when an unidentified attacker fired gunshots at the office.

Last month a 20 kg bomb was found in a sports bag outside the office. It was defused by bomb disposal experts minutes before it was timed to go off.

The police are said to have discounted any links between these attacks and the recent killing of Mrs Dulcie September, the ANC representative in Paris, a few days after the Brussels bomb was discovered.

Mr Motseppe said that Belgian detectives were working closely with their French counterparts but that "highly-placed persons in the government do not wish them to finish their job".

Public violence down by 75 pc

(344)

Cases of public violence dropped by more than 75 percent in 1987 compared with 1986 while infanticide increased by 20 percent in the same time, according to the SAP's 1987 report tabled yesterday.

There were 8 156 cases of public violence in 1986 which dropped to 1 973 in 1987. Star 10/5/88

However infanticides increased by 20 percent from 69 to 83; the number of reported cases of cruelty to children increased from 1 107 to 1 227.

Cape Times 10/5/89 (257/258) (344)

Cradock murder trial: 'No one saw fatal shot'

Own Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN — Nobody saw the fatal shooting of Mr Mlungisi Stuurman at the Great Fish River, the defence argued in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

Defence counsel Mr CJ Jansen, SC, was in the second day of his argument at the trial of Warrant Officer Leon de Villiers, 37, and Constable David Patrick Goosen, 27, on two counts of murder, two of assault and one of attempting to defeat the ends of justice.

The charges arise out of alleged incidents at Cradock on July 26, 1986.

In its argument, the state abandoned one of the assault charges because of the unreliability of the complainant's evidence. It did, however, ask for conviction on the other charges.

The defence asked for an acquittal on the second assault charge on the grounds, firstly, that there was no reliable evidence that Const Goosen had used a knife, and secondly that the state had failed to show that the complainant, Mr Michale Qhina, had been assaulted by police.

On the muder of Mr Andile Plaatjies, the defence argued that there was such confusion and contradiction that the court could not accept the state case as proved beyond a reasonable doubt.

Mr Jansen went on to analyse the events of the Saturday morning and said there were added elements of collusion and in some instances blatant lies.

Turning to the actual shooting, he said Const MPA Booyens had not seen it because he, according to his own evidence, had turned away.

Const R Fourie could not have seen it because Const Booyens was between him and Mr Stuurman and would have obstructed his vision.

It was, however, significant in the light of the psychiatric evidence that Const Fourie had seen a "sudden movement" by Mr Stuurman immediately before the shot went off.

SA forces use torture, says report

Star 11/5/88

GENEVA — The International Commission of Jurists charged South Africa's security forces yesterday "with widespread use of torture and violence, even against children".

A Pretoria police spokesman said last night he could not comment "at this stage" on the allegations.

A 160-page report said there was evidence that "an undemocratic government has extended the executive power of the State so as to undermine the rule of law and destroy basic human rights".

The 1982 Internal Security Act, it said, created a series of criminal offences of a political character "in extremely wide and often vague terms".

With one-sided procedural rules, the Act provided the State "with the means of securing the conviction of virtually any political opponent".

"We have found that the Government has allowed intimidation of suspects and accused persons, and interference with legal processes by the security forces ... to take place on a large scale and in a variety of ways," said the report, which was drawn up by four European law experts sent to South Africa by the commission last year.

UNPUNISHED

"We stress particularly the widespread use of torture and violence, even against children, which is habitually denied by the Government and thus goes unpunished, though plainly illegal even under South African law."

Abuses by the security forces included "use of excessive force (including many killings) in crowd-control operations".

Parliament was increasingly bypassed by a "largely secret system of administrative control operated by a 'joint management committee' answerable to the National Security Council".

The report said economic and moral pressure had forced a degree of relaxation in apartheid.

The authors were named as Mr Geoffrey Bindman (UK), Ms Jean-Marie Crettaz (Switzerland), Mr Henry Downing (Ireland) and Mr Guenter Witzsch (West Germany). — Sapa-AP.

Cop killed man 'under stress'

Cape Times 11/5/88

Own Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN. — The defence asked the Supreme Court here yesterday to find that Constable David Patrick Goosen had shot Mr Mlungisi Stuurman by reflex action — a non-action — while in a "post-traumatic stress disorder flashback".

Constable Goosen, 27, and Warrant Officer Leon de Villiers, 37, are being tried on two counts of murder, two of assault and one of attempting to defeat the ends of justice.

The charges arise from alleged incidents at Cradock on July 26, 1986.

Mr C Jansen, SC, argued that the state could not dismiss the psychiatric evidence as academic.

The state's attempt to counter the evidence of Dr Anton Potgieter had not succeeded.

There was no reason to doubt Const Goosen's post-traumatic stress syndrome existed.

Const Goosen's evidence that he was in fact in an anxiety state at the time of the shooting was more than a reasonable possibility.

It was significant that Const M P A Booyens had not seen Const R Fourie when the shot was fired. He saw a sudden movement by Mr Stuurman, exactly the sort of thing Dr Potgieter had said could have triggered Const Goosen's reflex action.

It was also significant that Const Goosen worried a great deal about why he had fired.

Mr Jansen also asked the court to reject Const Booyens' and Const Fourie's evidence about tossing the body into the river.

Apart from the absurdity and physical impossibility of their description, the fact was also disproved by the state's own evidence.

It was impossible that the body could have been carried three metres and then thrown three metres into the river as the witnesses testified.

The trial will continue today.

'No conspiracy in KTC'

Star 12/5/88

(344)

CAPE TOWN — A former Commissioner of Police was not made aware that "witdoeke" from Old Crossroads had asked police for help against the "comrades" during 1986, the Supreme Court was told yesterday.

General Petrus Johannes Coetzee was giving evidence under cross-examination in the R200 000 damages claim by 21 KTC residents and the local Methodist Church against the Minister of Law and Order.

The plaintiffs allege the police assisted in, alternatively failed to prevent "witdoek" attacks on June 9, 10 and 11 1986, which destroyed KTC.

The Minister has denied complicity.

General Coetzee said he was never told that it was "safer" in Old Crossroads than in its satellite camps or KTC.

Mr Henri Viljoen, SC, for the plaintiffs: Did Brigadier Swart (Western Cape Divisional Commissioner of Police) never tell you that "witdoeke" from Old Crossroads had asked for help and were, therefore, less hostile towards the police?

General Coetzee: This was never reported to me. I knew that normal policing could not take place in the area.

"My memory is that people were not too friendly towards the police. I had read allegations in the newspapers that 'witdoeke' were not hostile to the police.

"If true, I would have thought it was a temporary situation."

General Coetzee said a conspiracy between police and "witdoeke" to destroy the KTC squatter camp could not have taken place.

He denied there was a similarity of interests between the "witdoeke", the police and the State. "Never in my presence has the suggestion come from the Government that illegal methods be used," he said.

The case is proceeding.

Recession 'affected Reeva sales'

By Bruce Anderson

A Cape Town-based beauty consultant experienced difficulty in selling Reeva cosmetics as a result of a recession which began in early 1985 — before the publication of an allegedly defamatory article in *Style* magazine in early 1985, a Rand Supreme Court heard yesterday.

Star 12/5/88

The evidence came during the cross-examination of Mrs Jacoba Boyd-White, a senior distributor of Reeva cosmetics, in a case in which two of Miss Reeva Forman's companies, Reeva Forman (Pty) Ltd and Reeva Success Dynamics, are claiming damages of more than R3 million for an allegedly defamatory article published in *Style* in June 1985.

The defendants include the editor of *Style* as well as its publishers, printers and distributors.

During cross-examination by Mr Bob Nugent, who appears for the defendants, Mrs Boyd-White initially denied that members of her sales teams had experienced difficulty in selling Reeva products as a result of a recession.

Mr Nugent then referred Mrs Boyd-White to an affidavit she had made at the time of the original interdict proceedings against *Style* in June 1985.

In the affidavit Mrs Boyd-White said a member of her sales team, a Mrs du Preez, had told her she was experiencing difficulty in selling Reeva cosmetics before publication of the article.

Under re-examination by Mr Jonathan Heher, SC, who appears for the plaintiffs, Mrs Boyd-White said Mrs du Preez's sales figures had been low ever since she joined the Reeva organisation.

The first expert witness in the trial, Mr William Kirsh, a chartered accountant, began giving evidence late yesterday afternoon on the structure of Miss Forman's two companies.

Mr Kirsh's evidence was preceded by lengthy legal argument over the admissibility of aspects of his evidence.

The hearing continues.

Hunt for SA man after killing

STAR 13/5/88

(344)

LONDON — Another South African secret service scandal is threatening to erupt in Britain.

A report in the London *Daily Mail* today said Special Branch detectives had been called in to hunt for a man believed to be linked to the South African secret service after an elaborate cover-up of a suspected murder was discovered.

The man, 30-year-old South African Mr Clive Freeman, has not been seen since a fire wrecked his flat a month ago.

A body found inside, burned beyond recognition, was at first thought to be Mr Freeman. A post- mortem examination found that he had probably been murdered and his body set alight to hide the evidence.

LONDONER

But three weeks later police discovered that the victim was not Mr Freeman, but a Londoner called Mr Alexander Hardie.

Detectives were convinced there was a plot to mislead them. Everything in the flat at Chilton Grove in Southwark, South London, pointed to the body being the South African.

The dead man was the same size, age and build as Mr Freeman, and littered around the room were Mr Freeman's personal belongings.

Detectives have visited Mr Hardie's home in South London looking for clues, but there is no known connection between the well-spoken Mr Freeman and the unkempt, shabbily-dressed Briton.

The *Daily Mail* report said police were told that Mr Freeman "had links with a secret South African military wing, the country's equivalent of the British SAS".

DID 13/5/88

Coetzee: cost to quell riot was factor against action

CAPE TOWN — Several factors, including the cost of teargas canisters, could have militated against police acting against Witdoeke in KTC during the destruction of the area in June 1986.

This was said by the former Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, in a hearing in the Supreme Court in which a R200 000 damages claim has been made by 21 KTC residents as well as the local Methodist Church against the Minister of Law and Order.

Mr Justice M. R. de Kock asked General Coetzee why the police did not take action to prevent Witdoeke and Comrades clashing in KTC on June 9, 10 and 11.

General Coetzee answered: "A potential unrest situation is extremely unpredictable.

"The action a commanding officer takes in that situation would be influenced by the number of policemen available to him, how well-equipped they were and how big the challenge facing them was.

"One must also think of finance. Teargas canisters cost R28 each ... the police can't just shoot them off. One has to look at the budget."

KTC was destroyed in attacks by Witdoeke on June 9, 10 and 11, 1986.

The plaintiffs have alleged that the police helped in the attacks or failed to prevent them.

The minister has denied complicity.

The hearing continues. — Sapa

Alleged SA agent sought by Interpol

D 18/4/1985

LONDON — A "South African agent" is being sought by Interpol in connection with the attempted assassination of a leading ANC representative in Brussels.

A Belgian security service source confirmed yesterday that the Belgian Police, through Interpol, had issued an international arrest warrant for a "South African agent", believed to mean a member of a security service.

It is believed there may be a connection between the case and the March 31 killing of the ANC's Paris representative, Miss Dulcie September.

An ANC spokesman, Mr Tom Sebina, said recently that sources had told him that an identikit of the attacker of the ANC representative for Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg, Mr Godfrey Motsepe, indicated the person could be the same as the attacker of Miss September.

Mr Motsepe recently told a Dutch newspaper that Belgian Police had told him they were working closely with the French authorities but were having trouble with "highly placed persons in the government who are hampering investigations".

Mr Sebina said Belgian Police had drawn up an identikit of a man after the first attack on Mr Motsepe, in February.

Last month a 20,3 kg bomb was found outside the Brussels office. It was defused by bomb disposal experts — DDC

Bid to kill Mbeki: man completes term

D(D 17/8/88

LUSAKA — New Zealander Christopher Martin, jailed in Zambia for attempting to blow up an ANC official, has completed his sentence and will be deported this week, the prisons commissioner, Mr Thomas Mtwale, said yesterday.

Martin, 30, was sentenced in 1986 after being found guilty of attempting to assassinate Mr Thabo Mbeki.

The New Zealander, who lives in Johannesburg, was arrested outside Mbeki's home in Lusaka, where the ANC has its headquarters.

According to court testimony, police found Martin trying to assemble explosives to plant in Mbeki's car.

Police said he had an electronic detonator, plastic explosives, insulating tape and two electronic timers.

"Christopher Martin is to be deported as soon as the Minister of Home (Interior) Affairs signs his papers," Mr Mtwala said.

The Australian High Commission, which looks after New Zealand's interests in Zambia, said Martin would be released soon but gave no date. — Sapa-RNS

Sachs treated in London

The Argus Foreign Service ARGUS 18/5/88 (344)

NEW YORK. — Albie Sachs, who was maimed in a car-bomb explosion, is being treated in London.

He was wounded by a car bomb in Mozambique on April 7.

Mr Sachs, the son of Mr Solly Sachs who was prominent in the anti-apartheid movement in the 50s and 60s, is shown in a photograph today propped up in bed learning to write with his left hand, with the stump of his right hand swathed in bandages.

The New York Times, believed to be the only newspaper to have gained access to Mr Sachs, published a lengthy account of his 25 years of opposition to Pretoria and told of his painful efforts to learn to write the word "dog" with his left hand.

Sowetan 19/5/88

344

Sachs feared the SA attack

Paper claims exile is treated in UK

SOWETAN Foreign Service

NEW YORK — Albie Sachs, generally regarded as the most durable of South Africa's exiled dissidents, who was recently maimed in a car bomb explosion in Mozambique, is receiving treatment in secret in an unnamed hospital in London.

His whereabouts have been unknown since the car bomb attempt on his life in Maputo on April 7.

FOCUS

Mr Sachs, the son of Mr Solly Sachs, a named communist who was prominent in the anti-apartheid movement in South Africa in the 50s and 60s, was shown in a photograph in the *New York Times* yesterday propped up in a hospital bed learning to write with his left hand, the stump of his right hand swathed in bandages and his chest, scalp and legs punctured shrapnel wounds.

Outspoken

The *New York Times* is believed to be the only newspaper to have gained access to Mr Sachs. It published a lengthy account by its London correspondent, Mr Francis X Clines, of Mr Sachs' 25-year long opposition to the South African Government as an outspoken lawyer and supporter of the African National Congress — and of his painful efforts to learn to write the word "dog" with his remaining left hand.

In the interview, Mr Sachs displays little malice towards his unknown attackers. The South African Government has refused to comment on the attack, but Mr Sachs and his associates attribute the bomb that blew up his car to roving assassins intent on a growing pattern of "soft target" state terror "on behalf of South Africa."

His recovery is expected to be a nine-month process under an assumed name, with friends hoping that the assassin dare not be so brazen as to search him out in Britain.

His associates believe that a new policy has been evolved in which right-wing assassins operating either independently or on behalf of South Africa are selecting "soft tagets," like intellectuals and thinkers. "It's a kind of desperation, an acknowledgement that they are so alienated from the rest of the world that they feel they have nothing to lose," says the *Times* report.

Mr Sachs is known to have been fearing attack by these agents ever since the 1982 letter-bomb killing of Ruth First, an ANC official, in Maputo where Mr Sachs, now 53, has lived for 10 years, serving as research director of the Mozambican Government's legal affairs.

Every morning, Mr Sachs would leave his car door open to allow a bomb burst to be deflected. "It was a morning ritual of dread, then relief," his friends report.

Maimed

He has no memory of the blast that maimed him, other than a "great tugging resistance." But a passing friend had hailed him as he was opening the car door and doctors say he turned aside enough to avoid being killed.

His first memory of survival was finding himself checking for vital parts, stem to stern, and concluding that he was alive. His friends say he felt a "surge of triumph" at surviving the assassination attempt.

Mr Sachs went into exile in 1967, four years after first being detained without trial under the security laws. So far from being a firebrand while living in exile, he has lived a largely intellectual life, first studying and teaching human rights in Britain for 11 years, then in moving to Mozambique in 1978 to research constitutional law and, say his associates, "regain the texture of his beloved Africa."

JOE Slovo . . . wife killed in Mozambique.

Cape Times 19/5/88

Hospital blast injures woman

LUSAKA. — A bomb ripped through a house in the suburbs here that had been converted into a hospital for refugees from Namibia.

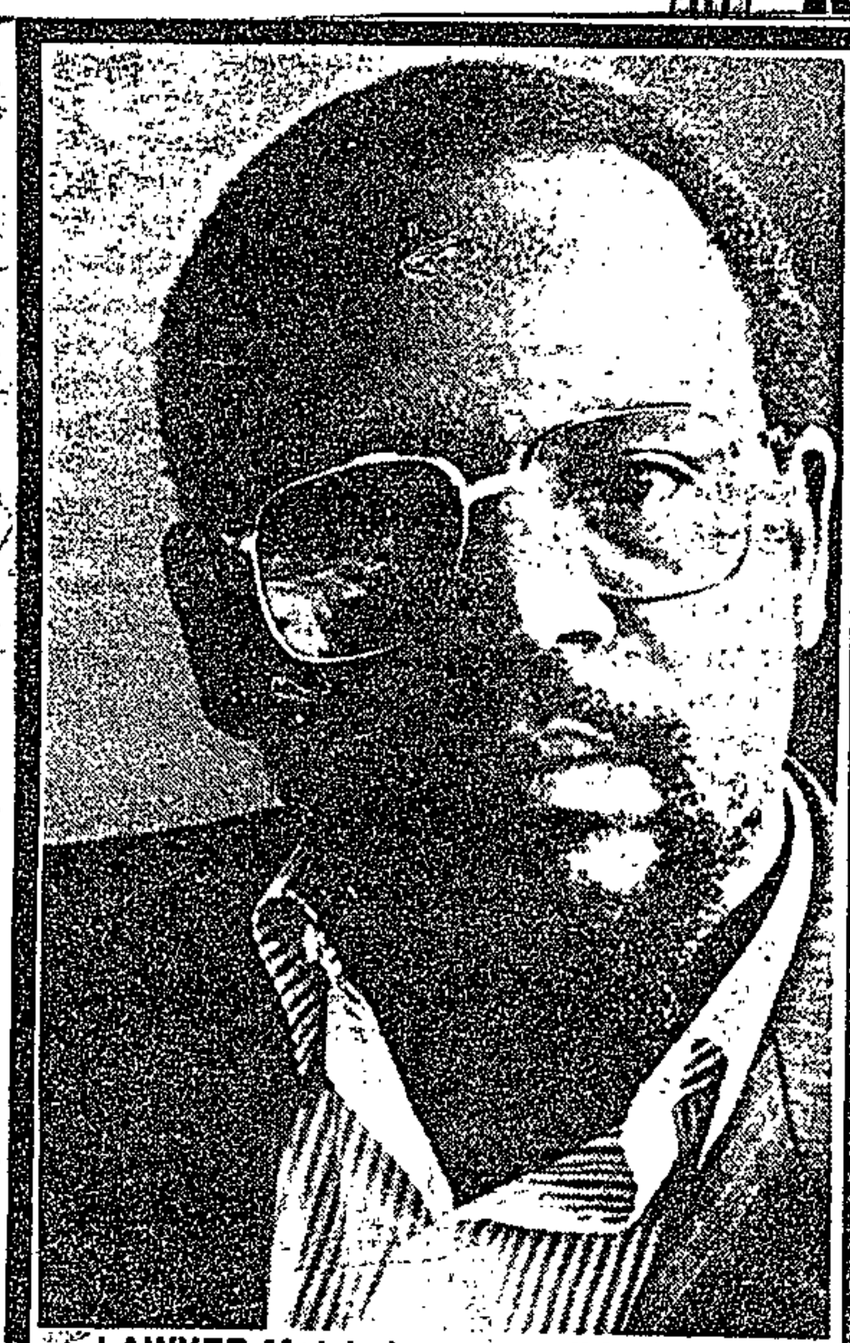
A Zambian woman was seriously injured in Tuesday's blast.

Miss Sida Nangolo, was taken to hospital with serious arm and leg injuries, police said.

It is believed the bomb had been planted near the gate of the house earlier in the day.

The blast damaged the walls, shattered windows and ripped a hole in the roof, police said.

A spokeman said the home had been converted into a hospital by Swapo for refugees from Namibia. Miss Nangola was the common-law wife of one of the exiles. — Sapa-AP



LAWYER Motshekga . . . political cases.

White tried to rape me - accused

A 24-year-old woman yesterday told a Pretoria Supreme Court judge that after refusing a R10 offer to have sex with a white man, he pinned her to the ground in an attempt to rape her.

By ALINAH DUBE

Mrs Monica Promise Khumalo told Mr Justice Strydom and two assessors that her attacker, Mr W C A Grobler, unzipped his trousers as she was trying to free herself.

Mrs Khumalo was testifying in a case in which she, her common-law husband, Mr Million Nhlandla (44), who is on death row following another case, and Mr John Mokoma (18) are charged with Mr Grobler's murder. They are also charged with robbery with aggravating circumstances.

All three have pleaded

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Threats by post

(344)

Sowetan 20/5/88

REPORTS, pictures and comment in this edition may be censored in terms of the Government's state of emergency.

A PRETORIA advocate has received veiled death threats and he believes it is because he defends people involved in political trials.

By LANGA SKOSANA

Mr Mathole Motshekga (38), who runs nine legal aid clinics in various parts of the country, says the latest threats came by way of two telegrams posted in Johannesburg.

One said: "Remember what happened to Mxenge." The other warned him not to make himself God.

Mr Motshekga is a senior lecturer at the University of South Africa and holds Masters' degrees in law from universities in the United States and West Germany.

He runs legal aid clinics in Pretoria, Bloemfontein, Pietersburg, Sebokeng, Johan-

To Page 2

THREATS TO LAWYER

• From page 1 (344)

nesburg, Mankweng (near Turfloop university), Tembisa and Mamelodi. Sowetan 20/5/88

He said yesterday that his office in Mamelodi was raided by police twice last year and the Pietersburg office was raided early this year. During these raids documents were seized.

A lawyer working for him in the Bloemfontein office was forced to quit because of harassment and threats.

Mr Motshekga reported the receipt of the two telegrams to the Pretoria police but an officer told him that there was no criminal charge to be investigated. The officer advised him to check with the Post Office.

Mr Motshekga said the telegrams arrived within 30 minutes of each other and bore the name Sapotel at the top alongside "xtwriprmts" marking usually found in telegram transmissions.

A case which Mr Motshekga has brought against the police for assault is due to be heard in Pretoria on May 26.

Alleged 'spies for SA' in court again

Star 20/5/86

1344

HARARE — Two Britons, a Canadian, an Irishman and two Zimbabweans who have been detained as alleged South African spies appeared in court this week. They were remanded in custody to June 20.

The prosecutor said the State needed more time to complete investigations.

The six accused face charges under the Official Secrets Act and, if convicted, could face a sentence of up to 25 years' jail.

They were detained under emergency regulations in September after Mr Ivor Harding (55), a Zimbabwean, was allegedly found at Beitbridge border post with information on Zimbabwe-based officials of the ANC.

The six allegedly carried out surveillance on the homes and vehicles of ANC, Pan-Africanist Congress officials and South African exiles in Zimbabwe for South African security services.

Several ANC officials have been killed in sabotage attacks allegedly mounted by South Africa in Zimbabwe and other black-ruled states during the past two years.

Among those detained are Mr Jack Lewis-Walker (54), a senior public servant and provost-marshal in the Rhodesian Air Force before independence in 1980; Briton Ms Patricia Brown (53); Canadian Mr Dick Laban (50); Zimbabwe-born Mr Jeffrey Mee (45), who holds an Irish passport; amd Mr Ivor Harding and his son Clive (25).

They previously appeared in court on April 20.

They were denied bail. — Sapa-AP.

Another break-in. Another wrecked car. Another fire-bomb.

Another co-incidence?

344

Anti-apartheid groups suffer the attentions of break-in experts skilled at neutralising alarm systems, who take with them documents and leave behind bombs

By KAREN EVANS and EDYTH BÜLBRING

TYRES are slashed, a dead cat is nailed to a door, an office is gutted, bombed, burgled.

"Informal" threats of this kind — as opposed to state action such as detentions — constantly confront anti-apartheid organisations, trade unions, opposition newspapers and individual workers.

Victims of the underhand activities believe their purpose is clear: the intimidation and destabilisation of groups working for fundamental change in South Africa.

In many cases, attacks on organisations are explained away as "unfortunate coincidences" — but a closer look at some major cases, none of which have led to convictions, reveals recurring patterns. Theft and arson are the two central themes.

Groups in the Eastern Cape have borne the brunt of the mysterious break-ins:

●The East Cape Learning Project (Ecalp) in Port Elizabeth no longer functions, as a direct result of harassment. The project's two organisers went into hiding after the declaration of the 1986 State of Emergency. A month later their office was burgled.

There was no sign of forced entry, fuelling suspicion that the intruders had access to a key. Files, educational resources, financial statements and office equipment was stolen.

A month later the staff was detained. Janet Cherry was released in August 1987, and prevented from working at Ecalp.

Blast debris at Cosatu House

●A similar burglary took place at the offices of the Motor Assembly Components Workers' Union of South Africa (Macwusa) in Port Elizabeth in May. Office equipment was stolen and union documents photocopied. Union organisers Themba Duze and Dennis Neer have been held under Emergency regulations since June 1986.

●Thieves have also succeeded in circumventing sophisticated alarm systems in order to gain access to offices. The offices of the National Medical and Dental Association (Namda) of Port Elizabeth were burgled on April 11 — two days after a national conference. Along with telephones, office equipment, files and documents, the alarm system itself was stolen.

●Last week burglary at the Port Elizabeth News Agency indicated similar tactics. The alarm system was deactivated and stolen. Car keys were used to enter the security gates of the building. The gates were found locked the following morning. Files, darkroom and office equipment were stolen.

This was Pen's third burglary in two years. After the release from detention of journalists Mike Loewe and Mbulelo Linda in September 1986, keys were used to enter the newly-established office. Equipment and files were stolen.

In July last year intruders entered the office through a skylight. A filing cabinet was tampered with, but nothing was stolen.

●Three days after the East Cape Council of Churches in Port Elizabeth moved into their offices last year, there was a forced entry.

Files belonging to the Dependents' Conference — containing information about political prisoners and detainees — were stolen along with four office telephones.

●A branch of the legal firm of Krish Naidoo and Associates in Port Elizabeth was broken into four months after being established in August 1986. The firm dealt with most detention cases in the area. Documents relating to these cases were stolen, as were telephones and office equipment.

●The offices of the East London Youth Congress and the East London branch of the Construction and Allied Workers Union (Cawu) were similarly hit in 1986.

The patterns suggest the thieves are most interested in stealing information — files, documents, personal letters and administrative material — while the theft of telephones, telex machines and burglar alarms seems intentionally disruptive as this equipment cannot be sold or reused.

The second prong in the shadowy onslaught against activists involves arson and bomb blasts. The attacks have caused extensive damage and, in some cases, have led to the organisations having to vacate their premises permanently.

●In September 1985, the offices of *Grassroots* newspaper in Cape Town were set alight. This came at a time of intensive school boycotts. The building was declared unsafe and had to be rebuilt.

Three *Grassroots* workers were detained, and another had her car sprayed with paint, stolen, and later burnt.

●In April this year Community House in Cape Town — housing union and other offices — was the target of a bomb attack. It exploded on the anniversary of the death of striking railway workers, and memorial services were being held in the building. No-one was injured. Investigations showed that the locks on some doors had been forced.

●On May 7, 1987, two powerful bombs exploded inside Cosatu House, the Johannesburg headquarters of the Congress of South African Trade Unions. The building was declared unsafe and is too costly to repair. Eleven days later Cosatu's Nelspruit offices were burnt down.

●In May this year, the Grahamstown offices of the South African Council for Higher Education (Sached) were gutted by fire.

●In April, the Community Resources and Information Centre (Cric) in Hillbrow was gutted by fire. Damage was estimated at R100 000. An earlier arson attempt, which was foiled, had caused damage amounting to R10 000.

Five Cric staffers are in detenion, and some have been held without charge for two years.

●The offices of the Release Mandela Campaign (RMC) in Johannesburg were the target of a bomb blast on March 6 1986. The bomb, hurled through a window, caused an estimated R20 000 in damage.

●The Oudtshoorn community newspaper *Saamstaan* suffered three arson attacks in 1985. During one of these, staff members — who had taken to sleeping in the office — awoke in time to extinguish the flames.

WHAMMING THE RADICALS

344

A manual on counter-revolutionary strategy, distributed to politicians and civil servants by the State Security Council, describes the workings of a strategy beloved by our military: WHAM, or 'Winning Hearts And Minds'

By MARK SWILLING

Mark Swilling is a research officer at the Centre for Policy Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand

"DIE man wat weet" is the pseudonym used by a mole located near the heart of state power structures. Writing recently in *Die Suid-Afrikaan*, *"die man"* confirmed that real power in the state is wielded almost entirely by *"die groot krokodil"* (PW Botha) and his "inner cabal" of National Intelligence Service "securocrats", cynical security branch strategists and seasoned generals from military intelligence.

Does this "cabal" have a strategy?

The answer has emerged in a booklet, distributed to leading politicians and state functionaries by State Security Council officials. Entitled *The Art of Counter-Revolutionary Warfare*, this booklet claims to be a manual for all those who want "to defeat the revolutionaries" in order "to regain the initiative".

"A governing power", the introduction to the manual asserts, "can defeat any revolutionary movement if it adapts the revolutionary strategy and principles and applies them in reverse."

The rest of the manual is a detailed strategy for "winning hearts and minds" (or WHAM, as some officials have dubbed it).

WHAM is significantly different from earlier security strategies authored mainly by ex-police chief General Johan Coetzee. Coetzee and his protegé Craig Williamson argued that the United Democratic Front, low-level protest action, trade unions and other township organisations should be allowed to exist but controlled through infiltration, selective bannings and detentions.

In the meantime, grand reformist plans to stabilise the urban system (Riekert Commission), legalise unions (Wiehahn Commission) and "extend democracy" (tri-cameral constitution) should gradually legitimise state and government.

Sustained resistance soon put paid to this strategy and a new one was needed But this time, the generals told *"die groot krokodil"*, it's not grand reform from above that will work but the careful remoulding and re-organising of the communities from below.

Major General Bert Wandrag of the South African Police Riot Unit summed it up: "Drastic action must be taken to eliminate the underlying social and economic factors which have caused unhappiness in the population. The only way to render the enemy powerless is to nip the revolution in the bud by ensuring there is no fertile soil in which the seeds of revolution can germinate."

The Art of Counter-Revolutionary Warfare spells out in detail how this should be done.

The first step, to "annihilate" or "eliminate" the enemy, involves the relatively simple task of "seeking out the enemy and destroying him".

The second step is to restore "effective administration ... An effective and well motivated administration will deny revolutionaries the initiative."

Once these two objectives have been achieved, a co-ordinated WHAM campaign should be implemented. This involves "civil education", "counter-organisation of the masses", "self-defence", "the intelligence system", "area defence" and the creation of "mobile forces".

"Civil education" involves the creation of a "good working relationship between the administration and the masses". This is done by identifying "problems locally ... and implementing corrective measures". In addition, an extensive programme to train "loyal leaders" and "the youth" for local administration must be initiated and these people must "receive good remuneration".

"Counter-organisation" is "the main weapon against revolutionaries": "The government must take the lead under all groups, classes, clubs and societies with the organisation of social, career, sport, education, medical, religious and military activities. This must be done on a person-to-person basis by sympathetic and helpful personnel. The population must become involved and identify with the group's activities."

"Self-defense" is the "most important part of counter-organisation of the masses". The recruitment of what the British in Malaya called "special constables" should be undertaken with the support of local leaders.

These local "militias" should be armed and must be "oriented towards the environment". They form the "bridge between the administration and the masses and ... should therefore be politically oriented", *ie* they should "influence/mobilise the masses".

An effective intelligence system is indispensable: "It is essential for the government to have a covert intelligence system with roots among the masses and all organisations. The state must be able to identify revolutionary and non-revolutionary political organisations."

The force behind winning hearts and minds ... township children play with a Casspir close at hand

Picture: AFRAPIX

To manage this sophisticated intelligence gathering process, "joint committees" of "security force and administrative and political institutions" must be established.

"Area defence" must be carried out by the military co-operating closely with the administration to "defend the area". To do this the military must assist the administration "with the building of roads, dams, irrigation schemes, schools, churches, etc". Significantly, the manual contains the instruction that "atrocities against the population by the security forces must be avoided". Security forces must be "extremely mobile and be able to support self-defence units immediately".

All these strategies are being implemented and coordinated by the complex network of Joint Management Centres (JMCs) that comprise the National Security Management System (NSMS). The president and his "security cabal" control the state through these committees and have managed to unite officialdom around their "counter-revolutionary warfare" strategies.

To begin, 34 of the "hottest" townships were identified for special attention after the 1986 State of Emergency was declared. They are called "oilspots" by JMC officials. The manual defines "oilspots" as "strategic bases" where "effective control over the population in an affected area" is regained. These "oilspots" will then steadily "expand" and coalesce into bands of loyal local populations. This loyalty is achieved by way of the "co-ordinated application of area protection forces and initial military civic affairs teams".

In places like Alexandra, New Brighton, Mamelodi and Bonteheuwel — four well-known showpiece "oilspots" — JMCs are spending large amounts of money on upgrading projects. They are establishing new sports, cultural, church and political bodies and propagating government policy.

During 1987/88 R3,2-billion was spent on upgrading in many of the 34 "oilspots". Another R16-billion is supposed to find its way into the Directorate of Urbanisation in the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning for the upgrading of another 200 townships. PW Botha's opening of parliament speech indicated that this would come from the proceeds of privatisation — a pipe-dream as far as many top economists are concerned.

Regional services councils (RSCs) are a crucial component of WHAM. They will be using money raised from levies on business to finance township upgrading. The Central Witwatersrand RSC will be spending R66-million in this way, while the Pretoria RSC will spend R32-million, Algoa RSC R12-million and the Western Cape RSC will have R53-million to spend (if it does not have to finance the R34-million deficit inherited from the Divisional Council).

The private sector has welcomed this increased expenditure on urban townships and has ignored the political implications. When the Urban Foundation announced the R800-million private sector contribution to housing development, there was no mention of political *quid pro quos* on constitutional issues.

Using massive public and private sector resources, the JMCs are co-ordinating:

- mass detentions and show trials;
- the "normalisation" of local government by the breaking of rent and election boycotts;
- establishment of counter-organisations — new sports bodies, cultural groups and political organisations;
- civil education programmes to co-opt new local leaders and administrators;
- creation of "self-defence units" — *kitskonstabels*, vigilantes and municipal police;
- intelligence systems;
- area defence through military involvement in public works programmes.

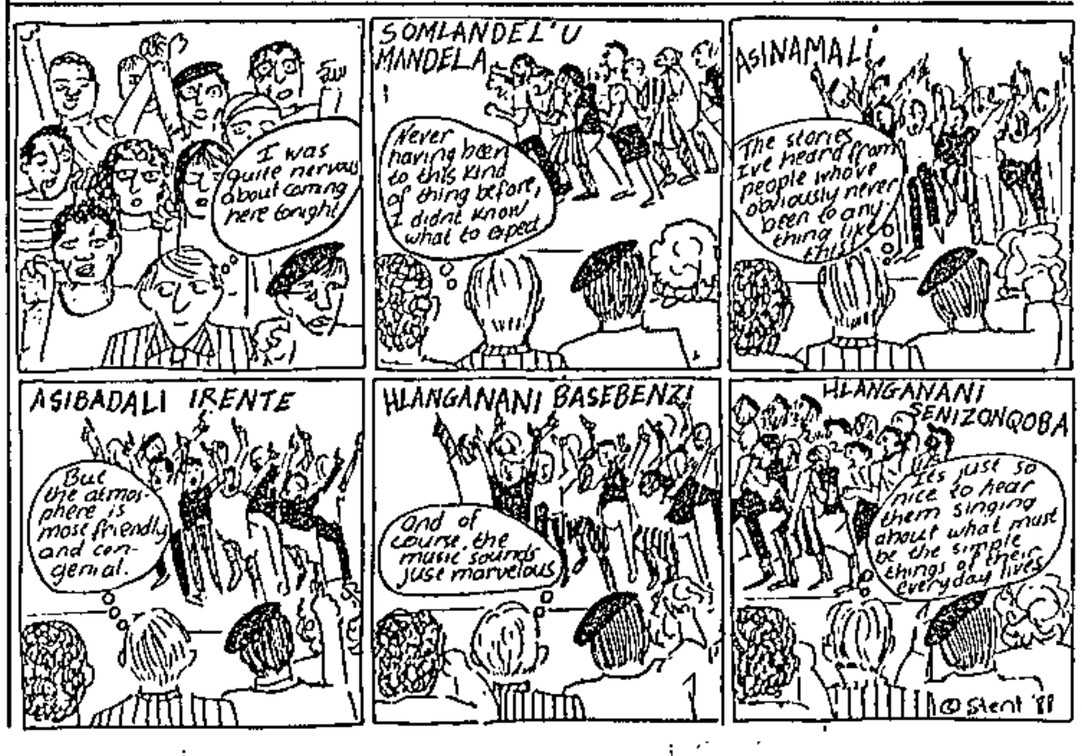
It is unlikely this strategy will succeed.

Economic conditions and international sanctions are likely to push national economic growth below two percent, thus severely limiting resources available for upgrading.

And the strategy ignores the question of political rights, regarding nationalism and the demand for political rights as the ideologies of agitators and not the concerns of "ordinary people".

The most the strategy may achieve is compliance, not the spontaneous consent required to legitimise state structures.

WHO'S LEFT? by Stent



POLICE comb the area for clues soon after explosive devices were hurled into a crowd of people at a Sofasonke Party meeting in Orlando West yesterday.

Pic: JOE MOLEFE

2 DIE AT RENT TALKS

Tshabalala escapes fatal blast

Sowetan 23/5/88

344

TWO people were killed and 30 injured — many of them seriously — when explosive devices were hurled into a crowd of people at a Sofasonke Party meeting in Orlando West, Soweto, yesterday afternoon.

Among several people who narrowly escaped death was Mr Ephraim "ET" Tshabalala, president of the Sofasonke Party and former mayor of Soweto. Mr Tshabalala was among other executive members of the party who were addressing Orlando West residents on the continuing rent boycott in Soweto when they were attacked by unknown assailants at about noon.

By SY MAKARINGE

According to eye witnesses, the assailants launched their attack from behind a small building, about 200 metres from where the meeting was held.

The incident was confirmed by Major Noel Hartwell, Public Relations Officer for the Soweto Police, last night. Maj Hartwell said the origin of devices used in the attack had not yet been established. Police investigations into the incident were continuing, he said.

Explosion

Eye witnesses told the *Sowetan* yesterday that the meeting was abandoned immediately after the attack. Members of the South African Police arrived shortly afterwards and started combing the area for clues.

A young Orlando West woman, who did not wish to be identified, said she was listening to a speaker when she suddenly heard a deafening explosion.

"Before I could realise what was going on, another device exploded near us. There was pandemonium as people started running in all directions, jostling for cover. One of the devices narrowly missed Mr Tshabalala. The assailants also attacked the people as they were running away," the woman said.

She said one of the people who were attending the meeting was fatally wounded in the head.

Sowetan reporters were prevented from speaking to Mr Tshabalala by hostile Sofasonke Party supporters when they approached him at his Mofolo home yesterday afternoon.

Nactu joins protest call — P2

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Mr. J.P. Brum

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Explosives at Soweto rally: 2 die, 40 hurt

Cape Times 23/5/88

JOHANNESBURG. — Two people died and about 40 were wounded when "explosive devices" were lobbed at a political rally in Soweto yesterday.

The attack came amid an upsurge of violence at the weekend, in which five people were killed in the on-going political feud in Natal.

Eye-witnesses at the rally said two "explosive devices" were thrown from behind a house into a crowd of more than 100 people at an open-air rally for the conservative Soweto political party called "Sofasonke", a Zulu word meaning "we will die together".

Police spokesman Major Noel Hartwell said the attack happened about 1pm, but could not identify the "explosive device".

The injured were taken to Baragwanath Hospital where one person was reported by a hospital spokesman to be in a critical condition. Ten people were hospitalized and a further 29 people were treated and discharged.

The motive for the attack was not known, but the leader of the Sofasonke Party and former mayor of Soweto, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, has often been branded a "sell-out" by radical opponents for "participating in the system" of local government.

Meanwhile, feuding has erupted again in Natal — claiming five lives.

The police, in their weekend unrest reports, said three people were stabbed to death and two others shot dead by gunmen on Saturday.

A man and a woman were shot dead in Henley. A man was stabbed to death at Taylor's Halt, while a woman was stabbed to death at Mpumalanga. At KwaDengeze township the body of a man who had apparently been stabbed to death was found .

At least 13 people have died in the area in the past week, one of the worst since last January when police reinforcements were drafted into townships around Maritzburg.

Church groups estimate that more than 500 people have been killed since 1987 when the bitter power struggle between the United Democratic Front (UDF) and Inkatha started.

Mr Radley Keys, a Progressive Federal Party (PFP) official, said last week that the heavy security reinforcements had restored a measure of calm to the Maritzburg townships.

In other incidents of unrest two men were injured when a number of shots were fired at them by unidentified people at Chesterville. — Sapa-Reuter

YOUTH HELD

Sowetan 24/5/88 (344)

Blast at Sofasonke Party meeting

MRS ELIZABETH Mosiapoa . . . widowed.

MR LAURENCE Mosiapoa . . . dead.

A 19-YEAR-OLD youth is being held for questioning in connection with the attack in Orlando West, Soweto, on Sunday, that left two people dead and scores injured — many of them seriously.

The attackers opened fire with AK-47 rifles and hand grenades on a crowd of people at a rent meeting about lunch time, SABC-TV news reported last night.

SA Press Association

Among several people who narrowly escaped death was Mr Ephraim "ET" Tshabalala, president of the Sofasonke Party and former mayor of Soweto.

Attempts to obtain comment from Mr Tshabalala proved fruitless late last night.

Those who died are Mr Solomon Nkomo, an Orlando West tailor, and Mr Lawrence Kaelo Mosiapoa (60), of 7724 Orlando West.

Mr Nkomo, or 7680 Orlando West, lived alone in his house and backyard tenants could not say when he will be buried. He was fairly elderly.

Mr Mosiapoa, according to his wife, Elizabeth, was killed minutes after he had paid a fee to join the Sofasonke Party. He leaves five children and his wife. The family hopes to bury him on Sunday.

According to a Baragwanath hospital spokesman, 38 people were treated for shrapnel and gunshot wounds. Of these, 29 were discharged after treatment. One of the injured is in a critical condition, suffering from head

• To Page 2

Three operated on

• From Page 1

wounds. 24/5/88 (344)

Seven are in a satisfactory condition, and the condition of three others couldn't be ascertained. They were operated on Monday afternoon, SABC-TV said.

According to police, the precise origin of the explosive devices and weapons is not known, but there is a possibility that they are of Soviet origin. Sowetan

Policeman collapses in dock during verdict

From PAT CANDIDO AK645
The Argus Bureau 24/5/88

GRAHAMSTOWN. — Judgment in the murder trial of two riot squad policemen was postponed when one of the accused collapsed from a suspected heart attack in the dock.

Warrant Officer Deon de Villiers, 37, who is appearing with Constable David Patrick Goosen, 27, on two charges of murder, two of assault and one of attempting to defeat the ends of justice, collapsed about 15 minutes after Mr Justice Zietsman started giving his verdict yesterday.

He was taken to hospital.

When the court reconvened at 2pm Mr Chris Hansen, SC, for the defence said Warrant Officer de Villiers had been admitted to hospital and an ECG had shown certain irregularities.

The policemen are charged with murdering Mr Wheanut Stuurman, 18, and Mr Andile Plaatjies, 25, at Cradock in July last year. They are also charged with assaulting Mr Zixolisile Goniwe, 20, and Mr Michael Qhina, 45.

The judge said Warrant Officer de Villiers had progressed well in the police force. He had overcome bouts of epilepsy but had developed a serious drinking problem.

"It is amazing that his officers did not pick this up," the judge said.

Constable Goosen was a withdrawn and lonely person because of his very dark complexion which led to jibes and insults. He would do anything to keep the friends he had.

INITIATION

The judge said the other members of the unit were young and inexperienced.

At the Police Club in Cradock there had been a blood brother ceremony which the court considered to be a type of initiation and a great deal of liquor had been consumed.

He said the absence of control and discipline was cause for grave concern.

The judge said they had been given no instructions to go into the township the night of the alleged offences.

Cop accused of murder collapses

Cape Times 26/5/88

Own Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN. — A suspected heart attack interrupted judgment in the Cradock police murder trial in the Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Justice Zietsman was about 20 minutes into his judgment when one of the accused, Warrant Officer Leon de Villiers, 37, collapsed in the dock.

WO de Villiers and Const David Patrick Goosen, 27, have been charged with two counts of murder, two of assault and one of attempting to defeat the ends of justice. The charges arises out of alleged incidents in Cradock on July 26, 1986.

WO de Villiers was attended in court by the senior district surgeon from Port Elizabeth, Dr I R Lang, and was then removed to hospital.

The trial stood down until 2pm when Mr C Jansen, SC, for the defence, said WO de Villiers may have suffered a heart attack.

CAPE TIMES 27/5/88 (344)

Policemen to hang for murder

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Relatives sobbed bitterly in a packed Grahamstown Supreme Court yesterday when two former members of the unrest unit were sentenced to death for the murder of an 18-year-old youth at Cradock during July 1986.

Earlier, Mr Justice Zietsman had found that Warrant Officer Leon de Villiers, 37, and Constable David Partick Goosen, 27, had jointly decided that Mr Mlungisi Stuurman had been too badly assaulted to release or detain, and that he would have to be "taken out" (killed).

Though Const Goosen had done the actual shooting, he found that they were both responsible, and found both guilty of murder.

He also convicted them of attempting to defeat the ends of justice by persuading other members of the unit to give a false account of the shooting.

Mr Justice Zietsman rejected the defence argument that both accused had had their susceptibilities blunted by long and stressful duty with the unit among murder, death and violence in the townships to the extent that the value that they placed on human life had been lowered.

He rejected that low intelligence and alcohol addiction amounted to extenuating circumstances for De Villiers or a dependant personality resulting from a traumatic childhood and problems of a dark complexion for Goosen.

He found that alcohol had not affected De Villiers' judgment, and though his intelligence was below average, he was a trained and experienced policeman.

He said that there was no evidence that Goosen was influenced by De Villiers.

Mr Stuurman had offered no resistance and gave no provocation. Witnesses said he was an innocent person who had been unlawfully arrested. The accused had killed him to conceal their own unlawful assault on him, and the court could find no circumstances that reduced their moral blameworthiness.

Mr Justice Zietsman sentenced them to six months each, conditionally suspended for three years, on the attempting to defeat the ends of justice charge.

Addressing the court on behalf of the accused, Mr C Jansen SC said that they both felt "bitter remorse" for having assaulted and allowing Mr Stuurman to be assaulted.

They appreciated that this assault had led to Mr Stuurman's death.

He said having found that there were no extenuating circumstances, the court had no alternative but to sentence them to death for the murder.

He granted indemnity to the three state witnesses who had been warned as accomplices — Constables R Fourie, M D Neveling and M P A Booyens.

3/5/88 (344)

Petition to save two murderers

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Mathiam Hoffman, who has started a petition to spare two policemen convicted for murdering drug traffickers from the gallows, is almost hoarse from responding to callers.

"My telephone is burning," he said from his Witbank home.

Calls have come from many Transvaal towns — some of which Mr Hoffman has never heard of.

DEATH SENTENCE

"I hope, optimistically, that by Friday 60 000 people will have signed the petition which will be handed to the State President to spare Jack la Grange and Robbie van der Merwe of the death sentence.

"I have collected 3 000, but we expect a lot more in the post after the weekend."

The two former policemen were sentenced to death last month for the murder of alleged drug-dealers Peter Pillay and Bennie Ogle.

Two of the replies Mr Hoffman received have been from critics — one who said: "You deserve to be necklaced," then hung up.

"But I like hearing from these critics — it's like throwing pepper on an egg," he said.

SUICIDE

Another call, Mr Hoffman said, came from a tearful mother whose son committed suicide on his motorbike after his life was ruined by drug-taking.

He added that he felt sorry for drug addicts who were victims of drug traffickers.

"I am bitterly against drug traffickers and it costs the police a lot of taxpayers' money to haul dagga out of the mountains."

He added that La Grange's wife Tessa had phoned him to thank him for starting the petition.

Van der Merwe's wife Amanda said in an interview she was touched that "total strangers" felt strongly about the affair.

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Division within the Human Sciences Research Council

Aims and Objectives:
To do basic research in the field of industrial relations.

Facilities and Resources:
Library: HSRC Library

Computer: Yes

Current Programmes:
Perception of collective bargaining. The labour situation of artisans and technicians.

Publications:

Author	Title	Date of Publication
Terblanche S.S.	Black workers'perception of labour unions	1983
Lotz J.W.	Managements' Handling of Strikes	1983
Slabbert J.A.	Attitudes of black workers towards pension schemes	1982

Assault denied

Sowetan 7/6/88

By MATHATHA TSEDU

THE South African Defence Force yesterday denied that its members assaulted a Bushbuckridge teacher after allegedly blindfolding him with a cloth soaked in petrol.

In a telex response, the director of public relations however confirmed that SADF members had arrested Mr Jones Mabotja, the former Azapo branch chairman in Seshego, near Pietersburg.

Mr Mabotja, a teacher at Lehlasedi Secondary School at Shatale near Bushbuckridge, told the Sowetan that members of the SADF had surrounded his house and searched it before arresting him on May 22. He said he was blindfolded with a petrol-soaked cloth before being taken to a military camp where he was assaulted and kicked repeatedly. (344)

He said he was released the following day after interrogations by Nelspruit-based security police.

The SADF statement, which was in response to an inquiry lodged two weeks ago, denied the assault allegation.

"Mr Mabotja was taken to a camp for questioning. He was blindfolded with a clean mutton cloth and not a petrol-soaked rag as alleged," the statement said.

How Ashley Kriel died

Cape Times 9/6/88 (344)

By RONNIE MORRIS
Supreme Court Reporter

IN A dramatic twist to the Ashley Forbes terrorism trial yesterday, detailed evidence on circumstances surrounding the death of ANC member Ashley Kriel on July 9 last year, was given by police.

There was a stunned silence in the Supreme Court when defence counsel Mr Michael Donen asked security policeman Warrant Officer Jeffrey Benzien: "Who murdered Ashley Kriel?"

WO Benzien: "I object. I am aware of Kriel; counsel makes a statement that Ashley Kriel was murdered. I am not aware of any charge of murder. The term is completely inaccurate."

Donen: "I would like an answer."

Benzien: "I do not know who murdered Ashley Kriel."

Mr Justice Williamson: "Was he murdered?"

Benzien: "The inquest is sub-judice. I was present when Ashley Kriel was arrested and fatally injured. The finding of the inquest court is still pending. I object to the question put to me. There is no evidence that Kriel was murdered in my presence. I believe the court which will hear the inquest will make a correct (regmatige) finding."

Donen: "My instructions are that Ashley Kriel was a well-known student at UWC and also the founding member of the Bisco (Bonteheuwel Inter-Schools Congress)."

Benzien: "That may be so."

To page 3

Warrant Officer Jeff Benzien

From page 1

Donen: "He was known by the students at UWC including Forbes, Jacobs and Pedro."

Benzien: "That may be so."

Donen: ". . . and he was shot dead."

Benzien: "I interpret shot dead and fatally wounded differently."

Donen: "What I actually want to know is did you shoot him dead?"

WO Benzien replied that to put the evidence in its proper context he would have to relate to the court the attempt to arrest Kriel.

Mr W C Viljoen, for the state, objected and said he could not see the relevance of the line of questioning. Kriel's arrest did not take place in the presence of any of the accused, he said.

Mr Donen said it was relevant because it related to the credibility of WO Benzien because as soon as the accused and other people appeared in front of him they "immediately spoke and pointed out things".

Mr Justice Williamson said he thought it was relevant.

Donen: "Did you shoot Ashley Kriel?"

WO Benzien said that during Kriel's arrest, "Kriel's firearm came into my possession and during a struggle a shot went off and he was fatally injured".

Donen: "Who pulled the trigger?"

Benzien: "It is difficult to say."

He said security police had information that Kriel was a trained ANC guerilla but police could not find an address for him.

While he and two colleagues were patrolling Athlone and after stopping at an apparently deserted house, he had seen a movement behind a curtain. Convinced that it was "not just a shadow", he had entered the property and knocked on the back door.

He was dressed in an overall, his firearm was not easily accessible and he did not have a walkie-talkie. The door was opened by Kriel whose hands were covered by a jersey and a towel.

"In that split second I decided to arrest Kriel. I was convinced he had a firearm or a handgrenade under the jersey and towel. We used a ploy and said we were examining the sewerage system. I moved away from the door and he gave two steps forward.

"When we looked in each other's eyes I realised he knew what was going on."

WO Benzien said he had grabbed Kriel by the arms, turned him around and when the jersey and towel fell, saw Kriel had a firearm. Kriel pointed the firearm at a colleague who was standing between them.

"After a few seconds I managed to overpower Kriel and gave him a tremendous blow on his forehead in an attempt to render him unconscious. He was lying on his back and my colleague took out his handcuffs.

"When my colleague was putting the handcuffs on Kriel's right hand he came up into a sitting position and tried to take the firearm from me. He got to his feet and tried to get into the house.

"In the ensuing struggle a shot went off and hit him in the right part of his shoulder blade (regterblad). He immediately went limp and was handcuffed. It appeared that Kriel was badly wounded and both his hands were cuffed."

A quick search of the house revealed nothing, but when reinforcements arrived a handgrenade was found under a pillow, WO Benzien said.

Donen: "Who's hand was on trigger?"

Benzien: "In all honesty I can say I do not know."

He could not say if his finger was on the trigger or how the shot went off, WO Benzien said.

"If my fingerprints are on the trigger I would admit it." Cape Times 9/6/88

He said that within days it was common knowledge that he was present at the scene of the shooting and he was forced to change his telephone number and special security measures, still in force, were taken at his home.

Kriel was highly regarded in a section of the community and he, his wife and children were in danger, WO Benzien said.

Mr Donen put it to WO Benzien that when he first met accused Nicklo Pedro, he had told him: "You are deep in s . . . I know everything about you. Do you know Ashley Kriel?" And that when Pedro replied that he did, WO Benzien told him: "I shot him, you are lucky to be alive", WO Benzien replied: "It is possible that I asked him whether he knew Kriel. The rest I deny strongly."

WO Benzien rejected as a "blatant lie" Mr Donen's submission that Pedro was scared when he (WO Benzien) told Pedro: "We went to shoot Kriel when he did not want to co-operate."

Asked if he had a photograph of Kriel in his office, WO Benzien said he did not.

Mr Donen said that during the interrogation of the accused at present on trial, WO Benzien had a Cayco (Cape Youth Congress) photograph of Kriel mounted on a poster on the wall with the words "Freedom or death, victory is certain".

Mr Donen said that following those words, the words "not for you" were written and an "X" was drawn over Kriel's face, with the words "One down . . . to go" added.

WO Benzien admitted there was a Cayco poster of Kriel on which he had written the words "not for you". But he did not know whether his colleagues had written the other words as a joke or as a tribute.

The hearing continues today.

Cape Times 9/6/88

Detainee alleges he was assaulted

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A detainee, who alleges he was assaulted, yesterday brought an urgent application against the commander of Soweto's Protea police station.

Mr Abram Rapetswa brought the application, supported by affidavits from 12 other emergency detainees at Protea, against the Minister of Law and Order, the Protea police station commander and the Commissioner of Police.

Papers request that the application be joined to the May 23 application brought by another detainee at Protea, Mr Samuel Mokgetsi, also alleging assault.

An interim order was granted until June 14 restraining police from assaulting Mr Mokgetsi.

Cape Times 9/6/88

Teargas at church hall before meeting

Staff Reporter

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TWO white men wearing balaclavas threw two teargas canisters into a Sea Point church hall yesterday afternoon in full view of passers-by.

The parish priest, Father Jack Talent, said a caretaker saw two men lobbing the canisters into St James Church Hall in St James Road about 2pm, then run away.

"The door to the hall was open. They just dashed in and dashed out," he said.

An ECC meeting — one in a series of five called "Know Your Rights" to advise August conscripts — was due to be held at the church hall last night.

"I believe everyone has a right to have their say. This it just not playing cricket," said Father Talent.

In a similar incident late last month, two teargas canisters were thrown through a window of a Kalk Bay church hall, rendering the premises unusable for a children's party and an ECC meeting.

Dr David Green, press officer for the Western Cape region of ECC, said: "The ECC doesn't engage in illegal activities — but we regard these sort of underhand tactics as illegal.

"We provide a service for conscripts. And such incidents make us wonder whether these people have the interests of soldiers at heart."

Confirming the incident, Western Cape senior police liaison officer Major Jan Calitz said police were investigating.

LA VITA RESTAURANT
BELLVILLE GOLF CLUB
PH 71 57

SPECIAL OFFER
on
VIDEO
HEADS

Two killed, 25 arrested after widespread unrest

POLICE yesterday reported 25 arrests after numerous incidents of unrest around the country which included two murders.

The body of a two-year-old child was found at Ashdown, near Martizburg, with a shotgun wound in the chest, the SAP public relations unrest report said.

A 22-year-old man was hacked to death with pangas at Hammarsdale, Natal, and six men arrested in connection with the incident.

Two men and two youths were arrested at Vanderbijlpark after alleged intimidation. At Rustenburg seven men were arrested after they had also allegedly intimidated workers.

Petrol bombings of vehicles were reported from Kathlehong (near Alberton), Bethal (Eastern Transvaal), KwaMashu (Durban), Kwazakele (Port Elizabeth) and from Northern Natal.

On the Richards Bay-Ezikhaweni road a man was wounded and another injured by flying glass after a petrol bomb was thrown at a bus.

A man was wounded when police fired birdshot at a group of people who threw two petrol bombs at a security force vehicle at KwaMashu.

A policeman was slightly injured at Inanda, Durban, when stones were thrown at a security force vehicle.

Three men were arrested and a man wounded when police fired shotguns after a barrier was erected in Pinetown. — Sapa.

(344)

9/6/88. B/day.

ARGUS 9/6/88

Anti-sanctions protesters meet Tutu

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Protesters meet Archbishop Tutu.

The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Archbishop Desmond Tutu was met at the airport here today to by placard-bearing anti-sanctions protesters.

About 150 people from four organisations braved the cold to wait for him.

First to arrive were a handful of members of Victims Against Terrorism. Mr Sean McCallum, a technikon student, said a branch was being formed in the city and had the support of many businessmen who were concerned about unemployment.

Next a busload of people led by former community councillor Mr Tomsanqa Linda, arrived. He said more than a 100 people in his group did not have jobs or food and people like Archbishop Tutu, who supported Ford motor company leaving the city, had no right to visit Port Elizabeth where people were starving.

Mr Linda, who formed the United Conciliation Party and was an adviser to the Ibhayi Town Council, said he spent every day "fighting the Marxist onslaught".

The third group comprised members of the Positive Student Organisation at the University of Port Elizabeth, which is affiliated to the National Student Federation.

Mr Edward Bramley said Archbishop Tutu's campaign abroad sharply contrasted with the views of thousands left jobless after the withdrawal of American companies.

Archbishop Tutu's "call for starvation of blacks as a means to achieve political objectives" had been rejected by most blacks in the region, he said.

They questioned Archbishop Tutu's motives for propagating hardship on others as a means of furthering aims not shared by those affected.

The fourth group comprised members of the Northern Areas Management Committee and of the Labour Party.

Graffiti attack at union offices

Staff Reporter

GRAFFITI guerillas struck at the offices of the Clothing and Allied Workers' Union (Cawu) in Woodstock on Tuesday night, daubing hammer-and-sickle signs and the words "Smash Cosatu" on the union's office door.

Cawu press officer Mr Mike Norton said that yesterday morning he found red paint daubed on the windows, an adjoining property's folding door, their wall and on the pavement.

Attendants at the service station opposite said they had seen nothing unusual before they closed at 9pm.

Mr Norton said it was the latest in a series of "intimidatory antics" which began with the burning down of their offices in Corporation Street, Cape Town, in 1985.

'SA agents killed Dulcie September'

344 The Star's Foreign New Service Star
and Melanie Gosling 10/1/85

A French anti-terrorist squad claims to have proof that South African agents assassinated ANC representative Mrs Dulcie September on March 29, sources said in Paris yesterday.

Belgian police have reportedly named "South African Sergeant-Major Joseph Klue", who is stationed at an army base in Oudtshoorn, as one of the alleged assassins.

When The Star spoke to Sergeant-Major Klue today he denied having anything to do with Mrs September's death and said he was in South Africa at the time.

Sergeant-Major Klue was posted to South Africa House in London in the early 1980s when he was a warrant officer. It is reported from Paris that he left London hastily in 1982 when Britain was on the point of expelling him on the grounds that he was "carrying out functions which were incompatible with his status", it was reported from Paris.

It was alleged he specialised in infiltrating the ANC in London and other European capitals.

Sergeant-Major Klue denied today having left Britian "hastily" and said he had left simply because his three-year period with South Africa House had ended.

The French theory is that the September slaying was linked with the bid to kill another ANC representative, Mr Gabriel Motsepe, in the Belgian capital this year.

Recently, Interpol issued an international arrest warrant, charging Sergeant-Major Klue only)with the attempt on the life of Mr Motsepe. It is possible that France will soon take similar steps over the September crime.

A source said French security officers would tell their British counterparts that Sergeant-Major Klue worked with three British agents, one of them named Ms Sandra Miller,who has a Glasgow bank account which always has a float of R400 000 in it.

Today, Sergeant-Major Klue laughed when The Star asked him about his alleged connections with British agents and said he had never heard of Sandra Miller.

Security officers were in London and Brussels yesterday, co-ordinating their murder hunt with police there. Scotland Yard declined to comment.

French police were ordered to reopen the September case when the socialist govenment took office on May 12.

But evidence would not be made public until the results of next Sunday's parliamentary elections were known, sources said.

Meanwhile, it was leaked that the bank account financed anti-ANC operations in Europe organised by Pretoria's National Intelligence Service (NIS).

Sergeant-Major Klue denied ever having worked for NIS.

Cape Times 10/6/88

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Airport protesters arrested

PORT ELIZABETH. — Seven people were held briefly by the police following yesterday's demonstration at the airport here against the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, Bishop Desmond Tutu.

The bishop had to walk through a gauntlet of abuse from some 250 banner-waving demonstrators when he arrived at the H F Verwoerd Airport for a day-long visit to the city.

At a lunch in the city soon afterwards, attended by prominent members of commerce and industry, Bishop Tutu asked how, under a state of emergency, the protest had been allowed.

by the ANC. details. press secretary, Brigadier Leon Mellet, ... in any attack on an ANC member.

HANDCUFFED ... Mrs Tutu, who was allegedly handcuffed and chained by the foot by a Johannesburg traffic officer yesterday.

Archbishop accuses Joburg traffic cops

Mrs Tutu 'chained'

Cape Times 11/6/88

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JOHANNESBURG. — Mrs Leah Tutu, wife of the Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Desmond Tutu, was yesterday handcuffed and chained by the foot at the Traffic Department's offices here in connection with a traffic offence, Archbishop Tutu said last night.

Mrs Tutu was also handcuffed to a Traffic Department car while being taken to John Vorster Square police station, he said.

And when she protested, a traffic officer threatened to kick her in the mouth.

Archbishop Tutu said Mrs Tutu went to the traffic department to sort out a summons. "Once they had established her identity, they handcuffed her to a door."

He said that when her hand became numb, she hit the door. "The response of the officers was to chain her foot to the door."

When Mrs Tutu protested at not being allowed to make a telephone call, she was told by a traffic officer that if she complained any more, he would kick her in "jou bek" (your mouth).

"The traffic department then took her to John Vorster Square. On the way there she was handcuffed to the door of the car.

"At John Vorster Square she was held in handcuffs between two men who had also been taken there in connection with traffic offences."

Mrs Tutu was allowed to make a telephone call and was subsequently released on R200 bail.

An SAP spokesman said Mrs Tutu was brought to John Vorster Square at 1.45pm after being arrested by traffic police on a charge of contempt of court.

Captain J J Slabbert said that as far as he knew Mrs Tutu had not been handcuffed. "From the information I have after checking the allegations, Mrs Tutu was treated very nicely." He said she was locked in police cells and released on bail of R200 at 4pm.

A traffic police spokesman said there had been a warrant out for Mrs Tutu's arrest, but would not comment further. — Own Correspondent and Sapa

death penalty.

Cape Times 11/6/88

Bomb explodes near ANC house

LUSAKA. — A bomb has ripped through a house near the home of officials of the ANC, police said yesterday.

Police said the house was also raked with machine-gun fire in the attack, on Thursday night, and was partly demolished.

A police spokesman said a 12-year-old girl living in an adjacent house was cut by flying glass. There were no other injuries. — Sapa-AP

'I WAS SHACKLED BY POLICE', SAYS MRS DESMOND TUTU

W/E ARGUS 11/6/88

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DEMAND FOR PROBE

Picture: DOUG PITHLY, Weekend Argus

ARCHBISHOP and Mrs. Leah Tutu share a moment together in the grounds of Bishopscourt, Cape Town.

Weekend Argus Reporters

AN urgent top-level inquiry was demanded today into the alleged mistreatment of Mrs Leah Tutu, wife of the Archbishop of Cape Town.

The demand was made by Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP law and order spokesman, and Mr Ray Swart, the party's Parliamentary caucus chairman.

Both described the alleged treatment meted out to Mrs Tutu by traffic officials and the police in Johannesburg as "totally disgraceful".

Mrs Suzman said: "When the facts are established the person responsible for treating her in that way should be dismissed immediately. A man like that should not be allowed to have contact with the public in an official capacity.

"It is incredible that a minor offence should warrant such vicious retaliation."

released, or at least allowed a telephone call.

"The officer then handcuffed me to the chair and left, at which point I started to scream, demanding to know whether I had any rights. The officer came back into the room with another man who told me: 'Ek sal jou bek skop' (I'll kick you in the mouth).

Chained

Mrs Tutu was then driven to the magistrate's court, again handcuffed, this time to the handle on the roof of the car.

"The officer handcuffed me to his arm and started to walk briskly to the court. When I objected to his pace he said: 'Shut your f . . . mouth'."

Mrs Tutu was chained to three men before being taken John Vorster Square where she was locked in a cell for women for more than two hours before being released on payment of R200 bail.

She is scheduled to appear in court on June 20.

Johannesburg traffic department spokesman Mr Eric Hill last night said a warrant of arrest had been issued for Mrs Tutu, but he would not comment until the matter had been fully investigated.

Mrs Tutu said she was outraged by the behaviour of the traffic officials and the policemen.

"The pettiness, rudeness and bad language of these people was shocking. If they had civilly asked me to accompany them to court I would gladly have done so. Anyway, how could I, a 55-year-old with high heels dash away from police?

"It was obviously because I was the archbishop's wife that they chained me."

Mrs Tutu said she would fight the case in court when she appeared.

Lieutenant Colonel Frans Malherbe, Witwaterand Police liaison officer, confirmed last night that Mrs Tutu had been brought by traffic officers to John Vorster Square.

"She was brought to John Vorster Square about 1.45pm. A charge of contempt of court was laid against her and she was then locked in a cell for females."

A police spokesman said as far as he knew Mrs Tutu had not been handcuffed at any stage.

He said: "From the information I have after checking the allegations, Mrs Tutu was treated very nicely and correctly. As far as I know nothing went wrong, there were no scenes and everything was handled in a very nice way."

He said a police captain "even took the unusual step of arranging a court date, chosen by her".

11/6/88

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A spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order, Brigadier Leon Mellet, said today: "We are aware of the allegations that have been made, but the details are still unknown. Until such time as the contradictory details have been sorted out beyond doubt, it will not be timeous for us at this stage to make any comment."

Archbishop Desmond Tutu, who flies from Cape Town for overseas today, said he intended seeing his lawyers about the incident.

He said last night: "I take very grave exception to the treatment she was given and I want to take the matter further."

Highly contradictory claims have been made on the matter.

Mrs Tutu, 55, said she was arrested when she went to pay her car registration in Johannesburg. She was then taken to John Vorster Square where she was charged with contempt of court and locked up for more than two hours before being released on R200 bail.

Angry

At her Soweto home last night she angrily described her more than three-hour ordeal: "When I went to the traffic department to register my car a traffic officer asked me to step into a separate room.

"I waited for at least half an hour before the officer said he was arresting me for a traffic offence. He told me to sit on a chair facing the wall and he handcuffed my hand to the door before leaving the room.

"I sat in this position for at least 10 minutes before banging on the door with my free hand and demanding that I be

Newsman D'ath's murder remains mystery

Star 11/6/88

MARK GLEESON

The circumstances surrounding the killing of award-winning cameraman George D'Ath in KTC squatter camp in Cape Town still remain a mystery on the second anniversary of his death.

Mr D'Ath (34) and his soundman, Mr Andile Fosi, were assualted on June 10 1986 in a vicious panga attack by suspected *witdoeke* vigilantes in the camp while on assignment for the London-based international television news agency, ITN.

Mr D'Ath died of head injuries in Groote Schuur hospital five days later.

An inquest into the death of the cameraman, who had covered violence in Zimbabwe, Lebanon and Northern Ireland, found he had been killed by "a person or persons unknown to the State".

But the magistrate, Mr W J P Marais, refused to hear oral evidence at the inquest and his decision was challenged by Mr D'Ath's sister, Mrs Elizabeth Tiley, in an application to the Cape Supreme Court in March.

Mrs Tiley asked that they set aside Mr Marais's findings and that the inquiry into her brother's death be reopened.

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The family, however, are still awaiting the decision of the two judges.

"It is so frustrating because it seems that nothing is being done," said Mrs Tiley this week. "The family is feeling dreadful and we are wondering what the delay is."

Legal experts maintain that the outcome of the application could set a precedent in determining the scope of inquest courts and the boundaries of judicial discretion.

At the inquest, Mr Fosi alleged that vigilantes backed by the police had killed Mr D'Ath and that police had "wasted time" filming him slumped against a wall before taking him for medical treatment.

In an affadavit, Mr Fosi also suggested that one of the pair's tapes had been taken by the police after the assault and was partly obliterated.

He said the entire tape, released by police after the incident, consisted of freeze-frame — an effect which could have been achieved by an editing machine.

CAMERAMAN George D'ath . . . battered and hacked to death, but his killer is still at large.

Wits lecturer tells of nightmare

13/6/88 Sowetan

I'M BEING HOUNDED

(344)

MS QEDUSIZI Buthelezi . . . two MA degrees.

LIFE has been a nightmare for University of the Witwatersrand lecturer, Ms Qedusizi Buthelezi, who has been systematically hounded and stalked like a bird of prey by unknown people since 1983.

By THEMBA MOLEFE

The South African Police Directorate for Public Relations last week confirmed Ms Buthelezi's allegations were being investigated.

The *Sowetan* had submitted to the police claims by Ms Buthelezi that when she reported some of her bizarre experiences to the police at Orlando, Soweto, a sergeant told her she was being stalked by a Xhosa mythical bird which normally haunts its victims.

Ms Buthelezi, a highly qualified academic and the only black lecturer in linguistics at the university, believes someone wants to kill her.

"I think there are people trying to hound me out of the university and the country," she said.

The forms of harassment Ms Buthelezi said she had experienced since she returned from the United States in 1983 where she obtained two MA degrees include psychological torture and vandalism.

One incident a week ago has left her even more frantic.

She said she found thrown into her Orlando West home yard in Soweto a South African Police case record form normally used for entering details of rape victims. Although no particulars had been recorded a case number was written in ink at the top of the form.

Worse

Ms Buthelezi also fears for the safety of her family, her mother and four children — one of whom she has adopted.

She said her predicament got worse about a year ago after a sudden lull in 1986.

Ms Buthelezi's home is no longer a safe haven. She has had part of her lounge suite spraypainted and her personal belongings interfered with.

"Fingerprints and smudges have been left on the walls, ceiling, furniture and in the bedroom. Fascia boards have been slashed by unknown people who also enter my bedroom while we are asleep," she said.

Another scary incident was when she awoke to find her bedside clock turned back by hours.

Ms Buthelezi's persecutors also follow

... To Page 2

No joy for detainees

THE third State of Emergency which came into effect on Friday did not bring joy to the estimated 2 000 to 2 500 detainees.

(329)

Several lawyers who are acting for most of the detainees said their clients were re-detained before they could leave prisons on Friday.

Attorney Priscilla Jana yesterday said she has not heard of the release of any of her clients.

"It seems the position is unchanged," she said.

Last year, almost all Emergency detainees were re-detained before they could leave prisons.

Meanwhile, opposition to the new State of Emergency continued yesterday with the Archbishop of Cape Town, The Most Reverend Bishop Desmond Tutu, referring to it as a "pointless and bankrupt" exercise which does nothing to help resolve the country's problems.

"In fact, the prospect of even more stringent Emergency regulations aggravated South Africa's crisis," he said.

13/6/88 Sowetan

ALLAN EDW

177 BREE STREET (between Loveda
JOHANNESBURG. TELEPHO

OSTRICH PRINT
GENUINE LEATHER
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TABAC and
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VIKING
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Colours:
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AUTO MOCC.
Styled in Italy
R54,99
Colours:
RED, BLACK,
NAVY TAUPE

MONSTER
R64,99
Colours:
WHITE, RED
and BLACK

BOTTOM SIDE

SEND R30 DEPOSIT FOR C

P.T.O.

GHG Times 13/6/88 (344)

Jo'burg probes 'crude' arrest

JOHANNESBURG. — The Johannesburg management committee meets today to discuss Friday's "crude" incident in which Mrs Leah Tutu, wife of Archbishop Desmond Tutu, was arrested and allegedly handcuffed, chained, sworn at and threatened with violence by Johannesburg traffic police.

Mrs Tutu, 55, was arrested after a warrant for her arrest was issued after she failed to comply with a court summons for not paying an outstanding traffic fine.

The chairman of the management committee, Mr Francois Oberholzer, said a decision would be made today.

"I find it so unnecessary. The traffic officer might have been in his rights to arrest someone for contempt of court, but Mrs Tutu is not a person who would disappear.

"The steps taken are to be deplored. More responsible steps could have been taken. The whole incident was handled crudely," he said.

Archbishop Tutu, who arrived in Moscow yesterday to attend celebrations to mark the 1000th anniversary of christianity in Russia, said he would take the matter further.

He alleged his wife was handcuffed, chained by the foot, sworn at and threatened with violence by traffic officers. "I take very grave exception to the treatment she was given."

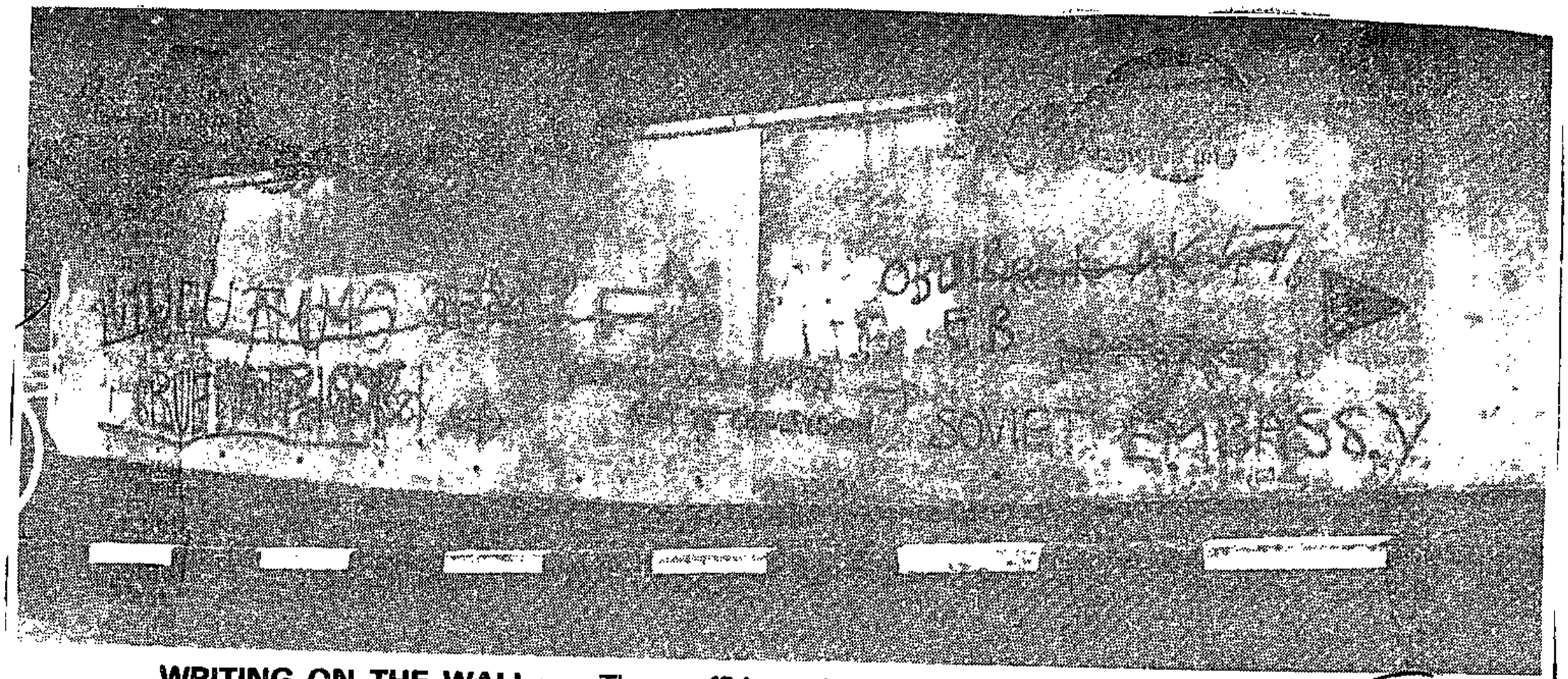
According to the police liaison officer for the Witwatersrand, Colonel Frans Malherbe, Mrs Tutu was given "royal" treatment during the two hours she was in police custody.

Mrs Tutu was not in handcuffs when she entered the charge office at John Vorster Square, as alleged, after being taken there by the traffic department officers, he said.

"Remarks by BBC News that she was thrown into a police cell are also untrue — we don't do that kind of thing. She was placed in a cell like we do with all other prisoners.

"In her case, bail of R200 was especially arranged for her because she is Mrs Tutu."

The traffic department had instituted an inquiry into the matter, spokesman Mr Eric Hill said yesterday. — Sapa



WRITING ON THE WALL ... The graffiti on the retaining wall on Edinburgh Drive.

Cape Times 14/6/88

344

Tutu cuffing: Joburg traffic authorities to probe incident

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The traffic department here is to hold an inquiry tomorrow into the incident in which a department official handcuffed Mrs Leah Tutu, wife of the Archbishop of Cape Town, at the licence office last week.

Mr Francois Oberholzer, chairman of Johannesburg's Management Committee, which held an urgent meeting on the matter yesterday, said no action could be taken against the officer until the inquiry had been heard.

A spokesman for the Johannesburg Municipal Employees' Association (JMEA) said the traffic officer concerned, who has not been named, had not approached them to represent him at the inquiry.

He said that before the union decided to represent an employee at an inquiry, it would have to investigate the matter.

The traffic officer has confirmed that he handcuffed Mrs Tutu when she came to renew a vehicle licence.

Mrs Tutu has alleged she was chained first by the arm and later by the foot while being held for nearly five hours, and was allegedly told by the officer she would be kicked in the mouth if she did not stop complaining.

TO MOSCOW ... Archbishop Desmond Tutu and his wife Leah at Heathrow Airport en route to Moscow. Picture: REUTERS

Tutu factions do battle in graffiti on council wall

Staff Reporter

TWO factions, each with strong views on Archbishop Desmond Tutu, have been using a City Council retaining wall to air their views.

The wall, in a prime spot on the corner of Edinburgh Drive and Torquay Road, has been cleaned at least four times in the past few years. But the graffiti artists keep at it with spraycans and whitewash painting new graffiti and erasing opposition slogans.

The owner of the house, Mr Norman Snitcher, has resigned himself to the writing on the wall which he feels is a sign of the times.

However, he had it cleaned twice and admits that "I would rather not have this landmark there at all".

On two occasions the wall was cleaned by the municipality and yesterday the City Engineer, Mr Des Riley, said it would be given immediate attention.

He said the council would appreciate any information which could lead to the prosecution of the culprits because it took a lot of manpower to clean the walls.

"We would encourage people with the ability to create proper murals as these would discourage this type of graffiti," he said.

Challenge to Derby-Lewis over AWB fraud allegations

(344)

Star 16/6/89

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — National Party MP for Springs Mr Piet Coetzer, yesterday challenged Mr Clive Derby-Lewis of the CP to repeat outside Parliament allegations of "a massive fraud" involving a black man and the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB).

Mr Derby-Lewis was reacting to a statement by Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok, that there was no police record either in Springs or on the East Rand of the highly publicised assault of a black man by members of the AWB on New Year's Eve last year.

VICTIM'S BLOOD

According to a Springs newspaper which published a photograph, the people responsible for the assault used the victim's blood to draw an AWB emblem on the pavement.

The NP later used the photograph in advertisements to discredit the AWB and the CP.

Mr Coetzer said in an interview that as far as he was concerned there was no question of any fraud having taken place.

"I challenge Mr Derby-Lewis to repeat his allegations of a massive fraud outside Parliament, and not to hide behind the privilege of Parliament to make such wild claims," he said.

GROUP OF WHITES

The Star's East Rand Bureau reports that a group of whites used the blood of an injured black man to write AWB slogans on the pavement in Third Street, Springs, early on New Year's Day, according to a report in the *Springs Advertiser* on January 8.

Editor Leonard Neil was not available for comment. Deputy editor Peter Smith said he knew nothing of the incident. Lester Mills, who wrote the article, could not be reached.

The newspaper reported that the incident followed an unprovoked attack by a group of whites on a black man.

It said a number of shocked flat residents in Third Street witnessed how, after the man was assaulted on the pavement, a separate group of whites wrote AWB slogans in the man's blood.

According to the newspaper, police East Rand liaison officer Lieutenant Willie Meyer said no official complaint had been received on the incident.

Wits professor's car 'firebombed' at home

Star Tues 16/6/88 (344)

JOHANNESBURG. — The car of Professor Peter Hunter, deputy dean of the University of the Witwatersrand's education faculty, was firebombed in the carport of his Forest Town home about 2.15am yesterday.

The fire was quickly extinguished by a member of the family and a guest.

A bamboo stick about half-a-metre in length, with a rag tied around one end in a knot, was found next to the car.

Prof Hunter, who is also the director of Wits's Academic Support Programme (ASP), is the father of Miss Rosemary Hunter, Wits SRC president, and Roland Hunter, who is serving a five-year sentence for contraventions of the Defence Act.

Miss Hunter said the firebombing was the latest in a series of "dirty tricks" against the family.

Mrs Lucienne Hunter said police were investigating. — Sapa

Cape Times 17/6/88

'We want jobs' graffiti at Tutu home

SOWETO. — Attacks on Archbishop Desmond Tutu spread to Soweto yesterday when graffiti reading "Tutu we want jobs" was daubed on the garden wall of his home here.

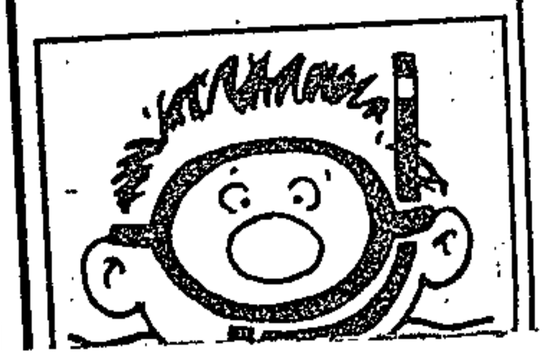
This was later amended to read "Tutu we do not want jobs under apartheid".

The Anglican archbishop has acknowledged that sanctions will exacerbate black unemployment but says blacks are prepared to pay the price to get rid of apartheid.

Bishop Tutu, who visited the Soviet Union this week, has been under fire from certain groups in South Africa because of his globe-trotting campaign to persuade foreign governments to impose tighter sanctions. — Sapa-Reuter

SHOWER DOORS

★ DOORS MADE



Cape Times 18/5/88 (244)

Three cars destroyed in arson incidents

JOHANNESBURG. — Three cars belonging to community and trade union workers were gutted early yesterday in separate arson attacks in Alexandra and Yeoville, Johannesburg.

On Wednesday morning, another car belonging to Prof Peter Hunter, deputy dean of the University of the Witwatersrand's faculty of education, was fire-bombed in the carport of his Forest Town, Johannesburg, home.

Prof Hunter, who is also director of the Wits Academic Support Programme, is father of the university's SRC president, Miss Rosemary Hunter. Miss Hunter said the fire-bombing was the latest in a series "of dirty tricks" against the family.

The cabs of two cars parked at the Alexandra Health Centre in Arkwright Avenue on the outskirts of the township were destroyed early yesterday.

The director of the centre, Dr Tim Wilson, said this was the second attack of its kind in the past 15 months. — Sapa

De'Ath inquest to be reopened

Cape Times 18/6/88

Supreme Court Reporter

THE inquest into the death of ITN cameraman Mr George De'Ath will be reopened following the setting aside yesterday of a decision by the inquest magistrate not to hear oral evidence from Mr Andile Fosi, Mr De'Ath's soundman at the time of his death.

The judgment handed down by Miss Justice Leonora van den Heever — Mr Justice Berman concurring — also directed that the inquest magistrate, Mr W J P Marais, or any other magistrate who may hear the inquest, call Mr Fosi to give oral evidence.

Mr Marais was also ordered to pay the costs.

In his finding on August 13 last year, Mr Marais found that Mr De'Ath had died on June 14, 1986, and that his death was caused by "a head injury and the consequences thereof".

Where he was required to determine whether the death was brought about by any act or omission involving or amounting to an offence on the part of any person, Mr Marais had found: "Yes — the deceased was extensively assaulted by a person or persons unknown to the state."

Mr Gordon Ian Rushton, the attorney acting for Mrs Tiley (Mr De'Ath's sister), said in an affidavit that the film made by Mr De'Ath before the fatal assault — which had been in police custody for some time — had a "freeze frame" superimposed from a certain point.

Evidence was that Mr De'Ath filmed "to the very last" and the disappearance of the last minutes of the film called for an explanation, Mr Rushton said.

A video film (with soundtrack) prepared by Mr De'Ath, as well as others made by the South African Police Video Unit and other television networks of events in Crossroads that day, were available to the magistrate.

Mr Marais viewed only the police tape.

Professor L S Smith, formerly chief State Pathologist and Professor of Forensic Medicine at UCT, had concluded that oral evidence of the circumstances of Mr De'Ath's death could be important.

Miss Justice Van den Heever said there could be not be a "full, fair, public inquiry on incomplete or conflicting affidavit evidence as to relevant facts".

It was true that the identity of Mr De'Ath's attackers could not be determined from the documents before Mr Marais, but had Mr Fosi been questioned, particularly about available video material relating to people — particularly vigilantes — in the vicinity shortly before the attack, it was certainly "not beyond the bounds of reasonable possibility that he would be able to point out one or more of the people he is confident of being able to identify".

Mr J J Gauntlett, instructed by Findlay and Tait, appeared for Mrs Tiley. Mr P B Hodes SC, assisted by Mr W J Louw and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for Mr Marais.

now, held at Kirstenbosch at the weekend.
Picture: RICHARD BELL

'Russians want peaceful solution'

CAPE TIMES 20/6/88

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SOWETO. — The Russians have no selfish interests in South Africa and think the political injustice should be solved non-violently, Archbishop Desmond Tutu told reporters at his home here on his return from Moscow.

Archbishop Tutu and his wife, Leah, arrived in South Africa on Saturday after attending the 1000th anniversary celebrations of the Russian Orthodox Church.

"The Russians do not know anything about the Cuban build-up. The Cubans are not their 'clients'," Archbishop Tutu said.

He said the Russians wanted the crisis in South Africa to be solved equitably and believed that when things deteriorated it was the people who suffered.

Asked about his attitude to sanctions, he said: "The monster is apartheid. When that goes, there won't be any justification for sanctions."

The archbishop, who was faced with a barrage of placard-waving anti-Tutu campaigners at Jan Smuts Airport, said he was tired of the campaign to discredit him.

"I ask those organized anti-Tutu demonstrators to stop before someone gets hurt.

"Who tells these people my travel schedule?"

He said he was angry about the "scandalous" conduct shown to his wife last week. — Sapa

Same numbers win lottery for twins

BOCA RATON, Florida. — Identical twin sisters came up winners in Florida's Cash Three lottery, unaware each had bet on identical numbers.

Karen Snyder — who won about R2 160 from her three one-dollar tickets with the numbers 2-4-6 — and her sister Kathy, whose single ticket paid about R580, agreed it was a strange coincidence. — Sapa-AP

ivetti

Tutu to see lawyers

Sowetan 20/6/87 (344)

SOWETAN REPORTER

ARCHBISHOP Desmond Tutu returned home from the Soviet Union in a fury yesterday, saying he would see his lawyers today about his wife's arrest and alleged manacling on the eve of their departure for Moscow.

The Archbishop of Cape Town and his wife, Mrs Leah Tutu, were returning from the Soviet Union where they attended celebrations to mark a millenium of Christianity in Russia.

Archbishop Tutu lambasted those who castigated his statements during the trip, and deplored what he called the "rent-a-crowd" tactics, including the "shameful use of little children," which his opponents had recently started using against him.

A potentially nasty scene was narrowly averted at the airport when Archbishop Tutu's supporters came face to face with demonstrators sporting T-shirts of the Inkatha-backed United Workers' Union of South Africa (Uwusa).

The shirts were handed out by a burly man wearing a crash helmet. Mingling with the demonstrators were white members of the right-wing National Students' Federation (NSF) distributing pamphlets attacking Archbishop Tutu.

When the Tutus landed, the restrictive provisions of the state of emergency, which ban outdoor gatherings and placard demonstrations, were flouted seemingly at will by the Uwusa supporters. They sang and danced before the couple emerged from the customs area.

Police did not break up the demonstration.

Archbishop Tutu's supporters formed a guard of honour at the exit in readiness and spoke quietly.

The 100 or so Uwusa supporters, who included children brandishing placards asking for jobs, and the NSF members, had milled outside the international arrivals hall for more than an hour before the couple's arrival.

They waved placards, some of which were defamatory.

After the prelate departed for Soweto, at least two members of the Uwusa group hurled insults at Archbishop Tutu's followers. A young man wearing an Uwusa shirt kicked one of the Archbishop's supporters as a young woman in a similar shirt threatened another person with violence.

A South African Council of Churches official quickly stepped in and moved members of the group away.

Answering newsmen's questions later, the demonstrators said they "expected to be paid" for their efforts, and added that they had come from places such as Ermelo and Warmbaths. They said they arrived at Jan Smuts in a bus belonging to an Ermelo company.

At a press conference held in the garden of his Orlando West, Soweto, home afterwards, the defiant cleric said he was "totally unrepentant" of what he had said and done in the Soviet Union, adding that those attempting to discredit him "can do their worst."

He said he had thanked the Russians for providing refugee children with succour and scholarships.

'Bomb' delays new Mandela bridge service

The Star Bureau

BONN. — A fake bomb delayed the official opening of the Nelson Mandela Bridge in Arnhem, West Germany, at the weekend.

Traffic was re-routed and guests retreated when a device consisting of a brick and a clock mechanism, was discovered. The ceremony went ahead when the device was "made safe".

The bridge, a major structure over the River Rhine, was named after Mandela because the city wanted to show its disapproval of apartheid.

their numbers."

Cape Times 23/6/88

Christian centre bomb: Cars damaged

JOHANNESBURG. — Two vehicles at the Wilgespruit Fellowship Centre were damaged by a bomb at about 3 am yesterday, the deputy executive director of the centre, Mr Griffiths Zabala, said.

The centre which celebrated its 40th anniversary this week, was recently plagued by disruptive tactics, including recurring telephone interruptions, he said. Phone numbers were changed without explanation on June 17. The telephone servicewas out of order from noon to 5 pm on Tuesday.

"We at WFC, including staff and council, express our dismay at forces bent on disrupting our Christian mission in this country," Mr Zabala said. — Sapa

Cape Times 23/6/88

Christian centre bomb: Cars damaged

JOHANNESBURG. — Two vehicles at the Wilgespruit Fellowship Centre were damaged by a bomb at about 3 am yesterday, the deputy executive director of the centre, Mr Griffiths Zabala, said.

The centre which celebrated its 40th anniversary this week, was recently plagued by disruptive tactics, including recurring telephone interruptions, he said. Phone numbers were changed without explanation on June 17. The telephone servicewas out of order from noon to 5 pm on Tuesday.

"We at WFC, including staff and council, express our dismay at forces bent on disrupting our Christian mission in this country," Mr Zabala said. — Sapa

SOWETAN, Friday, June 24, 1988

Mission vehicles bombed

Sowetan 24/6/88

(344)

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

TWO vehicles belonging to the Wilgespruit Fellowship Centre in Roodepoort and one owned by a staff member were bomb targets this week.

The deputy executive director at the centre, Mr Griffiths Zabala, said the incident occurred at about 3am on Wednesday.

He said a 10-seater Kombi and a bakkie were damaged. The third vehicle (also a Kombi), parked next to the building which was mysteriously bombed in May 1987, escaped being damaged because the second explosive did not go off.

Mr Zabala said what had puzzled staff members at the centre was that the incident happened, ironically, at the height of the 40th commemorative week of the founding of the centre.

The centre's anniversary started on June 16 with fasting and prayer meetings. It ends tomorrow with a public address by the Rev Frank Chikane, secretary general of the South African Council of Churches.

"The centre has been recently plagued by many disruptive tactics, including the recurring telephone interruptions. The staff and council of the centre want to express dismay at forces bent on "disrupting our Christian mission in this country".

"We, however, believe in the truth and are prepared to make ultimate sacrifices to the realisation of the ideals of the centre's founders — work, workship and witness in a divided and violent society.

"Bombs, violence and threats of death or harm through various forms of disruptive tactics and satanic schemes will not deter us from our witnessing and carrying out the will of Christ and mission of churches in South Africa," he said.

Roodepoort police yesterday said they were investigating the matter.

Zimbabwean guilty of helping SA attacks on ANC

Cpro 26/6/88 (344)

A WHITE businessman was found guilty in Harare on Tuesday of helping and failing to report South African agents who attacked Zimbabwe's two main cities in 1986 and early this year.

Rory Maguire, 37, was the first of six men held in a February security swoop to stand trial. He pleaded guilty to both charges under Zimbabwe's Law and Order legislation.

The charges stem from commando raids on buildings used by the ANC in Harare and Bulawayo.

Still awaiting trial are Kevin Woods, 35, Michael Anthony Smith, 34, Barry Desmond Bawden, 30, Guy Thomas Bawden, 32, and Phillip Masiza, 54.

All six were detained after a car bomb in January wrecked a Bulawayo house used by ANC members, killing one person.

Maguire admitted some of the detained men had used his business premises and telephone, but denied any knowledge of their subversive activities.

He said he had driven Christopher Bawden, who has since fled to South Africa, and Smith to Bulawayo airport to fetch two cars used later in an attack on ANC buildings in Harare on May 19, 1986.

"I did not know at the time that the vehicles were going to be used against Zimbabwe," he said.

Maguire said the Harare raid was carried out by Woods, Smith, Christopher Bawden and special agents secretly flown in from South Africa, quoting Woods as the source of this information.

Woods is a former member of the Central Intelligence Organisation Zimbabwe's secret service.

Maguire told Magistrate Colin Ratcliffe: "It was very difficult for me to go and report a senior member of the CIO on the basis of what he had told me."

He also said Woods had warned him to keep his mouth shut, "otherwise it would not be too healthy for me".

The bearded garage proprietor also admitted making two visits to South Africa in 1986.

In mitigation, Maguire, who has offered to turn State witness against those he incriminated, said: "Zimbabwe is my home. I am sorry for what I have done."

The hearing continued this week with the State challenging Maguire's mitigation plea. – Sapa

GROOPS

Second charge against SA national

Star 30/6/88 (344)

GABORONE — A South African national, Mr Brian Jean Vivier (31), appeared in the Gaborone Magistrate's Court again on Tuesday.

He appeared on Monday on a charge of the unlawful possession of a hand grenade, and the next day a second charge of concealing information relating to the security of Botswana was added.

Mr Vivier, manager of a Gaborone supermarket, pleaded not guilty to both charges and was remanded to July 12.

It is alleged that during April this year Mr Vivier knew that Mr Theodore Hermansen was about to commit an offence punishable under the National Security Act and wilfully omitted to disclose this to a police officer.

Mr Hermansen is one of two South Africans facing charges under the National Security Act in connection with the SA-Botswana clash at Kgale.

Applying for Mr Vivier to be held in custody, senior police Superintendent Arnold Mululwane said he was a South African citizen charged with offences involving the security of Botswana and could abscond if granted bail.

The defence argued that an arms expert from South Africa had established the grenade was not a munition of war but merely an ornament at the accused's home.

The magistrate, Mr Gabriel Rwelengera, ruled that the accused should remain in custody because the charges were of a serious nature and he could "easily abscond jurisdiction of the court if granted bail". — Sapa.

Khotso House 'kidnap': youth appears in court

Star 30/6/88

(344)

By Sue Olswang

A 19-year-old youth appeared briefly in Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with allegations of kidnapping and assault at a central Johannesburg trade union centre.

Mr Denzil Bruce Mellors of Hewitt Road, Brakpan North, appeared in connection with an allegation of kidnapping Ms Beverly Fasser at Khotso House, De Villiers Street, on April 11 this year.

He is also alleged to have assaulted Ms Fasser by threatening her with a firearm and making her believe he would shoot her.

Mr Mellors, who is on R2 500 bail, also faces charges of pointing a firearm at Mr Mlungisi Ntsele, theft of a 9 mm parabellum pistol and one magazine, and the unlawful possession of a firearm and ammunition.

He also faces charges in connection with communicating false information to the Rev Frank Chikane and Ms Fasser regarding an explosion or alleged explosion at Khotso House.

Mr Mellors has not been asked to plead and the case was postponed to August 29 for trial.

Tutu 'harassed' by passenger on

Cape Times 11/7/88

By CHRIS BATEMAN

ARCHBISHOP Desmond Tutu has laid a charge of crimen injuria at D F Malan Airport after allegedly being continually harassed and insulted by a fellow traveller during a flight from Johannesburg to Cape Town yesterday.

Police last night confirmed questioning a man at the airport.

According to Father Christopher Ahrends, personal chaplain to the Archbishop and a companion on the flight, the trouble began on the bus transporting passengers to the aircraft at Jan Smuts Airport. One man had "seemed to be talking about the Archbishop and the men were sniggering," he said. When they had walked up the aircraft steps behind the man he had turned around, and said in a mocking tone, "Hello Desmond".

"His attitude was clearly provocative and belittling, but the Archbishop ignored him," Father Ahrends said. The man persisted in baiting the Archbishop.

Archbishop Tutu reported the incident to a cabin steward who had reported it to the captain of the aircraft. The captain later assured him that the incident would be reported to the police. Father Ahrendse said that when they disembarked at D F Malan Airport he tried to establish the man's identity. The man turned on him saying: "I'll break your bloody neck."

● A New Crossroads woman, Miss

SAA plane

Monky Hans, 25, yesterday said she saw smear pamphlets aimed at Archbishop Desmond Tutu and several local union office bearers being thrown from a Casspir about 1am in Yanta Street, New Crossroads.

The pamphlets entitled "SA Trade Union Monthly Titbits", included a picture of Archbishop Tutu.

A police spokesperson, Lt Denise Benson, denied any police involvement and requested witnesses to come forward and make statements.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu

ARGUS 1/7/88

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Tutu lays a charge after 'verbal abuse'

By KAREN STANDER Religion Reporter

A SECOND charge is to be laid today following an incident in which Archbishop Desmond Tutu and his chaplain were allegedly verbally abused by a fellow passenger on a flight from Johannesburg to Cape Town.

Police confirmed that a charge of crimen injuria was laid at D F Malan Airport by Archbishop Tutu yesterday.

A 41-year-old man had made a statement to the police but no arrests had been made, a spokesman said. He said the docket would be forwarded to the senior public prosecutor in Bellville once the investigation had been completed.

Archbishop Tutu's chaplain, the Rev Chris Ahrends, who accompanied him on the aircraft, said Archbishop Tutu "was belittled and provoked by a fellow passenger" as he boarded the aircraft in Johannesburg.

When Mr Ahrends later tried to establish the man's identity, he threatened to "break" the priest's neck.

Mr Ahrends will lay a charge today.

Mr Ahrends said that as he and Archbishop Tutu walked up the aircraft steps behind the man "he turned around and said in a mocking tone, 'Hello Desmond'.

"His attitude was clearly provocative and belittling but the Archbishop ignored him.

"He persisted, baiting the Archbishop and saying in Afrikaans: 'I am greeting you. How are you?'

"When the Archbishop replied 'Yes?" the man continued aggressively: 'Why do you talk such a lot of ... overseas?'

Mr Ahrends said the matter was reported to the captain of the aircraft who said it would be reported to police at D F Malan Airport.

"However, when we disembarked it seemed as if nothing was going to be done. As we entered the airport building I tried to ascertain the man's identity. He refused to speak to me, then said: 'I'm going to break your bloody neck.'

"I called a police officer, who summoned his superior and we laid a complaint.

Crossroads pamphlets attack Tutu

Cape Times 2/7/86

(349)

By CHRIS BATEMAN

HUNDREDS of pamphlets attacking Archbishop Desmond Tutu and several local union office-bearers — and accusing one union worker of being a police informer — were distributed in New Crossroads this week — allegedly from a Casspir.

Miss Moki Hans, 25, of Yanta Street, New Crossroads, said she was sitting in a car in her driveway about 1am on Thursday when she saw a Casspir drive past with a man throwing pamphlets from the top of the vehicle.

The pamphlets entitled "SA Trade Union Monthly Titbits" include a picture of Archbishop Tutu headlined "The Flying Bishop" and another of a emaciated woman begging with her hands cupped and the caption "give us this day our daily bread".

They say workers would lose jobs and service benefits and face starvation through the archbishop's calls for disinvestment and sanctions.

Office-bearers of the Food and Allied Workers' Union and the National Union of Food Workers are accused of stealing money, in one case R15 000 from union funds.

● The secretary-general of Fawu, Mr Jan Theron, said he had laid a complaint of crimen injuria at Woodstock police station after reading allegations concerning him in the pamphlet.

Robbery with

Sowetan 5/7/88

NSL to make safety checks

THE bomb blast which killed two people and injured 29 others after a rugby match at Ellis Park Stadium on Saturday, has prompted the National Soccer League to consider improving its security system, according to Abdul Bhamjee, yesterday. (344)

Bhamjee, the NSL's PRO, said: "We are obviously concerned with the safety of our people. We cannot take matters for granted after what happened at Ellis Park because we also use the venue for our games.

"The management committee will meet soon to consider ways of improving our security system. The NSL pulls bigger crowds than the rugby people so we cannot take matters lightly."

Semi-final

The next big NSL event at the Ellis Park Stadium will be a semi-final double-header of the John Player Smooth Series on July 16.

Iwisa Kaizer Chiefs play against Arcadia at 2pm and Jomo Midas Cosmos are matched against Mamelodi Sundowns at 4pm.

Sports administrators said yesterday they intended to overhaul their security arrangements following Saturday's bomb blast at Ellis Park, and the necessity to re-design parking facilities has been mooted.

Police

Meanwhile, police have warned they will crack down hard on vigilantes or racially motivated attacks in the wake of the Ellis Park Stadium bomb.

They were reacting to verbal and physical attacks on blacks by enraged whites which took place after the blast.

One man was beaten up by enraged whites and had to be rescued by police. Others were reportedly verbally abused by whites.

A shopowner in the area was hit in the mouth after he rushed to the aid of a vendor who was attacked by a "slightly drunk" man.

The SAP would take serious action against anyone who took the law into his or her own hands, said Witwatersrand police spokesman Lieutenant Pierre Louw.

A black man was briefly detained for questioning after the explosion, but later released.

The blast may have been detonated by remote control, police said.

Those killed were Mr Linus Mare (32) of Alberton and his boss, Mr Clive Clucas (48).

Lodger testifies at Rev Kani inquest

Groans heard long after shots

Cape Times 5/7/88

344

By PETER DENNEHY

A LODGER at the home of the Rev Cameron Kani, who was shot dead in his garage in New Crossroads on February 2 this year, told an inquest court yesterday of hearing groans from the garage more than half-an-hour after the first shots.

Mr Mlungisi Nyabaza said he, his brother and the two Kani sons were being "held at gunpoint" by a policeman in the front room of Mr Kani's house, 410 Dykophu Close.

"We pleaded with him to allow us to go outside to see how Rev Kani was. He said to us that if we went outside he would blast our heads off.

"We had no alternative but to listen to him groaning in pain."

Mr Nyabaza noticed that the first two ambulances that had arrived left, "apparently without treating Rev Kani". According to earlier police evidence, Lieutenant Eugenus Bester, who had been wounded in a shootout, was taken away in the first ambulance.

Warrant-Officer Hendrik Rossouw of Unrest Unit 10 testified that Mr Kani had initially seemed dead to him. He went into the house for 15 to 20 minutes to "secure" the house, and only when he came out did he hear a groan.

Disarm a .375 magnum

He then called another ambulance. WO Rossouw also explained that he had had to "disarm" a .375 magnum that was picked up and handed to him. He had accepted that there was no need to take fingerprints.

Constable Theunis Rosslee had touched it first, WO Rossouw said. He himself had removed spent cartridges.

WO Rossouw said some of the bullet marks, on the lead garage-door counter-weights, indicated shots must have been fired from inside the garage. Mr Kani had been wearing a dark jacket, he said.

Mr Nyabaza, the lodger, said the 52-year-old Mr Kani had returned home about 10pm and had been working on his car in the garage by the light of a bulb on an extension cord.

When he heard shots hitting the inside of the garage, he peeped out of the toilet window, but could see only a right arm on the garage floor. He heard two more shots being fired.

A torch was shone through the window, and a policeman asked whether he knew the "skollie" who had just been shot dead there. He denied knowing him, as he did not yet know it was Mr Kani.

"Rev Kani has been a lay preacher with the Reformed Methodist Church for many years," Mr Nyabaza said. He had never seen a firearm in the house.

Mr Nyabaza said in a statement to police, who woke him up at 4am one morning, that he had been "influenced" by certain people to say certain things, but had refused to make a false statement. He was not prepared to say who "influenced" him, as he was afraid of intimidation and for his life.

The hearing continues.

Mr G Hoffman was the magistrate. Mr Johan Slabbert, instructed by the State Attorney's office, appeared for the Minister of Law and Order. Mr Piet Steyn appeared for the Attorney General's office. Mr Jeremy Gauntlett, instructed by Mr Justin Hardcastle of Mallinicks, appeared for the Kani family.

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Boy saw minister stagger when shot

Court Reporter

THE Rev Cameron Kani was holding both hands above his head and staggering backwards as a policeman fired a volley of shots at him, a 15-year-old boy who watched the incident through the window of a garage, told a Wynberg inquest court yesterday.

This was evidence in the inquest into the death Mr Kani, 52, who was shot dead in the garage of his home in New Crossroads on February 2.

Earlier the court heard that Mr Kani had been a lay preacher with the Reformed Methodist Church for many years.

In a statement the youth, who may not be named, said he was in a room in the yard of the house when he heard someone running over the roof of the room .

He then heard a single gunshot being fired from a distance.

When he walked into the backyard he saw that Mr Kani was still working on his motor car in the garage.

Soon after he returned to his room, he heard about five shots being fired from the front of the garage.

"I rushed out of my room and went to the window at the back of the garage." He saw Mr Kani staggering back.

He said Mr Kani had a "lead light" in his hand and he heard the sound of shots being fired. "I saw him drop the light and a policeman came into view.

"He was holding a gun in front of him with both hands stretched out.

"This policeman then started firing a volley of shots while Rev Kani was still staggering backwards, holding both hands above his head.

When the last of the volley was fired, Rev Kani collapsed, falling backwards.

The youth said there were two policemen now. The one who had fired walked over to Mr Kani and "I heard him groan in Xhosa and say: 'Oh my children'."

The policeman then swore and "aimed where Rev Kani's head was and fired one shot at very close range".

A special constable informed the boy, his brother and two lodgers who were held at gunpoint that Mr Kani "had shot at a white policeman".

"I found this story strange as I had never seen a firearm in the house and I don't believe Rev Kani had one," said the boy.

The hearing continues today.

Mr G Hoffman was the magistrate. Mr J Slabbert, instructed by the State Attorney's office, appeared for the Minister of Law and Order. Mr P Steyn of the Attorney-General's office led the evidence. Mr J Gauntlett, instructed by Mr J Hardcastle of Mallinicks, appeared for the Kani family.

Policeman hit by bullet 'fired from garage'

ARGUS 6/7/88

Court Reporter

WHILE investigating the source of a gunshot in New Crossroads in February, an unrest unit police lieutenant was hit by a bullet fired from a garage, a Wynberg inquest court heard today.

Constable Shaun van Wyk said he was on night patrol with Lieutenant Eugenus Bester, Sergeant Theunis Rosslee and Constable Ralph Smith.

He was giving evidence at the inquest into the death of the Rev Dalimtheto Cameron Kani, 52, of 410 Dykophun Close, New Crossroads, who was shot by police after an incident on February 2 in which a policeman was wounded.

Constable van Wyk said they heard a shot and stopped their patrol van.

"Staggered backwards"

"We went to investigate and when we arrived in Jacobs Street I noticed Lieutenant Bester turn into a yard at house number 410 with the street name Dykophun.

"When I arrived in the yard I saw Lieutenant Bester approaching a garage. I then heard a gunshot and the lieutenant staggered backwards.

"He screamed he had been hit, clutched his stomach and staggered back and sat down against the wall of the house."

Constable van Wyk said Sergeant Rosslee moved towards the entrance and fired more than two rounds into the garage and an "unknown person" returned fire.

He said Sergeant Rosslee then said he had got the man and they both entered the garage.

"On entering, a man raised his firearm and pointed it at Sergeant Rosslee who fired two shots at him and then kicked the gun out of his hand."

Two statements made by Constable van Wyk have been handed into court. The first, handwritten in English, was made on February 7, the second typed and made to a Colonel van der Merwe was made the following day.

In answer to a question from the magistrate, Mr G Hoffmann, Constable van Wyk said he picked up the revolver from the floor of the garage and found six spent cartridges in the magazine.

Fingerprints

Mr Hoffmann asked: "And your fingerprints were all over the revolver. Is that normal police practice?"

Constable van Wyk: "No."

Constable van Wyk explained he had to make the weapon safe in case someone else fired it. He gave the gun and cartridges to Sergeant Rosslee.

The hearing continues.

Guilty of 'bomb' threat

Star 11/1/88

(344)

West Rand Bureau

A 20-year old Krugersdorp woman found guilty of a bomb threat charge was given a three-year suspended sentence when she appeared in the Krugersdorp Regional Court yesterday.

Zelda Aucamp of Wentworth Park handed in a note at the Krugersdorp Library in May.

It said: "There's something bombish in the library."

She was arrested soon after she had handed in the note.

Aucamp pleaded guilty to the charge and was sentenced to three years' imprisonment, conditionally supended for four years. She is also to undergo psychiatric treatment.

Thunderflash hurled into PE lawyer's home

ARGUS 7/7/88 (324)

The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — A thunderflash has been hurled through the bedroom window at the home of a human rights lawyer representing 104 Lawaaikamp householders.

Mr Kobus Pienaar, who is with the Port Elizabeth office of the Legal Resources Centre, is representing Lawaaikamp householders resisting their relocation to Sandkraal by the George Municipality.

Mr Pienaar was not at home at the time of yesterday's incident. He is moving house and spent the night in his new flat.

Mr Pienaar said the thunderflash was thrown through a closed bedroom window in the early hours of the morning and exploded about two metres from where he would have been sleeping.

The force of the explosion blew out another pane and dislodged a pelmet. Three people in the communal house were awakened by the blast.

Police are investigating.

In July last year a death threat was painted on Mr Pienaar's car.

Cape Times 7/7/88 (344)

15 shots fired in dark Kani garage

Cape Times 7/7/88 (344)

Court Reporter

FIFTEEN shots in three volleys were fired at the Rev Cameron Kani in his garage in New Crossroads after a policeman was shot at from the garage, the policeman said at the Wynberg inquest court yesterday.

Sergeant Theunis Jakobus Rosslee, of the Unrest Unit, was giving evidence at the inquest into the death of Mr Kani, 52, who was shot dead in the garage of his New Crossroads home on February 2.

Earlier the court heard that Mr Kani had been a lay preacher with the Reformed Methodist Church for many years.

Sgt Rosslee said that on February 2 he, Lieutenant Eugene Bester, and constables Ralph Smith, Shaun van Wyk and a Constable Dana were patrolling the New Crossroads area when a shot was heard.

Lt Bester stopped the patrol van and all the policemen climbed over a wall and into a yard. Sgt Rosslee was following Lt Bester to "cover him" and the other policemen followed them.

When Lt Bester ran into a house and moved towards the garage, Sgt Rosslee saw a car parked in the open en-

To page 2

From page 1

trance to the unlit garage but said he could not remember whether the bonnet was open or not.

Lt Bester entered the garage next to the car. "Suddenly there was a shot from inside the garage and Lt Bester staggered back and looked for cover. I immediately realized that Lt Bester had been shot," Sgt Rosslee said.

"At the same time a shot was fired at me and I fired a volley of shots at a figure I saw there. I saw the flashes from the firearm as the person fired at me. I heard about four shots being fired at me.

"After I fired the shots, the figure collapsed to the floor. I moved slowly into the garage with Constable Van Wyk close at my heels. I saw a black man lying on his side.

"Suddenly his right hand, holding the weapon, swung towards me. I was ready and immediately fired two more shots at him whereupon his hand went limp and I kicked the weapon out of it and Constable Van Wyk picked it up.

"I assumed that the man had been fatally injured with the last shot. He lay there lifeless and made no sound. I don't know at what stage he died."

Questioned by Mr P Steyn of the Attorney-General's office, Sgt Rosslee said he had "not stopped shooting. I shot continuously. I fired until he stopped firing. In the first two volleys I fired 13 shots and in the third, two shots". He said he did not hear Mr Kani groan.

Questioned by Mr J Gauntlett, for the Kani family, he said he did not go closer to check on Mr Kani as he was afraid of contracting Aids. He said that when he returned to the garage later he noticed that Mr Kani had changed positions.

He said it was impossible that someone had taken shelter in the garage, fired at the police and escaped on the other side of the car and over the wall.

He had left Constable Van Wyk to watch Mr Kani. Constable Van Wyk said that after Lt Bester was taken away by ambulance, Mr Kani appeared to be alive. Mr Kani groaned for about 10 minutes as if he was in pain and slid "like a snake" from the place where he had been shot, before he lay still.

Constable Van Wyk said he did nothing to help the man.

"There was nothing I could do. I was left there to guard."

The hearing continues today.

Mr G Hoffman was the magistrate. Mr J Slabbert, instructed by the State Attorney's office, appeared for the Minister of Law and Order. Mr P Steyn of the Attorney-General's office led the evidence. Mr Gauntlett was instructed by Mr J Hardcastle of Mallinicks.

Ambulance 'not told' of shot Kani

Cape Times 8/7/88

By YVETTE VAN BREDA
Court Reporter

POLICE did not tell ambulancemen called to help a wounded policeman that the Rev Cameron Kani was also wounded during a shooting at the lay preacher's New Crossroads home, a Wynberg inquest court heard yesterday.

This was evidence at the inquest into the death of Mr Kani, 52, of the Reformed Methodist Church, who was shot dead in the garage of his home on February 3.

Earlier, Sergeant Theunis Jakobus Rosslee said he, Lieutenant Eugenus Bester and three constables were patrolling the New Crossroads area when he heard a shot.

Lt Bester led the policemen towards an open garage door. "The nose of a car" was parked in the dark garage. Sgt Rosslee was closest to Lt Bester as he entered the garage.

There was a shot from inside the garage which hit Lt Bester. Sgt Rosslee retaliated with two volleys of 13 shots "at a black figure" which collapsed to the floor. As Sgt Rosslee moved slowly towards the man, who was lying on his side, "he swung his weapon towards me".

He immediately fired two more shots at the man and as his hand went limp Sgt Rosslee kicked the weapon out of it. He said five of the 15 bullets were tracer bullets and were not standard issue.

He had not checked to see whether Mr Kani was dead or alive as he was afraid of contracting Aids.

Constable Shaun van Wyk, who was left to guard Mr Kani, said that after Lt Bester was taken away by ambulance, Mr Kani showed signs of life.

He groaned for about 10 minutes as if he was in pain and slid "like a snake" from the place where he had been shot, before he lay still.

Yesterday an ambulanceman, Mr Andre Swanepoel, said he and the driver of the ambulance were on their way to hospital with a patient when a police car stopped them in Nyanga and led them to the scene.

They arrived there about 12.33am and were told that there was an injured policeman who needed to go to hospital. Two policeman helped Lt Bester to the ambulance where he was given the necessary treatment and taken to Tygerberg Hospital.

Mr Swanepoel said the ambulance could take five patients.

"No one told us about another injured person," he said. He heard no moaning from the garage, as members of Mr Kani's family had said, but added that he did not go near the garage and left the scene about 17 minutes later.

Mr Anton Rossouw, another ambulance driver, said he had been notified by Metro about 1am to go to the Kani house. Police had told him that Mr Kani was dead.

Asked by Mr J Gaunlett, for the Kani family, whether he would have gone to greater lengths to check whether Mr Kani was dead if police had told him that the man had recently moved around and groaned for 10 minutes, he said he would have.

A third ambulance was called which took Mr Kani's body away.

'Riddled with bullets'

Dr L van Ieperen, a specialist pathologist, told the court he had examined Mr Kani at the Salt River mortuary and found that he was "riddled with bullets". He said Mr Kani was a sick man who had tuberculosis and a shortened left leg. He was "definitely handicapped in his going about".

His left side had been "destroyed" and he had nine broken ribs. He counted 15 bullet entrance wounds and 13 exit wounds. Both his legs had been fractured by the bullets. Dr Van Ieperen said multiple bullet wounds had caused Mr Kani's death.

He said it would have taken a maximum of 25 minutes before Mr Kani had "systemic failure" but could not say how long it would have taken before he died. Dr Van Ieperen said he doubted whether Mr Kani would have been able to move with fractured legs and a collapsed left side.

The hearing continues today.

Mr G Hoffman was the magistrate. Mr J Slabbert, instructed by the State Attorney's office, appeared for the Minister of Law and Order. Mr P Steyn of the Attorney-General's office led the evidence. Mr Gauntlett was instructed by Mr J Hardcastle of Mallinicks.

Union harassed by smear pamphlets

W/E ARGUS 9/7/88

by DICK USHER, Weekend Argus Labour Reporter

A LEADING union in the Western Cape has been hit by a sustained campaign of attack by spurious and often defamatory pamphlets.

The Food and Allied Workers' Union (Fawu), the largest affiliate of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) in the region has been hit by at least five pamphlets which have generally been distributed by the thousand at key points such as major bus and train stations or factories.

Fawu has 22 000 members in the region and 9 000 in Cape Town.

The latest pamphlet, distributed widely in the Peninsula, made allegations of financial corruption against union officials and also attacked Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu and his position on disinvestment.

Grain of truth

Fawu this week called a Press conference to discuss the attacks which, according to general secretary Jan Theron, often had a grain of truth behind them, but a grain which had been completely distorted to support the purposes of those behind their distribution.

He said the main danger was that they tended to erode members' confidence in the union and especially to undermine the confidence in unionism of unorganised workers.

The latest pamphlet came soon after a special Fawu national congress in Cape Town last month called to discuss financial problems in the union which had arisen last year after members employed at Spekenam in Bellville had gone on strike and been dismissed.

A concert organised to raise money to support them was a failure and lost thousands of rands.

Also, Fawu found that money given for their support had been misused and was not received by some workers who were supposed to get it.

Signatures had been forged to get the money and "there was an attempt to cover up the corruption that had taken place".

"Workers were misinformed. Workers were told that the problems did not concern corruption but instead that there were personal differences between the officials," said a pamphlet which Fawu had prepared for distribution to members.

The official concerned had been dismissed, said Mr Theron.

S.A. Trade Union Monthly Titbits.

WE BRING YOU NEWS AND STORIES EVERY MONTH, HOT OFF THE PRESS!!!!!

THE FLYING BISHOP

TUTU IS CALLING FOR SANCTIONS AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA.

TUTU IS CALLING FOR DISINVESTMENT IN SOUTH AFRICA.

TUTU IS CALLING FOR BOYCOTTS OF SOUTH AFRICAN GOODS.

FOR YOU, THE WORKER, IT MEANS THAT YOU WILL:

- Lose your job
- Lose your long-service benefits
- Starve together with your families
- Not be able to carry on with your regular payments of rent, furniture and clothing
- Lose money for the education of your children

IF YOU LOSE YOUR JOB, TUTU REMAINS EMPLOYED

IF YOU LOSE YOUR PENSION, TUTU IS ASSURED OF HIS

IF YOU STARVE, TUTU WILL ENJOY HIS DAILY BREAD.

IF YOUR PAYMENTS ARE IN ARREARS, TUTU WILL NOT PAY FOR YOU.

IF YOU LOSE, TUTU LOSES NOTHING

THINK OF YOUR JOB SECURITY! REJECT SANCTIONS!

THINK OF YOUR FURTURE!

FOOD AND ALLIED WORKERS UNION

After investigation it appears that Debra Kamosa, secretary and organiser of FAWU Border, whom also attended the COSATU meeting in Johannesburg, is actually a police-informer, and also responsible for the dissappearence of Union Funds.

After a National FAWU meeting, during which.

- R. JADA resigned.
- the president was accused of not being fit to hold his position
- and the assistant General-Secretary accused of covering-up corruption,

FAWU headoffice instructed it's branches to forbid any voting by workers on the organisers/executives/Union — out of fear for a vote of no confidence. FAWU's headoffice, furthermore, reported to COSATU that FAWU is falling apart because of internal corruption, and the resignation of R. Jada.

NATIONAL UNION OF FOOD WORKERS

Jan Theron apparently stole R15 000 of the Union Funds, and Chris Dlamini, who seems to struggle to fight the corruption, is becoming more unfavoured by the day.

(Monthly Titbits can only wonder when Dlamini is going to be caught with his hands in the till.)

FOR THE WORKERS' INTEREST

IT appears that COSATU'S stay-away actions in the Northern-Transvaal were a failure. Hospitals and Municipals functioned normal. School attendance was also normal, and this is the best example to show how COSATU is losing support among the workers. The black workers, obviously, don't need Indian Jay Naidoo to run their lives.

★ DID YOU KNOW?

DESMOND TUTU spent 73 of the 151 days, during the first half of this year, overseas campaingning for sanction's against SA, instead of praying for his congregation

STOP ENRICHING PEOPLE WHO DON'T CARE FOR YOU AS WORKERS!

One of the pamphlets which are being distributed.

Hunt is on for white bombers

St 9/7/89

(344) (439)

SATURDAY STAR REPORTER

POLICE would follow all information which could help them track down those responsible for the Ellis Park bomb blast last weekend, a police spokesman said last night.

A police spokesman was reacting to a Pretoria report which quoted unnamed "intelligence sources" as saying detectives were believed to be compiling identikits of two white suspects.

The report said police were looking for a white man and woman.

The Ellis Park bomb, which was left in a stolen BMW, killed two people and injured 35 others.

● See Page 9.

prompt treatment

Kani had '70% chance' with

Cape Times 9/7/88 (346)

By YVETTE VAN BREDA
Court Reporter

THE Rev Cameron Kani, shot dead by police in his garage in New Crossroads, had a 70% chance of survival had he been given medical treatment by the first ambulancemen on the scene, the head of the trauma unit at Tygerberg Hospital said yesterday.

Dr Richard Muller was giving evidence in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court at the inquest into the death of Mr Kani, a lay preacher at the Reformed Methodist Church, who was shot on February 3.

Earlier evidence was that five policemen had approached Mr Kani's dark garage after hearing a shot while patrolling the area. A car was parked halfway across the open entrance.

The court was told that about 12.30am a shot came from inside the garage and Lieutenant Eugenus Bester, the officer in command, was injured.

Sergeant Theunis Rosslee retaliated with two volleys of 13 shots "at a black figure" which collapsed.

When Sgt Rosslee approached, the "black man" swung a gun at him and Sgt Rosslee fired two more shots and kicked the weapon out of his hand.

Constable Shaun van Wyk, who was left to guard Mr Kani, said that after Lt Bester was taken away by ambulance Mr Kani showed signs of life.

He groaned for about 10 minutes as if he was in pain and slid "like a snake" from the place where he had been shot before he lay still.

An ambulanceman, Mr André Swanepoel, said he arrived at the scene about 12.33am and was told there was an injured policeman who needed to go to hospital.

"No one told us about another injured person there," Mr Swanepoel said. He added that the ambulance could take five patients.

Mr Anton Rossouw, another ambulanceman, said he got to the scene about 1.10am and ascertained only that Mr Kani was dead, not thinking of giving him emergency treatment.

He admitted that he would have had acted differently if police had told him that Mr Kani had recently moved around and groaned for 10 minutes.

Yesterday Dr Muller said it was his opinion that Mr Kani's injuries were not immediately fatal and most of the wounds could have been treated without major surgery. He could have lived if he had been taken to a trauma unit.

He said that, among other injuries, Mr Kani sustained three bullets to the left lung, nine fractured ribs, fractures in both legs and a compound fracture of the chin.

"I feel that had Mr Kani been given medical attention, his chances of dying as a result of the wounds would have been in the order of 30%.

"In my opinion, the deceased died as a result of major blood loss, occurring over a period of time ... the injuries described could well have been prevented had he been given the most rudimentary medical or ambulance attention at the time that the first ambulance arrived at the scene.

"Even failing this, I consider that in all probability the deceased would have lived had he been removed to a well-equipped trauma unit and received treatment there within an hour of the shooting."

Mr J Slabbert, for the Minister of Law and Order, asked Dr Muller whether Mr Kani could have been dead at 12.40am if one took into account previous evidence that the estimated time of shooting was 12.30am, the first ambulance arrived at 12.33am and Const van Wyk said that Mr Kani moved for 10 minutes and lay still.

Dr Muller said the second ambulance had been called after Warrant Officer H Rossouw had seen Mr Kani moving, so that possiblity was unlikely, though "I cannot exclude it completely".

Ms Khuelwya Ndlovu, Mr Kani's (diagonally opposite) neighbour, said that at 11pm she saw Mr Kani working on his car. She chatted to him briefly and left.

At 12.10am she heard shots coming from the direction of Mr Kani's house. She went out and heard groaning from Mr Kani's garage. "I shouted in Xhosa 'Daddy Kani'. It frightened me, since he did not come out."

Soon after, an ambulance arrived but the groaning coming from the garage continued. "I expected a stretcher to be taken to the person in the garage but the police put someone else on the stretcher" and the ambulance left.

The hearing was adjourned to July 28.

Mr G Hoffman was the magistrate. Mr J Slabbert instructed by the State Attorney's office, appeared for the Minister of Law and Order. Mr P Steyn of the Attorney-General's office led the evidence. Mr J Gauntlett, instructed by Mr J Hardcastle of Mallinicks, appeared for the Kani family.

Family fears for 'escaped' detainee

Star 12/7/88

344

JOHANNESBURG. — Family and colleagues fear for the life of Mr Johannes Maisha Stanza Bopape, who has not been heard of since allegedly escaping from police custody, according to his employers.

The Community Resource and Information Centre (Crik) said yesterday Mr Bopape, 28, was detained on June 9 under section 29 of the Internal Security Act, together with fellow Cric staff member Mr Bheki Nkosi.

Mr Bopape is the general secretary of the Mamelodi Civic Association.

The security police alleged he escaped on June 12, but only informed his attorneys of this on July 4, a Cric statement said.

Police in Pretoria yesterday said they could not comment.

Cric offices have been attacked several times and twice gutted by arsonists.

Five staff members apart from Mr Bopape and Mr Nkosi are currently detained or awaiting trial. Some have been in prison for almost three years, a Crik statement said. — Sapa

Police detonate bomb at school

Star 13/7/88

344

Crime Reporter

Police bomb experts detonated an explosive device found on the grounds of a Soweto school last night, eye-witnesses and police said.

No one was injured in the blast, which rocked the township at about 9 pm.

A Pretoria police spokesman said today he could not identify the explosives used.

"Late last night the SAP found an explosive device on premises in Soweto and rendered it harmless. The circumstances under which it was found were such that explosive experts considered it dangerous to remove. After safety measures were taken for residents, the device was rendered harmless," the spokesman said last night.

HEARD

A photographer of The Star, Mr Alf Kumalo, said the blast was heard at about 9 pm and apparently went off near the Sekanontoane High School.

"I heard a booming sound and went to investigate," he said. "There were many people and police there.

"The blast was near the beerhall and the school — actually close to the school. There were many police, in uniform, no dogs, no cordon and crowds of people just standing around."

Thunderflash at lawyer's home

W/Mail 8-14/7/88

By KAREN EVANS, Port Elizabeth

344

A THUNDERFLASH was thrown through the bedroom window of a Port Elizabeth human rights lawyer this week.

Kobus Pienaar, who works for the Legal Resources Centre, escaped injury as he was not at home. The flash scattered glass and wood.

According to Pienaar, the officer he reported the incident to said only the South African Defence Force used thunderflashes.

Pienaar has been acting for Lawaaikamp residents for the last 19 months. He moved to Port Elizabeth from Knysna last year and since then has experienced repeated harassment.

His car was stolen in March and in July the words "next time we kill you" was painted in red on it.

Recently he has received telephone calls and heard "maniacal laughing". — Pen

Man goes to jail for harbouring SA agents

Sowetan 15/7/89

344

HARARE — Bulawayo businessman Rory Burt Maguire was jailed for seven years yesterday morning for failing to report, and assisting, "South African saboteurs," the *Ziana* national news agency has reported.

The Harare Regional Court magistrate, Mr Collin Ratcliffe, treated both counts as one for purpose of sentencing.

Maguire (37), proprietor of Mactec (Pty) Ltd of Bulawayo, was convicted by Mr Ratcliffe on June 21 after pleading guilty to two counts of contravening a section of the Law and Order (Maintenance) Act.

The court heard that Maguire harboured Kevin John Woods and Michael Antony Smith, both suspected of being South African agents, and helped them carry out attacks on African National Congress (ANC) establishments in Zimbabwe between May 1986 and January this year.

Arrested

Maguire was arrested in February with former Zimbabwe Central Intelligence Organisation officer Kevin Woods (35), Michael Anthony Smith (34), Barry Desmond Bawden (30), Guy Thomas Bawden (32) and former Rhodesian Special Branch officer Phillip Masiza Conjwayo (54) after a bomb explosion in Bulawayo earlier in the year in which one person was killed. — Sapa.

Union offices gutted by fire

Sowetan 15/7/88

A MYSTERIOUS fire gutted the headquarters of the Transport and General Allied Workers Union in Johannesburg early yesterday, writes Mojalefa Moseki.

The fire destroyed the furniture, filing cabinets, telex machines and a computer. A union official estimated the damage at R50 000.

She said: "When we arrived at 8.30am we found the whole place still engulfed in fumes and smoke. Files and other items inside the office were still burning despite the efforts of two security guards who battled to put off the fire."

The union official said there were several burglaries at the place recently.

The union's telex machine was stolen two weeks ago. The offices of the National Education Health Allied Workers Union — next to those of the TGWU — were found gutted early this year.

A spokesman for the SAP, Lieutenant P Louw, yesterday said the police were investigating. He could not confirm reports.

Acts of terrorism against ECC workers

Cape Times 15/7/88

From B RUNCIMAN, Regional Chair, The Black Sash (Mowbray):

THE Black Sash has always been very proud of its close association with the End Conscription Campaign.

We heard recently that certain of the members of the End Conscription Campaign have been severely harassed.

During the recent "know your rights" campaign, posters were pulled down, two venues of meetings were teargassed beforehand and were therefore unusable and one of the venues had signs put up falsely announcing that the meeting was cancelled.

Various individuals have had obscene phone calls — several of them calls threatening death and "blood baths". Obscene graffiti has been sprayed on their walls at home and one couple had the bolts removed from a wheel of their car.

They were not hurt, fortunately, when the wheel fell off, but at the bottom of their street was a graffiti message saying: "Have your wheels fallen off recently?"

The latest acts of vandalism have been to two cars belonging to ECC members; the cars had petrol poured over them and tyres slashed and a windscreen smashed.

These are not acts of random vandalism but are clearly part of a concerted attack.

The Black Sash calls on all caring citizens of Cape Town to join us in condemning these acts of "terrorism" and to support the End Conscription Campaign in the difficult task they have in the face of such odds.

News in Brief

Blaze guts union office

JOHANNESBURG. — The head office here of the Transport and General Workers' Union (TGWU), an affiliate of Cosatu, was burnt out by arsonists about 4.30am yesterday, according to the union. Spokesmen said the alleged arsonists smashed their way into the office and made a bonfire of desks, chairs and telex machines.

Transport and General Workers' Union officials arrived at work yesterday to find their head office gutted by fire. Police are investigating suspected arson.

Star 15/7/88

Union head office gutted by fire

344

By Adele Baleta

The head office of the Transport and General Workers' Union (TGWU) in Johannesburg was gutted by fire yesterday.

General secretary of the Cosatu-affiliated union, Miss Jane Barrett, said the fire destroyed union records and caused damage estimated at R50 000.

Mr Milton Ntanzi, a security guard at the Queens Court building in Klein Street said his colleague Mr Leonard Zuma was approached by four white men at about 4 am yesterday.

"They sprayed teargas in his face and overpowered him. Three of the men went to the third-floor TGWU offices and the other man chased after Mr Zuma," Mr Ntanzi said.

Police are investigating possible arson.

Miss Barrett said the blaze followed a series of incidents at the building.

On July 2 the TGWU offices were broken into and property was removed and dumped in the foyer of the building. In February the offices of the National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union were destroyed by fire.

Police will act on right-wing threats

C/M. Times 18/7/88 (82) (349)

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The SAP will take action against any person threatening the lives or property of tenants of Durban's Albert Park area, following a series of threats by the Blanke Bevrydingsbeweging (BBB) to "enforce" proposed amendments to the Group Areas Act.

In a letter to the Durban Central Residents' Association (DCRA) in response to queries by the organization as to what action the SAP would take against people intimidating or harassing black tenants of Albert Park, Brig J Venter of the SAP Port Natal Division said it would be inappropriate for the SAP to formulate strategies until the Group Areas Amendment Bill had been promulgated.

Brig Venter said, however, that no threats against the lives or property of tenants would be tolerated.

Meanwhile, DCRA chairman Mr Sayed Iqbal Mohamed said that the organization would take whatever civil action necessary to protect tenants from intimidation or attacks.

Mr Mohamed said the team of about 160 lawyers from the DCRA legal team and Lawyers for Human Rights had been joined by another 50 lawyers from the Association of Lawyers for Islamic Law, who had volunteered free legal advice for tenants threatened with Group Areas evictions.

SOWETAN, Wednesday, July 20, 1988

DOCTOR DIDN'T NOTICE DAMAGE

Sowetan 20/7/88

Inquest on teacher allegedly killed by group of whites

By ALINAH DUBE

A SOSHANGUVE inquest magistrate yesterday heard that a Garankuwa teacher who was allegedly assaulted by a group of white men, including policemen, did not show signs of brain damage when examined by a doctor shortly before he died.

This was said by Dr Gregory Thabiso Lebona before Mr A C G Stander. He was testifying at the inquest into the death of Mr Johannes Mogotsi (24), on December 14, 1986.

Mr Mogotsi and other people were allegedly assaulted by white men in Sinoville, Pretoria, while on their way to Dennilton on December 13, 1986. He died the following day of multiple brain damage, fractured skull and internal bleeding after he was treated at the outpatients department.

Dr Lebona, who examined the man, told the court that he used a torch to examine the patient's eyes. He said he also checked his blood pressure, but did not find it necessary to record it in the bedletter.

Asked by counsel for the dead man's family, Mr E H Jordaan, why the blood pressure was not recorded, Dr Lebona said he only put down the abnormalities he observed in the patient. He said Mr Mogotsi's blood pressure was normal and therefore he had no reason to pursue the examination.

Questioned further if it was not normal and standard procedure for doctors to use an opthalmascope to establish if there was bleeding in the temporal area, the witness said that was done in patients suspected of having brain damage.

"When I examined the patient, he had no evidence of concussion," he said.

(Proceeding).

Post box grenade for Mrs Chikane

By MUSA ZONDI

A HANDGRENADE was yesterday found in the post box of Ereniah Chikane, the mother of SACC general secretary Rev Frank Chikane.

According to a statement released by the South African Council of Churches, Ereniah Chikane noticed the parcel wrapped in plastic at 11am. The parcel was too heavy to be a normal parcel so she called a builder working on a house nearby. The builder removed the parcel and placed it in a stream. The police were called to the Chikane home in Tladi, Soweto, at 11.30am. Frank Chikane arrived at 1.30pm and contacted his lawyers.

The police finally arrived at 2pm and exploded the handgrenade.

"Whoever placed the handgrenade must have known that the likeliest person to collect the mail during the day is my mother. It is clear that the intention was to maim or kill her," said Frank Chikane.

●The police have confirmed that a handgrenade was found outside the home of Ereniah Chikane. The commandant of police in Soweto has been instructed to investigate the alleged failure of the police to respond immediately after they have been told about the grenade, said Captain R Bloomberg.

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WM Mail

gulations

22-28/7/88

Cape Times 22/7/88

Chikane's mum gets a grenade

JOHANNESBURG. — A hand grenade was detonated early yesterday by police after being found wrapped and wedged in a letter box at the home of Mrs Erinian Chikane, mother of the Rev Frank Chikane, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches (SACC).

Mr Chikane said that whoever planted the grenade at his 61-year-old mother's Soweto home had intentions of "killing or maiming" her.

"Whoever placed the hand grenade must have known that the likeliest person to collect the mail during the day is my mother."

He said his mother found a plastic packet containing the grenade tightly wedged in a letter box at 11am. After experiencing difficulty in prising the packet loose, she called on builder Mr Eric Hallo, 29, who was busy renovating her home.

Mr Hallo said last night that on prising the packet loose, he opened it and saw an "oval green object with a pin and a ring on top of it".

"I showed it to Mr Chikane's mother, who asked me to take it away. I took it to a stream about 2km away and then contacted the police."

Police directorate spokesman Colonel Steve van Rooyen said police detonated an RGD 5 hand grenade at 2pm. He said an investigation was under way.

An SACC statement said the family called the police at 11.30am, but when Mr Chikane phoned his mother's home at 1.30pm police had not yet arrived.

After Mr Chikane had contacted his lawyers, police arrived at the house at 2pm, the statement said.

Mr Chikane said it was clear that "a war has been declared" against his family. — Own Correspondent and Sapa

Inquest on Goniwe postponed to next year

CAPE TIMES 26/7/88

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The inquest on Mr Matthew Goniwe, a Cradock community leader and schoolteacher, and three companions was postponed yesterday to February 15 next year for hearing by the Inquest Court here.

Mr H van der Walt, who was to have led evidence, told the court the state and legal representatives of the families of the dead leaders had agreed that the inquest be set down for hearing on February 15 next year to enable the families of the dead men time to brief senior counsel.

The other dead are Mr Fort Calata, Mr Sparrow Mkhonto and Mr Sicelo Mhlawuli.

Mr Van der Walt said a more spacious venue for the inquest would be arranged by the state.

At yesterday's brief hearing were the wives and families of the dead men, prominent Cradock residents, members of the Black Sash and the head of the Eastern Cape Murder and Robbery squad, Captain Kobus Jonker.

Mr E L de Kock was on the Bench.

Mr J W Pienaar of the Legal Resources Centre appeared for the families.

More than 500 people attended a church service in Lingelihle on Saturday for Mr Goniwe and his three colleagues to commemorate the third anniversary of their deaths.

The service was attended by the wives of three of the dead leaders with the exception of Mrs N Mhlawuli who could not attend.

The families held lighted candles symbolic of the leaders' spirit.

Canon Mcebisi Xundu, chairman of the Eastern Cape Council of Churches, was the main speaker.

Mr Goniwe and the other men vanished after they left Port Elizabeth for Cradock having attended a United Democratic Front briefing on June 27, 1985.

Their bodies were found five days later in a clearing near St George's Strand outside Port Elizabeth, stabbed and burnt.

Their burnt-out car was found alongside the road to Grahamstown before the discovery of the bodies.

The United Democratic Front offered a R5 000 reward for information leading to the arrest of people responsible for their deaths.

RAIDS BY COPS DISTURB CHIKANE

Sowetan 27/7/88

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He fears for his family

THE Rev Frank Chikane . . . concerned.

THE general secretary of the South African Council of Churches has expressed concern about recent police raids on his family, the discovery of a handgrenade at his mother's Soweto home and what he termed forces of evil which could strike the family at any time.

In an interview yesterday the Rev Frank Chikane said he hoped the police would finish investigating the circumstances surrounding the placing of a handgrenade at his mother, Mrs Erenia Chikane's Tladi house on July 20.

The grenade was exploded by the police after Mrs Chikane found it wrapped in a plastic bag inside a letterbox.

A spokesman for the police in Pretoria yesterday said investigations were continuing and declined to comment further.

The police said in a statement on Monday that they raided Mr Chikane's Pimville house at dawn because they were looking for his brother, Khotso, as they had for a long time wanted to detain him in terms of state of emergency regulations.

Mr Khotso Chikane is the president of the Soweto Students Congress.

The police also confirmed they visited Mrs Chikane's home and alleged that banned publications were found in the room of Miss Salome Chikane who is the Rev Chikane's sister.

Mr Chikane said his concern, especially about the handgrenade incident, was reminiscent of incidents in 1985 during which petrol bombs hurled at his house damaged it extensively.

"We were fortunate that there was no loss of life then, much as my mother would have been killed last week or even a little child who could have discovered the grenade would have been harmed," Mr Chikane said.

MRS Erenia Chikane . . . found handgrenade.

He said the SACC and church leaders had expressed concern about his safety and had been supportive.

"We live by the grace of God and know that the forces of evil could strike our lives anytime," Mr Chikane said.

Advice office vandalized

Cape Times 28/7/88 (300)

BOLAND police are investigating a charge of vandalism and theft after people broke into the Paarl Advice Office on Tuesday night, stole petty cash and sprayed anti-ANC graffiti on the office walls. The advice office is between Wellington and Paarl and offers local township residents advice on matters such as eviction and general business matters.

Arson probe into fire at Mandela home

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police have begun an arson investigation after scores of schoolchildren stoned and set fire to one of the two Mandela homes in Orlando West, Soweto.

Nobody was injured in the noon attack, which took place while the house was empty, police said.

The blaze is the second for Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela. Her house in Brandfort, in the Free State, burnt down after she was banished there in 1977.

Damage estimated at thousands of rands was caused by yesterday's blaze, which destroyed the inside of the house and its contents.

Police today could not confirm reports that the attack was motivated by rivalry between the pupils and Mrs Mandela's soccer team.

But members of the Mandela soccer team said last night that there was a "grudge" between the team and pupils from the nearby Daliwonga Secondary School.

THREE POLICEMEN

They said they were shocked that the pupils had apparently chosen to attack Mrs Mandela's home instead of taking the matter up with them.

Mrs Mandela refused to comment last night.

Last night three policemen guarded the home, along with some members of the soccer team.

According to some of the players, about five or six pupils arrived at the house before the attack and asked whether Mrs Mandela was in.

When they heard the house was empty, a large group of pupils, estimated at between 30 and 50, arrived at the home and and stoned it, smashing windows.

They then set it alight.

● Soweto police said today they were investigating claims that the PAC was responsible for the Mandela attack.

However, Soweto CID chief Brigadier G van Zyl said he did not know about unsigned pamphlets, purporting to come from Azapo, saying the fire was "convenient" and that Mrs Mandela would move to the "comforts of the R2-million white elephant" home built in Soweto but not yet occupied by the Mandelas.

Teenage mob sets fire to Mandela home

Star 29/7/88

JOHANNESBURG. — A mob of black teenagers fire-bombed the Soweto home of Mrs Winnie Mandela yesterday.

Police said pupils stoned and fire-bombed the house in a midday attack.

Witnesses told reporters the youths sought revenge for an earlier assault by teenage members of a soccer team under Mr Mandela's patronage.

The fire gutted the three-room township house where Mrs Mandela lives with her daughter Zindzi and her two grandchildren. Witnesses said the blaze destroyed clothing, furniture and curtains.

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FIRE ... A fireman removes a burnt mattress from the Mandela house.

NOW SA FACES US MOVIE BAN

OUTCRY OVER CRY FREEDOM

W/E ARGUS 30/7/88

346

Weekend Argus Reporters

SOUTH AFRICANS are in danger of being denied all American movies following Government action which led to all copies of Sir Richard Attenborough's film *Cry Freedom* being siezed by police under the emergency regulations.

Already battered by a cultural boycott which bars many British films and television programmes, South African movie-goers are under further assault today with the threat that the Motion Picture Association of America might withdraw all films from South Africa.

Sir Richard Attenborough said in London today: "What I do think will happen very probably is that the Motion Picture Association of America will be outraged that this has happened because they have attempted to keep doors open to maintain a dialogue with South Africa.

"I think that what will happen now is that, in the light of this outrageous behaviour — craven behaviour — on the part of the South African Government, they will propose to withdraw all films from South Africa. It wouldn't surprise me at all."

He was "enormously distressed and disappointed, but not surprised".

"After eight months of prevarication, by seizing the film on the very day that it opened, the South African Government has proved yet again that it simply dare not allow people in South Africa to see and hear the truth about apartheid."

Cry Freedom was today replaced by *I was a Teenage Vampire* (Stellenbosch), *Rambo III* (Wynberg Ster Constantia and Mitchell's Plain), *Fool for Love* (Monte Carlo) and *Police Academy V* (Wynberg Luxurama).

The ban has led to intense anger in South Africa and has been slammed as "incredibly foolish".

The leader of the National Democratic Party, Mr Wynand Malan, said it was "the action of a clumsy and incompetent Government and yet another example of restrictions on South Africans' right to obtain information.

"One is also left with an inevitable feeling that the State, which is guilty in the Biko affair, does not want that guilt to be publicly examined again. Nothing which Donald Woods ever said, or as a film character says, can endanger the safety of the State."

Dr Denis Worrall said the ban was incredibly foolish. "We know we don't have a competent government, particularly in the field of communications, but its handling of *Cry Freedom* really takes the cake.

"The Government has completely undermined the authority of the public control board, whose chairman and members one would expect to resign in protest.

"The seizure of the film guarantees maximum adverse publicity both locally and internationally."

Police last night swooped on cinemas throughout the country and seized copies of the controversial film following a day of confusion, bomb blasts and bomb threats.

Hours before the Publications Appeal Board rebuffed a Government bid to have the film banned, and confirmed a ruling that the film should be released without cuts for viewing in South Africa.

In a statement, the Commissioner of Police, General H de Witt, said he was acting under emergency regulations.

He said the police had "taken note of the Publications Appeal Board decision", but added: "The SAP, however, functions in the context of the state of emergency in which the country finds itself and administers the emergency regulations in relation to circumstances which change from one minute to another."

Small bombs exploded at cinemas in Durban, Roodepoort and Alexandra township. A petrol bomb was thrown at a cinema in Port Elizbeth and a explosive device was found at a cinema in central Durban.

Damage was slight and nobody was injured.

Bomb threats were received by the SABC and UPI news agency, allegedly from Azapo, against theatres showing the film. Steve Biko, whose life and death are depicted in the film, was a former leader of the movement.

Earlier in the day the distributors of the film announced that they would go ahead with screenings after the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, had refused permission to quote Donald Woods, who is banned.

In Cape Town, security policemen seized copies of the film after matinée shows at cinemas in Wynberg, the Foreshore, Sea Point, Stellenbosch, Mitchell's Plain and Rylands.

■ What cinemagoers who saw the film say
■ Why Weekend Argus critic Derek Wilson gives the movie four stars
■ SEE PAGE 4

Threat to public safety: Stoffel

Weekend Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The Minister of Information, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, said Cry Freedom was seized because it was a threat to public safety.

He said the screening of the film about the relationship between Steve Biko and Donald Woods could have led to violence.

"Although the Publications Appeal Board allowed the screening of the film today, (yesterday) the South African Government has responsibilities for public safety and security — especially during a state of emergency — which transcend those of the PAB.

He said the Government felt the screening of the film could arouse serious feelings in intergroup relations.

"It (the screening) could even lead to violence as is evidenced by the bomb explosions which occurred in Alexandra and elsewhere at cinemas where Cry Freedom would have been screened."

The minister said is was clear that Sir Richard Attenborough, the film's producer, intended making an anti-South African propaganda film.

The Minister said the Commissioner of Police's order that the film be seized was not to be interpreted as the Government doing the PAB's job.

The Minister also said the Government was aware that the seizure and the non-screening of the film would create problems for South Africa abroad.

Biko film seized

Cape Times 30/7/88

Police raid 'Cry Freedom' cinemas across SA

Staff Reporters, Political Staff and UPI

JOHANNESBURG. — Police swooped on cinemas across South Africa yesterday, seizing copies of the film "Cry Freedom" within hours of its morning premiere.

And as the news of the ban dominated all news broadcasts in Britain yesterday, the Minister of Information, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, lashed out at the film, saying it had been intended as an anti-South African propaganda instrument.

"We do not need that sort of internal disturbance and excitement from people like Richard Attenborough, or that sort of company. How many people have to die before Richard Attenborough is satisfied."

Bombs exploded in two cinemas and several other cinemas were evacuated after anonymous bomb threats. No one was injured.

Police said a bomb exploded on an exit ramp inside the Metro 1 Theatre in Durban moments after hundreds of people were evacuated and another suspected bomb turned out to be an empty packet.

A second bomb exploded outside a vacant cinema in Johannesburg's Alexandra township and another device was found in the toilet at a cinema at Highgate shopping mall on the West Rand.

Numerous bomb threats were made, including an anonymous call to United Press International warning that a bomb would explode at a cinema in Soweto "at any time".

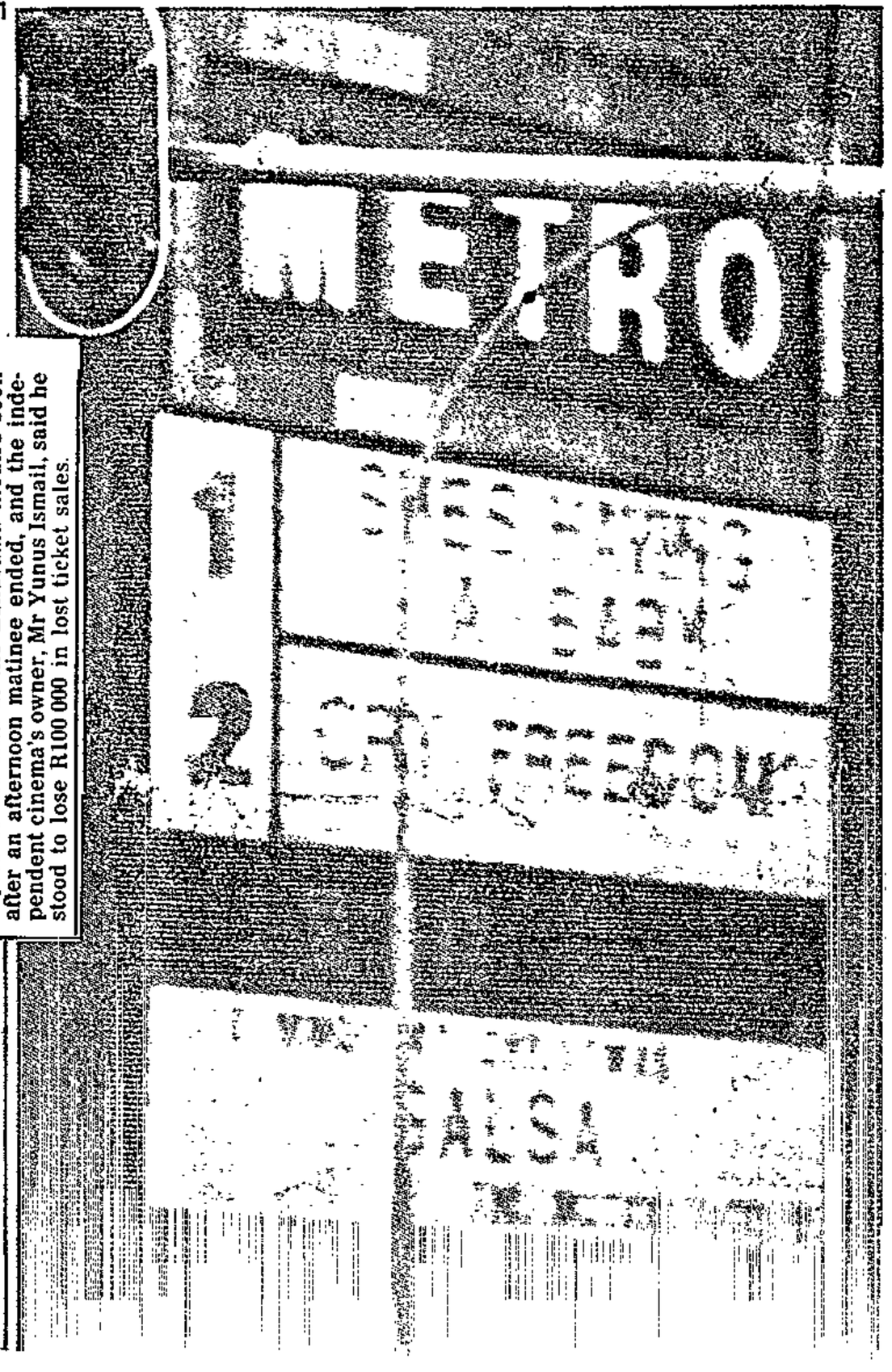
The caller said the film was "white exploitation of our struggle" and claimed allegiance to Black Consciousness leader Steven Biko.

Thousands of people who had already booked seats were prevented from seeing the film after plainclothes police raided cinemas across the country, confiscating copies of the movie under state of emergency regulations despite its clearance earlier in the day by the Publications Appeal Board.

The Ciskei government has, however, cleared screening, according to the homeland's deputy director-general of foreign affairs and information, Mr Headman Somtunzi.

...nes coun-

CONFISCATED ... Two plainclothes policemen remove reels of the film "Cry Freedom" from the Luxurama cinema in Wynberg yesterday.



Biko film

being shown was criticized by Sir Richard Attenborough, Mrs Wendy Woods, the wife of Mr Woods, Mr Michael Williams-Jones, the president of UIP Warner, the Progressive Federal Party and the South African Council of Churches.

Sir Richard said told the Cape Times last night: "This proves they (the SA government) cannot face the truth."

Mrs Woods said from London: "I never really believed they would allow it to go on because it is true and the truth hurts."

The police statement said General De Witt had taken cognisance of the Publications Appeal Board's approval of the film, but the police functioned within the milieu of the state of emergency.

In Cape Town, two plainclothes police seized copies of the film at the Luxurama theatre soon after an afternoon matinee ended, and the independent cinema's owner, Mr Yunus Ismail, said he stood to lose R100 000 in lost ticket sales.

Staff Reporters, Political Staff and I

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The film was attended by large audiences country-wide after the board ruled that it was not undesirable, but put on a 2-to-19 age limit.

One Cape Town audience watched in rapt silence, breaking into applause after the final sequence which shows the names of South Africans who have died in detention.

A close friend of Biko, who is also featured prominently in the film, city accountant Mr Peter Jones, arrived at the Monte Carlo in Cape Town at the same time as the police arrived to seize the film.

'Situation in streets'

"The banning of the movie simply means that thousands of South Africans may lose the opportunity of having a glimpse at one of the greatest human phenomena of the liberation struggle in our country," he said.

In Pretoria last night, Dr Van der Merwe said the government had decided to override the Publications Appeal Board and to have the film seized, because the board was not able to judge "the situation on the streets".

He said the government believed the screening of the film would have seriously disturbed race relations.

The banning followed a flurry of last-minute developments, including a 9.30am approval of screening by the Publications Appeal Board, which described the film as "mediocre" and posing no national security threat.

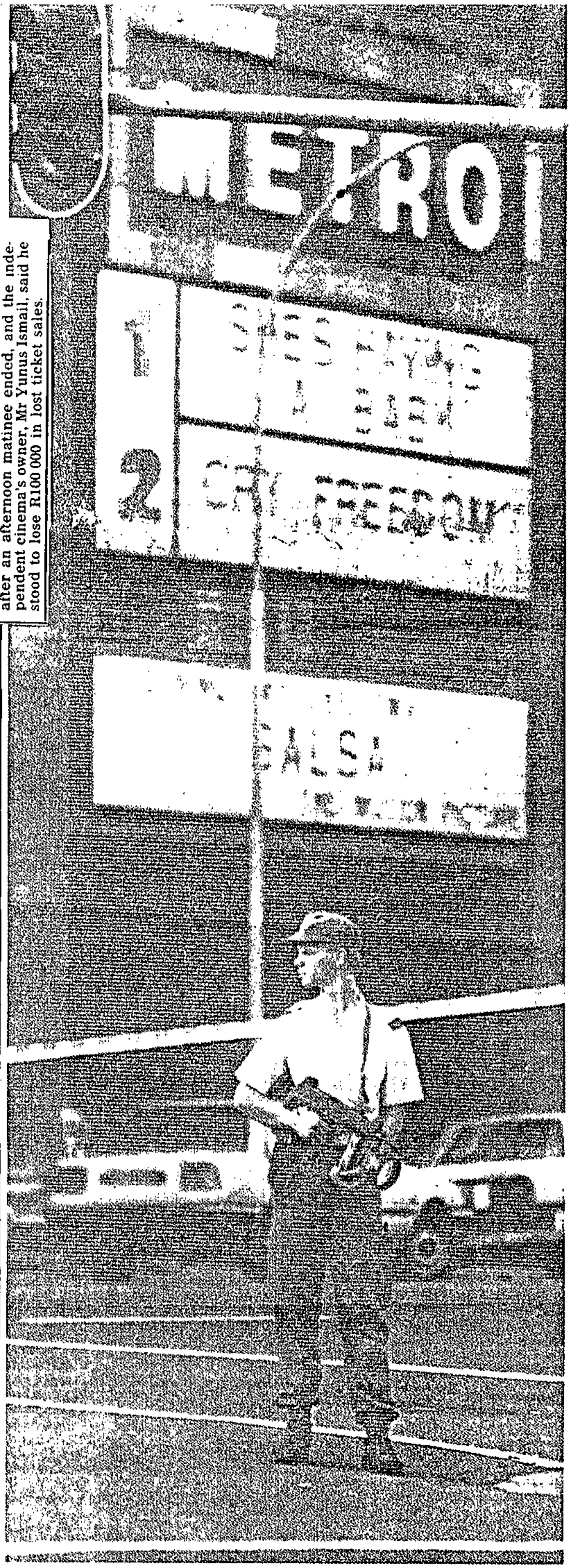
Five hours later the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, denied the distributor, United International Pictures, permission to release the film under the Internal Security Act, which makes it a crime to quote banned people.

One of the characters in the movie, Mr Donald Woods, the former editor of the Daily Dispatch, was banned in 1977 and then listed in terms of the Internal Security Act when he went into exile.

Later, the Commissioner of Police, General Hennie de Witt, ordered that copies of the film be seized.

The government decision to prevent the film

To page 3



ON GUARD ... A policeman at the scene of a bomb blast in Durban yesterday where "Cry Freedom" was shown.

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Attacks, threats as movie released

Star 30/7/86

(344)

CRAIG KOTZE
Crime Reporter

BOMBS yesterday exploded at two cinemas — in Durban and Alexandra near Johannesburg — where "Cry Freedom" was being screened or about to be screened, while police detonated a third found in the toilet of a cinema in the Highgate shopping Centre in Roodepoort.

One petrol-bombing was reported. In Port Elizabeth, a petrol bomb was thrown at the Star Cinema in Korsten township.

No one was injured in the attacks and damage was slight, except in Alexandra, where damage estimated at thousands of rand was caused to neighbouring homes and possessions.

Bomb threats were also made to cinemas showing "Cry Freedom".

According to police, threats were made to the Kine theatre in Port Elizabeth, and the Metro theatre in Sunnyside, Pretoria, allegedly by someone claiming to be a member of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo).

Calls threatening bomb attacks on cinemas were also made to the SABC and United Press International in Johannesburg, also allegedly by Azapo, police said.

The first blast happened at 12.03 pm at the King's Theatre cinema in Alexandra outside Johannesburg, the second at the Metro cinemas in West Street Durban at 3.16 pm and the third was detonated at 3.30 pm at Highgate in Roodepoort.

All were screening or were about to screen Richard Attenborough's "Cry Freedom" film.

Heavy police presence was noted at many cinemas on the Reef yesterday, including Northcliff Corner and Rosebank.

In Northcliff, police filmed cinemagoers as they left the premises.

The Highgate bomb was found in a cinema toilet after police received information.

The Metro Two cinema blast in West Street, Durban, was "small and caused little damage", said police.

In Alexandra, at least four houses were damaged by the cinema blast.

Cape Times 30/7/88 344

Kani death: Police cleared

Court Reporter

POLICE had acted lawfully and no offence was committed when Rev Cameron Kani was shot dead in the garage of his home, a Wynberg Inquest Magistrate found yesterday.

The magistrate, Mr G Hoffman, said Mr Kani, 52, a lay preacher with the Reformed Methodist Church, had died of mutiple gunshot wounds sustained during lawful police action.

Earlier, evidence was that police were patrolling the area of New Crossroads when they heard a shot, apparently coming from a garage, and went to investigate.

Shots were allegedly fired at them when they entered the building, causing them to shoot at a figure inside. The man was Mr Kani.

Inside the house Mr Kani's family and others said they knew nothing of the shooting, but three later told the court they witnessed the shooting and heard groaning from the garage, but police would not allow them to go to Mr Kani.

Mr Hoffman said they contradicted themselves and each other to such an extent that charges of perjury could be laid against them. He said he did not believe that any of them witnessed any part of the shooting.

Mr Hoffman also said the evidence of Dr Richard Muller that Mr Kani's life could have been saved had he been taken to hospital within an hour, was difficult to accept.

He added that Sgt Rosslee, the policeman involved, had fired only after he was fired at, and that this action "was not unlawful".

Mr J Slabbert, instructed by the State Attorney's office, appeared for the Minister of Law and Order. Mr P Steyn of the Attorney-General's office led the evidence. Mr J Gauntlett instructed by Mr J Hardcastle of Mallinicks appeared for the family.

Biko: Appeal Board stands by its ruling

By MONICA GRAAFF

THE Publications Appeal Board stands by its decision to pass the controversial Biko film, "Cry Freedom", for public viewing despite the government banning imposed on Friday.

And this decision was likely to be a precedent for the passing of similar films in future, according to Appeal Board assessor Professor S A S Strauss.

He said that in the past the board had undoubtedly been inclined to follow precedents, and there was no reason why this should not be the case in future.

Prof Strauss was invited on to the board as an assessor for his special knowledge of the Biko affair, having been the chairman of the ad hoc committee on the medical treatment of detainees for the Medical Association in 1983.

"The government does not have the power to overrule the board's decision, and neither has it. It has merely banned the film in terms of another legislation which is its prerogative."

The Cape Times was yesterday unable to contact the chairman of the board, Professor Kobus van Rooyen, who is under police guard following death threats at the weekend.

Brigadier Leon Mellet declined to say whether the threats were from right-wing quarters. But he did say that police were convinced that extremists of either the right or the left were responsible for planting the bombs at cinemas where the film was to have been shown.

Last week the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, referred the film — which was passed last November without any restrictions — back to the Publications Appeal Board in a last-minute bid to get the board to do the banning.

But the censorship body stood its ground and passed the film with a 2-19 age restriction on Fri-

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Privy to a wide range of reporting, comment and pictures in the Cape Times

From page 1

Biko ban

day morning — only minutes before cinema doors opened to the public. The film was shown only once before it was seized under the media emergency regulations later that day.

Ster-Kinekor, the largest cinema chain in South Africa, yesterday said it did not believe the effective banning of "Cry Freedom" would affect its supply of films from producers.

Meanwhile the Minister of Information, Mr Stoffel van der Merwe, said "the government would have preferred it if the Publications Board had banned it", sparking fresh speculation about the future of the board and chairman, Prof Van Rooyen.

However Mr Stoffel Botha, under whose portfolio the publications board falls, last night dismissed rumours that he was "about to fire" Prof Van Rooyen.

He said he would not prescribe to the board, but a similar situation in which the government banned films already passed by the board in terms of the emergency regulations "could well happen again".

The minister said that when he realized "late in July" that the film was to go ahead, the government had had "to take the wider issues into account". The Publications Act dealt with security matters in only a limited way.

'Extremists responsible for blasts'

By CHRIS STEYN

RIGHT-WING and left-wing extremists are the main suspects in a police investigation following a number of mysterious bomb blasts at cinemas where the film "Cry Freedom" was due to be shown.

Ministry of Law and Order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet told the Cape Times yesterday that police were "totally convinced" that "extremists" were behind the blasts.

"We are investigating the possibility that extremists from both sides — the right and the left — were responsible for the blasts," said Brigadier Mellet.

Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche told the Cape Times yesterday that the movement did not involve itself in bomb attacks.

"We relied on the sound judgment of the Commissioner of Police. And he did the right thing to ban the film. If he had not done so, the AWB would have protested strongly. But that does not mean that we would have destroyed property or endangered human lives," said Mr Terre'Blanche.

The "Cry Freedom" debacle was evidence that the government and the Publlications Control Board should be replaced, Conservative Party MP Mr Clive Derby-Lewis, said yesterday. Mr Derby-Lewis said the government should have acted months ago.

● The appeal board passed the movie on Friday with a 2-19 age limit, half-an-hour before it was due to go on circuit.

But within hours, the government had overruled the appeal board and banned the film.

Kani witnesses: Police probe perjury charges

Cape Times 7/8/86 Staff Reporter 344

POLICE are investigating charges of perjury against witnesses who gave evidence during the inquest into the death of the Rev Cameron Kani, the CID chief for the Western Cape, Brigadier Nick Acker, said yesterday.

A Wynberg inquest magistrate, Mr G Hoffman, said Mr Kani, 52, a lay preacher with the Reformed Methodist Church, had died of multiple gunshot wounds received during lawful police action on February 2 this year.

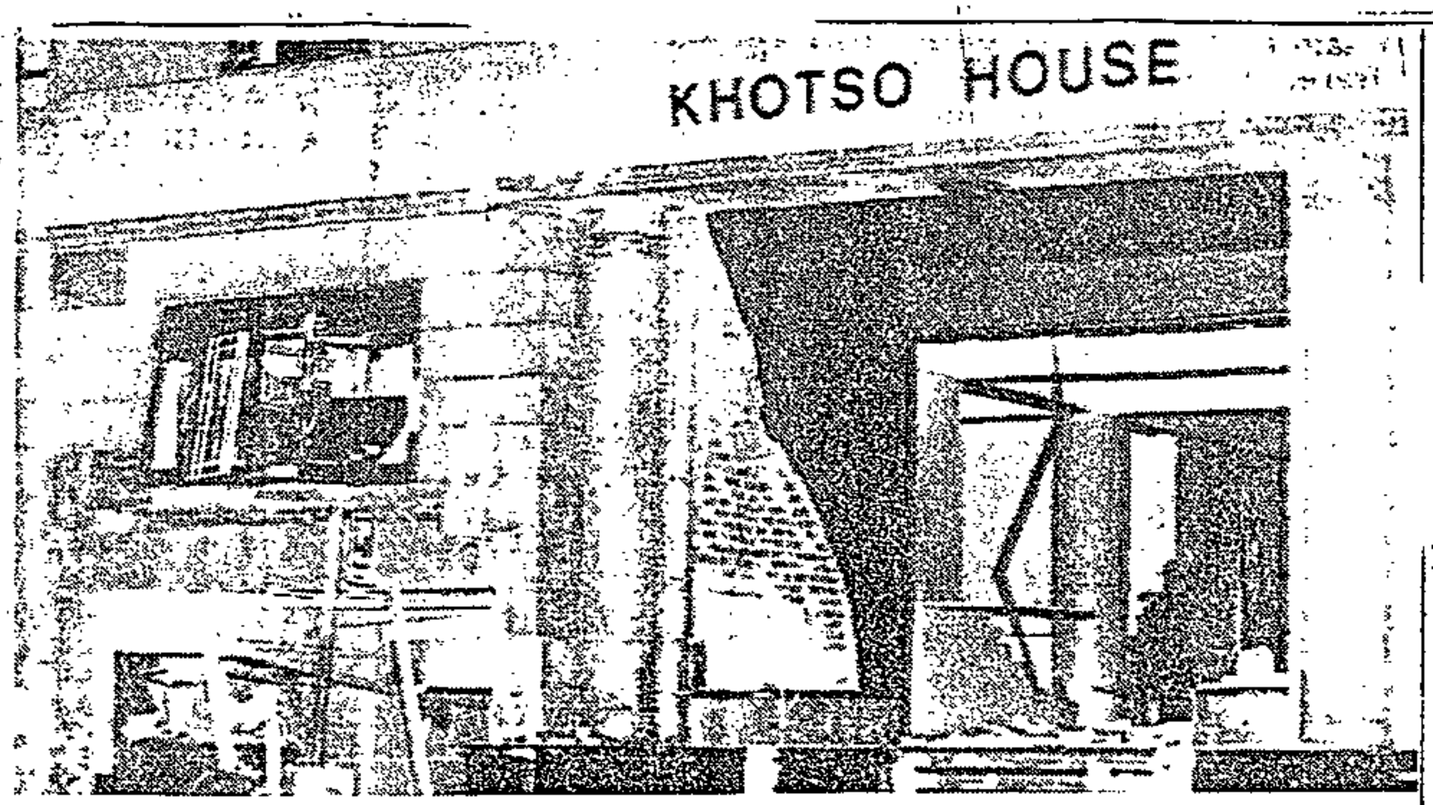
During the inquest Mr Hoffman said certain witnesses contradicted themselves and each other to such an extent while giving evidence that charges of perjury could be laid against them.

Earlier evidence was that police patrolling the area of New Crossroads went to investigate a shot they heard coming from a garage.

Shots were allegedly fired at them as they entered the building, causing police to shoot at a figure inside. The man was Mr Kani.

Mr Kani's family originally said they knew nothing of the shooting, but later told the court they witnessed the incident and heard groaning coming from the garage. The court heard that police would not allow them to go to Mr Kani.

Huge blast at Council of Churches HQ



Khotso House after a huge blast ripped through the building early today.

ARGUS 31/8/85

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The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — At least 18 people were injured or treated for shock after a huge blast ripped through the Khotso House headquarters of the South African Council of Churches in Johannesburg early today.

The blast caused extensive damage, estimated at more than R1-million, to the building and surrounding shops and flats.

Residents of Chiltern House, next to Khotso House, said they were awakened by a huge explosion which ripped doors from their hinges, shattered mirrors and windows and hurled people from their beds.

One couple thrown from their bed was caretaker Mr Jan Nortje and his blind wife Mara, 51.

"We were having a wonderful sleep when the blast went off," Mrs Nortje said. "We were hurled from the bed on to the floor when the bed tipped over. The whole building shook like it was going to collapse and the door was ripped away.

"Too ghastly"

"I tried to rush for the telephone but tripped and fell. It was too ghastly and my legs were like jelly."

Police said they knew of seven injured — five men and two women — but residents and other sources put the figure as high as 32.

The blast happened about 1.10am at the SACC's De Villiers Street headquarters and apparently took place in the parking basement of the building.

It also set off a fire in the basement after gas pipes were destroyed.

The force of the explosion was so great that the foyer floor collapsed into the basement and a large section of the front facade was blasted open, strewing rubble across the street. One of those injured was a security guard who fell into the gaping hole and injured his ribs.

The entrance to Cornerstone House, a home for pensioners and disabled senior citizens opposite the blast site, was severely damaged and littered with rubble.

Leaking gas could be detected two blocks away.

Police bomb experts said it had not been established what caused the explosion.

It was the second at the headquarters of an anti-apartheid organisation's headquarters in recent years. Last year an explosion severely damaged nearby Cosatu House.

Unsafe for habitation

Johannesburg's city engineer is expected to declare it unsafe for habitation or work.

The blast also severely damaged shops opposite Khotso House and twisted thick window frames and burglar bars almost beyond recognition.

Witnesses said the blast also tore the clothing from the bodies of two women passers-by, who were treated for shock.

Witness 'saw missing man', court hears

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A member of a group of prisoners who started singing after they had allegedly seen Mr Qaqawuli Godolozi in police custody in Alexandria, told a black policeman who had reprimanded them for making a noise that "we are making noise because you are concealing men people are looking for".

The man who responded to the reprimand was Mr Khuthele Mbele, the second witness to tell the Supreme Court here yesterday that he had seen the three missing men in police custody.

He said that during his detention at Alexandria police station he had seen the three men after their mysterious disappearance in 1985.

Mr Mbele was giving evidence at the hearing of an application brought by Mrs B N Godolozi, Mr Godolozi's mother, in which she asked the Minister of Law and Order and the officer in charge of Alexandria police station to produce her son.

Mr Godolozi, president of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organization (Pebco), secretary-general Mr Sipho Hashe and organizing secretary Mr Champion Galela, disappeared on the night of May 8, 1985. They had left their homes to meet an overseas visitor at the Port Elizabeth airport.

Mr Mbele, arrested during July or August 1985, said he had seen Mr Godolozi in the police cells on the day of his first court appearance.

Communion might disintegrate into a "federation of churches".

Witness saw Godolozi with 'fat policeman'

CAPE TIMES 5/8/86

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A bakery-truck driver who grew up with Mr Qaqawuli Godolozi, president of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organization (Pebco), saw Mr Godolozi in the company of a "fat white policeman" in Alexandria three months after he had been reported missing.

The driver said he would be able to identify the policeman even if 20 policemen were paraded.

Mr J Nepgen, SC, for the respondents, put it to the driver that it would appear that the policeman he had described was Sergeant Du Plessis of the Alexandria police.

He added that Sgt Du Plessis, "the only policeman who did not wear uniform in Alexandria because he was fat and could not get into police uniform", would deny that Mr Godolozi had ever been at the police station.

The driver retorted: "He must come and deny that here. He can deny it, he has the power to do so."

Mr Mkhuseli Philemon Nomganga, the driver, was testifying at the hearing of an application brought by Mrs B N Godolozi, Mr Godolozi's mother, calling on the Minister of Law and Order and the Officer Commanding the Alexandria police station to produce her son, missing since May 8, 1985.

The hearing continues today.

AWB accused of commando 'raid'

BRUCE CAMERON

CAPE TOWN — Members of right-wing organisations, including the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB), are volunteering for service in commando units with the planned intention of "dominating" them.

This was claimed by Mr Harry Schwarz MP at the Progressive Federal Party federal congress here.

General Magnus Malan was not available for comment but Government sources confirmed that they were aware of the move.

Mr Schwarz warned in an interview that there could be considerable risk in this happening.

Although he would not disclose his evidence, he said he had sufficient to convince him there was a definite plan by right-wing organisations to "dominate" the commando units.

One of the reasons for the move was to give their members "the necessary training and experience at the cost of the taxpayer".

Mr Schwarz said he did not object to people with right-wing views volunteering for military service but "I do object when it is done to dominate a military unit".

He said politics should not play a role in any military unit.

Cape Times 6/8/88

Missing Pebco chief 'seen at police station'

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — At the court hearing on the disappearance of Mr Qaqawuli Godolozi, president of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organization (Pebco), a fourth witness yesterday claimed he had seen Mr Godolozi in police custody, four days after he disappeared.

The name of the late Mrs Molly Blackburn featured prominently during the cross-examination of the witness. The court was told she administered the oath after the witness had made an affidavit to her on June 27, 1985.

Mr Willie Vuyo Buya told the Supreme Court here that he saw Mr Godolozi at Algoa Park police station on Sunday, May 12, 1985. He was the fourth witness this week to tell the court that he had seen Mr Godolozi in police custody.

Mr Buya was testifying at the hearing of an application brought by Mrs B N Godolozi, Mr Godolozi's mother, calling on the Minister of Law and Order and the officer commanding the Alexandria police station, to produce her son.

Mr Godolozi, Pebco's secretary-general Mr Sipho Hashe and organizing secretary Mr Champion Galela disappeared mysteriously after they left their homes to meet an overseas visitor at the Port Elizabeth airport on May 8, 1985.

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Murder of Idasa man a mystery

CAPE TIMES 8/8/88

EAST LONDON. — It is more than a year that the murder of the co-ordinator of Idasa, Mr Eric Mntonga, has not been solved by the Ciskei police.

Mr Mntonga's body was found in his car on the outskirts of Zwelitsha near King William's Town on July 25 last year.

A police spokesman said on Thursday that no arrests had been made. — Sapa

BOMBED . . . A hostel dweller with what he believes is a piece of the petrol bomb that destroyed the advice office of the Western Cape Hostel Dwellers' Association. The room behind him is a créche and play centre. Picture: ALAN TAYLOR

Nyanga office bombed

Staff Reporter

A PETROL BOMB was hurled into the advice office of the Western Cape Hostel Dwellers' Association in Nyanga East about 1am yesterday, starting a fire which gutted the building.

Mr Johnson Mpukumpa, the association's publicity secretary, estimated damage to the pre-fabricated building at R17 000. A filing cabinet full of records of unemployed people had been destroyed, he said.

Four sewing machines used in a self-help project, a typewriter, a telephone, office furniture, clothing and children's toys had also been lost in the fire, he said.

The office is part of the Nomzamo Training Centre, which comprises a créche and play group centre as well as the advice office. It was opened in May last year by Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

Mr Mpukumpa said one of the hostel dwellers, a Mr Victor, had heard the bang of the petrol bomb and had seen a car reversing rapidly with its lights off soon afterwards.

When he saw flames he called on other hostel dwellers to help fight the fire.

MP Mr Jan van Eck, who visited the site yesterday, said he believed there were political motives behind the attack, which he thought had been made in an attempt to intimidate the hostel dwellers into playing a more passive role in the community.

A Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) spokesman said Cosatu had also lost some files in the fire. He saw the petrol-bombing as an attack on the democratic movement.

Lobi recovering after bomb blast

Staff Reporter

GUGULETU community councillor Mr Denys Lobi, 56, who was attacked on Friday for the seventh time since early 1986, is recovering from hand grenade shrapnel wounds in Tygerberg Hospital.

He indicated to hospital personnel yesterday that he would prefer not to speak to the press or have a photograph taken. A hospital spokesman said he was "not in a critical condition", and would say no more than that.

'Identity of cop' revealed

Cape Times 9/8/88

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Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A policeman who was allegedly seen with Mr Qaqawuli Godolozi after his mysterious disappearance three years ago, was identified by a witness in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

Mr J Nepgen, SC, for the respondents, was granted an application to recall Mr Victor Mkhosi Sizani, the first witness to tell the court he had seen Mr Godolozi in police custody after his disappearance.

When a Sergeant Du Plessis was brought into court, Mr Sizani identified him and said: "This is the man, you can ask him, he knows me."

Mr Sizani had told the court that he had seen Mr Godolozi in a room at the Alexandria police station during August, 1985. He said Mr Godolozi was standing in front of a table and Sergeant Du Plessis was sitting on a chair.

Mr Sizani had also told the court that during his detention from August 11 to 26, 1985, he had asked a policeman to go and buy him a daily newspaper. He said the newspaper carried photographs of Mr Sipho Hashe and Mr Champion Galela.

Mr Nepgen said investigations had established that no such photographs of Mr Hashe and Mr Galela were carried by either the Eastern Province Herald or the Evening Post between August 11 and 26, 1985.

(344)

Star 10/8/88

The crowd leaves an Independent Party meeting addressed by Dr Denis Worrall after three teargas canisters are thrown into the packed hall by a group of young men claiming to be Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging supporters. The group of men started heckling almost immediately after the meeting began. (Inset) Teargas spreads through the venue.

● See Page 6.

'AWB commandos' raid Worrall meeting

Sowetan 10/8/88 (344)

By Bernard Gunzenhauser

A group of young men claiming to be supporters of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) last night disrupted an Independent Party meeting addressed by Dr Denis Worrall by hurling three teargas cannisters into a packed Benoni Town Hall.

The crowd left the hall immediately after the incident, and Dr Worrall continued his meeting on the lawns outside.

Police, summoned shortly before the teargas cannisters were thrown, arrived on the scene as the crowd was streaming from the hall.

There were no injuries.

As he walked from the hall Dr Worrall said: "Dr Treurnicht (leader of the Conservative Party) and Eugene TerreBlanche (AWB leader) must be held accountable for this."

The group of men, who lined the walls in the hall, started heckling almost immediately after the start of the meeting. They refused to allow Dr Worrall to speak and one of them was involved in a slanging match with an Independent Party member.

Witnesses said a number of people had been apprehended, but a police spokesman denied this.

Denying any CP involvement, Chief Whip Mr Frank le Roux said his party regarded Dr Worrall as so irrelevant that most of his party's supporters did not even know the meeting was held.

Alexandria detainees 'not the missing trio'

CAPE TIMES 10/8/88

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Three men who were detained in Alexandria under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act in August 1985 were not the three missing executive members of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organization (Pebco), a police captain told the Supreme Court here yesterday.

Replying to questions by Mr M Baslian, for the applicants, Captain H Schmidt, station commander at Alexandria at the time, conceded that a detainee could be threatened and forced to use a false name and to remain under it while in detention.

The detainees held at Alexandria, a township on the outskirts of Port Elizabeth, were two black men and a coloured man. Captain Schmidt said none of the detainees answered to the description he had been given of Mr Qaqawuli Godolozi.

He was testifying during an application brought by Mrs B N Godolozi calling on the Minister of Law and Order and the commander of the Alexandria station to produce her son. Mr Godolozi and two other Pebco officials disappeared on May 8, 1985.

LETTERS Box 11 CAPE TOWN 8000

Bombing destroyed people's means to do something useful

Cape Times 16/8/88

From ROSELLE FRASCA, Cape Regional Director, Operation Hunger (Wynberg):

I READ with real sadness your report (Cape Times, August 8) of the bombing of the Western Cape Hostel Dwellers' Association's building in Nyanga.

This association has been running a successful and much-needed creche for which we have been supplying soup. Most of the parents of these children are unemployed. Furthermore, we supplied sewing machines and materials for some of the mothers to start a sewing group so that they could earn some income. All of this has been destroyed.

Violence is never positive, but in this case it is particularly counter-productive as these are people who are simply trying to do something useful with their lives. We will endeavour to do all we can to give them another start.

Hostel dwellers meeting

Labour Reporter

A SPECIAL general meeting of the Western Cape Hostel Dwellers' Association this weekend will discuss the rebuilding of the centre in Nyanga which was petrol-bombed on Saturday night.

Mr Johnson Mpukumpa, the association's publicity secretary said all records and office equipment and sewing machines were destroyed in the fire.

A delegation from the Congress of South African Trade Unions, which held its regional congress in Cape Town at the weekend, had visited the scene.

Mr Mpukumpa said the venue for the meeting had not yet been decided.

The regional congress of Cosatu condemned the attack on the office.

New twist to murder of Dulcie September

Star 11/8/88 (344)

The Star's Foreign News Service

PARIS — There is a major and wholly unexpected development over the assassination of ANC representative Dulcie September, with France now ready to believe it was not the work of South African agents.

The real culprits appear to be rebellious French mercenaries, quarrelling among themselves over spoils in South Africa and the Comoros.

The well informed *Indian Ocean Newsletter*, says that French mercenary leader Colonel Bob Denard "has been working with an extreme right-wing South African group ... to put a stop to the minor reforms being undertaken by President Botha".

According to one of his former officers, Major Charles, ex-chief of the Comoros presidential guard, Colonel Denard embezzled about R12 million provided by Pretoria for the upkeep of the guard.

The *Newsletter* commented: "This misuse of funds has reportedly led to problems for Denard with the South African authorities, which might explain his increasing closeness to the extreme right."

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8 pupils in court over Mandela fire

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Eight school pupils appeared in Protea Regional Court yesterday in connection with the arson attack on the Orlando West home of Mrs Winnie Mandela following arrests during a joint SAP-SADF operation at a Soweto school.

Daliwonga High School principal Mr Michael Mkhize said police and soldiers surrounded the school last Wednesday for three hours, holding staff and pupils at gunpoint. They arrested 22 pupils.

He said security force members entered his office and demanded he point out members of the SRC and Soweto Students' Congress.

'Treated roughly'

He said he was treated roughly and when he refused to identify the pupils he was arrested. Mr Mkhize said members of the security force refused to let him phone the school inspector regarding the incident at the school.

"We have taken control of your school, we are the bosses now," he was allegedly told.

Mr Mkhize said the pupils were forced out of the classrooms at gunpoint and separated into their respective sexes. The boys were made to lie down in the quadrangle while the girls were held in the classrooms.

The teachers who also refused to identify pupils were made to stand against the wall with him, Mr Mkhize said.

When the assistant director of the DET, Mr Ishmael Kutoane, arrived he was also treated roughly and made to join the staff against the wall.

He said 22 pupils were arrested and left in the custody of the security forces. Fourteen were later released without being charged. The eight pupils appeared in court last Friday in connection with the arson attack on Mrs Mandela's home which gutted the house on July 28.

Bail application

The bail application yesterday in the Protea Court was heard in camera as four of the pupils are under age.

The other four accused are Mr Joseph Mogotsi, 21, Mr Eric Kgopotso, 18, Mr Bafana Mkhatshwa, 21, and Mr Khumbulani Khumalo, 19.

Magistrate Mr A J du Toit set bail at R300 each on condition they report to the Jabulani police station on Mondays and Sundays.

The case was postponed to September 12 for further investigation and the decision of the Attorney-General. No charges were put to the accused.

Police hold several after IP meeting's disruption

Cape Times 1/8/88

JOHANNESBURG. — Police held and questioned several people after the disruption of an IP meeting in Benoni last night when a group of men shouting "AWB" and "KP" threw two canisters of teargas into the hall where the meeting was being held.

However, a spokeman for the Pretoria police said they had been released without charges being laid.

Reacting to the incident, Dr Denis Worrall said it was the state's duty to ensure that people could hold lawful meetings without disruption.

The hall was evacuated, but the meeting continued in the foyer later. — Own Correspondent and Sapa

SA lashes out at BBC over documentary

Cape Times 15/8/88

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — The South African embassy here has lashed out at the BBC over a TV programme which examined the murders of opponents of apartheid at home and abroad, such as Dr Rick Turner, Mr Matthew Goniwe and ANC Paris representative Ms Dulcie September.

The documentary, screened on Friday night on "Ebony", a weekly programme aimed at Britain's black population, examined 10 years of violence against the activists.

It included interviews with the victims, reminiscences by relatives, reconstructions of the murders and comment from intelligence experts on South Africa's "dirty tricks" campaign — which allegedly includes the murder of dissidents. There was also graphic footage of a critically injured Mr Albie Sachs — who was injured in a Maputo car bomb earlier this year — dragging himself along the ground seconds after the explosion, his arm blown off.

Miss Dulcie September

In the statement the embassy accused the BBC of conducting a "continued propaganda vendetta" against South Africa and complained of the "naïve acceptance of the ANC and UDF members as injured innocents".

"The programme failed to draw attention to the intense internecine conflict existing between different factions within the ANC and its supporters which, in the view of serious and informed commentators, is the most likely cause of the events mentioned in the programme."

The documentary did give South Africa a chance to answer the allegations, ending with a live question-and-answer session with President's Council member Mr Craig Williamson.

He flatly denied South African authorities were in any way involved in the incidents shown, saying it was "easy" to make accusations without having anything to back them up.

He drew a parallel between the fact that in none of the cases highlighted had the attackers been arrested and brought to trial and the numerous unsolved murders of civilians and security forces in Northern Ireland — including that of Lord Mountbatten.

Mr Williamson, himself a former undercover BOSS agent who infiltrated anti-apartheid organizations abroad, said South Africa did not get involved in any "cloak and dagger" activities. Action against the ANC was done openly and admitted to, he said.

City reporter loses eye in shooting

Cape Times 22/8/88

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SNIPER VICTIM ... Ms Zveliswa Mhlawuli.

By CHRIS STEYN

CITY journalist Ms Zveliswa Mhlawuli has lost her right eye after a sniper shot her in the head near her home in Nyanga at the weekend.

Ms Mhlawuli — a mother of two young children — was walking in "Tambo Square" on Friday afternoon when a shot fired by an unknown gunman hit her in the face.

After the shooting Ms Mhlawuli apparently flagged down a car on the N2 at the industrial area near D F Malan Airport and asked the driver to take her to hospital. He drove her to the Guguletu police station from where she was taken to Groote Schuur Hospital by ambulance.

Groote Schuur Hospital superintendent Dr Rod McDade said late yesterday that Ms Mhlawuli's condition was stable. "She is out of danger." He confirmed she had "lost her right eye completely".

Ms Mhlawuli, a reporter for Grassroots community newspaper, recently appeared in the controversial BBC documentary "Suffer the Children", which claimed to expose the plight of children in detention.

A fortnight ago, the SABC screened excerpts from "Suffer the Children", including the interview with Ms Mhlawuli, as part of a government-made film to refute allegations made by participants in the BBC documentary.

A spokesman for Essa Moosa and Associates, the laywers representing Ms Mhlawuli, said yesterday afternoon that she was still "heavily sedated" and had not been able to provide them with full details of the attempted assassination.

A senior police spokesman said yesterday afternoon that police were investigating the the shooting, but had not yet interviewed Ms Mhlawuli to take a statement or to ascertain whether she wanted to lay charges.

Idasa death inquest findings

Cape Times 26/8/88 (3cm)

BISHO. — Zwelitsha Magistrate's Court has found that the death of an Idasa official, Mr Eric Mntonga, was caused by an unknown act by unknown persons.

The court found that Mr Mntonga died of head injuries.

No oral evidence was led in the inquest, and the court relied on affidavits submitted by the police.

At the time of his death on July 24 last year, Mr Mntonga was co-director of Idasa's Border branch.

His body was found alongside the road near Tamara village, in Ciskei, after he had been summoned to report to a police station the previous day.

The Ciskei Police have not yet made any arrests in connection with his death.

In an affidavit, the district surgeon, Dr Basil Wingreen, who conducted the post-mortem, said that Mr Mntonga had received head injuries and was strangled. He also found that Mr Mntonga had stab wounds to his chest and abdomen, and that his ankles and legs had ligature markings from ropes.

Mr Mntonga's wife Fikiswa and his father, Mr Norman Mntonga, said in statements that they had last seen him alive and healthy two days before his death.

Both said they did not know who had killed him.

Mr Mntonga's parents and lawyer said they had not been informed that the inquest would take place.

A Ciskei spokesman said yesterday that it was usual practice to inform the next-of-kin in advance when an inquest was to be held.

Boraine protest over Mntonga inquest

CAPE TIMES 29/8/88 (3464)

EAST LONDON. — The exective director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (Idasa), Dr Alex Boraine, has written a letter of protest to Ciskei's President Sebe over the handling of the inquest into the death of Mr Eric Mntonga, the Border co-director of Idasa.

Dr Boraine told Mr Sebe that those who knew Mr Mntonga best and could have been able to help bringing his murderers to justice were not called to give evidence in the inquest.

Mr Mntonga's body was found near Tamara village in Ciskei the day after he had been summoned to report to the Tamara police station.

Zwelitsha Magistrate's Court found that he died of head injuries brought about by unknown persons, and a district surgeon said he had also been strangled, stabbed, given abdominal injuries and tied up with rope.

Dr Boraine said the inquest had taken place without Mr Mntonga's family or his former employers being notified. "It is disquietening that the inquest took place without prior knowledge by those who knew him best and who may have been able to contribute to the possibility of his killers being brought to justice," he wrote to Mr Sebe. — Sapa

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'Unfortunate aspects' in Kani death probe

By GILL TURNBULL
Court Reporter

THE police investigation into the death of New Crossroads preacher the Rev Dalimtheto Kani, who was shot by police in February, was biased and partial, counsel for his family has told a Wynberg inquest court.

Mr Kani, 52, of Dykophun Close, died from multiple gunshot wounds after a policeman was wounded by a shot allegedly fired from Mr Kani's garage.

Mr J J Gauntlett submitted yesterday that there were some "very unfortunate aspects" to the investigation of Mr Kani's death and to "the manner in which written statements were taken by Colonel Willem van der Merwe".

ELEMENT OF BIAS

"Colonel van der Merwe was frank from the beginning that he did not accept that the family members were witnesses. There was a distinct colouring of the investigation and this was reflected in the statements.

"I submit that there was an element of bias in the presentation of the evidence in its written form and that it was inexplicably partial."

Mr Gauntlett submitted that Warrant Officer Theunis Rosslee's evidence (about how he came to shoot Mr Kani) was evasive and dishonest.

"He was not candid about how he came to load, against regulations, tracer bullets into his weapon and was dishonest about why Mr Kani was not removed by the first ambulance that took Lieutenant Eugenus Bester (the injured policeman) to hospital."

Mr Gauntlett submitted that if the Kani family's evidence was accepted, Warrant Officer Rosslee was in "very serious trouble".

Mr Gauntlett said on the evidence it was clear death was caused by an unlawful act.

Mr Gauntlett asked why Mr Kani, a 52-year-old with an atrophied leg who was short-sighted and tubercular, somehow forsook his vocation that night and ambushed the police from his own garage.

Mr Gauntlett submitted that Mr Kani was working on his car when a passing gunman took shelter, shot Lieutenant Bester and before the other policemen arrived, jumped over the wall and got away.

"A second version is that Mr Kani ... had a gun in the garage, heard a shot and bootsteps ... and seeing two men dressed in black jackets and carrying weapons who did not identify themselves as policemen, thought there was trouble and fired a shot in self-defence."

Mr J Slabbert, for the Minister of Law and Order, argued that if there had been another man in the garage police would have seen him.

"Rosslee testified that it was impossible for anyone to have escaped from the garage.

"The police say the house and garage were in darkness and the family say both were lit. The family's version is full of contradictions," Mr Slabbert said.

JUSTIFIABLE

"It was strange that at each available window there just happened to be an eye-witness to the shooting."

Mr Slabbert argued that Warrant Officer Rosslee's action was justifiable.

"Rosslee was entitled to fire. A man fired four shots at him ..."

Mr Slabbert said the shooting happened about 12.30am and Warrant Officer Rosslee and Constable Shaun van Wyk thought that Mr Kani was dead. There was therefore no need, nor it could it be expected of them, to assist him.

A finding is expected today.

Cape Times 31/8/87 (344)

Family told of escape 3 weeks after bust-out

Political Staff

THE family of a detainee who escaped from custody two days after his detention in June was informed of his disappearance by the police three weeks later, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, disclosed yesterday.

Mr Stanza Bopape was detained on June 10 in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. He escaped from lawful custody two days later.

The police informed his family through a legal representative on July 4, Mr Vlok said in reply to a question from Mr Jan van Eck (Independent, Claremont).

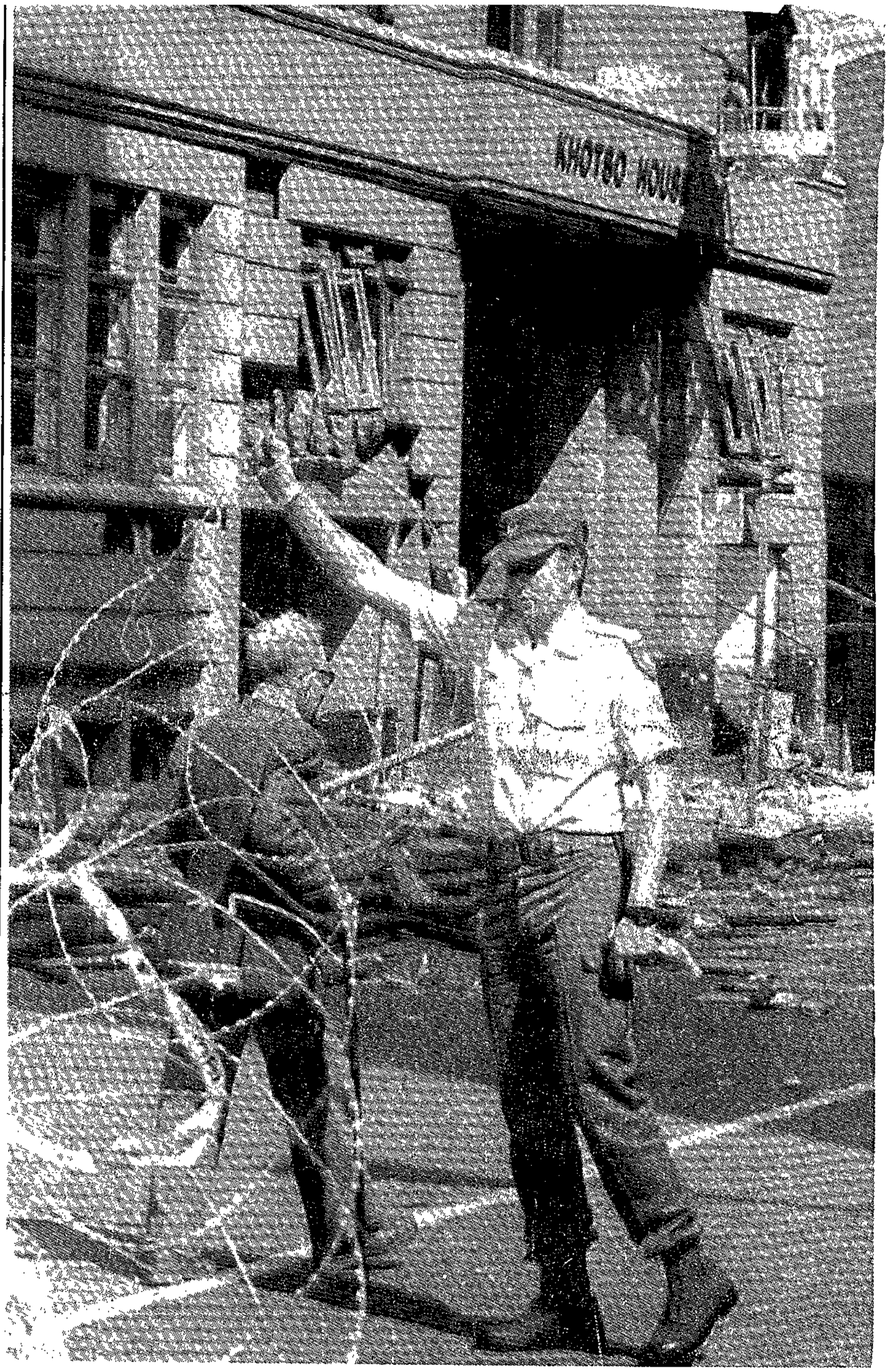
He was not prepared to furnish particulars about where Mr Bopape was held during the two days of his detention.

Mr Van Eck said in a statement: "One must express one's deepest disquiet over the disappearance of yet another person who had been held in detention by the South African Police."

There had been other disturbing disappearances of detainees, including that of Mr Vincent Mahlalela who allegedly escaped from jail on December 21, 1986, while being detained in Pietersburg and Mr Siphiwe Mtimkulu, who disappeared soon after leaving detention while he was claiming damages against the Minister of Law and Order for allegedly being poisoned while in detention.

Mr Van Eck also said that after the mother of Mr Sonny-boy Mokoena had been visited by the police and told that he had escaped, he was found hanging in the police cells at Pilgrim's Rest.

Mr Vlok's reply yesterday had "in no way resolved the mystery surrounding the disappearance of Stanza Bopape".



SCENE OF BLAST ... A policeman puts up a barbed-wire barrier outside Khotso House in Johannesburg where a huge bomb exploded yesterday.

Cape Times 1/9/88 (346)

Bomb at churches HQ 'evil' work

JOHANNESBURG. — Archbishop Desmond Tutu yesterday condemned the blast at Khotso House as the "evil" work of "perpetrators or supporters of apartheid".

The explosion at the headquarters of the South African Council of Churches injured 23 people.

Archbishop Tutu challenged the government to condemn the bombing, saying it "represented a new low in the behaviour of those who seek to destroy the witness of the church against the evil and unchristian policies of the South African government".

Mr Colin Eglin, parliamentary leader of the PFP said he was "shocked and disgusted" by the attack.

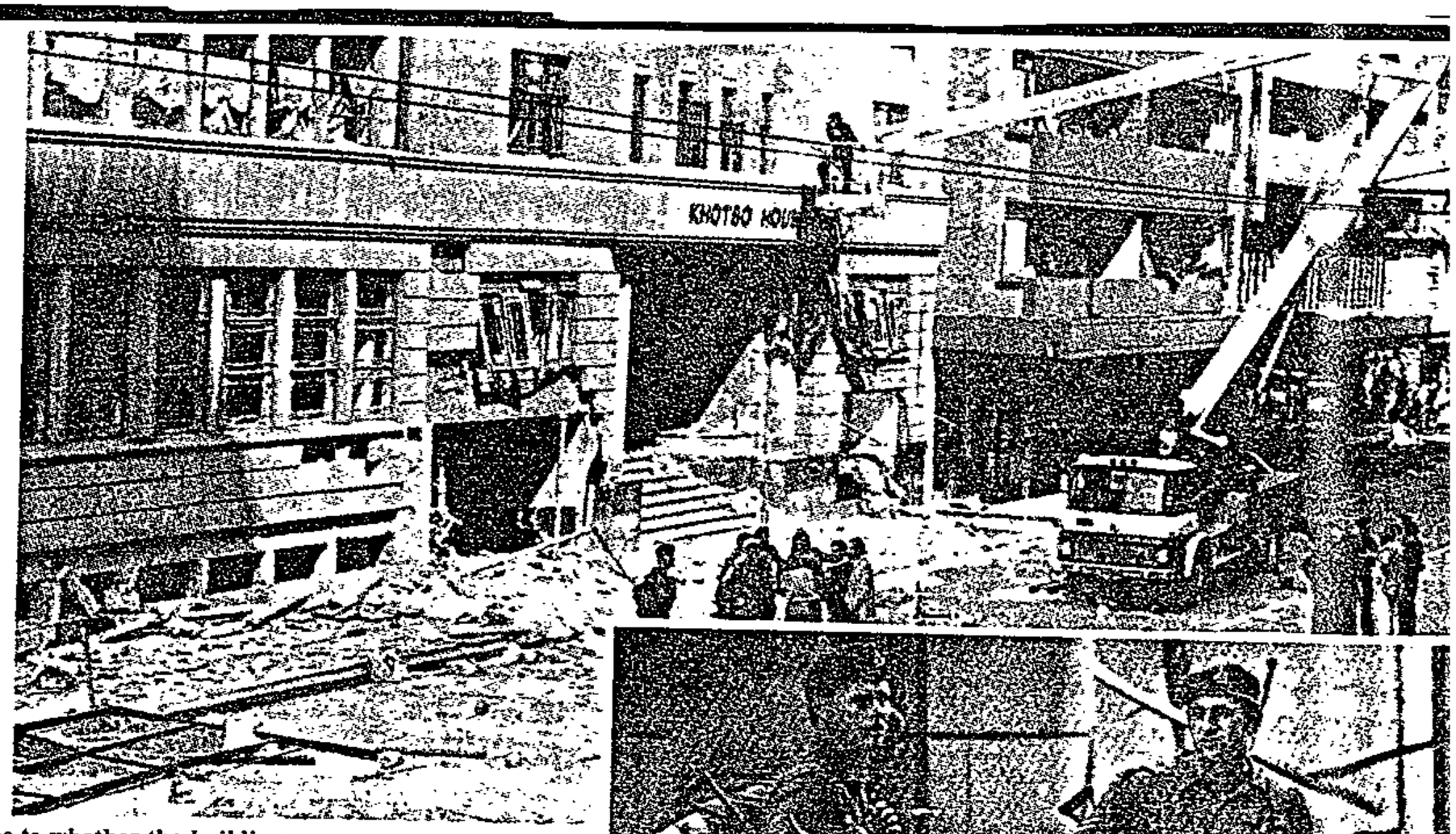
The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, expressed his condolences to the injured and said the police were conducting a comprehensive investigation into the incident.

● Report, more pictures — Page 2

Bombing of Khotso House condemned by church leaders

Cape Times 19/8/85

3444



ABOVE: The scene at Khotso House, the SACC headquarters in central Johannesburg after the powerful bomb blast which ripped through the building yesterday.

RIGHT: A South African Defence Force corporal checks his firearm outside Khotso House yesterday.

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The powerful bomb which yesterday ripped through Khotso House, headquarters of the SA Council of Churches and anti-apartheid organizations, was met with shock and outrage by politicians and church leaders yesterday.

Twenty-three people were injured or treated for shock after the bomb exploded at 1.20 am causing about R1 million damage to Khotso House, and shops and flats in an entire city block.

Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu condemned the "evil" blast as the work of "perpetrators or supporters of apartheid", and a spokeswoman for the Black Sash with offices in the six-story building, branded the attack "an attempt to silence us".

Archbishop Tutu challenged the government to condemn the bombing, saying it "represented a new low in the behaviour of those who seek to destroy the witness of the church against the evil and unChristian policies of the SA government".

Mr Colin Eglin, parliamentary leader of the PFP said he was been "shocked and disgusted" by the attack.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, expressed his condolences to the injured and said the police were conducting a comprehensive investigation into the incident.

The blast was greeted with outrage by, among others, Cosatu, former SACC president the Reverend Peter Storey and the Wits Students Representative Council.

A police spokesman last night said the origin of the explosive material used in the blast was still not known.

However SATV reported that police were investigating the possibility that a powerful car bomb or explosives caused the blast.

Police said the bomb caused structural damage to the building, but no decision had been taken as to whether the building would be condemned.

SACC secretary general the Reverend Frank Chikane said after visiting the scene that the SACC would commission assessors and explosive experts to arrive at an independent assesment of the blast.

Although the building was insured he was not sure the policy covered damage caused by a bomb.

Asked about the security at Khotso House, Rev Chikane said organizations like the SACC were unable to protect themselves from attacks on their property.

He and other church officials were not allowed inside Khotso house and the building was officially closed by police for safety reasons.

The bomb was condemned by spokesmen for a wide range of organizations, a number of whom drew parallels with the unsolved bomb explosion which wrecked Cosatu House in May last year.

Grenade attack on Hendrickse's home

The Rev Alla Hendrickse

Crime Reporter

A HAND-GRENADE was thrown today at the Uitenhage home of the Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party and of the House of Representatives.

Mr Hendrickse was not at home and damage was minimal.

The blast was confirmed by his son, Mr Peter Hendrickse, MP for Addo.

Mr Hendrickse said his brother Michael, his sister Arlene and a three-year-old niece were in the house.

"We don't know who was responsible — whether it was someone from the far left or the far right," he said.

Thrown from vehicle

A spokesman for the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria said the grenade was thrown from a moving vehicle.

The spokesman said it was too early to establish the motive or what kind of grenade was used and he could not describe the vehicle.

The explosion slightly damaged a bakkie parked outside the house.

● Sapa reports that a limpet mine exploded outside Standerton's post office on the corner of Piet Retief and Burger streets early today as police were trying to pull it away from the building.

Serious damage

Police spokesman Captain Reg Crewe said from Pretoria that serious damage was caused but there were no injuries.

The police were notified after a postal employee spotted a black package outside the post office. They cordoned off the area.

The mine exploded at 7.40am as police were trying to pull it away from the building.

The explosion follows the limpet-mine blast outside Standerton's Wimpy Bar — also in Piet Retief Street, the main street — on August 24.

● The Argus Foreign Service reports from Washington that the United States government has urged the South African authorities to "pursue vigorously" those behind the blast at Khotso House in Johannesburg, headquarters of the South African Council of Churches and other anti-apartheid groups.

"We strongly condemn this senseless act," said a State Department official.

"We remain deeply concerned about the recent escalation of bombings in South Africa, which can only further discourage advocates of peaceful change."

SACC 'back in action'

JOHANNESBURG. — All the divisions of the South African Council of Churches will be fully operating by tomorrow, the SACC's president, the Rev Frank Chikane, said yesterday.

"It is our intention not only to meet all our targets and goals on time but to do so in record time," he told staff members of the SACC and of organizations whose offices were wrecked in Wednesday's explosion.

He said the SACC had received numerous offers from organizations ranging from unions to ordinary businesses of temporary office and parking space.

An SACC-appointed structural engineer and his assistants gained access into Khotso House yesterday to ascertain the damage caused by the powerful blast, which caused millions of rands of damage.

Mr Chikane said yesterday that the building, which has been declared unsafe, may have to be demolished if it was found the pillars were destroyed in the blast.

He told a packed congregation during a lunch-hour service at the Central Methodist Church: "The wreck of Khotso House is going to put fire in us, enabling us to be capable of much more than ever before."

He said the intention of those responsible for the blast was to make the SACC join in "the lie that there's nothing wrong with apartheid and the lie that racism is a God-given thing".

The church leader said it was "a sad day" for the perpetrators of the blast, as they would have to face the consequences of what they had done to the House of Christ in South Africa.

Police are investigating a claim that an organization called the "White Wolves" was responsible for yesterday's devastating blast, police said in Pretoria.

A security guard at a Johannesburg newspaper received a call at 7am on Wednesday from someone saying he was from the "Whites Wolves" claiming responsibility for the blast.

However, it is understood that police suspect the call was a hoax.

The blast appeared to have occurred in the basement garage — which several people who used it regarded as the Achilles heel of the building's security system.

Access to the garage is easy, as several people attend after-hours meetings by the organizations using Khotso House.

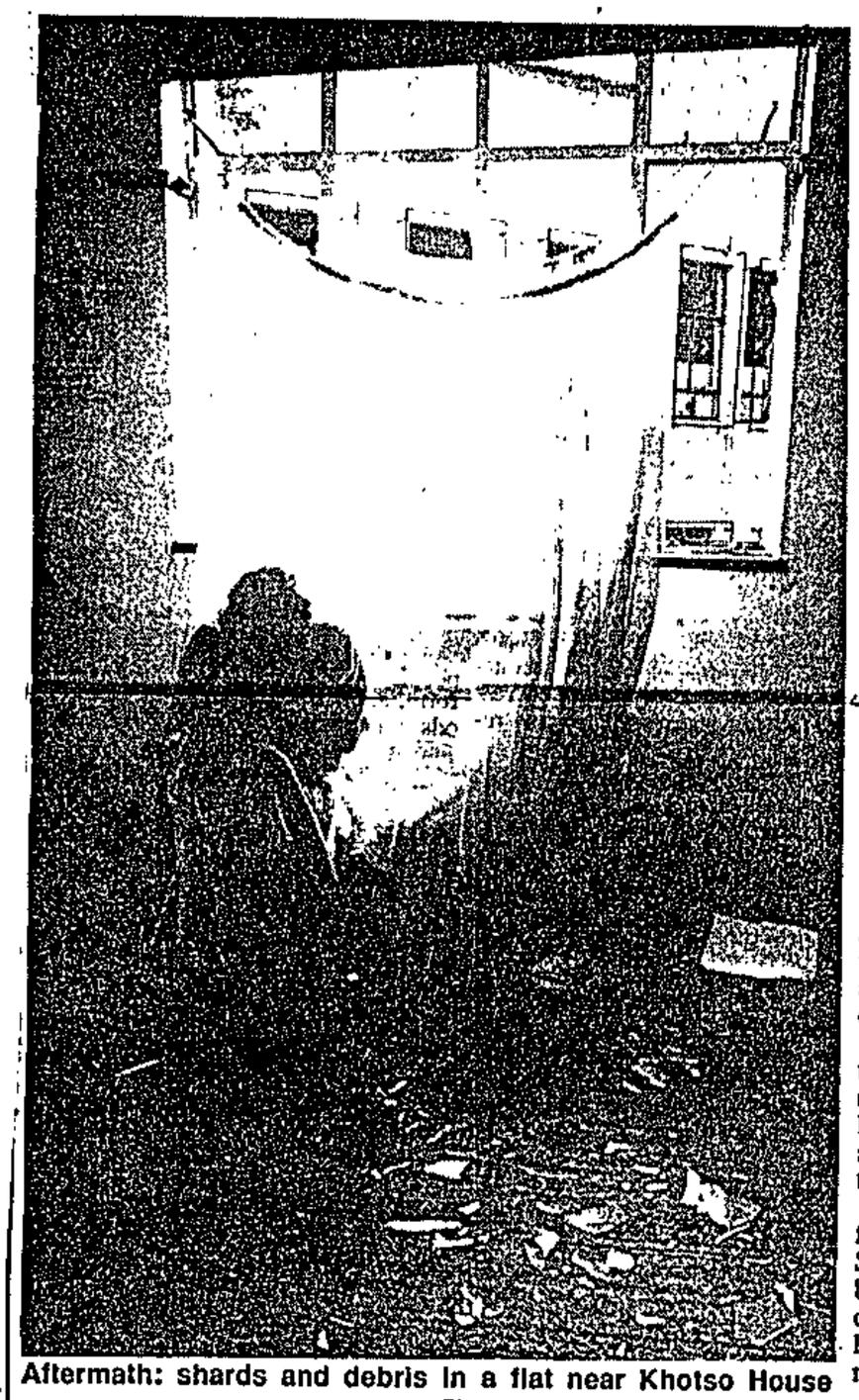
The garage was linked by lifts to all floors of the building and it would be quite possible to enter the garage, leave a vehicle there and depart by the main entrance. — Sapa

W/Mail 2-8/9/88 (344)

Scenes from the life of Khotso House, bastion of a decades-long struggle

Pictures from the past — Black Sash demonstration, police besiegement, and militant mourning for Ben Moloise
Pictures: GILL DE VLIEG and ERIC MILLER, Afrapix

Murdered: The home of protest



Aftermath: shards and debris in a flat near Khotso House
Picture: ANNA ZIEMINKSI, Afrapix

By SHAUN JOHNSON and THANDEKA GQUBULE

IT is not known what device was used to destroy Khotso House this week, but its effect and apparently expert placing signals an ominous stepping-up of extra-legal attacks on anti-apartheid groups.

The South African Council of Churches' Johannesburg headquarters today resemble the aftermath of a commercial implosion: the facade still stands, but the interior is gutted. There is little doubt that the building will be condemned.

At least 23 people have been treated for injuries and shock resulting from the bomb, which exploded in the early hours of Wednesday morning. Damage to Khotso House and nearby buildings is expected to run to R1-million.

Whether a car bomb, a huge mine or some other device was used, the precision of the blast — which almost certainly struck at Khotso House's foundations — suggests the bombers are well-schooled in explosives technology and practice.

Extra-parliamentary activists are viewing the latest — and biggest — attack as part of a national pattern whereby remaining enclaves of anti-apartheid organisation are destroyed, one by one.

The elements perpetrating these attacks work beyond the legal boundaries of Emergency and security legislation, effectively waging a terror war against legally-constituted groups, they say.

According to Frank Meintjies, information officer of the Congress of South African Trade Unions, "the blast is part of the overall campaign of coercion being waged at different levels against the democratic movement."

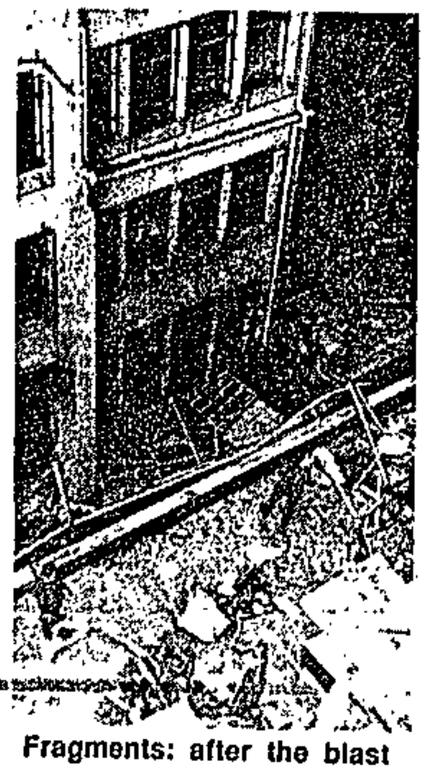
The Khotso House blast has been preceded by at least 14 instances of bombings and arson against trade union, church and community organisations in the past year.

The destruction of Cosatu House in May 1987 most closely parallels this week's attack — the building was also rendered unusable.

The destruction of Khotso House (the "House of Peace") has drawn widespread condemnation from prominent figures and organisations, ranging from parliamentarians to church leaders and labour organisations. Most emphasized the apparent existence of a pattern to the attacks, and expressed concern that the choice of targets indicated a steady tightening of the screws on legitimate organisational bases.

"Thousands of victims of apartheid regard Khotso House as a lighthouse where they have been able to obtain relief and refuge, from the church or one of the human rights organisations housed there," said Cosatu's Meintjies in a statement.

A statement from the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference echoed this view: "Khotso House is very dear to us for what it stands for in South Africa and the wonderful people who work there."



Fragments: after the blast

The damage was a "fearful blow", said the SACBC, and came only two weeks after "we publicly deplored the spate of bombings that has affected so many innocent victims in our country".

A second widely-expressed concern is that those responsible for earlier attacks have not been apprehended.

Cosatu said the Khotso House culprits "would probably never be brought to justice. More than one year after the massive Cosatu House bomb we have heard not a word from the police about the progress of investigations.

"The state should clarify its position in relation to violent attacks on extra-parliamentary organisations."

SACC general secretary Reverend Frank Chikane commented that there seemed to be quick action after alleged African National Congress attacks, but not after those on extra-parliamentary groups.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu has "invited the South African government to condemn the bombing".

Black Sash representative Laura Polecutt said her organisation "questioned the authorities as to why the perpetrators of the bombings such as those at Cosatu House and the offices of the Community Research and Information Centre (Cric) have never been brought to book."

The SACC and other organisations based at Khotso House are temporarily operating from the offices of the Central Methodist Church.

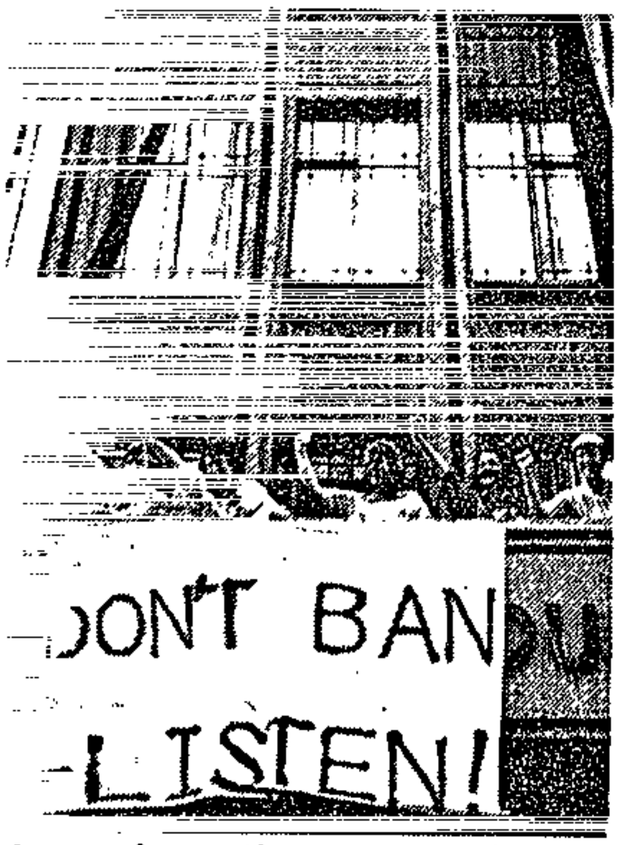
Methodist leader Revered Peter Storey reported that a bomb threat was received yesterday. "We have to live with this hate sickness," he said.

Investigations are being hampered because it is unsafe to move around the wrecked Khotso House, according to a police representative.

Officials have given assurances that all possible avenues will be explored in an attempt to identify the bombers. The Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok has expressed condolences to those injured.

W/Mail 2-8/9/88 (344)

:enes from the life of Khotso House, bastion of a decades-long struggle ...



:ures from the past — Black Sash demonstration, police besiegement, and militant mourning for Ben Moloise

Pictures: GILL DE VLIEG and ERIC MILLER, Afrapix

Murdered: The home of protest

:rmath: shards and debris in a flat near Khotso House

By SHAUN JOHNSON and THANDEKA GQUBULE

IT is not known what device was used to destroy Khotso House this week, but its effect and apparently expert placing signals an ominous stepping-up of extra-legal attacks on anti-apartheid groups.

The South African Council of Churches' Johannesburg headquarters today resemble the aftermath of a commercial implosion: the facade still stands, but the interior is gutted. There is little doubt that the building will be condemned.

At least 23 people have been treated for injuries and shock resulting from the bomb, which exploded in the early hours of Wednesday morning. Damage to Khotso House and nearby buildings is expected to run to R1-million.

Whether a car bomb, a huge mine or some other device was used, the precision of the blast — which almost certainly struck at Khotso House's foundations — suggests the bombers are well-schooled in explosives technology and practice.

Extra-parliamentary activists are viewing the latest — and biggest — attack as part of a national pattern whereby remaining enclaves of anti-apartheid organisation are destroyed, one by one.

The elements perpetrating these attacks work beyond the legal boundaries of Emergency and security legislation, effectively waging a terror war against legally-constituted groups, they say.

According to Frank Meintjies, information officer of the Congress of South African Trade Unions, "the blast is part of the overall campaign of coercion being waged at different levels against the democratic movement."

Fragments: after the blast

people who work there."

The damage was a "fearful blow", said the SACBC, and came only two weeks after "we publicly deplored the spate of bombings that has affected so many innocent victims in our country".

A second widely-expressed concern is that those responsible for earlier attacks have not been apprehended.

Cosatu said the Khotso House culprits "would probably never be brought to justice. More than one year after the massive Cosatu House bomb we have heard not a word from the police about the progress of investigations.

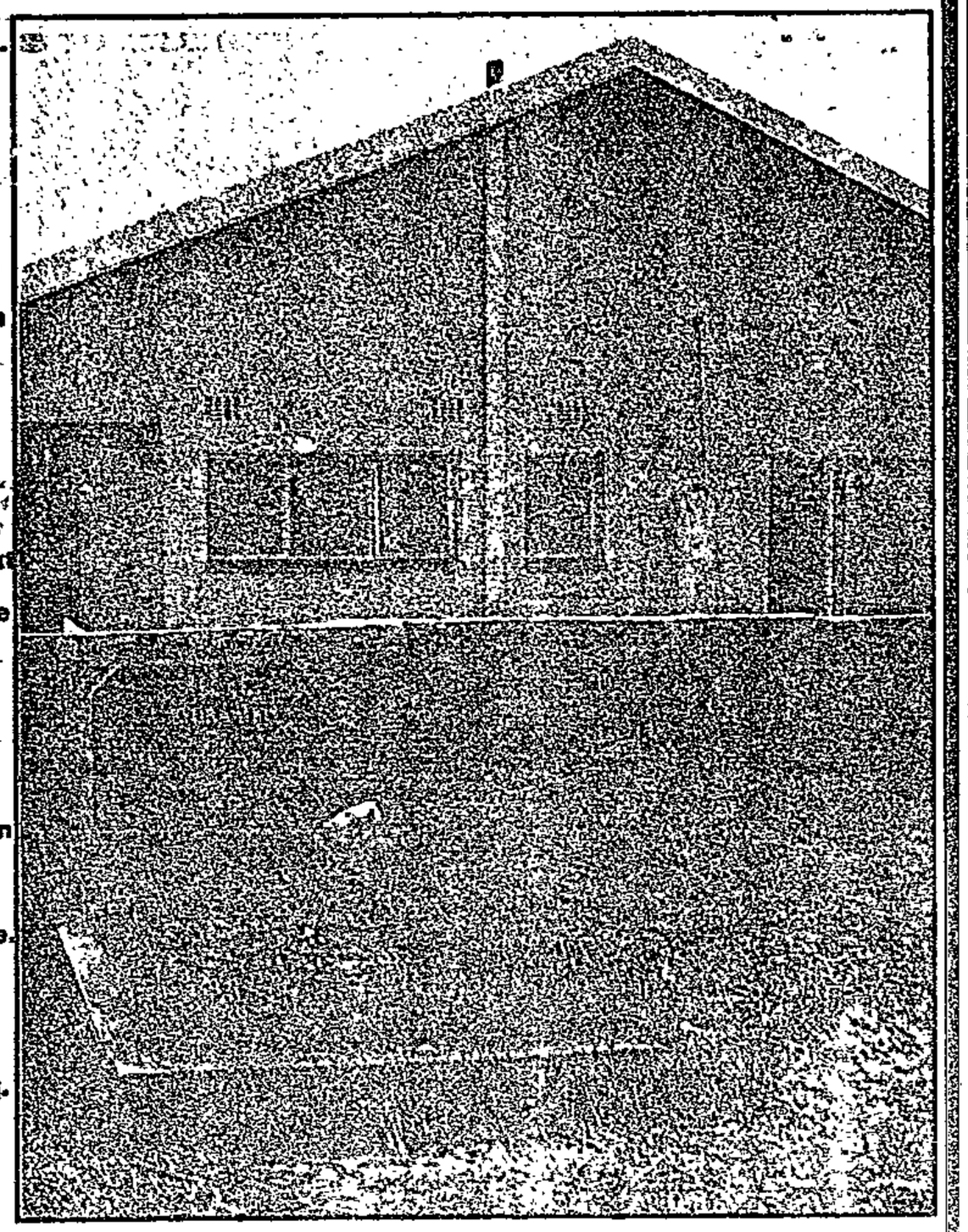
"The state should clarify its position in relation to violent attacks on extra-parliamentary organisations."

SACC general secretary Reverend

KHOTSO HOUSE: DOWN! BUT NOT OUT

4/9/88 Cpress (344)

A spooky situation . . . for some

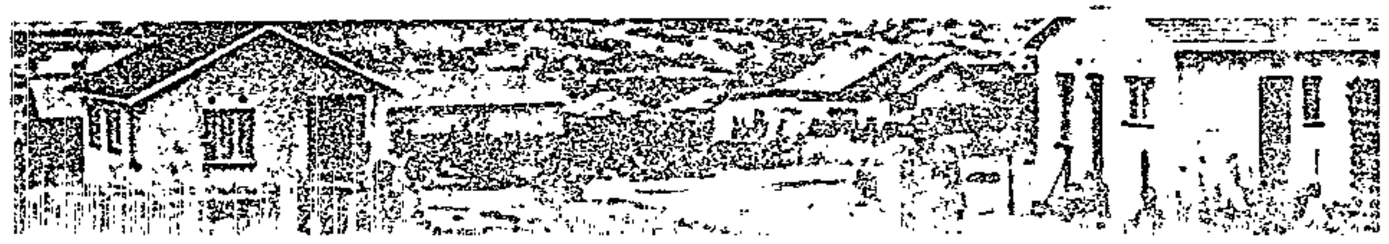


QUITE spooky for some – is the graveyard in a residential area – or is the residential area in a graveyard?

Whichever way you look at it, "Home, Sweet Home" will soon be no more than spitting distance from a grave for some families in Klipspruit, Soweto, as you can see on the right.

The graveyard is no longer a sacred place, below, with children playing next to the graves, while others use the graveyard for a shortcut home, or having a smoke next to the dead.

There are, however, fears that either the graves or the houses will soon have to go. It appears that the graves have been chosen for the move. A resident said it was ridiculous that vast strips of vacant land around Soweto were not being developed. Either way, this is South Africa's first "community of the dead."
Pix Mike Mzileni.



THE Khotso House explosion has sent shock waves through the country – that it is the start of a right-wing retaliation.

There are fears that rightwing extremists, angered by recent random bombings, may be launching their own terror onslaught that could turn South Africa into the horror of another Northern Ireland bloodbath.

Brig Leon Mellet, Press spokesman for Police Minister Adriaan Vlok, said the police were well aware of this possibility, but would stamp out all types of terrorism.

"We take this explosion just as seriously as the Ellis Park explosion. We will not allow this to escalate."

He denied that the police were tolerant of rightwing organisations, and said they had arrested rightwingers for unlawful acts in the past.

An anonymous man telephoned *Beeld* newspaper and claimed that a secret group calling itself the "Wolwebeweging" (Wolves Movement), also known as the "Wit Wolwe" (White Wolves) was responsible for the huge explosion that injured 23 people in the early hours of Wednesday morning.

The police who keep tabs on rightwing organisations and anti-apartheid organisations say they have never heard of the "White Wolves."

"The only knowledge we have of the White Wolves is that a man claiming to be a spokesman for this group telephoned *Beeld*, " said a police spokesman. "He could be a crank."

The man – who sounded about 25 to 35 years old, and spoke in Afrikaans – first phoned *Beeld* last Saturday, saying the "White Wolves" were responsible for throwing a teargas cannister into a disco at at the Holiday Inn at Secunda the previous night, "because we object [illegible]"

Big blast could be start of backlash

By DESMOND BLOW AND REVELATION NTOULA

Four blocks around the building, which usually buzzles with [illegible] throughout the day, were cordoned off by the police and the South African Defence Force for almost all of Wednesday.

The area looked looked like a battlefield with armed SADF members – ready for action – preventing curious passersby from getting anywhere near the defaced building. Huge rocks of concrete from the building were thrown up to 500m away from the what was once the home of anti-establishment organisations.

Some of the debris was thrown close to the Witwatersrand SADF Commando HQ, which lies diagonally opposite Khotso House.

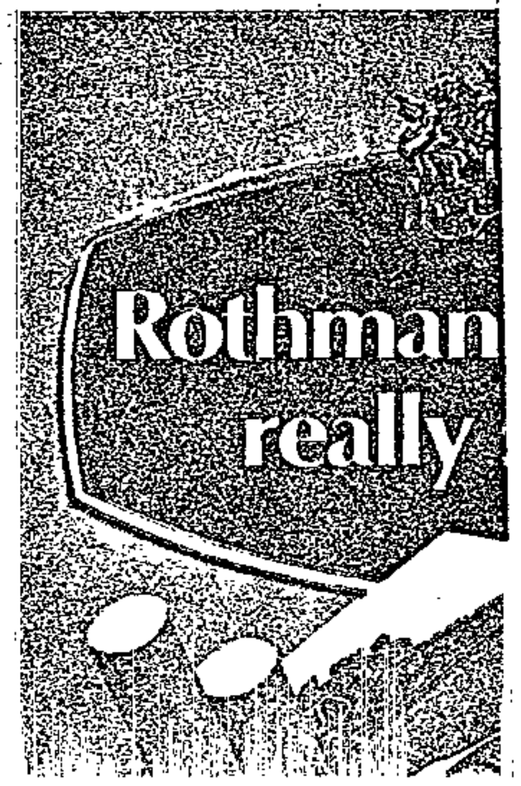
Although the South African Council of Churches has not yet estimated the extent of the damage, initial investigations indicate that it may be well over R1-million. If inspectors finally decide that the building is repairable, it could take as long as a year to effect the repairs.

Judging from the structural damage however, it seems likely the building will be condemned.

It is not yet clear where the SACC and the numerous organisations which were housed in Khotso House will operate from.

It is believed it will be difficult for most of them to find accommodation because building owners would fear a similar fate to that of Khotso House.

● See page 2



BUT NOT

4/9/88

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He said the "White Wolves" also teargassed a political meeting addressed by Dr Denis Worrall, leader of the Independent Party, at Benoni last week.

On Wednesday, the same man phoned *Beeld* again and said: "I am from the White Wolves. We accept responsibility for the Khotso House explosion," and hung up.

However, the police are puzzled by the vast difference in scale of the Khotso House blast and the small scale teargas attacks claimed by the "White Wolves".

After the attack this week Khotso House looked like a Beirut street scene.

By DESMOND BLOW AND REVELATION NTOULA

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● See page 2

Blast shakes Actonville offices

4/9/88

AN explosion rocked the municipal offices at Actonville near Benoni on the East Rand early yesterday, shattering windows but not causing any injuries or deaths.

Police said the blast, at about 1.30am, was outside the municipal offices.

"Window panes in the office complex as well as those in a building across the road were broken.

"No persons were killed or injured. At present, the type of explosive device used is unknown," police said.

Investigations are continuing. – Sapa

CP Press 4/9/88

SACC fears for files in Khotso House

(344)

Workers barred from unsafe building

By KERRY CULLINAN

THE SA Council of Churches is concerned about the safety of files and documents contained in its head office that was wrecked by an explosion earlier this week.

This follows the refusal by police and Johannesburg city engineers to allow SACC officials into Khotso House, the headquarters for the SACC and offices of various other organisations,to ascertain the extent of the damage.

SACC life president Peter Storey, general secretary Frank Chikane and administrative secretary Francois Bill, were told by city engineers that the building was unsafe, but were given the assurance that they could send in a delegation as soon as it was safe. Addressing a Press conference after being refused permission to enter the building, Chikane said that the SACC was, "shocked but not completely surprised by the callous attack on Khotso House".

Chikane added that although "the darkest forces of evil are arranging themselves against the forces of God", the SACC was determined to continue telling the truth.

Workers begin clearing the debris in front of Khotso House after this week's blast.

He likened the blast – possibly caused by a car bomb – which devastated the six storey building, to two similar blasts last year which severely damaged Cosatu House in Johannesburg and Community House in Cape Town.

Storey – who called the bombing a bestial act – said that those responsible had obviously wanted to immobilise the SACC.

He added his own church, the Central Methodist Church, had received a bomb threat a few hours after the Khotso House blast.

Meanwhile, Chikane added that member churches of the SACC had already offered the council alternative offices to ensure that its work continued.

Aside from the SACC, Khotso House also houses various other church and cultural organisations and a trade union.

Cape Times 5/9/88 (344)

Row brews over Khotso bomb blast

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A row has blown up between the South African Council of Churches (SACC) and the police over police statements on the possible cause of last week's bomb explosion at Khotso House.

In a statement at the weekend, the general-secretary of the SACC, the Rev Frank Chikane, attacked statements by senior policemen which he said implied the destruction of Khotso House could have been caused by premature explosives stored there for intended use elsewere.

Mr Chikane said one statement went so far as to suggest a possible link between last week's explosion and the recent Ellis Park bomb, "thereby implying that the explosives at Khotso House were intended for a similar purpose".

"We fail to understand how the police can make these suggestions at this stage when the forensic investigation has not yet commenced as the building is still unsafe and inaccessible," Mr Chikane said in a statement.

He said that the SACC was concerned that police spokesmen have stated that they regard the possible involvement of right-wing organizations such as the so-called "Wit Wolwe" improbable, and are dismissing the claim as the work of cranks.

"We are concerned that such an attitude could impede a full and proper investigation. At the same time we are outraged at the innuendo that the SACC or any other occupants of Khotso House should be under any suspicion," he said.

A police spokesman in Pretoria, Lieutenant-Colonel Johan Labuschagne, declined to comment, saying he needed to study the police statements first. He said however that the Mr Chikane had "a right to criticize the SAP as South Africa is a democratic country".

Mr Chikane called on the government and the police to publicly state their commitment to solving this and other recent attacks on anti-apartheid organizations and people.

THE ROOT OF VIOLENCE

(344) Sowetan 6/9/88.

THE fundamental cause of violence in the Molweni area outside Hillcrest (between Durban and Maritzburg) was land occupancy, Mr Gavin Woods, director of the Inkatha Institute has said.

At least 37 people have been killed in violence there since May.

Three tribal groupings involved, the Ngcolosi, Mkhize and Mtembu, trace their access to the land to before the colonisation and consolidation of Natal, so the communities "regard their land with such intense possessiveness," Mr Woods said.

"Even more important is the scarcity of arable land and resources such as water".

Over the past 12 months many thousands of people had moved into these areas, Mr Woods said.

Some were forced to make way for the Inanda Dam, now being built, which took away 2 500 ha of arable land and affected 7 000 people.

Such land is vital for the life system of the tribes. Food grown there augments the relatively low remittances gained through formal employment in Durban and Pinetown.

Other people had moved into Molweni because their homes were devastated in last September's floods. Some were part of the urbanisation process while others had sought refuge from violence in surrounding areas, especially to the north.

This was a classic setting for conflict "between those who in survival terms do not wish to share their scarce resources with those who also for reasons of survival desperately need access to those same scarce resources".

Cape Times 6/9/88 (344)

'Not a tittle of proof' of police claims — Tutu

ARCHBISHOP Desmond Tutu has hit out at police suggestions that explosives stored in the basement of Khotso House set off last week's devastating blast.

"The police have implied that those who work in Khotso House are perpetrators of violence," he said in a statement issued in Cape Town.

"I am very angry at the behaviour of the police. It is an absolutely disgraceful suggestion to make, and it is made worse by the fact that the police have made it without a tittle of evidence and before doing any proper investigation.

"We are still waiting to hear the government's clear condemnation of the bombing. Its silence suggests we must view the placing of the bomb against the background of the SADF's suggestion in court last week that since the country is in a state of war, it can act without regard for the courts."

The blast badly damaged the building, which housed offices of the Black Sash and the South African Council of Churches. — Sapa

(344) south NEWS

Copy cat of Cosatu blast

JOHANNESBURG. - The bomb blast at Khotso House this week was a "copy cat" of the attack which devastated Cosatu House in May last year.

Anti-apartheid organisations claimed the bombers used the same plan when Cosatu's 11-storey building was destroyed.

In both incidents powerful bombs were placed in the basement of the buildings causing severe structural damage and making the buildings unsafe.

The ground and first floors of both buildings as well as the lift and stairways were severely damaged.

Khotso House was closed after the blast as City Council engineers inspected the building. They said a report would be issued later.

Meanwhile, the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, the Rev Frank Chikane, told a media conference in Cape Town: "The blast is connected to our witness and commitment to the opposition of apartheid especially the coming municipal elections."

He said the blast might have been prompted by the stance taken by the SACC and its member churches after the UDF and other organisations had been virtually banned.

"We will continue with God's work with added determination," he said.

The SACC members tried to get into Khotso House but police barred them as it was not safe.

"But we have arranged to get our assessors and explosive experts to visit the building and make independent assessments of the damage." Chikane said.

The Rev Peter Storey, life president of SACC and regional chairman of the Methodist Church, said he arrived on the scene of the blast within half an hour.

"It is marvellous that our security guard in the foyer was only slightly injured.

"There is a remarkable parallel to what happened at Cosatu House. The persons who placed the explosives are not humane - this is a bestial act," Storey said.

Cosatu said the bombers of Khotso House would probably never be brought to justice.

Cosatu's information officer, Frank Meintjies, said "attack is a part of a continous campaign of bomb attacks against the property of opponents of apartheid".

Former SACC general-secretary and now an Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu condemned the bombing saying "it was done by the perpetrators or supporters of apartheid".

Mrs Ethel Walt, a spokesperson for Black Sash, said the blast was aimed at silencing all organisations supporting the victims of apartheid.

KHOTSO HOUSE

Picking up the pieces

The bombing of Khotso House has exacerbated the already tense relations between the police and the SA Council of Churches (SACC).

The root of the current cycle of accusations is the statement by Law and Order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet that the Khotso House blast may have been caused by the premature detonation of explosives being stored in the basement.

SACC General-Secretary Frank Chikane

Chikane ... doubts about "full investigation"

immediately denied the allegation and voiced doubts about police intentions to embark on a "full and proper investigation" of the blast.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu added his voice to the fray and took the whole matter further by suggesting that a lack of condemnation by government about the placing of the bomb must be viewed against the background of the SADF's suggestion in court last week that since the country is in a state of war, it can act without regard for the courts (see P54).

A police spokesman confirms that Mellet was not misquoted, but adds that the statement has been taken out of context. This was only one possibility suggested by Mellet. It was not the only possibility.

Nevertheless, the innuendo that the bomb belonged to some of the occupants remains. As does the suspicion that any investigation is likely to be prejudiced. The SACC is planning to conduct its own investigation.

The extent of the damage to offices will become clear during the course of the week. At the time of going to press, representatives of the organisations that were housed there were being assisted by the Fire Department to gain access the building for the first time. People are being hoisted up the side of the building since the ground-level entrance area collapsed into the basement.

"The initial intention," says SACC General Administrative Secretary Francois Bill "is to remove essential documentation needed for the day-to-day running of the various projects."

Structural engineers have been employed and once they have erected a protected staircase, other equipment and files will be removed.

The future of the building is undecided. Initial investigation by the engineers has shown that it is structurally safe to enter. A decision on whether to repair and restore the building will be made after an assessment of the likely cost.

The immediate priority, says Bill, is to find suitable temporary premises for all the tenants — at the moment scattered throughout the city. Other organisations disrupted by the bomb include The Black Sash, the Transvaal Rural Action Committee, a number of church organisations and the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union.

One obstacle is finding a willing landlord. Before the Black Sash Advice Office moved into Khotso House, they had constant trouble with landlords and fellow tenants who complained about "too many blacks" says the Sash's Sheena Duncan.

Khotso House provided a home for like-minded organisations. At the same time, it was a sitting target to wipe out a number of anti-apartheid organisations in one blow.

Duncan, however, notes that separation will not guarantee survival. "Individual organisations in ordinary buildings have also been attacked and their offices destroyed," she says. "The advantages of being together outweigh the risks because we are under threat in this society anyway."

'No leads in Khotso bombing'

Cape Times 7/9/88

By BARRY STREEK

POLICE were investigating all possibilities to track down those responsible for the Khotso House bomb blast, but they had no definite leads at this stage, a police spokesman said yesterday.

He said the only official statement on the incident so far had been made by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, and police had not made any suggestions or statements about what had happened.

The spokesman, Brigadier Leon Mellet, Mr Vlok's liaison officer, said in response to questions that police were not only investigating the possibility that the bombs had been placed in the basement of Khotso House for use elsewhere at a later stage.

"We are investigating all avenues and all leads. We would like any information anyone can give us."

'Homeless' groups

JOHANNESBURG. - Several organisations have been left "homeless" by the powerful bomb blast which severely damaged Khotso House.

Some of the organisations affected by the blast are:

The Black Sash, a civil rights and political protest organisation. "We protest against all forms of discriminatory legislation. We also help victims of apartheid and for that purpose we have established 11 advice offices countrywide," said the organisation's spokesperson Mrs Ethel Walt.

Black Sash attends to about 25 000 cases each year of which about 16 000 are in Johannesburg;

The Transvaal Rural Action Committee, a group monitoring forced removals and the deportation of individuals from urban areas to the homelands;

The Detainees Parents Support Committee, restricted by the government in February with 17 other organisations. It was formed in September 1981 and grew in less than seven years from a sittingroom gathering of relatives of detainees to a widely respected pressure group.

Other organisations housed at Khotso House include the offices of the Church of Province of Southern Africa, the Witwatersrand Council of Churches, Free the Children Alliance, the Interchurch Media Project, the Evangelical Lutheran Church of South Africa, and the editorial office of Seek, a monthly publication of the Church of Province of Southern Africa.

17/9/88 Sowetan (344)

'Out of Beirut'

From MONO BADELA

JOHANNESBURG. - It looked like something out of Beirut. The front of the Khotso House - the home of countless anti-apartheid organisations - had been reduced to rubble by a powerful bomb.

I was there less than half an hour after the blast and what I saw and heard from witnesses made the Cosatu House blast last year - described by police at the time as the biggest ever in the city - look small by comparison.

At least 23 people including a three-month-old boy, Lungile Mazibuko, were treated for shock.

Police later said a diabetic schoolgirl, Emmarentia van der Hoven, aged seven, went into shock after the blast but later had recovered.

Cosatu House

The bomb caused damage estimated at more than R1-million to the building and surrounding shops and flats.

The explosion, which rocked Khotso House at 1.20 am on Tuesday, was the second at the headquarters of an anti-apartheid organisation. Last year a blast severely damaged nearby Cosatu House.

The irony of this week blast is that it happened less than 50 paces from the Witwatersrand military barracks which is guarded round the clock by armed soldiers.

A telephone call from my colleague and photographer Cecil Sols who lives near Khotso House woke me at 1.20 am. "My friend, Khotso House has been bombed. The blast was so huge and devastating that I thought our block of flats was about to cave-in. I thought war had started in our land."

The area, from Bree to Noord near the Railway Park Station and bounded by St George's and Hoek, were cordoned off.

More than 30 policemen including soldiers ensured that nobody came near Khotso House.

Later, Witwatersand police spokesman, Captain Pierre Louw, allowed journalists present to take pictures.

The entire De Villiers Street bounded by Wanderers and St Georges was littered with glass from broken shop and flats windows. Apparently the force of the explosion had set off a fire after gas pipes were destroyed.

The force of the explosion was so great that the foyer of the building had collapsed into the basement and a large section of the facade was blasted open.

One of the 23 injured was a security man, Welcome Ntumba, 41, and who had spent eight years on Robben Island.

The SACC's Rev Frank Chikane

1- 7/9/88 South

VIR MANSOER OM TE CHECK 10/12/87
444—COFFINS C
MINIMUM BASIC WEEKLY WAGE RATES

(Top line nominal wages;Lower line real wages in 1980 rand;Current date: 9/87)

	W.D. 3/85	INCR 3/86	AMND 11/87	AMND 12/87	
General Worker					
	41.31	45.46	45.46	58.88	✓
			22.46	21.05	
	0	46	46		
Artisan					
	123.92	136.38	136.38	149.96	✓
			67.38	63.14	
	0	46	46		
Asst Foreman					
	111.46	122.77	122.77	136.16	✓
			60.61	56.84	
	0	46	46		
Boiler Attd					
	47.54	52.38	52.38	65.78	✓
			25.85	24.25	
	0	46	46		
Chargehand					
	47.54	52.38	52.38	65.78	✓
			25.85	24.25	
	0	46	46		
Clerk					
	99.92	109.15	109.15	122.36	✓
			54.33	50.53	
	0	46	46		
Drvr Light					
	57.46	61.62	61.62	74.98	✓
			31.25	28.53	
	0	46	46		
Drvr Medium					
	69.46	74.54	74.54	87.86	✓
			37.77	34.51	
	0	46	46		
Drvr Heavy					
	80.77	86.77	86.77	100.28	✓
			43.92	40.17	
	0	46	46		
Drvr X Heavy					
	86.77	95.54	95.54	109.02	✓
			47.18	44.23	
	0	46	46		
First-Aid Attd					
	58.62	61.38	61.38	74.98	✓
			31.88	28.42	

"I just heard a big bang. I was covered by thick smoke after the blast and stumbled from the desk where I had been sitting to the door. The lights had gone off and I fell into a gaping hole - how I managed to get out of that hell only God knows."

Ntumbi suffered bruises to his ribs and arms. He was also treated with others at the nearby Hillbrow Hospital.

The blast had severely damaged shops opposite Khotso House. The entrance to the Cornerstone House was littered with rubble.

Screaming and shocked residents of the nearby flats were scrambling for safety. The injured were driven off to Hillbrow Hospital by ambulances.

ver the years.

nesday September 7 1988

Star 7/9/88 (344)

Rebuilding dependent on costs

Khotso House damage shocks SACC officials

By Carina le Grange

Damage to the inside of Khotso House was vast, according to South African Council of Churches employees who used fire department hydraulic lifts to get into the building on the first floor yesterday.

The building, Johannesburg headquarters of the SACC and the Black Sash, was badly damaged in an explosion last Thursday.

But it is possible the building is structurally sound enough to rebuild destroyed areas, the administrative secretary of the SACC, the RevFrancois Bill, said after overseeing salvaging operations yesterday.

He said an engineer appointed by the SACC had said it might be possible to rebuild, because the vertical structure seemed intact, but it would be a question of costs. The engineer declared the bulding safe enough to enter if only 12 people at a time went in.

One of the first to enter — after signing an indemnity form — was the general secretary of the SACC, the Rev Frank Chikane.

Only the most urgent items of each organisation housed in the building could be removed, because only a few people at a time were hoisted up to the first floor from where they were able to use the stairs to go to other floors. Some organisations complained that equipment was missing.

The stairs next to the lifts were usable despite the fact that the columns holding up the lifts had collapsed, according to Mr Bill.

"This has been destruction for destruction's sake. I can't believe that a bomb could cause so much damage. Partitions and doors have been blown down and even up to the fifth and sixth floors the furniture has been damaged," Mr Chikane said after inspecting the interior.

Doors had been blasted away, partitions had collapsed, cabinets overturned and rubble was strewn all over the place. Some offices could not be entered.

"I felt like crying," one worker said as he came out clutching a photograph of a small boy in a broken frame.

PW 'sure' to save Botha

White Wolves want Mandela out – to kill him

CP Reporter

THE shadowy "White Wolves" movement that claimed responsibility for last week's Khotso House blast now wants Nelson Mandela released . . . to enable it to wipe him and the ANC from the face of the earth!

This demand came in the form of a letter written to the newspaper *Beeld* on Wednesday by the so called "White Wolves" movement.

Included in the envelope was a get-well-soon card for one of the victims of last week's bomb explosion at Khotso House in Johannesburg and a sealed letter addressed to the police.

A man who called himself a member of the White Wolves last week telephoned the *Beeld* office and accepted responsibility for the explosion, which the police are still investigating.

Wednesday's letter was written with a blue pen through a stencil. It appears to be somewhat naive and childish.

A psychologist said that, should the man be a hoaxter, he definitely needs help.

"Perhaps he wants to play God and save the world against the 'onslaught'. It also appears as if his realistic awareness could be retarded.

"Possibly he does not understand the consequences of his actions or how serious those actions are," the psychologist said.

As far as the man's card to the bomb victim, 7-year-old Felicia van der Hoven, is concerned, the doctor said it was probably sent to give credibility to the man's story.

The writer of the letter to *Beeld* made 10 demands and said they must be met by a given deadline. "You and the National Party government have 48 days to assist us before the 'arrival of the Night of the Long Knives'." (As from Wednesday, the municipal elections on October 26 take place in 48 days time.)

The movement demands, among other things, what it calls the restoration of the Constitution on Christian lines, the release of the two former policemen, Jack la Grange and Robert van der Merwe, the maintenance of apartheid and the Group Areas Act, separate amenities and a ban on multiracial gatherings.

It also demands that more power should be given to the police so that law and order can be maintained and they demand that "poor Boerekinders" must be given food.

The movement also demands that "should a white be injured during one of our actions, the government must give such a victim R77 000 and a medal for bravery".

The last of the ten "wishes" is that Mandela should be released to enable the White Wolves to wipe him and the ANC from the face of the earth (... hom en die ANC gelyk met die aarde kan blaas).

Sport boycott until racism ends – ANC

CP Correspondent

THE ANC says South Africa's international sports isolation will continue as long as apartheid exists.

Speaking from Lusaka, the ANC was confirming its recent talks with rugby administrator Louis Luyt.

An ANC spokesman said: "Our position is that, as long as apartheid exists, we do not believe there should be intergration of sports."

He added: "It will take us a long time to stand up and tell the world, 'Yes, you can start playing with South Africa'." – Apa

● See page 16.

(344) Argus 11/9/88

Ciskei cops held for Idasa murder

Cape Times 13/9/88

ZWELITSHA. — Six Ciskei policemen are expected to appear today in the Magistrate's Court here in connection with the death of East London trade unionist Mr Eric Mntonga.

Mr Mntonga, 35, a co-director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for SA (Idasa) and a former chairman of the Mdantsane Committee of Ten, was found dead in his car near Zwelitsha on July 25 last year.

An inquest magistrate found he had been murdered by unknown persons.

Mr Headman Somthunzi, deputy director-general for foreign affairs and information, declined to name those held, but said they included two senior Ciskei Security Police officers and a number of junior officers. — Sapa

Police charged with murder

Ciskeian Elite Group arrests

Staff Reporter and Sapa

SIX senior Ciskeian police officers, including the chief of the security branch, appeared in court today charged with the murder of Mr Eric Mntonga, a co-director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa.

They are the second-in-command of the Ciskeian Elite Police Unit, Major-General Zandisile Ngwanya, 42, security branch head Brigadier Pakamili Mountain Ngcanga, 50, and security policemen Major Mabandla Mbejeni, 47, Major Mpakisile Potwana, 42, Warrant Officer Tamsanqwa Hlulani, 31, and Warrant Officer Kayalethu Ncandana, 34.

They were not asked to plead when they appeared in Zwelitsha Magistrate's Court before Mr Ayanda Djozela and the hearing was postponed to September 26.

Mr Mntonga, Border co-director of Idasa and former chairman of Mdantsane-East London Committee of Ten was found dead near his car on a remote road between King William's Town and Peddie on July 25 last year.

He was last seen alive in Mdantsane the previous day by his friend and lawyer, Mr Hinta Siwisa. He was to call on another friend but did not arrive.

The six were refused bail pending the decision of the Ciskeian Attorney-General.

Owns property

General Ngwanya said he would not abscond if he were granted bail as he wanted to look after his property in Ciskei.

He owned a house valued at R100 000 in Bisho and a R250 000 bottle store at Keiskammahoek in which he took an active interest.

He said he joined the South African Police in 1970 and 1977 and was transferred as a constable to the Ciskeian police.

He progressed to major-general in 11 years.

He was a Ciskeian and supported his 70-year-old mother and an elder brother, who was unemployed.

Describing the arrests as a "dramatic turn in the Eric Mntonga incident" the deputy director-general for foreign affairs and information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said a team of senior Ciskeian officers, monitored by generals, non-stop to make the arrests.

Mr Mntonga, a former organiser of the South African Allied Workers' Union, was killed days after delegates returned from the controversial Idasa-organised talks in Dakar between the African National Congress and Afrikaner academics.

An Idasa spokesman said today a "highly placed Ciskeian source" had provided the information that led to the arrests.

Mr Wayne Mitchell, national co-ordinator of Idasa, said the source had provided vital information relating to "names and activities" on the day of Mr Mntonga's death.

Within week

Mr Mitchell said the arrests were made within a week of Idasa's letter containing this information being sent to President Lennox Sebe and high-ranking Ciskeian officials.

Dr Alex Boraine, executive director of Idasa, had originally sent a letter of protest to President Sebe following the inquest on Mr Mntonga. No reply was received.

However, following the information received, another letter was sent about a week ago to President Sebe and other officials and there had been a "fast reaction".

"Idasa is very encouraged that action has finally been taken a year after Eric's death. We hope justice will go its full course so the true events on that day will be made known," Mr Mitchell said.

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Top Ciskei cops in court

Mr Eric Mntonga

Boraine 'pleased' with trial of six Ciskei cops

Political Correspondent

IDASA executive director Dr Alex Boraine yesterday said he was "extremely pleased" at the action taken by President Lennox Sebe in ensuring the trial of six senior Ciskei police officers for the murder of Idasa co-director Mr Eric Mntonga.

"Too many mysterious deaths are taking place in South Africa," said Dr Boraine.

The six, who appeared in Zwelitsha Magistrate's Court yesterday, are the second-in-command of the Ciskeian Elite Police Unit, Major-General Zandisile Witness Ngwanya, 42, security branch head Major-General Pakamili Mountain Ngcanga, 50, and security policeman Lieutenant-Colonel Mabandla Mbenjeni, 47, Major Mpakisile Potwana, 42, Warrant Officer Tamsanqua Hlulani, 31, and Warrant Officer Kayalethu Ncandana, 34.

The six were not asked to plead and the hearing was postponed to September 26.

ZWELITSHA. — Six senior Ciskei police officers appeared in the Magistrate's Court here yesterday on a charge of murder.

Before the court were the second-in-command of the Ciskei Elite Police Unit, Major-General Zandisile Witness Ngwanya, 42, the head of the Security branch, Brigadier Pakamili Mountain Ngcanga, 50, Major Mabandla Mbejeni, 47, Major Mpakisile Potwana, 42, Warrant officer Tamsanqwa Hlulani, 31, and Warrant Officer Kayalethu Ncandana, 34.

The accused were not asked to plead when they appeared before Mr Ayanda Djozela, and the case was postponed to September 26. Bail was refused, pending the decision of the Ciskei Attorney-General, and they are to be held at Tamara poice station.

The appearence of the six policeman follows the killing of a co-director of Idasa (Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa) and former chairman of the Mdantsane-East London Committee of Ten, Mr Eric Mntonga, whose body was found near King William's Town on July 25 last year.

While applying for bail, General Ngwanya told the court he would not abscond as he wanted to look after his property in Ciskei.

Constable

He owned a house valued at R100 000 in Bisho and a R250 000 bottle store at Keiskammahoek, in which he took an active interest.

He said he joined the SAP in 1970, and in 1977 he was transferred while a constable to Ciskei police.

General Ngwanya said that in 11 years he had moved from the rank of a constable to major-general.

He said he was a Ciskeian and supported his mother, Alice, who was 70 years old, and an elder brother who was not working. — Sapa .

UWC rector's 2 cars gutted

GM. Times 15/9/88

344

By JIM FREEMAN

THE rector of the University of the Western Cape, Professor Jakes Gerwel, and his wife, Mrs Phoebe Gerwel, watched horrified early yesterday morning as flames gushed from the family's two cars, less than a metre from their son's bedroom window.

Police are investigating a case of arson after a fire at 2am destroyed the Gerwels' family car and Professor Gerwel's luxury company vehicle.

Mrs Gerwel said she and her husband were woken by the frantic barking of the family's dogs.

Their first sight of the Belhar home's front yard was of flames gushing from the two vehicles, she said.

The two cars were parked less than a metre from the bedroom window of her son, Heinrich, said Mrs Gerwel.

"We phoned the fire brigade." She said there were no explosions.

- Responding to the apparent arson attack on Professor Gerwel, the chancellor of UWC, Archbishop Desmond Tutu, said he was "deeply concerned" for the professor and his family.

Heinrich Gerwel inspects the inside of the burntout shell while Bayden Macolar looks on

Gerwel's cars torched

15/21/9/88 South

(344)

UNIVERSITY of the Western Cape rector Professor Jakes Gerwel said this week that he would not be intimidated after an incident at his Belhar home in which two cars and a garage door were destroyed by fire.

Damage has been estimated at about R100 000.

A university spokesperson said Gerwel had been awoken at about 2am by the sound of the barking of his dogs and the siren of his car alarm.

He had gone outside to investigate and had discovered his cars, which had been parked in his carport, in flames.

A Bellville Fire Department spokesperson has confirmed that the fire was the result of an arson attack.

The UWC spokesperson said Gerwel had been the target of several anonymous smear pamphlets which had appeared on the UWC campus recently.

"He is convinced the arson attack is politically motivated because of the position he holds. It is part of the overall campaign to discredit him as rector.

"He was not intimidated and went to work as usual."

The torching of Gerwel's cars occurred a few days after the university held a succesful information meeting in Oudtshoorn.

More than 1 500 people from Plettenberg Bay, Knysna, Mossel Bay and George packed the Alpha Cinema in Oudtshoorn's Bridgton township to endorse the university's commitment to a non-racial and democratic South Africa.

The meeting had originally been scheduled to take place in George but the booking of four venues had been "mysteriously" cancelled, according to the university spokesperson.

A UWC staff member had also been questioned by the police in Oudtshoorn before the meeting and a large police force had been present outside the venue, the spokesperson said.

Chiefs face Inkatha probe of violence

MARITZBURG — Chiefs in the Sweetwaters area, who held meetings on Sunday which were followed by violence, are to be called to Ulundi for questioning by Inkatha secretary-general Oscar Dhlomo.

They will be asked why they and the people at their meetings did not attend a mass meeting addressed by Dhlomo to report back on the peace settlement reached by Inkatha and Cosatu two weeks ago.

Dhlomo said on Wednesday he had been told three meetings had been held in Sweetwaters at the same time as the meeting he had addressed.

Violence had flared after these meetings, people had died and scores had fled the area.

Dhlomo said it was not yet clear who was to blame.

☐ An Inchanga woman, Anna Gumede, alleged in papers in the Maritzburg Supreme Court yesterday that she had seen an Inkatha member Joe Zuma point out her home as one that was to be burned down.

Her husband Casper said the only reason he could offer for this threat was that their son was a "comrade" and Inkatha and the comrades often clashed in their area.

The Gumedes have asked the court for a temporary interdict calling on Zuma to show why he should not be restrained from assaulting the Gumede family or attacking their house. — Sapa.

The bombed SACC finds a new home

By THANDEKA GQUBULE

THE South African Council of Churches will set up new offices at Queens Bridge Building next week, after the bombing of their headquarters at Khotso House, Johannesburg.

Francois Bill, one of the council's general secretaries, said the organisation had eventually found premises but not without a struggle.

A powerful bomb placed in the lift shaft wrecked the SACC headquarters, and the building was officially declared an unsafe area by the South African Police. A group calling themselves the "White Wolves" claimed responsibility for the blast.

Before it found new premises in Braamfontein, the SACC was turned away from some sites because many landlords regarded the church organisation as a security risk.

"We phoned a number of estate agents and they would say, 'Oh yes, we have a number of buildings to let'. We would either not hear from them again or get the response, 'Sorry, it is not working out'," Bill said.

The SACC considered the AA Building but it was in the process of being sold. The Braamfontein Centre Building, owned by Anglo American, was also considered but SACC lost out to another client.

According to Bill, SACC was looking for a short-term lease as it intends to resurrect Khotso House, headquarters of the majority of churches in South Africa.

Bill said the new premises were "most suitable". But there is one difficulty: the owner will make the SACC responsible if there is an increase in the insurance premium.

19/4/88

Turning the cheek on public peace

By CAROLYN MCGIBBON

The magisterial practice of dishing out exemplary jail sentences for public violence has been modified in several cases to allow an option of community service.

Stone-throwers who are caught by the police can end up having the book thrown at them when they appear in court, sometimes being jailed for as much as eight years. But recently, a judge decided an offender should be given the chance to do community service instead.

Andrew Brown (22), the first white student to be convicted of violence after throwing stones at the police, was given this option. Mr Justice Williamson suspended his sentence and ordered him to work for 400 hours doing clerical tasks and teaching disadvantaged students on a church aid programme.

To meet him, the University of Cape Town student seems gentle and sensitive; but he was fully prepared to go to jail for 18 months.

Stroking a cat in his Observatory home, Mr Brown said his use of violence was the result of frustration and came after repeated harassment for his political activities.

"I come from a white, middle-class home and have been sentenced for a crime that is regarded as vicious and violent. I hope people will understand that the offence of 'public violence' is a State strategy to criminalise political activities. Throwing stones is not an action directed at society. It is directed at the police.

"I had been pushed to the point where I could not do otherwise.'

Understand completely

"I cannot condemn violence. It is something that I understand completely. I believe the police and the Government are entirely responsible for any counter violence from people.

"Politics is central to my life," he says. "It is one of my reasons for doing law. It is one profession where one can use one's political commitment productively. More and more political battles are being fought on the legal field."

His passion for political change earned him the wrath of the authorities.

One day, putting up posters for a meeting, he had his first brush with the police.

In papers before court, he said he was arrested and assaulted by members of the police force and detained overnight. Then he was detained for two weeks and kept in solitary confinement under the emergency regulations.

On his release, he had sleepless nights and fits of depression. He went for medical help.

His psychiatrist, Dr Ramsay Karelse, said: "His parents believed in standing up for one's rights, but they did so in a peaceful way. I think that is part of his turmoil, because he found it increasingly inappropriate for the present strategy of political involvement.

"Although it is out of character for him to be violent, I can understand the violent actions."

When the police came to campus in April last year, something snapped.

There had been a peaceful student demonstration and the police fired teargas, the court was told.

Andrew told the court: "I encountered a number of people who had been sjambokked, even in the libraries. Students generally seemed to be very, very angry.

"On having a peaceful protest disrupted and then seeing several people whom I'm particularly friendly with being arrested for no apparent reason, I lost control."

He picked up several stones and threw them at a stationary, unoccupied police van. A police video crewman was filming the students and Andrew's actions were captured on film.

A magistrate told him that although he would be punished, a number of other people in the crowd had not been caught and would not be punished at all. He imposed a jail sentence because he said it was important to deter others so they would realise that if caught and convicted they would be dealt with severely.

Many magistrates have taken this view. Of the large number of public violence offenders who have been prosecuted, most have been youths, some as young as 13. They have been given various sentences, up to eight years in jail (commuted to six years on review).

In a departure from punitive jail sentences, a review judge, Mr Justice Williamson, set a precedent by imposing a punishment of community service coupled with strong conditions.

Samuel Mangcola and three other young men from Zolani township in the Cape were found guilty of damaging the homes of two vigilantes.

Judge Williamson noted that the Zolani community had felt frustrated at not being able to curb the actions of vigilantes, which they thought had been in league with the police. He sought a solution which would help to bring about reconciliation in the community and give the four men a chance to pay for their misdeeds.

He sentenced them to six years, suspended for five years on condition that they pay R4 000 and R4 500 to the vigilantes whose homes they had damaged. The accused were also ordered to do community service every Saturday for two years by collecting rubbish from the streets and fences around Zolani.

Date: _____

Khotso House future still in the balance after bombing

Religion Reporter

No decision has been taken on whether Khotso House, devastated by an explosion more than two weeks ago, is to be rebuilt or condemned.

The buiding is still unsafe to enter. It is the headquarters of the South African Council of Churches (SACC) and also housed the Black Sash and other community organisations.

Johannesburg's fire chief, Mr Frikkie Kotze, said the responsibility for the building had been handed over to its owners "for their engineers to decide what to do".

The SACC administrative secretary, the Rev Francois Bill, said the SACC was waiting for the building to be made safe enough to enable the police to conclude their investigations and for the SACC to remove furniture.

"We can't remove rubble until the police have finished their investigation and the engineers still have to make a full report before a decision will be made on whether we will rebuild. It also depends on costs."

The initial report said it might be possible that the building could be rebuilt but that the cost might be high.

SIX ARE SLAIN

THE Soweto shebeen owner who was gunned down by two white men posing as policemen was one of the six people murdered in the township at the weekend.

Two other people — including a 45-year-old man — were killed after being shot. Police have made no arrests so far.

Three attempted murder cases were reported to the police, with no arrests in all the cases.

A 14-year-old girl was among eight women who were raped in separate cases. The oldest victim was a 38-year-old woman.

Three coloured men and one black man were arrested after being found in possession of 63 mandrax tablets. The men will appear in court soon.

20/9/88 Sowetan

(344)

Police aid in terror fight

B/day 23/9/88

MARITZBURG — Two major security operations were launched here this week as part of a national bomb awareness programme organised by the police after fears of renewed terror attacks in the country.

Lt-Gen Bert Wandrag, chief deputy commissioner of police, said yesterday the police expected renewed efforts by the ANC/SACP alliance to increase their terror attacks against South Africans.

At the same time, he issued a plea that the public join the police in a policing partnership "in order to eradicate the curse of terrorism".

The bomb awareness campaign was being conducted with local traffic authorities, fire departments and ambulance services.

A police spokesman said a major operation was launched in the Maritzburg city centre on Tuesday evening when a bomb alarm was activated by the riot unit and police and other protection services moved in to help cordon off the Longmarket, Burger and Pietermaritz Street area.

Another aspect of the awareness campaign was impromptu security checks during the day. Sniffer dogs were used to search for bombs in vehicles and a police helicopter gave aerial assistance.

Policemen on the scene told people the exercise was for their own safety and said the operation was conducted in terms of the Internal Security Act. — Sapa.

Picture: CEDRIC NUNN, Afrapix

Right and left on one platform: Eugene Terreblanche and Frederik van Zyl Slabbert at the extraordinary debate

23-29/9/88

Which one's boerewors? And which one's pap?

W/Mail 344

AN UNLIKELY PAIR BATTLE OVER THE SOUL OF THE VOLK

SHAUN JOHNSON reports

"I AM just as much an Afrikaner as Mr Terreblanche," shouted Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, one of the most charismatic figures in extra-parliamentary politics.

"Ek is net so boerewors en pap".

This prompted a smile from the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging leader, in his way also one of the most charismatic figures in extra-parliamentary politics, and a deafening roar from the crowd of some 2 000 students.

Slabbert's claim, made during an extraordinary debate in the University of Pretoria's Aula Hall yesterday, appeared to divide the audience equally between those who barracked him for being a heretic, and those who hailed him for Afrikaner heroism.

It was a battle over rights for the soul of the Afrikaner.

"I come from the Afrikaner tradition," said Slabbert. "You lost it," bellowed an AWB heckler. "I also grew up on a farm," persisted Slabbert. *"Maar jy's 'n kaffirboetie,"* yelled another khaki-clad disciple of Eugene Terreblanche.

The often-alluded to divisions within Afrikanerdom were on public display. Although a feared outbreak of violence did not materialise, the political chasm between young Afrikaners favouring integration and the diehard segregationists certainly did.

Yesterday's *"blitsdebat"*, organised by the university's student council, brought the far right-wing leader face-to-face with the former leader of the opposition, and now director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative in South Africa.

The question posed was "Where to with South Africa?" and, at their simplest, Slabbert's and Terreblanche's answers were "north" and "south" respectively.

Slabbert advocated the total democratisation of South Africa, so that Afrikaners could once more be proud of their heritage and hold their heads high in Africa and the world. Terreblanche insisted the solution was a *"volkstaat"*, a fortified bastion of apartheid within the white south.

The two men occupy diametrically opposing poles in national, and Afrikaner, politics. And, as Terreblanche impishly remarked, have not enjoyed the closest of friendships.

Their last communication, he said, had been in the form of a telegram sent to Slabbert on his return from a meeting with the African National Congress in Dakar. Its message was not welcoming.

But, for whatever reasons, he decided to face Slabbert on the podium yesterday. The Idasa leader seemed a little bemused himself: "My thanks go to Mr Terreblanche for agreeing to appear together on this stage. In 12 years of parliamentary politics I never succeeded in getting a cabinet minister to agree to it."

In his address, Terreblanche harangued Slabbert for consorting with the ANC. "My methods are different to his," he said. "We don't think you

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The contents of this newspaper have been restricted in terms of the Emergency regulations P.T.O.

Boerewors debates with pap

W/Mail (344)

●From PAGE 1

23-29/9/88

should talk with communists but blast them off the face of the earth.

"We demand a *volkstaat*, with borders that are respected. We won't share power, we will have power in our own area."

Slabbert responded by saying only two choices faced the Afrikaner people: integration or partition. Democracy could only be achieved through the former, and in pursuit of that goal he made no apologies for meeting "anyone who has a role to play".

He called on the young Afrikaners gathered to throw their weight behind this option.

In a breathless session where Slabbert and Terreblanche traded questions and answers, the AWB leader said South Africa had "totally lost" the war in Angola.

"What were we doing there in the first place?" Slabbert interjected. "It is not our country but we were trying to influence which government they would have. Now we're out."

"There is nothing wrong with going into another country if you are threatened by communism," answered Terreblanche, "but then you must do the job properly."

"Do you really believe we must escalate the war?" Slabbert asked the audience. "We must take over," came the reply from an AWB group.

Terreblanche said he had never doubted the sincerity of Slabbert's motives but that he had to be "woken from a deep sleep". Slabbert was making "a big mistake" in his commitment to negotiation, he said.

"You think that the bombers will give you as much love as you give them. I don't see the love — I just hear explosions. They are killing our people, and you think you can get the thing right by talking."

He committed the AWB to "fight for our land with the same commitment as our forefathers. If the price for peace is war, so be it".

Slabbert said only negotiation could prevent war. The conflict in Angola had become unpopular with right and left-wing whites, he said, and a settlement would save many lives.

The atmosphere of the packed meeting was civil but tense. AWB members were in evidence, sporting their khaki outfits adorned with the three-pronged insignia of the movement.

Whenever Slabbert said something they found particularly odious, they held up small orange placards bearing, in large black letters, the word *"TWAK"*. They were prolific hecklers: when Slabbert mentioned the Angolan negotiations and the role of the Cubans, he was answered with the shout *"Hulle het Aids!"*

The import of the meeting was far more symbolic than practical. It brought together the representatives of two important trends in Afrikaner politics — both shut out of the corridors of power. But it demonstrated the polarisation of Afrikanerdom.

It also contrasted polarised styles of politics — one emotional, almost demagogic, the other relying on dogged, logical persuasion. In this respect Slabbert had the last word.

Summing up his argument after listening to Terreblanche, and no doubt recalling previous AWB "bully boy" tactics, he commented: "You've now had a taste of what a decent *(ordentlike)* political debate can be like in South Africa."

'Boycott blast'

IN A FLURRY of activity on the municipal elections, the mysterious bombing of Khotso House offices of the S A Council of Churches has been linked to the SACC's call to boycott the October poll.

And in the Eastern Cape, several activists have been detained in what has been described as a crackdown on election opponents.

While in Cape Town this week, parliamentary privilege was used to make the first official call of the democratic movement to boycott the municipal elections.

Seizure order

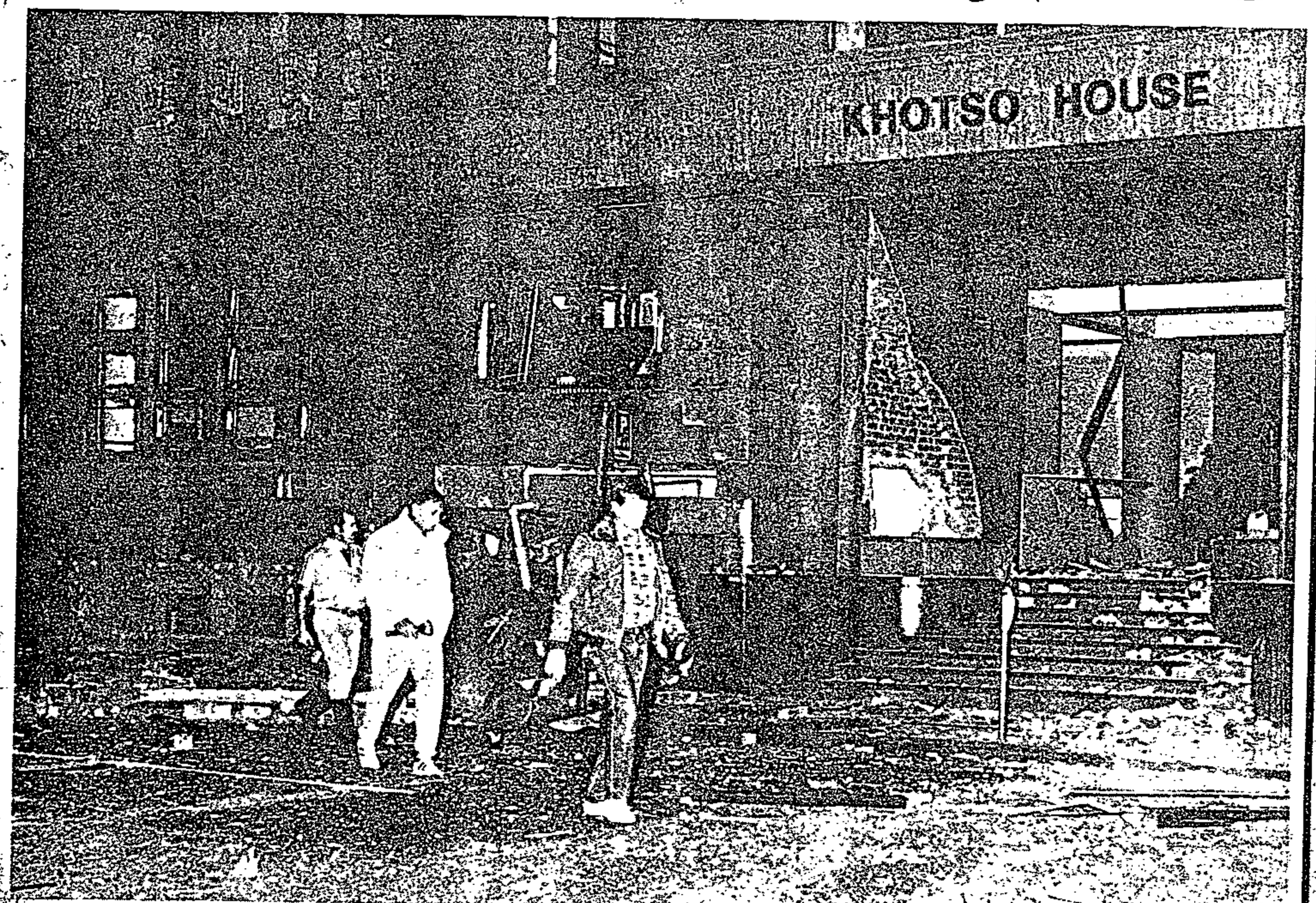
In addition, claims of misusing the special vote system has been levelled against some election candidates in Durban.

Also in Durban, police swooped on the office of the Muslim newspaper, Al Qalam (The Pen), this week seizing about 5 000 copies of the August edition with a full page advert stating "You have the right not to vote" in the October elections.

The seizure order was issued by Divisional Commissioner of Port Natal, Brigadier Barend Hermanus Henn.

In another development last week, Cape National Party mouthpiece Die Burger carried a front page report on the SACC decision to propagate

• TURN TO PAGE 12



Police inspect Khotso House minutes after the building was rocked by a blast early on Wednesday morning

Assaulted Violet Leeuw and husband Herbert.

White rightists rampage around Soweto

(344)

By SIBUSISO MABASO

25/9/88

A WHITE rightwing group is on the loose in Soweto.

The terror group this week left a trail of death, destruction and fear among anti-apartheid exponents.

Soweto shebeen-owner Mathilda Shibe, 34, of Orlando East, was shot dead in puzzling circumstances and her killers, thought to be a group of whites, are still at large.

Shibe was shot through the head while her family was ordered by the gunmen to cower in the bedroom. The men claimed to be policemen.

But the police denied involvement in the killing and said they were looking for the culprits, thought to be a rightwing group.

On Monday night the homes of two black consciousness activists, Thami Mcerwa and Thenjiwe Leeuw, were attacked by five white men.

Mcerwa is an official of the National Council of Trade Unions and Leeuw is a former secretary of the Azanian Students' Movement.

The two Dlamini I families alleged that a group of about five white men broke windows, smashed doors and assaulted members of the Leeuw family.

The assaulted man is Victor Leeuw, and his 77-year-old mother, Violet, was slapped in the face and told to remain quiet in her bedroom while her son was being assaulted.

Victor, who sustained severe injuries to his body and head, also claimed he lost R270 from his briefcase.

Police confirmed that charges of assault and theft were laid at Moroka Police Station.

The five white men did not give any reason for assaulting the families.

There is fear among people opposed to the municipal elections that the rightwing group is out to get them.

S! DON'T MISS LEARNING PRESS FREE INSIDE

Cape Times 27/9/88

'Killers known but not arrested' — claim

ZWELITSHA. — The bail application hearing of six Ciskei policemen took a dramatic turn yesterday when an accused claimed that the killer of Border Idasa co-director and Mdantsane trade union activist Mr Eric Mntonga, 35, was known to the investigating officer, but had not been arrested.

Major-General Witness Zandisile Ngwanya, 42, second in command of the Ciskei Elite Squad, was giving evidence in his bail application in the Magistrate's Court here.

Maj-Gen Ngwanya and his co-accused, Maj-Gen Pakamile Mountain Ngcanga, 50, Colonel Mpekesile Potwana, 42, Maj Mabandla Nbejeni, 47, Warrant Officer Tamsanqa Hlulani, 31, and WO Khayalethu Ncandana, 34, were appearing following the death of Mr Mntonga, whose body was found on the outskirts of King William's Town on July 25 last year. His throat had been slit after he had died of suffocation.

No charges were put to the accused.

Maj-Gen Ngwanya told the court Mr Mntonga's killers were mentioned in a letter from Idasa director Dr Alex Boraine to Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe.

Maj-Gen Ngwanya said Maj-Gen Ngcanga, the head of the security police, was arrested, but Gen Kwane Sebe, head of the Elite Squad, was not arrested and he (Maj-Gen Ngwanya) had been arrested on Gen Sebe's behalf.

He said the investigating officer, a Brigadier Zibi, had stopped him when he wanted to make a statemant at Tamara police station.

A Lieutenant Funani had bribed WO Ncandana and WO Hlulani with five rand and cigarettes to make statements incriminating him, Maj-Gen Ngwanya said.

He said Col Potwana knew who the killers were. — Sapa

CAPE TIMES 27/9/88 (364)

Arson: Community centre closes

JOHANNESBURG. — After a fourth arson attack, the Hillbrow-based anti-apartheid Community Resource and Information Centre (CRIC) has closed its offices.

According to figures released by CRIC, there have been more than 20 serious attacks on anti-apartheid organizations and individuals over the past two years, mostly petrol-bombings. — Sapa

Sowetan 27/9/88

11 are slain in Soweto

A DUBE hostel inmate was shot dead early yesterday morning in one of the eleven killings reported in Soweto over the weekend.

The man was hit in the head and stomach when four shots were fired at him. Police believe his death could be linked to a suspected Zulu faction fight.

Ten of the weekend victims had knife wounds and police arrested three people in three of the cases.

The Soweto police liaison officer, Major Fanyana Zwane, said 13 armed robberies, 25 muggings and 13 rape cases were reported. One person was arrested in one of the rape cases.

Sixteen stolen vehicles were reported.

Twenty-six stolen vehicles were recovered and 42 suspected stolen vehicles were also recovered.

The liquor and drug squad arrested 21 shebeen owners for dealing in liquor without licences and confiscated 130 dozen 750 ml beer, 47 cans of 340 ml beer and three dozen nips of strong liquor.

A man was arrested after being found in possession of five kilograms of dagga and a woman was arrested for dealing in 11 kilograms of dagga.

One man was arrested for possessing pornographic material.

A spate of bogus 'union newsletters' pours into factories

(349) By EDDIE KOCH

FACTORIES, compounds and townships around the country have been inundated in the past few weeks by a spate of smear pamphlets, bogus letters and semi-official bulletins aimed at creating rifts within South Africa's labour movement.

False letters, written on official union letterheads, have also been circulated to anti-apartheid organisations and union bodies overseas in an apparent attempt to undermine support for sanctions and block funds for unions inside the country.

The smear campaign, which began about a year ago, has reached unprecedented proportions. Common themes and terminology in the pamphlets indicate the drive is being closely coordinated and the vast number of copies distributed suggest it is has extensive financial backing.

Some of the most recent smear pamphlets and letters include:

- A letter to overseas organisations, written on a letter-head of the Food and Allied Workers' Union, which claims that the union had taken a top-level and secret decision to oppose sanctions. It urges the groups to "suspend indefinitely your effective support for sanctions and disinvestment" and freeze all financial support for Fawu as "a security measure".

- An "open letter" from the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa (Numsa) was sent to Archbishop Desmond Tutu, a range of trade unions and newspapers opposing sanctions and urging workers to vote in the forthcoming municipal elections. "In many instances we have called for people's power. This is our opportunity to exercise people's power and vote," it says.

CONGRESS OF SOUTH AFRICAN TRADE UNIONS

COSATU

DEAR COMRADE

IF YOU ARE UNEMPLOYED AS A RESULT OF OUR VICTORIOUS STAY-AWAY ON JUNE 6, 7 AND 8, PLEASE REPORT TO THIS OFFICE IMMEDIATELY FOR ASSISTANCE

6TH FLOOR
NATIONAL ACCEPTANCE HOUSE
CNR RISSIK/ANDERSON STREETS
JOHANNESBURG

One of the bogus union bulletins

- A recent edition of the now-regular *SA Trade Union Monthly Titbits* claims extensive financial mismanagement within the National Council of Trade Unions (Nactu). It attempts to promote hostility between the two major labour federations by claiming that the information was provided by the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu).

- In Natal, factories were flooded with pamphlets, written on a Cosatu letterhead, that claim to be written by discontented "workerists" and urge members to "organise lunchtime meetings to discuss the Cosatu leadership".

- Pamphlets on Cosatu letterheads, distributed in townships around Johannesburg, last month urged workers who are "unemployed as a result of our victorious stay-away" to report to the federation's office for financial assistance.

Common topics covered in the campaign include claims that rank-and-file members are opposed to sanctions and disinvestment, a stress on alleged clashes between "workerists" and "populists" (an old debate within Cosatu that is now redundant), attempts to promote conflict between Nactu and Cosatu and claims of financial mismanagement.

The pamphlets are also laced with false rumours and gossip about the personal lives of union officials. The latest edition of *Labour Titbits* claims under the headline "Trends of the Revolutionary Glitterati" that top Cosatu officials have had affairs with Zinzi Mandela, daughter of the jailed African National Congress leader. The same page shows a picture of Tutu being hugged by Winnie Mandela with a caption saying "Is Tutu now Winnie's new boyfriend?".

Says Cosatu information officer Frank Meintjies: "We believe the pamphlets are just one tentacle of an extensive extra-legal campaign against Cosatu. The producers of the pamphlets may very well be the same people who have bombed Cosatu House and Khotso House.

30/9-6/10/88 W/Mail (344)

BOMBS beget BOMBS

The ANC is blamed for most bomb blasts, but some seem the work of right-wingers. The upsurge of blasts, almost one a day, may have opened the way for a ghoulish free-for-all, one blast retaliating for another.

By CHARLOTTE BAUER and SHAUN JOHNSON

IN the last 30 days, 28 bombs have exploded in South Africa. This is a stark statistic: it is not unthinkable that soon on every day, somewhere in this country, a blast will occur.

And it is little wonder that observers are beginning to draw parallels between South Africa and battle-scarred Beirut or Belfast.

The apparent haphazardness of the targets — discotheques, restaurants, bus stops, private homes, sports stadiums, church premises and cinemas, as well as police stations and railway lines — fuels this fear.

It is further exacerbated by the nature of the blasts themselves: no-one claims responsibility and, viewed together, they fail to produce a logical political pattern — in anyone's terms.

The question, "Who stands to benefit most from this?" will draw very different responses depending on whether one is referring to the Ellis Park or Khotso House explosions.

The real fear — cutting across racial and political divides — is that the upsurge of blasts has opened the way for a ghoulish "free-for-all". Indiscriminate bombings by indeterminate groups or individuals would become the order of the day, allowing practically anyone with the minimum know-how and access to explosives to exploit the prevailing confusion.

They would also be safe in the knowledge that the African National Congress is routinely blamed anyway, irrespective of the particular target or its victims.

This knowledge must press on the ANC's military planners, for it is to an extent an offshoot of the blurring of the distinction between "hard" and "soft" targets which occurred three years ago.

Once a guerrilla war shifts from its "classical" form — trained (usually uniformed) insurgents entering a country and engaging military or quasi-military forces and installations — the "rules" change dramatically.

"Bombs beget bombs," says Professor Michael Hough, director of the Institute of Strategic Studies at Pretoria University, and he can invoke substantial historical evidence to back this up.

Hough claims "the vast majority (of bombings in South Africa) can be linked to the ANC", but agrees the possibility of retaliatory or maverick action exists.

He declined to speculate about the perpetrators of either the Khotso House blast or that which ripped apart a Hillbrow nightclub, frequented largely by black people. However, rumours about them having been planted by the militant right-wingers abound — even in parliament.

Telling the Labour Party he had "a good understanding" of their concerns, National Party parliamentarian Piet Coetzer said this week "white sensitivities" were also important — and cited "speculation that the bomb in a Hillbrow disco was placed by a rightwing group".

Even where an explosion can be traced back to the ANC, there are indications that the organisation is itself concerned by some of the patently "unstrategic" bombings, in shopping centres, for example. ANC President Oliver Tambo has appeared to distance himself from some of the occurrences on several occasions.

Police pick through the rubble of a Johannesburg blast
Picture: ANNA ZIEMINSKI, Afrapix

Hough theorises that the ANC is experiencing what he calls a "strategic regression".

He believes the Lusaka leadership is obviously worried about the placing of some bombs and the inevitable lack of direct control over targets.

"There was a time when ANC-linked bombings were aimed specifically at, for instance, police stations. As these sorts of strategic targets became better protected, they have to hit the less protected, 'soft' targets."

Were they allowed to explain and debate their position fully in South Africa, ANC strategists would no doubt dismiss this characterisation.

But they cannot, and the one-sidedness of the debate makes it even more difficult to analyse the significance of the current spate of blasts.

While, as Hough says, such "waves" are often linked to specific events on the calendar — June 16, for example — there is really no way of telling yet whether this month's unprecedented upsurge is directly tied to the October elections.

The ANC officially adopted a policy of silence on bombings over a year ago and, among other side-effects, this allows groups to claim responsibility for bombs they haven't placed.

Hough believes the Pan Africanist Congress, for example, has sometimes done this in the belief it could derive propaganda benefits from a particular "hit".

Alternatively, there is little to stop a group from "framing" an enemy by planting a bomb in such a way that it leads people to believe someone else is responsible. This is reputed to have been a favourite tactic of the Rhodesian Selous Scouts during Zimbabwe's war of independence.

Despite the almost-daily blasts this month, however, Hough believes "we are not yet living in a Lebanon situation".

This may be so, but the signs of an endemic climate of fear are becoming evermore evident in South Africa's cities. There is undoubtedly a distinct public "psychology" which attaches itself to this form of guerrilla warfare, and it is difficult to pin down in an atmosphere of repression, fear and recriminations.

There is no handy, accessible research on the social and psychological effects of living in a "bomb culture", but the strain is already showing in South Africa.

One of its most evident manifestations is grim familiarity.

News reports of bombs often don't make the front page anymore. The injuries must be particularly grotesque, or the target well-known, for a blast to fix itself in the public memory. Who, for instance, can recall all 26 explosions this month, let alone those that went before?

This, according to one sociologist, is a "process of normalisation" at work — a human defence mechanism for blocking out horror.

In the process, people develop psychological tools to help them deal with an increasingly dangerous environment — and these often consist of humour and trivialisation.

One needn't look much further than the wealthy white suburbs of northern Johannesburg for examples. Last weekend, panic-stricken shoppers evacuated from the Rosebank Mall because of a bomb scare found some relief at the sight of several women who had fled a boutique's changerooms in their underwear.

And there is the story of a woman who, regardless of a shoe shop bomb scare, banged on the window, demanding to be let in to buy a pair she needed for a function that night.

Or the snack-bar owners who complain that after bomb-scare evacuations few customers return to pick up the tab for their toasted sandwiches.

Macabre humour is, as the sociologist pointed out, the simplest refuge from reality. And that reality is grave, unforeseeable risk where none would normally be expected.

Or, put another way, the risk that is the price of living in a society which is at war with itself; where the tormented pick up the most convenient weapons to inflict pain on their tormentors.

decision.

Cape Times 30/9/88

Court rejects killer's appeal

(344)

BLOEMFONTEIN.

The appeal of Henry George Burt, of Pretoria, against his conviction and death sentence for the "necklace" murder of a black policeman on the Hennops River road in the Erasmia area on June 6, 1986, was dismissed yesterday.

Mr Jacob Johannes Boti Ndimande was stationed at the Police College in Pretoria. His body was found by a passing motorist, with a burning tyre still round it.

Burt, who was employed at the Atomic Energy Corporation, was the first white person convicted of a "necklace" murder. — Sapa

Warder denies 'kidnapping'

Cape Times 4/10/88

346

JOHANNESBURG. — Alleged kidnapper Denzil Mellors told his alleged hostage victim he would have shot Archbishop Desmond Tutu if he had been in the room, the Magistrate's Court here heard yesterday.

South African Council of Churches secretary Ms Beverly Fasser told the court of a more than two hour ordeal when she was held hostage at Khotso House by Mr Mellors, a trainee prison warder, on April 11 this year.

Mr Mellors, 19, of Brakpan North, pleaded not guilty yesterday to kidnapping Ms Fasser at Khotso House, pointing a firearm at her and her boss, Mr Mlungisi Ntsele, stealing a 9mm pistol and 31 rounds of ammunition from his brother, Mr Vernon Mellors, and telling the South African Council of Churches general secretary, Mr Frank Chikane, that Khotso House was going to be blown up.

He admitted unlawfully possessing a 9mm pistol and the 31 rounds of ammunition.

Ms Fasser identitified Mr Mellors in court as the man who had entered the room adjacent to the library on the third floor of Khotso House and had told her to "sit down and keep quiet".

"I thought he was joking so I didn't sit down. I then saw the gun in his hand." Ms Fasser, 21, said he had pointed the gun at her chest.

At gunpoint, he had instructed her to phone the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad and to tell them she was phoning from the SACC and that a man was holding her hostage and that he would not let her go. She said Mr Mellors had made her feel uneasy when he pointed to a photograph of Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

Kidnap accused 'joined PFP, AWB'

Star 5/10/88 By Celeste Louw (344)

The man who allegedly kidnapped a South African Council of Churches (SACC) employee developed such an interest in politics that friends called him "the politician", a Johannesburg magistrate heard yesterday.

Mr Denzil Mellors (19) of Hewitt Road in Brakpan faces charges of kidnapping Miss Beverley Fasser at the SACC's offices in Khotso House on April 11. The State also alleges Mr Mellors made a false bomb threat and stole a pistol from his brother that he unlawfully pointed at another person.

He pleaded not guilty to these charges but guilty to unlawfully possessing a firearm and ammunition.

Mr Mellors told the court he had joined the AWB, PFP and Black Sash to obtain knowledge of all viewpoints. "I also campaigned for the PFP candidate for Springs in last year's elections and subscribed to various political publications," he said.

The court was told Mr Mellors had written letters to Mrs Margaret Thatcher and Mr Ronald Reagan thanking them for their viewpoints on anti-SA sanctions.

"Concerning South African politics, I would describe myself as open minded. I do not support the left or the right wing," he said.

Mr Mellors told the court he was upset when the Methodist Church (of which he is a member) supported an anti-conscription standpoint. "I went to Khotso House to get an answer to my problem from the SACC."

SACC general-secretary, the Reverend Frank Chikane, testified that Mr Mellors had telephoned the SACC. "Mr Mellors ordered me to get a person by the name of Gerhard on the line. He said he would blow up the building if people would not leave the area of the library or if we contacted the police," Mr Chikane said.

He got through to Gerhard but became suspicious when he learnt Gerhard was a policeman.

The hearing continues.

Mellors wanted answers from church

Cape Times 5/10/88

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Alleged Khotso House kidnapper Mr Denzil Mellors told the Magistrate's Court here yesterday that he had joined the AWB, the PFP and the Black Sash to get both sides of the story, and subscribed to various publications which held divergent viewpoints.

He had gone to Khotso House because he knew it housed the SACC and he wanted some answers on the Methodist Church's anti-conscription views.

Mr Mellors, 19, said he was a trainee prison warder at the time of the alleged kidnapping of SACC secretary Ms Beverly Fasser on April 11 this year.

He was suspended after he was arrested and would be dismissed from the service if convicted.

Mr Mellors pleaded not guilty on Monday to kidnapping Ms Fasser, pointing a pistol at her boss Mr Mlungisi Ntsele and falsely telling the SACC secretary-general, the Rev Frank Chikane, that he had a bomb and was going to blow up Khotso House.

He admits the unlawful possession of a 9mm pistol and 31 rounds of ammunition, but has pleaded not guilty to stealing the pistol and ammunition from his brother, Mr Vernon Mellors.

Mr Mellors said he had become interested in politics when he was in Std 8, in 1986. This had increased and he had been nicknamed "politician" and "future state president" by his schoolmates.

He had felt superior to his schoolmates in the area of politics.

He said he had written letters to US President Ronald Reagan and UK PM Mrs Margaret Thatcher, thanking them for their anti-sanctions stance.

Independent leader blames AWB, CP

Hecklers teargas Worrall meeting

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A group of young men last night hurled three teargas canisters into an Independent Party meeting addressed by Dr Denis Worrall at the packed Benoni town hall.

Dr Worrall continued his meeting on the lawns of the hall.

Police, summoned shortly before the teargas was thrown, arrived as the crowd was leaving the hall. There were no injuries.

As he walked from the hall Dr Worrall said: "Dr Treurnicht (leader of the Conservative Party) and Eugene Terre'blanche (AWB leader) must be held accountable for this."

The group of men, who lined the walls in the hall, started heckling almost immediately after the start of the meeting. They refused to allow Dr Worrall to speak and them moved to the front of the hall where one of the group was involved in a slanging match with an Independent Party member.

Hung in air

Shortly afterwards the first teargas canister was lobbed into the crowd.

A police spokesman last night confirmed that teargas had been released in the Benoni City Hall at 8.30pm last night.

Dense gas which hung in the air an hour later prevented policemen from entering the hall, he said.

While no arrests had been made, police were investigating the possibility that people who arrived at the meeting in a bus could be involved.

Witnesses, however, said a number of people had been arrested.

The chief whip of the Conservative Party, Mr Frank le Roux, said last night his party regarded Dr Worrall as irrelevant and most of his party's supporters did not know the meeting was being held.

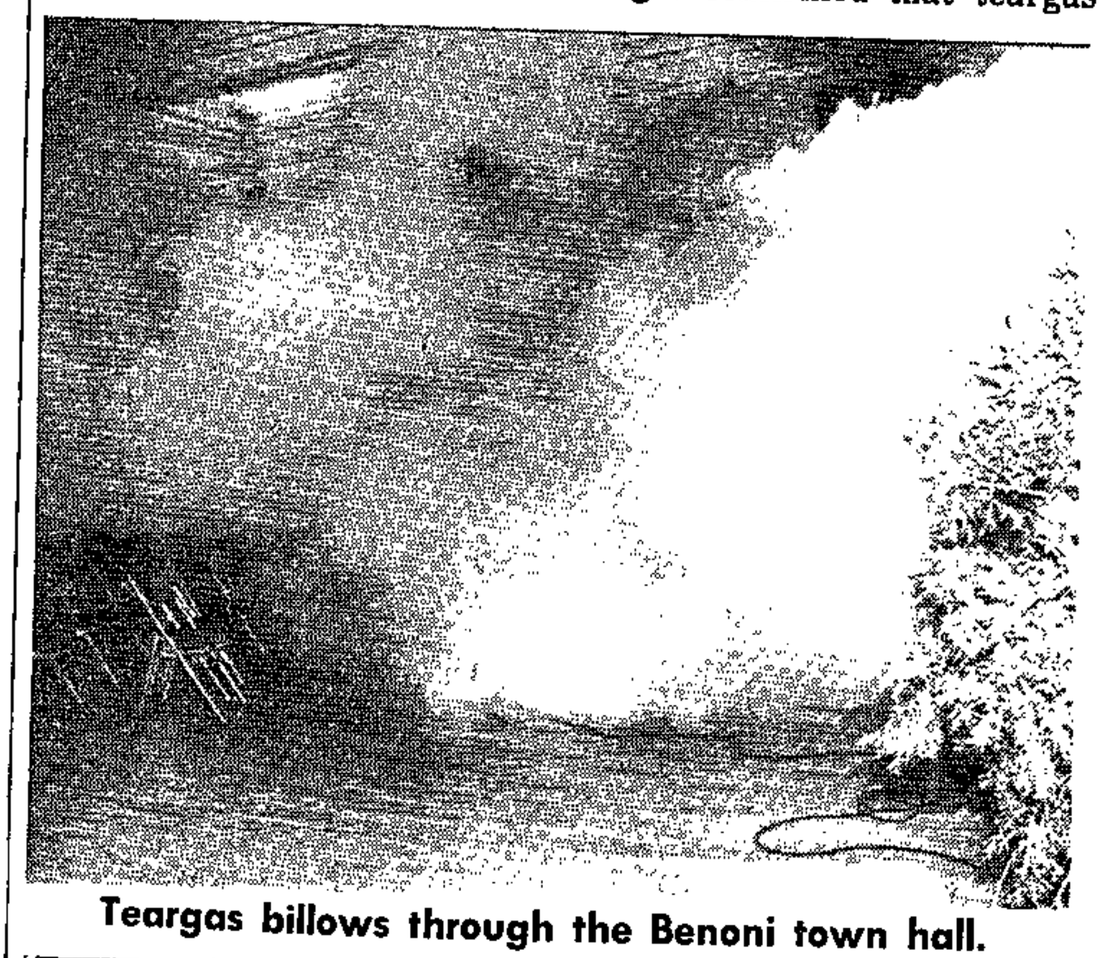
He said he was very deeply involved in campaigning in the Brakpan area and he was not aware that the meeting was going to take place.

He said: "It is possible that the people had CP sympathies but I would repudiate any allegation that the party was involved."

The deputy leader of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging, Mr Jan Groenewald, denied his organisation was responsible.

He said he had no knowledge of the incident and the AWB had not ordered anyone to disrupt the meeting.

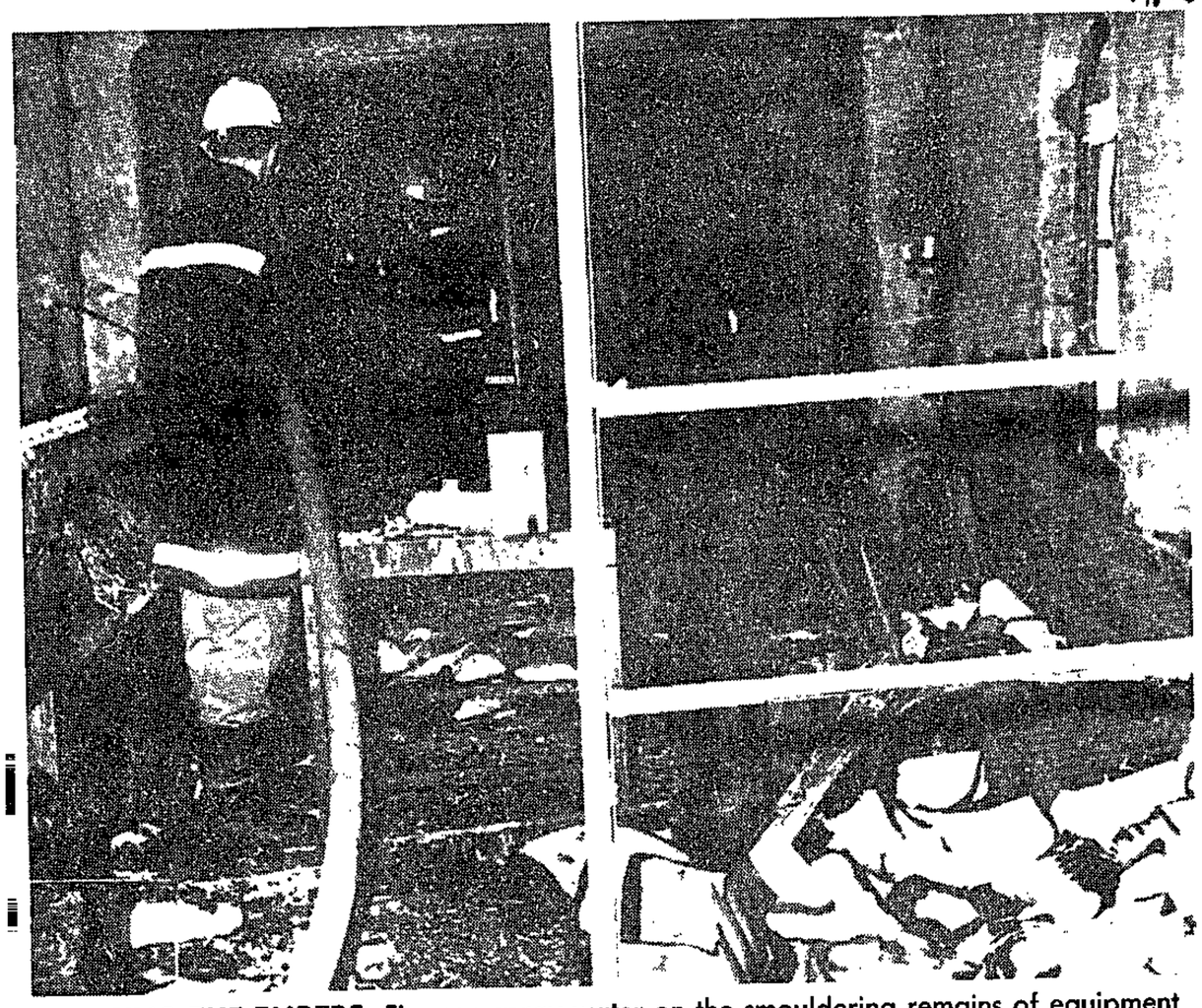
He said the people involved could not have been part of an organised AWB group but speculated that "individuals or conservatives" may have acted on their own initiative.



Teargas billows through the Benoni town hall.

Arson attack on bishops

ARGUS 12/10/88 (344)



DOUSING THE EMBERS: Firemen spray water on the smouldering remains of equipment in the printing workshop at Khanya House, which was set ablaze by arsonists.

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Four people surrounded by flames were rescued from a second-floor balcony early today after arsonists attacked Khanya House, the headquarters of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference here.

Mrs Rosemary Cooke, Mr Roddy Nunes, Dr Rob Lambert, all members of the SACBC Commission of Church and Works, and Sister Brigid Flanagan, associate secretary-general, were awakened by an explosion at 2.30am and were trapped by a raging fire.

Firemen hoisted a ladder up the building, in Visagie Street, and helped them to safety.

Dr Lambert said he and the others tried to escape from the balcony by making a rope of blankets and sheets, but they were stopped by a burning building beneath them.

"If it hadn't been for the fast action of the firemen we would have all been killed," Dr Lambert said.

Said Mrs Cooke: "We were awakened by a huge explosion. There were no lights in the rooms, which were filled with smoke, and soon flames started leaping everywhere."

EMERGENCY UNDAILE

Three others in the building, Bishop Paul Nkumishe, Bishop Daniel Verstraete And Mr Johnathan Williams, fled down the fire escape while the building was burning.

According to firemen the building had been doused with petrol and paraffin and cordite fuses had been used to start the fire.

SOUNDS AT NIGHT

Two empty 10-litre cans of petrol and two empty paraffin cans were found.

The residents said they heard sounds in the building last night, but thought they were made by fellow-delegates.

A police spokesman said a Volkswagen Kombi with 11 passengers was spotted shortly before the explosion. Its registration number was subsequently found to be false.

The building is normally unoccupied at night, but last night several delegates slept there after attending a two-day meeting.

Conference secretary-general Brother Jude said the arsonists could be linked to those involved in the burning of the South African Council of Churches headquarters in Johannesburg.

AGAINST APARTHEID

"The church is concerned with the suffering of people and is trying to work for the betterment of everybody in the country.

"We have also taken a stance against apartheid and this could be the reason why we are the target of such action."

The fir[illegible] three floors of the building, the dining-room and the pr[illegible] room [illegible] almost gutted.

A large number of documents, equipment and furniture were destroyed.

Firemen brought the fire under control within 26 minutes of being alerted by a resident in the area.

Police have opened an arson docket.

BURNT OUT: The printing workshop, set ablaze by arsonists today, next to a section of Khanya House.

THE RESCUED: From left, Mrs Rosemary Cooke, Mr Roddy Nunes and Dr Rob Lambert after their rescue.

'Candidates opposed to mayor harassed'

Court restrains the police from interfering with voters

ARGUS 12/10/88

SOCCER STUNNERS: Adding glamour

Staff Reporter

MUNICIPAL police in Kaya Mandi, Stellenbosch, were being used as a private army to harass election candidates opposed to the mayor of the Town Committee, it has been claimed in the Supreme Court.

In terms of a court order granted yesterday, by agreement, the committee and municipal police are restrained from assaulting, intimidating, harassing or interfering with any voters or supporters.

They are also not to interfere in any way with the election campaign being conducted by Mr Thomas Donald Mosomothane, Mr Gerald Mzamo Mtshanga, Mr Johannes Mtwalapha Mjandana, Mr Peter John Swartz, Mr Joseph Ndaba Ngubane, Mr David Lithule Swartbooi and Mr General Thabisa Hlwempu.

In addition, they are not to support the election campaign of any of the candidates for the Kaya Mandi Town Committee. They are barred from taking unlawful action at meetings or in relation to the securing and/or registration of votes.

The Kaya Mandi Town Committee and the commander of its municipal police force have undertaken to take all reasonable steps to prevent any of its officers from taking part in the assault, intimidation and harassing of voters and supporters and from taking unlawful action against them.

The Kaya Mandi Town Committee, the commander of the committee's law-enforcement officers and nine others have until November 8 to show why the order should not be made final.

In papers Mr Thomas Mahlomola Mosomothane, an elected member of the Kaya Mandi committee, said he and fellow-member Mr Gerald Mzamo Ntshanga became "firm opponents" of the town Mayor Mr V V Myataza, who commanded a clear majority in the present Town Committee.

Mr Mosomothane said he and Mr Ntshange recorded "futile protests" against "blatant corruption and intrigue" in the allocation of housing and licences, deployment of municipal police and "in short, in every area where power and privilege are dispensed".

Their stand had been seen as a threat to the political aspirations of the mayor and the six others standing for election.

He and Mr Ntshange had joined forces with the five other applicants to stand for responsible, clean administration.

However, they and Kaya Mandi people in general were now "terrified" of attending any election meeting at which the municipal police were present.

Municipal police were introduced in Kaya Mandi about July 1987.

Mr Mosomothane said "numerous complaints" were lodged with him about "the erratic and often violent behaviour" of the police.

Now the police were acting as and being viewed as — the private force of a political faction headed by the mayor.

In one incident municipal police with shotguns ordered an election meeting closed, without authority.

The municipal police have continued to identify themselves "blatantly and publicly" with the political cause of the mayor and his candidates.

Supporters had been shot or beaten up.

Last month one of Mr Mosomothane's supporters, Tamara Ruiters was shot dead at an election meeting.

The three weeks remaining to election day were "absolutely crucial".

Mr Justice Williamson was on the Bench. Mr P A L Gamble, instructed by Chennels Albertyn, appeared for the applicants.

Arms cache found in arson offices

Cape Times 13/10/88

By CHRIS STEYN and Own Correspondent

THE ministry of Law and Order claimed last that an arms cache had been found in the library of Khanya House — offices of the South African Catholic Bishops' Conference (SACBC) in Pretoria — which was gutted after a fire-bomb attack early yesterday.

A spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order said an SACBC employee found two limpet mines, two hand-grenades and five AK47 magazines in a cupboard in the library. The employee handed the firearms to a priest, Father Peter, who notified the police.

The president of the SACBC, Bishop Wilfrid Napier, said from Kokstad late last night that he had not been informed of the find.

Bishop Napier expressed "surprise" at the find, and undertook to investigate.

Earlier, police disclosed that they were hunting 11 occupants of a blue minibus who were seen by a police patrolman outside the building before the fire broke out.

Police found four containers of petrol and paraffin on the ground floor of the building. An arson docket has been opened.

Church leaders in South Africa and England yesterday expressed "horror and outrage" at the attack in which four people escaped death.

The four — all attending a conference at the SACBC — were awoken after an explosion in the printing works next to the main building at 2.30am.

Mrs Rosemary Crooke, Mr Roddy Nunes, Dr Rob Lambert, all members of the Commission of Church and Works of the SACBC, and a nun, Sister Brigid Flanagan, associate secretary-general of the SACBC, were trapped on a second-floor balcony of the building surrounded by smoke and flames.

Firemen hoisted a ladder and helped them to safety.

Dr Lambert said he and the other three had tried to escape by making a rope of blankets and sheets but the fire had prevented it.

"If it hadn't been for the fast action of the fire department we would have all been killed."

The Moderator of the Ned Geref Kerk (NGK), Professor Johan Heyns, extended his "fullest" sympathy to the SACBC on behalf of the NGK.

"This latest outrage merely goes to prove that we must work together for a new South Africa in which there is no violence," Prof Heyns said.

To page 2

th 72 dogs planned to go 'unmarked'

Cape Times 13/10/88

From page 1

British church leaders called the attack an act of "cowardice" and "terrorism against peacemakers".

Cardinal Basil Hume of Westminster, head of the Roman Catholic Church in England, cabled Bishop Reginald Orsmund with a message of support from the bishops of England and Wales.

The Anglican Dean of Pretoria, the Very Rev Robin Briggs, condemned the fire-bombing in the strongest possible terms.

Dramatic turn in trial of 'SA agents'

Star 13/10/88

By Ken Vernon,
The Star's Africa News Service

FRANCISTOWN — The trial of three South Africans facing charges in connection with a commando raid on Botswana in June took a dramatic turn yesterday when the court quashed the case against one of the accused.

Following an application by defence lawyer Mr R Camp, Mr Justice I R Aboagye ruled that there was no case against Mr Barry Jean Vivier as laid out in the charge sheet and ordered that he be discharged.

Mr Vivier was appearing with two other South Africans, Mr Theodore Hermensen and Mr Johannes Smit, alias Basson.

The case is a sequel to an abortive South African commando raid on Gaborone in June. A Botswana police patrol stumbled upon the commandos, who opened fire on the policemen, wounding three before stealing their vehicle and returning to SA.

Mr Hermensen and Mr Smit were later arrested at a road block outside Gaborone, apparently unaware that their alleged comrades had aborted the raid after being discovered.

The pair face charges of attempted murder, alternatively of acting in such a manner as to cause the death of the policemen or alternatively of causing them grievous bodily harm.

The pair also face charges under the National Security Act of committing acts "prejudicial to the safety or interests of Botswana" as well as a charge of unauthorised use of a government vehicle. The charges carry a possible life sentence.

Mr Hermensen faces a charge under the Act of making, or conniving to make, a false statement after allegedly entering Botswana using a false name.

After the dismissal of the charges against him yesterday afternoon, Mr Vivier however continued to be detained as he had previously been convicted by a Lobatse court of different charges arising from the same incident.

He was sentenced to 18 months jail after that trial but an urgent appeal and bail application is expected to be lodged soon against the decision.

Acting for Mr Vivier yesterday, Mr Camp suggested to the court that the form of the charge against Mr Vivier, as written on the charge sheet, disclosed no crime in terms of the National Security Act's wording. He had been charged with permitting Hermensen to "meet" at his residence, but Mr Camp pointed out that no one whom Mr Hermensen could have met was included on the charge sheet.

As it was impossible for Mr Hermensen to "meet" himself, then, in terms of the relevant Act, the charge against Mr Vivier — of "permitting a person to meet" — did not make sense in either form or logic and should be quashed.

The prosecutor, Attorney-General Mr S Afful, argued that the wording of the relevant law and charge sheet had to be given a "liberal" interpretation to include that it had been meant to say that Mr Vivier had met Mr Hermensen.

The trial continues.

ARGUS 14/10/88

Khanya House 'cache' — church speaks out

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The Catholic Church has given its own account on "arms cache" reportedly discovered in the headquarters of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference.

The Khanya House headquarters were apparently firebombed on Wednesday morning, endangering seven people asleep in the building. They were not injured.

SACBC secretary-general Brother Jude Pieterse said yesterday the building had been left unguarded for about four hours after the fire was extinguished.

At 8am police had arrived. Reporters were shown through the ground floor.

"It was then that one of the staff members told the secretary-general a suspicious-looking package had been found in the documentation office.

"I went to the room and found a package containing a whitish substance."

An employee had told him the package had not been there the day before.

Police had been called again. They had examined the package, said it contained explosives and cleared the building.

"Later I was called back into the office and saw what appeared to be two large limpet mines on the floor."

The policemen had told him they had found two limpet mines encased in "stable plastic explosives."

create a school spirit. year.

Political situation, living conditions among causes

One in every 2 white homes has a gun

Star 14/10/88

344

By Deborah Smith, Pretoria Bureau

More than 50 percent of white households in South Africa now have guns.

This shocking figure greatly increased the potential for deaths, according to a psychologist at the University of the Witwatersrand.

Mr Lloyd Vogelman, a lecturer in applied psychology, said general living conditions, the political and economic situation in South Africa resulted in high levels of frustration — which was the root of any form of aggression.

60 percent Afrikaans

This potential for violence increased if people were frustrated and the potential for aggression was heightened if people had easy access to weapons, as was the case in this country, he said.

According to statistics more than 50 percent of all white households possesed guns, of these 60 percent were Afrikaans speaking and 39 percent English.

Mr Vogelman said the use or possession of a gun was not regarded as an "exception" in this country and because it was regarded as "normal" people weren't horrified by the thought of using a gun.

Dr Ronel Greyling of the Criminology Department at the University of Pretoria, said a Chicago research project had revealed handguns were used in more than 50 percent of murders while more than half of all murders were a result of domestic and neighbourhood arguments involving guns.

This implied that the number and severity of violent crimes were increased if access to handguns was relatively easy.

It was easier, she added, to commit a violent crime with an impersonal weapon such a gun rather than with hands, feet or a knife. People also died more easily when a gun was used than when being kicked or punched.

Mr Vogelman said people appeared to lack the sense of responsibility needed to properly care for their weapons because they were seen as a normal part of life, he said. The result was guns were left in places where children could find them, often with disastrous effects.

According to Police statistics 3 973 firearms were reported stolen between January and June this year and 1 549 people were charged with unlawful possession of firearms. Another socialisation factor was the number of militarised children's toys which reflected the militarisation of South Africa and made guns socially acceptable.

Mr Vogelman slammed the lack of adequate testing before people were issued with firearm licences.

● Draft legislation providing for stiff new penalities and stricter controls for the possession of firearms and ammunition was introduced in Parliament this year.

The Bill provided for a uniform and scientific system for testing persons who handle firearms.

(344)

A fragile hold on peace as violence shifts to Inanda

While the Inkatha-Cosatu peace deal keeps its fragile hold, the Natal violence moves south. CARMEL RICKARD reports

THE agreement between Inkatha and the Congress of South African Trade Unions in Pietermaritzburg is maintaining a fragile hold on life, waiting for the launch of the complaints adjudication board to give it new vigor.

But while complaints of killings, arson and abduction have continued to come from the Pietermaritzburg area, the real focus of violence in Natal at the moment is kwaMakhutha just south of Durban, and Inanda, north-west of the city.

Progressive Federal Party regional director Roy Ainslie said this week that the fighting in Inanda alone had claimed close to 30 lives so far this year and was still escalating.

"We believe that certain 'aspirant war-lords' — whose names keep cropping up — are jockeying for control, land and power in the Afrika, Odlameni and Emachobeni areas, for example.

"The pattern is similar: houses are searched, there are nightly forced marches and men are compelled to arm themselves to attack 'the comrades', the UDF (United Democratic Front), Cosatu (Congress of South African Trade Unions) and the Natal Organisation of Women (Now).

"It seems a well-orchestrated campaign to neutralise progressive movements and other competition so that these would-be warlords can extend their control."

Ainslie also reported complaints that people were being forced to pay money sometimes as "rent", sometimes to "employ watchmen.

"These watchmen patrol night and day keeping control on behalf of the 'warlord'. We have had many reports that some of these watchmen have been targetting the UDF."

He said pupils were particular targets and that he had received reports of children being taken from school or sought out at home after classes.

In the other hot-spot, kwaMakhutha, five people were killed last Saturday alone. Police also reported a number of houses burned and that there were serious injuries, all during the same incident.

Witnesses to several of these incidents have alleged that members of

A sad farewell to another victim of the Natal violence
Picture: JONATHAN KAPLAN, PPC

A party in the haven of peace

Weekly Mail Reporter

THERE is one township area near war-torn Pietermaritzburg where people of different political ideologies live in peaceful coexistence.

It is Maqongqo, about 20km from the city centre, where Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo welcomes refugees of the political violence irrespective of their allegiances.

Already more than 500 families from troubled areas have settled there.

The fact that Maqongqo has become a peaceful haven in the area that is claiming 80 percent of all South Africa's unrest-related deaths was highlighted at a party last weekend celebrating Maphumulo's 15-year peaceful reign. It was attended by top officials of both Inkatha and Cosatu.

At the party, hundreds of traditionally-dressed, stick-wielding *impi* (warriors) rubbed shoulders with young *maqabane* (comrades).

"Since I have ruled, not a single incident of political violence has occurred in Maqongqo," Maphumulo said. "It is by God's will. I am not prepared to let that change."

The chief, whose name means "this world is very complicated", described himself as an "ordinary

WORKINGS

1. Dividends received from A Limited

1984:

Ordinary – 4 000 x 35%	= R1 400)	
Preference – 1 200 x 15%	= R 180)	R1 580

1983:

Ordinary – 4 000 x 25%	= R1 000	

2. Share of B L

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Less:		
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3. Prior Year

1.1.82 – 30.6.82 –

(62 100 – 45 000) = 17 100 x 25% = R4 275

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		983

the kwaZulu Police (KZP) were involved in some of them.

Durban lawyer Linda Zama said she had contacted KZP Commissioner of Police Brigadier Dries Laas about the growing problem of violence in the area, and about the alleged involvement of the KZP.

"I told her to send me affidavits about the incidents," Laas said, "so that the matter can be investigated." He confirmed that he had been told of "unrest" in kwaMakhutha, and that more KZP had been sent in to "restore law and order".

On Tuesday Zama's office was packed with frightened residents from the area, who clubbed together and hired private transport to come to town and ask for help.

Zama, who visited the scene at the weekend within an hour of the five being killed, said her clients' fears appeared well founded, as the killings and intimidation were increasing.

These statements are to form the basis for civil action and "to ensure that they are brought to trial", Zama said.

In at least one case, the dead man had allegedly been helping put out a fire started at the home of a woman whose son, said to be a UDF member, was killed some time before.

Through his help to the woman, the man was appearently also identified as a UDF supporter and was killed.

Zama said she was preparing a number of civil claims against members of the KZP for assault.

Although none of the residents in her office was able to suggest why violence was increasing in kwaMakhutha, Ainslie said he had received reports that the latest violence stemmed from a recent Shaka Day rally. Groups returning from the event clashed with others in the area, and there have been retaliatory attacks and killings since then.

Ainslie said he believed that an agreement between the fighting parties, similar to that about to be implemented in Pietermaritzburg "would definitely help" curb the violence

man. "But that doesn't mean I have to discriminate. I will accept anyone in my area, be they UDF, Cosatu, Inkatha or Azapo. But I will not tolerate people who go house to house forcing others to join their organisation," he said.

He added that he did not have enough land, but couldn't turn away people "who have had their homes burned down or lost their family members".

4. Carrying Value of Investment

Cost – 1.1.82		R23 750
– 31.3.84	20 500	
	2 000	22 500
Share of Retained Income (12350+9450-4200+4275)		21 875
NDR ((15 000 – 10 000) x 35%)		1 750
		R69 875

Firearm now has

Star 15/10/88

Top cop to lead Khotso bomb probe

JOHANNESBURG. — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, says that a top-priority investigation into acts of violence at the Khotso building in Johannesburg and the Khanya building in Pretoria will be led by a general in the police.

The general, whose name has not been released, is attached to the Criminal Investigation Department.

Sapa did not receive a statement from Brig Leon Mellet, liaison officer of the Minister of Law and Order, about the discovery of explosives and ammunition in Khanya House after Wednesday's arson attack there, as claimed by the SA Catholic Bishops' Conference in a statement on Thursday.

The information was received from a spokesman of the SAP Directorate of Public Relations. — Sapa

during the proceedings.

Police to probe activities of right-wing organisations

Star 17/10/86

344

By Craig Kotze, Crime Reporter

Police are conducting an intensive probe — linked to the bombings of the headquarters of left-wing organisations — into right-wing extremist groups, to build up intelligence profiles on their members and activities, a senior spokesman said yesterday.

The probe is being headed by General G Joubert, deputy designate of the CID, and is a direct result of bombings at Khotso House and Cosatu House in Johannesburg, and last week's arson attack on Khanya House in Pretoria.

"We don't want to speculate on who is responsible for the attacks, but we are definitely probing all possible extremist right-wing groups in order to build up an intelligence profile on them," said Brigadier Leon Mellet, press secretary to Mr Adriaan Vlok, Minister of Law and Order.

"Should there be right-wing extremist groups, we will probe them. We will not tolerate acts of terror by anyone."

He said it was easier for police to track down ANC or other left-wing terrorists because over the years a thorough and complete picture of their members and activities had been built up.

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Police building up far-right profiles

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police are conducting an intensive and in-depth probe — linked to the bombings of the headquarters of leftwing organisations — into possible rightwing extremist groups in order to build up intelligence profiles on their members and activities, a senior spokesman said.

The probe is being headed by General G Joubert, deputy-designate of the CID, and is a direct result of the bombings of Khotso House and Cosatu House in Johannesburg, and last week's arson attack on Khanye House in Pretoria.

"We don't want to speculate on who is responsible for the attacks, but we are definitely probing all possible extremist rightwing groups in order to build up an intelligence profile on them.

"Should there be rightwing extremist groups we will probe them. We will not tolerate acts of terror by anyone," said Brigadier Leon Mellet, Press secretary to Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok.

He said it was easier for police to track down ANC or other leftwing terrorists because over the years a thorough and complete picture of their members and activities had been built up.

"We have investigated and infiltrated the left wing so thoroughly that when a bomb goes off we know where to start looking. But with the right wing it may either be a crank involved or the workings of a small group.

From scratch

"With them we have to start from scratch," he said.

The high-level probe was announced last week by Mr Vlok after allegations were made that the police did not act against those responsible for the attacks because rightwing groups were responsible.

The decision to mount the investigation was made after discussions between Mr Vlok, SAP Commissioner General Hennie de Witt, CID chief Major-General Stan Schutte and a senior member of the security police.

Its aim was to arrest those responsible for the attacks. Mr Vlok said the incidents caused concern and that every effort would be made to track down the attackers.

Man faces fraud charge over auto-teller fault

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — An over-generous First National Bank automatic teller machine landed a young Johannesburg labourer in trouble last week when it gave him R24 500 — in spite of the account having an official balance of only R50, police said.

Now the 20-year-old man faces fraud charges and is expected to appear in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Courts today, said a police spokesman.

An arrest was made after repeated cash withdrawals from a faulty teller machine in the Oriental Plaza, Fordsburg, last week.

On Tuesday, the man found he had a balance of R50. He then allegedly keyed in a withdrawal for R500, which the machine obligingly spat out.

The man allegedly returned several times and transactions amounting to R24 500 were made from the machine.

However, on Thursday, the police were waiting when the man allegedly returned to make a further withdrawal.

No cash has been recovered.

AWB disrupts university meeting

Star 17/10/89

BLOEMFONTEIN — A group of some 40 AWB supporters disrupted a conference on the campus of the University of Bloemfontein on Friday night to object to the presence of church leader Dr Beyers Naude, former general secretary of the South African Council of Churches (SACC).

They occupied the hall 45 minutes before the meeting started and refused to leave after teargas was thrown.

The deputy rector, Prof P F Retief, confronted them with a message from the rector, Professor Wynand Mouton, instructing them to leave the hall immediately.

It was pointed out that AWB leader Mr Eugene TerreBlanche was similarly allowed to address a student audience earlier this year, although many objected to the event.

However, the militant AWB group, some dressed in khaki and a number of them non-students, refused to budge. They objected to Dr Naude, claiming he was a communist and a former banned person.

After the police were called in to provide protection for Dr Naude, the 180 students and academic staff delegates moved unobtrusively to another hall. The AWB continued their occupation for another 90 minutes before realising they were outmanoeuvered.

Dr Naude was the keynote speaker at an historical two-day workshop. The purpose was to discuss, in the heart of the most conservative and most Afrikaans province, the freedom charter containing the political philosophy of the banned ANC. It was organised by Idasa and Ordes, a student discussion forum.

The local police were informed that trouble was expected. They promised a "special task force" as protection but were absent when the AWB intruders invaded the hall.

(344) Sowetan

"WHO will stop the killing?" and what can be done to eliminate it. MICHAEL TISSONG, who was a panelist at the Durban seminar which examined political violence in the townships, reports.

ROOTS OF POLITICAL VIOLENCE

Certain currents represent themselves as the sole representatives of the people and they want to monopolise power.

PAINFUL memories of political violence in the townships were revived at a conference at the weekend to examine the problem, but no single person or organisation was put forward as an answer to the question: "Who will stop the killing?"

The killings are still going on in the Maritzburg area.

The question was the theme of the conference and people from a wide cross-section of interest groups aired their views.

They included church and media workers, health and legal professionals, academics and educationists and community workers and researchers.

The meeting, called by Umtapo Centre research group, the Education Opportunities Council and the Centre for Enrichment in African Political Affairs, did not offer a platform to the youths involved on the frontline of the violence, but those that were present contributed from the floor.

The meeting adopted a resolution calling on all organisations in the liberation movement to "assume their historic responsibility by taking the initiative to stop political violence and to prevent its recurrence."

A committee was set up to approach the organisations to urge them to "outlaw the use of violence between members as a means of settling political differences" and to ask them to convene a conference to draw up a statement of principles and code of conduct for activists.

Cape educationist and social scientist Dr Neville Alexander said political organisations needed to develop a "democratic ethos" in the process of struggle.

FOCUS

In any society there are different views of where the society is going and how it is going to get there. The violence in the community is related to an absence of a democratic ethos and a lack of political education and understanding of the social dynamics of this country.

"Certain currents in the movement as a whole have taken it upon themselves to represent themselves as the sole representatives of the people and they want to monopolise power.

It is laughable and reprehensible that a part of the movement which calls itself "democratic", systematically denies these rights of democracy, such as the right to present different political points of view.

"If you believe in absurdities, such as intolerance, you end up committing atrocities. The totalitarian mind is intolerant of other people's viewpoints.

UWC

"At the University of the Western Cape in 1986, the SRC took an absurd decision not to entertain political activity from any group, other than the one they had committed themselves to. The result was violence. This kind of thing repeated itself on a number of other campuses.

"We have to create a culture of liberation in which tolerance is encouraged. We have to develop a culture of tolerance of other people's songs, slogans, symbols and ideologies.

"We have to draw a line somewhere and we should cut out people with collaborationist tendencies. We have to convince the membership of collaborationist organisations of the rightness of our cause. Only if we are attacked, do we have the right to defend ourselves.

Dr NEVILLE Alexander . . . "activists should develop a democratic ethos in the process of struggle".

"Political organisations will have to play the main role in creating this democratic ethos to prevent more political violence.

Religious studies lecturer at the University of Cape Town, Dr Jerry Mosala, criticised the role of the church saying that it bent with the wind in terms of politics.

"Churches are like this because they are ideologically bankrupt. When it suited them, they supported the colonialists, apartheid, the Black Consciousness movement and now some are patrons of something else.

"Influence never comes from inside the church but from forces outside and it bends accordingly. The church as a whole has abandoned its initial role as a church for the poor and now represents itself differently because of its ideological bankruptcy."

A case was quoted of the senselessness of some of the violence.

A priest at Langsyde Catholic Mission in Elandskop near Maritzburg recorded that: "On the second floor of Edendale Hospital, there is a little girl who is for me an apt symbol of the conflict.

"Her home was attacked in the middle of the night by a group of armed men. They shot and killed her mother and little sister and shot and wounded her father.

"She herself was shot through the back of the neck and is paralysed. She is seven years old. She will never know why her home was attacked, never understand the politics of the UDF or

AR645 21/10/88 344

Shot at UDF man's home

Crime Reporter

A SHOT was today fired into the bedroom of Mr Willie Hofmeyr, a restricted United Democratic Front executive member.

Mr Hofmeyr, who was asleep, was not injured.

Police are investigating, but no arrests have been made.

The house in Jarvis Street, Cape Town, is occupied by Mr Hofmeyr and four other people.

Mr Hofmeyr, a final year law student at the University of Cape Town, was released from Pollsmoor Prison two weeks ago after 166 days in detention.

After his release various restrictions were placed on him, one prohibiting him from talking to the Press.

A fellow tenant said the shot was fired at 4.50am.

"There was just a bang and the window was broken."

She said a car belonging to one of the tenants was apparently searched about the same time as the shooting. Nothing was stolen.

Scepticism greets Vlok's new squad

W/E ARGUS 22/10/88

Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Adriaan Vlok, Minister of Law and Order, this week appointed a police team to find the culprits behind the growing wave of suspected rightwing terror bombings and other attacks during the past two years, including the Cosatu, Khotso and Khanya House explosions.

To some observers, however, Mr Vlok's step bears a remarkable resemblance to a similar move by his predecessor, Mr Louis le Grange, who appointed a top police team to find the terrorist who early in 1978 shot Natal University lecturer Dr Richard Turner in cold blood.

That investigation was abandoned after four years and Dr Turner's murderer is still free.

However, during the past six years, while leftwing terrorism reached new heights, the police have been most successful in tracing and convicting culprits.

Mr Mark Phillips, a terrorism researcher at the Wits University Centre for Policy Studies, said: "For that reason I am not very optimistic about Mr Vlok's squad tracking down our rightwing terrorists."

Good records

Another terrorism researcher, Mr Wim Booyse of the Washington-based International Freedom Foundation, believes that the special Vlok probe should produce results because the men involved in it "all have good track records in this type of investigation".

However, says Mr Booyse, rightwing terrorism "is likely to become intensified in future and is likely to adopt what we call a 'noble motive' to resort to violence when party policies become insufficient".

In Cape Town Mr Michael Morris, a former policeman who runs the Terrorism Research Centre, explained that rightwing terrorism, although responsible for only about 10 percent of all incidents, was more successful because its perpetrators "are more skilled, have money and usually have some military training".

Mr Phillips said: "Since no rightwing terror attacks have been solved and there have been numerous admissions by South African agents of acting abroad, the question arises whether those agents abroad have a parallel inside this country."

Activists' homes, offices under attack

Cape Times 22/10/85 (344)

Staff Reporters

LEFT wing activists came under attack this week in a spate of politically motivated raids.

In Cape Town two local UDF officials' homes were shot at yesterday, while a case of arson is being investigated after a fire gutted the offices of the Black Sash advice office in Port Elizabeth, causing R30 000 damage.

Two other attacks on left wing organisations and individuals in Port Elizabeth were reported this week.

Early yesterday morning, an object — believed to be a marble — punched two holes in a window at the home to which Western Cape UDF executive member Mr Willie Hofmeyr has been restricted.

Later in the day a marble, apparently fired by catapult, punched a hole through the lounge window of UDF Western Cape President, Mr Dullah Omar.

Mr Hofmeyr, who was conditionally released from 50 months of detention two weeks ago, and Mr Omar are banned from speaking to the press.

One of Mr Hofmeyr's housemates, Ms Ezette Karro, said she had been woken at about 4.50am by the noise.

"We just heard the glass. We thought it was a stone at first," she said. "We are still searching for the bullet or whatever was used."

Police said yesterday they were investigating, but could not confirm that the holes in the windows were caused by bullets.

Mrs Farieda Omar said the events were "very suspicious".

In Port Elizabeth, Mrs Judy Chalmers, a Black Sash co-ordinator, said her office was gutted. Valuable newspaper clippings compiled during the past three years were destroyed.

Miss Cate Turner, a worker for the advice office, had two bricks thrown through windows in her flat.

She said both she and her sister had phone calls on Wednesday in which a voice said: "If you don't stop this s..t, next time it won't be just your windows that are broken."

And on Thursday a home in Bethelsdorp was petrol-bombed. The home is shared by UDF supporter Mr Adam "Ampie" Williams and an organiser for the UDF affiliated Northern Areas Youth Congress, Miss Natasha Marais, his sister-in-law.

Mr Williams said apparently three or four bombs were thrown but only two exploded — one in the bedroom of his niece Corinne, 2, and the other outside the study. Corinne suffered from shock.

Dr Ben Africa's son missing

By CHRIS STEYN

MISSING: Nathan Africa

THE SON of Rehoboth politician Dr Ben Africa has mysteriously disappeared from an Athlone house.

Police have launched an intensive search for Nathan Africa, 19, who has been missing since Monday.

Mrs Mathilda Swart, his landlady for the past three years, says his disappearance was inexplicable. Mrs Swart said he left their home in Lawrence Road with only his autobank card.

Mr Africa is a matric pupil at Spes Bona Secondary School in Athlone.

Dr Africa, former vice-president of the Turnhalle Alliance, is at present the leader of the Rehoboth Baster Vereniging (RBV) in Namibia.

Anybody who knows the whereabouts of Mr Africa is asked to call the Athlone Police at 637-8050 or 637-5898 or Mrs Swart at 696-6655 or 637-3409.

Trek statue vandals probed

Star 24/10/87 (344)

By Peter Malherbe

Police are investigating allegations that four men allegedly damaged a commemorative Voortrekker ox-wagon at Hennenman in the Orange Free State.

One of the men is reputed to be the son a highly-placed National Party member.

The men, all prominent residents of Hennenman, allegedly attempted to topple the statue, a metal ox-wagon imbedded in concrete, by pulling it over with a chain attached to a bakkie.

The incident took place on Wednesday night.

Damage to the statue, which was built especially for the Afrikaner Volkswag's Great Trek celebrations at the town this week, is estimated at R5 000.

The men are also accused of destroying Conservative Party municipal election posters in Hennenman.

A police spokesman confirmed that police investigations had identified four men in connection with the incidents and that charges of malicious damage to property were being investigated.

Colonel M Conradie, police liaison officer for Northern Free State, would not name the men involved, but said a docket would be forwarded to the prosecutor for action.

A spokesman for the Conservative Party in Hennenman said the son of a leading NP official was involved in the incident.

The spokesman said the four men had held a meeting with the CP representatives after the incident, where they admitted damaging the ox-wagon and the posters.

He said the men had apologised for their actions.

Late yesterday afternoon, CP leaders in the town held another meeting with the four men to attempt to resolve the situation.

The CP spokesman said his party had wanted to keep the incident out of court. "We don't enjoy the split in Afrikanerdom."

Kitscops held for death of Crossroads man

Cape Times 25/10/88

(344)

Staff Reporter

POLICE confirmed yesterday that two special constables had been arrested in connection with the murder of "conservative" Crossroads leader Mr Willie Soga.

The police spokesman was commenting on a claim by Crossroads "mayor" Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana that police murdered Mr Soga in early September.

Police confirmed that the special constables were being held on charges of murder and had appeared in the Athlone Magistrate's Court. They were due in court again soon.

Police also confirmed that another special constable was arrested at the weekend in connection with a seperate incident and would appear on a charge of murder and another of attempted murder in the Athlone Magistrate's Court today.

The incident was also revealed by Mr Ngxobongwana, who said the man was shot soon after the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, left Crossroads after the opening of a new police station.

Mr Ngxobongwana said there were "no hard feelings" between Mr Vlok and him following a speech on Saturday in which he called policemen "drunkards and terrorists".

Mr Ngxobongwana, who is also chairman of the interim advisory board of Crossroads, told the Cape Times that he explained to Mr Vlok "that I didn't mean that all policemen were bad".

"I was talking about the kitskonstabels," he said.

Police said the latest special constable arrest came after an incident on Saturday when a Mr Robert Mndini, 40, entered a tent at No R229 in Old Crossroads and stabbed the special constable in the left eye and chest.

The special constable fetched a shotgun from his nearby home, returned and shot Mr Mndini in the chest. A bystander, Mr Siphiwo Mdalase, 26, was slightly hurt.

Sowetan 25/10/88.

Violence at workplace

VIOLENCE and intimidation are assuming alarming proportions in industrial relations, the Building Industries Federation annual congress in Cape Town was told yesterday.

"Brutal physical violence and murder are unfortunately all too common," Mr R H "Robbie" Botha, executive president of the Mine Surface Officials' Association told delegates.

"I doubt whether, given the kind of violent intimidation we have seen, the Wiehahn Commission's recommendation that peaceful picketing be legalised can be carried out."

The commission recommended that the Industrial Conciliation Act be amended to provide for the legitimate use of peaceful picketing as an instrument of industrial action.

Wiehahn also recommended, however, that picketing "accompanied by coercive action of an unlawful nature be prohibited".

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Mr Botha had plenty of praise for former Minister of Labour, Mr Fanie Botha for his part in averting what he called a "mounting revolutionary onslaught" against South Africa.

"He was the one who had to sacrifice popularity with the hardliners in his own party," said Mr Botha.

Argus 26/10/88

344

Cops in court over squatter leader's death

Court Reporter

TWO special constables have appeared in Athlone Magistrate's Court in connection with the alleged murder of "conservative" Crossroads leader Mr Willie Soga.

Mr Sakhiwo Ntsangani, 39, and Mr Ntzawandile Baluwe, 35, both of Philippi, were not asked to plead and no charges were put to them when they appeared on Friday.

The hearing was adjourned to November 11 and both men were remanded..

Mr J Loots was the magistrate. Mr C Muci prosecuted. Mr H Theunisson appeared for the men.

ANC house attack: accused tells of torture

(344) The Star's Africa News Service

HARARE — Beatings and water torture inflicted on him by a Zimbabwean CIO officer known as "KK" or "The Colonel", were described in court here yesterday by Mr Phillip Conjwayo, one of three men accused of murder in a car-bomb attack on an ANC house in Bulawayo.

Mr Conjwayo (54), served for 26 years in the Rhodesian Police, 10 of them in Special Branch.

The Xhosa-speaking ex-detective, with Mr Kevin Woods (35) and Mr Michael Smith (34), has pleaded not guilty.

ELECTRIC SHOCKS

Giving evidence yesterday, he said that when he was being interrogated in Bulawayo he had had his head repeatedly immersed in water. He had been beaten with a rubber strap and given electric shocks.

He said "KK" had told him he would be killed if he did not reveal the names of his accomplices.

He said he had not been allowed to see a lawyer until about three weeks after his arrest, although he had frequently asked for one.

The State alleges that Mr Conjwayo was recruited into the South African Intelligence Organisation in 1985, that he bought the car used in the attack on the ANC house and hired the driver who was killed when the booby-trapped vehicle exploded.

The trial continues.

Pik condemns political violence

Star 4/11/88

By Lloyd Coutts

The South African Government was opposed to the use of violence for the achievement of political objectives, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said last night.

Mr Botha's statement came after Wednesday's guerilla attack on a train en route from South Africa to Maputo in which eight people died and 38 were injured.

The passenger train, carrying Mozambicans returning from South African mines, hit a landmine about 50 km north-west of Maputo and was then fired on by MNR rebels.

Mozambique's State radio blamed the attack on "forces within South Africa" who were trying to wreck the ongoing peace initiative between Mozambique and South Africa.

Mr Botha said the State President, Mr P W Botha, made it clear during recent negotiations with Mozambique's President Joaquim Chissano, that the South Africa did not support the MNR.

"The recent sabotage of the RSA-Mozambique power line as well as the attack on the Sabie-Nkomati agricultural project is strongly condemned.

"The stability and economic development of Mozambique, as was emphasised by Mr P W Botha to President Chissano is not only in the interests of the RSA but also in the interests of the southern African region as a whole," Mr Botha said.

Car-bomb accused 'served in SADF'

Star 5/11/88

(344)

SATURDAY STAR AFRICA NEWS SERVICE

HARARE — A Bulawayo-born man accused of murder in connection with a car-bomb attack on an African National Congress house in Bulawayo in January, told the High Court yesterday he had served in the South African Defence Force.

Under cross-examination, Mr Michael Anthony Smith (34) refused to say which unit he had served in for a year from June 1980, maintaining this would be a breach of South Africa's Official Secrets Act.

Mr Smith said if he had a choice, his allegiance would lie with South Africa. He could not feel loyalty to the Zimbabwe government, he said, as it had allowed the massacre of Matabele people.

By joining the SADF on a one-year contract, he believed he had given his allegiance to South Africa.

Mr Smith said that in Rhodesia he had served as a regular soldier in the Special Air Service for three years until 1976.

● In Livingstone, Zambia, a man described as a South African intelligence officer was yesterday jailed for six years for spying on behalf of Pretoria.

The court heard that Kennedy Simvula (33), a resident of the South African-governed Caprivi Strip, had been found early this year near Livingstone with explosives. — Associated Press.

Inkatha 11 killed 7 pupils, court told

6/11/88

By GUGU KUNENE

A GRIM atmosphere hung over the Durban Supreme Court this week when four taxi men gave evidence against 11 Inkatha members alleged to have murdered seven pupils in March last year.

They also face nine counts of kidnapping and one of attempted murder.

The pupils were all from KwaMashu township, near Durban.

The 11 – Emmanuel Khanyile, 27, Sipho Ndlovu, 32, Bhekani Phewa, 30, Lucky Mtshale, 30, Sipho Dube, 31, Bodloza Mkhize, 25, Muntukathenjwa Biyela, 40, Mzibeni Kuzwayo, 38, Thami Ndlovu, 18, Sifiso Mavuso, 18, and Dennis Mchunu, 40, all residets of Lindelani – have pleaded not guilty.

Giving evidence before Judge Broome and two assesors, Thamsanqa Hadebe, a taxi driver, told of how he was forced to drive around KwaMashu by a group of armed men led by Emmanuel Khanyile.

Hadebe said whenever they approached school children he was ordered to stop and then Khanyile, armed with a home-made gun, would fire at the children while the others chased and sjambokked them.

He said after driving around the township he was told to drive to the Lindelani squatter camp. A blue taxi had joined them by then.

On approaching Lindelani, the other driver stopped and complained about faulty brakes and a group of armed men from that taxi boarded his taxi. Among them were schoolchildren, one was a girl who was crying.

Thereafter, Hadebe said he was told to drive to Ntuzuma cemetery where he told them he had run out of petrol. Everybody was then ordered out of the vehicle and Hadebe drove off.

The State alleges that the seven deceased and one complainant were ordered to hold hands and walk in pairs towards a pool of water.

Thereafter the armed men set upon them. They were stabbed and some of the deceased fell into the pool of water and were left for dead.

The attackers are alleged to have said: "Let's go, these dogs are dead now."

But unkown to them, Duncan Mntambo, 19, had survived. He sustained numerous injuries and spent about three months in hospital.

The deceased are Mthokozisi Ndlovu, 15, Mduduzi Mkhize, 16, Thulani Mkhwanazi, 17, S'Khumbuzo Lushaba, 15, S'busiso Ndlovu, 16, Bosie Mbele, 15, and Bheki Ngwaba, 15.

Taxi drivers Suthelwa Dlamini, Eugene Ngubane and Bernard Mthalane also told the court how they were forced to drive around KwaMashu by groups of armed men where pupils were assaulted at random.

Dlamini broke into tears as he told the court how he had been approached by a group of armed men who told him that Father Tshabalala (a Lindelani squatter leader) wanted his car. He said he feared for his life and did as he was ordered.

Star 10/11/88 (344)

Attack 'linked to expulsion'

By Kaizer Nyatsumba

The petrol-bombing of a Soweto cleric's home on Tuesday night may have been linked to a controversy surrounding his expusion from a bible college where he taught six months ago, the Rev Lucas Ngoetjana said yesterday.

A former lecturer at the Soweto-based Full Gospel Church of God Bible College, Mr Ngoetjana said the president of the church, Pastor M L Badenhorst, expelled him because he was a temporary employee.

Pastor Badenhorst, however, told people Mr Ngoetjana was expelled because he taught liberation theology, according to Mr Ngoetjana.

Mr Ngoetjana said he suspected the petrol-bombing of his home had something to do with his expulsion.

Mr Badenhorst denied the person responsible for the attack on Mr Ngoetjana was associated with his church.

"The church has taken a clear stand against apartheid and discrimination, and also a very strong stand against violence. The church is not aware of any threats or violent actions planned or taken against Pastor Lucas (Ngoetjana)," said Mr Badenhorst.

Mr Ngoetjana said minor damage was caused to his Zone 3 Pimville, Soweto, home, but the petrol bomb had burnt his curtains, broken the kitchen window and left the stove blackened. No-one was injured.

He said he was with friends when he received a call from his wife around 11 pm, telling him that a man who called himself John had been looking for him.

Mr Ngoetjana said his wife told him the man did not know him and he looked suspicious, so she asked him to leave. He was later seen roaming around the house.

The cleric said he called his neighbours and asked them to find out who the man was. A few minutes later he received a call from his wife telling him that the house had been petrol-bombed.

A member of an organisation called Concerned Evangelicals, Mr Ngoetjana said Mr Badenhorst gave him a two-week ultimatum to choose between the college and the organisation.

Mr Badenhorst said Mr Ngoetjana was expelled for "his conduct which was contrary to the rules of the church".

Former policeman kills 4, wounds 17 in shooting spree

Star 16/11/88

Pretoria carnage: SAP to act

(344)

Staff Reporters

Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok has issued a stern warning that the police will be relentless in their actions against radicals on both the Left and the Right.

He spoke out in the charged atmosphere resulting from the killing of four blacks and the wounding of 17 others in central Pretoria at 3 pm yesterday — allegedly by a white man claiming to be the leader of the ultra-right Wit Wolwe (White Wolves).

"No one must complain if we clamp down on them," Mr Vlok told the Transvaal National Party congress in Pretoria last night.

Mr Vlok said a Mr Barend Hendrik Strydom (23) of Heidelberg was being held in connection with the shootings.

Police are investigating Mr Strydom's claim that he is the leader of the so-called Wit Wolwe, an ultra right-wing organisation which has claimed responsibility for a number of bombing and terror attacks in South Africa and Namibia this year.

Police said today that 11 of the 17 injured black victims were still in either a serious or critical condition.

The gunman, armed with a 9 mm automatic weapon, was overpowered by three black policemen after the shooting spree near the State Theatre and Strijdom Square.

A spokesman for the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) today refused to confirm whether the man was a member of the organisation.

Witnesses said the killer apparently aimed only at black people. The dead include three men and a woman.

Investigation

The injured were taken to the H F Ver-

Police remove the body of the last of the four people killed by a gunman in Pretoria's city centre yesterday. In his rampage he also injured 17 people. Witnesses said the gunman apparently aimed only at black people.

PW may have been target on group's hitlist

Star (344)

By David Braun, Political Correspondent

The State President, Mr P W Botha, could have been the target of the mysterious right-wing organisation which calls itself the Wit Wolwe. 16/11/88

The political correspondent of *Beeld*, Mr Tim du Plessis, said yesterday that he received a phone call from an anonymous man late on Monday night after he had returned to his office after attending the meeting addressed by Mr Botha.

The caller said Mr Botha owed his life to the fact that he had not announced the release of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela at the meeting.

Scores of foreign correspondents attended the meeting because of rumours that Mr Botha could announce Mandela's release.

The man said he was the leader of the Wit Wolwe.

He then told Mr Du Plessis to keep a careful watch on the centre of Pretoria the next day because something would happen which would demonstrate that the Wit Wolwe meant business.

Wit Wolwe — a group or just a one-man band?

Star 16/11/88 (344)

By Craig Kotze, Crime Reporter

The extreme right-wing Wit Wolwe yesterday became South Africa's most sought-after underground organisation. One key issue has to be established: whether it is indeed an

on Monday to *Beeld* newspaper by a man who said the State President, Mr P W Botha, would have

Street sweeper died after last visit to family

By Claire Robertson
Pretoria Bureau

One of the victims of yester-

Pick 'n Pay
Southern Transvaal Discount Supermarkets

(344) Staff Reporters

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Investigation

The injured were taken to the H F Verwoerd Hospital for emergency treatment and then transferred to the Kalafong Hospital, police said.

Mr Vlok said last night: "The suspect alleged in public he was the leader of the Wit Wolwe. I have requested the Commissioner of Police to intensively investigate this claim." said Mr Vlok.

He said Mr Strydom, a former constable, took his discharge from the SAP in February while a departmental inquiry into his activities was being held. He was found guilty of improper conduct and resigned while his future in the SAP was still being decided.

He was also allegedly found in possession of radical right-wing documents, said Mr Vlok.

It is believed one of the reasons for disciplinary steps against Mr Strydom was that he allegedly posed in a photograph with the head of a black man under one arm and a knife in the other. The head was severed in an accident on the Pietersburg highway.

Mr Vlok said that Mr Strydom was suspended from October 24 until December 15 last year because of a criminal charge laid against him.

It is understood that Mr Strydom was a member of the right-wing Oranjewerkersvereniging, but this could not be confirmed. His father is a police warrant officer stationed in Heidelberg.

According to the H F Verwoerd Hospital's Chief Superintendent, Dr D van Rooyen, more than 20 doctors were in attendance in the theatres as the wounded were brought in.

Restrictions

The Star is being produced under the severe restrictions of the emergency regulations.

Police remove the body of the last of the four people killed by rampage he also injured 17 people. Witnesses said the gu

Wit Wolwe — a group or just a one-man band?

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The extreme right-wing Wit Wolwe yesterday became South Africa's most sought-after underground organisation. One key issue has to be established: whether it is indeed an organisation or a one-man show.

Yesterday's killings follow several claims — the last made by phone on Monday to an Afrikaans newspaper — that the group was responsible for a number of terror attacks here and in Namibia.

The incidents of terror, bombings and violence for which the Wit Wolwe has claimed responsibility include the massive Khotso House blast in Johannesburg this year and an explosion at Windhoek's Continental Hotel in which a man died.

After a blast at Hillbrow's Why Not Discotheque in which 19 people were injured, police said they believed the Wit Wolwe could have been responsible.

White men acting suspiciously were seen at the Hillbrow disco shortly before the explosion. It was said at the time that the blast was a retaliation for the first Vanderbijl Square bus terminus explosion which injured 19 bus commuters.

Police are investigating a call on Monday to *Beeld* newspaper by a man who said the State President, Mr P W Botha, would have been assassinated had he announced the release of ANC leader Nelson Mandela.

Also on the Wit Wolwe list is the disruption by teargas of a meeting of Independent Party leader Mr Denis Worrall on the East Rand. Once again the claim was made by a mystery caller.

Very little is known about the Wit Wolwe. It has not been established whether there is an organisation or whether it is merely a name used by one man.

Police have been investigating them for some time but Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok's statement last night that the Commissioner of Police would investigate them is the first high-level acknowledgment of the possible existence of the organisation.

AWB spokesman advocate Mr Chris Beyers said today his organisation knew "absolutely nothing and had absolutely nothing to do with the Wit Wolwe". It had only read about it in the newspapers.

Breakthrough in fight against terror

Yesterday's arrest of the alleged leader of the extreme right-wing Wit Wolwe group after the Pretoria city centre massacre — which left four dead and 17 injured — could lead to a major breakthrough in the fight against right-wing terror. Star 16/11/88

Security sources said the arrest of a 23-year-old suspect was regarded as a major breakthrough for investigations into right-wing political violence. (344)

His detention is also likely to result in the rounding up of other members of the organisation, described today as "extremely small — at the most two or three members".

Stre
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large increase in money supply accelerating inflation and a deterioration in the BoP unless domestic consumption can be rapidly cut.

Higher interest rates should be supported by more stringent leasing and HP measures as the interest mechanism works too slowly to bring expenditure under control, the report says.

In the case of government finances, the deficit before borrowing is much too high in relasured on an index of 100 rose from 74,5 in 1981 to 87,8 in 1987 to an estimated 92,7 this year, hampering international competition.

The report says this rise shows the need for a weaker real exchange rate of the rand. An overvalued currency cannot be allowed and a drop in the average external value of the rand is expected.

minister since independence to visit Bulawayo.

☐ In Mbabane it was reported that Swaziland's Minister of Foreign Affairs, George Mamba, and Chalker had called for an end to SA's armed raids into Swaziland and an end to apartheid. — Sapa-Reuter.

Thirty arrests after four killed in Natal unrest

B/Day 8/11/88 (344)

FOUR people died in unrest in Natal at the weekend, the SAP public relations division reported yesterday.

A man and a woman were stabbed to death by a group of people at Mpumalanga, near Hammersdale, in the Natal Midlands. Three men were arrested, the report said.

In another incident, two men were killed during fighting at Umbumbulu, near Isipingo on the Natal South Coast.

Police used "gunfire and rubber bullets" to stop the fighting. Seventeen men and three youths were arrested.

In Kwadabeka, near Pinetown, seven people, including four youths, were arrested after a house was stoned.

A Kraaifontein man was shot dead in front of his children when police opened fire after they were stoned while trying to make an arrest in Cape Town on Sunday.

Cornelius Carelse, 45, was thought to have been hit by a stray bullet, but police declined to comment.

☐ An East Rand policeman was shot dead at Jan Smuts airport on Sunday while trying to arrest two men breaking into a car.

Detective-Constable Coenraad Faser, 38, a member of the Kaalfontein Criminal Investigation Department on the East Rand, was shot twice in the chest. — Sapa.

'Common purpose' in commando trial

Star 9/11/88

By Ken Vernon, The Star's Africa News Service

FRANCISTOWN — The state was relying heavily on the legal concept of "common purpose" in its charges against two alleged South African commandos, the Botswana High Court was told this week.

In his final summation, prosecutor Mr S Afful admitted that the two men "never fired a shot", but gave "common purpose" as the reason for their being in court.

The two men, Mr Johannes Basson and Mr Theodore Hermansen, are facing charges in connection with an aborted raid on Gaborone by SA commandos in June.

Three Botswana policemen were wounded in the incident.

It is alleged that the two men were drivers for the commandos.

Mr Afful referred the court to statements made by the accused to police.

In them the men said they had been given false passports and vehicles by their "bosses in Johannesburg" in order to travel to Botswana to participate in a mission to kill or capture an ANC member known as "Oupa".

Mr Afful said the men had shown police where they had picked up the commando squad and also pointed out the place where they had dropped the commandos off.

Referring to sections of the National Security Act, Mr Afful said the orders given to the men and their subsequent actions, amounted to an act of communication on their part.

The defence will now make its closing address.

Mr Justice I R Aboagye is on the Bench.

Cape Times 9/11/88

Police probe union man's death plunge

JOHANNESBURG. — Police are still investigating the death of trade unionist Mr Mzuzwana Yure Mdyogolo, who fell from the sixth floor of a Joubert Park, Johannesburg, block of flats about 2.30am on Sunday.

A union spokesman said the circumstances under which Mr Mdyogolo died were not yet established.

Mr Mdyogolo was educated at Mdantsane, near East London.

In 1981 he was among 500 workers dismissed by Wilson-Rowntree during a 2½-year strike which resulted in a boycott of Wilson-Rowntree products.

He came to Johannesburg in 1986 as secretary of SAAWU.

Mr Mdyogolo was detained three times in 1985, serving a total of eight months in detention. — Sapa

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10/11/88

Political violence drags on in Natal

Unrest death numbers climb

MARITZBURG — At least 52 people were killed in political violence across the country during October — 50 of them in the Maritzburg and Durban areas.

In their daily reports police have confirmed 34 people killed, but according to reports received by a local newspaper from members of the various communities, at least another 18 people died in this period.

In the Hammarsdale/Mpumalanga area alone, at least 22 people were reported killed.

In the same period, at least 115 people — 73 in the Maritzburg and Durban areas — were injured in the continuing violence, which was exacerbated by the municipal elections on October 26.

In September, the violence claimed 40 lives — 30 in Natal. Five incidents a day — a total of 151 — were reported. In October, 208 acts of political violence were reported by police and the local communities — more than six a day.

Of these, 128, or 61%, were reported in Natal, 48 (24%) in the Transvaal, 29 (14%) in the Cape and three (1%) in the Free State.

Police reported 101 arrests in connection with October's violence.

In the troubled Mpumalanga area, 48 incidents of political violence were reported, more than one a day. Ten of those killed have been identified by residents as Inkatha members and four as UDF supporters.

A total of 27 houses were reported burned or stoned in the Mpumalanga township in October.

Horrifying incident

The most horrifying incident reported was the death of the 35-year-old son of the local induna, Kweyama. According to reports, Kweyama's son was kidnapped from his home and his headless body was found in the Umbumbulu area.

In the greater Edendale area, at least 16 people died violently in October, including Nqobisizwe Zuma, 38, the brother of Inkatha youth leader Sichizo Zuma. Zuma was killed in a gunfight at a service station in Edendale on October 25.

In the greater Durban area, 12 people died and 19 were injured in this period. Five of those who died were killed in a clash in Kwamakhutha township near Amanzimtoti on October 8. — Sapa.

PAPER Price: 71c (Plus 9c GST) RSA

For prices elsewhere: See Back Page

52 DIE IN POLITICAL VIOLENCE

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C/Press 13/11/88

Blood still flows in Natal killing fields

MARITZBURG and Durban remain South Africa's killing fields. Of 52 people killed in political violence nationwide last month, 50 died in Inkatha/UDF clashes in Natal.

Daily police unrest reports have confirmed 34 of the deaths, but according to reports received by local newspapers from communities, at least another 18 people died in this period.

Mpumalanga has been the most turbulent area, with at least 22 people reported killed during October.

Some 115 people – 73 around Maritzburg and Durban – were injured in violence, which was exacerbated by the municipal elections on October 26.

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A total of 208 acts of political violence were reported by police and local communities in October, more than six a day.

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At least 27 houses were reported burned or stoned in the township in October.

The most horrifying incident reported was the death of the 35-year-old son of local induna, a Mr Kweyama. Kweyama's son was apparently kidnapped and his headless body found near Umbumbulu.

Near Edendale, at least 16 people died violently in October, including Ngobisizwe Zuma, 38, the brother of Inkatha Youth Leader, Sichizo Zuma.

Others who died in stabbings or shootings were: Fikile Zuma, 30, Bulawayo Makhoba, 16, Gertrude Mahlongo, 70, Dan Dlavini, 39, Richard Nkomo, 21, Mbinjelwa Duma, 18, Storeman Khuzwayo, 26, Lucky Geza, 24, Skhebe Ngcobo, 55 and his son Sibusiso, 27.

In the Durban area, 12 people died and 19 were injured in this period. Five of were killed in a clash in KwaMakhutha near Amanzimtoti on October

The 'Clash of the Titans – Part One'

By BOIKI MOTHEI

WHAT could be called a "dress-rehearsal" to the Bob Save Super Bowl final on November 26 takes place at the same venue tomorrow.

Arch-rivals Orlando Pirates and Kaizer Chiefs meet in the second round of the Castle League at Ellis Park.

With both teams in top form, top-class soccer can be expected in this game – the Clash of the Titans, Part One.

Pirates, [illegible] fancied as favourites in tomorrow's clash after their impressive performance last Saturday.

Chiefs, however, also showed their true colours when they outclassed the young Cosmos team 2-0 in a mid-week replay.

"Tickets are still obtainable from Computicket outlets," said NSL PRO Abdul Bhamjee. "We expect a capacity crowd and I would like fans to get tickets early to avoid disappointment."

The man who scored the Chiefs goal that sank Pirates in their first round clash at Orlando Stadium, Paul Motaung, will not be playing tomorrow. He received his "official" fourth booking on Wednesday.

● See Back Page

Mother Teresa . . . to open Khayelitsha convent.

Mother Teresa tends SA's needy

CP Correspondent

THE sprawling township of Khayelitsha was thrust into the international spotlight when Nobel Peace Prize winner, Mother Teresa of Calcutta arrived this week.

Her mission is to open a convent in the town – about 40km from Cape Town.

Her message was: "We have come to give tender love and care to the poorest of the poor. We will work with the children, the destitute, the ill, the elderly – whatever the need is."

"At a formal ball, I'm
to dance with my partr
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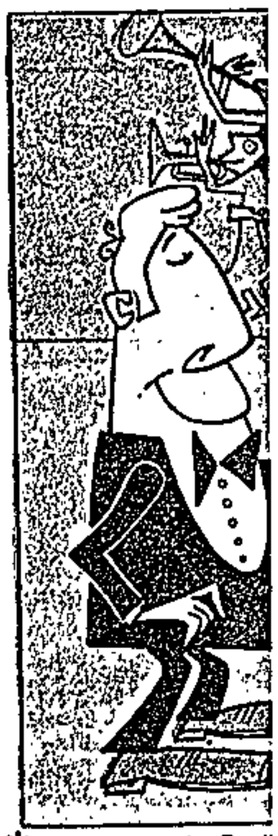

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Bombing: Nusas 'outrage'

Staff Reporter

NUSAS has reacted with "outrage" to the firebombing that destroyed the student organisation's offices at the University of the Witwatersrand at the weekend.

The national president of Nusas, Mr Steve Kromberg of UCT, said the attack was "obviously aimed at disrupting our anti-apartheid work".

"The bombing of the office follows a string of attacks on other anti-apartheid organisations such as Cosatu, the SA Council of Churches and the SA Catholic Bishops' Conference," he said in a statement issued yesterday.

The damage caused by the fire was estimated at about R500 000, he said.

"It also follows a number of acts of intimidation on members of Nusas Student Representative Councils and their sub-committees.

"This includes the attempted firebombing of an SRC member's house in Durban, in which it appears that equipment and files were removed prior to the bombing."

A police liaison officer for the Witwatersrand said the floors of the Nusas offices had been sprinkled with an inflammable liquid and the fire had been started by some kind of explosive device on Saturday.

The heat had set off the building's sprinkler safety system, dousing the fire but flooding the building and causing extensive damages to carpets and equipment in adjoining offices and lecture theatres.

Large red slogans also were sprayed around the building. Outside a lecture theatre below the Nusas office, where a "Desmond Tutu peace lecture" was to be held on Saturday night, the arsonists wrote "Tutu must die", "Sellout" and "Viva Azapo".

A spokesman for the Azanian People's Organization, a black consciousness anti-apartheid movement, denied Azapo was responsible.

Mr Lybol Mabasa said a "common element" was responsible for "all sorts of terrorist acts against organisations of the people".

Most attacks on anti-government organizations have not been solved by police and dissidents have accused police of being involved in some incidents.

University deputy vice-chancellor Mervyn Shear said he had "ideas about who is responsible but until an investigation is made I would rather not comment".

Police spokesman Colonel Frans Malherbe said arson was being investigated. At this stage, political motivation for the attack was not suspected despite the graffiti, he said. "Should evidence lead us to believe the attack was politically motivated we will investigate.".

Cape Times 14/11/88

Private action in 'Trojan horse' case?

[redacted]

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Staff Reporter

THIRTEEN policemen involved in the "Trojan Horse" case — in which three teenagers died when police opened fire on a crowd from boxes on a railway truck in 1985 — face private prosecution by the dead victim's families.

Yesterday the Attorney-General of the Cape, Mr Niel Rossouw, who decided against prosecuting the policemen after they had been found negligent and responsible for the deaths of the teenagers by inquest magistrate Mr G Hoffman, confirmed that he had already handed a "nolle prosequi" (non prosecution) certificate to attorneys acting for the relatives.

The certificate, once issued, enables anyone who thinks the A-G has made an incorrect decision to take the case to court.

Mr Gary Jansen, attorney for the relatives of those killed in the "Trojan Horse" shooting — Michael Miranda, 11, Shaun Magmoed, 16, and Johnathan Claassens, 20, confirmed that proceedings would start this week.

If any of the policemen are found guilty it could create a further controversy around the A-G.

His decision not to prosecute resulted in an outcry and questions in Parliament.

In the House of Representatives in May this year, the Minister of Justice said the A-G had himself said a civil claim on the grounds of the deaths of the three persons might succeed.

Replying to weekend press rumours of his possible axing for his decision, Mr Rossouw yesterday said the reports of his imminent death were greatly exaggerated.

Ban groups like AWB, students urge Vlok

STAR 14/11/88 By Zenaide Vendeiro, Education Reporter

The Government should ban organisations which are a threat to racial integration, such as the AWB, and not those which oppose racism, says the Southern Transvaal Students' Congress (Strasco).

This message is contained in an open letter to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, from Mr Rickey Richmond Jele, president of Strasco, whose Soweto affiliate was recently restricted.

He tells Mr Vlok that by banning organisations which serve as the mouthpiece of the oppressed, he leaves them with no "peaceful alternative".

"You and your Government have been claiming for 40 years that you are democratic, but unfortunately your actions betray your words.

"By banning, you are showing us that you resent opposition and criticism ...

"Whenever people are in despair they resort to violence, so we have seen a lot of violence and enough bloodshed. What we want to see now is a democratic government based totally on the will of the people. We want to see a government which will only ban organisations that are a threat to racial integration ...

"So far we've seen your men shaking hands and exchanging smiles with the AWB which is a very big threat to world peace. I no longer have any trust whatsoever (in) your Government and its 'reforms'," he writes.

Mr Jele ends the letter by saying that the struggle for a non-racial, democratic and equal education continues.

Wits blaze need not be political

Star 14/11/88

Crime Reporter (344)

Police said yesterday that they could not, without further investigation, summarily accept the arson attack on Wits University offices at the weekend was necessarily politically motivated.

Lieutenant-Colonel Frans Malherbe, liaison officer for the Witwatersrand, said the graffitti found could be "a well-planned action by those responsible to mislead the police".

Speaking on the attack itself, Colonel Malherbe emphasised the damage was not caused by a bomb of any kind as reported at the weekend.

"It was not a bomb. A tiny detonator, which makes a sound similar to a cap gun, was used to set alight the safety fuse which, in turn, ignited the flammable liquid used in the attack.

NUSAS REACTION

Sapa reports that in Cape Town, Nusas national president Mr Steve Kromberg of UCT said the attack was "obviously aimed at disrupting our anti-apartheid work".

The bombing of the office follows a string of attacks on other anti-apartheid organisations such as Cosatu, the SA Council of Churches and the SA Catholic Bishops' Conference.

"It also follows a number of acts of intimidation on members of Nusas student representative councils and their sub-committees," Mr Kromberg said.

The heat had set off the building's sprinkler safety system, dousing the fire but flooding the building and causing extensive damage estimated at R500 000 to carpets and equi-pment in adjoining offices and lecture theatres.

There have been no arrests and anyone with information should contact Hillbrow CID.

Kidnap accused collapses during cross-examination

JOHANNESBURG. — A man charged with kidnapping an SACC employee collapsed in the witness stand during cross-examination by the prosecution at the Regional Court here yesterday.

Mr Denzil Mellors, 19, of Brakpan North, has pleaded not guilty to kidnapping SACC employee Ms Beverley Fasser in Khotso House on April 11 this year and telling SACC secretary-general the Rev Frank Chikane he was going to blow up Khotso House.

The suspended trainee prison warder has admitted unlawfully possessing a pistol and ammunition but has denied pointing a firearm and stealing a gun and ammunition from his brother.

Mr Mellors collapsed as the prosecutor questioned him on his intentions in allegedly holding up Ms Fasser, ordering her to tell the SACC switchboard a bomb would explode at Khotso House, and phoning a news agency employee to say he was a "counter-revolutionary".

The hearing was adjourned to November 24.

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Six killed in Natal township

B/Day 15/11/88

MARITZBURG — Six people had died and a number were wounded in a bloody weekend in Natal's strife-torn township of Mpumalanga, residents said.

They said one man was shot dead on Friday while five youngsters — all UDF members — were shot and killed in various parts of unit 2 on Saturday night.

The names of three of the dead have been established as: Cebo Goodenough Khumalo, 22, Molo Dladla, 20, and Thami Ntombela, 18.

Dumsani Dhlomo, 17, was among those wounded. He was shot in the stomach and is receiving treatment at a Durban hospital.

A witness said she saw the killing of Khumalo on Friday at 4.30 pm.

She said Khumalo was walking towards his home when a white Toyota Corolla with an ND registration pulled up. Three men and a woman jumped out of the car and shot Khumalo. — Sapa.

Scene of shooting horror in Pretoria

Sowetan 16/11/88 (344)

THIS is the scene where an armed white man shot three blacks dead and wounded 17 others in Pretoria yesterday.
Pic: JOE MOLEFE

3 DIE IN GUN FRENZY

17 hurt by AWB 'fanatic'

Sowetan 16/11/88 (344)

Ex-cop may have made threat on PW

POLICE are investigating the possibility that a 23-year-old former policeman, Barend Hendrik Strydom, who shot dead three blacks and injured at least 17 others in central Pretoria yesterday threatened on Monday to assassinate the State President, Mr P W Botha, if he released Nelson Mandela.

SAPA

Beeld's political correspondent, Mr Tim du Plessis, confirmed that he received a telephone call at his office in Pretoria at 9.30pm on Tuesday from an Afrikaans - speaking man who said he was the leader of the "white wolves".

The caller said Mr Botha was still alive because he did not announce Nelson Mandela's release when he opened the NP's Transvaal Congress.

"He said he would definitely have shot Mr Botha dead had he announced Mr Mandela's release," said Mr du Plessis.

Resigned

Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said in a statement that Mr Strydom was a former SAP constable who resigned from the force in February.

He was tried departmentally shortly before his resignation and convicted of improper conduct.

A departmental investigation had also been conducted against him because he had been found to be in possession of "radical rightist documents", said Mr Vlok.

Mr Vlok added, "he was a self-confessed member of the AWB."

The minister had instructed the Commissioner of Police, General Hendrik de Witt, to thoroughly investigate the allegation that Strydom was the leader of the so-called "white wolves".

Strydom went on the

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REPORTS, pictures and comment in this edition may be censored in terms of the Government's state of emergency.

Serious traffic jams

Sowetan 16/11/88 (344)

• From page 1

rampage in Central Pretoria yesterday shooting dead three people and wounding 17, police said.

SAP liaison officer, Captain Ruben Bloomberg said the dead included two women and a man.

Flying Squad members chased and arrested the man, who was wearing camouflage jacket, and he was currently being questioned.

The shooting near the State Theatre sent passers-by fleeing for cover and caused serious traffic jams in central Pretoria.

The scene of the shootout looked like a street parade.

Bodies were lying on the pavement and in flowerboxes, an eye witness, Pretoria News journalist Phillip Vosloo, said.

'AWB' gunman horror

CAPE TIMES 16/11/88

3446

Wild fire kills 3, hurts 17

Ex-cop was a fanatic

By CHRIS STEYN

BAREND Hendrik Strydom, arrested yesterday in connection with the Pretoria pedestrian massacre, had an offence dossier "as thick as a phone book", according to senior police sources.

Most police departmental inquiries concerned Mr Strydom's "fanatical far-right" activities, the sources said.

Shortly before he left the force in February he was found guilty of improper conduct.

It is believed the charge arose out of Mr Strydom's alleged right-wing radical involvements.

He resigned while a commission of inquiry was being established to decide whether he was fit to remain in the force.

Mr Strydom was also suspended from October 24, 1986 to December 15 last year after an undisclosed criminal charge against him.

Mr Strydom's brother said from Heidelberg that the family had no idea what led to the shootings.

By CHRIS STEYN

A FORMER policeman and a self-confessed member of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) yesterday allegedly gunned down three blacks and wounded at least 17 others in an apparently random massacre of pedestrians in the Pretoria city centre.

Police said the man shot dead two women and a man and wounded at least 17 other blacks before he was captured by black members of the SAP Vehicle Theft Unit.

Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok said last night that 23-year-old Barend Hendrik Strydom was arrested in connection with the incident, adding that he was a self-confessed AWB member.

Mr Strydom resigned from the police force in February this year after being the subject of departmental hearings into incidents of improper conduct and the discovery of radical right-wing literature in his possession, the minister said.

As he gunned down his victims, Mr Strydom — wearing in a camouflage jacket — shouted that he was the leader of the "Wit Wolwe" (White Wolves), said Mr Vlok. The claim is being investigated by the Police Commissioner, General Hennie de Witt.

Witnesses to the shooting — which left sidewalks outside the State Theatre and parts of Strydom Square in the heart of the city splattered with blood — told police that Mr Strydom fired wildly with an automatic firearm at pedestrians.

The assailant allegedly walked up to his victims and opened fire at short range.

Most of the victims were shot in Strydom Square outside the State Theatre in Church Street. The gunman then ran down Prinsloo Street where more victims were shot.

Panic-stricken pedestrians scattered in all directions in a bid to escape the gunman's fire, causing traffic jams in one of the city's busiest streets.

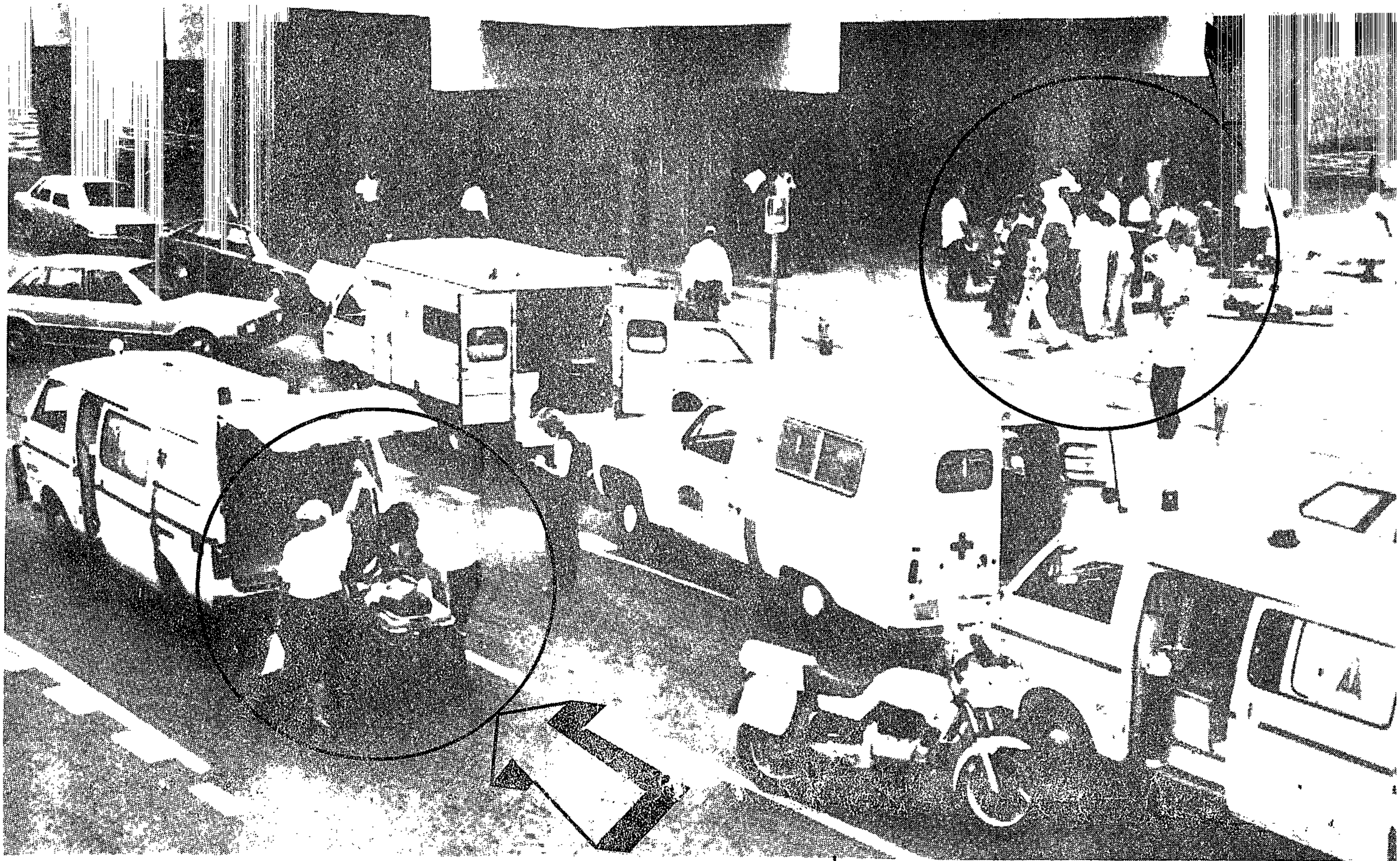
After his arrest Mr Strydom was taken to the Murder and Robbery Squad where detectives were last night questioning him about the circumstances which led to the massacre.

An AWB spokesman told the Cape Times from Pretoria last night that he would not comment on the incident until he had studied today's newspaper reports on the shooting.

AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche, who addressed a closed meeting of the movement on the East Rand last night, was not available.

Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht condemned the shooting last night. Speaking from Pretoria, he said: "It speaks for itself that we unequivocally deplore and condemn any such action."

CHURCH STREET MASSACRE . . . In this busy city street three blacks were shot dead and 17 wounded by a young former police constable and a member of the AWB.



Pictures: PHILLIP VOSLOO, Argus Picture Service

SHOOTING AFTERMATH: The scene outside the State Theatre in Church Street, Pretoria, after a man wearing camouflage uniform opened fire. Circled and arrowed (top right): The injured are given first-aid. Circled and arrowed (lower, left): A victim is stretchered into an ambulance.

THE Rev Stanley Mogoba.

Mr MUNTU Myeza.

Shooting condemned

(344)

Sowetan 17/11/88

Conservatives

THE Conservative Party yesterday condemned the shootings in Pretoria when a lone white gunman went on the rampage, shooting six black people dead and wounding several others.

The party's law and order spokesman, Mr Casper Uys, said in a statement the killings could in no way be justified.

"This behaviour cannot ... contribute to a solution of the country's problems," he said. — Sapa.

Myeza

THE shooting was a curtain-raiser to the culture shock that South Africa would experience as a result of whites having cocooned themselves against black people, Mr Muntu Myeza, of the Biko Foundation, said yesterday.

"That the action was carried out by a member of the AWB is an indication of the rabidity of 300 years of racism.

"The politically puerile attempt to equate white conservatism with black demands by black organisations is balderdash at its highest. When (Minister Adriaan) Vlok and (President P W) Botha say they will not tolerate leftwing or rightwing radicalism they are in fact escaping the blatant threat that faces them," Mr Myeza said.

Methodists

THE shooting illustrated the futility of retaliatory violence in a land that was already deeply "pockmarked" by the scars of the violent actions "of those who see its use as a means to an end," the Methodist Church of Southern Africa said yesterday.

In a statement, the president of the Church, the Reverend Stanley Mogoba, said Methodists throughout Southern Africa "and indeed the world Methodist community," would mourn this further escalation of violence.

"During my recent addresses to the Methodist conference in Queenstown, I emphasised the need for people to begin to come together. In doing so, I warned that the advent of organisations such as the Wit Wolve boded ill for the future as they simply added to the problems already confronting us."

Nationalists

A DELEGATE at the Transvaal National Party congress yesterday morning demanded the immediate banning of the AWB because of Tuesday's slayings.

At the start of the congress proceedings, Mr Roger Naude of Ogies, asked to put an urgent order motion.

"We are not being believed by the blacks when we say we will act against radicals both to the left and the right," he said.

He referred to the Minister of Law and Order's undertakings repeated to the Congress on Tuesday night and said:

"How many black organisations haven't we banned? They just don't believe us when we say we will act against right (wing) radicals.

"These rightist activists with their divisive organisations must be banned."

'Gunman' speaks out

Sowetan 17/11/88

(344)

THE MAN allegedly responsible for shooting dead six blacks and injuring 15 sent a statement to the media earlier this year detailing the reasons for his discharge from the South African Police.

In his statement, Mr Barend Hendrik Strydom said he was "confronted" by the Security Branch on October 23, 1987 at Heidelberg, while he was stationed at the De Deur Police Station.

He was later arrested and held at Vereeniging.

"The Security Police confiscated articles, which have no bearing on the case, in my room.

"They also found the photograph, in which I appear with a knife in one hand and the head of a black man in my other hand, which was locked in my trunk.

"The photograph was taken during a culpable homicide (incident).

"The purpose of the photograph was to frame it with the heading: 'ANC beware'."

Mr Strydom continued: "Some of the articles confiscated are political documents of legal political parties and/or organisations, such as the AWB documents.

"It appears to me that I was prosecuted because I was in the possession of AWB documents."

Mr Strydom said: "I am a policeman and was held under precarious circumstances among other criminals."

According to Mr Strydom, he was a volunteer who fought several times on the border "but was never acknowledged during medal parades."

Mr Strydom said in his statement that no charges of murder, culpable homicide, kidnapping or assault against him were ever investigated "and you can see that I have good human relations and also advance it." — Sapa.

Prayer service for Zeph

Sowetan 17/11/88

THE Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Archbishop Desmond Mpilo Tutu, will lead a prayer service for the ailing Pan Africanist Congress president, Mr Zephania Mothopeng (75), at Lekton House in Johannesburg today at 7,30pm.

The president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, the Rev Alan Boesak, will also address the audience. The South African Council of Churches, the National Council of Trade Unions and the Congress of South African Trade Unions have been invited to the prayer service.

The service has been organised to pray for the speedy recovery of Mr Mothopeng who was this week reported to be experiencing a decline in health.

The prayer service will be held on the 2nd Floor of Lekton House, 5 Wanderers Street, in Johannesburg. All are welcome.

DEATH PENALTY

RADIO 702's John Berks is to host a talk show beginning at 9am today on the question whether the death penalty should be abolished and listeners are invited to participate in the discussion.

"Do you think the death penalty should be abolished?", will be the topic, and the guest will be Professor Ettienne Mureinik, an executive

20, 21, 24.

Pic: MBUZENI ZULU

cases of the 285 had not "yet been finalised," as there were still legal

reportedly executed more than 700 people since 1983.

Sowetan 17/1/88

Shooting toll rises

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Maths course for Std 5 pupils – Page 13

By THEMBA MOLEFE

THE death toll in Tuesday's Pretoria shooting rose to six with three more people dying in hospital yesterday.

Meanwhile, the police have released the names of the six people who died in the incident. They were:

Ms Priscilla Matau (35) of Atteridgeville, Ms Julia Mpokane (28) of Soshanguve, Mr Nell Ndevu (48) of Soweto, Mr Geelbooi Mabena (38) of Soshanguve, Mr Alfred Tlometsane (39) of Mabopane and shopkeeper Mr Carrim Sattar (52) of Laudium.

A total of 15 people were still in hospital

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Shooting

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yesterday. Two of them are in the intensive care unit of the H F Verwoerd Hospital in a serious condition.

Seventeen other people were wounded as the young man apparently aimed his fire at blacks.

Captain R Bloomberg of the South African Police Directorate for Public Relations in Pretoria yesterday said the man was arrested and would appear in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court today.

According to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, the man is a former constable who was discharged from his duties for misconduct. He is Mr Hendrik Barend Strydom.

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Information on whether there were more members of the Wit Wolwe was "very scant," the Commissioner of Police, General Hendrik de Witt, said yesterday, reports Sapa.

He was interviewed while visiting the victims of the shooting at the hospital.

Gen de Witt said the shooting had been a "senseless deed of violence which we can hardly afford in this country."

He said the shooting which had been done at random reminded him of war — there were only losers and no winners.

Gen de Witt said there may be a Press conference on the Wit Wolwe aspect later.

BBB may be first right-wing group to be banned

Prof J C Schabort

Political Correspondent

THE Blanke Bevrydigingsbeweging (BBB) is likely to become the first far-right organisation to be banned in South Africa.

The crackdown on the white extremist BBB will take place "very soon" — possibly today — according to well-placed sources.

And the outspoken leader of the organisation, Professor J C Schabort, will be silenced by a restriction order, it is reliably understood.

The crackdown is part of the government's programme politically to emasculate what it considers radical forces on the left and right of the spectrum.

In telegraphing the government's next move, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, told the National Party's Transvaal congress this week: "Without adequate means and the will to maintain law and order, radical forces to the left and the right will believe they have a free hand to terrorize and intimidate defenceless people."

The government has already effectively banned 23 organisations on the left this year — and more curbs are in the pipeline.

The action against the BBB and its leadership is the first concrete step against the right.

It is understood that other white ultra-right-wing bodies like the AWB and the Wit Wolwe are currently being investigated — but that a decision to act has so far only been taken against the BBB.

One government source yesterday said the BBB was responsible for "fanning the flames of racial hatred" in a potentially explosive political climate.

The gunning down of blacks in Pretoria this week has helped prepare the psychological climate among white South Africans for a crackdown on white extremists.

It is understood that a number of AWB supporters have recently migrated to the BBB and the government sees the impending action as a way of nipping the burgeoning organisation in the bud.

The restriction of the BBB is likely to follow a pattern similar to curbs placed on organisations such as the UDF and Azapo earlier this year.

While the organisation will still be allowed to exist in name as a legal entity, it will be prevented from politically mobilising its supporters.

● Earlier this month Prof Schabort told about 350 people in Goodwood that if the government "capitulated" and handed over power to blacks, the BBB and the AWB would merge and "seize power by force", reports Chris Bateman.

Six now dead in Pretoria sidewalk massacre

Cape Times 17/11/86

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Staff Reporter

SIX people have now died in Pretoria's mid-afternoon massacre.

Three people were killed by the gunman on Tuesday and yesterday another three died in hospital.

Fifteen people are still being treated for gunshot wounds, of whom 11 are in a serious condition. Three died instantly when the camouflage-clad gunman opened fire with an automatic pistol.

Police said they hoped that 23-year-old Mr Barend Hendrik Strydom could also provide them with their first breakthrough on the mysterious blast that wrecked Khotso House in Johannesburg.

Twenty-three people were injured in September this year when an explosion ripped through Khotso House, headquarters of the South African Council of Churches.

Yesterday, a Ministry of Law and Order spokesman confirmed that Mr Strydom, a former policeman and self-confessed member of the AWB, was being questioned in connection with the Johannesburg blast.

The "White Wolves" — the shadowy far-right organisation the gunman said he belonged to — had claimed responsibility for the blast, but police said that until Mr Strydom's arrest detectives had "basically no informa-

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P.T.O.

Extra security for PW's meetings

Political Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Security is to be beefed up at all future public meetings addressed by Mr P W Botha, following his escape from a possible assassination attempt in the City Hall here this week.

It is reliably understood that Mr Barend Hendrik Strydom — the AWB and Wit Wolwe member who allegedly gunned down blacks in the centre of Pretoria on Tuesday — is claiming to have been among the 1 500 people who packed the City Hall to listen to Mr Botha on Monday night.

A man claiming to be the leader of the Wit Wolwe called the Pretoria offices of Beeld newspaper shortly after the meeting to say that Mr Botha had escaped with his life because he had not announced the release of Mr Nelson Mandela.

Police sources indicated yesterday that security measures at future meetings would be tightened even further, and would include metal-detector tests.

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, told the National Party's Transvaal congress yesterday that it was possible members of the public would be searched at future meetings.

He was commenting on an urgent motion which expresed "grave concern" for Mr Botha's safety in the light of the "very strong possiblity" that Mr Strydom could have been in the audience on Monday night.

The motion, unanimously adopted by congress, also expressed the hope that all possible measures would be taken to ensure President Botha's safety "on future occasions like this".

Commenting on what he called "a very sensible motion", General Malan said the police had gone to considerable lengths to ensure the safety of the City Hall before Monday night's meeting.

"But still further action will have to be taken."

General Malan said it was a "tragedy" that members of the public would in future have to be searched when coming to listen to Mr Botha, but it was necessary in a climate where "sick people" were intent on using the element of threat.

General Malan noted that organizers ensured that National Party supporters sat at the front of the hall closest to President Botha during public meetings.

"We cannot expect the police to do everything — the public also has to keep its eyes and ears open," he said.

From page 1

Gunman

tion" on the militant organisation.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, a spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, said the former policeman allegedly posed for a photograph with a knife in one hand and the head of a decapitated black man in the other.

Brigadier Mellet said the man had been decapitated in a motor accident last year and Mr Strydom had allegedly held up the head and posed for the photograph while in uniform.

Elaborating on the details of a criminal charge which led to Mr Strydom's suspension from the SAP last October, Brig Mellet said the charge of possession of indecent or obscene material was specifically related to the photograph of Mr Strydom.

Brig Mellet said the charge had subsequently been withdrawn, either by a public prosecutor or the Attorney-General of the Transvaal.

In another incident, the young former constable hoisted the Vierkleur, the flag of old Boer Republic, at the Heidelberg police station.

● Police released the names of some of 18 people people injured when the gunman shot randomly at blacks in Pretoria's city centre on Monday. Three people died instantly, and another three died yesterday, bringing to death toll to six.

Among the injured were: Ms Priscilla Matau, 35, of Atteridgeville, Ms Julia Mpokane, 28, of Soshanguve, Ms Nell Ndevu, 48, of Soweto, Mr Geelbooi Mabena, 38, of Soshanguve, Mr Alfred Tlometsane, 39, of Mabopane, and shopkeeper Mr Carrim Sattar, 52, of Laudium.

Sicilians to

The million whites who carry guns

Argus 17/11/88

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ISSUES

Hugh Roberton

TAKING "action" against the *Wit Wolwe*, or the *Blanke Bevrydingsbond*, satisfying as the idea might be, is not by itself going to put a stop to the sort of shooting tragedy that took place in Pretoria this week.

Such killings are actually quite commonplace and often the work of individuals rather than groups. Lebanon, Israel, Northern Ireland, the United States, Britain, Zimbabwe, all have had their share of them. And only recently another white South African was prosecuted for driving along a road and randomly shooting at blacks.

Since there are more than a million white South Africans licenced to own firearms, (between them they own some 2,5-million guns and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, told Parliament this year that 886 577 new licences had been granted in the last six years alone) the chances of more people walking onto crowded city streets and starting to shoot people of a different colour will remain a hair-raising prospect, whatever action might be taken against the organised far right.

The solution is not tighter gun control either, since it is clearly impractical to try to withdraw firearms from so many people who already have them and clearly feel a compelling need to keep them. Only the good guys would be likely to surrender their weapons anyway.

The real problem, apparently unwittingly stumbled upon by some National Party leaders at their Transvaal congress this week, is a social and political climate in which there is a pathological obsession with "group" exclusivity and a corresponding racial xenophobia; a milieu in which it is an accepted thing for people of one race to have rights, powers and privileges denied to people of another race.

Such ideas are essentially irrational, and irrational ideas enforced by law for decades cannot fail to distort perspectives and lead to profound angst and upheaval when reality finally impinges.

Interestingly, the Transvaal leader of the National Party, Mr F W de Klerk, showed all the symptoms of having tacitly recognised this for he told his provincial congress that the Conservative Party's promises of renewed discrimination in the local authorities it won control of on October 26 were disastrous and would lead, among other evils, to violence.

But Mr de Klerk's own party is bent upon upholding an ideology which is essentially discriminatory. The major differences between its policy and that of the CP would appear to be degree rather than principle — and in the case of the NP a lack of candour about that principle.

It is the height of hypocrisy, for instance, to attack the CP for threatening to again put up those offensive little apartheid boards, as Mr de Klerk and President Botha did this week, when NP-controlled local authorities themselves insist on keeping them.

In the heart of President Botha's own political fiefdom, apartheid beach signs, invariably excluding people of colour from the most desirable seashores, continue insidiously to persuade whites that they somehow are different from, and better than, people of colour.

And Mr Botha's scolding of the CP for wanting to "re-introduce" such things came across as opportunistic blather in the light of the dressing down which he gave on prime time television to an erstwhile "brown" Cabinet colleague, the Reverend Allan Hendrickse, for disobeying precisely such a sign!

A great many of the Transvaal towns and cities where the CP says it plans to "reintroduce" the trappings of petty apartheid, those public symbols of an obsession with "group" exclusivity and of racial xenophobia, already have them — put up by councils which until October 26 were NP-controlled.

President Botha

Mr de Klerk

It is this long and enduring tradition of racial bigotry and a fixation on the "survival" of the "group" which, Mr De Klerk rightly implied, leads to violence. Aside from antagonising the victims, it feeds upon a sense of white exclusivity, a fear of black "encroachment", a morbid anxiety about "group" survival, and above all a resentment of change.

But Mr de Klerk, and President Botha, inexplicably are clinging to it all for dear life.

Separate group areas; separate amenities; "group" identity; "group" powers; "own" affairs; separate/group/own chambers of Parliament and local authorities are what they proudly say is their contribution to South Africa's salvation.

Furthermore, having rendered unlawful virtually all the most powerful black opponents of this system, they defend the protection of it by force of arms against what they say is a "total onslaught".

Thus, coupled to an irrational ideology is a reflexive authoritarianism towards anything which is perceived to threaten the ideology. Repression is preferred to persuasion; threats of tough action against opponents are the order of the day; *kragdadigheid* has become an almost caricaturish "group" characteristic.

And above all, the rule of law has been abrogated for so long and so extensively that even judges of the Supreme Court have warned that the consequences inevitably must include a loss of respect for the law itself.

Two classic examples: During the border war in SWA/Namibia, young white men in the armed forces were twice charged by the Attorney General of the territory with the murder of local blacks and the evidence against them was extensive. But President Botha himself intervened to stop the court proceedings under special powers vested in him and no further action appears to have been taken against those concerned.

Could reasonable people be blamed for viewing such action as a condonation of violence at the very highest level of government, and a diminution of the standing of the law?

What South Africa needs is leadership that will break the cycle of violence by removing its causes, rather than simply responding to it with repression. Until that happens, all the familiar warnings from the Minister of Law and Order that he will not hesitate to act against the violence of this or that organisation will fail to reassure anyone outside the ranks of the NP faithful.

Fund may assist victims

Star 17/11/88

Relatives of those slain in the Pretoria shooting — and the injured — should not hesitate to apply for aid from the State President's Fund for victims of terror attacks, Mr Jack Marais, vice-chairman of the fund's board, said yesterday.

Once applications had been received, the board would seek full accounts of incidents and then decide "very objectively whether it is terrorism or not".

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Since April 1987 the fund had paid out R2,6 million to 387 applicants, Mr Marais said. — Pretoria Bureau.

De Witt condemns 'senseless violence'

Star 17/11/88

Staff Reporters (344)

The shootings in Pretoria which left six people dead and 14 injured was a senseless act of violence which "we can hardly afford in this country", the Commissioner of Police, General Hennie de Witt, said yesterday.

"You have our sympathy," General De Witt assured them.

Addressing newsmen while visiting the gunman's victims at Kalafong Hospital, General De Witt said the shooting reminded him of war.

NO WINNERS

"There are victors but no winners or losers," he said.

Shaking hands with victims, General De Witt emphasised that the SAP cared for all the country's inhabitants, regardless of race or creed.

The leader of the radical Blanke Bevrydingsbeweging (BBB), Professor Johan Schabort, has warned the Minister of Law and Order that if he banned the right-wing organisation it could lead "to more serious things". (257)

Professor Schabort was reacting to Mr Vlok's warning at the NP's Transvaal Congress that the Government would not hesitate to act against radicals to the Left and Right of the Government.

"I fully blame the Government for what happened in Pretoria. Whites are living under tremendous pressure and are being undermined by blacks. They are being forced into one political and economic system they don't want.

"Many whites are also working under tremendous pressure, especially in the police force, where they have to deal with militant blacks, but, at the same time, their hands are tied behind their backs.

"What happened in Pretoria is going to happen more and more. The AWB and BBB are the only organisations that offer whites security at the moment," Profesor Schabort said.

Act against ultra-right, Govt told

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By Esmaré van der Merwe, Political Reporter

Emotions ran high on the last day of the National Party Transvaal congress in Pretoria yesterday after a motion urging the Governmnent to take firm action against "right-wing activistic" organisations.

This follows Tuesday's shootings in Pretoria during which a gunman claiming to be the leader of the shadowy Wit Wolwe killed six people and injured another 14.

Moving the motion, Mr Roger Naude, of the NP's Bethal divisional council, said the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, had promised for some time that action would be taken against left and right-wing activists alike.

"But we don't believe him any more. How many black organisations have been restricted? It is high time that we acted against the right wing too.

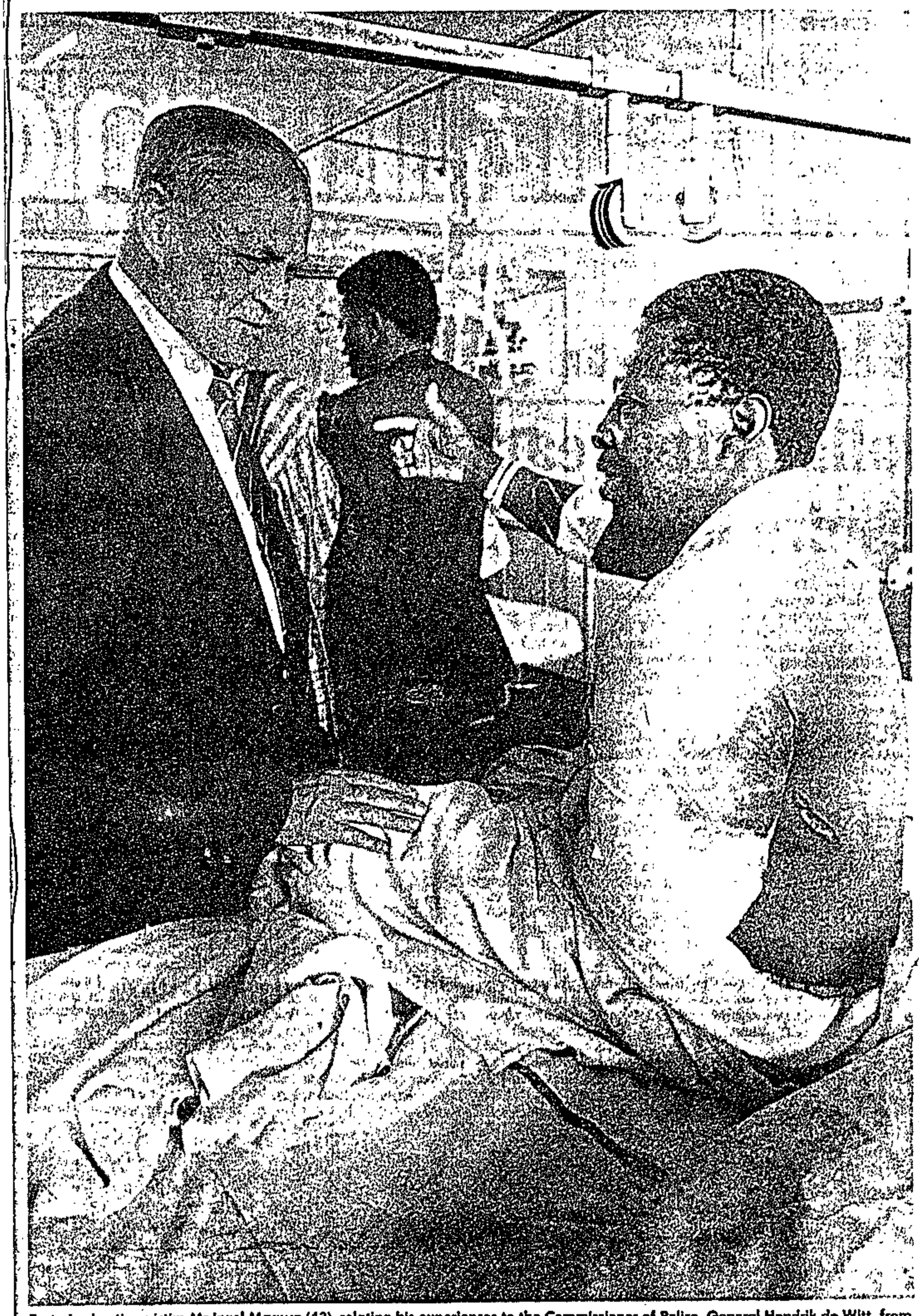
"We must grab the AWB and the activistic White Wolves," Mr Naude said.

Referring to an alleged assassination threat to State President, Mr P W Botha, Mr Naude said: "For years I had to put up with insults against my State President, but I refuse to put up with death threats."

He urged Mr Vlok to take immediate action, even before the end of the day.

The motion was accepted with acclamation.

Transvaal NP leader Mr F W de Klerk responded by saying he shared the sentiments expressed in the motion. However, proper investigations were necessary before organisations could be restricted. This could take time.



Pretoria shooting victim Mr Izael Magwa (43), relating his experiences to the Commissioner of Police, General Hendrik de Witt, from his Kalafong Hospital bed yesterday. ● Picture Stephen Davimes.

Victim fears for his future

(344)

Star 17/11/88

By JOVIAL RANTAO

A 27-year-old security guard wept as he told reporters from his hospital bed that he feared for his future after getting three bullet wounds during the Pretoria shooting.

Mr Jan Mokgothu, from Makapanstad, Hammanskraal says he was returning to work at a department store with a friend when they heard gunshots from behind.

When they turned to look, they saw a white man in a camouflage uniform brandishing a firearm.

"Before I knew what was going on, a shot went off and I felt a pain on my left side. As I went down, I felt another pain on my right shoulder.

"The gunman jumped over me and continued shooting black people," Mr Mokgothu said.

Mr Mokgothu said if his injured leg was to be amputated, he feared losing his job.

He expressed concern about his family's welfare.

HEARD SHOTS

Mr Izael Magwa (43) said he was walking with Mr Mokgothu when he heard shots.

"When I turned to look, I saw Jan falling.

"When I tried to help him, I felt a piercing pain in my left shoulder.

"There was panic all over and the white man just went on and on shooting people," Mr Magwa said.

Miss Priscilla Motau, of Khudu Street, Attridgeville, near Pretoria, said that after having lunch with a colleague in Strijdom Park, they were walking back to work when they heard shots behind them.

As they looked round to see what was going on, they saw a white man in a camouflage uniform shooting an old black man.

As they tried to run, she felt pain in her right shoulder. She realised she had been shot and fell.

"When I tried to stand up, I saw this white man shooting a man I knew as John in the forehead and I heards sirens and screams all over.

"It was like the world was going mad," Miss Motau said.

In Pretoria — death in the afternoon

Star 17/11/88

(344)

By CRAIG KOTZE,
Crime Reporter

The terror began at about 3 pm outside Pretoria's State Theatre when a young man in camouflage uniform and boots gunned down his first victim. Fifteen minutes later it was all over — and the centre of Pretoria had become another South African killing field.

A "beautiful fair-haired" young man drew a pistol in central Pretoria and cold-bloodedly shot and killed six people and wounded another 14 in one of South Africa's worst cases of racially-motivated terror.

It took only about 15 minutes on Tuesday to turn the area near the multimillion rand State Theatre into a bloody shambles of dead and wounded.

Blacks and one Indian were the targets in the Prinsloo and Church streets mayhem. Whites, even a woman who spoke to him, were ignored.

The complete picture of the horror has still not yet emerged but the killing trail started at about 3 pm when a gunman wearing camouflage uniform shot and killed the first victim outside the State Theatre in Church Street.

Then, as hundreds of terrified and screaming onlookers fled the scene, another two people were shot and wounded next to the State Theatre.

Ten metres from there at least three other people were shot.

"A man came running from the State Theatre and I saw him shoot three people. He then came closer to my car where he took a black man by the face, pushed him back and shot him through the head at point-blank range," said witness Mrs Elbie Beneke.

"What made me notice him were his good looks — he was quite a beautiful man of about 1,8 m with fair hair and a moustache," she said.

The gunman crossed Church Street where another victim was gunned down at point-blank range.

Seven victims

Moving towards Prinsloo Street the gunman shot and wounded at least one more person on the corner of Prinsloo and Church streets.

Another two people died on the corner of Proes and Prinsloo streets where another five victims were shot and wounded.

Mrs Granny Mamela saw him run down Prinsloo Street.

"I saw him shoot seven people before he ran down Prinsloo Street.

"He ran from Pretorius Street across Strijdom Square and shot black people as he went along. I saw one person briefly speaking to the man and then diving for cover to avoid being shot.

"The man simply aimed at the person and fired a shot. It was terrible," said Mrs Mamela.

While running down Prinsloo Street, the gunman was overpowered by two policemen, Constables Pieter Windell and Pieter Botha, and arrested.

After the arrest, a group of about 30 blacks tried to get at him while he was in the police vehicle but he was whisked away before an incident could occur.

It is believed he complained that he had to share the police van with blacks.

The suspect, apparently a self-confessed AWB member who claims to be the leader of the extreme right-wing Wit Wolwe organisation, faces four charges of murder and 17 charges of attempted murder in terms of the Criminal Procedures Act.

Strydom felt singled out over AWB

Star 17/11/88 (344)

Pretoria Correspondent

The Heidelberg man arrested for killing six people and injuring 14 sent a statement to the media earlier this year detailing the reasons for his discharge from the South African Police.

In his statement Mr Barend Hendrik Strydom said he was "confronted" by the Security Branch on October 23 1987 at Heidelberg while he was stationed at De Deur.

PHOTOGRAPH

He was later arrested and held at Vereeniging.

"The security police confiscated articles which have no bearing on the case in my room.

"They also found the photograph in which I appear with a knife in my one hand and the head of a black man in my other hand, which was locked in my trunk.

"The purpose of the photograph was to frame it with the heading: ANC Beware.

"Some of the articles confiscated are political documents of legal political parties and/or organisations, such as the AWB documents.

"It appears to me that I was prosecuted because I was in the possession of AWB documents.

"While I was detained, I was only questioned about the AWB and issues surrounding the AWB."

Mr Strydom said: "I am a policeman and was held under precarious circumstances among other criminals.

"On Monday, October 26 1987, at approximately 8.30 am I was taken for the first time to the Regional Court, Vereeniging, in a police van filled with black criminals and hard labourers, some who recognised me. What a humiliation."

According to Mr Strydom he was a volunteer, "who fought several times on the border", but was never acknowledged during medal parades — "my medal for combating terrorism was posted to me".

"I was informed that two charges were to be brought against me:

- That I allegedly promoted the aims of the AWB.
- The taking of the picture as explained earlier."

Mr Strydom said in his statement that no charges of murder, culpable homicide, kidnapping or assault against him were ever investigated.

Dr T challenged on attitude to killings

Star 17/11/88 (344)

By Esmaré van der Merwe, Political Reporter

The Conservative Party leader, Dr Andries Treurnicht, should say clearly whether or not he wanted to distance himself from Tuesday's killings in Pretoria, the National Party's Transvaal leader, Mr F W de Klerk, said yesterday.

In his closing address to the NP's Transvaal congress in Pretoria, Mr De Klerk also challenged the Opposition leader to state openly his support for stronger Government action against left- and right-wing radicals.

He warned that the Government would act against violent and radical organisations because confrontation politics had no place in South Africa.

Violent incidents such as Tuesday's shooting were symptomatic of the emotional political climate presently experienced in the country, he said.

Opposition parties practised the politics of emotional incitement while many political splinter groups promoted radicalism, Mr De Klerk said.

The Government would have to act firmly against radicalism of any kind and on the whole political spectrum.

He assured delegates that the NP would make co-operation the basis of the country's future in which anarchy and violence would have no role.

PW's security to be reviewed

Govt poised for clamp on right-wingers

Star 17/11/88 (344)

By David Braun,
Political Correspondent

Government action to restrict far-right organisations and individuals is close.

The first move is likely today or tomorrow.

It was speculated today that the Government could soon act against right-wing organisations like the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB).

One of the first organisations against which Government action is thought possible is the extremist Blanke Bevrydingsbeweging (BBB), according to press reports.

BBB leader Professor J C Schabort could be restricted, it was rumoured.

It is understood security authorities have renewed their scrutiny of the activities of rightists after a white man shot six innocent blacks dead and wounded 14 others in a deliberate shooting spree in Pretoria this week. Two of the victims are still in a critical condition.

Bomb attacks

The alleged leader of the Wit Wolwe — named as self-confessed AWB member Mr Barend Hendrik Strydom (23) — was arrested after the Pretoria incident on Tuesday.

There have been persistent allegations that bomb blasts at the South African Council of Churches headquarters in Khotso House, Johannesburg, and an arson attack on Khanya House, the Pretoria base of the Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference, were the work of rightwingers.

Whites were also seen acting suspiciously before a bomb exploded in a Hillbrow disco recently, injuring 19. It was said the blast could have been a retaliatory attack for a terror blast at a crowded bus terminus the previous day.

The Government has been urged to give immediate attention to the activities of the AWB and other right-wing organisations, particularly those which foster a climate of racial intolerance and give paramilitary training to members.

There are firm indications that the Government may now restrict at least one right-wing organisation and one or more individuals, on the basis that they are a danger to society and harmful to sound relations between the different population

Helga Remané starts the celebration after the announ race. The Bloodline Million will be run at Turffontei Yearling Sales will qualify for the race, which is b

Forsyth granted an exi

Star 17/11/88

The British Foreign Office confirmed yesterday that Angolan authorities had issued an exit visa to alleged South African intelligence agent Miss Olivia Forsyth to enable

Own Correspond

has asked us to keep those to said.

isations like the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB).

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It is believed that security protection for the State President, Mr P W Botha, is likely to be reviewed.

Sources say it has been confirmed that the man who allegedly shot civilians in Pretoria on Tuesday was the same man who phoned an Afrikaans newspaper on Monday night to say Mr Botha owed his life to the fact that he had not announced the release of Nelson Mandela on Monday.

Sources say the man was definitely present at the public meeting, although it is not known if he was armed.

The names of five of those killed in Tuesday's tragedy have been released. They are Mr Piet Mbedzi, believed to be a municipal worker and first victim of the gunman; Mr David Tlometsane of Soshanguve; and Mr Samuel Mathipa (32), Ms Catheerine Mokoena, and Ms Selina Nguna (88), all of Mamelodi.

The injured are: Miss Priscilla Matau (35) of Atteridgeville; Mr John Makathu (32) of Makapanstad, Bophuthatswana; Miss Julia Mpokane (28) of Soshanguve; Miss Nell Ndevi, Mr Geelboy Mabena, Mr Abdul Carrim (52) of Laudium; and Mr Alfred Tlometsane (39) of Mamelodi.

● See Page 13.

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Bar patrons 'whipped' by white men with sjamboks

Star 13/11/89

By Anna Louw, East Rand Bureau

Three sjambok-wielding white men last night walked into a multiracial bar at a Germiston hotel — which is mostly frequented by blacks — and allegedly whipped patrons.

Mr Tim Prins (40), of Reiger Park, said he and two friends were having a drink after work at the Court Hotel in President Street.

He said the three men entered at 9.15 pm and started lashing out with sjamboks.

"We stood up to defend ourselves and the men left shortly afterwards.

"They later returned with three traffic officers who were brandishing guns."

Mr Prins alleged that one of the officers pushed a .9 mm pistol in his face with such force that a bullet jumped out of the chamber and landed on the floor.

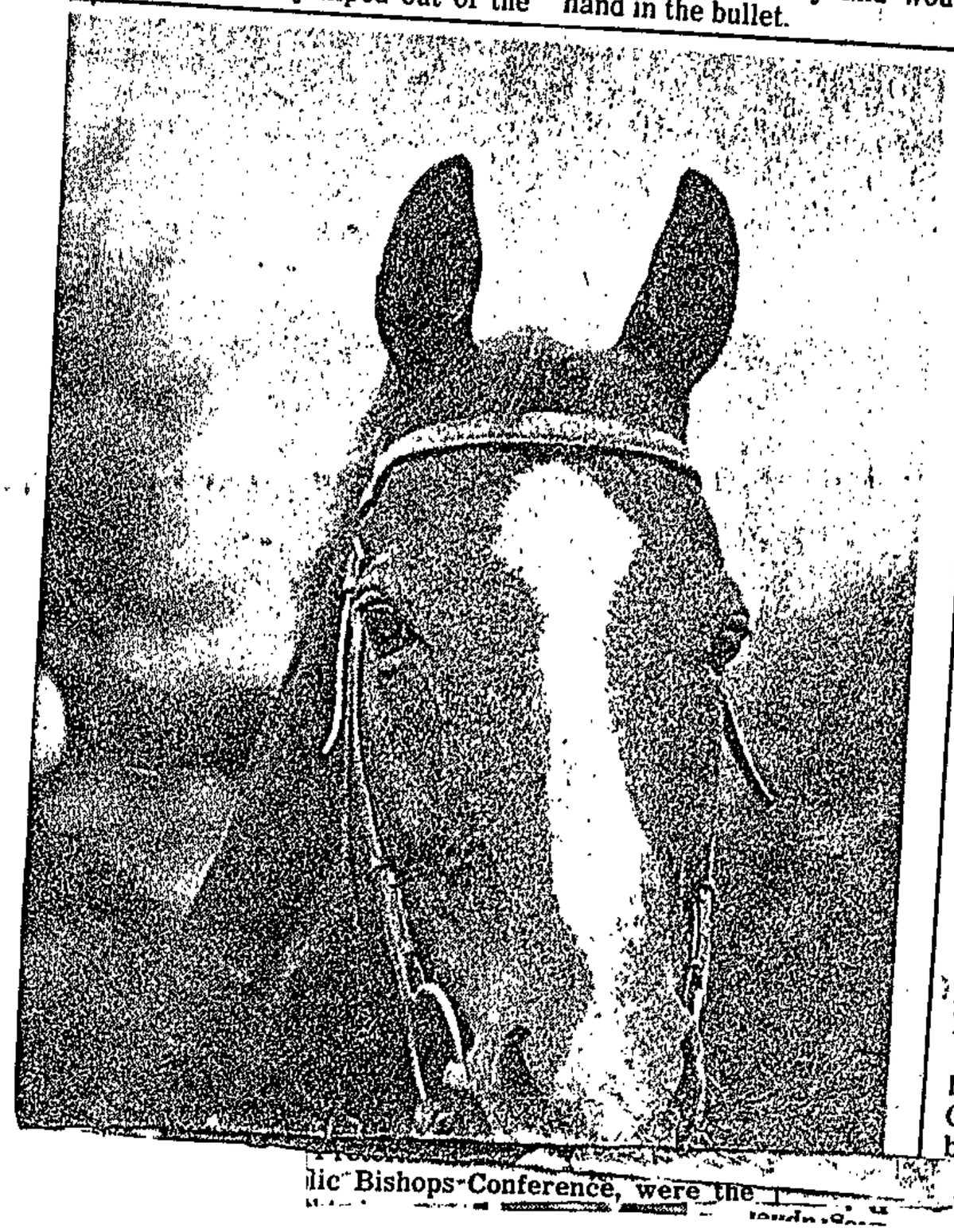
"While the officers were in the lounge, a man was assaulted with a sjambok and lay bleeding on the floor," said Mr Prins.

The traffic officers and the three men left after about 20 minutes. The hotel's manager said she heard about the incident but declined to comment.

Acting Traffic Chief Mr Bennie van Rooyen said nothing had been reported to him.

"It sounds like a serious incident and I will look into the matter," he said.

Mr Prins said he would be reporting the incident to the Germiston police today and would hand in the bullet.



lic Bishops Conference, were the

Clamp on far-right wing is imminent

Political Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Government action against far-right organisations and individuals is imminent after Tuesday's bloody rampage in Pretoria in which six people died and 15 were wounded.

According to government sources, the first organisation likely to be affected is the far-right Blanke Bevrydigingsbeweging (BBB) which is even more extremist than the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB).

Delegates to this week's Transvaal National Party congress in Pretoria were critical of the lack of action against ultra-right organisations.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, warned of tough action against all radicals.

An urgent motion calling for action against radical movements was passed by the congress.

One delegate proposed that action should be taken against the AWB and the "Wit Wolwe". Mr Barend Hendrik Strydom, held after the rampage, claimed to be the leader of the "wolwe"

It was understood today that a notice restricting the activities of at least one organisation and certain individuals in terms of the emergency regulations would appear in the Government Gazette soon.

UNIFORMS

The government already has powers to curb the wearing of paramilitary uniforms and insignia but there have been some legal problems about this. These may be tightened up to deal with some ultra-rightwing movements.

Meanwhile there are suggestions that Mr Strydom was in the Pretoria City Hall on Monday night when President Botha opened the congress.

In open session at the congress yesterday one delegate mentioned this and asked for tighter security arrangements for Mr Botha.

Police do not believe that there is such an organisation as the "Wit Wolwe". It seems that Mr Strydom was the sole member although he may have tried to rope in one or two friends.

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The man who allegedly killed six people and wounded 17 in Pretoria on Tuesday appeared in the Magistrate's Court here today.

He is Barend Hendrik Strydom, 23, of Tamarisk Flats, Maltzan Street, Pretoria West.

Dressed in khaki and wearing leg irons, a confident-looking Mr Strydom said: "I belong to the Boerestaat Volk and will answer only to them".

He faces six charges of murder and 17 of attempted murder.

Mr Strydom said: "I do not have any interest in appearing before this court under the current state of government.

"If the communists such as Bishop Desmond Tutu and Dennis Worrall are arrested immediately I will co-operate with the State."

Mr Strydom said he was aware of his actions and was in a good psychological condition.

He smiled throughout the proceedings and often turned to wave to members of his family.

He asked for a lawyer to represent him.

Dr Willem Pietersen, who examined Mr Strydom, said the accused had been proud of what he had done.

Aggressive

Although Mr Strydom was aware of what he had done, Dr Pietersen had come to the conclusion he did not have "normal insight".

The accused had a psychopathic personality reflected by irresponsible and aggressive behaviour.

"It is in the interest of justice that he be referred for psychological observation."

Dr Pietersen said Mr Strydom had described the gruesome killings as a "propaganda show".

The accused had not been under the influence of alcohol and was not in any state of shock.

The magistrate, Mr P J Johnson, ordered that the accused be sent to Weskoppies Hospital for a 30-day observation period.

Mr Strydom did not plead.

Smiles and waves from the accused

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — "Have you seen the White Wolf?" was the question everyone at Pretoria Magistrate's Court was asking today.

Court J was packed, jammed with pressmen, prosecutors, cleaners, traffic officials and policemen.

In the dock sat the accused, Mr Barend Hendrik Strydom, wearing leg irons and neatly dressed in khaki — the official dress of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging.

Photographers and cameramen were allowed into the courtroom before proceedings started.

The unshaven accused smiled at them, then turned around and waved at his tense-looking parents, sitting in the first row of the public gallery.

Also present in court was the head of the Pretoria Murder and Robbery Squad, Colonel "Suiker" Brits, and a team of detectives.

Mr Strydom addressed the court in Afrikaans, speaking softly at first and later raising his voice as he addressed the court.

He was led away from the court by a court orderly, without looking back at his parents who left by a side door usually reserved for the prosecutor and other court officials.

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17/11/88

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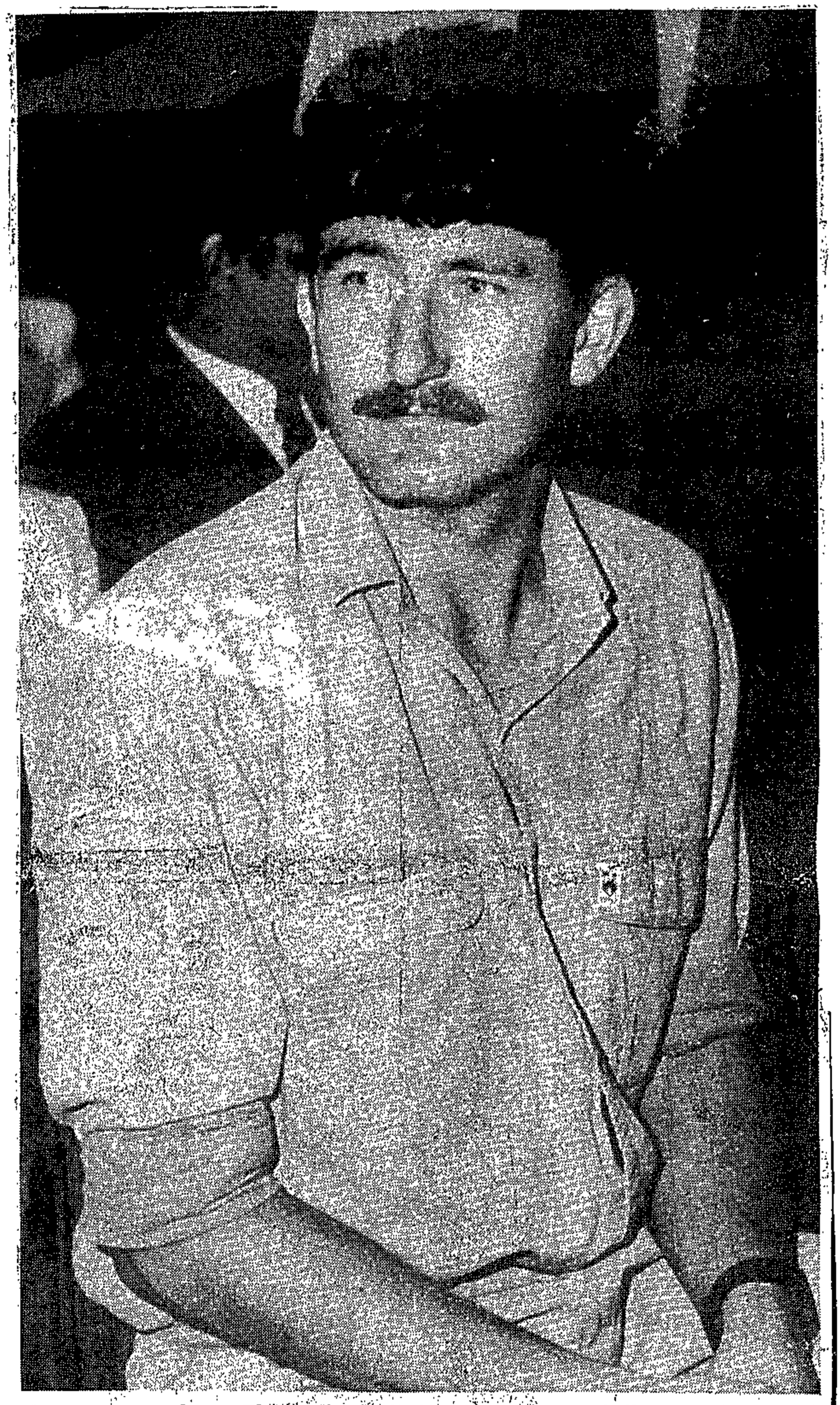
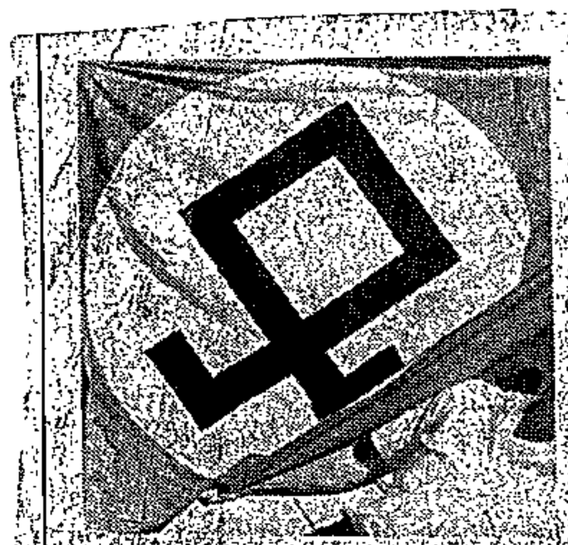


In court today: The alleged Church Street killer Mr Barend Hendrik Strydom, 23.



The BBB flag

WHITE IN THE WOLF DOCK

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17/11/88

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17/11/88

Whites sjambokked blacks in bar

GERMISTON. — Three white men carrying sjamboks allegedly walked into a non-racial bar at a Germiston hotel mostly frequented by blacks, and started beating the patrons.

Mr Tim Prins, 40, of Reiger Park, said he and two friends were having a drink after work at the Court Hotel on Wednesday night, when the men entered and began lashing out with sjamboks.

"We stood up to defend ourselves and the men left shortly afterwards.

"They later returned with three traffic officers who were brandishing guns."

Mr Prins said an officer pushed a pistol in his face with such force that a bullet fell from the chamber.

He said one of the whites assaulted a black in the presence of the officers whom, he alleged, did nothing to stop him.

"While the officers were in the lounge, a man was assaulted with a sjambok and lay bleeding on the floor."

Yesterday the city's acting traffic chief, Mr Bennie van Rooyen, said the traffic officers had acted correctly in defusing an explosive situation.

He said the officers were returning from a roadblock in at 9.30pm when they spotted a group of between 20 and 30 blacks chasing four white men in President Street.

The three traffic officers went to the hotel to restore order.

He said his men denied pointing a firearm at anyone. — Sapa

LOW FLYING ... An SAAF Cheetah ...

Cape Times 8/11/88

(344)

Alleged killer wants Worrall, Tutu arrested

PRETORIA. — The Government should arrest "communists" such as Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Independent Party leader Denis Worrall, alleged Pretoria gunman Mr Barend Hendrik Strydom, 23, told the Pretoria Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Mr Strydom appeared before magistrate Mr P J Johnson in connection with six allegations of murder and 14 of attempted murder.

His appearance followed Tuesday's massacre in central Pretoria which left six people dead and 14 others wounded.

Mr Strydom, who has light-brown hair and a thin moustache, wore khaki clothes and leg shackles. His belt had been removed.

He looked around, and smiled at family members in the public gallery.

A district surgeon, Dr Willem Pieterse, told the court when he examined Mr Strydom after the shootings, he was cheerful and smiled, and did not show any signs of remorse.

Mr Strydom's behaviour would fit that of a psychopath's, the court heard. He felt that, in interests of Mr Strydom and of justice, he be referred to Weskoppies.

Mr Strydom saw the shootings as a propaganda ploy, Dr Pieterse said. He realised what he had done, but it appeared that he did not see the implications in accordance with the norms of society.

Mr Strydom had no injuries when he examined him at on Tuesday, shortly after the shootings, and did not smell of alcohol.

He had drawn a blood sample which was sealed in Mr Strydom's presence for analysis.

Mr Johnson referred Mr Strydom to Weskoppies sanatorium for mental observation and remanded him until December 19. — Sapa

From page 1

The Cape Times has established that there are at

ARGUS 18/11/88

Schabort's solution for the problem of SA's 'mud races'

344

Argus correspondent ROBYN GREEN reports from Pretoria

THE Blanke Bevrydingsbeweging (BBB, or White Liberation Movement) has been effectively banned and its leader, Professor Johan Schabort, restricted.

The action came after the fatal shooting of six black people and wounding of 17 in Pretoria on Tuesday — and the suspect's acknowledgment that he was a member of a right-wing organisation.

What is the BBB? What are its aims and who is its leader?

Professor Johan Schabort, a 50-year-old biochemist, was head of the department of biochemistry at the Rand Afrikaans University until a few years ago. He is also, in his own words, a "positive racist based on love for my people" who refers to blacks as forming part of the "mud races".

In an interview reported last year in the BBB's mouthpiece, *Kommando, Voice of the White Race*, Professor Schabort was asked to define "mud races".

He said: "The mud races are the non-white races who, historically and scientifically, have proven that they are inferior. They cannot maintain the standards set by the excellent white race. It is important to understand that these differences are genetic and not environmental — that they are unchangeable."

His general philosophy, he said, centred on one crucial point — "the survival and genetic improvement of the white race".

A pamphlet issued by the BBB on what it stands for says: "The white man comes first in all situations. What is good for the white man is the highest virtue and what is bad for the white man is ultimate sin."

Repatriation would do away with the problem of the "mud races", according to Professor Schabort.

"In nature, where there is competition between different species or groups, the competition is always ended in one of three ways:

- "The weaker species may be enslaved; or
- "The weaker species is exterminated; or
- "The weaker species is either removed or flees."

He believes the last "option" is the most "just".

South Africa would have to use martial law to enforce repatriation, he said, because the "non-whites" were not a labour force "but a parasitical invasion force just waiting for an opportunity to take real power and to destroy the white race and its achievements.

"This destruction of the white race includes the entire spectrum of the terror assault against the white race — from physical armed terrorism (bombings and so on) to crime, work stoppage and economic sabotage. Most of it also includes the genetic pollution of the white race's gene pool."

Professor Schabort said the BBB was probably choosing the "liberal" option with repatriation because the other options would probably happen spontaneously "as the mud races are incapable of the slightest achievement, let alone being able to feed themselves".

The whites' claim to South Africa was based on power, it being the "only right", and not on historical grounds, he said.

Asked how long it would take to repatriate all the blacks, Professor Schabort said the first priority would be to take political power and then institute a two-year plan. During this time the intention to remove "non-whites" from white areas would be made clear to all "non-whites".

The economic infrastructure — nationalisation of mines and the stopping of aid to blacks — would also be adapted. At the end of this period repatriation would have to be carried out in a matter of weeks.

Asked why the BBB did not join forces with the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging, he said the BBB rejected the "mere presence" of blacks in white areas as racial and cultural pollution whereas the AWB was still prepared to permit the presence of blacks in "the white homeland".

"Even to develop a pure culture requires a pure environment," Professor Schabort stipulated.

Asked whether he hated blacks, he replied: "Hate is a perfectly natural emotion, but blacks are not hated on principle because they are black, but we must bear in mind that historically and scientifically it has been shown that blacks have a degenerative and destructive influence on a culture, race and environment which is superior to their own."

Banning of BBB 'like breath of fresh air'

ARGUS 18/11/88 (344) (227)

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The existence of organisations like the Blanke Bevrydingsbeweging (BBB) demostrated the dire need for a complete overhaul of the present system, Soweto Civic Association leader Mr Muntu Myeza said today.

Mr Myeza said organisations like the BBB had no right to exist, but their banning would not banish their ideas .

"Perhaps the National Party should consider banning itself because there is little distinction between themselves and the BBB and others," Mr Myeza said.

President of the South African Council of Churches Bishop Manas Buthelezi said the action of the government was further proof that the policy of dividing races could lead to actions such as the street shooting in Pretoria.

"In the past, when the government took action against groups in the left political spectrum we did not relate such activities to its own policy of separating races.

"It is a breath of fresh air that at last the government is seen to be taking action against groups which it has tended to protect according to popular perceptions," Bishop Buthelezi added.

The leader of the Conservative Party, Dr Andries Treurnicht, has challenged the government to investigate whether an organisation called the "Wit Wolwe" exists, and to ban them and other organisations which supported violence.

At the same time Dr Treurnicht lashed out at the National Party leader of the Transvaal, Mr F W de Klerk for attempting to couple the CP to the shooting in central Pretoria on Tuesday, involving a member of the AWB.

Dr Treurnicht demanded an apology from Mr de Klerk, on behalf of all whites whom he insulted with his remarks at the NP Congress in Pretoria.

● See pages 2 and 15.

SIDE: Weather 2, Letters 14, Finance 18, Racing 20-21, Sport 19, 21-22, TV programmes, page 3 in Tonight

54c + 6c GST

Right-wingers furious

'Racist' group ban widely hailed

Star 18/11/88

BBB leader Professor Johan Schabort has also been restricted.

Political Reporter and Crime Reporter

The effective banning of the "extremist, racist and anti-Semitic" Blanke Bevrydingsbeweging (BBB) and the restriction of its founder and leader, Professor Johan Schabort, were welcomed in some circles today, both black and white, but right-wing organisations condemned the Government's first clampdown on the political far right.

The BBB and Professor Johan Schabort were restricted in terms of the emergency regulations yesterday by Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Yesterday's restriction orders were published in the Government Gazette in Pretoria.

It is understood that Professor Schabort, of Bokfontein, Brits, was restricted to the magisterial district of Brits and prohibited from meetings of more than 10 people. He is further prohibited from giving media interviews or compiling material for media release.

Among political leaders reacting to the banning today, there was a feeling that the Government had merely made a token gesture by acting against the relatively insignificant BBB while not meting out the same treatment to the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging.

The Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on law and order, Mrs Helen Suzman, said the Government should declare unlawful any fanatical organisation which taught violence.

"It will now have to turn its attention to the AWB to show its impartiality in dealing with what it considers to be radical organisations."

'Not unexpected'

Boerestaat Party leader Mr Robert van Tonder said the banning of the BBB was not unexpected, and thought State action against the AWB would follow.

The chairman of the Oranjewerkers, Professor Hercules Booysen, said: "What can we say? The Government will keep on banning organisations until only itself is left."

AWB spokesman Mr C P Beyers said Government action against organisations such as the BBB and the AWB would be "fatal".

Soweto civic leader Mr Muntu Myeza said today organisations like the BBB had no right to exist, but their banning would not banish their ideas.

The president of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Manas Buthelezi, said the action of the Government was further proof that the policy of dividing races could lead to such actions as the Pretoria shootings.

The Conservative Party said it supported the Government in restricting crime in any form.

In a statement issued yesterday, Mr Vlok said the BBB consisted of a group of right-wing fanatical extremists who stood for an active form of violence to carry racism to the limit.

"They also have as an objective to promote a feeling of anti-Semitism among the whites.

"Professor Schabort plays a leading role in the activities of the BBB. The aims of the BBB are a serious threat to the safety of the public, the maintenance of public order and the ending of the state of emergency," said Mr Vlok.

Only eighteen and on top of the world

A new queen is crowned . runners-up Miss Korea, Yeo dom, after being crowned M predecessors, the blonde hot

'Unusual weather' to continue this weekend

Staff Reporter

Temperatures dropped and heavy rain fell over most of the Transvaal and Northern Free State last night in conditions described by weathermen as "somewhat unusual for this time of the year".

Several houses to the north of Johannesburg and near Pretoria were struck by lightning during a thunderstorm before midnight.

The highest rainfall measured was at Potchefstroom and Bothaville in the Free State where 30 mm fell.

In Johannesburg 10,6 mm was recorded, at Rand Airport 11,2 mm, at Vereeninging 19 mm, and 7,7 mm fell at Jan Smuts Airport. Pretoria had 3,4 mm.

Forecasters at the Pretoria weather office predict cold, wet and cloudy conditions over the Witwatersrand area for the rest of today, lifting slightly tomorrow afternoon when conditions will become marginally warmer.

The mercury is not expected to rise above 19 deg C today or drop under 10 deg C for most parts of the area.

The Eastern Transvaal will be cloudy and cool with drizzle and fog patches. In the Free State conditions are expected to be cloudy and cool in the north-east, otherwise partly cloudy and warm with isolated thundershowers.

Weathermen say the conditions are caused by a high pressure system over the Natal and East Cape coastline which is feeding moist air into the Transvaal.

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Star

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Insecurity fires family murders

344

Star 18/11/88 By DAWN BARKHUIZEN

Enormous insecurity among Afrikaners over the future of South Africa has been cited by a Unisa lecturer as an underlying factor for the many occurrences of family murders in the country. Dr Jan van Arkel, a practical theologist specialising in the field of family murder, said: "Afrikaners, more than any other group in South Africa, are insecure about their future."

A Randburg man, Mr Martin van Gass, shot his four-year-old son and then turned the gun on himself on Sunday. The murder was preceded by a killing on Saturday in which a Witbank woman, Mrs Anna Jansen, shot her husband Lewies and then herself.

"Afrikaners feel they cannot leave South Africa, but their future is uncertain and they are constantly reminded of the violent circumstances that other whites who stayed in Africa found themselves in," Dr Jan van Arkel, a practical theologist at Unisa, said in an interview.

He believed this was one of the reasons why family murders — which he defined as killings motivated by an overdeveloped sense of responsibility that sought to protect and save — were occurring locally and nowhere else in the world.

He distinguished between these "charitable" killings and "crimes of passion" involving husbands and wives.

The former were usually very carefully planned, methodical to the degree where the children were killed in order of their age, and took place in "fine, upstanding and stable-valued families".

The latter were rather motivated by jealousy with the objective of causing harm. The "low life elements" — drinking, dagga and sexual abuse — were often factors in these cases which occurred worldwide.

At a recent conference on family killings it emerged that 90 percent of the murders occur in white Afrikaans families, most with Protestant backgrounds.

Dr van Arkel said the close knit families in which family murders usually occurred could be referred to as families with "family apartheid" — an extremely private lifestyle. It was this attitude which ultimately culminated in the Government's policy of apartheid.

"Family murders occur in a specific type of family — one with almost impenetrable borders that always tries to solve its own problems and is very often threatened by what is happening around it."

The father was usually the dominant figure in the family, or in cases where the mother committed the murder, there was a strong matriarchal element. "The patriarchal aspect is more prevalent in Afrikaner families," he said.

Another psychologist suggested that within Afrikaans families there were rigid authoritarian structures in which parents had an "ownership mentality" towards their children and did not see their children's lives as being separate from their own.

Dr van Arkel said that in terms of the general religious background, there was also a tendency to romanticise death and view it as a solution.

The faculty head of psychology at the University of Pretoria, Professor Fanie du Toit, believes that apartheid and family murders have the same root: an extended sense of responsibility.

"There is a close parallel between an otherwise well-intentioned Afrikaner — who decides, for example, where people in this country should live — and a husband who feels he is utterly responsible for his family and decides to take them with him."

Failure to provide everything for the family could give rise to a destructive sense of responsibility which was almost pathological. This was why financial problems could trigger a family murder.

He stressed that he was not suggesting that apartheid created a violent climate that resulted in family murders.

Professor du Toit estimated that there were about two such cases in the 20 years preceeding 1980 and an average of two to three every year until 1985 when there was a sudden escalation averaging 15 or 16 cases a year. This year there seemed to be a "tapering off".

Family murder first came under the spotlight in about 1983 after which the lives of approximately 200 people had been claimed, Dr van Arkel said.

However, the number of murders within families this year — most involving only husbands and wives — has escalated to 33 with a total of 73 lives lost.

Massacre accused cheerful in court

'No remorse shown by alleged killer'

(344)

Star 18/11/88

By Deborah Smith,
Pretoria Bureau

Pretoria's alleged mass killer, Mr Barend Hendrik Strydom (23), was proud of what he had done and showed no remorse, a district surgeon said in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Mr Strydom, who appeared in connection with six allegations of murder and 17 of attempted murder, was sent for 28 days' observation at Weskoppies Mental Hospital.

Dr W J Pietersen, who examined Mr Strydom hours after Tuesday's shooting in which six people died, said Mr Strydom smiled and was cheerful during the examination.

A gasp rippled through the crowded courtroom as the slightly built man, wearing leg irons, entered the courtroom and greeted his parents and younger brother.

Mr and Mrs Nic Strydom, parents of the alleged killer, outside the court yesterday.

The magistrate, Mr P J Johnson, referred Mr Strydom to Weskoppies for a full investigation into his psychiatric condition and postponed the case to December 19 for the report.

When asked whether he wanted to cross-examine the doctor, the softly spoken Mr Strydom said: "I have no interest in having anything to do with this court case while the present Government is in power and until it halts its reform policies and a white boerestaat is formed."

He said the Government "should arrest communists like Desmond Tutu and Denis Worrall".

Dr Pietersen said Mr Strydom realised what he had done but did not see the implications in accordance with the norms of society.

He regarded what he had done as the ideal propaganda ploy, no matter what happened to him.

"He believed what he had done was in the interests of the country and he showed no remorse."

Although he displayed no specific signs of paranoia, it was clear during the two interviews that Mr Strydom had no insight into his situation.

"Although there is not enough evidence to say he is a psychopath, his behaviour would fit that of a psycopathic personality," Dr Pietersen said.

Waved to family

Mr Strydom, dressed in a faded khaki shirt, camel-coloured trousers and brown shoes, waved to his family before being taken back to the cells.

The courtroom was crowded with State prosecutors, traffic officials, policemen and pressmen.

A policeman took a holdall, which was at Mr Strydom's feet during the proceedings, to the cell.

Mr Strydom smiled directly at his younger brother, who was red-eyed from weeping, moments before leaving the court.

Mr Strydom, who stood throughout the proceedings with his hands resting on the dock, said he was "completely of sound mind at the present time and had always been so".

Dr Pietersen did not believe Mr Strydom would be able to contribute to his own defence.

Mr Strydom had no injuries when he examined him shortly after the shootings.

Mrs E Lottering appeared for the State. Mr Strydom was not represented.

In the dock ... Mr Barend Strydom before the start of yesterday's hearing in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court. He is alleged to have killed six people and wounded 17 others in Pretoria on Tuesday.

Three Delmas trialist

By Adele Baleta
and Jo-Anne Collinge

Three accused in the "Delmas" treason trial were acquitted yesterday and walked joyously out of Pretoria's Palace of Justice, but the verdict on 16 trialists is still to come and the judge has already found that the State has proved its main charge of treason.

The men who were discharged at the end of the 440th court day are Mr Patrick Baleka (29), Mr Oupa Hlomuka (35) and the Rev Geoff Moselane (42).

Gasps rose from the gallery each time the words "not guilty and discharged" were heard.

Shortly afterwards, as the court adjourned, the remaining accused mobbed the three. Warm embraces were exchanged with the defence lawyers.

The acquittals bring to six the number of men discharged in the trial. Mr Lazarus More, Mr Simon Vilakazi and Mr Amo

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abort has also been restricted.

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Why not the AWB, too?

The Star Bureau

LONDON — The South African Government's ban on the Blanke Bevrydigingsbeweging is major news in Britain, but some commentators wonder why the ban was not extended to the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging.

BBC reporter James Robbins, says "the brutal message of the BBB has been swept from the streets" and added "But the AWB survived unscathed."

Michael Hornsby of *The Times* says the Government clearly felt the need to make an example of a right-wing group.

Anthony Robinson of the *Financial Times* says the shooting has triggered widespread demands for the Government to be seen to be acting impartially.

Star 18/11/88

SAP probes possible link to Vaal shooting

By David Braun and Craig Kotze

MALEOSKOP (Northern Transvaal) — Police are investigating the possibility that the man being held for the mass killings in Pretoria was involved in a shooting incident at Wheeler's Farm squatter camp near Vanderbijlpark where a woman died and another was injured.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order, revealed this information about Mr Barend Hendrik Strydom at a special briefing for parliamentary journalists at the Maleoskop counter-insurgency training farm near Groblersdal.

The incident was not reported to the press at the time.

Other police spokesmen at the briefing indicated that it still was not clear how extensive was the organisation of the Wit Wolwe.

Police said Ms M Mosikedi (27) and Ms L Tsotetsi were sleeping in their Wheeler's Farm shack at 11 pm on November 8.

An unknown man entered and shone a torch on them and ordered them outside. The two women were then told to lie on the ground.

Ms Mosikedi was hit in the head and killed. Ms Tsotetsi was hit in the left shoulder.

See Page 3.

Proud AWB man hits at paper for photo mix-up

344

Star 19/11/88

LESLEY WROUGHTON

PRETORIA — The man who sought an urgent interdict against the Afrikaans morning newspaper *Beeld* on Thursday for mistaking him as the father of the "White Wolf," has described the error as "pathetic".

Mr Dawid de Bruin, a self-confessed AWB member of Horn Street, Pretoria North, said he was furious when he heard his photograph was on the newspaper's front page.

"I don't even read *Beeld*, only *Die Patriot*," he said.

Mr De Bruin, a staunch AWB supporter who even has a photograph of Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche pinned to a wall of his lounge, said colleagues at the SA Transport Services told him when he arrived at work on Thursday morning his photograph was on the front page of *Beeld* under the headline "Sy AWB-Pa".

He said the photograph in the newspaper had been taken at a beard competition in Bapsfontein during the AWB's 15th anniversary celebrations.

A furious Mr De Bruin then telephoned the AWB offices in Waterkloof to ask their advice.

"I have never been to a lawyer before. I walk within the boundaries of the law," he said.

Mr De Bruin said people would stare at him in the street and point at him saying: "There is the father of that man."

"I am not a violent person. I grew up on a farm with blacks and we never had problems."

He said his wife had also been affected by the photograph.

"I have received calls from everywhere . . . you can imagine," he said.

'One of our most pressing problems'

Sharp rise in terror incidents

Star 19/11/88

344

MALEOSKOP (Northern Transvaal) - While unrest continues to level off, the rate of terror incidents in South Africa is soaring dramatically.

This emerged from a special briefing of parliamentary journalists by the Chief of the Security Branch, General Basie Smit, in the Northern Transvaal this week.

The briefing was held at the SA Police counter-insurgency training farm at Maleoskop, near Groblersdal. It was attended by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, and several other police generals and senior officers.

General Smit said that, in the eight years from 1976 to 1984, there were 267 cases of terror. In the four years since then there were 847.

This had become one of the security force's most pressing problems and everything possible would have to be done to reduce this, he said.

According to General Smit there was a sharp rise in the number of terror victims as a result of the surge in incidents.

From 1976 to 1982, 26 people were killed in terror attacks.

In 1983 alone 22 people died, dropping back to 15 in 1984 and then 23 in 1985.

In 1986 56 people were killed, 30 died in 1987 and, so far this year, 38 had died.

DAVID BRAUN
Political Correspondent

The number of people injured in terror attacks had also risen dramatically with 345 in 1986, 341 last year and 500 so far this year.

General Smit said the number of ANC terrorists eliminated had also increased over the years.

Whereas 42 were arrested in 1986 and 63 in 1987, 63 had been arrested so far this year.

The number killed was 29 so far this year, compared with 25 in 1987, 40 in 1986 and 15 in 1985.

General Smit also gave a breakdown of the terror targets.

Of the 245 terror incidents so far this year, 56 were aimed at the police, 14 at the SA Defence Force, six at the judiciary, 65 at the system (including local authorities), 30 at the economy and 73 at civilians.

The general said attacks against the system peaked in the two months before the countrywide municipal elections, but attacks against these targets had fallen away considerably since the polls.

General Smit would not elaborate on his earlier announcement that more organisations could be restricted.

He said memoranda on two orgamisations had been forwarded to the Minister for a decision in this regard.

PROFESSOR Henri Scaillet of the French Cultural Centre in Cape Town takes issue with white conservatives who claim scientific support for their views on racial inequality on which, in turn, they base their right to reject people of colour. He is a professor of French literature and the author of several books in French about South Africa, including Le Dernier Choix (The Last Choice), which tells of the problems of a mixed race marriage.

W/E ARGUS 19/11/88 (300)

What history? What science?

THE racial assertions of Professor Johan Schabort of the Blanke Bevrydingsbeweging (BBB), as published in the Weekend Argus of November 12 are appalling. To deform and re-arrange scientific and historical evidence in support of a doctrine is unforgivable in a man using the title of "professor".

According to Professor Schabort, the rejection of people of colour is justified by the "empirical evidence of history and science."

History? In fact, if we look back at history we cannot fail to realise that whites were still savage head hunters when the Chinese, Indians and Egyptians were living in their wonderful civilisations.

Being a white, I have the honesty to recognise the real facts of history and to admit what archaeologists, paleantologists and people of science in general have established.

And contrary to what Professor Schabort asserts, it is not the whites who have the highest IQs, in spite of the fact that the norms of IQ tests obviously favour the whites since it is they who set the criteria of what is, and is not, intelligent according to their materialistic civilisation.

In spite of this disadvantage to those who are not white, it is the Japanese who generally perform best at this sort of test in the United States.

As for the success and durability of a settlement, it is only when the invaders or the settlers actually mix with the local population that the settlement develops, and becomes a new, more vigorous and more prosperous community.

As an example, there was the invasion of the Roman Empire by "barbarian" Germanic tribes in 500 AD. The Franks established themselves in the place now called France and their king, Clovis, was the first to mix by taking as his spouse the daughter of the king of Burgundy, Clotilde.

The Franks mixed so well with the indigenous population that in France today you cannot see a difference between the descendants of the Celts or the Romans or the Burgundians. All have mixed to form a new harmony and a new civilisation, which has not been too bad so far!

Another example? For centuries, the Vikings raided and looted the towns of Northern France. These Vikings were savages and remained thus until they settled in the region now called Normandy and mixed with the local population. As a Frenchman, I do not believe there is the slightest evidence that the population of Normandy is more stupid or degraded than the population in the rest of France.

Perhaps Professor Schabort would claim that all this "mixing" was between "white" people. If so, then he should do some more research, for before the Celts and the Romans we had in France and Spain indigeous peoples called Iberians and Liguri-ans, and long before them populations which probably came from Africa settled along the Mediterranean coast.

So, contrary to Professor Schabort's claims, the European population is not "pure Caucasian" but is the result of the biggest melting pot in the world — and we need only look at the Europeans to establish their differences. Some have red hair, other black; some have straight hair and others curled. The same goes for their eye and skin colours.

In fact, it is probably because it has such a mixed population that Europe is so dynamic and vigorous since the genetical truth is that consanguinity is what brings degeneration, sickness and extinction.

Interbreeding of people of the same race produces degeneracy, as is also true in botany and zoology. Human procreation must follow the laws of nature and respect the imperatives of nature. I'm afraid in this respect, Professor Schabort ignores both the laws of Mendel and the latest discoveries in medicine.

Under our skins what do we find? The same blood, the same cells, the same biological functions in all the peoples of the world. In fact, the purest group genetically were the Africans and American Indians prior to the advent in those areas of the white man.

The whites, indeed, should be ashamed of their record in the New World, for they reduced to ashes — by the most savage means — wonderful civilisations such as those of the Incas and Aztecs, in order to impose their materialism.

With views such as those of Professor Schabort and his followers South Africa seems under threat of repeating the human tragedy of the nazis which brought about the deaths of 50-million people.

Why preach rejection, violence and domination under a nazi-like flag, instead of collaboration, love and peace between the races? To avoid genocide in South Africa, it is time to think of human rights instead of apartheid.

SADF denies ECC directive

Staff Reporter

THE Defence Force has denied that Citizen Force members have been prohibited from being involved in the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) when they are not on military duty.

A Defence Force spokesman said a circular to Citizen Force members, which barred any involvement in the ECC, "definitely does not impinge on the rights of a part-time SADF member who is not on military duty".

The letter, sent to Citizen Force members of the 19 Personnel Service Unit, said: "You are hereby notified that under no circumstances are you to become involved with the End Conscription Campaign."

A Citizen Force member, who did not want to be identified, said he was bewildered by this instruction.

"Even though the ECC has been restricted in terms of the emergency regulations, it is not an illegal organisation. But the army is telling us that we cannot be involved in it, even when we are civilians," he said.

The instruction was also criticised by the Progressive Federal Party's defence spokesman, Mr Nic Olivier.

"I cannot see how this can be possibly be justified, either morally or legally. Membership of the ECC is not banned by law."

But the Defence Force spokesman said the SADF would observe the recent Supreme Court ruling on the ECC.

The spokesman said: "As was stated as long ago as April 17, after the ECC court action, the SADF observes the judgment of the court."

The spokesman pointed out that the presiding judge had ordered the SADF to tell its members they were not allowed to interfere with the ECC. The letter's intention had been to make known to its members the Supreme Court judgment.

Inkatha 'murder' men allege police torture

20/11/88 (344) CAPE

By GUGU KUNENE

THE murder trial of 11 Inkatha men took a dramatic turn in the Durban Supreme Court this week when three accused denied statements they were alleged to have made were admissible as evidence.

The 11 members are charged with the murders of seven KwaMashu pupils in March last year.

Three of the accused testified this week that they had not made any statements concerning the killings to the police last year.

One of the accused, Bhekani Phewa, 30, denied admitting to be present when the seven pupils were killed at Ntuzuma cemetery. He also denied stabbing two of the children with an assegai.

Phewa said he was taken to CR Swart Police Station where he was assaulted by police.

Another co-accused, Sipho Ndlovu, 32, also told the court he was assaulted by police. He said fellow-prisoners had also attacked him after being told of his alleged crime.

Accused Lucky Mtshali also denied that he made a statement admitting that he also beat the children with a stick when they were killed at the cemetery.

One of the accused, Victor Mchunu, 40, was denied permission to appear in court wearing an Inkatha uniform, including a beret with a badge of the Chief Minister of Kwazulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Emmanuel Khanyile, 27, also appeared in court sporting an Inkatha T-shirt while on other days he wore an Uwusa shirt.

The other accused are: Sipho Dube, Stembiso Mkhize, Muntukathejwa Biyela, Mzibeni Khuzwayo, Thami Ndlovu and Sifiso Mavuso. The case continues today.

Murder trial of Ciskei police officers resumes

ARGUS 21/11/88

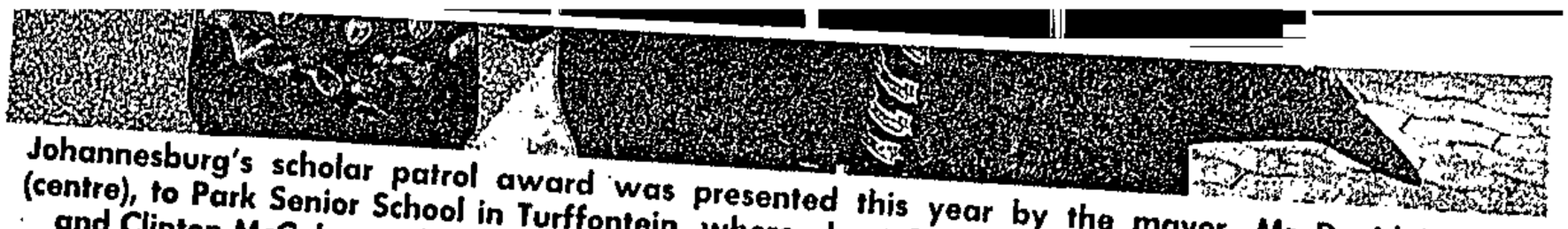
BISHO. — The trial of six senior Ciskei policemen charged with murdering a Border co-director for the Institute for the Democratic Alternative of South Africa (Idasa) resumes in the Bisho Supreme Court tomorrow.

The policemen are charged with the murder on July 25 last year of Mr Eric Mntonga, 35, who was also an East London trade union activist.

Mr Mntonga's body and his car were found near Tamara on the outskirts of King William's Town.

Bail for the six was refused in the Zwelitsha Magistrate's Court on September 13 this year.

They are charged with murder, defeating or obstructing the course of justice and contravening the Police Act. — Sapa.



Johannesburg's scholar patrol award was presented this year by the mayor, Mr David Neppe (centre), to Park Senior School in Turffontein, where about 20 pupils, headed by Victor Calisto (left) and Clinton McCabe, walked off with the winning shield for the first time in the school's history.

Union slates 'act of terror aimed at blacks'

(344

By Abel Mabelane, East Rand Bureau

The president of the United Municipalities of South Africa (Umsa), Mr Tom Boya, visited the victims of the Pretoria shooting at the Kalafong Hospital in Atridgeville today.

A statement issued at an Umsa meeting, attended by 18 councils in Katlehong yesterday, strongly condemned the shooting, labelling it "an act of terror".

Condolences were also sent by Umsa to the families of the victims. Six people died in the shooting and 17 were injured.

Star 21/11/88

"Umsa condemns the shooting and declares it an act of terrorism. The Government must curb this type of terrorism which has been directed at blacks," the statement said. It added that the issue of firearms should also be given attention.

3411

Vehicle almost ran me down, says newsman

Staff Reporter

RESTRICTED newsman Mr Reggie Oliphant of Oudtshoorn complained to the police on Wednesday that someone in a security police vehicle had almost run him down outside his home.

Mr Oliphant, an executive member of Saamstaan newspaper, may not speak to the press and is restricted to his home at night.

His wife, Mrs Elizabeth Oliphant, said he had been seeing off a friend when a car with its lights on bright swerved from the other side of the road and headed straight for Mr Oliphant.

He was too alarmed to jump aside but the car swerved at the last moment. Mr Oliphant recognised the driver and the car and took down the registration number, she said.

A Bridgeton policeman confirmed yesterday that a charge of negligent driving had been laid.

Mr Oliphant had to call the police to his home to make the complaint because of his night-time restriction, his wife said.

Star 23/11/84 (344)

Fund for terrorism victims proposed

The management committee of Pretoria City Council has recommended that the mayor collect funds for victims of terrorism from the public following last week's shooting of pedestrians on Strydom Square.

It has also recommended to the council that it vote R10 000 for the State President's Fund for the victims of terrorism, and budget for an additional contribution next year.

The committee met yesterday to consider establishing its own fund for victims of last week's shooting, but opted for contributing to the central fund.

A spokesman stressed that the decision to raise money had been taken as a result of the shooting in which six people died and 17 were injured when Mr Barend Hendrik Strydom allegedly went on the rampage. Eleven victims are still in hospital, with at least one of them in a serious condition.

The Pretoria City Council is to pay the full funeral costs of Mr Piet Mbedzi, a 59-year-old council worker who died in the shooting, leaving 11 children.

This was the usual practice when a council employee died while on duty, the spokesman said.

The city council is to consider the recommendations on November 29. — Pretoria Bureau.

Shooting: 11 still in hospital

Pretoria Correspondent

Eleven victims of last Tuesday's horror shooting in central Pretoria are still in hospital, with at least one of them in a serious condition.

One victim is in serious condition at H F Verwoerd Hospital and two others are in satisfactory condition at the hospital. One is likely to be transferred to Kalafong Hospital soon.

Among those at Kalafong is at least one man in intensive care. It is believed he might be paralysed from the neck down, but a spokesman refused to comment on the extent of his injuries.

He said the condition of those being treated at Kalafong was stable.

ANC should 'think twice'

Cape Times 23/11/88 364

Staff Reporter

THE African National Congress should think twice before entertaining thoughts of revenge after last week's massacre on Pretoria's Strijdom Square, the leader of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB), Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche, warned in Parow last night.

"I do not accept responsibility for what happened, but I want to tell the ANC that if one hair from an Afrikaner head falls in revenge, then we will fetch them out of Lusaka and beat the hell out of them," he said.

Survey of blacks in kwaZulu

'Majority reject violence'

344

Star 23/11/88

The overwhelming majority of blacks in kwaZulu-Natal, believe that a peaceful, negotiated solution to South Africa's problems is possible and they reject political violence as an alternative.

This is among the latest findings of a recent scientific study conducted on behalf of the kwaZulu-Natal Indaba.

Asked to respond to the statement "A peaceful, negotiated constitutional solution to South Africa's problems is possible", 92 percent of those canvassed agreed, 3 percent disagreed and 5 percent were uncertain.

Attitudes to violence were also canvassed according to respondents' reactions to certain statements. The statements and results were as follows:

- "I believe black-on-black violence will help lead to political change" — 3 percent agree, 78 percent disagree and 19 percent did not know.
- "I am prepared to accept black-on-black violence as a means of ensuring dominance of my party" — agree 4 percent, disagree 78 percent, don't know 18 percent.
- "I am prepared to accept black-on-black violence if it sorts out radicals and troublemakers" — agree 7 percent, disagree 77 percent, don't know 16 percent.
- "I am prepared to accept violence under certain circumstances if it will bring political change" — agree 17 percent, disagree 68 percent, don't know 15 percent.

Own Correspondent

- "Violence against the whites is acceptable if it leads to change" — agree 20 percent, disagree 60 percent, don't know 20 percent.
- "Violence against the white government is acceptable if it leads to change" — agree 22 percent, disagree 56 percent, don't know 22 percent.

Commenting on the conclusion of the study, the Indaba's communications director, Mr Peter Badcock, said it was obvious the overwhelming majority of blacks rejected violence.

"However, there is still cause for concern when reviewing attitudes on the acceptability of violence as a means towards change.

"Though the proponents remain a definite minority, they are still a substantial group who could complicate things for peacemakers," he said.

Attitudes to the presence of the police and army in the townships were favourable.

When asked if the army helps to make the township safe for residents, 64 percent of respondents agreed with the statement, 13 percent disagreed and 23 percent did not know.

The survey was carried out by the market research firm Research International during July-September this year.

It involved an area-stratified random probability sample of 802 black adults who were interviewed in their homes in the language of their choice.

Violence: Vlok warns AWB leader on probe

ARGUS 23/4/88

Political Staff

A SPOKESMAN for Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok today reminded AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche that the Minister would be closely investigating all rightwing organisations which incited people to violence.

He was reacting to Mr Terre'Blanche's taunt last night in Parow that Mr Vlok dared not ban the AWB (Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging) as he had banned the "tiny Blanke Bevrydingsbeweging" (BBB).

Responding to warnings by Mr Vlok at the Transvaal National Party congress last week that he would be investigating all organisations, left or right, which incited people to violence, Mr Terre'Blanche said it was too late for the government to ban the AWB.

This was not because it was "big and strong", but because it was conducting its politics according to the will of the people and the Creator.

● AWB "will of Afrikaner", See page 4.

Murder case: Officers 'told to keep quiet'

AGE 43 344 24/11/88

BISHO. — Police officers were told to hide the fact that Idasa co-director Mr Eric Mntonga had been taken to the Mdantsane police station shortly before his death, the Bisho Supreme Court has been told.

Lieutenant Leonard Tembinkosi Tsotsa was giving evidence in the trial of six Ciskei security policemen, including two generals, who have been charged with murdering Mr Mntonga last year.

Before he gave evidence Lieutenant Tsotsa was warned as an accomplice.

The six policemen are Major-General Zandisile Witness Ngwanya, Major-General Phakamile Mountain Ngcanga, Colonel Mabandla Mbejeni, Major Mpekiseli Potwana, Warrant Officer Thamsanqa Hlulani and Warrant Officer Khayalethu Ncandana.

They have all pleaded not guilty.

Lieutenant Tsotsa said he saw Mr Mntonga when he was pointed out at Mdantsane to Major Potwana by W/O Hlulani, W/O Ncandana and W/O Swelindawo after an operation in Zone 12.

Major Potwana and the three warrant officers escorted Mr Mntonga into an office known as office number 9.

He said that after about 10 minutes Major Potwana came and told them the "operation is over".

Lieutenant Tsotsa said he read in newspapers three days later that Mr Mntonga had died.

That day Major Potwana told him he should not tell anybody that Mr Mntonga had been at the police station before his death.

Another State witness, Warrant Officer Zukile Bawuti, who was also warned as an accomplice, told the court he had not seen Mr Mntonga after he was taken to the Mdantsane police station on July 24.

W/O Bawuti said when the operation in Zone 12 was over, police had met Mr Mntonga at the entrance to Zone 12. He was taken to Mdantsane police station.

After reading in the newspapers Mr Mntonga's death he had not told anybody that Mr Mntonga had been in the security offices. — Sapa.

(Proceeding)

Mntonga: Killed after release?

Cape Times 24/11/88

344

BISHO. — A Ciskei police officer, warned as an accomplice in the murder of an Idasa Border co-director, yesterday told the Supreme Court here that he thought Mr Eric Mntonga, 35, had been murdered after being released by police.

Warrant Officer Zukile Bhewuti was giving evidence before Mr Justice Benjamin Pickard in the trial of six senior Ciskei police officers accused of murdering Mr Mntonga on July 24 last year.

WO Bhewuti said he was attached to Ndantsane security branch when Mr Mntonga's car was stopped during a combined security operation. Mr Mntonga was taken to the local police station about 11am.

WO Bhewuti said three of the accused, WO Tamsanqa Hlula, WO Kayalethu Ncadana and Major Mpekiseli Potwana, and another policeman, a WO Swelindawo, were there when Mr Mntonga was held.

WO Bhewuti said he later read in newspapers that the Idasa co-director's body had been found in his car on the outskirts of King William's Town on July 25. He said he thought Mr Mntonga had been released and then murdered.

Others accused are Ciskei's security police chief, General Mountain Ngcanga, Major-General Witness Ngwanya and and Colonel Mabandla Mbejeni. — Sapa

Mntonga death not recorded in police records

BISHO. — The death of Mr Eric Mntonga was not recorded at the Mdantsane police station, the Bisho Supreme Court heard today.

Captain Buyisile Nkohla of the Élite Squad, warned by the court as an accomplice, said he was telephoned by the squad's second-in-command, Major-General Witness Ngwanya, who told him he had received a report from a warrant officer, Bojane, that Mr Mntonga died under interrogation.

He was giving evidence in the trial of six Ciskei security policemen, including two generals, who have been charged with murdering Mr Mntonga, co-director of Idasa, last year.

Captain Nkohla said went to Mdantsane police station to check the occurrence book and to establish whether the incident had been recorded. This had not been done.

"Handling the matter"

While there he met W/O Swelindawo and W/O Tamasanqa Hlulani, an accused, who confirmed the death of Mr Mntonga, said they were "handling the matter" and were waiting for the charge office to clear.

He assumed the body was still at the charge office.

Earlier Warrant Officer Madoda Tahata said while he was in the CID he had throttled a person, but he denied he had done so to Mr Mntonga.

The six policemen are Major-General Zandisile Witness Ngwanya, Major-General Phakamile Mountain Ngcanga, Colonel Mabandla Mbejeni, Major Mpekiseli Potwana, Warrant Officer Thamsanqa Hlulani and Warrant Officer Khayalethu Ncandana.

They have all pleaded not guilty.

(Proceeding)

Accused kidnapper 'worked for police'

Star 25/11/87

By Celeste Louw

Mr Denzil Mellors (19), alleged kidnapper of a South African Council of Churches secretary at Khotso House earlier this year, told a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday he had previously obtained information about leftist organisations for the police.

Mr Mellors, of Boksburg, has pleaded not guilty to charges of kidnapping Miss Beverley Fasser, an SACC secretary, in Khotso House on April 11 this year.

He has also denied charges of stealing a firearm and pointing it at another person and a charge of making a false bomb threat.

Mr Mellors has pleaded guilty to a charge of illegal possession of a firearm and ammunition.

It was put to Mr Mellors that he went to Khotso House to gather information regarding leftist politics to help the police to get rid of those organisations.

"I don't want to answer that because a lot of people could get into trouble," Mr Mellors said.

He told the court that police had not asked him to do anything that day.

He told the court previously that he went to Khotso House to find out more about the Methodist Church becoming a peace church.

There he realised that some church groups shared values with Communism and it confused him.

"I took out the gun because I was scared and confused," he said.

The State and the defence concluded their arguments and the hearing was postponed to January 26 when the magistrate, Mr P du Plessis, is expected to give judgment.

Idasa man's body at office of security cops

Cape Times 25/7/89

BISHO. — The body of Idasa official Mr Eric Mntonga was shown to a Ciskei policeman in the offices of the Mndantsane security branch on July 24 last year, the Supreme Court here heard yesterday.

WO Mziwamadoda Tabata said he was told Mr Mntonga had died at the hands of another of the accused, Maj Mpekiseli Potwana, and a WO Bojane.

WO Hlulani told him not to worry as the major (Potwana) was involved.

WO Tabata was giving evidence in the trial of six senior Ciskei policemen accused of murdering Mr Mntonga.

WO Tabata said he saw the deceased entering the police offices with two of the accused, WO Tamsanqa Hlulani and WO Khayelethu Ncandana, and a WO Swelimdawo, on the day of a combined police operation in Mndantsane.

He was later told by WO Hlulani to lock office nine as Mr Mntonga's body was inside. — Sapa

Target for poison pens

Star 26/11/88 (344)

Principal's mailbox blown up

SUE VALENTINE

THREATENING letters and telephone calls have not deterred Ms Lucy Pursell, principal of St Enda's School, from continuing to take in black pupils to live with her family whenever the need arises.

"After your article on me last year, I had poison letters from some mad women telling me what terrible things I was doing to my children and we think we had a letterbomb in our mailbox," she said in her Irish brogue.

"We heard an explosion one night and the next morning found the letterbox in pieces."

Ms Pursell has had about 12 black pupilsfrom St Enda's School staying in her home for periods varying from weekends to three months at a time.

"In July I went to the south coast with about eight children, including my own three. It was quite an experience. No one would serve us at any of the restaurants and we were stared at everywhere we went. Eventually I told all the kids simply to wave whenever anyone stared at them . . .

"After coping with people's reactions when you're out with white and black children together, you begin to wonder if you're not perhaps the abnormal one. But then you've just got to keep things in perspective and say 'to hell with them'."

Latest additions to the Pursell household include Euphemia Manqana and Nellie Maithufi. Both are matric pupils who hope to study at Wits University next year.

"Taking black pupils into our home is one of the only ways we feel of any use at all. It's all very well going to Five Freedoms Forum meetings, but unless you become part of the pain that others go through, it doesn't mean much."

St Enda's School was started in February 1986.

"I thought it was a stop-gap, but it kept on going," said Ms Pursell.

"These kids are well-behaved and never cheeky. They've never not done their homework; if anything, the comments are: 'You've not given us enough'."

A maths teacher herself, Ms Pursell said teaching second-language students had vastly improved her teaching.

"Three days of the week I love this work, but two days of the five my hair is standing on end, but it's worth it."

UNAFRAID — Ms Lucy Pursell and two of her house guests, Ms Nellie Maithufi (left) and Ms Euphemia Manqana.

26/11/88 Cape Times 344

Idasa man 'was tied, suffocated'

BISHO. — A police officer of Ciskei's Elite Squad described yesterday how the Idasa co-director for the Border area, Mr Eric Mntonga, was suffocated with a tyre tube while lying on his back on the floor with his hands tied and his feet held.

Six senior Ciskei policemen have pleaded not guilty to murder and two other charges relating to Mr Mntonga's death.

Warrant Officer Zamekile Bojane, warned as an accomplice, told the Bisho Supreme Court that he went to the security police offices about 1pm on July 24 last year.

He ate lunch in an office and while telephoning he heard a noise from an adjacent office and heard people saying: "We want the truth only."

He said he entered the office and found three of the accused, Major Mtekelesiki Potwana, WO Tamsanqa Hlunani and WO Khayalethu Ncandana, and some other policemen. The other three accused are: Maj-Gen Witness Ngwanya, 42, Maj-Gen Mountain Ngcanga, 50, and Col Mabandla Mbejani, 47.

He said Mr Mntonga was lying on his back on the floor with his hands tied together with a piece of cloth.

WO Bojane said Maj Potwana took a piece of red motor tyre tube and put it on Mr Mntonga's face. WO Bojane left to make another telephone call.

On his return he found Maj Potwana alone, suffocating Mr Mntonga.

Maj Potwana, who was angry, ordered WO Bojane to hold Mr Mntonga's feet.

After Maj Potwana suffocated Mr Mntonga he stopped holding the dead man's feet, said WO Bojane. He looked at Mr Mntonga and found he was not breathing.

WO Bojane said he told Maj Potwana he intended reporting the incident. Maj Potwana had however told him not to tell anybody as "he did not know how the people would react".

WO Bojane said that he decided to drive to Maj-Gen Ngawanya's house and report that Mr Mntonga had died during interrogation.

"He said I should not worry and should leave as it was 'a minus one problem'," WO Bojane told the court.

The trial resumes on Monday and the accused were remanded. — Sapa

'Struggle pointless if SA ruined'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A liberation struggle would be pointless if it left South Africa in ruins, PFP leader Dr Zach de Beer said yesterday.

Addressing the Institute for a Democratic Alternative (Idasa) conference on Strategies for Change, Dr De Beer said the "stream of SA history" was flowing in the direction of a single, integrated nation.

Idasa director Dr Van Zyl Slabbert said the time had come for anti-apartheid groups to take a new look at all the strategic options available, including participation.

Independent Party leader Dr Denis Worrall said South Africa would go through a civil war similar to the Rhodesian experience unless present political trends changed dramatically.

Cosatu blames 'agents' for fire

Cape Times 28/4/88

364

EAST LONDON. — South Africa's biggest labour federation blamed "agents of apartheid" for a fire which gutted trade union offices here early on Saturday.

The Congress of South African Trade Unions said the fire badly damaged a city-centre building housing offices of several of its member unions.

"Cosatu condemns this cowardly attack as another act of violence and provocation against the federation. These attacks are the work of agents of apartheid who believe they can attack us, destroy our property and threaten our lives without fear of prosecution," the federation said in a statement.

Police spokesman Lieutenant Dave Walker said the cause of the fire had not yet been established and police are investigating. — Sapa-Reuter

Policeman admits helping in killing

HR 643 30/11/88

BISHO. — A State witness in the trial of six Ciskeian security policemen charged with murder agreed that he had helped to kill Mr Eric Mntonga, co-director of Idasa in the Border, during interrogation at the Mdantsane police station offices on July 24 last year.

Warrant Officer Zamekile Bojana, of the Élite Squad, was under cross-examination from the Bench.

Earlier he had been warned by the court as an accomplice.

The policemen are Major-Generals Zandisile Witness Ngwanya and Phakamile Mountain Ngcanga, Colonel Mabandla Mbejeni, Major Mphekiseli Potwana, and Warrant Officers Thamsanqa Hlulani and Khayalethu Ncandana.

They have pleaded not guilty to charges of murder, obstructing justice and contravening the Police Act.

COMPELLED

During cross-examination, Mr Justice B Pickard asked Warrant Officer Bojana if he and Major Potwana had killed Mr Mntonga. Warrant Officer Bojana agreed.

Mr Justice Pickard pointed out that the only thing that could save Warrant Officer Bojana from trouble would be for him to explain to the court that he had been compelled to hold Mr Mntonga's feet while Major Potwana suffocated him. Warrant Officer Bojana said this would not save him, since "a bad thing had happened".

Earlier Warrant Officer Bojana, who was testifying for the second day, said the interrogation consisted of holding the subject's feet while another policeman put on a tube to suffocate him.

He said that after Mr Mntonga had died he had informed the elite unit's second-in-command, General Ngwanya. He said he told General Ngwanya that Mr Mntonga had died after he and the members of Mdantsane security police had interrogated him and suffocated him.

He said he did not tell his colleague, a Lieutenant Thompson, about Mr Mntonga's death in the offices when Lieutenant Thompson came to fetch him after the incident, because Major Potwana had told him not to tell anybody.

He only decided to report the matter while he was driving alone on the way back to Bisho. — Sapa.

Eau de goat overcomes the pong

MELBOURNE. — Adelaide exporter David Whit- ... French chemist working

Man made false bomb threat

(344) Star 29/4/88

Pretoria Correspondent

A Johannesburg father of three daughters was on Monday found guilty of falsely making a bomb threat in April this year.

Terence James Bond Thompson (48), a former Pretoria resident, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment conditionally suspended for five years by magistrate Mr B J O van Schalkwyk in the Pretoria Regional Court.

An employee of the Trust Bank's Andries Street branch in Pretoria, Mrs M Pretorius, testified that she received a telephone call from a man who identified himself as "Terry Thompson" on the morning of April 23 this year.

The court heard that Thompson said: "I feel very sorry for you, there is going to be a bomb blast."

Staff members in the bank were told to evacuate the building immediately after Mrs Pretorius received the news.

Passing sentence Mr van Schalkwyk said it was an irresponsible offence by Thompson, and if it was a joke it was also irresponsible.

RACIST ATTACKS

SYDNEY — An Australia welfare organisation, Community Aid Abroad, has become the target for racist groups because it has spoken out against apartheid.

In one of the attacks a brick with the letters AWB written on it was thrown through a window of the organisation's office.

344 Star 1/12/88

Deported racist gets a permit to return

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — British-born Mr Brendan Willmer, who was deported from South Africa four years ago because of his extreme racist views, has been issued with a permanent residence permit and given an identify document.

The Department of Home Affairs has confirmed the granting of permanent residence on April 22 and the subsequent issue of an ID book.

No reason for the decision was givem.

Right-wing circles in Durban are split over Mr Willmer. One faction opposed to him on personality grounds said he was definitely coming back to Durban and was "selling up" in Britain, where he has been working as a salesman and keeping out of politics.

"Being the kind of person he is, Mr Willmer could try to take over the right wing in Durban and so break our unity," said a right-wing activist who asked not to be named.

'GOOD BLOKE'

But Durban city councillor Mr Authur Morris, leader of the Civic Action League, said he was unaware that Mr Willmer planned to return, and if he did there would be no leadership squabble.

"If he did come back to Durban, obviously we would welcome him back with open arms because we think he is rather a good bloke," Mr Morris said.

Mr Willmer was in Durban at the time of the municipal elections, showing off his new identification document and residence permit. They allow him to return here immediately he chooses.

Although British-born, Mr Willmer involved himself in South African politics, earning a reputation as an extreme racist in the 14 years he campaigned for the preservation of "white rights".

He was ordered to pay R2 750 damages in the Supreme Court in May 1984 following remarks made at a public meeting on mixed beaches.

Star Times 1/12/88

344

Mtonga body disposed of, says top cop

BISHO. — The head of the Mdantsane security branch, Colonel Louis Nonhonho, told the Supreme Court yesterday that his second-in-command had told him he disposed of the body of Idasa director Mr Eric Mtonga.

Mr Mtonga's body was found with multiple injuries and a stab wound on the outskirts of King William's Town on July 25 last year.

Colonel Nonhonho said in evidence that on the day of the incident there had been a combined forces operation in Mdantsane.

He had left for East London and returned at 4pm when he was told by his second-in-command, Colonel M Mabandla, one of the accused, that "something bad had happened". — Sapa

Police discussed dumping Mntonga body, court told

BDay 2/12/86 344

BISHO. — Dumping the body of Idasa co-director Mr Eric Mntonga near Mount Coke was first discussed at a meeting of Ciskeian security police officers, the Supreme Court has been told here.

Captain Mhlangabezi Mfundisi of Mdantsane security police said the meeting took place in the office of the commander of the Mdantsane security police, Colonel Louis Lulamile Nonhonho, late in the afternoon of July 24 last year.

Captain Mfundisi was giving his evidence-in-chief against six Ciskeian security policemen who have pleaded not guilty to charges of murder, obstruction of justice and contravening the Police Act.

They are Major-General Zandisile Witness Ngwanya, Major-General Phakamile Mountain Ngcanga, Colonel Mabandla Mbejeni, Major Mphekiseli Potwana, Warrant Officer Thamsanqa Hlulani and Warrant Officer Khayalethu Ncandana.

Captain Mfundisi, warned as an accomplice, said the idea of dumping Mr Mntonga's body arose after Colonel Nonhonho asked what should be done.

ONE SUGGESTION

The captain said that apart from himself and Colonel Nonhonho the meeting was attended by Colonel Mbejeni, Major Potwana and Captain Hlela.

One officer — he did not remember who — suggested the body be dumped, he said.

No one responded to the suggestion and Colonel Nonhonho picked up the telephone and said he was phoning the head office.

Captain Mfundisi said he then told Colonel Nonhonho that he had to rush to Zwelitsha and he left.

Under cross-examination the captain said he thought that when Colonel Nonhonho picked up the phone he was going to ask for permission to dump Mr Mntonga's body.

When Captain Mfundisi returned from Zwelitsha about 6pm he was phoned by Captain Nkohla, who then came to his house and discussed Mr Mntonga's death. He told Captain Nkohla that he had heard about the death.

Captain Nkohla subsequently used his phone and contacted a person he addressed as "brigadier," saying he was confirming "that thing."

The trial was postponed to Monday. — Sapa.

Cape Times 2/12/85

Cop 'confessed' dumping body

BISHO. — One of the accused in the Mntonga murder trial had "confessed" that he and others had dumped the body of Mr Eric Mntonga, the commander of the Mndantsane Anti-Terrorist Unit told the Supreme Court here yesterday.

Capt Mhlangabezi Mfundisi, an accomplice state witness, told the court he was told this by W/O Tamsanqa Hlulani after the body of Mr Mntonga — Border co-director of Idasa — had been found on the outskirts of King William's Town on July 25 last year.

Six senior Ciskei policemen have pleaded not guilty to murdering Mr Mntonga, defeating the ends of justice and contravening the Police Act.

Capt Mfundisi, said he was informed by a W/O Swelindawo that they had found Mr Mntonga and he instructed them to carry on with interrogation.

Officers discussed dumping

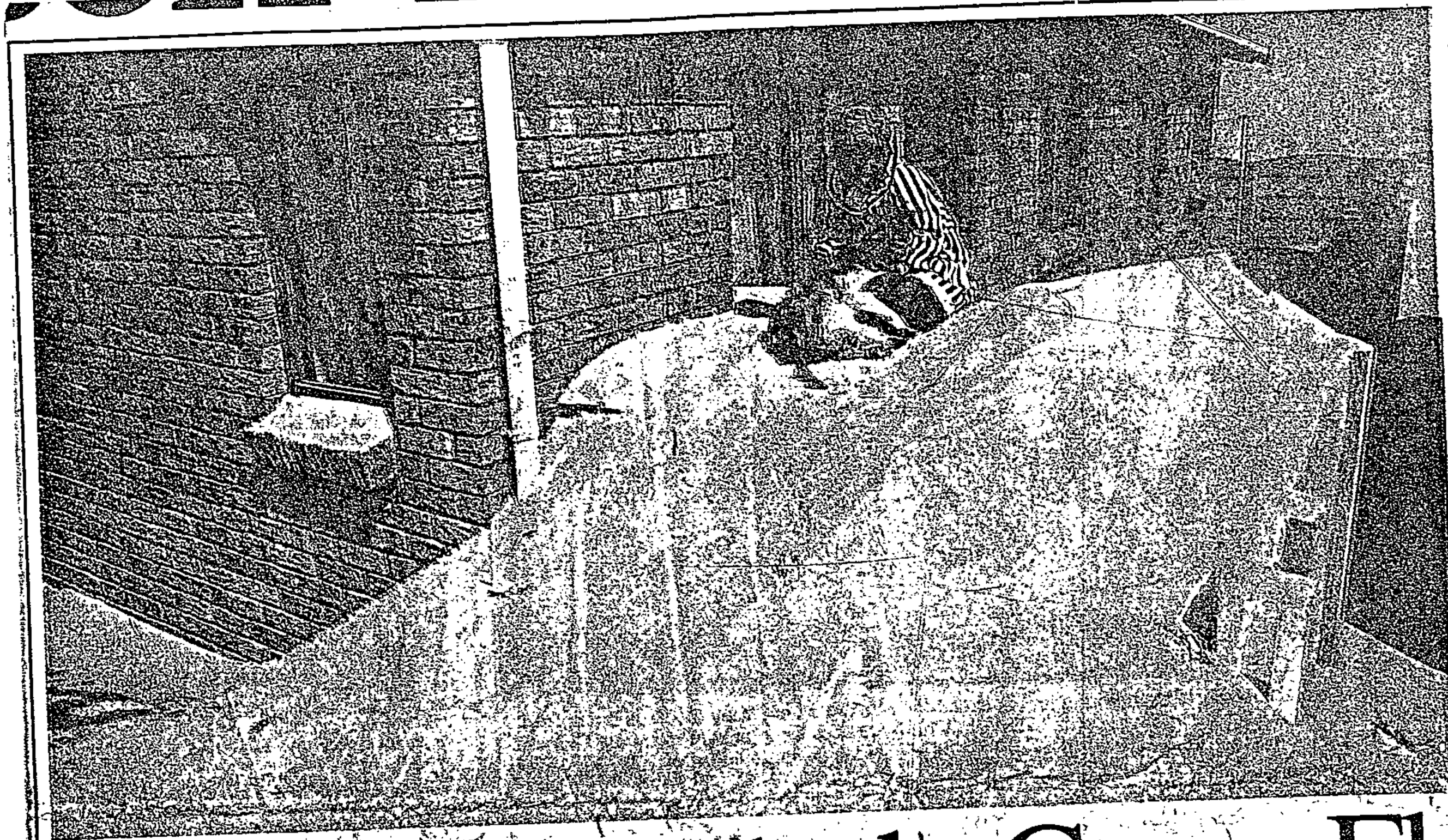
He said he later met Colonel Mabandla Mbejeni, one of the accused, who told him they should meet at 9pm at the police station.

He promised to do so, but did not, as he thought talk about dumping the body would land him in trouble.

Capt Mfundisi said W/O Hlulani later came to his house and "confessed" to him that he and others had dumped the body.

He said the officers earlier discussed dumping the body. When one of the accused, Col Nonhonho, made a call to the security branch headquarters in Bisho, he thought that permission should be obtained for the dumping of the body.

The trial will resume on Monday. — Sapa



WIND HAVOC . . . Faith Nogwaza, of Khayelitsha, is seen here with her dog Benji on a sandbank which has blocked off the back door of her home. The sand has seeped through the kitchen window frame and has also completely covered Benji's kennel. Picture: ANNE LAING

Sand storms lash Cape Flats

Cape Times 6/12/88 (300)

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

SAND was yesterday piled up to the windows of homes in Khayelitsha and sandbanks blocked off doorways as the howling south-easter continued its blistering assault on the Peninsula for the ninth consecutive day.

Gale-force winds gusting from 55 up to 70 knots flattened at least four trees, slowed shipping in the harbour and caused the closure of some roads as driving wind-blasts dumped banks of sand on roads and reduced visibility to less than three metres.

A section of Baden Powell Drive, stretching from Sunrise Beach to beyond Strandfontein, was closed off, as was Morgenster Road, a main thoroughfare into Mitchells Plain. Spine Road, which runs into Khayelitsha, was also closed.

The weather office at D F Malan has forecast that the wind will continue blowing today but will start moderating and should "almost be over" by tomorrow.

A spokesman said it was unusual for the wind to blow so strongly for a stretch of nine days. He attributed the weather to an "intense high pressure cell south-south-west of Cape Town, coupled with a low pressure cell off the coast of Namibia, which caused a very steep pressure gradient".

Residents of the new upmarket Khayelitsha development of Kulani Park found that it was painful to stay outside.

In Zodiac Street sand piled up above window level of many homes. Others could not be entered because of sand piled up high against the doors.

Mrs Xoliswa Masihleho showed the Cape Times how her kitchen door had buckled under the weight of the sand. Sand was also piled right up to the top of her kitchen window and was seeping through other windows and doors.

Mrs Masihleho and another resident, Mrs Mavis Tshwela, said the situation had been worsened by the fact that an engineering company had cleared a vast tract of land next to the township.

'I was forced to kill Mntonga'

Cape Times 6/12/88

BISHO. — A member of the Ciskei Police Elite Unit told the Supreme Court here yesterday that he had been forced to suffocate Mr Eric Mntonga, co-director of Idasa in the Border region.

Warrant Officer Zamekile Bojana, who was warned as an accomplice, told the court he had been forced by one of the six accused, Major Mphikiseli Potwana, to suffocate Mr Mntonga on July 25 last year.

WO Bojana was testifying for the state in the trial of six Ciskei security policemen who have been charged with murdering Mr Mntonga, defeating the ends of justice and contravening the Police Act.

The accused are the second-in-command of the Elite Unit, Major-General Zandisile Ngwanya, head of the security police, Major-General Phakamile Mountain Ngcanga, Col Mabandla Mbejeni, Major Potwana, WO Thamsanqa Hlulani and WO Khayalethu Ncandana, who have pleaded not guilty.

WO Bojana agreed that Mr Mntonga died after he had suffocated him with a tube.

He said he pulled the tube "very tight" around Mr Mntonga's head because Major Potwana urged him to do so, saying Mr Mntonga was about to talk.

Captured SA man is to challenge court power

Star 27/2/88 (344)

HARARE — Mr Denis Charles (Sammy) Behan of Johannesburg will go on trial on May 15 on charges of terrorism and sabotage if the High Court decides that Zimbabwean courts have jurisdiction over him.

Mr Behan was arrested in Botswana while trying to get back to South Africa after allegedly leading a commando team in an abortive bid to free South African agents from prison in Zimbabwe.

A former member of the Rhodesian Special Air Service, he has been in custody since July after being brought back to Zimbabwe from Botswana without formal extradition.

He will challenge the right of a Zimbabwean court to try him.

He has been served with indictment papers for the May 15 trial.

Mr Behan (40) is a British subject.

— The Star's Africa News Service

'Wit wolf' on 8 murder charges

Star Times 20/12/88 (344)

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Former policeman Mr Barend Hendrik Strydom pleaded not guilty in the Magistrate's Court here yesterday to the murder of seven black people in a mass shooting in central Pretoria last month and the murder of an eighth in Vereeniging a week earlier.

Mr Strydom also pleaded not guilty to 15 counts of attempted murder, one of them in Vereeniging.

Dressed in a khaki and sporting a brown tie with the Transvaal Republic "vierkleur" on it, Mr Strydom smiled and chatted to his father and others in the front row of the packed public gallery before the entry of the magistrate.

He appeared in Pretoria Magistrate's Court on November 17 and was sent for 28 days' mental observation.

A report by three psychiatrists handed in to the court said no mental illness had been diagnosed.

The report said his state of mind and mental condition was not such that he could not understand the court proceedings or assist in his own defence.

The case was adjourned until February 13

SOWETAN

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1988 MORNING FINAL RSA 40c (36c + 4c GST) OUTSIDE 40c

S 21342
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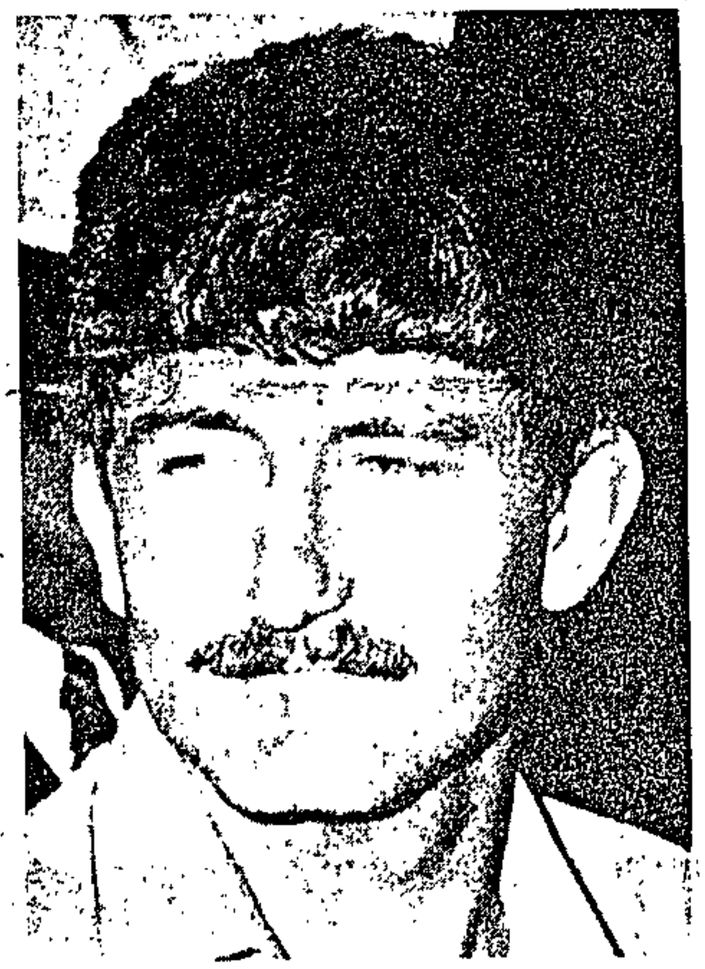
Monthly R70,00
96 Eloff Street JOHA

FIT TO STAND TRIAL

344

Sowetan 20/12/88


STRYDOM . . . Pretoria shooting.

Doctors' finding on alleged mass killer

By MONK NKOMO

ALLEGED mass killer Barend Hendrik Strydom, accused of shooting dead eight people and attempting to murder 15 others, was declared fit to stand trial for his deeds when he appeared in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Mr Strydom (23), a former policeman, pleaded not guilty before the magistrate, Mr P Johnson to eight counts of murder, 15 of attempted murder and one of possession of a firearm. The case was postponed to February 13 next year pending the Attorney General's decision. Mr Strydom was remanded in custody.

The prosecutor, Mr P Huygens told the court before the accused pleaded that three psychiatrists, including one for the defence, who observed the accused for 30 days at the Weskoppies Hospital in Pretoria had found him fit to stand trial.

Mr Huygens submitted a report in which all the psychiatrists unanimously agreed that the accused knew what he was doing during the commission of the crime. Mr Willem Cornelius, who appeared for Mr Strydom did not dispute the report.

The State alleges that Mr Strydom unlawfully and intentionally shot and killed Martha Mosikedi (27) at Weiler's Farm near De Deur south of Johannesburg on November 8 this year. He also allegedly shot dead the following

• To page 2

Kwadi arrested

SOWETAN Reporter

A MEMBER of the Federation of Transvaal Women, Ms Amanda Kwadi, was yesterday arrested by Soweto Police at the Avalon Cemetery as mourners paid tribute to Mrs Irene Mkwayi, wife of Robben Island prisoner and ANC leader Wilton Mkwayi.

Pleas to a police spokesman by the Mkwayi family's lawyer Mr Amichand Soman, by Mrs Winnie Mandela and by Mr Aubrey Mokoena to release Ms Kwadi fell on deaf ears.

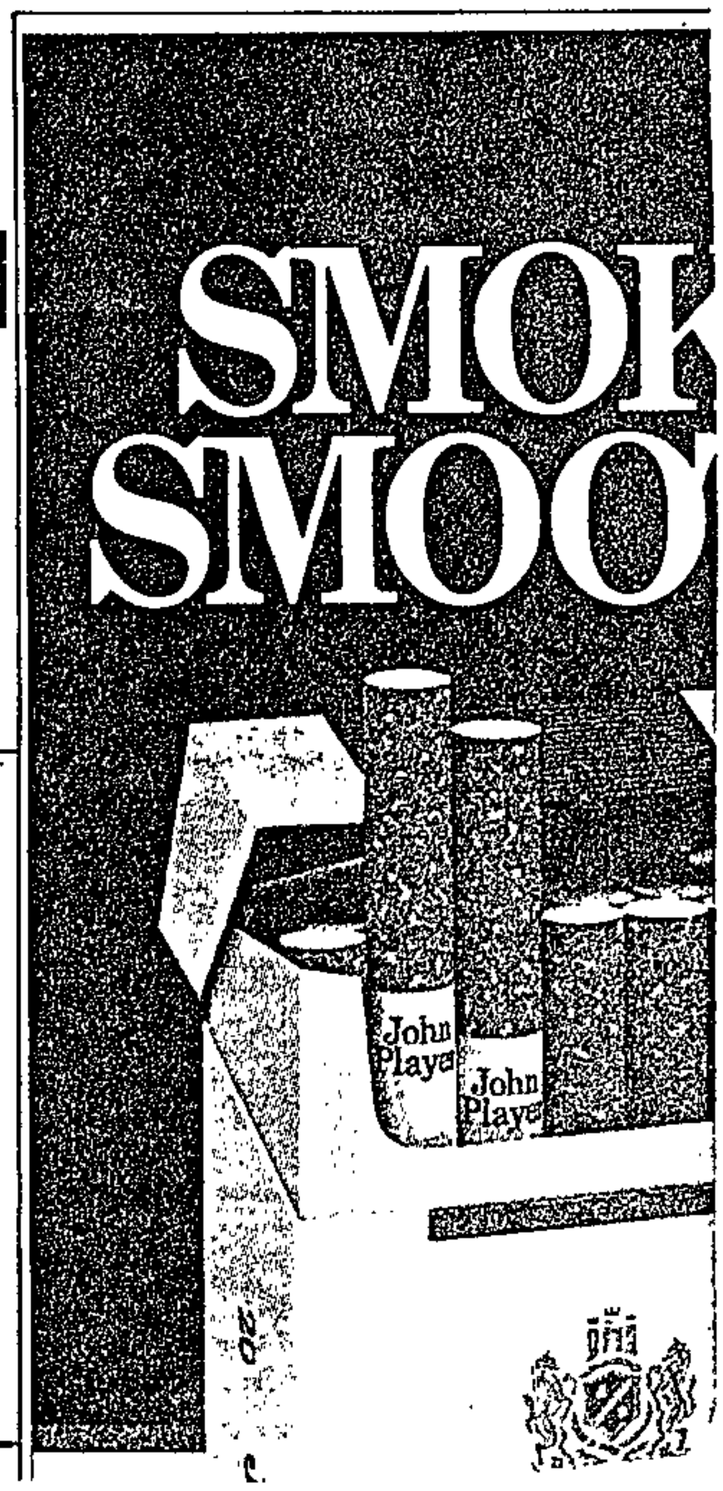
Ms Kwadi was being arrested for contravening the funeral restrictions issued by the Divisional Commissioner of Soweto police, Brigadier J J Viktor.

Ms Kwadi was taken to Protea Police HQ where she was detained under the Emergency Regulations.

Mr Soman said a Rand Supreme Court judge, Mr Justice R J Gold-

• To Page 2

REPORTS, pictures and comment in this edition may be censored in terms of the Government's state of emergency.



Star 20/12/88 (344)

Strydom not mentally ill psychiatrists tell court

By Deborah Smith,
Pretoria Bureau

A smiling Mr Barend Hendrik Strydom appeared in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court yesterday and pleaded not guilty to eight charges of murder, 15 of attempted murder and one of pointing a firearm.

The charges arise from the shootings at Strijdom Square in Pretoria last month.

Mr Strydom (23) — the so-called Wit Wolf — is said to have gone on a shooting spree, killing seven people and injuring 15.

He is also alleged to have shot Ms Martha Mosikedi (27) near her shack at De Deur on November 8.

Three psychiatrists, appointed by defence lawyers and the

Mr Barend Strydom in court last month.

court, who examined Mr Strydom, agreed that he was not suffering from any psychiatric illness.

Mr Strydom, dressed in a light khaki-coloured jacket and trousers, and with a brown tie with the vierkleur, smilingly surveyed the crowd while waiting for the hearing to begin.

He spoke to his father and greeted several other people.

As each charge was put to him, Mr Strydom replied "completely not guilty".

When asked to plead on a charge of murdering Mrs Mosikedi, the blond, blue-eyed man said: "I plead not guilty, naturally."

The psychiatric reports handed in to the court said he was at present not affected by mental illness or mental defects to the extent that he could not contribute to his defence in proceedings.

The psychiatrists agreed that at the time of the shootings Mr Strydom was not suffering from any psychiatric defects to the extent that he could not understand the unlawfulness of his alleged actions.

Those killed were Mr Samuel Mathipa, Mrs Selina Nkuna (88), Mrs Catherine Mokoena (33) of Mamelodi, Mr Piet Mbedzi, Mr David Tlomatsane of Soshanguve, Mr Sattar Carrim (52) of Laudium and Mr Johannes Mnisi of kwaNdebele.

The hearing has been postponed to February 13.

'Wit Wolf' shootings: Strydom pleads not guilty

ARGUS 19/12/88 (366)

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Mr Barend Hendrik Strydom, 23, today pleaded not guilty to eight charges of murder, 15 charges of attempted murder and one charge of pointing a firearm.

The charges relate to the Strijdom Square shootings on November 15 and to an incident at De Deur, near Vereeniging, on November 8 this year.

Three psychiatric reports were handed in when Mr Strydom, of Tamarisk Flats, Maltzan Street, Pretoria West, appeared in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court today — one each from the State, defence and the court.

All agreed that he was fit to stand trial.

Mr Strydom, dressed in khaki with a brown tie with the South African flag on it, was represented by Mr Wim Cornelius.

WISHED LUCK

Mr Strydom spoke to his family and when he left the dock his brother wished him luck.

The court was packed with a huge police prescence, and by the time the case was called there was only standing room left in the court.

There was no application for bail and Mr Strydom was remanded to February 13 by the magistrate, Mr P J Johnson, pending a decision by the Attorney General of the Transvaal.

Mr Strydom first appeared on November 17 but he was not asked to plead and no charges were put.

Mr Barend Strydom

He is alleged to have gone on a 15-minute shooting spree which started near the State Theatre and ended in Prinsloo Street on November 15.

VICTIMS

Those killed were Mrs Selina Nkuna, 88, of Mamelodi, Mrs Catherine Mokoena, 33, also of Mamelodi, Mr Piet Mbedzi, a Pretoria city council worker, Mr David Tlomatsane of Soshanguve, Mr Sattar Carrim, 52, of Laudium, Mr Samuel Mathipa of Mamelodi, and Mr Johannes Mnisi of Kwandebele.

Giving evidence at that appearance, Dr Willem Pieterse, who examined the man who called himself a "Wit Wolf", after the shooting, said Mr Strydom was aware of what he had done, although he had a "psychopathic personality".

During his appearance Mr Strydom said he was not interested in appearing before "this court under the present government".

Eugene was 'to pose for media'

Star 31/12/88 (346)

AWB leader Mr Eugene TerreBlanche said yesterday that he and journalists, including *Sunday Times* columnist Jani Allan, had gone to the Paardekraal monument so that he could pose for media pictures.

West Rand police are investigating a charge of malicious damage to property against Mr TerreBlanche after a gate was allegedly damaged by a car at the monument on Tuesday.

Miss Allan was present during the incident about 8 pm that evening, a police spokesman said.

Later, a colleague at *Sunday Times* said Miss Allan was on leave until January 9 and could not be reached for comment.

Mr TerreBlanche said he had earlier spoken publicly about a commemorative stone pile at Paardekraal, and foreign reporters had asked him to pose at the site.

He had made an appointment to be at the monument at 8 pm with the reporters — foreign newsmen from Portugal — and Miss Allan.

Asked whether Miss Allan was working on a biography of him, he said: "I am not prepared to discuss her." — Sapa.

LATE EDITION

STAR SUPER STORIES

D489053

Monument incident probed

Mr TerreBlanche ... questioned.

Star 30/12/88 By Gien Elsas, West Rand Bureau 344

A charge of malicious damage to property is being investigated against the leader of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB), Mr Eugene TerreBlanche, after an alleged incident at Krugersdorp's Paardekraal monument earlier this week.

A Pretoria police spokesman confirmed last night that the charge had been laid by the secretary of the Paardekraal Festival Committee, Mr Pat Cloete, after a man accompanied by a woman had forced his way through a locked gate with a motor vehicle at 8 pm on Tuesday.

According to residents across the road from the scene, someone telephoned the police after they saw what the man was doing.

The police arrived and apparently questioned Mr TerreBlanche and the woman with him, a newspaper columnist.

The couple were allowed to leave after questioning and the festival committee was then contacted and asked whether it wished to press charges. The gate was only slightly damaged.

A spokesman for the festival committee said today that there had been about a dozen incidents recently in which property at the Paardekraal monument had been damaged, including the breaking of windows.

Row over

Monument incident probed

Star 30/12/88 344

By Gien Elsas, West Rand Bureau

Mr TerreBlanche ... questioned.

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Row over

mail and New Year gifts from friends and family, the Tass news agency said.

Cape Times 28/12/88 366

'Foreign' rifle killed 2

MDANTSANE, Ciskei. — An automatic rifle of "foreign origin" was used by an unidentified gunman in the attack on the car of civil-rights lawyer Mr Hintsa Siwisa at the weekend in which two women died, a Ciskei police spokesman said yesterday.

Buthelezi hits out at Tutu's claim on Natal violence

ULUNDI — KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi has lashed out at Archbishop Desmond Tutu over his claim that police consorted with Inkatha in the strife in Maritzburg.

"He has made a statement which is scandalously wrong and which plays into the hands of those who are bent upon escalating violence," he said in a statement yesterday.

"I must put the record straight. Inkatha does not act in co-operation with the police or anybody else to increase violence."

Violence in Maritzburg, where many people have died, has pitted the UDF — of which Tutu is a patron — against Buthelezi's Inkatha movement.

The Nobel Peace Prize winner said in his message for peace at Christmas that the carnage in Maritzburg was continuing and there were fears it would escalate.

He was quoted as saying: "I am very disturbed to hear reports that people do not perceive the police as a force which protects them, but rather as a group which favours those who claim allegiance to the Inkatha movement."

BUTHELEZI

TUTU

Buthelezi said: "I was greatly saddened to see news reports which yet again show that Archbishop Tutu is intent upon endorsing himself out of any meaningful moves to establish peace in the greater Maritzburg area.

"I was doubley saddened because his so-called call for peace, which was in fact an atack on Inkatha, was made just before Christmas.

"It is a hideous lie to say that Inkatha works hand-in-hand with the police and the SA government to oppress the black people of SA." — Sapa.

Holiday unrest claims nine lives — police

27/12/88

PRETORIA — Nine people died and 17 were injured in unrest-related incidents in Natal over the Christmas holiday, police said yesterday.

They said the body of a man, stabbed to death, was found at Siteng and at Taylor's Halt a mob petrol-bombed a house and stabbed a youth to death.

Two groups of people attacked each other at St Piths, near Kokstad, with firearms and assegais, and two men died.

Two large groups of men attacked each other with knives and pangas at Slangspruit. Three men were injured before police dispersed the mobs with teargas and pistol fire.

Police said two groups of people attacked each other at Nxamalala. They were dispersed with teargas. A man was stabbed to death at Dindi.

A man was wounded when shots were fired at him by an unknown attacker in Mpumalanga. Two houses were also damaged in the same area by arsonists. The owner of one house was stabbed to death.

A man was stabbed to death in the same area and another shot dead. A group of people gathered illegally at Shongweni were dispersed with shotgun fire.

Police said a man was stabbed to death in the same area and, in another incident, a man was killed and two men were injured when shots were fired at them by unknown attackers.

A man was also wounded in the arm when shots were fired at him by an unknown gunman in Chesterville. — Sapa.

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Cape Times 27/12/88 344

Lawyer survives as 2 shot dead

EAST LONDON — A civil-rights lawyer miraculously escaped death in Mdantsane, Ciskei, on Christmas night when an unidentified gunman killed two women seated in a car with him.

Mr H V K Siwisa, an instructing attorney in the Ciskei terrorism trial involving the Border UDF executive member, the Rev Arnold Stofile, was wounded in the upper arm when the gunman opened fire outside an Mdantsane party.

The two women killed, whose names police have withheld, were believed to have been a nursing sister and teacher. Mr Siwisa and another unidentified woman were admitted to hospital. Their condition was described as "not serious".

An eyewitness said Mr Siwisa and three others were seated in car at the party when a man arrived in a car and suddenly fired shots. — Sapa

mber 15 to December 22, 1988

A killing field that went unnoticed

Weekly Mail Reporter, Pietermaritzburg

THE loss of up to 21 lives in political violence in Enhlalakahle, Greytown, this year has gone largely unreported by the police and the media.

Residents in the area said this week that violence was reaching the high level of last December, but that few incidents were being dealt with either in police unrest reports or the newspapers.

A police representative in Pretoria said all incidents brought to their attention were reported in the daily unrest reports. "The only way that incidents could go by unreported is if the matters are not reported to the police. We do not put every incident on the unrest report, but all deaths and injuries go out in the reports," he said.

A representative of Inkatha in the area, Timothy Zondi, was not available for comment yesterday, and the mayor of the township refused to speak to reporters "because permission had not been sought from his offices to visit Enhlalakahle".

However, journalists who visited the area were provided with the names of 21 people killed and another 23 injured in political violence in the last 12 months.

Many residents feared being quoted about the situation.

"Most of the people being attacked are those who don't have good relations with Inkatha," said one youth.

A local shop owner whose home was attacked last Friday, Solomon Mzolo, 53, said there were "a lot of things happening" which were being hidden away.

"I think this will be the first time an attack will be in the press," Mzolo said, referring to the recent shoot-out at his home.

The attack followed a violent confrontation two weeks ago between him and alleged Inkatha supporters in the area.

Mzolo said he had been driving past the home of Timothy Zondi when he was attacked and his car windscreen smashed by people from Zondi's house.

"Police have opened a docket but are still investigating," he said.

Mzolo said he was a former Inkatha member and his sons were United Democratic Front supporters.

"That is why Zondi is against me. He also once accused my sons of burning his car. But they were not involved in that incident," Mzolo said.

Shortly before his home was attacked after midnight on Friday, he had awoken and seen a dark brown Toyota Sprinter carrying several men drive into his yard.

A short while later, gunmen attacked the Mzolo home, hurling about four petrol bombs at the house and opening fire with shotguns and at least one rifle. Mzolo's car was also petrol-bombed and completely destroyed.

While police said no-one was injured in the attack, Mzolo said he had shot two of the attackers, one of whom had died on his property.

344 WWMC (S-22/12/80)

Warnings of another Inanda weekend of blood

By CARMEL RICKARD, Durban

THIS long weekend could see a major test of strength in Inanda, one of Natal's worst "killing fields" where 46 people have died so far this year.

But against the background of strong threats and fears of violence comes a tentative move for local peace talks, at this stage the only hope for averting what threatens to be one of the most bloody conflicts yet seen in Inanda.

The youth will be home for holidays, the adults will be home on leave — and there are three full fighting days.

Natal regional director of the Progressive Federal Party, Roy Ainslie, said this week that he had received a number of warnings from people in the area, and particularly in Inanda Newtown, that this week-end had been earmarked for a "clean out" by vigilantes.

National Democratic Movement MP Peter Gastrow has had similar indications of a likely intensification of violence.

Both have alerted the authorities, and Gastrow said police are now patrolling more frequently in the Inanda area.

"However, we are told the police leave at dawn and that first light is now the time being chosen for attacks."

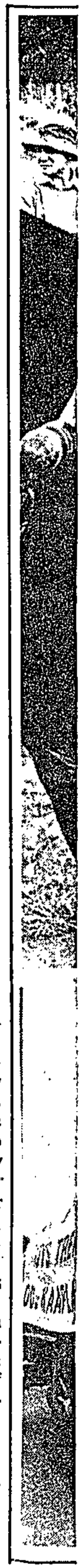
"The ordinary members of the community who have spoken to us say that people from the squatter areas around Inanda are waiting for the fighting so that they can move in to the houses which will be left empty as people flee."

Ainslie said that earlier this year many refugees, especially young people, fled Inanda. Now they are returning home where they are facing strong resistance from local vigilantes who have established themselves.

"Earlier the conflict was between the vigilantes and members of organisations like the United Democratic Front, the Natal Organisation of Women or the Congress of South African Trade Unions.

"But over the last few weeks it has taken on the character of a clash between young people and vigilantes.

There is a fragile hope that "peace talks" being set up in careful behind-the-scenes discussions might defuse the situation.



Four die in upsurge of Natal unrest

FOUR black people were shot, stabbed or hacked to death in an upsurge of violence in Natal, police said yesterday.

A man was shot dead, a second was stabbed and hacked to death and a woman was shot and seriously wounded in an attack on a house at Hammarsdale, police said in its daily unrest report. B/day 21/12/88

(344)

Gunmen

Blacks also stabbed a man to death in another area of Hammarsdale, they added.

In Mpumalanga, three gunmen fired at a private vehicle, killing the driver's daughter.

The driver was injured when the vehicle hit an embankment, the police report said. — Reuter.

Cape Times 20/12/88 (364)

3 cops, clerk 'detained'

EAST LONDON. — Three senior Ciskei police officers, among them two generals, and a government clerk are believed to have been detained in Ciskei.

The three policemen are Major-General Zandisile Witness Ngwanya, Major-General Phakamile Mountain Ngcanga and Colonel Vuyani Genda.

The clerk is the recently demoted former chief director of central personnel administration in the Presidency Department, Mr Fikile Gatya, a former police major.

The four men are reported to have been detained last Wednesday.

The deputy director-general of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday that he would have to speak to the police before he could comment, since it was a police matter.

The head of the police directorate of public relations, Colonel Avery Ngaki, could not be contacted for comment.

The wives of the four men said yesterday that their husbands had not returned home since Wednesday. They could not say whether their husbands had been detained.

General Ngwanya, deputy commander of the Elite Police Unit, General Ngcanga, head of the security police, and four other policemen are standing trial for the murder of Mr Eric Mntonga, co-director of Idasa in the Border.

The six accused were briefly detained by security police after being released on bail earlier this month.

The case has been postponed until February 1 next year. After his demotion Mr Gatya was transferred to the health department at Whittlesea.

Colonel Genda was transferred from the elite unit to the uniform branch and stationed at Zwelitsha. — Sapa

Ex-councillor in court over NBS shoot-and-run

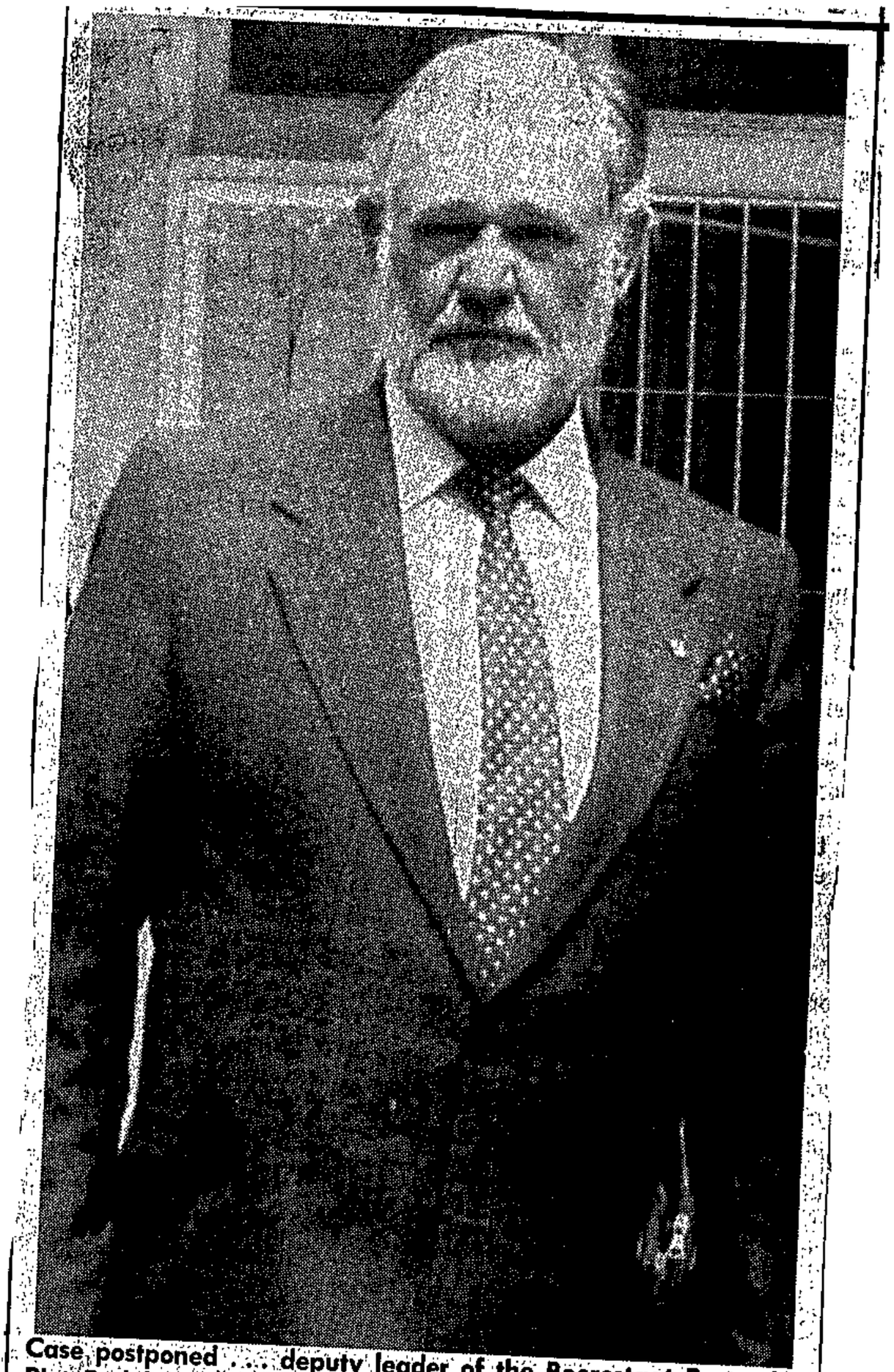
Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Former Pretoria City Councillor Mr Piet "Skiet" Roedolf, 51, appeared in the Pretoria North Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with the shotgun attack on the NBS branch in Pretoria North this week and was released on R100 bail.

Mr Roedolf's appearance follows his arrest shortly after two men in a red bakkie were seen pulling up outside the Pretoria North branch of NBS in Gerrit Maritz Avenue at 2am and then discharging two rounds from a shotgun at the facade.

He has been described as a former policeman and a member of the HNP and AWB.

He was also a CP councillor before standing as an independent and getting defeated by the CP in the recent municipal elections.



Case postponed . . . deputy leader of the Boerestaat Party, Mr Piet Rudolph, faces charges of malicious damage to property, possession of teargas and firing shots in a municipal area.

(346) Star 16/12/88

Right-wing politician in court

Pretoria Correspondent

Right-wing politician and deputy leader of the Boerestaat Party, Mr Piet "Skiet" Rudolph, appeared in the Pretoria North Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with a shooting incident at a Natal Building Society branch on Wednesday morning.

Mr Rudolph, a founder member of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging, a Pretoria city councillor and a former member of the Herstigte Nasionale Party, was granted R100 bail by police soon after he was arrested at his home in Pretoria North yesterday.

The court did not ask Mr Rudolph to plead. No charges were put to him.

The case was postponed to January 12 for further investigation, and bail was extended.

Charges stipulated on the court sheet included malicious damage to property, possession of teargas and firing shots in a municipal area.

Mr Rudolph, wearing the Boerestaat Party emblem of the Vierkleur on his jacket and belt, was not represented.

10 000 pages later, the witdoek case hits a snag

The trial in which 21 families allege police complicity in the bloody *witdoek* attacks on homes in KTC, near Cape Town, may be adjourned indefinitely. GAYE DAVIS reports

THE marathon KTC trial, where alleged police complicity in *witdoek* vigilante attacks which devastated the settlement in 1986 is a crucial issue, has been adjourned indefinitely.

Mr Justice MR de Kock's illness has made resumption of the damages suit against the Minister of Law and Order unlikely before the Supreme Court closes for its annual recess next week.

Whether or not the trial restarts when the new session begins on February 8 next year will now depend on the judge's health.

The official record of the trial — in which 21 KTC families and the Methodist Church in Africa are claiming R200 000 damages — now stands just short of 10 000 pages.

Awaiting the trial's outcome are a further 3 198 families, who have similar suits, totalling more than R5-million, pending against the minister.

The claimants allege the police — by either taking part or failing to stop the vigilante attacks — were responsible for the destruction of most KTC during three days' bloody fighting in June 1986 and the burning, a month earlier, of three satellite camps in the Old Crossroads complex.

Witnesses for the plaintiffs included KTC residents, clergymen, media people and attorneys.

They described impis of armed *witdoeke* moving unhindered through police roadblocks while groups of KTC residents trying to defend their homes were continually harassed by police. Media people and attorneys were ordered from the area.

Major Dolf Odendal, former second-in-command of the local riot squad, whose cross-examination was interrupted by the judge's indisposition, is the trial's 67th witnesss.

An exchange between the burly policeman and Justice De Kock offered some insight into impressions the judge has gained since he first started hearing evidence at the trial's start last September.

"May I ask if my impression from the evidence so far is correct?" the judge asked. "There were faction fights between the *witdoeke* on the one hand and the comrades on the other hand. The comrades were anti-state, anti-police, anti-government, anti-everything.

"The *witdoeke*, on the other hand — this has been alleged — were not anti-everything, more law-abiding, more on the side of the police, on the side of the state. Is it correct so far?

Odendal: That is correct, my lord.

Judge: Is it correct further, my impression that the press and television teams, local and foreign, took sides with the comrades?

Odendal: That is correct, my lord.

Judge: Against the state, against the country, against the police and against the *witdoeke?*

Odendal: That is correct.

Judge: The factual position is that the press and television teams were always among the comrades, never with the *witdoeke?*

Odendal: That is correct.

The judge said he could not understand "from the start" why this aspect of the case had not been aired. As the case proceeded, it had become clear to him that the comrades were anti-establishment".

This, said the judge, was why journalists and cameramen "made almost common cause with the comrades" — seeing the *witdoeke*, "rightly or wrongly", as "stooges, the allies of the state".

One of several high-ranking policemen called by counsel for the minister, Odendal entered the witness stand on August 22 and his cross-examination began on October 17.

He has echoed police assertions that it was "unthinkable" for police to have taken part in burning KTC — and that to stop the conflict, many people would have had to have been shot. A *witdoek* attack launched soon after police withdrew was "mere coincidence".

In denying allegations of police complicity, Odendal has decribed the trial itself as part of the "total onslaught".

He has denied knowledge of a home-guard set up in a shanty section of Khayelitsha township some time before the *witdoeke* — named for the white armbands they wore — launched their attacks.

According to an entry in the incidents book kept at the Khayelitsha police station, police officers were told to "work with discretion with these people", who would be wearing white armbands on their right arm "as identification".

344

NEWS IN REVIEW / 88

Exhausted by bloodshed, they talk about talks

Organisations agree, the killings must stop — but who holds the key to the end of the violence in Natal?

By CARMEL RICKARD

DESPITE Emergency regulations, police assurances that the situation was under control and a legal agreement between two of the major parties involved, 1988 was the worst year on record for township violence in Natal.

Well over 800 people have been murdered in the greater Durban-Pietermaritzburg area. Researchers put the death toll for 1988 in the greater Pietermaritzburg area at 611 by December 17 — over 200 more killings than in 1987.

In the Durban townships this year's figure is more than 200.

However, amid the never-ending round of funerals and skimpy police unrest reports, there have been more attempts this year than before to promote talks between conflicting groups at a national, regional and local level.

National Democratic Movement MP Peter Gastrow said local talks had been successful in a few areas. But these successes had shown that talks would work only if every group involved was represented.

He said he had asked the Ministry of Law and Order to relax the restrictions on certain United Democratic Front leaders and allow them to participate in higher level talks with Inkatha and Congress of South African Trade Union officials — but without success.

"The minister has effectively prevented these talks from happening by refusing to allow the leaders to participate in discussions," Gastrow said.

Wendy Leeb, researcher at the Centre for Adult Education, Natal University, Pietermaritzburg, believes the situation is worsening as people became more desperate.

"Many of the refugees are youth who have been on the run for two or three years. Some of them left home at 12, and now, aged 15, they have nothing. Their links with their families and communities have been cut. They have no resources, no schooling.

"There is a strong despair and people are becoming impatient for the troubles to end."

Another feature of the unrest this year has been requests from some sectors that the police withdraw.

Often it is the women of a community who will sign a petition asking that police and *kitskonstabels* be replaced by members of the army, perceived as "more neutral".

In a few cases some of the special constables have been moved, but the rest of the police have remained.

At Mpumalangam, for example, women said the *kitskonstabels* were taking sides with Inkatha against the rest of the community.

However, a counter-petition was launched by a local Inkatha official, praising the police and asking that they stay as they were needed and were doing good work.

The year saw the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) try various methods to protect their members being hammered in the violence.

During the first half of the year they continued a strategy begun last year of documenting incidents and obtaining legal statements from victims and witnesses. These were used to launch applications for Supreme Court orders restraining local Inkatha leaders from harming Cosatu people.

In September Cosatu embarked on an imaginative new strategy. Lawyers for the organisation met with Inkatha lawyers and worked out a legal agreement in settlement of the last and most far-reaching court application.

In terms of this agreement both sides agreed to a statement of principles, and undertook to publicise these principles among their members.

In addition they agreed to set up a Complaints Adjudication Board to be headed by a retired judge sitting with one person appointed by each side.

Any member of the public could complain to the board if there were breaches of the principles.

The board would hear the matter *in camera*, so that witnesses would not be deterred as often happened in open court. The board would make recommendations to the organisation concerned about appropriate disciplinary action.

After a reasonable period, the board would publish both its recommendations and what steps the organisation took against its offending member.

The agreement was widely welcomed as an imaginative step in which for the first time the organisations involved in the violence went beyond statements, formulating a structure to monitor adherence to the principles.

Two problems were immediately identified.

The complaints board dealt with incidents within the Pietermaritzburg area, although incidents occurring outside could also be referred to the board if both sides consented.

Officials of both sides acknowledged it would be better if the agreement covered the whole Natal and KwaZulu area, but said further agreements might be concluded if the first one worked.

The second difficulty was more serious: affiliates of the UDF especially the youth, felt they were inadequately consulted on the agreement.

While many adult members of the UDF could have been brought in to the agreement through their membership of a Cosatu union, vital sectors of the UDF — the unemployed, and the youth — would be left out.

Several observers said this flaw was fatal because the constituency most concerned with the killings was "not addressed" by the agreement.

A third problem emerged as the first complaint was heard by the board: some people were reluctant to appear and give evidence since there were also criminal charges pending against them.

They feared that statements made to the board could be subpoena'd by the attorney general and used to prosecute them.

Inkatha secretary general Oscar Dhlomo described this as a "technical" problem and expressed the hope the board would continue to function.

Cosatu officials urged that complainants continue to appear so that the agreement did not come unstuck.

Although few details of the board's workings are known, it is understood that few cases have been heard, and the "technical problem" may have arisen in the first complaint to come before the board.

An even more urgent problem is the need to find a way of consulting the UDF and its affiliates and including them in the agreement.

Without this, the violence is likely to escalate further.

Many who are trying to persuade the contending parties to hold peace talks see the government's refusal to relax restrictions on key UDF leaders as an indication of the state's desire for peace.

But despite the stumbling block posed by government intransigence, the air is once again full of talks about talks.

Much of it is happening behind closed doors, as all parties appear to have learned that high profile discussions do not work.

Increasingly exhausted by the bloodshed, all parties seem to be reaching for a way to resolve the situation.

And it is understood that a clear message is coming from the African National Congress, recently consulted on the issue. Their message was that 1989 must see all parties ending the violence.

The official reason for Gideon Xulu's death was 'natural causes' ... he was burnt by vigilantes
Picture: CLINT ZASMAN, PPC

The day death touched Dan

By CARMEL RICKARD

DEATH came close to Dan Danesa at his Mshayazafe home this month when vigilantes tried to throw him out of his house.

Thanks to his reputation as a tough fighter — and good luck — he escaped joining the long list of Natal's victims of violence.

Danesa works for a building company and has been an "informal councillor" for three years, chosen to represent his community in any talks with outside organisations.

This month, in the middle of the night, eight people came to his house — a tiny structure made of Toyota plywood packing cases.

"They kicked the door and shouted that they were coming to give me 'final notice' to get out of the area," Danesa said.

"I said nothing. I did not open the door. Then they fired shots into the top of the door. I recognised their voices. Among them was a 'security officer' working for a local 'war-lord'," he said.

"They went next door to another house. They kicked the door and said, 'Tomorrow I do not want to see the people of this house here. We want everyone to join Inkatha. You must move from here'."

Danesa says he is already an Inkatha member — he joined in his home town of Eshowe. "I do not know how I can join twice."

He says security guards of the "war-lord" go from house to house demanding Inkatha receipts. "The houses of those without receipts are demolished or sold for R500 to R600."

Danesa took the midnight threat seriously and moved his wife and four children out the next day. He now waits every night for the vigilantes turned "estate agents". He fears they will arrive and throw his things out.

According to Danesa a number of homes in his area have been "sold" in this way. Sometimes the previous "owner" of the house flees the fighting and returns to find the vigilantes have "sold" the house to someone else.

Often the new residents are people desperate for accommodation. They come to the "security guards" and ask if there is a place where they can build. "The vigilantes ask whether they have R500. If they have, then the guards 'give notice' to people they don't want in the area."

Danesa said when they move out the new people pay up, the guards pocket the money and the house's "new owners" move in.

The land on which Danesa and others live belongs to Indians who fled during fighting in 1985.

"After they ran away I got in first," Danesa says. "Then people from other areas came and 'war lords' from nearby started to charge them R60 to R80 a plot. I knew it wasn't their land to sell so I stopped them charging for the land and the people could settle for free."

That was one reason Danesa was elected to lead the new community living in about 300 homes that formed around him. The other reason, he says proudly, is that he is an excellent fighter.

"When I was young I had no-one to help me. Since I was eight years old I began fighting. I am very good with a stick. Everyone knows me."

That was whey there was no trouble in "his" area.

"There was no fighting. It was quiet because I gave guidelines to people. I told them, 'Do not shout. Do not fight. Sit down and talk.' It is only these vigilantes that want to cause trouble now.

"They want my people to be their people. They want to be able to collect money from them and rule my area. That is why these people want to sell my house and shoot me."

THE WEEKLY MAIL

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Rifles stutter. Cannons boom. The dying scream. The mist clears, to reveal ... nobody

It was just another big picnic at Donkerhoek, with too many queues and not much to do. Then TerreBlanche arrived, wearing the voice of a prophet. Even on that hot day, one could feel a chill as he spoke in a lyrical and savage poetry, sinister, yet powerful enough to inspire men to bloodshed some day

By IVOR POWELL and MARK PHILLIPS

DAWN. December 16 at the historic site of Donkerhoek, where, during the Second Anglo-Boer War, a small Boer commando held off many thousands of British Imperial troops.

But now the scene of a different kind of battle: the commandos of the extreme rightwing *Afrikaner Volkswag* are re-enacting the Battle of Blood River.

They are doing it at the festival grounds because the government-backed *Federasie Vir Afrikaanse Kultuur* (FAK) holds — with a force of some thousands of police and military personnel — the holy of holies, the Voortrekker Monument, for its rival festivities on the same day.

About 15 ox-wagons have been drawn up in a reasonable approximation of a laager. Inside, steely-eyed Boers are watchful and tense. Yet confident: they have made their vow to Almighty God, and they are filled with the certainty that He is on their side.

Beyond the circle of the wagons, there comes a low and sinister murmuring, which mounts, as it gets closer, to a rhythmic chant, then to a savage roar.

"Hier kom hulle manne!" barks the Boer leader. *"Hou vuur ... Hou vuur ... VUUR!"*

All hell breaks loose. Rifles stutter and echo against surrounding hills. Cannons boom. The screams of the wounded and dying curdle in the air. Zulu war cries pierce the noise. The Boers rush from aperture to aperture, defending their vulnerable points, coolly reloading, taking aim, firing another round.

But there is nobody out there. What the doughty Boers, in a pageant no less symbolic than it is absurd, have been fighting against is nothing more than the early morning mist — and a bank of tape recorders.

Max du Preez, editor of the newly-founded *Vrye Weekblad*, agrees: "For the most part it's just big people's *Voortrekkers*, camping out in the open, pretending for a weekend that things are the same as they were 50 years ago. *Lekker-sit-en-Boere-wees*. It doesn't have very much to do with the real world."

Certainly there is a kind of pathos about these festivities. Not only are the Afrikaners a divided people these days, but most of them don't seem to be terribly concerned any more about their heritage and putative national destiny.

In 1938, the 100th anniversary of the Battle of Blood River, they mustered 100 000 of the *volk* at the hill where they layed the foundation stone for the Voortrekker Monument, and 250 000 for its unveiling in 1949. Now, by contrast, the crowds are pathetically small.

At Donkerhoek where the extreme right, under the auspices of the *Afrikaner Volkswag*, were holding their Day of the Vow celebrations in a natural outdoor amphitheatre, there were hardly more than 20 000.

PW Botha, with huge state funding and SABC TV publicity, managed to pull less than half that number — thousands of policemen included — to hear him make an extraordinary attempt to transform a festival of ethnic exclusiveness and racial domination into a plea for power sharing.

The crowd at Donkerhoek — neatly clustered in nuclear families under bright umbrellas, were a bizarre hotchpotch. They were evenly divid-

There were the sullen men wearing swastikas, dutiful women in *kappies* and ankle-length pale blues and pinks, children in khaki enthusiastically waving little black, red and white flags with the AWB's triple-seven emblem. There were thousands of others in bright suburban streetwear.

Nearly all of them were there for the same reason: to hear the one man who can still excite the passions of the Afrikaner *volk*. For the right-wing faithful, Eugene Terreblanche can achieve the seemingly impossible: banish doubt and confusion to a realm of unreality, and recreate the mythology of the chosen and guiltless *"geloftevolk"*.

Before the arrival of TerreBlanche, there is is a sense of aimlessness. It feels as if the picnic has got too big, the boerewors queues too long, and the cool drink is in danger of running out. The crowd has seen pageants and turgid melodramas; now they are looking for something else.

TerreBlanche gives it to them. Blood and tears and war, *"grond, God en gelofte"* — the foundation of the Afrikaner volk. He recreates the Battle of Blood River in a poem, at once lyrical and savage, which speaks to the soul of Afrikanerdom in a way no crudely-recreated pageant could.

They are spellbound and enraptured as he takes them through the Great Depression, when *"die Jode en die internasionale geldmag"* (the Jews and international money power) bought the souls of Afrikaner maidens for "chocolates and scraps of tinsel paper".

And now there is a new enemy, a new crusade, against the PW Botha government about to allow a *basterregering* to come to power in Namibia.

Even God, TerreBlanche fulminates, can bear no longer to look down on these iniquities. Abandoned by a faithless people, he has allowed the symbol of their covenant with heaven to fall; within days of the signing of the accord with Angola, Namibia's famous rock monument, the "Finger of God", crumbled into a thousand pieces.

God, TerreBlanche said, dropping his voice to a stage whisper, just closed his hand.

He calls on each of them to pick up a stone to affirm that "this was the day I made my unity with death and with God". They do, and by the time they have left Donkerhoek for their homes in the suburbs, or their farms, they have erected a rough stone monument to remember this day, and to symbolise their commitment to recapturing the Voortrekker Monument for their festivities in years to come.

Though the day was hot, one felt chilled. In that voice and that poetry lies the power to make waves that will break bloody on the shores of history.

Already TerreBlanche's kind of sinister rhetoric has given a purpose to the racist derangement that presumably lay in the heart of Barend Hendrik Strydom. The suspicion remains that what Strydom was doing, running amok in the streets of Pretoria, killing six people, was merely attempting to actualise a scenario often outlined in the oratory of the AWB's leader: when the revolution, the war of attrition between black and white, is upon us, the true Boers will rise up. Strengthened by the new covenant with God, they will triumph. And, like a phoenix, out of the ashes, the new *Boere Volkstaat* will arise.

"*Voortrekkers* for big people" — Afrikaners re-enact the battle to the strains of gunfire on a tape recorder

Picture: PAUL WEINBERG, Afrapix

This, in essence, is what Strydom meant when, according to reports, he claimed to be firing the first shots in the Third Freedom War.

These days, however, TerreBlanche is wearing the face of the prophet of the *volk*. He speaks less of the violence and the fires of purgation than he does of the glorious history of the people. The blood in his speeches is that which stains the soil and confirms its ownership, not so much the blood which will flow in the streets.

He wants to broaden his constituency and capture the soul of the Afrikaner people as a whole. So the violent urges of the master race are underplayed, and National Christianity, the sense of tradition and covenant, are pushed to the fore.

Hence the uneasy alliance with Professor Carel Boshoff's *Afrikaner Volkswag*, to most observers a basically harmless, ultra-traditionalist cultural organisation with a set of goals which that strayed Afrikaner Frederik Van Zyl Slabbert described as "Afrikaner Amishism".

The alliance is tearing apart. In defiance of earlier agreements, AWB flags were flying during the *Volkswag*-organised parade through the streets of Pretoria on December 9. Boshoff is frankly worried about what he himself describes as the "unknown quantity".

And now what TerreBlanche has done is to hijack Boshoff's nostalgia and turn it into something entirely and frighteningly different.

Because, no matter what face TerreBlanche is wearing, how hard he tries to present himself as the holy, yet benign, prophet of the revival of Afrikaner destiny, the truth is always clustered around him in the form of his private army, euphemised as a registered security firm called Aquila.

The two of us, *Engelse* among the *volk*, soon learn the truth about Aquila. Painfully.

As we make our way to the food stalls, and take our place in the queue to buy *pap en vleis* we are surrounded by seven armed and AWB uniformed men.

We are marched off through the encampment of caravans and tents, beyond the circle of parked cars to a secluded place.

And there they proceed, with knives, stuck into the throat and ribs, threats of ears being cut off, as well as fists and boots, to have a little one way conversation, and to take a few photographs for future reference.

No reasons are given except that one of us has the name of renegade Afrikaner Beyers Naude in his notebook, and has committed the ultimate solecism: to *"lyk nog slegter as 'n kaffir"* (look worse than a kaffir). The other tried to intervene when the knife wielder started to get really carried away.

But by the time, bloodied and bruised, with a damaged kidney and cracked rib respectively, we break free and run away, we have stopped asking for reasons.

We already have our answers.

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Star 8/12/88 (344)

Pta killings: rightists warned

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Leon Wessels, lashed out at the "callous disregard for human life" and the "thin excuses" of "extreme" right-wing organisations reflected in their remarks about the Strijdom Square shootings in Pretoria, which claimed the lives of seven blacks.

Mr Wessels also hit out at the African National Congress and the United Democratic Front for attempting to "politicise the subsequent funerals of the victims of that senseless murder".

And he warned that the time had come to take steps to "rid society" of those responsible for events such as the Strijdom Square killings.

Mr Wessels was speaking at a passing-out parade of 508 policemen and women who had completed their training at Bishop Lavis police college.

The parade was held at the Showground, Goodwood, as part of the police force's 75th anniversary celebrations.

Mr Wessels said the forces of lawlessness and anarchy, supported by the Communist Party, the ANC and related organisations, were trying to place South Africa and her people in political, economic and social isolation.

To achieve this goal a calculated attempt had been made to create chaos.

"Bloodshed, inhuman cruelty and brutality are everyday occurrences," he said.

"Ignorant youths are being incited to such an extent that they become emotionally carried away, losing all their sense of reason in the process.

"People on the extreme left and extreme right of the political spectrum seem determined to incite each other and even moderate people to extreme action.

"We were even more shocked by the callous disregard for human life and the thin excuses offered by extreme right-wing organisations for that unforgivable act," he said.

"We were shocked by the brutal slaying of seven innocent and defenceless black people in the streets of Pretoria in November," he said.

Attacking the ANC and the UDF, Mr Wessels said: "The deaths of the seven people were apparently not sufficient to satisfy the lust for blood and violence of the ANC and its surrogates."

He said they tried to incite the mourners to radical action that would have required further police action and which could have led to more deaths.

Acts that could lead to radical extreme behaviour would "no longer be tolerated", he said, and he called on the moderate majority to stand up and be counted.

"It is no longer enough merely to express our shock at events such as the Pretoria slaying. It is time we took the necessary steps to rid society of such people."

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Murder: Six Ciskei cops granted bail

BISHO — The Ciskei Supreme Court yesterday granted bail totalling R4 000 to six Ciskei security policemen on trial for the murder of the co-director of Idasa in the Border region, Mr Eric Mntonga.

The second-in-command of the Ciskei Elite Squad, Major-General Witness Ngwanya, 42, and the head of the security branch, Major-General Mountain Ngcanga, 50, were granted bail of R1 000 each.

Bail of R500 each was granted to the second-in-command of the security branch, Colonel Mabandla Ndejeni, 47; Major Mtikiseli Potwana, 42; Warrant Officer Tamasnqa Hlulani, 41, and WO Khalethu Ncandana, 34, all of Mdantsane.

Earlier a state witness told the court that people were "usually assaulted" during interrogation in the security branch offices at Mdantsane.

Cross-examined by the defence, Captain Mkuseli Hlela said that when he saw Mr Mntonga he thought he had been assaulted while in the offices.

He said the people whom he thought had assaulted Mr Mntonga were the officers he found in an office with Mr Mntonga, who was lying on the floor.

Captain Hlela said the officers were WO Zamekile Bojane and two of the accused, Major Potwana and WO Hlulani.

Mr Mntonga was sitting on the floor, perspiring and looking tired. Captain Hlela left the police station for home and did not see Mr Mntonga again.

He said he became suspicious when he read about the discovery of Mr Mntonga's body near Tamara. At first he thought he had been attacked by thugs, as he was reported to have suffered a stab wound, but he had last seen him at the police station. He suspected that the Idasa man's body had been dumped as a result of the assault.

He said he had not questioned WO Hlulane about the incident.

The case continues. — Sapa

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Eleven people die when a wake for a baby turns into a massacre. But why?

THE MASSACRE HASN'T YET BURIED PEACE, SAYS DHLOMO

By CARMEL RICKARD, Durban

A TEAM of independent lawyers is investigating one of the most horrifying massacres yet in the Natal political conflict.

Eleven people — two men, seven women and two children — died in Trust Feed, near New Hanover in Natal, when a private home was attacked on Saturday during a wake for a baby.

Pietermaritzburg newspaper, the *Natal Witness*, reported that Inkatha members have taken full control of Trust Feed and officials were forcing residents to join the organisation.

One resident, who asked to remain anonymous for fear of victimisation, was quoted saying messages were being left at houses in Trust Feed, instructing people to join Inkatha.

"People who are still there are flocking to the Inkatha office at (local chairman) Jerome Gabella's place. But they are crying: 'We are scared about what will happen if we don't join'," the resident said.

"I'm still living there. I don't support Inkatha, but I'm going to have to join, and pay R5 as well."

He said that a few hours after the massacre at the home of Sdedewu Sithole, local Inkatha officials announced that there would be a meeting on Sunday.

"They said everybody must come to the meeting and that there would be trouble for those who did not attend. Their warning was: 'You'll see what is going to happen to them after that'," the resident said.

Reporters who visited the area said Inkatha was being widely blamed for the massacre, even by Inkatha members.

Pierre Cronje, National Democratic Movement MP for Greytown, said

> The motives are a mystery and the killers unknown. All that is certain is that 11 people were murdered during a wake at a private home near New Hanover.
> Own Correspondent, Pietermaritzburg

the violence could be directly traced to attempts by Inkatha to gain control of the area.

However, the Inkatha central committee member for the area, Zakhele Mkehli, blamed the United Democratic Front for the violence.

And Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, president of Inkatha, issued a strong warning to those who accused his organisation: Inkatha would take legal steps to protect itself if any newspaper, organisation or individual blamed it for the murders.

"Inkatha is not responsible for this violence and unreservedly condemns it," he said.

The local crisis committee, however, denies there was any evidence of UDF structures being formed in Trust Feed and blames Inkatha for the violence.

Fingers are also being pointed at the authorities. It was reported that Cronje had warned police of possible Inkatha vigilante attacks in the area less than 10 hours before the massacre.

Cronje told the police on Friday night that residents feared they were to be attacked by Inkatha vigilantes. When he visited the township the next day, 11 people, including one four-year-old and one nine-year-old, lay dead.

Two houses and a shop, belonging to the chairman of the non-aligned Trust Feed Crisis Committee, Phillip Shange, were still smouldering.

Captain Pieter Kitching responded to this allegation by saying: "Extra policemen had been deployed in the area and extra patrols were conducted. We are doing our utmost to keep the area calm."

One elderly resident told reporters that he had joined Inkatha on Saturday. "It's because I was forced to. If I did not join, my house would be burned ... It's the same thing the UDF are doing in other areas."

He said there were no UDF supporters left in the township. About half the people in the area fled this week. He also said his sister had called him at work in Durban this week to tell him to return immediately as people were threatening to "break" his house down.

"They were threatening to destroy it because it was empty. I had fled the area which, they said, meant I was UDF."

He named the person behind the threats and said he was a local Inkatha leader.

When reporters went to interview the leader at his home, they were threatened by an aggressive crowd.

Residents of Trust Feed have lived under threat of removal for 20 years. The area was declared a "black spot" during the 1950s.

It was out of the threat of removal that a "crisis committee" was formed, according to the man who was instrumental in its formation, Phillip Shange.

He said not only did he and his committee negotiate the deproclamation of Trust Feed and the upliftment of it to a "black development area" to be administered by the Development and Services Board, they also began to work towards improving services in the area.

Because they were addressing problems in the area, the crisis committee very quickly became popular with members of the community. These developments, however, upset the black landowners who argued that tenants had no right to decide what should be done on land not owned by themselves.

The landowners pointed out that they would ultimately have to bear the cost of any development projects and let it be known that they resented the crisis committee's high profile in Trust Feed.

The then kwaZulu MP for the area, Piof Shange, and the local Inkatha chairman, Jerome Gabello, argued at a meeting last October that the landowners alone should control Trust Feed. They appealed for a tribal structure to be imposed and the community fall under the control of chiefs and *indunas*.

In an assessment of the situation in a report last November, an official of the Development and Service Board concluded that landowners had shown no interest in improving conditions until the Crisis Committee became active; all the landowners had contravened the law in allowing uncontrolled squatting and none had provided amenities for their tenants; and of a total of R14 720 due in rates last year, R9 702 was still due from the landowners.

The board also said there was no chief "in the tribal sense" in Trust Feed. Both the area chief and his "supposed *indunas*" were held in low regard by the people.

The chief that was to be imposed on the area had no land there, did not live there, knows nothing about the place, had no support and would not be able to exercise any control at all, the board said.

Most damning of all, the report ends: "The present activity seems to be a blatant attempt by some landowners and Inkatha to have the South African government put them in control of Trust Feed in direct conflict with the wishes of the people of Trust Feed. There is no evidence that these men have any support, nor that they could engender any support given an open election."

Since that report, events have moved very quickly. In March, the area was deproclaimed and became a "black development area".

With this change in statute, Inkatha activity increased dramatically. According to Cronje, a committee consisting of Inkatha members was formed in opposition to the crisis committee.

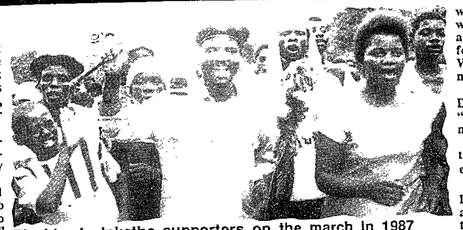
At the same time, according to residents, Gabella launched a major recruitment drive.

Six weeks ago, crisis committee leader Shange was shot with a homemade gun, but he survived. Two weeks ago, one of his stores was burnt. Last week, his house was attacked as were houses of members of the crisis committee. Four people died in these attacks.

Then came Saturday's massacre.

Cronje said the irony of it all was the people who represented the community had been driven out. "The crisis committee had sent letters to the minister of police, the administrator, newspapers, members of parliament, warning that this was going to happen," he said.

He added that he would use his position in parliament to call for a judicial inquiry into events at Trust Feed.



Flashback: Inkatha supporters on the march in 1987

"Thus when they call people to the board their attorneys advise them not to participate lest they prejudice themselves. In addition the attorney general says he can subpoena the evidence given at the hearings (of the complaints' adjudication board)."

He gave the example of a case in which the person about whom a complaint had been made did not participate, a decision with which his attorney agreed.

The result was that the board "could not hear both sides".

He added, "I was discouraged to find that almost all the other cases we want to bring up are in the same category. We have therefore decided that the two sides must look into this and see if they can find a solution."

He said he was convinced a way forward would be found.

"The main issue is commitment and so far I feel there is no sign that either side wants to pull out."

He gave as an example of this continuing commitment the fact that when there was "tension" recently between Cosatu and the United Workers Union of South Africa (Uwusa) in Mandini, Cosatu's lawyers asked whether "we could not use our influence with Uwusa.

"We did so and the two groups were supposed to have met this week. What pleased us is they did agree and that Cosatu attorneys felt they could approach us. Without the accord there will be no such avenue."

On the Trust Feed killings, Dhlomo said they were "discouraging" but that the agreement was continuing.

He said that in the period since the agreement there had been other killings but the accord had

The two chief problems, said Dhlomo remained the fact that the agreement was limited to the Pietermaritzburg area, and the non-involvement of the United Democratic Front.

"I believe if (the area) was expanded to include other regions then that would make it more active." Asked whether this was likely he said, "I do not see why not.

"The other issue is still the problem of including the UDF. My observation is that the conflict is between Inkatha and the UDF rather than Cosatu, although it is not always easy to separate the two.

"It looks to me that they are in trouble at the moment and the last thing they would like to think about now is this."

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Pretoria hero to get his reward

C/Press 11/12/88

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By STAN MHLONGO

UNEMPLOYED Simon Mukondoleli, who risked his life to stop the massacre in Pretoria of alleged killer Barend Hendrik Strydom, will be handsomely rewarded for his brave deed.

Police public relations officer in Pretoria, R Bloemberg, confirmed to *City Press* yesterday that Mukondoleli would receive his reward as soon as Strydom's trial was over.

Mukondoleli, 32, became an instant hero when he snatched the 9mm Beretta pistol from Strydom by diverting his attention and telling him: "Sorry baas, daardie baas roep jou."

The gunman had more than 100 bullets and carried a 20cm long knife when Mukondoleli searched him after he had snatched his gun.

Mukondoleli acted in the nick of time – saving an employee at a sewing machine shop, Magdeline Pitse.

Strydom, whose actions, according to medical experts, are psycopathic, showed no remorse when he appeared in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court a few days after the massacre.

He refused to participate in the court proceedings until the government arrested such "communists as Archbishop Desmond Tutu and and Dennis Worrall".

Magistrate PJ Johnson referred Strydom to Weskoppies for observation. He is due to appear in court again on December 19.

Meanwhile – in an incident which smacks of the recent blood bath in Pretoria – a white man shot at three black teenage hitchhikers in Mondeor, Johannesburg, killing a 15-year-old boy.

SAP Johannesburg spokesman Lt-Col Frans Malherbe said it was "outrageous" that somebody, apparently without reason, could shoot at innocent people. He said the police would not tolerate such incidents and everything possible would be done to arrest the culprit. The surviving teenagers, Tulani Mbele, 17, and Zoli Nkosi, 19, told the police that at about 10pm two weeks ago, they were walking with a friend along Columbine Avenue, Mondeor.

A white man in a white and blue Toyota bakkie stopped next to them and fired two shots at them. They ran away. The man jumped out of the bakkie and fired another shot.

The last shot hit Zakhele Rapetswa, 15, in the back. His two friends took him to a vacant lot and then went to Baragwanath Hospital in search of help.

A charge of murder is being investigated.

Police have appealed to members of the public who may have seen the incident, to contact the investigating officer, Warrant Officer Fox Joubert at (011) 680-5701 during office hours.

TOP OF THE CLASS . . . Constable Robina McCarthy took top honours at yesterday's Bishop Lavis Police Training College passing-out parade which was held at the Cape Showgrounds, Goodwood. With her is her proud mother, Mrs Betty McCarthy.

Minister attacks AWB for 'callous disregard'

Cape Times 8/12/88

344

Crime Reporter

THE Deputy-Minister of Law and Order, Mr Leon Wessels, yesterday made a veiled attack on the AWB for the "callous disregard and thin exuses" that were made following the Strijdom Square killing of seven people in November.

Although he did not name the AWB in his speech it is reliably understood that he was referring to the organisation when he spoke about extreme right wing organisations.

Mr Wessels said the government was also "equally shocked by attempts of the ANC and the UDF to politicise the susquent funerals of the victims".

"The deaths of the seven people were apparently not sufficient to satisfy the lust for blood and violence of the ANC and its surrogates," Mr Wessels said.

He said that coffins of some of the victims were draped with the ANC colours, mourners were forced to wear lapel badges of the ANC and sing "so-called" freedom songs.

Mr Wessels added that at the request of the the police the drapes and badges were removed and the singing stopped.

The deputy-minister's statements were made during the passing-out parade of about 500 police students who had just completed their training at the Bishop Lavis training college.

The parade was held at the Cape Showgrounds, Goodwood, to accommodate the large number of family and friends who attended the ceremony.

Extreme right lashed by Law Deputy-Minister

ARGUS 7/12/88

By STEPHEN WROTTESLEY
Crime Reporter

The Deputy-Minister of Law and Order, Mr Leon Wessels, lashed out today at "extreme right wing organisations" the "callous disregard for human life and the thin excuses" in remarks made after the Strijdom Square killings.

Mr Wessels also hit out at the ANC and the UDF for attempts to "politicise the subsequent funerals of the victims of that senseless murder".

And he warned that the time had come to take the "necessary steps to rid society" of those responsible for events such as the Strijdom Square killings.

Mr Wessels was speaking at a passing-out parade of more than 500 policemen and women who had completed their training at Bishop Lavis police college.

The parade was held at the Showground, Goodwood, as part of the police force's 75th anniversary celebrations.

Picture: HANNES THIART, The Argus

COMPLIMENTS OF SEASON: Deputy Minister of Law and Order Mr Leon Wessels meets special constables during a festive season courtesy visit to their training base at Koeberg yesterday.

Bid to create chaos

Mr Wessels said the forces of lawlessness and anarchy, supported by the Communist Party, the ANC and related organisations, were trying to place South Africa and her people in political, economic and social isolation.

To achieve this goal a calculated attempt had been made to create chaos.

"Bloodshed, inhuman cruelty and brutality are everyday occurrences," he said.

"Ignorant youths are being incited to such an extent that they become emotionally carried away, losing all their sense of reason in the process.

"People on the extreme left and extreme right of the political spectrum seem determined to incite each other and even moderate people to extreme action.

"We were shocked by the brutal slaying of seven innocent and defenceless black people in the streets of Pretoria in November.

"We were even more shocked by the callous disregard for human life and the thin excuses offered by extreme rightwing organisations for that unforgivable act," he said in an obvious reference to the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging.

"Lust for blood"

Attacking the ANC and the UDF, Mr Wessels said: "The deaths of the seven people were apparently not sufficient to satisfy the lust for blood and violence of the ANC and its surrogates."

He said they tried to incite the mourners to radical action that would have required further police action and which could have led to more deaths.

Acts that could lead to radical extreme behaviour would "no longer be tolerated", he said, and he called on the moderate majority to stand up and be counted.

Strydom sues

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, is defending a R20 000 damages claim brought against him by alleged Pretoria mass murderer and self-confessed leader of the "Wit Wolve", Mr Barend Hendrik Strydom.

The awaiting-trial prisoner has issued a summons against Mr Vlok for the "pain and suffering" experienced when he was arrested last year after a picture was found of him — in police uniform — holding the decapitated head of a black man in one hand and a knife in the other.

Mr Strydom was not prosecuted following the gruesome find, and he now claims that his arrest was unlawful because the policemen who arrested him in October last year, did not have a warrant.

A Law and Order spokesman, Lt Peet Bothma, confirmed that Mr Vlok intended defending the civil action. — Sapa.

his sister, Mrs Lydia Walters. He had apparently threatened to shoot Mrs Ohlson in Bloemfontein recently and his gun had also been taken from him on a previous occasion, Mrs Walters said. — Sapa

Vlok to defend damages claim by 'Wit Wolf'

Cape Times 29/11/89 364

By CHRIS STEYN

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, is defending a R20 000 damages claim brought against him by alleged Pretoria mass murderer and self-confessed leader of the Wit Wolwe, Mr Barend Hendrik Strydom.

The awaiting-trial prisoner has issued a summons against Mr Vlok for the "pain and suffering" experienced when he was arrested last year after a picture was found of him — in police uniform — holding the decapitated head of a black man in one hand and a knife in the other.

Mr Strydom was not prosecuted following the gruesome find, and he now claims that his arrest was unlawful because the policemen who arrested him in October last year, did not have a warrant.

Law and Order spokesman Lieutenant Peet Bothma confirmed yesterday that Mr Vlok intended defending the civil action brought by Mr Strydom, a former policeman.

Lt Bothma said the summons was issued earlier this year after Mr Strydom left the police force, and before the Strijdom Square massacre of which he now stands accused.

He said the matter was sub judice because the 23-year-old Mr Strydom was being held on seven murder and 15 attempted murder charges.

Massacre victims buried: Reconciliation urged

MAMELODI, Pretoria. — Two victims of Pretoria's "Wit Wolwe" massacre were buried here on Saturday.

The colours of the ANC, which were draped over the coffins, were ripped off by authorities.

Black and white speakers at the joint funeral blamed the November 15 shooting rampage on racism spawned and taught by apartheid.

But they also appealed to blacks not to seek revenge and urged reconciliation.

"What happened in the heart of the young man who did this (shooting) already started in his cradle," the Rev Nico Smith said.

Some 1 000 mourners were at the burial service for 88-year-old Ms Joy Nkuna and Ms Cathreen Mokoena, 33.

Dozens of soldiers and police enforcing state of emergency rules set up road-blocks at entrances to Mamelodi, searched cars and visitors and posted armoured vehicles around a Roman Catholic church during the three-hour burial service.

Armoured troop carriers and patrol vans shepherded the funeral convoy through the township to a cemetery on its outskirts.

Mr Smith urged blacks to forgive white racism. "Although it sounds like blasphemy to speak of forgiveness on such an occasion . . . you must teach your children that rejection eventually leads to hatred, and the fruit of hatred is the shedding of blood," he said.

Mr Barend Strydom, the 23-year-old former policeman who has appeared on murder charges after the shooting rampage, has been ordered to undergo psychiatric testing before a second hearing on December 5. — UPI

Star Tues 25 24/11/88 344

'Wit Wolwe' killings: Families can get aid

Political Staff

FAMILIES of the victims of the horror Wit Wolwe shootings in Pretoria will be able to apply for aid from the State President's Fund for victims of terrorism, the Minister of National Health and Population Development, Dr Willie van Niekerk, said yesterday.

It was reported last week that representatives of the fund were investigating whether the incident in which seven black people died and 16 were injured was "an act of terrorism".

A spokesman for the department of national health said the administrators of the fund had decided that the incident was an act of terrorism and that the families of the victims could apply for assistance.

"They just have to contact the secretary of the fund, Mr Stander, at Pension House in Pretoria to make an application," he said.

As a result of the incident, Mr Barend Hendrik Strydom, allegedly a member of the Wit Wolwe, was charged with murder. He has been referred to Pretoria Central Prison hospital for mental observation.

Wolwe shooting: Death toll now stands at 7

Cape Times 24/11/86

PRETORIA. — The death toll from last week's Pretoria "Wit Wolwe" shooting incident has risen to seven with the death of Mr Sattar Carrim, 52, of Laudium.

According to family members, he developed a blood clot that resulted in heart failure.

Mr Carrim said in an interview after he had been shot that he had tried to remain upright after being hit, but that he eventually collapsed from pain.

Speaking from his hospital bed at the H F Verwoerd Hospital, he said he was still unaware of how many bullets had been lodged in his body.

The toll from the moment Mr Barend Hendrik Strydom allegedly began shooting in central Pretoria last week now stands at seven dead and 16 injured. — Sapa

Seventh death after carnage

Star 23/11/88

(344)

Pretoria Bureau

Last week's shooting spree in Pretoria has claimed another victim after Mr Abdul Carrim died in the H F Verwoerd Hospital last night.

A hospital spokesman confirmed Mr Carrim, who was shot in the leg, died shortly before midnight. He was reported yesterday to be in a satisfactory condition.

The spokesman could not give any reason for his death as an autopsy would have to be performed.

Mr Carrim shouted at the gunman moments before he was shot in his jewellery shop in Prinsloo Street.

The toll from the moment Mr Barend Hendrik Strydom allegedly began shooting in central Pretoria last week now stands at seven dead and 16 injured.

State Theatre painting stolen

The hero of the Pretoria massacre

(344)

Sowetan 21/11/88

SOWETAN REPORTER

AN UNEMPLOYED black man became the hero of Pretoria last week when he apprehended a rightwing gunman who had earlier killed six black people and injured 17.

Mr Simon Mukondeleli told reporters last week that he decided to act when he saw a man, a self-confessed member of an ultra-rightwing organisation, reloading his 9 mm Berreta automatic pistol inside a Pretoria shop after he had gunned down several people.

Mr Mukondeleli said he went into the shop like a customer and walked slowly towards the gunman.

"I tapped him on the shoulder and said: "Sorry baas, daardie baas roep jou." When he turned to look, I grabbed the gun and pointed it at him. He then raised his hands," he said.

An investigation has revealed that:

- A victim of a shooting incident at Weiler's Farm, identified Mr Strydom as the killer from a photograph, although she failed to do so at a police identification parade.

Swop-a-stamp tomorrow: R260 000 to

Strydom's suicidal mum first brought him . . .

Star 19/11/88

In touch with death

(344)

CRASH CASUALTY: An SAAF helicopter crew airlift the body of the crash victim from the Magaliesberg crash site. His plane was said to have been only metres from safety.

● Photograph: Ken Oosterbroek.

CAROLINE HURRY, SAPA and CORRESPONDENT

BAREND Hendrik — also known as "Henry" — Strydom, the former policeman who allegedly ran amok in Pretoria, killing six people and injuring 17, confronted death at an early age.

He was seven years old when he was called by his mother into her bedroom and made to watch as she put a gun to her head and pulled the trigger.

"Only Barend knows what his mother's last words were," said a family friend. "But after the shooting he became a very quiet, introverted child."

Mr Strydom was transferred from the Weskoppies sanatorium to Pretoria Central Prison yesterday for security reasons, Weskoppies superintendent Dr J J Grove said yesterday.

Mr Strydom was referred for a 30-day observation period by the court on Thursday. Dr Grove said it was felt "this case could be better handled" there.

Meanwhile a clearer picture is begining to emerge of the man accused of the bloodbath in Pretoria.

According to Boerestaat Party leader Mr Robert van Tonder, Mr Strydom wrote hundreds of protest letters to Cabinet Ministers and senior state officials.

Mr Robert van Tonder

THE condition of two of the victims of Tuesday's shooting incident in central Pretoria has deteriorated.

The two are reported to be in "a serious condition" at H F Verwoerd Hospital. Ten people wounded in the incident are in a satisfactory condition at Kalafong Hospital. Six others died. — Sapa.

Groups meet to form new opposition

Star 19/11/88

ESMARE VAN DER MERWE
Political Reporter

A MAJOR breakthrough has be made in negotiations between groupings on the political Left with a view of establishing a new party including the Progressive Federal Party (PFP), the Independent Party (IP)and the National Democratic Movement (NDM).

The three parties yesterday held an eight-hour meeting at the Zoo Lake mansion of Transvaal rugby chief Dr Louis Luyt, to discuss the formation of a new party to unitedly oppose the Government.

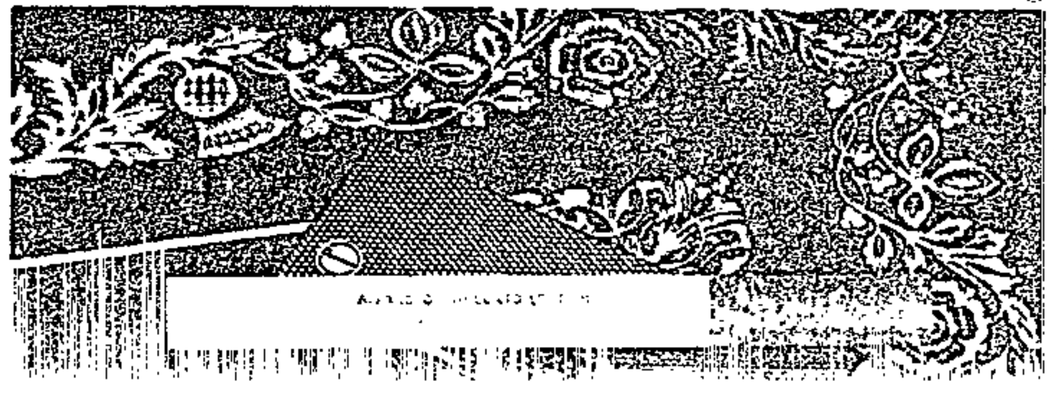
Senior officials of all three groups attended the meeting, organised by Dr Luyt.

The meeting, which took place under the chairmanship of ex-*Rapport* editor Dr Willem de Klerk, was attended by about 20 people including NDM leader Mr Wynand Malan, PFP leader Dr Zach de Beer, IP leader Dr Denis Worrall and several others.

Although they remained tight-lipped about the discussions, several of the people expressed their satisfaction with the outcome of the meeting.

A joint statement issued to the press afterwards by Dr de Klerk read as follows:

● TO PAGE 2.



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Meanwhile a clearer picture is begining to emerge of the man accused of the bloodbath in Pretoria.

According to Boerestaat Party leader Mr Robert van Tonder, Mr Strydom wrote hundreds of protest letters to Cabinet Ministers and senior state officials.

Mr Robert van Tonder said Mr Strydom regularly wrote to his newspaper, *Die Stem*, until it was banned in December last year.

For the young Strydom, death somehow became a cause for mockery. Once, at the scene of a traffic accident, he posed for a photograph holding the decapitated head of a black accident victim in one hand and brandished a knife in the other.

It was this incident that led to his being disciplined by his superiors.

● TO PAGE 2.

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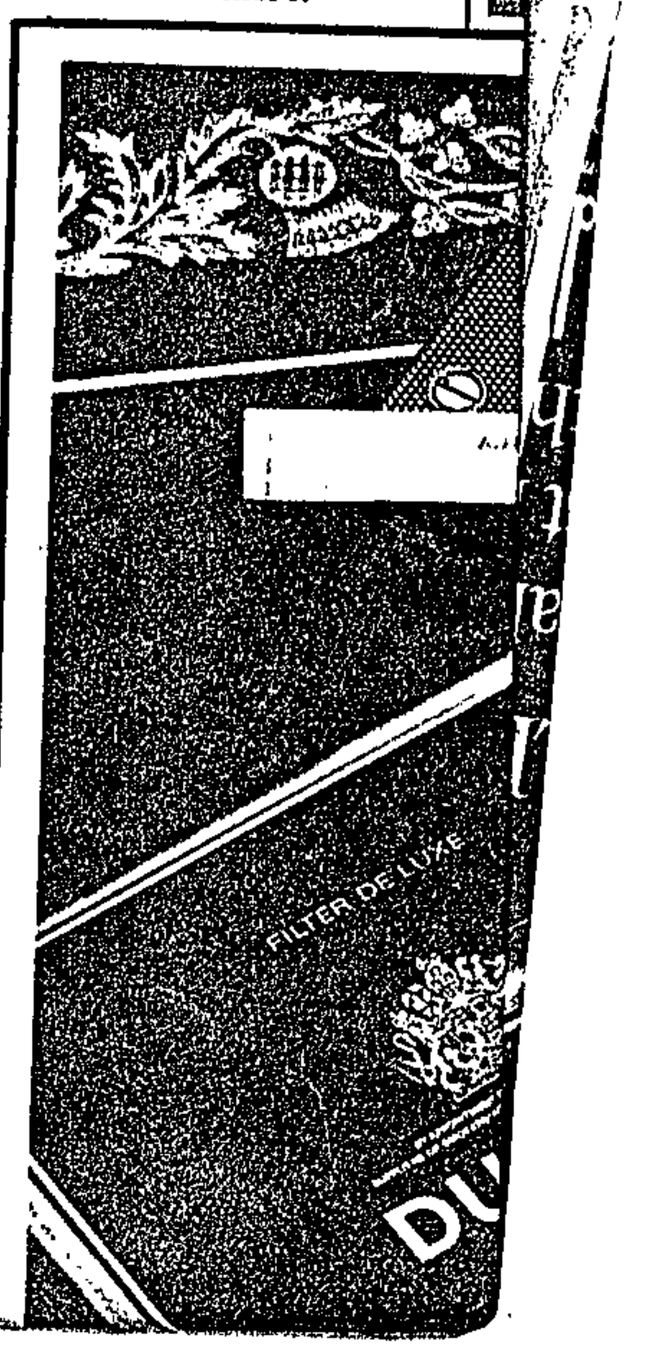

P.T.O

A bloody upbringing

(344) ● FROM PAGE 1. Star 19/1/88

He later explained that the photograph was intended as a warning to black "freedom fighters". Raided and questioned by police who confiscated AWB propaganda material, he protested at what he described as "unfair treatment" and resigned from the police.

"He hated blacks," said Mr Louis van Dalen, a CP candidate and collegue of Strydom senior. "I know that's no reason to shoot them, but I think his mother's suicide might have affected him."

After his mother's death, Barend was raised by his grandmother, Ouma Sannie, until his father Nic Strydom married Daphne Raubenheimer, a divorcee with three children.

Barend moved in with his father, stepmother and her children — Carol, Bernardus and Marius.

Mr Nic Strydom is well respected in Heidelberg. A former policeman who retired last year for medical reasons, Strydom senior is an elder in the Nederduitsch Hervormde Kerk and recently stood as the CP candidate in the municpal election, narrowly losing to Ernst du Preez, the Independant candidate.

Barand Strydom was seen in church every Sunday. "He was a very good boy," said Mrs Marie van Dalen. "He was terribly shy, but always very respectful. He never smoked or drank alcohol."

Barend didn't mess around with girls either. "He never had a girlfriend in his life, he was far too shy," said a woman who matriculated with Strydom in 1983 from Heidelberg Hoër Skool. She asked not to be identified.

Like his father, Strydom was a fully-fledged member of the AWB, but his father has refused to comment about the Wit Wolwe, an underground terrorist organisation of which Barend Strydom claims to be a member. "I know nothing about them," he said.

In a farewell letter to his parents, the alleged gunman thanked them for being "wonderful parents".

"What I am about to do," he wrote, "is not a punishment for you. It serves as the first shots in the Third Freedom War which is already being waged."

A typed note attached to the letter and also written at the weekend was signed "Wit Wolwe".

Barend Strydom — apple of his father's eye

W/E ARGUS 19/11/88 (344)

by KITT KATZIN, Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG.— Alleged mass killer Barend Hendrik Strydom was the apple of his father's eye — and he, in turn, worshipped and adored his father as he shadowed him closely along a path of extreme rightwing ideology.

The product of a staunch AWB Afrikaner family, Strydom was reared from his early years at Heidelberg on a homespun diet of political radicalism — to the extent that he was still at school when he allegedly had his first of several brushes with the police.

Known as "Wollie" to his family and friends, Strydom was a great source of pride to his father, Mr Nic Strydom, and followed in his footsteps by supporting the AWB, and joining the police force, after finishing school in 1983.

And like his father, Strydom too later quit the SAP, though for different reasons, before setting off on a bizarre one-man political crusade that ended in his court appearance in connection with this week's bloody Pretoria massacre.

Mr Strydom Snr, who resigned from the SAP on medical grounds in June, recently admitted in a letter to a local newspaper that he was the regional representative of the AWB.

He also stood for the CP in the municipal elections in Heidelberg, but was not elected.

Strydom Jnr, whose stepmother, Mrs Daphne Strydom, is also said to be a strong AWB supporter, was described by neighbours as well-balanced and friendly but as a non-achiever by his friends.

He was always laughing, they said.

While in standard nine at the Hoer Volkskool, Heidelberg, Strydom was allegedly questioned by security police after writing letters to President Ronald Reagan, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, President Botha and other world leaders.

He proposed guidelines to them as to how they should govern their countries and said if they did not reply he would assume they had accepted his suggestions.

He was visited by the police who also apparently rebuked a member of his family. This week police sources in Pretoria declined to comment.

Police, meanwhile, are investigating allegations that Strydom may have been involved in another shooting spree on November 8 in which one black woman was killed and another seriously injured at the Wheeler's Farm squatter camp near Johannesburg.

Police are also investigating Strydom's claim that he is the leader of the so-called ultra-rightwing terror group, the Wit Wolwe, which has claimed responsibility for a number of bombing and terror attacks in South Africa and Namibia.

Strydom in jail for 'security'

344

Argus 19/11/86

PRETORIA. — The alleged killer and leader of the "Wit Wolwe", Mr Barend Hendrik Strydom, 23, was transferred from the Weskoppies sanatorium to Pretoria Central Prison yesterday for security reasons.

The transfer was confirmed by the mental hospital's superintendent, Dr J J Grove.

During his court appearance yesterday, Mr Strydom was referred for a 30-day observation period at Weskoppies Hospital.

Mr Strydom faces six charges of murder and 17 of attempted murder after a shooting spree in the city.

Mr Strydom wrote hundreds of protest letters to cabinet ministers and senior state officials.

His letter-writing was disclosed by the leader of the Boerestaat Party, Mr Robert van Tonder, who said Mr Strydom had over a period of two years regularly written letters to his newspaper, Die Stem, which was banned in December last year.

● The condition of two of the victims of Tuesday's shooting incident in central Pretoria has deteriorated.

The two are reported to be in "a serious condition" at H F Verwoerd Hospital. — Sapa

'Practice run' for street killing probed

ARGUS 18/11/88

From TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

344

MALEOSKOP (Northern Transvaal). — Police are investigating the possibility that the man being held for the mass killings in Pretoria had a "practice run" in which a woman was shot and another wounded a week earlier.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order, told parliamentary journalists last night Mr Hendrik Strydom, who is under pschological examination at Weskoppies Mental Hospital, is suspected of having fired on a group of squatters on November 8 at Wheeler's squatter camp outside Vanderbijlpark.

The gunman fired 15 rounds about 10pm before fleeing in a Mazda car.

Brigadier Mellet disclosed this information at a special briefing at the Maleoskop counter insurgency training farm near Groblersdal.

The wounded woman is still in a serious condition in hospital.

CLAIMED TO BE LEADER

Other police spokesmen at the briefing indicated it still was not clear how extensive the "Witwolwe" organisation was. It appeared however that Strydom, who has claimed to be its leader, may have been acting as a loner or with a very loose group.

At the same briefing the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said the banning of the Blanke Bevrydingsbeweging (BBB) and the restriction of its leader, Professor J C Schabort, had been intended as a "stern signal" to the radical right.

He said: "We are beginning with this worst of the radical political revolutionary organisations.

"We want to send a message to all radical organisations and radicals that we are serious about this matter."

Other police sources have indicated that a further two organisations could be facing banning orders.

SOWETAN
Daily Mirror
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1988 MORNING FINAL RSA 40c (36c +

Alleged mass killer sent for mental check

Sowetan 18/11/88 (344)

By ALINAH DUBE

A 23-YEAR-OLD former policeman who allegedly murdered six people and injured 17 others in Pretoria this week, was yesterday referred for psychiatric observation by a Pretoria magistrate.

The magistrate, Mr P J Johnson ruled that Mr Barend Hendrik Strydom be sent to the Weskoppies Hospital after evidence that he had a psychopathic personality and also reflected irresponsible and aggressive behaviour.

Evidence was given by Dr W J Pietersen, who examined the accused shortly after the shooting incident in central Pretoria on Tuesday.

He said the accused showed no remorse, knew what he did and also believed in his deeds.

Dr Pietersen said the fact that Mr Strydom looked friendly and was smiling at the time of the incident was typical of a psychopath.

The doctor said that Mr Strydom described the gruesome killings as a propaganda ploy.

When asked to address the court before the ruling that he be referred for 30 days mental observation, the accused, who was clad in a khakhi outfit and wearing leg irons, said: "I belong to the Boerstaat volk and will answer only to them. I do not have any interest

• To Page 2

Mr BAREND Hendrik Strydom ... in court yesterday.

'Mass killer'

Sowetan 18/11/88 (344)

• From Page 1

in appearing before this court under the current state of government.

"If the communists such as Bishop Desmond Tutu and Denis Worrall are arrested immediately then I will co-operate with the State," he said.

The case was postponed to December 19.