

VIOLENCE - 1989

~~FEBRUARY~~

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Chief slams Tutu's Inkatha violence claim

INKATHA president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi has lashed 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," the KwaZulu Chief Minister said in a statement.

He added: "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 - and Buthelezi's Inkatha Movement head-on.

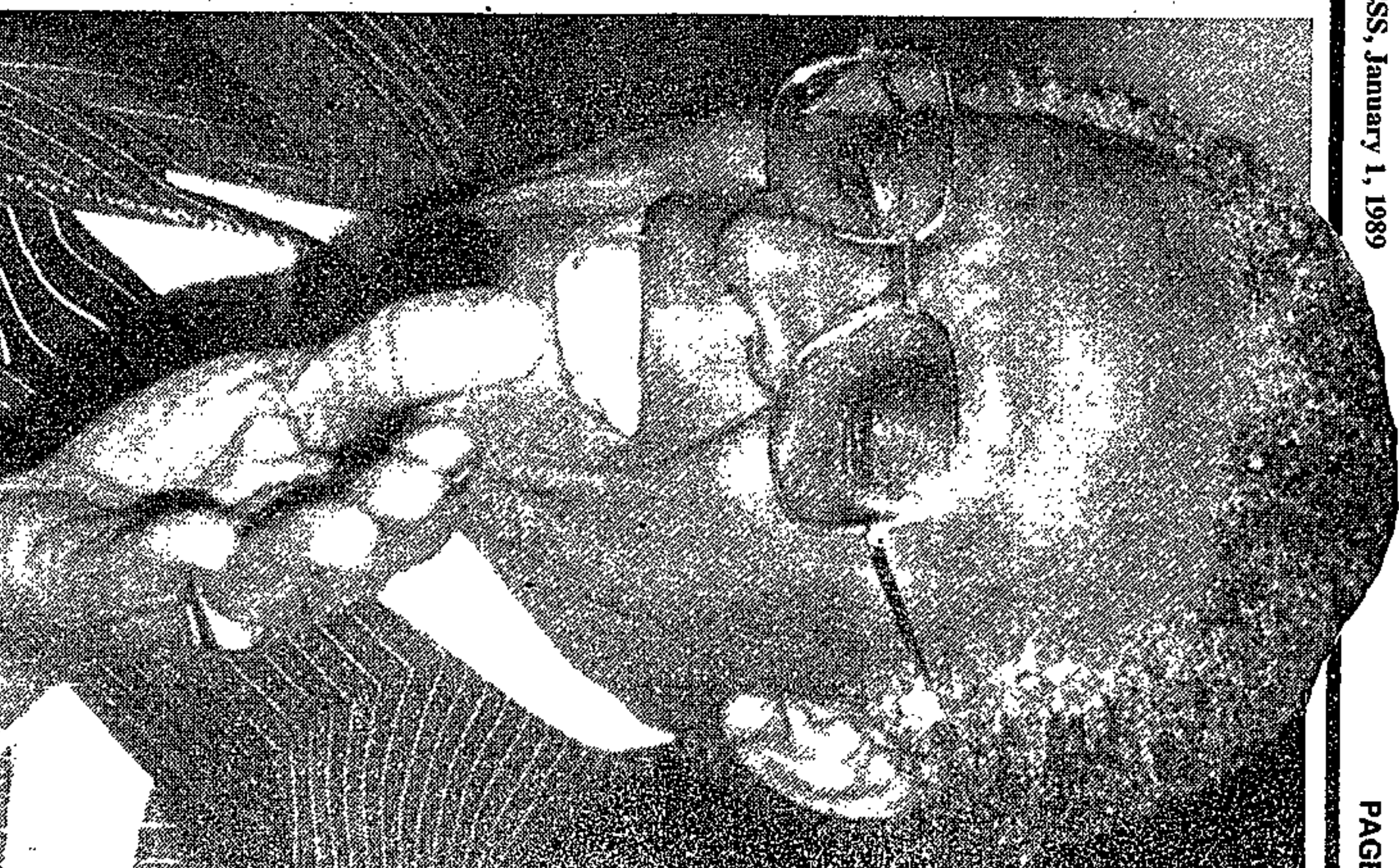
The Nobel Peace Prize winner said in his message of peace at Christmas that the carnage in Maritzburg was continuing and there were fears it would escalate.

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 said: "I was greatly saddened to see news reports which yet again show that Archbishop Desmond Tutu is intent upon endorsing himself out of any meaningful moves to establish peace in the greater Maritzburg area."

"I was doubly saddened because his so-called call for peace was in fact an attack on Inkatha 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 South Africa." - Sapa.



Desmond Tutu... police seen as a force which favours those who claim allegiance to Inkatha.



Mangosuthu Buthelezi... Inkatha does not act in co-operation with the police to increase violence.

Bara charges

dropped

By SONTI MASEKO

CHARGES against all the security staff members employed at Baragwanath Hospital involved in the alleged theft of hospital goods have been dropped, an Orlando Magistrate's Court official said yesterday.

The charges were dropped on the decision of the Attorney-General against all but one of the security staff members residing on hospital premises, the control prosecutor Mr Steve Morolong said yesterday.

The decision follows the trial and acquittal of two security staff members, Mr Phillistone Makgamatha and Mr Madingaza Mqushwane, last week. Five staff members already had cases against them withdrawn on Thursday and yesterday five more had theft charges against them dropped.

The remaining 15 resident security staff members will be officially informed when they appear on their remand dates.

GET

Pics: BONGANI MNGUNI 'makoti' comes home to Stadium. "Nhlanhla and Brenda

13 charred in Transvaal arson attacks

344/1/89

By CHARLES MOGALE and STAN MHLONGO

EAST Rand police are investigating reports that a man threatened a Tsakane, Brakpan family with death hours before their shack was set alight, killing seven people.

Meanwhile, in Evaton, a mother and her three children were burnt to death after a row of shacks was doused with petrol and set alight. Two others were also burnt to death.

Claudia Mataoane, 49, her two daughters, Mokotso, 22, and Puseletso, 16, and Seabata, 4, Lebohang, 4, Ankie, 2, and Neo, seven months, died in the Tsakane fire.

Neighbours said on Tuesday afternoon a boyfriend of one of the girls threatened to wipe out the family.

At about 2am on Wednesday, neighbour Hennie Dlamini was awakened by screams for help and dashed out to find Mataoane's shack in flames.

Meanwhile, the Evaton funeral of Virginia Mabaso, 23, and Dikeledi, 3, Thabiso, 5, and Pule, 7 was attended by about 2 000 mourners.

Also killed were Selina Moloi, 20, and A Sodlaka.



Mourning women carry the coffin with the charred remains of a mother and her three children of Evaton in the Vaal.

See page 3 for the lucky winners of the NRSC-City Press r

Rajbansi hearing witnesses threatened

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — The three main witnesses who testified to the James Commission against sacked House of Delegates boss Mr Amichand Rajbansi say they have all been threatened with death and in one case one of them was told his teenage children would be kidnapped.

House of Delegates MPs Mr Baldeo Dookie and Mr Nizzie Khan and businessman Mr Dave Pillay have taken the threats seriously and have reported to the police.

Today all three, who led evidence against Mr Rajbansi during the hearing which lasted for six months, said they would take extra precautions about their movements in future and also step up security at their homes.

Mr Dookie said he first received a death threat in June, 1987, shortly after he quit his ministerial portfolio to join the opposition Solidarity Party.

"Since then various threats have been made on my life, but these threats were intensified after I had testified at the James Commission."

THICK AND FAST

Mr Pillay, who was once a long-standing friend of Mr Rajbansi, said the threats flowed thick and fast after he gave evidence to the commission for the second time.

Mr Khan, MP for Isipingo, said a person identifying himself as "Mayat from the Transvaal" telephoned him yesterday saying that he would be killed because he had got rid of Mr Rajbansi.

Mr Rajbansi, speaking today from Cape Town, refused to comment.

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tated many in the South African gov-

Petrol bombs burn home of Weekly Mail editor

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Two petrol bombs damaged the Yeoville home of Weekly Mail co-editor Mr Irwin Manoim and his attorney brother Norman early today.

The Manoim brothers are on holiday in the Cape and the house was occupied at the time of the fire by Mr Obed Bapela and his brother Themba.

Mr Obed Bapela, 29, who had been arrested in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, was released on bail by order of the Rand Supreme Court last month along with trade unionist Mr Moses Mayikeso.

Mr Bapela, normally a resident of Alexandra, was staying at the Manoim home under strict bail conditions.

A family friend said windows were broken in the kitchen and an empty front room at 3am and petrol bombs were thrown in.

The Bapela brothers, sleeping in rooms some distance from the fire, were not injured, she said.

Fire damage was not extensive because of the quick reaction by the fire brigade, said the woman, who did not want to be named. Walls were blackened, blinds were burnt and there was smoke damage to the rest of the house.

Mr Jackson Moketsi, a security guard for Redmar Flats across the street, said that at 2.15am he saw two men walking along the street and later a car which aroused his suspicion drove along Becker Street.

"The car stopped in front of the Manoim house," he said. "I was in Redmar's garage when I heard an explosion. When I came out I saw flames."

Mr Obed Bapela, with Mr Mayekiso and three other Alexandra men, went on trial in October 1987 before Mr Justice P J van der Walt on charges of treason, alternatively subversion or sedition.

In terms of the bail conditions granted last month the accused were to live in Hillbrow and report to Hillbrow police station each day.

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erg).

Mr B de Sousa, [redacted] told the court: [redacted] jab.



Trevor Tutu

Lawyers demand protection for Tutu

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Lawyers for Mr Trevor Tutu, son of Archbishop Desmond Tutu, have sent letters to Johannesburg Traffic and Security chief Mr John Pearce and the Minister of Law and Order requesting them to assure Mr Tutu's protection from intimidation.

Mr Tutu said he had been "threatened with death" by police and traffic officials while under arrest on Tuesday for traffic offences.

"We want Mr Pearce and the Department of Law and Order to assure protection against any alleged threats being carried out," said Mr James Boleurs, Mr Tutu's attorney.

"Should these undertakings not be granted, we will seek an interim interdict for this purpose."

Mr Eric Hill, spokesman for the Traffic Department, said the letter had not yet been received, but that the traffic department did not indulge in intimidation. "Our interests are in public safety," he said.

PROSECUTION

Meanwhile, the Kempton Park public prosecutor is to decide whether to prosecute Mr Tutu following on charges of *crimen injuria* and deliberate damage to property.

The charges arose from Mr Tutu's outburst at police on his arrest at Jan Smuts Airport on Tuesday, when he was arrested on a civil aviation charge, and from an incident involving a policeman's hat.

He is to appear in the Kempton Park magistrate's court on February 15 on the civil aviation charge.

Treason accused is uninjured in bomb attack

Staff Reporters

Two petrol bombs caused fire and smoke damage to the home of *Weekly Mail* co-editor Mr Irwin Manoin and his attorney brother, Norman, in Becker Street, Yeoville, early today.

The Manoin brothers are on holiday in the Cape and the house was occupied by Mr Obed Bapela and his brother, Themba.

Mr Obed Bapela (29), who had been arrested in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, was released on bail by order of the Rand Supreme Court last month along with another treason accused, trade unionist Mr Moses Mayikeso.

Mr Bapela, normally a resident of Alexandra, was staying at the Manoin home under strict bail conditions.

A family friend said the 3 am fire was caused when windows were broken in the kitchen and an empty front room, and petrol bombs thrown through the broken panes.

The Bapela brothers, sleeping in rooms some distance from the fire, were not injured, she said.

Fire damage was not extensive because of quick reaction by the Johannesburg Fire Department, said the woman, who did not want to be named. Walls were blackened, blinds were burnt and there was smoke damage to the rest of the house.

Mr Jackson Mokelesi, a security guard for Redmar Flats across the street, said that he saw two men walking along the street and later a car drove suspiciously along Becker Street.

"Later, it (the car) stopped in front of the (Manoin) house," he said. "I was in Redmar's garage when I heard this explosion. When I came out I saw flames and as I tried to help I saw people coming out of their flats with buckets of water."

Mr Obed Bapela, with Mr Mayikeso and three other Alexandra men, went on trial in October 1987 before Mr Justice P J van der Walt on charges of treason, alternatively subversion or sedition.

In terms of the bail conditions granted last month the accused were to live in Hillbrow and report to the Hillbrow police station each day.

Papenfus may soon be freed

Negotiations for the release of Private Johan Papenfus, the South African prisoner of war in Cuba, are progressing satisfactorily and the Government is hopeful he will be released soon.

It is understood that Cuba may now accept a swap for an Angolan pilot who landed in Namibia.



Aftermath of destruction . . . Mr Obed Bapela, who was sleeping when two petrol bombs were hurled into a room of the Yeoville home where he stays, shows the damage.

Picture by Alf Kumalo.

Mr. Tutu 7/11/97 3:44 PM

Tutu requests protection

JOHANNESBURG. — Lawyers for Mr Trevor Tutu, son of Archbishop Desmond Tutu, have sent letters to Johannesburg traffic chief Mr John Pearce and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, requesting them to assure Mr Tutu protection from intimidation.

Mr Tutu said he had been "threatened with death" by police and traffic officials during his arrest on Tuesday for traffic offences.

"We want Mr Pearce and the department of law and order to assure protection against any alleged threats being carried out," said Mr James Bolleurs, Mr Tutu's attorney. — Sapa

Weekly Mail man's house firebombed

Staff Reporter and Own Correspondent

ARSONISTS yesterday firebombed the Bellevue East, Johannesburg, house of a Weekly Mail editor and his lawyer brother, who is representing trade unionist Mr Moses Mayekiso and his co-accused in the Alexandra treason trial.

Two rooms of the house, which belongs to Weekly Mail co-editor Mr Irwin Manoim and his brother Mr Norman Manoim, were badly damaged.

The Manoim brothers were on holiday in Cape Town at the time.

Trialist Mr Obed Bapela and a number of his relatives who were staying in the house narrowly escaped injury in the pre-dawn attack, a National Union of Metalworkers spokesman said yesterday.

Witwatersrand police said the fires were caused by unknown persons who broke lounge and kitchen windows and doused the interior with petrol.

Damage amounts to several thousand rands.

A security guard said he saw a brown Ford Sierra speeding away about 3am. Police are investigating.

Editor baffled by arson attack on his home

WEEKLY MAIL co-editor Irwin Manoim is baffled why his home should be hit by arsonists.

He returned from holiday on Friday after hearing the Bellevue East, Johannesburg, house was attacked.

Two rooms were damaged when somebody doused exterior walls and windows with petrol about 3am on Friday morning.

6/Day 9/11/89 (344)
DANIEL SIMON

One of three people sleeping in the house at the time was Mayekiso treason trialist Obed Bapella.

They escaped injury after being awakened by a domestic servant.

Manoim said the attack came "completely out of the blue" and the incident was confusing because he had not been threatened.

Security guard Jackson Moeketsi, at a nearby block of flats, said he noticed two men acting suspiciously about 2.30am.

"Shortly before 3am a brown Ford Sierra pulled up. When I moved to get a better look I heard an explosion and saw a car speeding away."

Police are investigating but no arrests have been made.

Jani Allan has made a statement to police

By Craig Kotze, Crime Reporter

Journalist Ms Jani Allan, linked to the Paardekraal Monument incident involving AWB chief Mr Eugene TerreBlanche, has made a statement to the police.

Witwatersrand police spokesman, Lieutenant Callie van Eck confirmed yesterday that Ms Allan made a statement to John Vorster Square police.

The development followed a statement by police last week that they were looking for Ms Allan so that a statement on the Paardekraal incident could be taken from her.

Ms Allan, a *Sunday Times* columnist, could not be contacted last week for comment.

MALICIOUS DAMAGE

Police have opened a malicious damage to property docket against Mr TerreBlanche after he allegedly crashed his BMW into the monument gates to break the locks.

Ms Allan was present at the time.

Forensic tests were conducted on the lock but the results are not yet known and West Rand CID chief Brigadier Colin Steyn refused at the weekend to comment on the investigation.

Police said earlier that Krugersdorp's chief public prosecutor would decide whether to prosecute Mr TerreBlanche after the investigation was completed.

The matter has sparked a leadership crisis within the AWB and four top members of the organisation's leadership have been fired after asking Mr TerreBlanche to resign.

Star 12/11/89 (344)
By Esmaré
van der Merwe,
Political Reporter

Suspended men may form splinter group

A rebel right-wing resistance movement could be formed soon if Mr Eugene TerreBlanche does not resign at a special Hoofraad meeting on January 21.

Mr Jan Groenewald, the AWB's former deputy leader who was recently fired by Mr TerreBlanche, indicated yesterday that the formation of a splinter organisation was possible.

The controversial AWB leader was accused by insiders last week of 'drinking and womanising'.

The four AWB mem-

bers who asked for Mr TerreBlanche's resignation and who were consequently suspended by him, were determined to find other ways of realising their ideals of a volkstaat if the leadership issue was not satisfactorily resolved, Mr Groenewald said.

The other three rebel members are Mr Manie Maritz, Grootraad chairman Professor Alkmaar Swart and Dr Chris Jooste.

Mr Groenewald claimed significant sup-

port for a rebel movement.

But Mr Chris Beyers, Mr TerreBlanche's legal adviser and the AWB's liaison officer, predicted that Mr TerreBlanche would emerge from the present furore stronger than ever.

Mr Groenewald did not rule out the possibility that the four would attend the meeting of the 300-strong Hoofraad.

"We have not taken a final decision. Our strategy depends on the feedback we receive."

Reacting to speculations that Mr Maritz, whose allegations about Mr TerreBlanche had thrown the AWB into turmoil, would not become a member of a splinter organisation, Mr Groenewald said: "As far as I know the four of us are still sticking together."

● Miss Jani Allan, the *Sunday Times* columnist who has been linked romantically with Mr TerreBlanche, yesterday confirmed they had met at her flat.

In an interview with herself headed "Jani by Jani — I track down the Bitch to her lair" she wrote: "So far, no one's told me you have to have a permit for friendship."

'Gunn sought apartheid-free South Africa'

By MICHAEL MORRIS, Staff Reporter

"THEY forbid us to gather, and then jail us in absolute isolation. But, more than ever, we are recognising that they are desperate. They don't know how to combat our resistance. Our only comfort is that we know that we are right."

These are the words spoken by Shirley Renee Gunn, 33, — now being hunted by security police — in December 1985 when police dispersed a crowd after a Cape Town prayer meeting for detainees.

Described as strong and brave, and motivated by a vision of an apartheid-free South Africa, Shirley Gunn was deeply committed to the struggle, according to people who knew her.

SOLITARY CONFINEMENT

Trained as a social worker, her name gained currency in Cape Town during the civil strife of 1984 and 1985 when, as an organiser for the Clothing Workers' Union, she joined the ranks of political detainees.

She was held in solitary confinement for 112 days under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

A former Springfield Convent pupil, she won the support of Dominican sisters during her detention and they organised a petition calling for her release.

SUPREME COURT APPLICATION

For her widowed mother, Mrs Audrey Ierland Gunn — who brought, but then dropped a Supreme Court application for her daughter's release — it was a time of "fear, loneliness and worry", but one in which she came to "understand" her daughter's convictions.

For Shirley Gunn — for whom solitary confinement amounted to "accumulative loneliness" — detention proved to be a process of hardening.

She said after her release: "One does a lot of thinking in detention and this experience has put steel in my bones."

She was released from detention in December 1985 to stand trial, charged with possessing banned literature ... two copies of the periodical African Communist. She was allowed out on bail of R750.

'MANDELA OUR LEADER'

She was acquitted in May 1986 when the court found the State had failed to prove the periodicals belonged to her.

Her political views were at least partly reflected during the proceedings after the magistrate Mr A S McCarthy asked her about a Free Mandela badge she was wearing.

She told him: "Mandela is our leader, who is serving a life-long prison sentence in Pollsmoor. Many people see him as their leader."

There were other court appearances too — she was arrested and charged with disorderly behaviour at D F Malan Airport, and also charged with distributing pamphlets at Bonteheuvel station without permission.

During her detention, her mother said of the difference between her daughter and herself: "She is an active idealist while I am a passive idealist."

But she was proud of her daughter and believed

Bitter row over Khotso House bomb

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — A bitter dispute broke out today over who bombed the Cosatu and Khotso buildings in central Johannesburg after details of police investigations of the terror attacks were released in Pretoria yesterday.

Organisations which occupied offices in the two bombed buildings have hit out at official announcements that frequent visitors to Cosatu House may have been responsible for the terror attack, and that security at Khotso House had been too stringent for a bomb to have been smuggled in.

The row broke out as police hunted for an alleged ANC woman saboteur said to be linked to last year's Khotso House blast. She is Miss Shirley Renee Gunn, 33, said by police to have been trained by the ANC at Pango Camp in Angola.

Details of police investigations of the attacks were made public at a Press conference in Pretoria yesterday. It was announced that two men, who were seen with Miss Gunn before the Khotso House blast on August 31 last year are also being sought.

SECURITY GUARD

Police would also like to trace a security guard on duty at the time as well as nine people injured in the blast.

Police also said "Wit Wolf" Mr Barend Strijdom, who allegedly shot and killed seven people and wounded 15 in Pretoria, is the main suspect in connection with last year's arson attack on Khanya House in Pretoria.

At the Press conference at police headquarters in Pretoria, deputy CID chief Major-General Jaap Joubert said Miss Gunn was seen entering Khotso House with two men.

They apparently carried military-type high explosives in a heavy round case. It was believed they had taken the explosives into the building to build a car bomb there.

The explosives, weighing more than 30 kg, were placed in the parking basement near the lift but exploded prematurely.

In a statement read out by General Joubert, Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok said security at Khotso House was too strict for bombs to have been smuggled in.



Alleged ANC saboteur Shirley Gunn. A profile of the former Springfield Convent pupil appears on page 3.

STRICT CONTROL

On Cosatu House, Mr Vlok said control over entry to the building was so strict that it would have been "virtually impossible" for a stranger to enter the building unnoticed.

No information contradicted the police assumption that a frequent visitor to or resident of Cosatu House was responsible.

The Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) strongly rejected the statement by Mr Vlok that Cosatu House was probably bombed by "frequent visitors" to the premises.

Cosatu spokesman Mr Frank Meintjies said Mr Vlok "should be aware that on the night before the bomb blast a hole was cut in the back fence and the building was broken into."

Today the secretary general of the South African Council of Churches, which was housed in Khotso House, denied that trained terrorists had visited the building or that the premises had ever been used to store weaponry.

The Rev Frank Chikane said he "rejected with contempt any innuendo that explosives were openly brought into Khotso House or that the SACC had ever participated in acts of violence."

Findings in 3 sabotage probes

Police hunt woman after Khotso blast

B/Dam 11/1/89

A WHITE social work graduate was yesterday named by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok as one of three suspects being sought by police for last year's massive Khotso House explosion.

In a statement read by CID Deputy Chief Maj-Gen Jaap Joubert at a Press conference in Pretoria, Vlok said Shirley Renee Gunn, 33, a trained ANC member, and two unknown men (one white, one coloured) entered Khotso House shortly before the explosion, carrying a case.

The lid of the case was found in the rubble after the explosion, he said.

Vlok also said police were investigating whether self-confessed Wit Wolwe leader Hendrik Strijdom was involved in the arson at Pretoria's Khanya House.

Gen Joubert said it would not have been possible for one person to set Khanya House, used by the Catholic church, alight. The two limpet mines, two hand grenades, and five AK-47 magazines found there had probably been placed there by the arsonists, he said.

Vlok said the Khotso House explosion suspect Gunn had left SA in 1986 to undergo military training at the ANC's Pango camp in Angola, 100km north-east of Luanda.

SIPHO NGCOBO

"According to information, Miss Gunn and the two men arrived at Khotso House shortly before the explosion. These persons had a heavy round case in their possession while one of the men apparently also had hidden certain objects on his person.

"The damaged lid of a case was found among the rubble after the explosion and it is suspected that the white woman



● GUNN

and the other persons took explosives to Khotso House with the intention of constructing a car bomb which was to have been used elsewhere. The explosion, however, detonated prematurely."

The Minister also said investigation had indicated those responsible

● To Page 2 ➡

Police hunt woman after Khotso blast

B/Dam 11/1/89

for the Cosatu House blast in Johannesburg were "in all probability residents of or frequent visitors to the building".

The Cosatu House explosion took place on May 6 1987, the Khotso House blast in August 1988 and the Khanya House incident shortly afterwards.

Vlok said he had decided to release the findings reached so far in a high-level police investigation because the police were being maliciously accused by certain people of being lax and unwilling to solve the three cases.

He said entrance control at Cosatu House and Khotso House was so strict that it would have been impossible for strangers to smuggle bombs in.

□ Our Correspondent reports from Cape Town that family of Gunn reacted with disbelief to the police claims.

Her mother, Audrey Gunn, said from a holiday house near Walvis Bay yester-

day she "did not believe (the claims) at all".

As she spoke, the house was being searched by security police.

MANDY JEAN WOODS reports relatives in Walvis Bay, who denied the claims, said last night Gunn was not in the country, they did not know where she was and had not seen her for a long time.

□ Sapa reports that Cosatu yesterday rejected Vlok's statement that the union's office building in Johannesburg was probably bombed by "frequent visitors" to the premises.

Cosatu spokesman Frank Meintjies accused Vlok of dishonesty because the Minister had "concealed" evidence revealed in the "unsatisfactory investigation" into the bombing.

● From Page 1

Plea to aid family of 'sensitive boereseun'

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The ultra-rightwing Boerestaat Party has called on its supporters to financially assist the family of alleged mass murderer, "sensitive boereseun" Mr Barend Hendrik Strydom.

Mr Strydom is in custody after the killing of seven people and injuring of 13 with a gun in Pretoria in November last year.

Boerestaat leader Mr Robert van Tonder said Mr Strydom's father, Mr Nic Strydom, and his family should be "assisted financially" as they will have to bear heavy costs because of the younger Strydom's arrest.

Mr van Tonder has already visited Mr Nic Strydom.

"But we have not started an official fund. We are only asking people to help," said Mr van Tonder.

The call is made in the December newsletter of the party which says the Boerestaat Party "will not turn its back on boere who have been driven to despair through the irresponsible acts of the National Party".

"Liberals" had started funds for the victims of the November shootings with "great fanfare".

"We see the incident in a tragic light: that of a sensitive boereseun who felt intensely the lot of his folk under the hostile leftwing government."

The Boerestaat Party said in November that the National Party was responsible for the killings, having ignored the needs of the right wing.

'Help the Strydom family'

By Carina le Grange

star 12/11/89
The ultra right-wing Boerestaat Party has called on its supporters to financially assist the family of alleged mass murderer Mr Barend Hendrik Strydom.

Mr Strydom is in custody after allegedly shooting dead seven people and injuring 13 in Pretoria in November last year. (344)

Boerestaat leader Mr Robert van Tonder told The Star that the father of Mr Strydom, Mr Nic Strydom, and his family should be "assisted financially" as they will have to incur heavy costs because of the younger Strydom's arrest.

Mr van Tonder has already visited Mr Strydom senior.

"But we have not started an official fund. We are only asking people to help," he said.

The call is made in the party's December newsletter, and says the Boerestaat Party "will not turn its back on Boere who have been driven to despair through the irresponsible acts of the National Party".

It added that "liberals" had already started funds for the victims of the November shootings.

"The Government overreacted so much that it seemed as though they were pleased over what happened. We see the incident in a tragic light, that of a sensitive Boere-seun who intensely felt the lot of his volk under the hostile left-wing Government."

The Boerestaat Party in November said the National Party was responsible for the killings because it ignored the needs of the right-wing.

Eugene (344) and gate: docket is with A-G

By Cathy Stagg

The docket concerning Mr Eugene Terre-Blanche, who allegedly smashed a gate at the Paardekraal Monument in Krugersdorp last week, has been sent to the Attorney-General for the Witwatersrand.

Mr Klaus von Lieres, SC, told The Star he had received the docket and it would have to take its turn with others. This could take six weeks.

Once Mr Von Lieres had studied the facts, he would decide whether to prosecute and what the charge would be.

According to reports, Mr TerreBlanche allegedly smashed a gate at the Paardekraal Monument with his BMW car, then parked under a tree with *Sunday Times* columnist Jani Allan.

Miss Allan has made a statement to the police.

Mr TerreBlanche has been quoted as saying he did not "wantonly destroy" the gate.

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over 1 000 people died in the political violence, Leeb's research suggests that the boldest peace initiative to date — the "peace accord" and complaints adjudication board jointly set up by Inkatha and Cosatu last September — does not seem to be having the desired effect. Leeb sees no immediate prospects for peace in 1989.

However, Inkatha secretary general Oscar Dhlomo, who co-signed the accord with Cosatu last year, believes differently: "There has been a drop in the level of violence in Maritzburg. What has happened is that the violence has tended to shift to other areas which fall outside greater Maritzburg, the only place covered by the accord."

Dhlomo observed that Mpumalanga, a large township halfway between Maritzburg and Durban, and Trust Feed, between Maritzburg and Greytown, had become the new trouble spots.

He believes two initiatives are needed this year to decrease the violence. Firstly, to have the UDF itself as a signatory to the accord, for although it did not sign last year because of the emergency restrictions slapped on it, Dhlomo believes it can get around this. Then, secondly, to extend the jurisdiction of the accord to include other trouble spots as well.

Dhlomo has no explanation for why the centre of violence seems to have shifted, and admits it might be one of the weaknesses of the accord. "I think the urgency now is for the accord to be extended to include other groups. We regret the restrictions placed on the UDF, but feel they should nonetheless take the initiative and become party to the agreement.

"After all, Cosatu was also under restrictions limiting them to trade union activities when they signed the accord," Dhlomo said.

Leeb, however, disagrees that the violence in Maritzburg is decreasing. While recent figures might have been swollen by incidents in Mpumalanga and Trust Feed, an average of 52 people were still being killed each month last year, she says. She points out that in addition to the death toll, thousands of people have had their lives completely disrupted and many have been forced to become refugees.

The recent intense search for missing Maritzburg schoolgirl Fiona Harvey also highlighted the plight of black children in Maritzburg, where an average of two children disappear each month, according to Leeb.

While police helicopters, vehicles and a 400-strong party of volunteers have been combing a wooded area on the outskirts of the capital for the missing schoolgirl, few of the more than 20 black children under the age of 15 who went missing last year have been found.

"The children are either never found, or their bodies turn up in mortuaries months after they have been reported missing," Leeb says. She could not say what was happening to the children, or if they were being abducted by groups involved in the internecine

NATAL FEUDS

344

No New Year peace

The new year does not look bright for the thousands in Natal affected by continuing violence — largely between supporters of Inkatha and groups affiliated to the restricted United Democratic Front (UDF).

The death toll in December showed no discernable decrease in the bitter fighting for political supremacy in the townships. Statistics compiled by University of Natal researcher Wendy Leeb show that 72 people died in Maritzburg and surrounding townships last month, with 67 people injured and 64 houses damaged.

Leeb says these figures are conservative. Many of the community-based agencies monitoring the violence are closed at this time of year, and more reports are expected to filter in over the next week.

Although the year's total of 656 deaths in the region is lower than in 1987, when well

IT was a bloody end to the old year.

At about 4pm on New Year's eve about 100 heavily armed men descended from Mpumuza, an Inkatha-dominated township near Pietermaritzburg, into neighbouring UDF-controlled Ashdown.

That's according to the Ashdown residents. Mpumuza residents claimed it happened the other way round, but police have said the battle took place in Ashdown itself.

In the ensuing clash two Ashdown residents — Phineas Mkhize and Alpheus Mandela Memela — were shot dead and about 20 others shot and wounded. Many houses in Ashdown were damaged.

Three Inkatha people died — two shot dead by police. One of them was Inkatha warlord Mamfana Majola — a loss which deeply wounded the Mpumuza community, which accused police of killing Majola in cold blood, a claim the police have emphatically denied.

Ashdown leaders believe the attack was in retaliation for their having chopped down a sapling forest bordering the two townships, from which Mpumuza vigilantes allegedly launched attacks.

Last Friday, Mkhize and Memela were buried. Ashdown leaders expressed fears that while they were at the cemetery, Mpumuza could launch another attack on Ashdown, so most of the *amagabane* (comrades) stayed behind to guard the township.

That night, Mpumuza people gathered to dig graves for their fallen companions, who were to be buried in a Mpumuza hillside the next afternoon.

Fires dotted the valley and the sound of warlike singing filled the air.

Wedding cake, Coke and chatter. Then a loud whistle signals the start of the war

Assegaais against rifles. As a new year breaks, the people of Ashdown defend their homes against a small army from the next-door town

OWN CORRESPONDENT, Pietermaritzburg

It was a tempestuous night and each time the lightning flashed, the whole valley lit up. For a split second, one could see the whole of Mpumuza — the gathered groups, the frenzied women, the gravediggers at work.

The Ashdown men were on the alert. All this could be a prelude to an early morning attack. But a heavy storm hit the Pietermaritzburg area and the enthusiasm was extinguished along with the fires. Ashdown went to sleep.

The attack was to come the next day. At about 4pm a group descended the hill but Ashdown people quickly fended them off.

The main attack came at dusk. A Natal Witness reporter, Bryan Pearson, who was in Ashdown at the time for a wedding, takes up the story: "There we were, sitting drinking

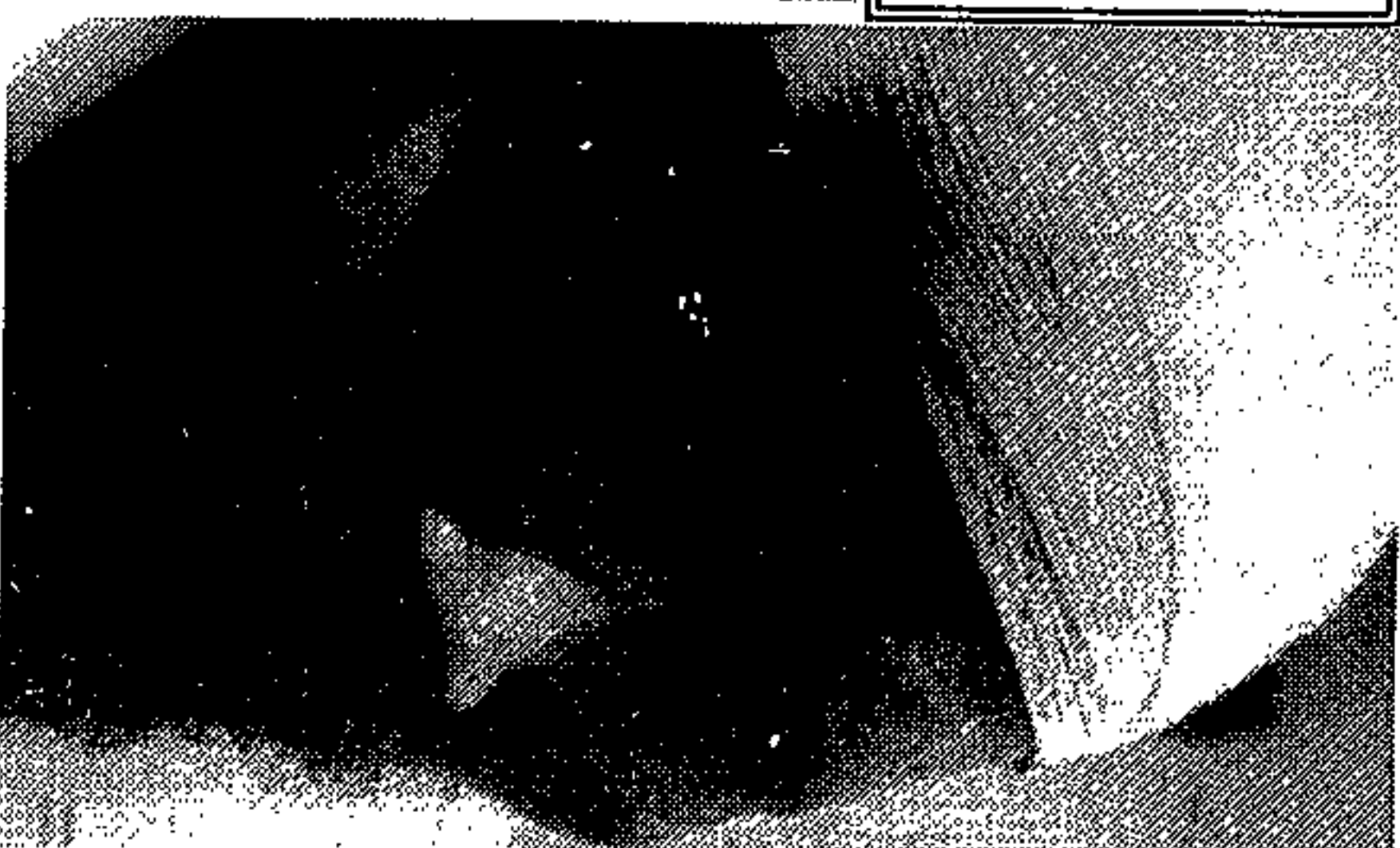
Coke, eating wedding cake, chatting with the bride and the family, when a loud whistling began.

"Residents of neighbouring Mpumuza were seen to be massing in a broken-down house on the border. The wedding party broke up. We looked ... sure enough, people were running into the house.

"Aware that as a journalist, I was now obliged to leave the area, I looked around for the car that had brought me. It had gone. I was stuck in a potentially explosive situation.

"I wondered about risking leaving the area on foot, but decided I could well be a target.

"Suddenly four youths emerged from the abandoned house and walked on to the Ashdown border. While I was still wondering why only four people would attempt to



Victim: Reginald Ntoloa was injured on New Year's Eve

take on the whole of Ashdown, I heard a shot. I hit the ground along with everyone else. More shots. Ashdown residents started shouting and gathering near the border to try chase the attackers off. Comrades bearing assegais took up positions in

the road. 'They're mad, brave, crazy,' I thought, as they prepared to defend the township with weapons which were clearly no match for people totting guns.

"More shots, more shouts. People running everywhere. Children being chased by their mothers into the houses.

"I tended to follow the advice of the residents. 'Come here,' 'Go there' 'Get behind the wall'. I ran about in confusion, getting only glimpses of what was happening down the road.

"With each shot, I ducked — as did all the Ashdown residents. Each time I shuddered, waiting to hear someone scream out in pain.

"Then BOOM. It sounded as if a cannon had been fired. One of the attackers had been hit. His body lay crumpled on the road. The attacker came forward again, firing more shots.

"More people came down the hill and dragged away the body of their fallen colleague.

"Mpumuza residents now appeared on other parts of the border. A police patrol moved up and they backed off. Police vehicles then moved into the area from where the attack had been launched.

"It was over. Subdued wedding guests tried to take up from where they had left off, but I decided it was safe to now obey the emergency regulations and left the area as quickly as I could.

"A car arrived and I was taken out of the township."

Ashdown residents said they had spent Saturday night "camping" — on the alert in case of another attack, which did not materialise.

Peace has returned — but only for now.

With each shot I ducked, as did all the residents. Each time I shuddered, waiting for someone to cry out in pain ...



Unhappy new year: Furniture rescued from a home petrol bombed on New Year's Eve Angry chants at the funeral. But rain prevented an attac

17645 13/1/89

Alleged saboteur for ANC 'seen inside SA'

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police are investigating information from the public that alleged ANC saboteur Miss Shirley Gunn, 33, has been seen inside the country.

The sightings, however, have not been confirmed.

Deputy CID chief Major-General Jaap Joubert said police had received a good response from the public after an appeal for information. New information was being followed up.

He said police had not been contacted by the 10 people — nine blast victims and a security guard — who detectives wanted to interview about the Khotso House blast.

Police are still searching for Miss Gunn's two alleged accomplices. One is white, aged about 40, about 1,59 m tall, and with black hair. He was wearing a three-piece suit before the blast. The other is coloured, aged about 30, about 1,78m tall, with a lean build. He was wearing a brown jacket.

Those injured in the blast were: Ms Florence Marabi, Loka Phelise, Ms Constance Kubeka, Ms Maria Dlamini, Mr Vincent Mbeke, Mr Philemon Khanyile, Mr Victor Radebe, Mr Anthony Tollins and Mr Zulu Ndala. The security guard is Mr Welcome Ntumba of 91 First Street, Kliptown.

Anyone with information is asked to contact Colonel Krappie Engelbrecht at (012) 310 1134.

Rightist Rudolph charged on shooting

Pretoria Correspondent

Mr Piet Rudolph, a member of a right-wing organisation and former Pretoria city councillor appeared briefly in the Pretoria North Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with a shooting at the NBS branch in Pretoria North.

The incident happened on December 14 last year when Mr Petrus Johannes Rudolph is alleged to have fired shots at the NBS building in Gerritt Maritz Street.

Mr Rudolph appeared briefly in connection with allegations of malicious damage to property, possession of tear-gas and firing shots in a municipal area.

Mr Rudolph was not asked to plead and the case was postponed to March 6.

His bail was extended.

Reed to sail in South Star

Bertie "Biltong" Reed, South Africa's renowned long-distance yachtsman, will skipper the 36-ft Miura class boat GA Insurance in the prestigious South Star race to St Helena and back, starting on Saturday from Cape Town.

Crewing the boat will

Vlok bans BBB proxy movement

THE White Nationalist Movement was banned by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok yesterday "from carrying on or performing any activities or acts whatsoever".

The right-wing organisation was formed recently to take over from the Blanke Bevrydingbeweging (BBB), whose activities were restricted last year.

The movement had adopted the same swastika-like symbol as the BBB. 16 May 1979

Both groups had pledged to establish an all-white SA from which all blacks would be barred.

The movement said in its founding statement in December: "We will put the white man first in all circumstances and protect the white race from annihilation."

Pretoria has virtually outlawed 32 black anti-apartheid groups since February last year. The BBB and its proxy movement are the only white organisations to be restricted so far.

— Reuter.

Sku 17/11/89 (329) (344)

Law Minister restricts new organisation

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, restricted the activities yesterday of a racist organisation, the Blanke Nasionale Beweging (BNB), that was founded to continue the aims of the Blanke Bevrydingsbeweging.

The BNB was founded on November 26 last year and is headed by Mr Wynand de Beer.

He was elected as temporary leader because BBB leader Professor Johan Schabert had a personal restriction served on him when the BBB was restricted on November 17 last year.

Yesterday's restriction prohibits the BNB from "carrying on or performing any activities or acts whatsoever". — Sapa.

NATAL has unique scenic beauty.

On summer mornings, driving towards the rolling green hills of Zululand, a soft grey mist brushes over the land.

Later the sun comes out and the endless shades of green become bold and bright.

Stormclouds

Sometimes in the afternoons, black stormclouds build up like skyscrapers and rainwater steams off the hot roads. The lightning and thunder can be like Steven Spielberg exaggerations.

Towards the east is the warm Indian Ocean with its kilometres of unspoilt beaches and to the north lies Mozambique.

About 80 kilometres from Durban, is the small colonial-style of Pietermaritzburg, a town that anguished in relative obscurity until a few years ago when the black townships around Pietermaritzburg became the killing fields of South Africa.

A combination of political violence and ghetto gang fights in which the protagonists also claim some kind of political allegiance, has left hundreds dead.

A sharp and brutal contrast to the sub-tropical allure in the tourist guidebooks of Natal.

Settlements

This week in Pietermaritzburg a revenge attack left five dead.

But this killing was different. It took place in a remote, rural valley where, in the past, political activity was virtually non-existent and violence was mostly confined to road accidents on the steep, dirt tracks.

Tourist guide to murder

Natal's sub-tropical allure belies the political violence and ghetto gang fights which have left hundreds dead. SYLVIA VOLLENHOVEN reports.

By day it was hard to believe that blood flowed in the valley just a few days before I arrived there.

The owner of the Mkhize trading store, a self-appointed keeper of records for the small community, told me that the trouble originally started about six months ago when Galscha Buthelezi's Inkatha movement announced their plans to take control of the settlement.

Activists from the United Democratic Front (UDF) who live in Pietermaritzburg's urban townships where they have been involved in months of bloody fighting with Inkatha, got to hear of the intended "takeover" in Shongweni.

"The UDF moved in here, saying they would protect people from Inkatha.

Peaceful

"We have owned our land since the 1940s and we have been peaceful. Most of us did not want to join Inkatha or the UDF. We thought we would just be killed," said the store-owner.

Except for a small counter crowded with sweets, matches and pipe tobacco, his produce was neatly stacked in piles on the floor.

This section of Shongweni does not have any electricity nor running water. Only one dirt track is safe for vehicles to use.

The only influence here from the

arrived in Shongweni and killer Khubeka as he was on his way to the bus stop.

Hours later, on the same day Inkatha members allegedly launched a counter attack and four more people were killed.

One victim was a known UDF activist but others — aged between 59 and 62 years — had no political affiliations.

"And in this case, Khubeka was very senior member of Inkatha and related by marriage to some of Inkatha people.

"When it is an important person like that, even more people have to be killed."

Assassinated

The assassinated UDF activist was chased into a small outhouse used for cooking by one family. The clay floor of the shack was splattered with dark blood stains.

In a corner, next to the cooking fire, a crumpled newspaper — used to clean part of the floor — was covered in dried blood.

Outside a young woman was tending a small patch of maize and cattle grazed lazily in the sun.

The only sign that something was drastically wrong here was the women rushing down the hillside to board the dust-covered midday bus.

They carried all their worldly possessions on their heads, in large bags and suitcases, ducking the thorn trees nimbly and stepping with ease over the winding furrows.

Some had babies on their backs and held the hands of older children tightly.

"We will come back when it is over," said one mother as she waved to friends sitting by the roadside. Many families have fled their homes.

344

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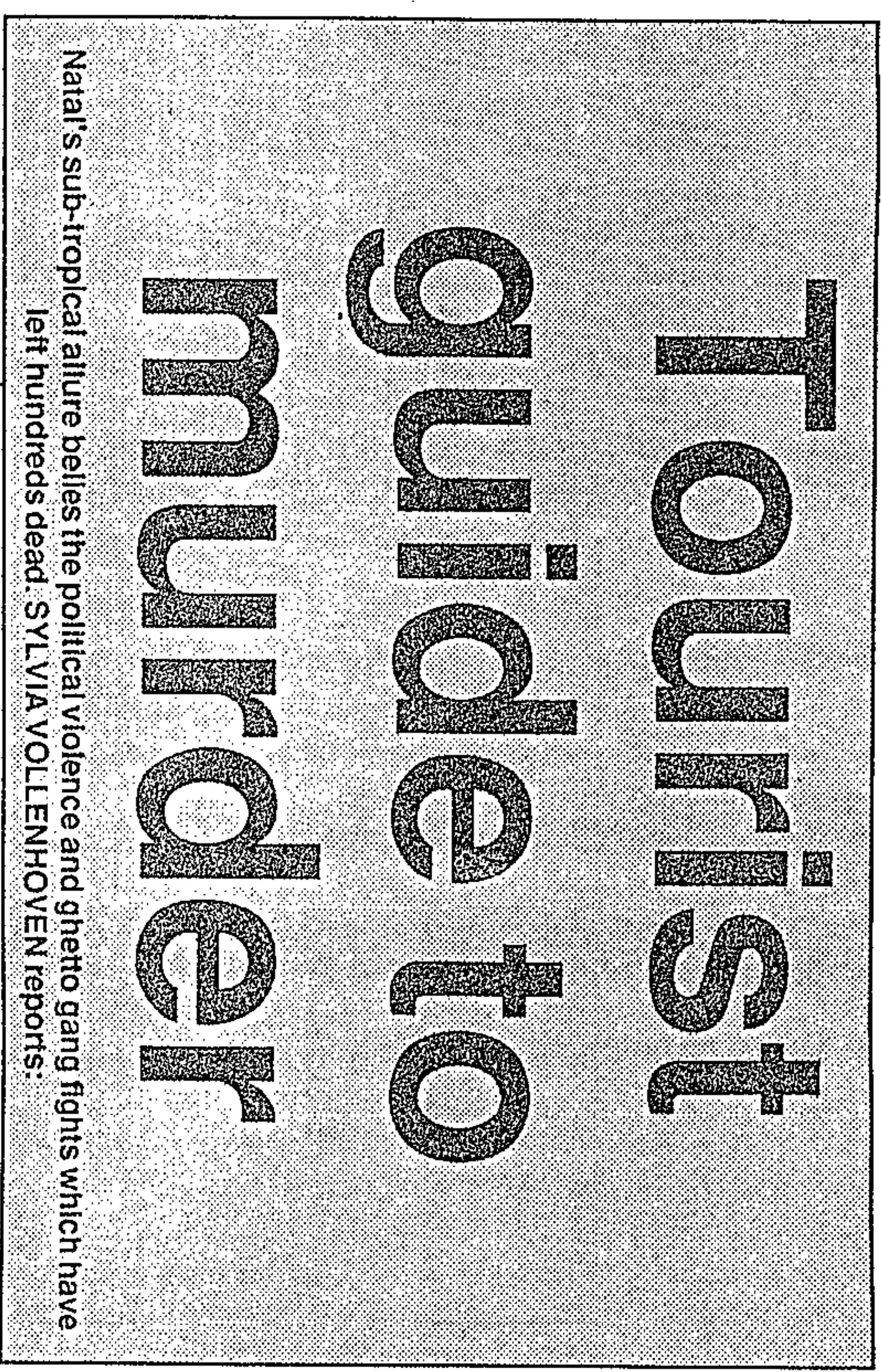
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Except for a small counter crowded with sweets, matches and pipe tobacco, his produce was neatly stacked in piles on the floor.

This section of Shongweni does not have any electricity nor running water. Only one dirt track is safe for vehicles to use.

The only influence here from the

outside world are the portable radios owned by a privileged few and the small local newspapers that arrive from the city at times.

One low river bridge connects them with the rest of the province and when the river is flooded they are completely isolated.

But Inkatha/UDF conflict has scarred this rural solitude.

The storeowner said: "Last week Mr Kubbeka, an Inkatha member, visited Hammarsdale, one of the townships where there is much trouble.

"He had an argument with some UDF people and they say he hit them with a sjambok."

A few days later a revenge squad

arrived in Shongweni and killed Kubbeka as he was on his way to the bus stop.

Hours later, on the same day, Inkatha members allegedly launched a counter attack and four more people were killed.

One victim was a known UDF activist but others — aged between 59 and 62 years — had no political affiliations.

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"We will come back when it is over," said one mother as she waved to friends sitting by the roadside. Many families have fled their homes.

Mayor to hold talks over rent

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20/1/87

SOWETO mayor, Mr Sam Mkhwanazi, will be holding meetings with several community-based black organisations to listen to their views on the solution of the rent boycott before he addresses a public meeting of residents at the Jabulani Amphitheatre on January 29.

Mr Mkhwanazi said he was not going to write letters inviting the

organisations he is to speak to because he cannot reach all of them through letters.

"I differ without reservation from the way former councillors conducted the council affairs by making decisions for the people. I have to consult the larger community through its various organisations without any precondition," said Mr Mkhwanazi.

Cop hit Tutu's son, court hears

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A constable lost his temper and slapped Archbishop Desmond Tutu's son Trevor after he swore at police who stopped him for questioning while he was on a 3am jog in Soweto earlier this month.

This was said in an affidavit by Constable Alain Charles du Plessis, before Mr Justice Flemming in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

Const Du Plessis's affidavit was one of those submitted on behalf of the Minister of Law and Order who is opposing an urgent application brought against him by Mr Trevor Tutu.

Mr Tutu has asked the court for an interim interdict restraining the police from unlawfully threatening and assaulting his family and himself.

Const Du Plessis said that on January 8 his patrol stopped a young black male wearing a tracksuit, T-shirt and walkman. He said he was not aware the man was Trevor Tutu until after the incident.

Const Du Plessis said he informed the man he was going to search him.

"He said words to the effect that he had an interdict and asked me whether I knew what that was.

"I asked him to explain it to me and he advised me he had a letter from the Commissioner of Police stating that police offi-

cers were not allowed to touch him or talk to him."

The constable said Mr Tutu then swore at him and told him to call him 'sir'.

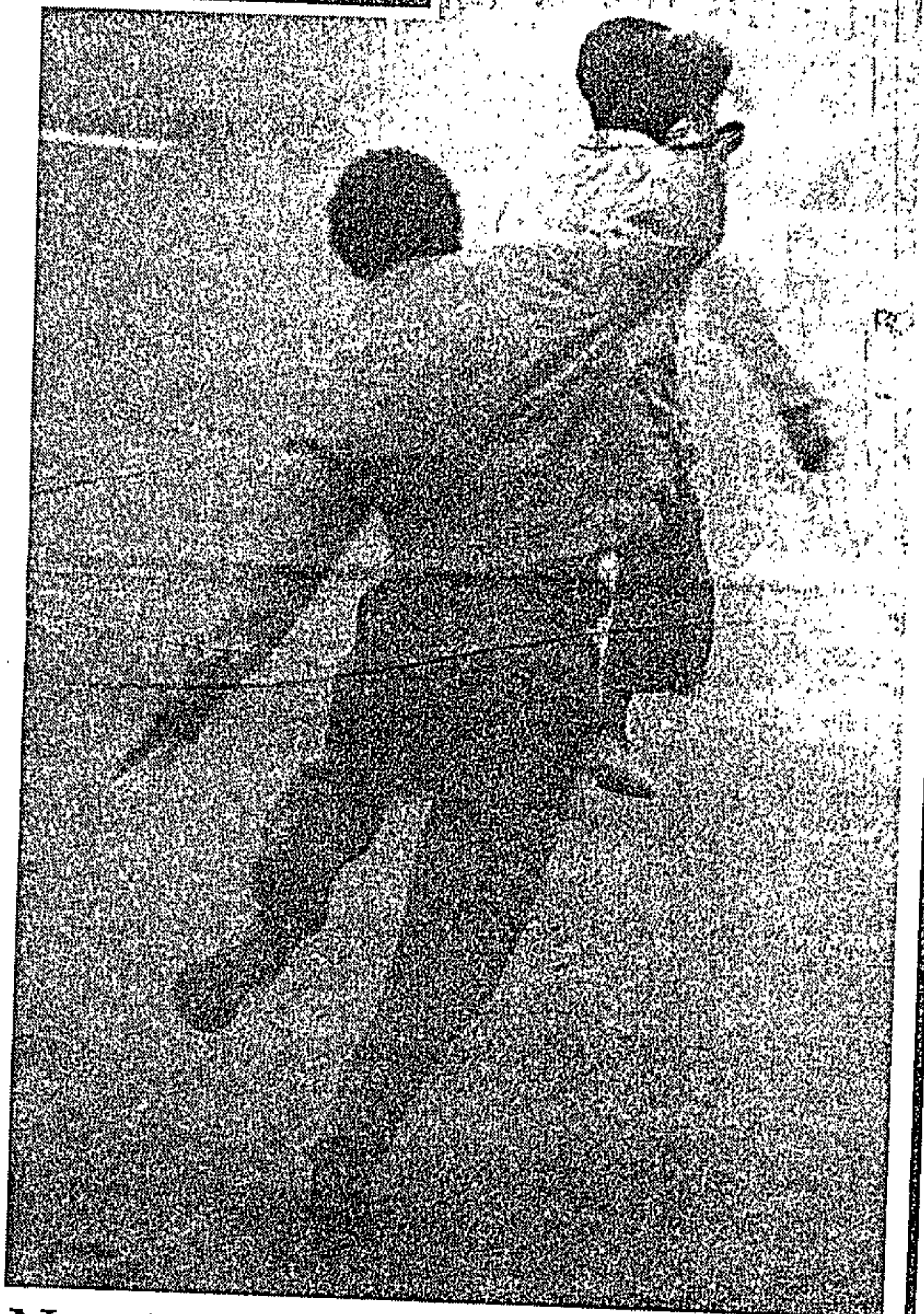
A warrant officer ordered that Mr Tutu be taken into the vehicle.

Mr Tutu repeated the swear words. A certain Constable Coetzee asked Mr Tutu if he was swearing at him, Const du Plessis said.

When he answered in the affirmative, Const Coetzee lost his temper and slapped him.

According to Const Du Plessis, Mr Tutu said after that: "Come on guys, this is fun. Hit me some more. I'm enjoying it."

STREET, A KNIFE FLASHES



Natal's unrest spills into town

Friday afternoon in Pietermaritzburg and the Inkatha/UDF battle has come to the centre of town. The street is Inkatha turf; the nearby bus-station belongs to the 'comrades'. A group of men, armed and known Inkatha members (right) walk down the street. The man on the far right draws a knife and lunges at a UDF member walking past him (above). The victim ran away and escaped unhurt; the knifeman strolled off. 'Often on a Friday we have a full-scale battle here and three or four people are killed,' one shopkeeper said.

Picture: JONATHAN KAPLAN, PPC



THE CONTENTS OF THIS NEWSPAPER HAVE BEEN REBROADCAST

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Behind the Natal violence, a tale of water scarcity and homelessness

The Natal violence has deeper roots than political rivalry. At its heart are battles over scarce land and other resources.

CARMEL RICKARD reports

INANDA is one of the worst "unrest" areas in Natal, a sprawling mass of formal and informal housing north of Durban, where seventy people have been murdered in the past nine months.

About half a million people live in the area and because it is relatively close to Durban, newcomers to the urban area usually try to find accommodation there.

Several of the "hottest" spots are the boundary areas between formal townships and informal settlements.

Although some residents blame the conflict on the "Inkatha/UDF fight", their description of what is actually happening makes it clear that the situation is more complex and that the shortage and control of resources is also playing a critical part.

Researchers monitoring unrest in the area predicted that the shortage of housing and other resources would lead to friction and fighting between squatters and residents of formal townships in other parts of Inanda.

But Gavin Woods, of the Inkatha Institute, and Mike Sutcliffe, of Natal University's Built Environment Support Group, believe there is another key element in Inanda — individuals who use the discontent over the shortage of resources to mobilise and manipulate their followers.

Both said these individuals were trying to increase their own power base, using popular discontent about conditions in the area.

In some areas the people in the formal township have been so battered by the on-going fighting that they have quit their homes — opening the way for the squatters to leave their flimsy shacks and move in to the more substantial township houses.

The reverse is also happening. Squatters living close to Inanda Newtown A Section say that after clashes between themselves and the Newtowners, the residents are refusing to let them go on using the water, roads, schools and other facilities provided for the township.

The squatters, already living in fear of their lives, now have the additional problem of having no access to basic resources.

One man said that instead of fetching water from a tap two minutes away, he had an hour's walk down the valley. He was no longer able to catch the bus on the tarred road behind his home, but had to walk 45 minutes to a bus stop in another area.

His children were unable to enroll at the Newtown schools and would have to be "sent away" for schooling.

His youngest child's body was covered in sores, developed through sleeping every night in the bush; but he was unable to take the child for medical attention as he was no longer "allowed" to use the Newtown clinic and it was too far to take the child anywhere else.

Another man, who asked not to be named, said he believed the fighting in the area was "for these names: ANC, UDF and Inkatha".

"My area is under Inkatha; they say Newtown is under the ANC."

He did not say that the fighting was about control or use of resources but, asked what would help stop the fighting, he said if the squatters had proper houses and water, it would help.

After visiting some of the trouble spots this week, National Democratic Movement MP Peter Gastrow said he wanted to contact the authorities to plead that they urgently provide basic facilities for the squatters.

This was the only way he could see to undercut the "growing tension and potential for violence."

"Clearly the struggle for resources is a major factor in the fighting here. The people in the formal township see the 'intruding' squatters as a threat to their own continued access to scarce resources and the problem has been brought to a head by the unbelievably rapid growth of such (squatter) settlements in the area.

"It is a powder keg situation if one community is cut off by another from critical resources.

"If more basic facilities were provided it would help undercut the problem although, of course, the serious political issues would still remain."

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'Wit Wolwe' link with dominee death threat

By EDWARD MOLOINYANE 344
Weekend Argus Reporter

A DOMINEE who helped plan a service for 26 Upington residents convicted of murdering a municipal policeman, has been threatened with death by a caller claiming to be part of the ultra right-wing "Wit Wolwe".

In the past week the NG Sendingkerk, where the Rev Aubrey Beukes is minister, has twice been painted with graffiti; his car was vandalised and smear pamphlets directed against him were distributed in the town.

Mr Beukes, 32, an executive member of the Northern Cape Council of Churches, said the intimidation started after he attended a South African Council of Churches planning meeting in Johannesburg on January 7.

The meeting decided on last week's prayer service in an Anglican church in Upington's Palabello township, home of the 26, who will be sentenced on February 6 for their roles in the murder of the constable in 1985. About 1 000 people attended the service.

"We had gone to Johannesburg to discuss ways and means of drawing national and international attention to the case of the 26," Mr Beukes said.

"On the day before the service, graffiti saying 'Beukes you are neglecting us; get out or get right' was sprayed on the front wall of my church."

Last Sunday, vandals sprayed similar graffiti on the church.

On Thursday, a pamphlet discrediting him and asking what readers "thought about your priest" were distributed in Upington's townships, Mr Beukes said.

On the same day, brake fluid was poured over his car after Mr Beukes had given his wife a birthday treat at a local hotel.

"At about nine this morning, a caller, who said he was from the 'Wit Wolwe' said he would kill me if I didn't stop my activities. He said he was giving me a last chance," Mr Beukes said.

Mr Beukes spent three months in detention in 1986.

He has not reported the threats to the police, but is helping Mr Jan van Eck, independent MP for Claremont, compile a dossier. Mr Van Eck said today the dossier would soon be handed to Law and Order Minister mr Adriaan Vlok.

● In Pretoria, a "Wit Wolf", Mr Barend Strydom, recently pleaded not guilty to eight charges of murder, 15 charges of attempted murder and a charge of pointing a firearm.

Mr Strydom, 23, allegedly went on a shooting rampage on November 15 last year, killing seven people and wounding 15. He also allegedly shot a woman near a shack in De Deur.

'Temporary' Maritzburg residents evicted

CP Correspondent

LONG-time Maritzburg residents forced to rent state land "temporarily" for up to 20 years are among 164 families due to be evicted from the rim of

Imbali township.

A quarry worker, Susimpe Ngubane, 52, was born and has raised five children in Maritzburg.

He has rental receipts from the now-defunct SA

Bantu Trust.

But 85 families received 14-day no-compensation eviction notices in November, with more due to be expelled.

A Department of Devel-

opment Aid official who attended last weekend's community meeting said people had to make way for a hilltop reservoir that would supply water to a new housing scheme.

Can the SADF stop vigilante attacks in the Inanda area?

Youngsters fearful of returning to school

By VASANTHA
ANGAMUTHU

THE Inanda Youth Organisation has expressed doubts that the presence of the army will bring an end to the violence in the area.

An IYO member said youngsters had been the victims of vigilante attacks for the past 10 months and

it did not seem possible the attacks would stop now.

Many have returned to the area after the Christmas period attacks which saw several killed or injured.

They had fled in their hundreds since vigilantes began implementing their promise to "clean Inanda out of comrades".

There is concern now about the fate of IYO members returning to schools in the area.

"We have seen no cessation of the violence in the area. Now as youth return to school, we are worried that the harassment will continue," the IYO member said.

"Our parents are worried about registering children in a number of schools around Inanda-Newtown because of the daily attacks in the area."

He said the presence of the army now made no difference to the conditions in the area because most of IYO's membership had been detained or were still afraid to return to the area.

"It will make no difference to the families of the 43 people who have been killed in the area or to those families who have had their homes burned and destroyed by the vigilantes.

"Those that have perpetrated these acts of violence have not been brought to court to face their acts."

He said the youth organisation was particularly concerned about those returning to school next month.

"We, as the Inanda Youth Organisation, say the students must not be threatened on the basis of their political affiliation. We appeal to teachers, parents and church leaders to make sure that this does not happen because it will disrupt the educational process and further escalate violence in the area," he said.

The Natal Organisation of Women have also expressed concern that the violence in the area will continue.

AWB guns: No police action

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ARMED: Guards outside the hall where AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche spoke at a Hoorraad meeting in Pretoria.

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Police said today they would not take action against members of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging who carried semi-automatic rifles and pump-action shotguns at the meeting of the Hoorraad on Saturday.

According to police spokesman Colonel Steve van Rooyen, police at the meeting in Pretoria checked that the men had rifles and shotguns but no licences.

One of the men, dressed in civilian clothing and carrying a Remington-Union City automatic rifle, was former SAS soldier, Mr Keith Conroy from the Cape, who is known to train AWB members in self defence.

"As far as the police are concerned, the men were watched closely and no offence in terms of the firearms act was committed by any of them."

In holsters

"Pistols were carried in holsters by the guards, while the men carried rifles and shotguns openly. It was noted that they never pointed their arms at anyone," van Rooyen said.

Had any of the men pointed a gun at anyone, he would have been arrested on the spot, he said.

An AWB spokesman said that the security guard was not part of the AWB, but was a registered security firm, called the "E" formed to protect the leader, Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche and other senior officials.

A police spokesman said today that investigation was being checked as to whether rifles and shotguns could be carried openly even if their owners did have licences with them.

© Bruce Cameron of the Argus Political Staff reports that Mrs Helen Suzman, Progressive Federal Party MP for Broughton, said today that legislation preventing the display of arms and Nazi-like emblems should be introduced by the government immediately, following the AWB storm-troopers appearance on Saturday.

Mrs Suzman said: "It is disgusting that this should be allowed to happen."

She said South Africa had come to a sorry state when men were allowed to attend political meetings "for all the world to see, like Nazi storm-troopers carrying guns and wearing emblems very similar to the Swastika".

"Only law-enforcement officers should be entitled to be armed at political meetings and only under the most exceptional circumstances."

"I believe the wearing of firearms is threatening and is meant to be threatening to the public," Mrs Suzman said.

Mr Moolman Mentz MP, Conservative Party spokesman on Law and Order, said that provided a movement like the AWB did so within the provisions of the law, the display of arms at a meeting did not bother him.

"He said this was a matter for the AWB and he could not dictate to it how it should run its affairs."

"Spent"

Meanwhile National Director of Information, Mr Con Botha, has predicted in an editorial in the latest edition of the NP propaganda sheet, The Nationalist, that the "AWB is a spent force".

In an interview he said the stage had now been reached where "decent people will not want to have anything to do with the organisation".

He avoided answering questions on the firearms issue saying it was for the police to look into.

Vlok: AWB meeting ^{ARBL} still being ^{24/1/89} looked at

Political Staff

ACTION could be taken against the Afrikanerweerstandsbeweging following police investigations.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, issued a statement today following inquiries about whether steps were being considered to curb the display of firearms and nazi-like emblems at political meetings.

Mr Vlok said: "The matter is being closely looked at to ascertain whether actions of any person at the meeting (of the AWB on Saturday) constituted an offence. Once this has been done further action will be decided upon."

① The police dossier dealing with an allegation of malicious damage to property against the AWB leader, Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche, has been referred back to the police for further investigation, the Attorney-General of the Witwatersrand, Mr Klaus von Lieres und Wilkau, SC, said yesterday.

Sapa reports him as saying: "We have studied the dossier and came to the conclusion that there are points which need clarifying."

"We will be consulting the investigating officer this week."

AWB rebels plan rival movement

8/24/84 2-11/84 PETER DELMAR (244)

AT LEAST 50 disaffected AWB members are expected to attend a meeting in Pretoria this weekend to discuss plans for a rival right-wing "Volkstaat" movement.

Former AWB deputy leader Jan Groenewald said the meeting would be attended mainly by people in leadership positions. He denied the rebel group had plans to enter parliamentary politics.

Groenewald and three other members of the AWB's Grootraad were suspended earlier this month after calling for leader Eugene Terre-Blanche's resignation.

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Times, Wednesday, January 25, 1989 9

Hostels can't claim insurance after fire

Staff Reporter

THE Western Cape Hostel Dwellers' Association (WCHDA), whose premises were gutted for the second time in six months late last year, say they cannot claim insurance money because of the absence of a police case investigation number.

Police said they had no record of claims by WCHDA's publicity secretary Mr Johnson Mpu-kumpa that two of his employees reported the 2am fire to Langa police station on the morning of November 28 last year.

On August 7 last year, a petrol bomb was hurled into the WCHDA Nyanga East advice office, gutting the building and destroying scores of documents.

Mr Jan Van Eck, Independent MP, has said he believes political motives were behind the attacks.

Crossroads school, police said
NUM claims intimidation
JOHANNESBURG. — The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) has condemned alleged police intimidation of union officials and raids on two regional offices in the past few days.

BUSINESS: LABOUR FOCUS

DEATH ROW has become a common destination for workers involved in the spiralling violence and murder that has become a marked feature of industrial conflict in recent times.

At least six trade union members face the executioner's noose for their part in the killing of fellow workers during strikes and more than 40 other workers are behind bars facing charges for murders that took place during industrial action over the last three years.

The shooting of a striking worker at the prestigious Johannesburg Sun hotel in central Johannesburg during a strike last year was another indication of the bitter and volatile atmosphere that now tends to accompany industrial disputes.

A bitter war of words between the National Union of Mineworkers (Num) and the Anglo American Corporation, which erupted last week

MURDER! How factory floor

over the causes of strike-related violence, highlighted how seriously organised labour and employers view the issue.

Trade unions and industrial relations consultancies report that the issue has become a priority agenda item during many factory-based negotiations and many observers believe the problem poses a grave threat to the collective bargaining system.

Major cases of violence and murder during strikes include:

- Sixteen members of the South African Railway and Harbour Workers' Union (Sarhu) on charges of murdering four strikebreakers during last year's mammoth railway dispute. Eight have pleaded guilty. Evidence

in mitigation is under way and judgment is expected in the Witwatersrand Supreme Court next month.

- Twenty-five Paper Print and Allied Workers' Union (Ppawu) members have been arrested on charges related to the killing of five non-strikers during a bitter dispute at Afcol furniture plants on the Witwatersrand last year.

- Three members of the Transport and General Workers' Union (TGWU) are on death row for gunning down a working driver during a dispute at Putco in Durban in 1986. The union has launched a petition campaign for clemency from the State President.

- Two members of the National

The bitter war of words between Anglo American mine workers last week centred around the bloodshed in the compounds. The mines are an example of a violence that has spilled into all the industry. Today, some 40 workers are behind bars facing murder charges. EDDIE KOCH reports

Union of Mineworkers (Num) are awaiting execution for the murder of fellow workers during two separate incidents.

Tyelovuyo Mgedezi was convicted of murder after a fight between team leaders and Num shopstewards at the Vaal Reefs Gold Mine in February 1986. One of Mgedezi's death sentences and those imposed on two of

his accused were commuted. The case went on appeal.

Lucky Nomganga was after six black miners and miners were killed during over dismissals at the Wellesburg mine in June 1987. He was convicted of murder on mitigating circumstances and sentences of up to 10 years.

Permanent stress: The roots of labour strife

WORKER grievances in South Africa are increasingly being expressed aggressively because basic trade union rights that govern labour relations in Western democracies do not exist in South Africa.

That's the conclusion of senior lecturer in psychology, Lloyd Vogelmann, who studied the psychological profiles of South African Railway and Harbours Union (Sarhu) members charged with murdering strikebreakers during last year's railway strike.

Vogelmann, who also directs the Project for the Study of Violence at the University of the Witwatersrand, argues that a number of factors can converge in a strike situation to cause pent-up frustration to spill over into overt violence.

All of the accused in the Sarhu trial, says Vogelmann, experienced severe economic deprivation and at the time of the strike were engaged in a struggle to ensure the survival of their families.

"Compound living deprived them of their privacy, adequate food, comfortable sleeping conditions, appropriate living space, and heterosexual and homosexual relationships," he adds.

Frustration that derives from such deprivation is most likely to heighten aggression when the cause of the frustration is perceived as being arbitrary and unfair, says Vogelmann.

"It is clear that the accused and the mass of workers perceived the actions of the police at Germiston and Doornfontein (in which strike meetings were broken up by force) as arbitrary and illegitimate. Furthermore they saw Sata management as intransigent and not willing to negotiate."

But in some circumstances industrial conflict can provide an outlet for the high levels of frustration that re-

The intense stress experienced by miners may contribute to violence. Ironically, while mine disasters do not greatly increase stress levels, strikes do, say psychologists

sult from deprivation.

"Obviously the less repression during the strike the greater the outlet," he says. "Picketing, for example, allows for peaceful expression of anger and because of this it inhibits the expression of violence."

The right to picket was one reason why only one strike-breaker was killed during the bitter year-long miners' strike that rocked the United Kingdom in 1985, Vogelmann argues.

Intense stress levels experienced by migrant workers may also be a factor in the violence.

A separate study, conducted last year by psychologist Ilana Edelstein, found that miners at the St Helena Gold Mine experienced continuous levels of stress more than twice those in a "normal population".

"As miners are continually exposed to life-threatening dangers, to extreme environmental conditions and to arduous work they may be suffering from a 'continuous stress disorder'," says Edelstein in a thesis submitted for her degree in clinical psychology.

This persistent stress is caused by underground work performed in conditions among the most severe in the world. Each miner expects to be exposed to an accident once in every 205 working days and during their shift miners routinely face heat levels that are sometimes four times that on the surface, dampness, noise, dark-



Stress levels rise highest during strikes. Western Deep strikers celebrate after fending off an attack

ness and long working hours.

Edelstein found that miners who had recently been exposed to a major disaster on the mine displayed no significant increases in their already high levels of stress.

"It is suggested that, because of the stress of mining, miners do not necessarily have to be directly exposed to disaster conditions in order to experience psychological strain," she argues. "Indeed the daily stress experienced by miners may mask the impact of a particular event such as an underground fire."

But strikes can cause stress levels among miners to reach breaking

point, says Vogelmann. Industrial conflict, while providing an outlet for frustration, can also provoke extreme anxiety in workers over the real possibility of dismissal and high levels of guilt because of the severe consequences for their families.

"And heightened stress in any situation has the following consequences: it creates a tendency to behave impulsively and a desire to direct anger towards the factors that contribute to stress."

"Because of high levels of unemployment, people who have jobs are basically a privileged class. Most migrants have numerous siblings who

are dependent on them and things can be incredibly involve great anger towards who they feel are causing in the power of a strike.

"If these agents, for example security forces, which weak cannot be approached due to extreme power and lack of targets who are less powerful and more accessible. More often these tend to be scabs."

Edelstein and Vogelmann unions have a crucial role in reducing strike-related violence. Edelstein found that

violence took a bloody turn

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ion will launch a clemency petition for Mgedezi this week and has applied for an appeal against Nomnganga's conviction.

● A member of the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers Union (Ccawusa) is on death row after being convicted of killing a strike breaker during the Nels Dairy strike in Johannesburg in 1987. The union has launched a campaign to petition the State President for clemency.

In addition to these cases, Anglo American last week published a list of violent incidents that led to the death of 80 miners during wildcat strikes, stoppages, boycotts, sit-ins kidnappings and "the most gruesome incident of public execution" on the cor-

poration's mines between April 1985 and September 1987.

Anglo says the public execution took place at a kangaroo court on the Western Holdings mine following a Num-led underground sit-in and canteen boycott.

Anglo industrial relations chief Bobby Godsell believes the solution to the problem lies in the creation of a negotiated code of conduct that will regulate the behaviour of union members and management during strikes. Anglo's draft of the code also provides for joint monitoring committees and arbitration procedures to determine which party is at fault during incidents of violence.

"The relationship between manage-

ment and employees is characterised by both common and conflicting interests," says the code's preamble. "In certain instances, despite the existence of channels and procedures to resolve differences, violence and conflicts have occurred which the parties agree should be prevented. The purpose of the code is, therefore, to eliminate violence by promoting acceptable norms of behaviour."

In terms of the code, each of the parties in a dispute will be accountable for the actions of their officials and will ensure that these individuals act to ensure industrial peace.

It also contains provisions for the continuation of hostel facilities such as canteens, ablutions and other es-

sential services during strike situations. The code proposes special areas on the mine be designated for peaceful picketing and guarantees normal access to working places for those who choose to work.

Num assistant general secretary Marcel Golding says his union is willing to talk to Anglo about the code but stresses that the long-term and structural causes of mine violence need to be urgently addressed.

A number of trade unions report the issue has also already been raised by companies in the metal, food and commercial sectors, some of whom are using Anglo's proposals as guidelines.

Violence during strikes and opposing views about the causes of and solutions to the problem will no doubt be a burning issue when collective bargaining begins in earnest this year.

The provocations which spark violence

ESCALATING violence on the factory floor came under the spotlight at a special meeting of Cosatu's executive committee late last year.

The executive, which consists of officer-bearers from the federation's thirteen affiliate unions, spent much of its time hammering out a programme to contain the conflict.

In an interview, Cosatu general secretary Jay Naidoo outlined the view that emerged during the gathering.

"A need to view the killings in the context of the root causes of the violence was emphasised," Naidoo said.

Delegates noted that unemployment made the need to keep a regular job a matter of life-and-death for most workers. "Often dismissal during a strike involves being sent back to the bantustans where the worker faces nothing but sheer poverty."

At the same time workers faced Emergency regulations and intense security force "pressure and provocation" during strikes. An example of this was way police conducted the 1987 siege of Cosatu House as a military operation.

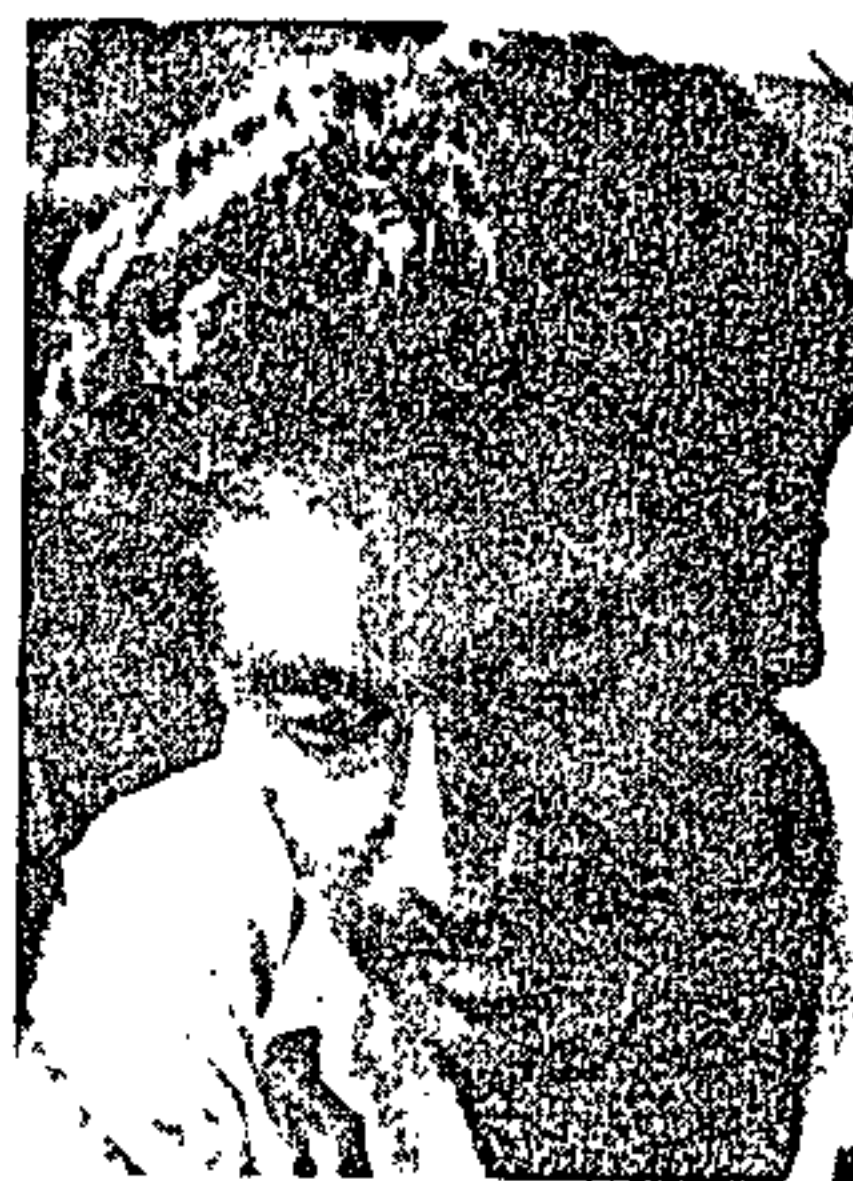
Hundreds of workers have been arrested under Emergency regulations over the past two years and scores of other have been convicted on charges of intimidation.

"Disruption and constant provocation by security forces has included the arrest of the most experienced and disciplined layers of union leadership in control of strike situations and it is often at this stage that the situation spirals out of control," Naidoo said.

These were the main explanations for the remarkable overlap between the Emergency and the period in which industrial violence has escalated so dramatically.

Other factors accounting for worker

Factory floor violence
worries the unions
enough to be the subject
of a special Cosatu
executive committee
meeting last year



Cosatu's Jay Naidoo

Picture: AFP

aggression were the absence of provisions that applied in Western democracies such as strike funds, the right to strike without fear of dismissal and the legal ban on peaceful pickets during disputes.

"Frustration and resulting violence could be reduced if workers had some form of security as well as channels to express their grievances during disputes," Naidoo said. "Instead attempts to picket are usually smashed by police. The only outcome of meetings being banned and leadership being placed in detention can be violence."

Employers were also making use of legal provisions that increased tension among workers during strikes.

"The Labour Relations Amendment Act gives employers the right to sue unions, obtain interdicts declaring strikes illegal and to threaten the job security of workers on strike," he said.

More crucially, the law allows employers to recognise minority unions and those that represent only certain grades of workers, instead of entrenching the established tradition of majoritarianism which obliges management to deal with one union that represents more than half the workforce.

This provision of the law also allows for ethnically-based unions that represent small groups of workers in superior positions on the factory floor, thus fomenting racial tension.

"That is a classic example of divide-and-rule ... if there is one thing that will cause violence during strikes this year it is the Labour Relations Amendment Act," Naidoo said.

"And its provisions are exacerbated by the increasing use of coloured and white labour as scabs during strikes. Reports from our unions are that managements are regularly threatening to replace African workers — even in non-strike situations — with coloured and white workers, saying that 'Africans are always on stay-away'."

This pattern was confirmed by Sats' use of unemployed whites as replacement labour during the 1987 railway strike; newspaper articles detailing the growth in the number of companies that specialise in replacing striking Africans with workers of other races;

● To PAGE 20



at the mine during the 1987 national strike
Picture: GIDEON MENDEL

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miners who

were exposed to the St Helena disaster — and also had a strong belief in the ability of the National Union of Mineworkers to change their living and working conditions — showed significant reductions in stress levels.

Adds Vogelmann: "Particularly amongst newly organised workers, union leaders would have a central contribution to make in terms of providing expertise in dealing with negotiations and the myriad of problems that arise during a strike in order to contain impulsive aggression. The greater the level of unionisation and the greater the skill of the unionists the less the potential for violence."

VACANCY

BUSINESS**Sparking violence**

●From PAGE 19

and reports that the Department of Manpower provided unemployed white and coloured labour to strike-hit companies in the Eastern Cape last year.

While blaming the government and employers for violence, Naidoo said Cosatu unions recognised their responsibility to ensure members were disciplined during strikes.

A number of unions pointed that violence was counter-productive for themselves and it gave employers the chance to employ tough measures to undermine union strength. "Delegates also felt that if the violence is not contained, at the end of the day other workers will have been used to divide and weaken us," he said.

"Our main responses are to develop the notion of strike rules and to make membership aware of the leadership role of strike committees. We will also make demands on management for the right to picket, to use strike funds and to hold regular meetings during strikes. But for this to work we must have common agreement on the notion that the state must remain uninvolved."

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Khotso abductor is jailed

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. —
Denzil Mellors, 19, of
Boksburg, was found
guilty in the Magistrate's
Court here yesterday of
kidnapping an SA Coun-
cil of Churches secre-
tary, Ms Beverly Fasser,
at Khotso House last
year.

He was also found
guilty of theft of a fire-
arm, pointing a firearm
at a church minister and
communicating false in-
formation regarding a
bomb threat.

Mellors was sentenced
to a total of five years.

In passing sentence,
magistrate Mr P F du
Plessis took into account
that Ms Fasser had not
been hurt when Mellors
used her as a shield on
April 11. He allegedly
wanted to make public
his standpoint against
leftist organisations.

Mr Du Plessis said
Mellors had clearly gone
beyond the point of
merely being critical of
the SACC when he trans-
lated his opinions into
actions.

Armed men attack white lecturer at UDF funeral

By CARMEL RICKARD

THE assault on a Durban lecturer by armed vigilantes at a township funeral may make whites cautious about attending funerals in a "monitoring and negotiating" capacity.

For several years a small number of whites have been attending funerals of people who died in political violence. They hoped their presence would reduce the chance of renewed violence breaking out at the funeral.

Last weekend, however, Durban lecturer, Walter Gildenhuys, was attacked after the funeral of

United Democratic Front member Thokozaane Ngobese in kwaMakhutha.

Gildenhuys said he became separated from the rest of the mourners attending the Ngobese funeral. On his way from the cemetery he was confronted by a group of men armed with rocks, batons and a knife.

Gildenhuys said they "chanted anti-UDF slogans" and began attacking him with their weapons. He fell to the ground and pre-

tended to be dead while they continued to kick him before leaving him for dead.

Gildenhuys, who received hospital treatment for his injuries, said he had gone to the funeral to monitor events.

Commenting on the likely effect of Gildenhuys's experience, the regional director of the Progressive Federal Party, Roy Ainslie, said it would make whites more cautious about attending such funerals.

He said that their presence was, however, vital at funerals where

the possibility existed of confrontation between various forces. Experience had shown that their presence had helped reduce the level of violence.

He felt it was crucial that such people were properly trained, and his party conducted workshops for those who wanted to do this kind of monitoring. In all the years the PFP had been performing this function at funerals, no-one had been attacked.

He pointed out that Gildenhuys was not part of the PFP group at the funeral.

UNW 27/1-2/2/89

Evidence of 'extreme violence' by Inkatha chiefs

THE future of the agreement between Inkatha and the Congress of South African Trade Unions appears to hinge on Inkatha's response to the report of the Complaints Adjudication Board issued this week.

Already in trouble over the unofficial participation of the United Democratic Front, the agreement ran into problems when Inkatha complained it was unfair to expect people against whom criminal charges were pending, to give evidence to the board, and possibly prejudice themselves.

As a result of this difficulty, described by Inkatha as a "technical

problem", the board has virtually ground to a halt and it is understood no cases are currently being heard.

Now the board has issued its first report, dealing with complaints against two senior Pietermaritzburg Inkatha members and traditional leaders, Shayabantu Zondi and Lawrence Zuma.

According to the report, there are good grounds to believe the two had acted "in flagrant violation" of the principles of the agreement.

The board found the evidence indicated they had used "acts of intimidation, violence and threats of extreme

Mr Justice Leon's complaints board says there are grounds for believing that two senior Inkatha men 'flagrantly violated' the Inkatha-Cosatu peace pact. But the Zulu 'cultural' movement refuses to defend itself, reports CARMEL RICKARD

violence, directed against residents of the area on the grounds of their membership of organisations whose policies differed from those of Inkatha."

"The *prima facie* evidence further indicated that such violence and threatened violence was used with an intention to induce membership of Inkatha."

The board — on which Inkatha is represented — was asked by Inkatha's lawyers to postpone hearing evidence against Zuma and Zondi because of the pending criminal prosecutions, but the board dismissed this application.

Both Zuma and Zondi then withdrew from the hearing and the board was only able to obtain evidence relating to one side of the story.

Commenting on the withdrawal the board found it could not "draw an adverse inference from their failure to further participate in the hearing".

Although neither Zuma nor Zondi gave evidence on the allegations, the board found the witnesses were "apparently honest and reliable" and that the evidence "had been corroborated to an extent".

So far no action has been taken by Inkatha to follow up the report, but the organisation's secretary general, Oscar Dhlomo, said they would be conducting an internal inquiry as a matter of urgency and hoped to have a response ready for the board by early February.

In terms of the agreement, reached as part of a court settlement last September, both Inkatha and Cosatu agreed to a set of principles, including freedom of association. Any alleged breach of these principles by a member of either side could be reported to the board for an inquiry.

The convenor of the board is former Natal Supreme Court judge, Ray Leon but the first session was chaired by another retired judge, John Tregrove.

According to the report of the registrar of the board, Colin Brocker, the complaints were heard by the board during November last year.

The judgement of the board was handed down on November 11 and under the agreement, Inkatha was given a month to respond, after which the board was to issue its report and outline the steps taken by the organisation.

However, Inkatha asked for a month's further extension, to January 16, but by the time the report was issued this week, Inkatha had still not responded.

Dhlomo said the year-end holidays had posed a problem in getting together everyone involved in the inquiry. However, he hoped it would be held soon and that it would be ready to present to the board early next month.

Commenting on the delay and the participation problems, a Cosatu representative said the union was disappointed that these difficulties were occurring.

"The agreement and the establishment of the board was a serious attempt to control the violence, and we are frustrated by the non-attendance of (Inkatha) people about whom complaints are being made and by the delays in the organisation making a response to the report."

He said that despite these difficulties Cosatu wanted the board to continue. "Obviously we would prefer if there was proper attendance by the Inkatha respondents, but if they don't attend, then we want the board to continue anyway even without the respondents."

However, while Inkatha may be prepared to continue without the attendance of Inkatha respondents it is understood that those chairing the board are unhappy about not being able to hear both sides — a situation forced on them through Inkatha's non-participation.

With the participation issue already presenting serious difficulties to the continuation of the board Inkatha's response to the report is of crucial importance. If the response is delayed further or perceived to be unsatisfactory, it could mean the end of the board — and with it, the end of the agreement.

Department bars students from class: Teachers fear reprisals

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

THE barring of thousands of black matric failures from school is said to have placed teachers enforcing the regulation in danger.

Students and parents have accused teachers and principals of using the regulation to get rid of "comrades" in lower standards who were at the forefront of class boycotts and the violence directed at inspectors who visited schools last year.

They claim pupils were rejected on the pretext that their parents sought their transfer to other schools. It is alleged that letters of transfer were automatically handed to parents or pupils when they collected last year's examination results.

None of the pupils furnished with such letters found a place at other schools. Parents were told there were no vacancies.

Among the pupils interviewed by the *Weekly Mail* was Joseph Maphumulo, a pupil who failed Std 6 at Fontana High School in Emdeni, Soweto, last year and who was among pupils served with the letter.

In the letter, dated November 26 last year and apparently signed by the school's white headmaster, it is stated that Maphumulo "passed Std 6 in 1987 ... He should be placed in Std 7 in any school where he/she is admitted for further education ... He attended this school from January 1987 to December 1988."

A new Department of Education and Training (DET) regulation consigns matric failures to adult or "finishing" schools.

Saddled with the problem of accommodating nearly 3 000 failed and new matrics in Soweto, the DET has begun seven "finishing" schools in the Johannesburg region, to be attended only in the afternoon.

The pupils are allowed to repeat only those subjects they failed — a departure from the old rule that required pupils to repeat all the examination subjects.

Soweto victims of the new regulation in six Soweto townships went on the rampage last week, setting cars alight and assaulting teachers and stoning the office of a principal. The violence culminated in the closure of five schools, mainly in the Soweto township of Diepkloof.

A Soweto headmaster warned principals against "being used to do the DET's dirty work". He



Before the storm: Randall van der Heever, of the Cape Teachers Professional Association, addresses a meeting on looming problems in Western Cape schools

Picture: ERIC MILLER, Afrapix

Calm in Cape schools is 'under threat'

By GAYE DAVIS, Cape Town

ern Cape, LC Nel, said:

●South African Police were patrolling Guguletu's ID Mkize High School where "considerable damage" was caused to a department vehicle last year and the lives of DET officials threatened. "The police presence is to make sure there won't be a repetition and as soon as the situation has completely normalised their withdrawal will be considered."

●No teachers had been retrenched. However, teachers employed in terms of temporary, one-year contracts were assessed during the year by principals in conjunction with school committees and inspectors. If their performance was not satisfactory their contracts were not renewed.

Temporary teachers should, during the course of the year, put their names on a DET waiting list.

Regarding the appointment of white teachers in black teachers' stead, Nel said: "People must be fair to me and my department. If I get a better qualified person with a very impressive record of good results, surely in the best interests of the pupils that person should be appointed."

Where a white and a black applicant's records matched, preference

REDUCED pupil quotas, the replacement of black principals by whites, teachers losing their jobs and a security force presence on school grounds could break classroom calm in Cape Town's black townships.

This was claimed this week by the Defend the Democratic Teachers' Union Committee (DDC), formed in direct response to the restriction order placed on the union late last year.

The DDC called on the Department of Education and Training to ease the situation by resolving the following:

●Occupation of schools by security forces, which was angering and alienating parents and pupils

●Loss of black teachers' jobs, and their replacement by white teachers

●The introduction of white school principals, whose presence was seen as creating a "baasskap situation" in black schools

●The large number of pupils on waiting lists for schools whose enrolment quotas, the DDC alleged, had been sharply reduced

●The Education and Training Amendment Act Bill, which gives the director general sweeping powers to refuse admission to any pupil whose presence he deems will be prejudicial to "the provision of education"

Responding point by point, the deputy director of the DET in the West-

was given to the latter, he said.

●Principals' posts were advertised in the national Sunday newspapers *Rapport* and the *Sunday Times*, and anyone could apply.

He denied that a black principal had been replaced by a white head. It was true that at ID Mkize High School a white principal had been appointed in place of a black acting headmaster, but that was because the applications for the post had been evaluated and the best-qualified person was appointed, he said.

●School quotas had not been reduced but depended on the number of classrooms a school had on the basis that each classroom could accommodate 35 pupils.

Pupils who attended the school during the previous year were given first preference for places, then those coming up from primary schools were considered.

If there was still room, pupils who had failed two years in succession, or who were over 21 years old, were then placed.

According to a DET survey and taking into account an average percentage increase in the number of pupils expected, there should be enough accommodation for pupils entitled to attend day schools, Nel said.

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WEE

A car stops, two men jump out. I hear a shot, then a body crumples to the pavement. Just another ordinary night in the city ...

THE scene is Baker Street in Hillbrow, Johannesburg. The time is 3am, Wednesday December 9. A friend and I are walking down the street.

We notice a young black man being followed by a red car, possibly a Honda Ballade or a Toyota. The car stops and two white men leap out, one brandishing a handgun. There is a brief exchange of words — and the black man crumples under the impact of a bullet.

We are paralysed by the speed of the incident, and debate what to do. Petrified of taking any action, we turn into a small sidestreet and hurry home towards Berea.

Only later did it occur to me to telephone the police. A spokesman for the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad said they had no knowledge of the incident, but would investigate.

Was the man killed? What was the shooting about? I have no way of knowing. There may have been a motive — but it could just as well have been one more case of random "white-on-black violence" in South Africa.

There has been an alarming increase in such violence in recent months. Almost weekly, there are brief accounts tucked away on the inside pages of the daily newspapers.

A common thread runs through the reports: the attacks are carried out by whites who apparently do not even know their black victims. It does not seem to matter — any black person will do.

The most spectacular instance of such violence was the slaughter of seven black people and the wounding of 15 others by a white gunman in Pretoria late last year.

A smiling ex-policeman, Barend Strydom, later appeared in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court accused of the murders. He was also charged with killing a 27-year-old Weiler's Farm woman, Martha Mosikedi, on November 28.

On New Year's eve yet another incident hit the headlines when an Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging slogan was found written in the blood of an injured black man on the pavement in Springs.

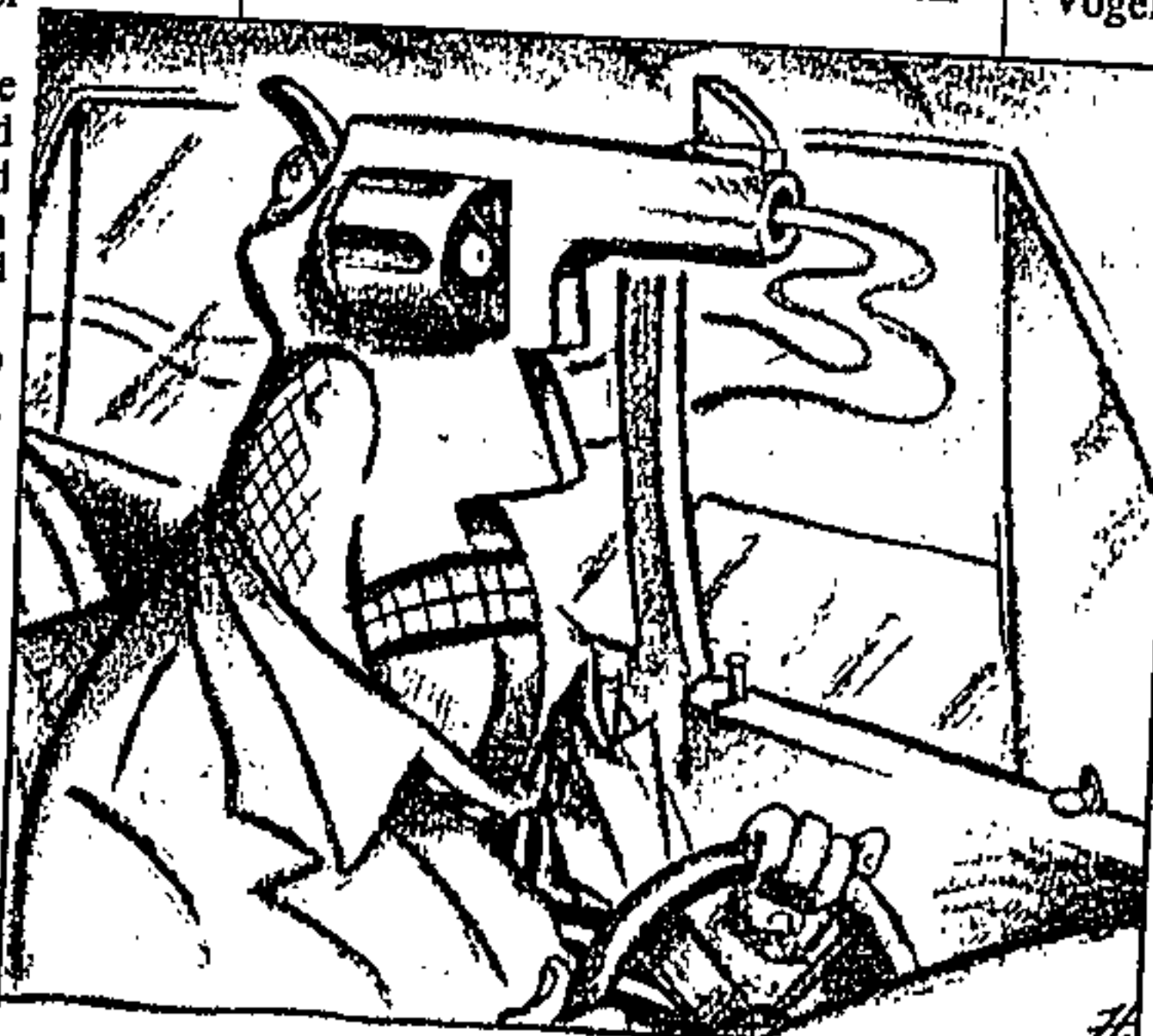
The local newspaper, *The Springs and Brakpan Advertiser*, published a letter from a member of the AWB concerning the incident. It read: "It makes horrific reading when white hoodlums attack blacks for no reason but to show their fellow scum how brave and powerful they are. I ... would say scum of the likes mentioned are not required in the ranks."

In an editorial, the *Advertiser* said the incident seemed to be part of a growing trend.

●The day after municipal elections in October last year, white men forced a black man into a car in Mayfair and or-

A late night stroll down a Hillbrow street. Then suddenly, before us, a man is murdered ... one more victim of spiralling inner-city violence ...

By THANDEKA GQUBULE



Driving the streets. Any victim will do

dered him to point out a house where a black family was living in defiance of Group Areas regulations. He was later dumped at Mayfair station.

●In December last year, a 15-year-old boy, Zakhele Rapetswa, was fatally shot in the back by a white motorist while walking with friends in Mondeor, Johannesburg.

●On October 20, a South African Defence Force member, SB Douws, appeared in court on a charge of killing a pregnant 19-year-old woman in So-shanguve, near Pretoria. The woman, Nomadlozi Mahagu, was shot while she and a friend were waiting for a taxi on October 11.

●On November 14, a 53-year-old Johannesburg white man shot dead a 10-year-old Alexandra boy whom he claimed was trespassing on his property.

●Also in December, an Indian pensioner and his son were forced off the road while driving through Wolmaransstad in the Western Transvaal, and savagely beaten by whites.

Lloyd Vogelmann, a psychologist at the University of the Witwatersrand, says such violence has its roots in the nature of South African society.

"Because racism was institutionalised, white perpetrators of random violence against blacks felt their actions were legitimate and did not feel remorse or regret for their actions, he said. People such as the Pretoria mass killer felt they were acting out of social concern.

The assailant did not see the victim as a person with the same emotions and needs as himself, Vogelmann added. And pleas by the victim served to only make him or her seem more pathetic to

the attacker.

Vogelmann drew a parallel with Nazis under the Third Reich who lost no sleep over concentration camp victims, because they believed they were discharging a social obligation.

He said that in this way the assailant did not see himself as an isolated individual, but as a representative of his community. He thus ceased to see himself as being morally responsible.

Vogelmann also said there were signs of a desire for a Nazi-style "final solution" among some white South Africans.

Asked for comment, Unisa theologian "Klippiess" Kritzing said racism was inherently violent — despite attempts by some people to link racial attacks to the personality disorders of particular individuals.

The violent right-wing racist in South Africa had been created and nurtured over the years, he said. "The National Party and its apartheid policy, which is based on the notion of race superiority, is to blame for the creation of this character."

Kritzing said more conservative elements within the Afrikaans community viewed the National Party with a deep sense of betrayal.

"There is great bitterness. Each side is saying to the other: 'You are endangering our future'.

The Afrikaner people had come to see their destiny as being intertwined with control over other people and South Africa. If their control and power were threatened, so was their identity.

"It is this fear of losing power that causes Afrikaners to attack a faceless black enemy."

Kritzing confirmed Vogelmann's perception that there was an element in the Afrikaner community that would favour a "final solution".

Such people believed that "if we must die, let us pull the whole building down — give it to the blacks empty, as we found it".

He stressed that the many "family murders" among Afrikaners appeared to have similar psychological roots. "Family killers feel that if they cannot be in control, everyone else is doomed," Kritzing said.

On the psychology of the remorseless racial killer, Kritzing said right-wing Afrikaners tended to see black people as functionaries or animals.

"Certain Afrikaans words express this identification. *Kraal* refers to a place where animals are enclosed, as well as to the place where black people live in rural areas. The word *skepsel* (creature) is used to refer to black people and animals."

He agreed with Vogelmann that racist violence had to be preceded by the mental dehumanisation of the victim.

Kritzing also said that the unprecedented levels of political violence in the country at large in recent years encouraged racist attacks.

So don't get the impression that the withdrawal means re- members, however, were economically active people who were often married and often oc- in addition international that "what into deve

Azapo doctor shot dead

SOWETO. — Dr Abubakar Azvat, health secretary for the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), was shot dead in his surgery yesterday afternoon.

According to a family member, Dr Azvat was shot by a man who had given a false name and who pretended to be a patient.

It was not known whether Dr Azvat's nurse, Mrs Albertina Sisulu, patron of the restricted United Democratic Front and wife of jailed African National Congress leader Mr Walter Sisulu, was present at the time of the shooting.

The unidentified man entered the consulting rooms in Rockville, Soweto, left after supplying the false name and then returned, produced a firearm and shot Dr Azvat once in the chest, killing him instantly.

The consulting rooms were full of patients at the time, the relative said.

Dr Azvat was last year's recipient of the Indicator Human Rights Award and was actively involved in helping squatters and the homeless.

According to a close friend, Dr Azvat had been threatened with death by "right-wing organisations in Soweto" on two previous occasions. Sapa

Methodist minister in

Winnie's 'guards' under fire

CapE Times 28/1/89
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AN OUTCRY has erupted in Soweto in the wake of allegations of abduction of youths by the so-called Mandela XI "football team" associated with Mrs Winnie Mandela.

The issue came to a head at a meeting in Dobsonville at which about 150 community leaders heard serious allegations of misconduct by the team.

The youths — one of whom escaped, two of whom were released after intense pressure and one of whom is still missing — were allegedly abducted from the Orlando Methodist Church of the Rev Paul Verryn on December 29.

The missing youth, a 14-year-old, was allegedly last seen in the hands of the team — which has been the subject of numerous press reports and complaints by Soweto residents for some time.

It is believed the meeting pre-empted a march by concerned members of the community and progressive organisations to confront the "football team" about its activities.

A high-powered crisis committee — including Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, of the National Union of Mineworkers, the Rev Frank Chikane, of the SA Council of Churches, and Mr Aubrey Mokoena, of the UDF — was formed last October to find ways of resolving the matter.

Mrs Mandela declined to comment fully on the issue last night. But she repeated earlier allegations that there had been sexual misconduct involving the youths at the church.

The meeting last Monday resolved to secure the return of the missing youth, Stompie Mokhetse, from the "football team" and distanced itself, the "progressive movement" and the name Mandela from the activities of the team.

It decided that the team was unfit to carry the name of ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela.

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Mandela 344

Asked to comment last night, Bishop Peter Storey of the Methodist Church said: "At the turn of the year, five young people who were part of a community living under the care of a Methodist minister in the church house in Orlando West were forcibly removed by a group of youths identified as belonging to 'Winnie's Football Club'.

"One of them later made his way back to us and reported they had been assaulted and held against their will by the group." — Sapa

By VASANTHA ANGAMUTHU

THREE-week-old baby does not understand why she has to be sent to live with her grandparents. Neither do a pair of two-year-old twins whose mother was killed during violent clashes in overcrowded squatter settlements greater Durban.

Young as these children are, they have been caught in the internecine violence that has gripped Natal for the past two years.

These are the "children of war", babies left homeless after their parents were killed in attacks mounted by vigilantes.

Mrs Shandu, the mother of the twins, was killed by vigilantes marauding Inanda Newtown. The other woman, Mrs Ndlovu, was shot in her neck and chest.

Figures by the Department of Town Planning of the University of Natal have revealed that 70 children were left parentless between April and December last year.

Many families have sent their children away to remote rural areas for their protection.

These are not the only children of war - youths have proved to be the target of vigilante attacks in Inanda and many have fled the area and have not returned in time for school this year.

The Natal Organisation of Women has condemned the deaths in Inanda as senseless and has called for peace.

Many of the activities of the organisation - a UDF affiliate - have been severely hampered by attacks on its members, and the effect of the violence on the lives of youth and children has reached alarming proportions.

Roy Ainslee of the PFP Unrest Monitoring Unit said his office had received frightening stories of youths being ab-

ducted and then found dismembered.

The reports included:

- Thursday 12 January - vigilantes from Section B in Newtown attacked youths from Section A.
- Friday 13 - two young boys went to the shop in Ntuzuma, were abducted and have not yet been found.
- Saturday 14 - in the evening several houses were burnt and looted by vigilantes.
- Sunday 15 - vigilantes against attacked houses in Section A. The vigilantes were dispersed with teargas. No body was arrested.
- Monday 16 - a group of people disguised as soldiers told people to leave their homes. As people came out of their homes, they were attacked.
- Wednesday 18 - a Mr Mazibuko was stabbed several times and is in a critical condition in hospital.

Ainslee said people were concerned at the number of youths who had disappeared and were later found dead.

"The youth are bearing the brunt of the attacks in Inanda," Ainslee said.

"We have been getting disturbing reports of young boys being abducted. In Section A young boys were the special target of the attackers. Several witnesses have reported the dismembering of these youths.

"We have had reports from Inanda, KwaMashu and Ntuzuma of these incidents. Lots of young boys have left home and there is definitely a refugee problem," he said.

In the eight-month period from April to December last year, 70 people were killed, 150 injured and over 60 homes destroyed in Inanda.

At a recent news conference called by the National Organisation of Women Nosizwe Madlala said these figures were conservative and that the problem

was graver than reported.

The organisation said in a statement the developments in Inanda Newtown reflected similar experiences in other parts of Natal and should not be seen in isolation from the tragic violence that has gripped Natal over the past two years.

"Experiences over the past two years have shown that all attempts at a peaceful solution to the problems, particularly in the Midland areas, have failed.

"At a mass rally called by Cosatu and the UDF, 12 000 people pledged to resolve all the problems peacefully. Attempis on the part of the UDF to restore peace were disrupted by the arrests of hundreds of UDF activists, some of whom are still in detention.

The statement added that the removal of UDF activists from the troubled areas had made possible the unchecked continuation of vigilante activity.

Sworn affidavits and statements to the police and attorney general by the victims and their relatives also had not alleviated the situation, as not a single vigilante had been brought to court.

"Instead, the security force presence in the area was reinforced with the introduction of kitskonstabels who were flown into the area," the statement said.

The organisation has also claimed that the security forces, far from quelling the violence have aggravated the situation.

"We strongly feel that the State and its surrogate forces are wholly responsible for the continued violence in Natal."

The statement also said the term "black-on-black" violence used by the State and the media was concealing the structural causes of internecine violence and its role in maintaining the

existing order of South African society.

Careful analysis showed that socio-economic problems - "mass unemployment, abject poverty, the severe housing shortage and the uneven provision of services - are basic to fanning the flames of violence," the statement said.

"These socio-economic problems are being used by warlords and vigilantes to sow divisions in communities, leading to the outbreak or escalation of internecine violence."

The poor socio-economic conditions were a product of the apartheid system, whose continued existence it served to perpetuate.

"As long as communities are divided they cannot mobilise effectively against structurally imposed conditions.

"The State has also used internecine violence as a justification to escape from its social and economic responsibility.

The organisation added that it had resolved to join hands with the UDF and Cosatu in the process of restoring peace in the province and had called on the communities to concentrate efforts in campaigning for the provision of adequate houses, schools, health services and employment opportunities, and to isolate warlords and vigilantes.

It also called on the State to immediately institute proceedings against all perpetrators of violence, to address the problem of the unequal and unfair distribution of land, build more houses and to provide the services and amenities which form the basis of a peaceful life.

"We also call on the State to unbar and lift the restrictions on the UDF and Cosatu and democratically elect leaders so that they can continue with efforts to end the violence," the organisation added.

Inkatha blames ANC for Natal violence

CP Correspondent

A FEW days after a top Inkatha leader in strife-torn Maritzburg accused Cosatu and the ANC of fanning violence in the area, a joint Inkatha/Cosatu board set up to monitor violence in the area found two leading Inkatha members guilty of viola-

tions of the agreement.

In an address at a peace prayer meeting at Kwamfunze, near Maritzburg, the KwaZulu urban representative and Inkatha central committee member, VV Mvelase, said he believed what was happening in the area was at the instruction of the ANC mis-

sion in exile.

He charged that the ANC was working through "their internal groups, the UDF affiliates".

Mvelase, a key figure in Inkatha/Cosatu truce signed last year, also accused Cosatu of having done nothing to ensure that the agreement between In-

katha and Cosatu was being honoured.

"For all that has happened, we have never heard of any attempts by Cosatu to stop violence. Instead they keep on blaming Inkatha for acts of violence," Mvelase said to ululating villagers.

200 students



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House of ANC man is shot at

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Own Correspondent

MELBOURNE. — The ANC representative in Australia, Mr Eddie Funde, is reconsidering his security and the possibility of moving his family into a "safe house" after a shotgun attack on his home at the weekend.

Although no one was hurt in the late-night attack, when two shotgun rounds were fired through the door of Mr Funde's home, crack New South Wales Special Branch members have already been called in.

While the Special Branch are reluctant to call this an assassination attempt, the ANC's struggle against the South African government is prominent in what is fast becoming a political investigation.

Repeated threats

Last night a Special Branch spokesman conceded that police had been aware for some time of repeated threats made against members of the ANC's Sydney office.

For a man with a high public profile in Australia, where he regularly addresses meetings condemning the South African government, Mr Funde is mindful that ANC members have in the past been the targets of attacks, but "can't imagine anybody here in Australia who would want to attack my home".

While police investigate the attack, the ANC in Lusaka vowed to extend its urban bombing campaign to include white areas.

Copy Time 24/1/89

Murder suspect shot at arms cache

Staff Reporter

POLICE yesterday shot dead a man who allegedly tried to prime a hand-grenade while pointing out an arms cache in Khayelitsha, police said.

The 36-year-old man, described by police as a "murder suspect who had been positively linked to a number of killings", was fatally wounded during a police investigation, said the statement.

"The man took a hand-grenade from a hole which he had dug, and tried to pull out the safety pin.

"A member of the force fatally wounded the suspect in an attempt to prevent him from removing the pin," police said.

Because the man's next of kin had not been traced he could not be identified, police said.

R120 gone from Dr Aswat's rooms

CAPE TIMES 30/1/89 (344)

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police investigations into the murder of Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) health secretary Dr Abubaker Aswat on Friday have so far disclosed that R120 is missing from his Rockville, Soweto, surgery, a police spokesman said yesterday.

In another development, Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of jailed ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela, said in a Sunday newspaper report that there was a link between Dr Aswat's death and the row over her Mandela XI football team who allegedly abducted four youths from a church home adjoining the Orlando Methodist Church.

Police have launched an intensive manhunt for Dr Aswat's killer.

The doctor was found fatally wounded in his consulting room by his nurse, Mrs Albertina Sisulu, who is patron leader of the UDF and wife of jailed ANC leader Mr Walter Sisulu.

He had been shot once at close range in the left side of his chest.

Mrs Mandela said that what was first thought to be an attempted robbery, was an "assassination".

She said Dr Aswat was to have been an important witness in complaints she had made to police about ill-treatment of boys at the church home.

"Dr Aswat was the only professional witness to back my story that the boys, alleged to be kept against their will in my house, were in fact victims of abuse."

A spokesman for Mrs Mandela told Sapa it was absolute nonsense that the issue involving the alleged misconduct of the football team associated with her had precipitated intervention by her husband, Mr Nelson Mandela, or Mr Oliver Tambo.

"Regarding the so-called 'Winnie's football club', I am surprised that this issue is still being debated when everyone knows that state harassment led to its demise some time ago," the spokesman quoted Mrs Mandela as saying.

Concern by members of the

community and progressive organisations has been reported over the abduction of four youths from a local church.

"I am deeply shocked and saddened that certain unfounded allegations are being presented as statements of fact. This can serve no purpose other than to foment dissension within the community at a time when unity is so crucial to our people," Mrs Mandela said.

One of the youths is reportedly still missing.

"As a mother ... my first concern is the safety of the missing child, Stompie, and if he is able to respond I urgently appeal to him to come forward and make his presence known."

"For some weeks now I have called for a full investigation into this matter and must now insist that the issue be taken in hand in an effort to secure his safety," Mrs Mandela said.

● The managing director of the SA Cricket Union, Dr Ali Bacher, yesterday paid tribute to Dr Aswat. The Black Consciousness Movement condemned the killing.

Police flee from angry mourners

JOHANNESBURG. — Plain-clothes police fled from angry mourners at the Avalon cemetery between Lenasia and Soweto during the funeral of murdered Azapo leader Dr Abu Baker Asvat.

About a dozen policemen jumped out of a minibus and tried to pull in an Azapo banner and four people holding it.

Angry mourners shouted "Allah ho akbar (God is great)" and ran towards the police. About six of the policemen pulled out firearms then jumped into the vehicle and drove off.

Poet Umar Don Mattera placated the crowd by appealing to them to respect the sanctity of the cemetery.

Angry mourners accused the police of provocative and intimidating behaviour.

It was the only incident at the weekend funeral which was attended by between 5 000 and 6 000 people.

Dr Asvat was shot dead in his Soweto surgery on Friday.

After the Islamic ceremony at the graveside, Azapo leaders Mr Nkosi Molala and Mr Lybon Mabasa addressed mourners.

SON OF THE SOIL

Messages read at the graveside included those from jailed ANC leaders Walter Sisulu — whose wife Albertina was Dr Asvat's nursing assistant — and Ahmed Kathrada, a range of black consciousness groups in South Africa and socialist organisations abroad.

An Azapo spokesman said Dr Asvat was a true son of the soil.

Every organisation represented had been angered by reports suggesting that Dr Asvat's shooting was part of a robbery or part of an ideological war between Azapo and the United Democratic Front, he said.

Shortly after the men had left Dr Asvat's house for the cemetery, a Hippo and other police vehicles drove past the doctor's home. — Sapa.



FINAL JOURNEY: Pallbearers carry Dr Abu Baker Asvat's coffin through the crowds at his funeral.

Asvat ^{APC 9/87}
31/11/87
assassin
left prints
nurse

JOHANNESBURG. — Police could make an early arrest of the killer of Dr Abubaker Asvat, who was gunned down in his Soweto surgery last Friday, following the disclosure that the assassin's fingerprints were taken before he entered the doctor's room.

According to Mrs Albertina Sisulu, who works as a nurse at the surgery, it was standard practice to determine the identities of patients before they were allowed into the doctor's consulting room.

The security measures were adopted after two unsuccessful attempts were made on Dr Asvat's life.

Mrs Sisulu said the man had his fingerprints taken as he did not have his identity documents. He had given his name as Mandla, she said.

TWO SHOTS

This was minutes before the man entered the consulting room and fired two shots at the doctor.

Mrs Sisulu said she heard a shot, which was followed by a scream. She was in the dispensary at the time. The man — who was with another — fled immediately.

Asked to comment, the Divisional Commissioner of the Soweto police, Brigadier J J Viktor, said he was not prepared to divulge any details of the investigation. — Sapa.

Police docket on race clash

344 Sowetan 31/1/49

POLICE yesterday opened a docket of malicious damage to property after death threats and AWB slogans were sprayed onto the back windows and a wall of a house in Mayfair West after the Indian purchaser had been chased away from the house.

Police yesterday were examining the walls and windows of the house, due to have been occupied by a Mr. Doyle, which had been sprayed with matt black paint. A sign along the back wall of the house, which was moved into and out of yesterday by Mr Doyle after a rightwing group of residents blocked access to the dwelling, said "coolies f... k off."

All the windows at the rear of the house had been painted. The slogans said: "Die Boere is hier om to bly (The Boers or Afrikaners are here to stay)," "AWB," and "BBB" (the initials of the banned ultra-rightwing Boere Bevrydings Bewegings). There was also a picture of a man hanging from a gallows.

Police at the scene confirmed that malicious damage to property was being investigated. Neighbours, who refused to give their names for fear of reprisals, said the Doyle's furniture that had been brought Sunday morning and in the early afternoon had been removed from the house by 4pm.

ANC man is attacked

Sowetan 31/1/89

CANBERRA — South Africa's ambassador to Australia, Mr David Tothill, yesterday denied allegations that a South African "hit team" was responsible for the shotgun attack on Saturday on the home of a African National Congress representative in Sydney.

Mr Tothill yesterday told Sapa details of the alleged attack were not clear, but said the ANC representative, Mr Eddie Funde, had claimed that an "unknown" gunman had fired a shotgun round at his front door.

No-one was injured in the shooting.

Ambassador Tothill said a number of media organisations, using the words "hit team," had approached him for comment.

The idea of a South African hit team was "laughable" because "my government does not do that sort of thing."

He said the incident had made "big news" in Australia.

New South Wales police were investigating, but no details had been made public. — Sapa.

SA ambassador says idea of govt hit team is laughable

CANBERRA — SA ambassador to Australia David Tothill yesterday ridiculed claims that a SA hit team was involved in a shotgun attack on the home of an ANC representative in Sydney at the weekend.

Details of the alleged attack were not clear, but Tothill said ANC representative Eddie Funde claimed an unknown gunman had fired shotgun rounds at his front door on Saturday.

No-one was injured in the shooting.

Tothill said a number of media organisations, using the words "hit team", had approached him for comment.

He said he had given several radio and

television interviews denying SA government involvement.

"Perhaps the representative thought that because his organisation dedicated itself to the violent overthrow of the lawfully constituted SA government flinging an accusation of this nature at the government would drag it down to the ANC's level in a sort of 'brothers in arms' connection."

He found the idea of an SA government hit team "laughable".

He added the incident had made big news in Australia.

New South Wales police were investigating the incident, but no details had been made public. — Sapa.

Threats follow rental bid to Indian family

Agent may seek police protection

By Jovial Rantao

After being inundated with threatening phone calls from what she believed to be right-wing elements, the estate agent who sold a house to the "Doyle" family in Mayfair West said today that she was well protected but might consider police protection if the calls persisted.

An angry Mrs Lee Hassell said she received numerous phone calls yesterday from rude men. One caller was particularly ascerbic.

"He told me to sell houses to 'kaffirs' and 'coolies' in my own area, Kensington, and leave 'their' Mayfair alone," Mrs Hassell said. "There are Indian people everywhere, in Hillbrow, Bedfordview, Bez Valley, you name it. I don't understand what all the fuss is about. After all, Mayfair itself is 51 percent Indian."

Mrs Hassell said police have been informed about the calls.

Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) yesterday called on the Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of Police and the Attorney-General of the Transvaal to explain why the "lynch mob" had not been arrested for terrorism or subversion.

A statement issued yesterday by the national

director of LHR, Mr Brian Currin, said: "Section 54 of the Internal Security Act provides, *inter alia*, that any person who, with the intent to put fear or demoralise the general public, a particular population group or the inhabitants of a particular area, threatens to commit an act of violence, is guilty of terrorism.

"If simultaneously such a person causes, encourages or foments feelings of hostility between different population groups or parts of population, that group is guilty of subversion.

"Can you imagine what would happen if blacks were to brandish firearms at political rallies? Also the 'lynch mob' in Mayfair West were attending an illegal gathering. Why were they not arrested?

"Unless racial discrimination is not only eradicated from our statute book but prohibited by law, and unless the absolute equality of rights of all people is entrenched in a Bill of Rights, South Africa will without any doubt be torn apart by racial conflict.

"The racists and bigots will exploit laws as long as they remain on the statute book.

"Secondly, while only whites have the vote there can never be equality before the law. The Government has no need to placate the black man in the street," said the LHR.

Copy 7/12/87

Mandela XI football team 'disbanded'

JOHANNESBURG. — The controversy surrounding a group of youths who vigorously guard Mrs Winnie Mandela has grown with reports that the team has been disbanded on instructions received from her jailed husband, Nelson.

Reports from Lusaka have confirmed that Mr Nelson Mandela had given instructions for the Mandela XI football team be disbanded.

Mrs Mandela at the weekend said she had rescued allegedly abducted children from abuse at a church-run Soweto home. There have been allegations that they had been sexually abused.

She was not available at her office yesterday.

Mr Mandela's lawyer, Mr Ismael Ayob, could not comment on the instructions regarding the club's disbanding, but confirmed that the boys who had been abducted had been returned to the church.

Mrs Mandela at the weekend intimated that the death of Dr Abu Baker Asvat, who was gunned down in his surgery on Friday, might have something to do with a case involving the abuse of children she had brought against a home.

Mrs Mandela said Dr Asvat was to be the only professional witness in the case. — Sapa

CRK: Turk 11/2/89 (346)

Police have Asvat killer's fingerprints

JOHANNESBURG. — Dr Abubaker Asvat's assassin had his fingerprints taken before he entered the doctor's room, the Sowetan reported yesterday.

Dr Asvat's assistant, Mrs Albertina Sisulu, said she had taken the killer's fingerprints when he first posed as a patient, and had passed them on to the police.

She said it was standard practice to determine the identities of patients before they entered the doctor's consulting room.

The security measures were adopted after two unsuccessful attempts were made on the life of Dr Asvat.

Mrs Sisulu said the man complied with these measures and had his fingerprints taken as he did not have his identity documents. He had given his name as Mandla, she said.

This was before the man entered the consulting room and fired two shots at the doctor.

Mrs Sisulu said she heard a shot which was followed by a scream. The man — who was with another — fled immediately.

Dr Asvat's family is offering a reward of R20 000 for information to the solving of his murder, a family spokesman said yesterday.

Asked to comment, the Divisional Commissioner of the Soweto police, Brigadier J J Viktor, said: "The SAP are following all possible leads surrounding the death of Dr Asvat. But we are not prepared to reveal any details concerning the investigations."

The family has also rejected suggestions made in press reports that he was the victim of a robbery.

"The family has been overwhelmed by the response it has received from all members of the community in consequence of his murder," a statement issued by the family said.

"The dedication of Dr Asvat and his identification with the aspirations of the black community might have attracted some enemies and considerable envy.

"We have little doubt that the key to his murder lies in this direction.

"We reject with complete conviction the suggestion made in certain press reports that he was the victim of a common robbery," the family said.

"The small amount of cash collected from Dr Asvat's practice in the form of banknotes was put into a wallet which was made immediately available to the family with the banknotes intact after his death." — Sapa

Wedding guests in midnight assault on catering assistant

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A black man assisting with catering at the wedding of a white couple at the Heidelberg showgrounds was badly beaten up by three white guests as he carried a tray into the bar.

Mr Steven Mncungwa, 33, of Moletse Street, Ratanda, was admitted to the AG Visser Hospital at the weekend after being sworn at, beaten and kicked by the three men.

He was discharged from hospital yesterday, and told of his midnight ordeal.

"I was carrying glasses I'd washed into the bar when three

men surrounded me and one asked me "Weet jy wat 'n kaffer is?"

"When I told the man I didn't know he said he would show me and hit me.

"The others also hit me and as I tried to get out of the bar they kicked me in the back.

"My employer came in and told me to go outside. He said he would speak to them.

"They caught me outside and started assaulting me again.

"Wedding guests came out to see what was happening and called my employer and when my employer's wife tried to stop them they swore at her.

"I managed to get into the firm's bakkie and lock the doors but they smashed the driver's window and pulled me out and went on hitting and kicking me.

"Somehow I managed to get back into the cab.

"As I did they smashed the passenger's window and dented the bodywork."

Mr Mncungwa drove to Ratanga and his employer — whose wife said he did not want their names revealed for fear of reprisals — later took him to the police to lay a charge against the men and then to hospital.

State quizzed on 'mob'

By THEMBA MOLEFE

LAWYERS for Human Rights yesterday called upon the Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of Police and the Attorney-General of the Transvaal to explain why the "lynch mob" which ran an Indian family out of their new house in Mayfair have not been arrested for terrorism and subversion.

The organisation was reacting to the Sunday incident in which white residents of Mayfair West forcibly prevented the "Doyle" family from moving into the house.

In a statement issued by the national director of the LHR, Mr Brian Currin, the organisation said: "Section 54 of the Internal Security Act provides *inter alia* that any person who, with the intent to put fear or demoralise the general public, a particular population group or the inhabitants of a particular area, threatens to commit an act of violence, is guilty of terrorism."

Guilty

"If simultaneously such a person causes, encourages or foments feelings of hostility between different population groups or parts of population groups, that person is guilty of subversion."

"Can you imagine what would happen if blacks were to brandish firearms at political rallies. Also the 'lynch mob' in Mayfair West were attending an unlawful gathering. Why were they not arrested?"

"Unless racial discrimination is not only eradicated from our Statute Books but prohibited by law and unless the absolute equality of rights of all people is entrenched in a Bill of Rights, South Africa will without any doubt be torn apart by racial conflict."

Vote

"The racists and bigots will exploit laws as long as they remain on the Statute Books. Secondly, while only whites have the vote there can never be equality before the law. The Government has no need to placate the

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black man in the street," said the LHR.

The Black Sash said: "We respond with disgust to the racial climate that exists in this country."

"The National Party policy of discrimination is a breeding ground of fear, hate and suspicion which is growing daily in the white population against people of other colours."

"The fear is stimulated by the Government-

controlled media and until apartheid is scrapped and South Africans get on and live their lives together in a normal society this type of reaction will only intensify," the Black Sash said.

• The South African Police Directorate for Public Relations in Pretoria said investigations into the incident were continuing and no arrests had been made.

• See page 6.

Victim 'kicked, dragged'

A MAMELODI resident who was allegedly killed by a white policeman on the day of the 1985 shootings was also kicked and dragged along a concrete driveway before he was thrown into a police vehicle, an inquest magistrate heard yesterday.

This was said by two women who saw a policeman shoot at Mr Jerry Ngwatle inside the yard of a Section O home on November 21, 1985. The women were testifying before Mr J N Pretorius during an inquest into the shootings.

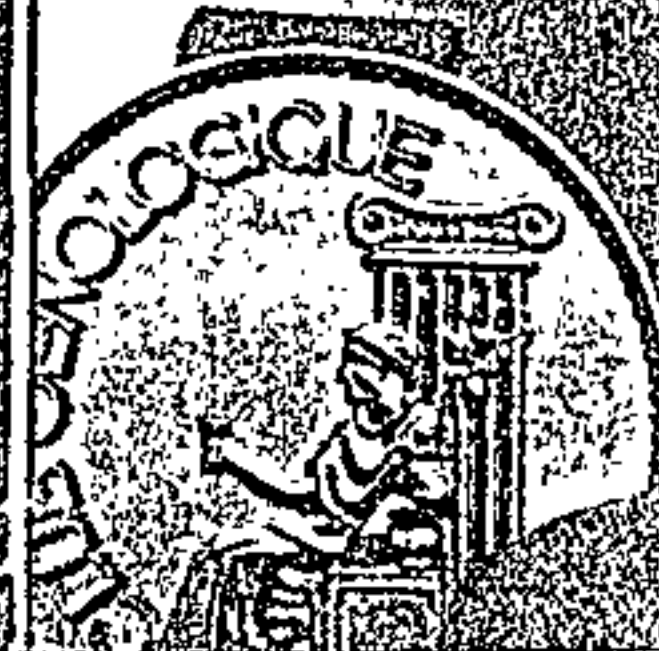
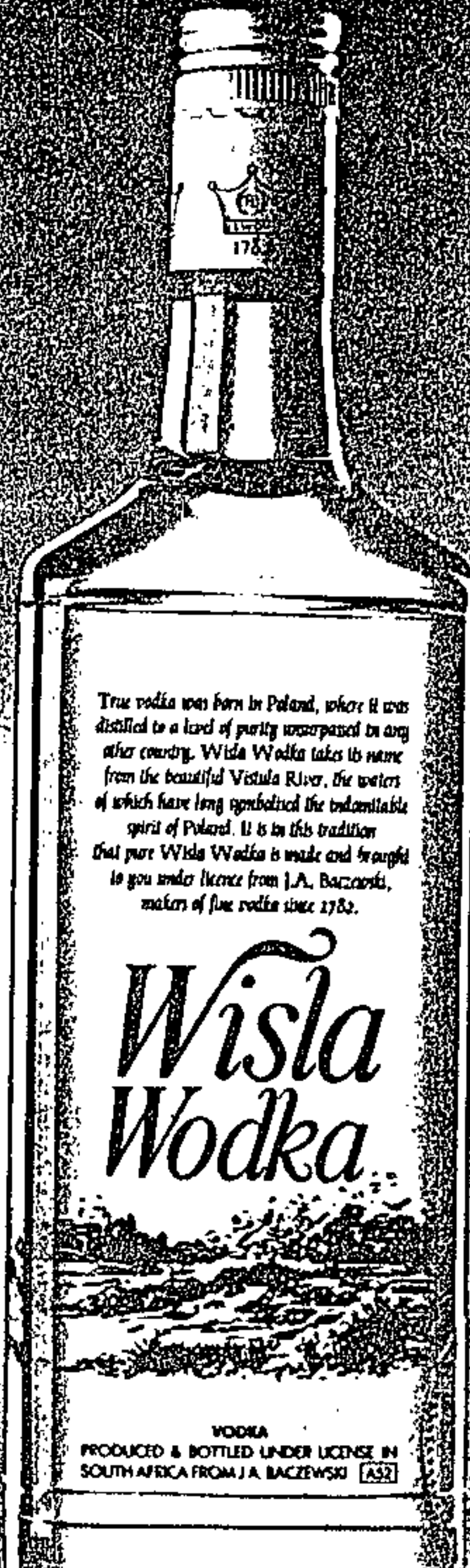
Both witnesses, Mrs Maria Malebelo Sibanyoni and Mrs Agnes Madiseng, said the man was shot at as he and

other youths were running away shortly after they were approached by an armed policeman. They said as the youths were running in different directions, the policeman opened fire and Mr Ngwatle was struck by a bullet.

According to Mrs Sibanyoni, Mr Ngwatle had done nothing to provoke the policeman's action. She also said he did not carry a petrol bomb as was stated earlier by two policemen.

Mrs Sibanyoni said she was one of the people who marched to the administrative offices earlier on that day.

CLEAR WINNER



By Jovial Rantao

After being inundated with threatening phone calls from what she believed to be right-wing elements, the estate agent who sold a house to the "Doyle" family in Mayfair West said yesterday she was well protected but might consider police protection if calls persisted.

An angry Mrs Lee Hassell said she had received numerous phone calls from rude men. One caller was particularly ascerbic.

"He told me to sell houses to 'kaffirs' and 'coolies' in my own area, Kensington, and leave 'their' Mayfair alone," Mrs Hassell said. "There are Indian people everywhere, in Hillbrow, Bed-

Star 2/1/89 Estate agent reacts to rude phone calls

fordview, Bez Valley, you name it. I don't understand what all the fuss is about. After all, Mayfair itself is 51 percent Indian."

Mrs Hassell said police had been informed about the calls.

Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) on Tuesday called on the Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of Police and the Attorney-General of the Transvaal to explain why the "lynch mob" had

not been arrested for terrorism or subversion.

A statement by the national director of LHR, Mr Brian Currin, said: "Section 54 of the Internal Security Act provides, *inter alia*, that any person who, with the intent to put fear or demoralise the general public, a particular population group or the inhabitants of a particular area, threatens to commit an act of violence, is guilty of terrorism.

"If simultaneously such a person causes, encourages or foments feelings of hostility between different population groups or parts of population, that group is guilty of subversion.

"Can you imagine what would happen if blacks were to brandish firearms at political rallies? Also the 'lynch mob' in Mayfair West were attending an illegal gathering. Why were they not arrested?

"Unless racial discrimination is not only eradicated from our statute book but prohibited by law, and unless the absolute equality of rights of all people is entrenched in a Bill of Rights, South Africa will without any doubt be torn apart by racial conflict," he said.

Teenagers attack school building, threaten watchman

By CLIVE SAWYER,
False Bay Bureau

A GROUP of white teenagers have attacked a building used by the Strand Senior Secondary School and threatened the nightwatchman, who was told: "This place is not for coloureds."

The building, used for an overflow of pupils from the school, adjoins a white housing area.

Security guard Mr Quinton van Reenen said seven teenagers on bicycles arrived at the school just after he went on duty at 6pm on Monday.

They overturned cupboards and desks and broke three windows. He chased them away and some swore at him.

One child returned with his father, who threatened Mr van

Reenen and told him he would "donder" him if he saw him again. He told Mr van Reenen that coloured people should not be in the area.

Mr van Reenen said this was not the first incident at the school. On another occasion the sports fields were sabotaged. Police made regular checks at the school while nightwatchmen were on duty.

A parent of one of the pupils, who did not wish to be named, said the matter had been reported to the Strand police station.

However, the Strand police station commander, Captain J F van Eeden, said he knew nothing about the incident and there was "no record" of it.

The principal of the school, Mr Ebrahim Adams, declined to comment.

Asvat feared assassination

From AMEEN AKHALWAYA
JOHANNESBURG. — Dr Abu
Baker Asvat, gunned down in his
surgery last Saturday afternoon,
had long feared assassination.

This was revealed by family
members who denied newspaper
reports that Asvat had been killed
during a robbery attempt.

Asvat had been threatened regularly
by right-wing vigilante-types in
Soweto, they said. They had told him
to get out of the township, or else
they would get him.

But the 46-year-old humanitarian
refused to give in. He and his nursing
assistant, Albertina Sisulu, were far too
committed to helping the poor, many of
whom received free treatment and
medication.

It was a fascinating partnership, Asvat
being health secretary of Azapo and
Sisulu a co-president of the UDF and
wife of jailed ANC leader Walter Sisulu.

Sisulu was "absolutely devastated" by
the assassination, said a member of
Asvat's family. So were his wife Zohra,
and children Sulayman, Akeel and
Hasina.

Among the mourners at his funeral last
Saturday afternoon were rich and poor,
young and old, Muslim and non-
Muslim, priests and maulanas, nuns and
nurses, Azapo members and UDF
members, Cosatu and Nactu officials,
blacks and whites.

For Asvat — nicknamed "Hurley"

after a 1950s soccer player — fought
bureaucrats and apartheid perpetrators
with a quiet dignity.

He was detained, his home was
raided, he was called a "trouble-maker".
He became the target of several right-
wing groupings.

Last year, Asvat told how a right-wing
Soweto politician came to his surgery
and warned him to get out.

Then one afternoon, a man who
pretended to be a patient warned him as
well. The man pulled out a gun. At that
moment, a patient walked in, the man
fled but shouted that he would get Asvat.

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Part of the crowd at a meeting called by community leaders. PICS: FANIE JASON

Search for peace continues

By DOC TSHABALALA
STREET patrols started by residents to counter the rise in crime and gangsterism in African townships in the Western Cape have had some success.

This was reported to a community meeting convened by progressive organisations at the weekend.

The number of volunteers had grown significantly since the patrols started two weeks ago, the meeting heard.

As a result, there had been fewer clashes between gangsters and most gangsters had left Section One, Guguletu, including the notorious Toffies gang, whose members range

in age from 13 to 18 years.

It was reported that students were now able to attend school without fear of gangsters and people were again going out at night.

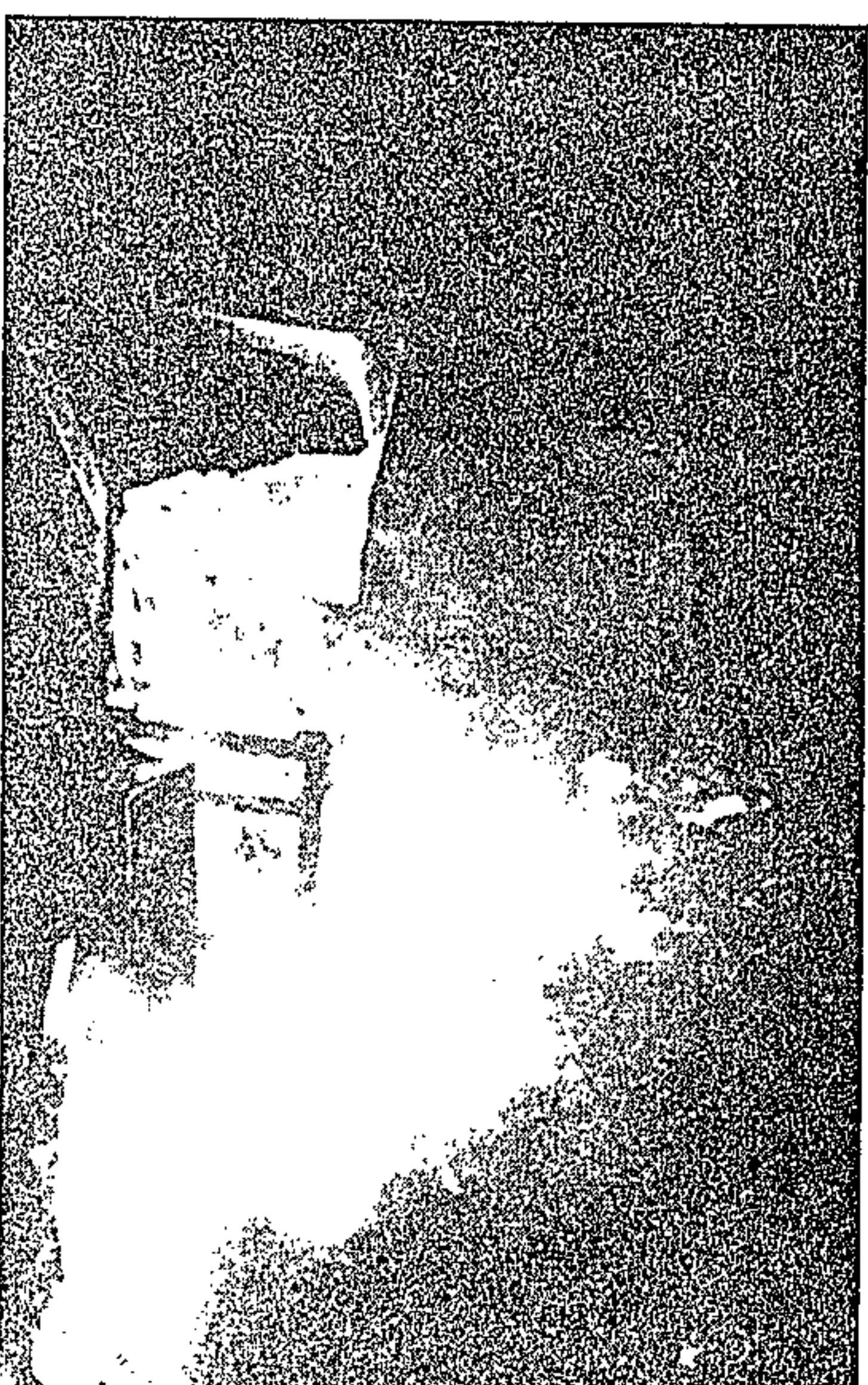
Some of the gangsters accused of causing havoc in the townships are the Nisaras, Ama-Adderleys, Amafelandawonye, Amadodanaseweli, the Danger Boys and the Toffies.

The street patrols were not without problems, the meeting heard.

Some "skollie" elements had joined the patrols as a cover for their own activities.

The response to the call for volunteers has been weak in some areas, like Section 3, Guguletu.

Community leaders said they would continue to search for means to achieve peace in the townships.



A shack, believed to be a gangster stronghold, is razed

Gangs linked to emergency

STREET gangs in Western Cape townships was a relatively recent phenomenon which coincided with the first state of emergency, according to UCT criminologist Wilfred Scharf.

"These gangs became common from the beginning of 1986," he said.

"I believe the main reason for its growth is the marginalisation of the youth as a result of the schools crisis and the role played by the youth in political upheavals since 1984.

"The youth were generally expected to play a leading role in the struggle, which tended to diminish the parents' power and control."

Scharf said the Nisaras identified with the Number 28 prison gang while the Amafelandawonye and Ama-Adderleys identified themselves with the Number 26 prison gang.

Mr Jan van Eck, independent MP for Claremont, said respectable leaders in the townships had either been banned, restricted or harassed by the authorities in the past three years, resulting in the youth taking the law into their own hands.

"The leaders have been prevented from channelling the peoples' frustrations about their political and social ills through acceptable, responsible action," he said.

"Meetings have been banned, making it impossible for the leadership to sort out the problems affecting the communities."

Waiter ⁽³⁴⁴⁾ alleges ^{save him 4/2/89} assault

AN East Rand man yesterday claimed that he was assaulted by three white men who also damaged his car after he refused to explain what the word "kaffir" meant.

Mr Stephen Mguma (33), of Rathanda, said he was a waiter at a wedding reception in Heidelberg when the three white men who were among the guests approached him and said "kom hierso kaffir, weet jy wat is 'n kaffir?"

He said: "I was surprised by their behaviour because I had just served them with liquor. I was punched on the face and fell. I was kicked and screamed out for help, but they continued to assault me."

He was rescued by other guests.

Mr Mguma, who was discharged from hospital on Tuesday, has since laid charges of assault and malicious damage to property with the police.

A Heidelberg police spokesman yesterday confirmed the incident and said they were investigating.

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WMAU 3/5-9/2/89.

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Coach: Allegations 'nonsense'

JOHANNESBURG. — A trainer-coach of the controversial Mandela football club has dismissed as "absolute nonsense" allegations that members of the team were responsible for the abduction of a 14-year-old Tumahole youth, the Sowetan reported yesterday.

Speaking from the Mandela home in Soweto, Mr Jerry Richardson said the team no longer existed "after it was dissolved in 1986". He said the decision to dissolve the team was taken after the entire club had been detained.

"I am concerned that the name of the team is being used to dis-

credit Mrs Winnie Mandela and her family," Mr Richardson said, reacting to the latest controversy surrounding the club.

He denied allegations that the team had abducted Stompie Mokhesi, a reputed leader of the "Under Fourteens", from the Orlando West Methodist Church house on December 29.

Stompie and three other youths, he said, took refuge at the Mandela home after they had complained "about their treatment at the Orlando West mission house, where they were staying". One of the youths subsequently laid a charge with the police, he

said.

"Stompie was last seen with another youth about a week after December 29," Mr Richardson said.

"They left early in the morning and did not say where they were going to."

He said it was strange that the two went missing when they were due to meet legal advisers and certain clerics in connection with their grievances.

"We are prepared to assist anyone in the search for Stompie and Kenny. We are also very concerned about their whereabouts," the coach said. — Sapa

Murder accused denies racist remark

DURBAN. — A British immigrant charged with murdering a black student after allegedly making a racist remark told the Durban Supreme Court he had "no objections to the black people in this country".

Under cross-examination before Mr Justice Nienaber, Mr Christopher Thomas Osborne, 25, denied saying "You kaffirs are getting too white" shortly before fatally stabbing Mr Bongani Raymond Sibisi in Broad Street on September 19 1987.

Mr Osborne has pleaded not guilty to murdering Mr Sibisi, an M L Sultan Technikon student who was staying at the St George's Hotel.

Mr Osborne told the court he had gone to the hotel with a friend, Mr Alan Swan, for a beer. As they were leaving, Mr Osborne said he bumped into Mr Sibisi, who was entering the hotel, and they started arguing and swearing at each other.

FIST FIGHT

Mr Osborne said Mr Sibisi had called him a "white cockroach" and he had called Mr Sibisi a "kaffir".

Mr Osborne said a fist fight had developed but he had walked away when Mr Swan intervened.

He said he and Mr Swan were walking along Broad Street when they heard someone running behind. He turned and saw Mr Sibisi running towards them with another man.

Mr Sibisi took a screwdriver out and Mr Osborne took his knife out to defend himself. Mr Osborne said he could not explain why none of the witnesses had seen Mr Sibisi armed with the screwdriver.

He denied saying: "The pekkie ou never knew what hit him — I stabbed him twice in the neck."

The case was adjourned to February 13. — Sapa.

Activist 'was not allowed a statement'

BISHOP. — Murdered activist Mr Eric Mntonga was not allowed to make a statement when he was detained by Ciskei police, even though he had wanted to.

This was disclosed in the Supreme Court here yesterday by Maj-Gen Mountain Ngcanga, head of the Ciskei security police, during cross-examination.

Gen Ngcanga said Mr Mntonga, Border co-ordinator of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (Idasa), had been a "political risk" to the homeland.

Gen Ngcanga told the court he had not told Col L Nonhonho to keep quiet about the death of Mr Mntonga.

The trial continues on Monday. — Sapa

CP Correspondent

RAGING violence in the Natal townships of Mpu-malanga and Shongweni has destroyed the fabric of community life in the area, leading to the closure of shops, an exodus of school-children and the disruption of transport services.

This emerged at a meeting attended by about 300 people – mostly parents and elders – at Shongweni last weekend.

The meeting – addressed by Chief Mhlambizima Maphumulo of Table Mountain, among others, – was called by the KwaZulu regional authority to discuss ways of ending violence between Inkatha and "the comrades".

Very few young people attended the meeting as many youths are reported to have fled the area in the wake of the violence, leaving schools deserted.

Only five pupils registered this year at the Charles Memorial Senior Primary School, while no

Natal violence disrupts fabric of life

pupils have turned up at the only high school in the area, Wozamoya.

Halfway through the meeting a crowd of about 90 men armed with knob-kieries and sticks arrived led by local Inkatha chairman, V Sibisi.

The meeting had to be moved outdoors under the trees to accommodate the crowd.

Schooling was upper-

most in the minds of most speakers and concern was expressed about children who were afraid to attend local schools and were turned away from other schools.

There was general agreement that the schools' crisis could not be solved until the violence ceased.

A committee consisting of prominent leaders, including Chief Maphu-

mulo, was appointed to look into ways of solving the problem.

Other tasks for the committee include approaching the KwaZulu Department of Education and Culture about the education crisis, seeking police protection for pupils and negotiating the return of the suspended KwaZulu Transport Bus Service.

Shongweni residents appealed to the KwaZulu Po-

lice – who recently took over control of the area from the SAP – to act impartially.

Though most residents were positive about the meeting, Inkatha's Sibisi said he did not approve of the way it had been called, saying "nothing had come out of it".

Asked for his solution to bringing peace to the area, Sibisi said: "They have to pick a leader of Inkatha; and a leader from the other side and make a caucus meeting. That is the only way."

Meanwhile, Cosatu this week held a two-day seminar in Durban for office bearers from the entire province to discuss the same issue.

Trade unionist Thami Hohlomi could not reveal details of the meeting and said decisions taken had been referred to the trade union federation's grass-roots structures for discussion. Cosatu would release a statement soon, he said.

Police watch
service for
Asvat

JOHANNESBURG. — A contingent of security forces in about a dozen vehicles was at the entrance to the Petra Hall in Lenasia on Friday night, where the first of two memorial services was held for Dr Abubaker Asvat who was shot dead in his Soweto surgery on January 27.

A small group of policemen stood at the back of the hall and monitored proceedings as nearly 1 000 people attended the service.

Dr Asvat was gunned down while assistant Mrs Albertina Sisulu was in an adjoining room.

Speakers at the Lenasia memorial service included representatives of the Trade Union Federation, Nactu, trade unions Ccawusa and Mwasa, the People's Education Committee, of which Dr Asvat was chairman, Crescent Cricket Club of which he was president, the Cricket Association of the Transvaal, of which he was vice-president and Azapo, of which he was health secretary.

South African Council of Churches president the Rev Manas Buthelezi, a medical colleague of Dr Asvat, Dr Jon Veriava and Mr Omar Motani, representing the family, addressed the service, while Don Mattera recited poems.

Representatives from Canada and the United States attended. — Sapa

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Gun-toting A WB members set Parliament chuckling

Political Staff

"Pistol-packing Annie" in the ranks of the A WB were the unlikely cause of hearty laughter in Parliament's Great Hall during yesterday's debate on the speech by the Acting State President.

They were not present, but an account by Mr P J Swanepoel (NP, Kuruman) of a recent photograph of them — and what he considered an apt motto — raised a round of chuckles.

He said: "Pictures of a recent A WB rally show a large number of gun-slinging, pistol-packing papas and an equal number of pistol-packing mammas."

"This feminine branch of the A WB's military wing would probably have as its slogan 'Annie, get your gun.' Or, in Afrikaans, 'Anna, gryp jou Sanna'."

Mr Swanepoel said: "South Africa can well do without displays of this nature, which can only whip up racial feelings of animosity."

"South Africa's peaceful future will not be secured by armed battles between the extreme right wing and the extreme left wing. The solution lies in a sober assessment and the discussion of political differences in an atmosphere of calm and tranquillity."

Vlok bans firearms at AWPB meetings

By Craig Kotze, Crime Reporter

Members of the AWPB and anyone who attends its meetings have been forbidden from carrying or displaying firearms at public meetings.

The order was issued yesterday by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, in terms of regulation nine of the emergency regulations and also applies to weapon replicas.

Citing "public safety, the maintenance of law and order and a threat to the termination of the state of emergency" as reasons, Mr Vlok said the ban applied to anyone who attended or participated in a meeting of the ultra-right-wing Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging.

The move follows concern expressed in various quarters about the display by AWPB members of

handguns, a shotgun and an automatic rifle at a hall in Pretoria.

Mr Vlok's order was the second against a white right-wing organisation since the Blanke Bevrydingsbeweging and its leader, Professor Johan Schabert, were restricted.

INVESTIGATION

Mr Vlok said the Government was investigating the possibility of legislation to prevent the carrying or display of weapons at all political gatherings, specific cultural and sporting gatherings and in or at polling booths during elections.

"This action became essential because AWPB meetings became characterised by emotional speeches where feelings are swept up and statements regarding the use of violence made.

"Statements are also made at these meetings which disturb the relationship between different races and give rise to a climate of animosity and polarisation," the statement said.

AWPB press secretary Mr Chris Beyers last night referred inquiries to AWPB leader Mr Eugene TerreBlanche, who could not be reached for comment. The AWPB leader's wife, Martie, said he was on a speaking tour of the country and could not be reached for comment, Sapa reports.

The leader of the right-wing Boerestaat Party, Mr Robert van Tonder, said the Government had acted irresponsibly and unwisely.

"Many people look up to the AWPB to maintain law and order since the Government is too weak to do so itself."

Vlok bans weapons at AWB meetings

Blday 31/2/89

MIKE ROBERTSON

CAPE TOWN — Government's clamp-down on right-wing extremism continued yesterday with Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok announcing he was banning the carrying of weapons at AWB meetings.

The curb, in terms of Regulation 9 of the emergency regulations, forbids people at AWB meetings from publicly displaying or carrying any weapon or replica of a weapon.

Vlok said government was also urgently investigating the possibility of

banning the carrying of firearms at all political meetings and at polling stations during elections.

He said this step had become necessary because AWB meetings were marked by emotion-laden speeches where feelings were stirred up and outbursts made in regard to the use of violence.

At many AWB meetings views were expressed which disturbed the relation-

ship between the different race groups and created a climate of hostility and polarisation.

Vlok added that the conflict and tension in the AWB in recent months increased the possibility of violence occurring.

The display of firearms was a militaristic kind of intimidation. Such actions by the AWB posed a threat to the safety of the public, the maintenance of public order and the ending of the state of emergency, he said.

CP mum on ban of firearms at AWB rallies

AKG 7/2/89

By ALAN DUNN
Political Staff

THE Conservative Party today remained mum on the government's ban on all firearms at Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging rallies.

The Opposition's Law and Order spokesman, Mr Moolman Mentz, said he and the party's leaders had discussed the issue and decided that the CP's leader, Dr Andries Treurnicht, would speak if anything was to be said about it.

The CP's silence did nothing to clarify what is widely seen as its ambivalence following a number of ambiguous statements in which it neither condemned nor condoned deliberately displayed firearms at AWB meetings.

Meanwhile the Progressive Federal Party has welcomed the ban on firearms at AWB rallies.

STORMTROOPERS

"I heartily commend this decision," said Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP spokesman on Law and Order. "I think we can do without the sight of these stormtroopers at public meetings."

Their appearances on foreign television and in newspapers had cast South Africa in an unfavourable light.

It was as well that the prohibition came now, she said, before anything untoward happened at an AWB meeting. "Gun laws are not issued for the purposes of people intimidating the public, and that's precisely what they were doing."

● AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche will comment

today at a public meeting in Upington, his wife said.

Mrs Martie Terre'Blanche told Sapa from their home at Ventersdorp that her husband was on a speaking tour of the country.

Mr Terre'Blanche is now apparently the AWB's only media spokesman after Mr Chris Beiers — his spokesman throughout the Paardekraal saga — yesterday said he was no longer acting as a spokesman.

AQUILA UNIT

The firearm ban defines an AWB gathering as one organised under the auspices of the AWB.

If the AWB's Aquila unit, responsible for security at AWB meetings, was considered to be acting under the auspices of the AWB, it would mean that AWB members would no longer be able to be instructed in the use of firearms by the unit.

This would be a serious blow to AWB doctrine, which holds that the body would be activated to restore order should anarchy descend on the country.

The ban is thought to have been inspired by the public outcry over the way Aquila chief instructor, Mr Keith Conroy, brandished an American AR15 assault rifle at the AWB's Hooftaad meeting in Pretoria on January 21.

Vlok

ONE TIMES
7/2/89

disarms AWB

Political Correspondent

THE government yesterday banned weapons from all AWB meetings.

And the possible extension of the prohibition to all political, cultural and sports meetings — as well as polling booths during elections — is also being "urgently investigated".

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said the action against the AWB had become essential because AWB meetings were characterised by "emotion-laden speeches where feelings are whipped up" and references to the use of violence.

"In addition, statements are often made at such meetings that disturbed relations among the different races and give rise to a climate of enmity and polarisation," he said.

Mr Vlok said the tension and conflict that had recently arisen among members of the AWB itself increased the possibility of violence.

The curb, in terms of Regulation 9 of the emergency regulations, forbids people attending or participating in AWB meetings publicly to display or carry any weapon or replica of a weapon.

The move follows widespread public criticism and unease at the flaunting of a wide variety of weapons by AWB members in public.

The Acting State President, Mr Chris Heunis, said at the opening of Parliament last week that there was an increasing trend towards paramilitary displays and action at certain gatherings which attempted to give the impression of alternative authority to the government.

It is understood that the government is considering further restrictions against the AWB.

AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche would comment tomorrow at a public meeting in Upington, his wife said last night.

TerreBlanche outraged by firearms ban

UPINGTON — AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre-Blanche has slated the banning of weapons at AWB meetings.

At a public meeting in Upington last night, he said: "If the ANC murders me or any of my men, the blood will be on the hands of the Government and (Law and Order Minister) Mr (Adriaan) Vlok."

VISIBLE

No firearms or weapons were visible at the meeting of about 270 people, mostly men.

Amid loud cheering from the audience, Mr TerreBlanche wanted to know why Mr Vlok did not find out how many weapons and firearms the wife of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela possessed.

He said it was a known fact that the ANC carried weapons. They also possessed landmines, grenades and explosives.

He said he and the AWB had suffered character assassinations. Talk of a split in the AWB was unfounded, he said.

"I want to tell Vlok: Don't put your nation in such a position that the enemy know you are unarmed."

Mr TerreBlanche said

Mr Amichand Rajbansi, sacked chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Delegates, had once threatened to kill him.

"I went to the police, but nothing happened. I demand that Mr Vlok re-opens this case."

He said members of the AWB had never thrown a petrol bomb, stone or a tomato, and yet the Ministry of Law and Order had prohibited members from wearing firearms at their meetings in the interest of national security.

AQUILA UNIT

The firearm ban defines an AWB gathering as one that has been organised under the auspices of the AWB.

This could mean the AWB's Aquila unit, responsible for security at AWB meetings, would no longer be able to instruct members in the use of firearms.

The ban is thought to have been inspired by the public outcry over the way Aquila chief instructor, Mr Keith Conroy, brandished a lethal American AR15 assault rifle at the AWB's Hoo-fraad meeting in Pretoria on January 21. — Sapa.

Terre'Blanche slates ban on AWB weapons

UPINGTON. — Afrikanerweerstandsbeweging leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche has slated the banning of weapons at the right-wing movement's meetings.

Speaking at a meeting here he said: "If the African National Congress murders me or any of my men, the blood will be on the hands of the government and (Law and Order Minister) Mr (Adriaan) Vlok."

No firearms or weapons were visible at the meeting of about 270 people, mostly men. The government ban on weapons at AWB meetings was gazetted this week.

Landmines

Amid loud cheering, Mr Terre'Blanche wanted to know why Mr Vlok did not find out how many weapons and firearms the wife of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela, Mrs Winnie Mandela, possessed.

He said it was known the ANC carried weapons. They also possessed landmines, grenades and explosives.

The government was selling out the "boerevolk". More than 66 cents of every rand was be-

ing used for the upliftment of "people of other colour".

"There is no reason to believe that the Conservative Party will not win the next election," Mr Terre'Blanche said.

"It will be a glad day when, after winning the elections, we can sail our own ship and say away with Hendrikse and Rajbansi and Heunis and all the grey old men on the political left.

"Vlok says I have suddenly become the major activist who provokes emotions. I have the right to show emotions.

"How can I work up a nation if it isn't a hurt nation chafed by ignorance, abuse, dishonesty and tax?"

He said members of the AWB had never thrown a petrol bomb, stone or a tomato, and yet the Ministry of Law and Order had prohibited members from wearing firearms at their meetings.

The government was responsible for the situation in the country, yet the AWB was accused of endangering peace. — Sapa.

De Beers and Swano in talks

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Court told of Ciskei's feared Elite Unit

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346

BISHO. — A police unit commanded by President Lennox Sebe's son, Major-General Kwane Sebe, was the most feared branch of the police in the country, a Ciskei police major told the Bisho Supreme Court.

The officer, Major Mpikiseli Potwana, one of six officers accused of complicity in the murder of Mr Eric Mntonga, Border regional co-director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative in South Africa (Idasa), said yesterday the Elite Unit was feared even by Cabinet Ministers.

The other accused are Major-General Zandisile Witness Ngwanya, Major-General Mountain Phakamile Ngcanga, Colonel Mabandla Mbejeni, W/O Thamsanqa Hlulani and W/O Khayaletu Ncandana. They have all pleaded not guilty.

Major Potwana told the court Mr Mntonga had died in the security offices in Mdantsane and not near Tamara, where his body had been dumped.

He accused the investigating officer, Brigadier Fikile Zibi, of deliberately including him in the case because the two were enemies since he had once testified against Brigadier Zibi.

Plastic bag

He said on the day Mr Mntonga was killed, he had gone to Bisho at about 9am and returned at about 3.30pm.

On his arrival he heard a noise from office No 9. He found Mr Mntonga sitting on the floor with his hands tied behind his back. His head was covered with a plastic bag. There were about 15 policemen in the office at the time, he said.

He said W/O Bojana of the Elite Unit sat near Mr Mntonga holding a tube. When he asked what was going on, the policemen did not reply.

He said he removed the plastic bag from Mr Mntonga's head and asked Mr Mntonga what was going on.

Mr Mntonga told him that the policemen were asking him about the whereabouts of "cadres" of which he knew nothing.

When Mr Mntonga said he knew nothing about the cadres, a W/O Tabata moved towards him saying he was lying and began to throttle and push him. While W/O Tabata throttled Mr Mntonga, W/O Bojana applied the tube to suffocate him, Major Potwana said.

Dying

Asked why he did not take action to stop it since he was the most senior officer, he replied he did not want to interfere with interrogations as he had previously been reported to his seniors at head office.

Major Potwana said he left the office and went to answer a telephone in his office. Later W/O Bojana came to him and told him that Mr Mntonga appeared to be dying. He went back and found W/O Bojana alone trying to revive Mr Mntonga, but Mr Mntonga appeared to be already dead.

The trial is continuing. Mr Chief Justice Pickard is on the Bench. — Sapa.

Trojan Horse: Police up for murder

WE ARGUS 25/11/85 0344
by MICHAEL DOMAN
Weekend Argus Reporter

THIRTEEN police and defence force personnel allegedly involved in the "Trojan Horse" incident in Thornton Road, Athlone, in October 1985, have been summonsed to appear in the Supreme Court on murder charges.

The parents of two of the three teenagers shot dead by security forces in the "Trojan Horse" incident have instituted a private prosecution against the men attached to a joint operational centre in Manenberg during the 1985 unrest.

Family lawyers said the men would appear on August 1 on a charge of murdering Heatherdale Primary School pupil Michael Miranda, 11, and Shaun Magmoed, 16.

The families have deposited R10 000 with the chief magistrate of Wynberg for costs the accused might incur.

In March last year, Wynberg inquest magistrate Mr G Hoffman found policeman Lieutenant Douw Vermeulen and his task force negligent and responsible for the deaths of Miranda, Magmoed and Jonathan Claasen.

However, in November last year the Attorney-General of the Cape, Mr Daniel "Niel" Rossouw, declined to prosecute

them after examining the inquest file.

Last week, summonses were served on the men on behalf of Miranda's mother, Mrs Georgina Williams of Belgravia Estate, and Magmoed's father, Mr Martin Magmoed of Eastridge, Mitchell's Plain.

Michael Miranda died of brain damage as a result of shotgun wounds to the head and Shaun Magmoed from extensive shotgun wounds spread over his left side.

• After the inquest finding, the families of the two sued the Minister of Law and Order for funeral costs. The Minister settled the claims out of court.

• A private prosecution is identical to a normal one, except that the legal representatives of the aggrieved party take on the role of the State.

The Attorney-General retains the right to intervene at any stage and convert the proceedings into a public prosecution.

In this case, the families will have to pay their own costs, but if the prosecution succeeds the accused or the State may be ordered to pay these costs.

If it fails and the court feels the prosecution was vexatious and unfounded, the private prosecutor may be ordered to pay the costs of the accused.

9264 9/2/88 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12) (13) (14) (15) (16) (17) (18) (19) (20) (21) (22) (23) (24) (25) (26) (27) (28) (29) (30) (31) (32) (33) (34) (35) (36) (37) (38) (39) (40) (41) (42) (43) (44) (45) (46) (47) (48) (49) (50) (51) (52) (53) (54) (55) (56) (57) (58) (59) (60) (61) (62) (63) (64) (65) (66) (67) (68) (69) (70) (71) (72) (73) (74) (75) (76) (77) (78) (79) (80) (81) (82) (83) (84) (85) (86) (87) (88) (89) (90) (91) (92) (93) (94) (95) (96) (97) (98) (99) (100)

Cheers as two are sentenced to death

DURBAN. — There were cheers of "amandla!" in the Durban Supreme Court after two Inkatha men from Lindelani were sentenced to death for the "slaughter" of seven KwaMashu youths.

Emmanuel Khanyile, 34, and Bhekani Wilfred Phewa, 31, were yesterday found guilty by Mr Justice Broome and two assessors of murdering the youths, aged between 15 and 17, on March 16, 1987.

The court found there were no extenuating circumstances and that it had been a "well-executed and well-organised slaughter".

The judge said the killings were deliberate.

He said the children were made to leave the kombi they had been forced into at the Ntuzuma cemetery and told to walk in twos, holding hands. They were surrounded and then brutally massacred.

Khanyile and Phewa, who were employed as community guards in Lindelani, were each sentenced to seven years jail for the attempted murder of Mr Duncan Tabo Mntambo.

They were also convicted on eight counts of kidnapping.

Lucky Mtshali, 30, Thami Ndlovu, 18, Sifiso Lawrence

Mavuso, 18, and Dennis Victor Mchunu, 40, were convicted on eight counts of kidnapping.

Khanyile and Phewa were found to be party to the indiscriminate capture of the eight boys and one girl, some of whom were seriously assaulted.

The judge said the tenor of the evidence had been that any child who could be captured was caught — regardless of whether or not he was a trouble-maker.

Defence counsel for the men, Mr K Kemp, said a state of virtual civil war, mainly due to clashes between Inkatha and

the United Democratic Front, had existed in Lindelani, KwaMashu and Ntuzuma at the time of the killings.

Mr Kemp said it was clear the actions of the men, who were members of Inkatha, were part of the general political struggle between the rival organisations.

Mrs M Steyn, for the State, said there were no extenuating circumstances.

Sentence on Mtshali, Ndlovu, Mavuso, Mchunu and Sipho Dube, 31, who was convicted of being an accessory to the murder, will be passed today. — Sapa.

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9/2/89

2 Cape Times, Thursday, February 9, 1989

Tutu's son, AWB leader face charges

JOHANNESBURG. — The Attorney-General for the Witwatersrand, Mr Klaus von Lieres und Wilkau, has decided to prosecute Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche on charges of malicious damage to property and crimen injuria — and Mr Trevor Tutu for the same charges, among others.

Mr Von Lieres has further decided to prosecute Mr Willeboer Bruno Venter on a charge of crimen injuria following an incident last June when Mr Venter allegedly insulted Archbishop Desmond Tutu while he was boarding a plane at Jan Smuts Airport.

Disclosing the details of the charges yesterday morning, Mr Von Lieres said Mr Terre'Blanche, the leader of the AWB, would be prosecuted as a result of the Paardekraal Monument incident on December 26 last year when Mr Terre'Blanche, accompanied by Sunday Times columnist Jani Allan, allegedly drove his car into the monument's gates.

Mr Von Lieres said the charge of crimen injuria arose from allegations of Mr Terre'Blanche's "most insulting language to the police" at the scene.

The son of Archbishop Tutu, Mr Trevor Tutu, is being prosecuted on three counts of crimen injuria following incidents which allegedly took place in Langlaagte in October last year, at Jan Smuts Airport on December 31 last year and at Kempton Park magistrate's court on January 3 this year.

He will face further charges of contravening Section 27 (2) of the Police Act (hindering a police officer in his task) — relating to the October 1988 Langlaagte incident, contravening the Civil Aviation Offences Act (communicating information which he knew to be false) — relating to the Jan Smuts Airport incident on December 31 and malicious damage to property which relates to his alleged trampling on a policeman's hat on his arrest on January 3 this year. — Sapa



VANDALISM . . . Idasa executive director Dr Alex Boraine surveys the damage to his office window after a rock was thrown through it in the latest of a series of vandalism attacks on the Mowbray Idasa offices.

Attacks on SRC, Idasa in city

CARL T. WIS 9/2/89 (344)

By ANDRE KOOPMAN and
MARIUS BOSCH

THE car tyres of some UCT SRC members have been slashed and rocks thrown through the office windows of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (Idasa) in what appears to be a campaign of intimidation.

On Tuesday, between 11pm and 2am, "thugs" smashed the front window of the home of SRC president Miss Jordy Ratcliffe and slashed the tyres of a housemate's car, Miss Ratcliffe said yesterday.

On the same night a rock was thrown through the office window of Idasa executive director Dr Alex Boraine at the organisation's offices in Mowbray. Dr Boraine said this followed a series of similar attacks.

In another attack, also be-

tween 11pm and 2am the same night, the tyres of two cars belonging to an SRC member and sub-committee member were slashed at UCT.

"This follows a week of systematic threatening phone calls to SRC vice-president Michael Briggs and myself throughout the day and night," Miss Ratcliffe said.

She said the car tyres of SRC media officer Mr William Rex were slashed three weeks ago.

No formal charges had been laid, Idasa official Mr Wayne Mitchell said yesterday.

However, police who came to the offices to take statements had said they would investigate the matter further, he said.

A police spokesman confirmed yesterday that no charges had been laid either by Idasa or by UCT SRC members.

Ciskeian police corrupt, court told

BISHO. — There was immense corruption, lack of discipline and poor working conditions in the Ciskeian police Elite Unit commanded by General Kwane Sebe, son of President Lennox Sebe, the Supreme Court has been told here.

The unit's second-in-command, Major-General Witness Ngwanya, made the claim during the trial in which he, Major-General Mountain Ngcanga, Colonel Mabandla Mbejeni, Major Mpikiseli Potwana, Warrant Officer Thamsanqa Hlulani and Warrant Officer Khayaletu Ncandana are charged with the murder of Idasa's Border region co-director, Mr Eric Mntonga, on July 24 1987.

All have pleaded not guilty.

General Ngwanya said there was internal feuding and acrimony which emanated from ranks and privileges attached to them.

When he and General Sebe were abducted to Transkei in 1986 the investigating officer in the Mntonga murder, Brigadier Fikile Zibi, was appointed head of security and was practically in charge of the police.

The brigadier had been assigned bodyguards and supplied with a luxury car, he said.

He said it was abnormal that although Brigadier Zibi was a colonel at the time, generals served under him.

On their return from Transkei he and General Sebe tried to normalise the situation and informed the President.

The situation was subsequently reversed and the brigadier lost his bodyguards and later his car.

This, he told the court, was why Brigadier Zibi included him among the people he arrested for Mr Mntonga's murder. — Sapa.

'Comrades' unearth missing Stompie's body

"COMRADES" yesterday unearthed the body of "Stompie" Moeketsi, the 14-year-old missing youth at the centre of the controversy surrounding the Winnie Mandela "football team".

According to a leading Soweto activist, who declined to be named, the "comrades" found the body in Soweto.

leader Oliver Tambo.

"Stompie", however, was missing — until yesterday.

The crisis committee, formed last year to deal with the problems surrounding Winnie Mandela, has been dealing with attempts to find Stompie and sort out the "football team".

Last Friday was intended to be Day for the committee and the football team. However, the plan fell through when Winnie Mandela failed to attend the meeting called by the crisis committee.

Now the committee faces the question of how to respond to the fact that the state has entered the issue by announcing its intention to investigate the activities of Winnie Mandela and the "football team".

This week, "Stompie's" mother, Joyce Sepel, mother of the missing youth, Stompie, said she had first

Weekly Mail Reporter

heard of her son's fate when she attended a court case on January 12 in which Stompie was due to appear, charged with contravening the Emergency regulations.

A lawyer at the trial informed her that her son had disappeared and he feared he might be dead.

The mother said she would like to talk to Winnie Mandela. "I told the American television that came here on Friday that I do not have anything against Winnie Mandela and those who took my son away."

"I would just like to know why they took my son without me knowing, why they took him away without the permission of Paul (Verryn). I would like to ask them why they are not coming here to tell me where my son is."

The child was in the Reverend Paul Verryn's care at a Soweto church when he was allegedly abducted.

"I would like to talk with Mrs Mandela. I have questions to ask her. I would ask her where my son is and how the group took him away; why they assaulted him; why they cannot bring him back."

"I want my son dead or alive. I want to see his bones," she said.

"I will go to (lawyer) Priscilla Jana in Johannesburg to ask her to help me look for the body of my son. I want to see him," she said.

Asked what she would do if the body of her son was not forthcoming she said that she would continue to pray for his return.

Asked whether her son had ever complained about the treatment he received at the Methodist Church in Soweto, she said Stompie had

"always said he was happy at Paul's home".

Meanwhile, it has emerged that the policeman investigating the "football team" is the same person who led the official probe into the Khanya and Khoiso house bombs.

He is Major-General Jaap Joubert, who was also responsible for a recent special investigation into right-wing activities.

Minister of Law and Order Adrian Vlok yesterday released a statement saying he had appointed a top South African detective to work on the case.

"No charges are being contemplated. We are investigating very carefully all the allegations made against Mrs Mandela and her team," Vlok said.

"I would like to point out that it is very difficult to find witnesses who are prepared to testify against Mrs Mandela," he added.

Inkatha pair to hang for killing 7 schoolboys

By CARMEL RICKARD,

Durban

TWO Lindelani men are to hang for the murder of seven kwaMashu schoolboys, after a lengthy trial which hinted at the dubious role played in the affair by their controversial leader, Thomas Mandla Shabalala.

The two men, part of the *amabutho* or community guards under the control of Shabalala, were sentenced to death seven times for the murder of the schoolboys whose bodies were found in a ditch in 1986.

The two are Emmanuel Khanyile, head of the *amabutho*, a prominent local member of Inkatha and a close associate of Shabalala; and Bhékani Phewa, according to the undisputed state version, a member of Inkatha and of the Lindelani *amabutho*.

They were among 11 people standing trial in the Durban Supreme Court on 17 counts of kidnapping, murder and attempted murder.

The case arose in March 1986 when armed men from Lindelani hijacked taxis and drove through kwaMashu, kidnapping children of school-going age. The children were assaulted in the mini-buses. Eight were taken to a spot near the cemetery where they were beaten and stabbed and their bodies left floating in a pool. The corpses were later taken back to kwaMashu and dumped in a ditch.

One of the eight survived and gave crucial evidence of what Mr Justice Broome called "an efficient, well organised, well executed slaughter".

The judge said it was a deliberate killing in which the youths were told to get out of the taxi at the cemetery and to hold hands. They were then surrounded and "brutally massacred".

Four of the accused were acquitted on all 17 counts. The remaining five were sentenced to between a total of eight and 16 years for kidnapping or being an accessory after the fact of the murders.

Although not in the dock, Shabalala, suspended from the Inkatha Central Committee because of a number of allegations against him, was mentioned on a number of occasions during the trial.

In his judgement, Justice Broome said the weight of evidence was that Shabalala and Khanyile did not simply go to kwaMashu and return to Lindelani "without being involved in a series of unlawful incidents".

He listed other evidence given in the trial about the presence of Shabalala or his vehicle during crucial moments. Defence counsel for the accused, K Kemp, also threw the spotlight on Shabalala's possible role.

During argument on extenuation, he said it was probable that Khanyile and Phewa were not acting on their own initiative but on orders. He said there was evidence that the decision to kill the children was taken at a meeting at which Shabalala's vehicle was seen to be present.

On this argument the judge said it was a possibility that the accused were acting on Shabalala's orders. However, the two accused had not given evidence on this question.

He had earlier referred to the kidnapping party as "Shabalala's gang", and added that the evidence pointed to the fact of "Shabalala's gang" being involved in the murders.

In his argument on extenuation, Kemp outlined the continuing violence in Lindelani and KwaMashu between Inkatha and United Democratic Front members and said a number of Lindelani people had been necklaced. He said on the morning of the killings people in Lindelani believed Shabalala's son had been kidnapped by kwaMashu people. Members of the community guards and others were mobilised to go to kwaMashu to rescue him.

Kemp conceded, however, that this had turned out to be false and the son was found to be alive and well.

Khanyile, Phewa and one co-accused, Sipho Dube, were refused leave to appeal. Judgement was reserved on an application for leave to appeal by the other accused, Lucky Mtshali, Thami Ndlovu, Sifiso Mavuso and Dennis Mchunu.

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'Kidnap' victim not yet traced

CHM Timp 10/2/89 344

By BARRY STREEK

POLICE are investigating the controversy surrounding the Mandela United Soccer Club, but they had no evidence that the youth allegedly kidnapped by club members was dead, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

Nor had any link been established between the suspects in the murder of Dr Abu-Baker Asvat and the dispute over the Mandela Football Club.

Mr Vlok said that charges of kidnapping against the Mandela Soccer Club and the disappearance of the allegedly kidnapped youth, Stompie Mokhele, were being investigated.

According to the police's information, members of the Mandela United Soccer Club, who resided at the home of Mrs Winnie Mandela, called at the home of the Reverend Paul Verryn, minister of the Methodist Church in Orlando West, on December 28 last year and removed three youths who were cared for and stayed at his home.

A fourth juvenile managed to escape, but one of the other three allegedly resisted and was seriously assaulted.

Mr Vlok said: "The three were taken by vehicle to the house of Mrs Mandela, from where the injured one was taken away by members of the soccer team."

"Until now, he cannot be traced."

From pictures published in the press, the police identified him as James Stompo Seipei, 14, from Thumahole, who in 1986, as an eleven-year-old, established himself as a leading figure in the Thumahole Youth Congress, a UDF affiliate.

His father was dead and his mother and grandfather, in whose care he was, had found for a considerable time that they could not control him.

Mr Vlok said that on January 26 this year, a juvenile laid a charge at the Orlando Police Station alleging that he lived at the Rev Verryn's home and that "the minister had committed immoral acts with him".

A woman had made a statement that after the youth had reported

this, she had taken him to Dr Asvat's for a medical examination.

"This charge has not been withdrawn."

The next day, Dr Asvat was shot dead in his consulting rooms by a black man and the police were searching for two suspects, Shellela Alphas Myavus, 23, and Zakhele Hlekisana Mbatha, 25.

However, at no stage had a link between established between the alleged kidnapping issue and the two suspects.

Charges of kidnapping of the two juveniles, allegedly removed by force by members of the Mandela Soccer Club, were being investigated, but they had not yet been traced.

He also said the police were wary of appearing vindictive against Mrs Mandela but various charges and countercharges had surfaced in Soweto.

However, it was very difficult to find witnesses who were prepared to testify against Mrs Mandela and in the past when witnesses had offered to testify against her, they were "all of a sudden" unwilling to stand in court or they disappeared.

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Security force vehicles stood outside Regina Mundi church when 1,000 people attended the memorial service of assassinated activist Dr. Abu-Baker Asvat. Speakers demanded that police track down his killers. Picture: MICHAEL KAHN

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

POLICE yesterday said they had no comment to make on a report that the body had been found of 14-year-old James "Stompie" Moeketsi, who was allegedly kidnapped by members of the Mandela United Football Club.

"We have not been informed that his body has been found," a police spokesman said.

The Weekly Mail reported yesterday that "comrades" had unearthed Stompie Moeketsi's body in Soweto on Thursday.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, announced on Thursday that allegations of violence, abduction and misconduct against Mrs Winnie Mandela and the football club would be investigated by deputy CID chief Major-General Jaap Joubert.

Police silent on find of Stompie's body

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Gen Joubert would also head the search for Stompie Moeketsi.

Stompie had allegedly been forcibly abducted by the team from the care of the Methodist Church in Orlando West on December 29, 1988.

Mr Vlok said that according to police information, members of the Mandela United Football Club, who lived at the home of Mrs Mandela, called at the home of the Rev Paul Verryn, minister of the Methodist Church in Orlando West, and removed three youths who stayed at his home.

'Utmost' is done to solve activist killings

Cape Times 12/2/89 (344)

Political Staff

THE police were doing their "utmost" to track down the two men suspected of shooting and killing Dr Abubaker Asvat, political activist and "people's" doctor, in his Soweto surgery last month.

Mr Adriaan Vlok, Minister of Law and Order, assured the House of Delegates that the police would not stop looking for them and that they did not differentiate in their investigations between common murder and political assassinations.

He said during an interpellation in the HoD that a docket was never closed until solved and that one of the suspects, identified as Shelela Nyavusa and Zakhela Mbata, had claimed to be illiterate and had left a thumbprint on medical files instead of signing a name.

Mr Vlok said he would also be happy at another time to discuss police investigations into the unsolved deaths of other activists after Mr Mahmoud

Rajab, PFP Springfield, said there was a growing perception that "right-wing, terrorist death squads" were involved in the assassination or abduction of key anti-apartheid activists.

There had been a marked increase in attacks of this sort and on the premises of anti-apartheid organisations. It was disturbing that few, if any, were solved but there was a perception that if the attacks had been against the National Party or the Conservative Party arrests would have followed immediately.

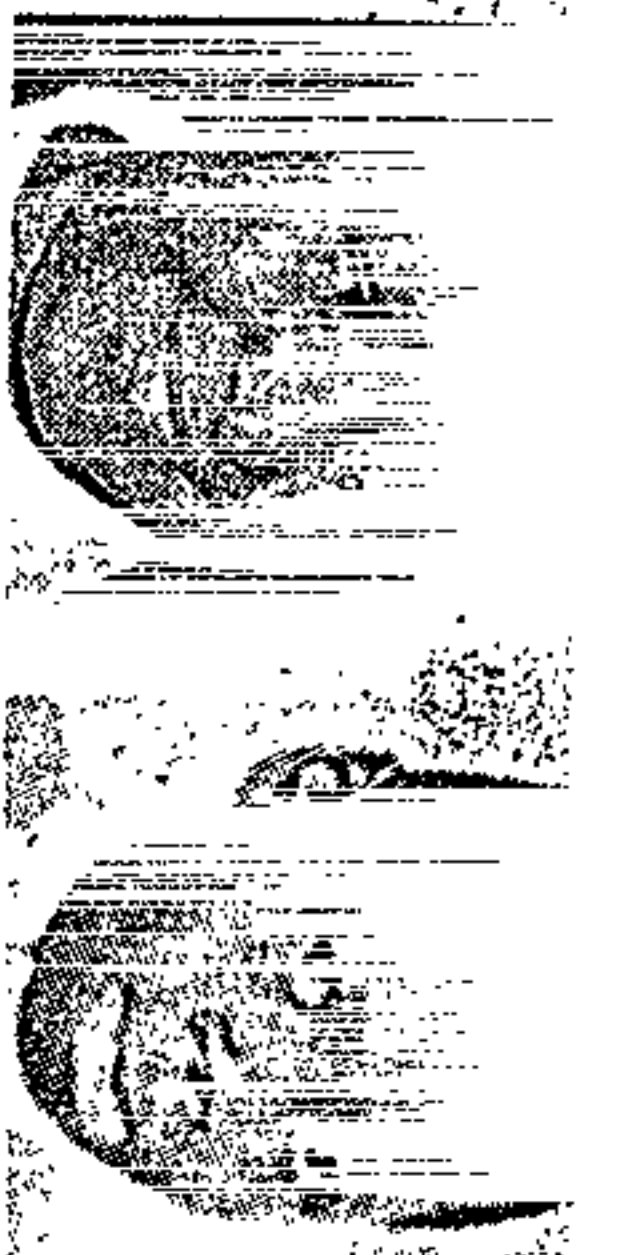
"Why is it that the mysterious killing of banned Natal University political scientist Dr Rick Turner in 1978 remains unsolved?" asked Mr Rajab.

He mentioned several other unsolved cases and said: "Unless these are solved, can one prevent people from believing that the killers responsible have escaped prosecution because the sympathy of the security forces precludes rigorous investigations?"

I'll sue,

Mrs Winnie
Mandela

Stompie
Mokoetsi



says Winnie

Mandela

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JOHANNESBURG. — Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of jailed African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela, is to sue two newspapers which published allegations about her involvement in an assault on activist Stompie Mokoetsi, 14.

Mrs Mandela's daughter, Zindzi, said yesterday "lots of things" said in articles in the Weekly Mail and the Sunday Star "can be proved to be false in court".

She said the family had "various comments" to make on a report in yesterday's Sunday Star but these would be made only after a visit to Mr Nelson Mandela at his quarters at Victor Verster Prison near Paarl tomorrow.

Mrs Mandela was not available for comment today, but Zindzi confirmed from Johannesburg that her mother would visit Mr Mandela tomorrow.

Linked to assault

Mrs Mandela is expected to hold a Press conference on Wednesday.

The Sunday Star alleged that Mrs Mandela was linked to an assault on the missing Stompie Mokoetsi.

There were also allegations that his disappearance had been linked to the murder of Dr Abu-Baker Asvat in Soweto last month.

Mrs Mandela last night denied a report in the Sunday Star quoting sources as saying she had lashed Stompie Mokoetsi and his group with a sjambok and ordered further beatings.

Mrs Mandela yesterday refused to speak to The Star daily newspaper when approached for comment.

In an interview with the London Financial Times yesterday, Mrs Mandela denied what she described as "derogatory, insulting and libellous accusations".

"Destructive"

Noting that the accusations, if true, would make her an accomplice to murder, Mrs Mandela added that the charges in the Sunday Star and other publications were "a complete lie as well as being destructive and divisive".

She said she was consulting her legal team and would probably take legal action "to have these lies refuted in court".

Mrs Mandela insisted that the Mandela United Football Club had been disbanded and only six youths who she described as "refugees" were living on her premises.

She denied reports that the ANC leadership in exile was angry that the Mandela name had been debased and said:

(Turn to page 3, col 1)

P.T.O.



Mrs Winnie
Mandela

1/16/89 13/2/89
(Contd from Page 1)

"Comrade Mandela is supportive of the family and there are no strains in the marriage."

Asked by the Financial Times whether she felt abandoned by the black community, Mrs Mandela said she still had many supporters both inside and outside South Africa and added: "We are not the real target of these allegations. The real target is the ANC and the progressive movement."

She expressed surprise that the police had not yet involved her in any formal inquiries although a full-scale investigation was under way.

A police spokesman in Pretoria last night said: "We are investigating all possibilities".

Two London Sunday newspapers have echoed South African reports that the reputation of Mrs Winnie Mandela is "in tatters" over the Mandela United Football Club scandal.

"TATTERS"

Matters had come to a head, they said, with the reported discovery in Soweto of the body of Stompie Mokhetse.

Writing from Johannesburg for The Sunday Express, Ray Kennedy says: "Her image as Mama Wetu (Mother of the Nation) is in tatters over the thugish behaviour of her posse of youthful bodyguards".

And The Sunday Telegraph's Thomas Whelan writes: "A top-level police inquiry... comes as (Mrs Mandela's) reputation as Mama Wetu lies in tatters with claims that her husband, Mr Nelson Mandela, is being urged to divorce her."

RESIGNED

Lawyer Mr Krish Naidoo last night confirmed that he would no longer act for Mrs Mandela. He and his partners resigned on Friday.

He said: "I felt it was not within the scope of my work to deal with the Mandela crisis... we were not equipped to deal with that type of file."

He had been contemplating his resignation since last month and his move did not surprise Mrs Mandela because "we had had ongoing discussions about it".

The Mandela family attorney, Mr Ismail Ayob, said today he had not received any instructions from Mrs Mandela.

— The Argus Correspondent, Foreign Service, Staff Reporter and Sapa.

'Mandela link' in assault on missing boy

THE Sunday Star claimed yesterday that Mrs Winnie Mandela has been linked to the beating up of 14-year-old township activist Stompie Moeketsi, whose subsequent disappearance has itself been linked to the murder of Dr Abu-Baker Asvat, the "people's doctor".

Attempting to answer the question "What happened during the last 24 hours of Dr Asvat's life?", the Sunday Star ob-

tained from reliable sources a chilling account of how Stompie was savagely beaten by the controversy-dogged "football team" of Mrs Mandela's bodyguards and how this may be linked to the cold-blooded killing of Dr Asvat in his Soweto surgery.

Mrs Mandela declined to comment on the report but a family friend reached at the Mandela residence said Mrs Mandela would respond to the allegations in a news conference on Wednesday.

Attempts by the Cape Times to get comment from Mrs Mandela or her lawyer last night were unsuccessful.

According to the Sunday Star sources, it is widely believed that the following sequence of events took place on January 26, the day before Dr Asvat was shot in his Soweto surgery.

One of the small group of boys forcibly removed from the Methodist Church in Orlando West on December 29 last year escaped from a R75 000 house in plush Diepkloof Extension and made his way back to the church.

There he told a group of people, including the curator, the Rev Paul Verryn, about the ordeal suffered by the group in the Diepkloof house.

According to the Sunday Star's information, a small group of adults from a cross-section of organisations campaigning in the black community were immediately summoned to the Methodist Church to listen to the escaper's story.

The boy said a group, which he named as the Mandela Football Club, arrived at the Methodist church in December and accused youngsters playing there of "staying with whites and buying food with racists' money".

The men forcibly removed four boys, including Stompie, from the

Cape Times, Monday, February 13, 1989 3

From page 1

Methodist church and put them in a kombi, which the escaper recognised as belonging to Mrs Mandela, wife of ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela.

The boys were not molested on the way to the Diepkloof house where Mrs Mandela, glass in hand, wanted to know why they were staying at the church and allowing themselves to be "sexually abused" by whites.

When the boys denied that they had been abused Mrs Mandela went to her bedroom, emerged with a sjambok and lashed them.

After this the "football team" began beating and kicking the boys until they "admitted" being sexually abused.

Only Stompie resisted and while attention was focused on him, the escaper made his get-away.

After hearing the boy's story, the group at the Methodist church decided to send a small delegation to Diepkloof to rescue the other boys.

But when the delegation arrived, Mrs Mandela denied all knowledge of the events.

The Sunday Star's information is that the delegation returned to the Methodist church where it was decided that someone more familiar with Mrs Mandela be sent to the house to check on the boys.

Dr Asvat was their choice. According to the sources, Dr Asvat was shocked to discover that the escaper's story was true.

He examined Stompie and warned that the boy had been so badly assaulted that he would not live. He treated the others.

The next day Dr Asvat was shot dead in his surgery in Rockville, Soweto, by two young men.

The Methodist Church has since cleared Mr Verryn of all allegations of abuse.

Police spokesman Captain R H V Bloomberg said yesterday that they had no further information on reports that Stompie's body had been found in Soweto by comrades.

He said police were investigating all possibilities.

Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok has appointed CID chief Major-General Jaap Joubert to investigate allegations of violence, abduction and misconduct against Mrs Mandela and the team. He is to head the search for Stompie. — Sapa and Own Correspondent

To page 3

'White Wolf' Strydom asks court to remove blacks

The Argus Correspondent
PRETORIA. — The alleged White Wolf gunman, Mr Barend Hendrik Strydom, gave a "white-power salute" and asked that blacks be removed from the room when he appeared in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court today.

Mr Strydom, 23, entered the court and said: "Ek sal waardeer as die polisie die kaffirs hier uit die hof verwyder." (I would appreciate it if the police would remove the blacks from court.)

He raised his arm and said: "Lank lewe apartheid" (long live apartheid) before the court proceedings began.

When the magistrate, Mr A G Stander, entered the court Mr Strydom said he would appreciate it if his requests were adhered to otherwise he would not carry on with the court proceedings.

CUSTODY

Mr Stander warned Mr Strydom that the hearing could go ahead without his co-operation and that he could be charged with contempt of court.

The court was told the Attorney-General of the Transvaal had referred the case to the Supreme Court for trial on May 15.

Until then Mr Strydom will be held in custody.

He faces eight charges of murder, 16 of attempted murder and one of pointing a firearm.

Mr Strydom allegedly went on a shooting rampage on November 15 in Strijdom Square, killing seven people and wounding 15.

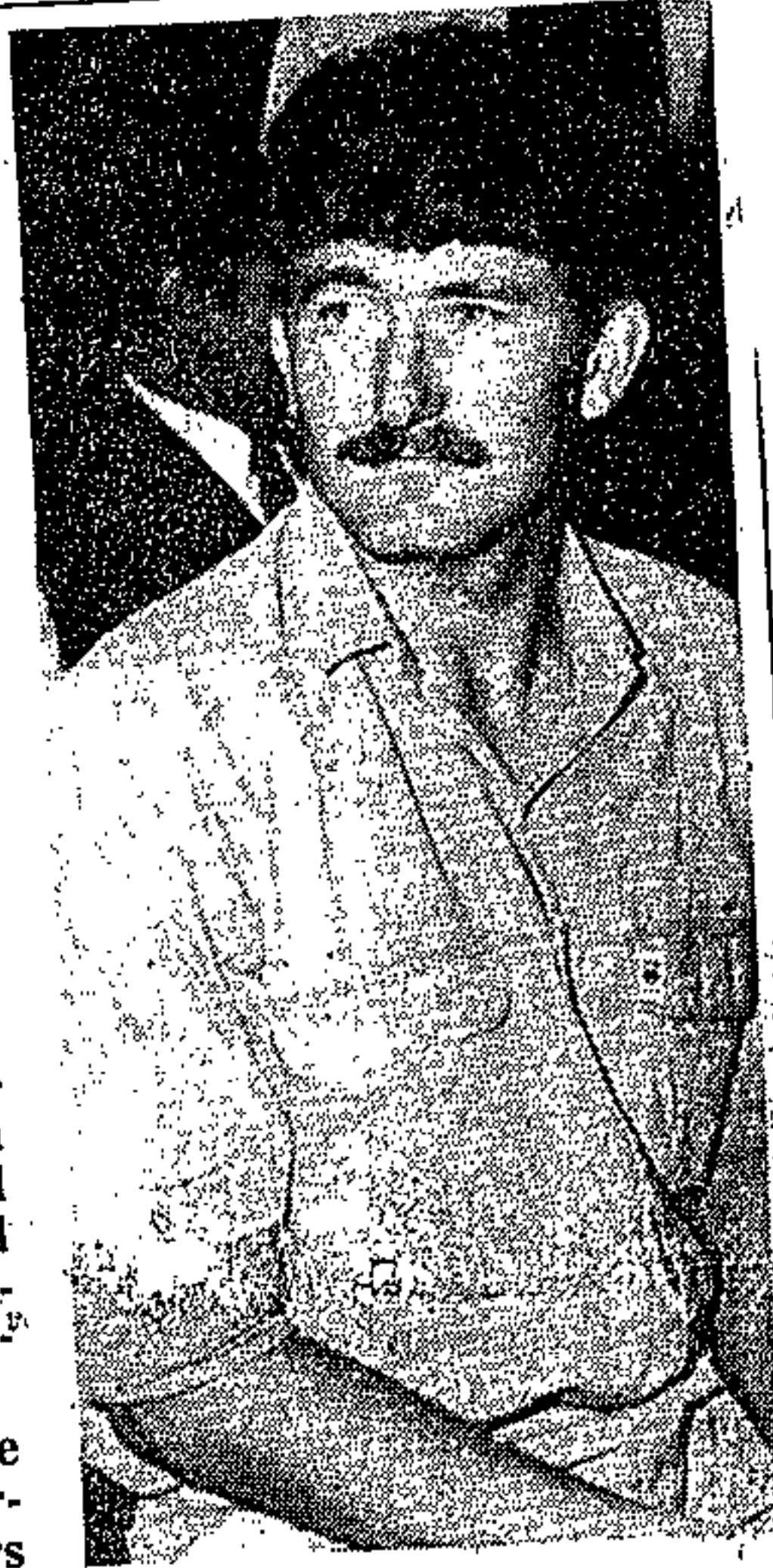
He also allegedly shot Mrs Martha Mosikedi, 27, near her shack in De Deur on November 8.

Mr Strydom has pleaded not guilty to the charges.

At an earlier court appearance Pretoria district surgeon Dr Willem Pieterse said Mr Strydom was aware of what he had done but showed signs of a "psychopathic personality".

Members of Mr Strydom's family were in court today. He greeted them all and kissed his stepmother.

Mr Strydom was wearing khaki clothes and a tie with the Transvaal Vierkleur flag.



Mr Barend Strydom



His stepmother, Mrs Daphne Strydom

14/12/87
Police 'never
plotted with
vigilantes' (344)

CAPE TOWN — A senior police officer denied in the Supreme Court yesterday that police had secretly plotted with Witdoek vigilantes and "actively or passively" assisted them in the destruction of KTC.

This was said by Major Charles Roger Brazelle in the R200 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order after a large part of KTC was destroyed by Witdoek vigilantes in June 1986.

The Witdoeke were not hostile towards the police neither were they sympathetic. Their hostility was aimed at the inhabitants of KTC, he said.

"I regarded them as marauders who committed violence on a large scale." The hearing continues. — Sapa.

Star 14/2/89

344

Murder-case 'Wit Wolf' called to order in court

Not interested, says Strydom

By McKeed Kotlolo,
Pretoria Bureau

The mass murder case involving a member of the "Wit Wolwe", Mr Barend Hendrik Strydom (23), who is facing eight charges of murder and 16 of attempted murder allegedly committed in Pretoria last year, has been referred to the Pretoria Supreme Court.

During his brief appearance before Mr A C Stander yesterday, Mr Strydom was called to order after he interrupted the prosecutor, Mr Paul Fick, while he was reading the charges.

Mr Fick had started reading the charges when Mr Strydom shouted in Afrikaans: "I am not interested in the proceedings of this court as long as my demands have not been met."

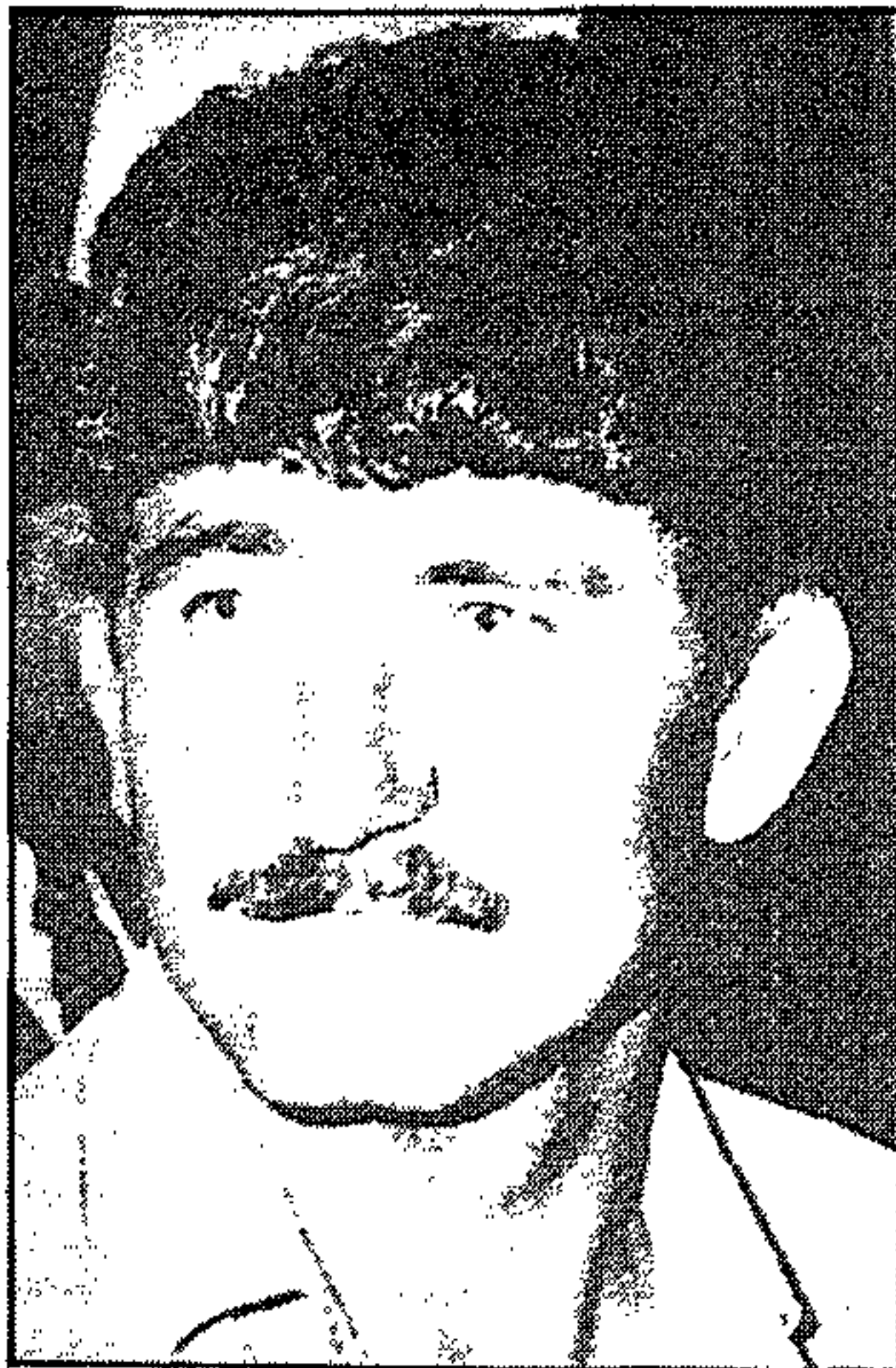
Mr Strydom was about to read from handwritten papers when the magistrate, Mr A G C Stander, warned him that if he did not respect the court he could be removed from the courtroom and proceedings would continue without him.

Mr Strydom gave a "white power" salute and asked that blacks be removed from the room when he appeared in court.

Mr Strydom said "long live apartheid" as he entered the dock.

He said: "I would appreciate it if the police remove the kaffirs from court."

He had several sheets of paper in his hand and remained quiet after a short talk with his



Mr Barend Strydom ... 'I belong to the Boerestaat Volk and I will answer to them.'

legal representative, Mr Willem Cornelius.

When Mr Stander, entered the court Mr Strydom said he would appreciate it if his requests were adhered to otherwise he would not

carry on with the court proceedings.

Mr Stander said the Supreme Court case would be heard on May 15 and the accused should remain in custody.

During his first court appearance in November last year, the accused said he was not interested in appearing before that court under the current state of government. "If the communists such as Bishop Tutu and Denis Worrall are arrested immediately then I will co-operate with the State.

He also said: "I belong to the Boerestaat Volk and I will answer only to them."

After the postponement, Mr Strydom, who was dressed in a khaki outfit and a tie with the old Transvaal flag "Vierkleur", turned to his family occupying the front bench behind the dock and hugged and kissed them before he handed them the papers he was trying to read in court when called to order.

The State alleges that Mr Strydom, who is facing eight charges of murder, 16 of attempted murder and one of unlawful possession of a firearm, had unlawfully and intentionally shot and killed Miss Martha Mosekedi (27) at Weiler's Farm near De Deur, south of Johannesburg, on November 8 last year.

He is also accused of the fatal shooting of the following people in Pretoria a week later (November 15 last year): Mr David Tlhometsane, Mr Samuel Mathipa, Mr Piet Mbedzi, Mrs Cathrine Makena, Mr Johannes Mnisi, Mrs Selina Nkuna and Mr Saltar Carrim, an Indian businessman who died later in hospital.

Bomb threats drive agent from Mayfair

ARCA
14/2/89

366

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The estate agent at the centre of the Mayfair West eviction incident has been driven out by petrol-bomb threats from a man claiming to represent the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging and Blanke Bevrydingsbeweging.

Irate Mrs Lee Hassell yesterday said she would no longer sell houses in the area because she was "not prepared to jeopardise anybody else's property".

She said a man telephoned her saying that any houses she attempted to sell in Mayfair, Mayfair West or Homestead Park would be bombed. He claimed to represent the AWB and the outlawed BBB.

He warned her that she should not show her face in the streets.

The threats are the strongest among a volley directed at her follow-

ing the incident in which an armed lynch mob stopped the Dayal family, who are Indian, from moving into a house in Mayfair West on January 29.

Mrs Hassell sold the house in white-zoned Gothard Street to a corporation on behalf of the family.

Mrs Hassell said that she had not reported this specific incident to the police because she had contacted them about threatening calls earlier.

A man at the AWB offices in Pretoria said nobody would be available to speak to the Press that day.

Meanwhile Mr Cas Coovadia, spokesman for Actstop, an organisation that campaigns against the Group Areas Act, said the family would not be returning to the area and it was likely that the house would be placed on the market.

Although Actstop had offered to protect the family, Mr Dayal felt it would be unsafe to take his family back.

Mayfair agent driven out by bomb threats

344
3 found killed
in Swaziland

MBABANE. — Three people were shot dead in a suspected political killing in Swaziland and their bodies were found in a South African-registered car in a remote forest in the north of the country at the weekend, police said yesterday.

The two men and one woman are believed to be South Africans, police spokesman Mr Azaria Ndzimandze told reporters.

Informed sources said the three were killed on Saturday.

Several people have died in politically motivated shootings in Swaziland in recent years. — Sapa-Reuter

CPA TOWNS 14/2/89
368A 344 301

"White Wolf" warned by magistrate

PRETORIA. — "White Wolf" Mr Barend Hendrik Strydom asked police to "remove the kaffirs" from the Magistrate's Court here when he appeared yesterday facing eight charges of murder and 16 of attempted murder.

The alleged murders took place in November last year when Mr Strydom allegedly opened fire in Pretoria's Strijdom Square.

After raising his arm and saying "Long live apartheid!", Mr Strydom told magistrate Mr A G C Stander that if his request was not adhered to he would not carry on with the proceedings.

Mr Stander warned 23-year-old Mr Strydom that the proceedings could carry on without his co-operation if necessary and that he could be charged with contempt of court.

Mr Strydom's Supreme Court trial begins on May 15. He will be held in custody until then. — Sapa

LONDON. — Mrs Winnie Mandela yesterday told British television news channels that there was no truth in South African reports linking her name to the abduction and beating of 14-year-old youth leader Stompie Moeketsi, who has since disappeared and is believed to be dead.

She said that if any of her supporters in the Mandela United soccer team had been involved she would have taken action against them herself.

Renewing threats to sue papers that linked her or her "soccer team" to the scandal, she said she would be visiting her husband, jailed ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela, this week to seek guidance before making a full public statement.

Meanwhile her attorney, Mr Krish Naidoo, announced his resignation at the weekend, saying the reason was Mrs Mandela's soccer team.

The Mandela United soccer team, widely viewed as Mrs Mandela's personal security guard, has been in and out of trouble for the past two years in the Soweto community and was recently linked to the abduction of Stompie and three other boys from the Methodist church in Soweto.

Exiled leaders of the ANC and Mr Mandela have called for the dismantling of the team.

Mr Naidoo is said to have made recommendations about the team last year but those recommendations were not met by Mrs Mandela.

Declining to give details of his resignation, Mr Naidoo said his was "a lawyer-client" relationship with Mrs Mandela and that he ethically could not divulge information on what led to his resignation.

Earlier, Sapa reported that Mr Naidoo said: "I felt it was not within the scope of my work to deal with the Mandela crisis. We were not equipped to deal with that type of file."

A spokesman for the Mandela family said Mr Naidoo indicated on Friday that he was having problems with his partners because he did not have a letter appointing him officially as the family lawyer.

According to the family, he was appointed to handle Mr Nelson Mandela's biography "Higher Than Hope" and work on the establishment of a foundation related to the royalties.

On the subject of the soccer team, the family spokesman said Mr Naidoo was approached by the Mandela Crisis Committee for the compilation of affidavits.

He was described as never

Winnie denies role in Stompie abduction

having been the family lawyer, but a lawyer for the foundation.

Mrs Mandela was not available for comment on Mr Naidoo's resignation but is said to be calling a press conference tomorrow. This follows reports that she is to sue two newspapers that published allegations about her involvement in the assault of Stompie.

Mrs Mandela could not be contacted to discover if she had appointed a new lawyer.

Meanwhile, police have made an urgent appeal to the "comrades" who — according to an article in a weekly newspaper — unearthed Stompie's body, to come forward and either provide such evidence, or deny this allegation, to the police.

Sources 'good'

General Jaap Joubert, who is in charge of the investigation into both Stompie's disappearance and the death of activist Dr Abu-Baker Asvat, said that failure to hand over the body, or any pertinent information, to the police was a serious offence and could amount to defeating the ends of justice or even to being an accessory after the fact on a charge of murder.

In response, Weekly Mail co-editor Mr Anton Harber said it was not his newspaper's desire to defeat the ends of Justice.

Mr Harber nevertheless said his newspaper's sources were very good.

"Our sources for our report last Friday were very good and we are doing all we can this week to check their veracity. We have no desire to defeat the ends of justice or keep anything from the public eye.

"We are as keen as General Joubert and Mrs Mandela to ascertain the truth about what happened to Stompie because we believe the matter must be fully and publicly aired," Mr Harber said. — Own Correspondent and Political Staff

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CPA Toms 14/2/89
344

White Wolf warned by magistrate

PRETORIA. — "White Wolf" Mr Barend Hendrik Strydom asked police to "remove the kaffirs" from the Magistrate's Court here when he appeared yesterday facing eight charges of murder and 16 of attempted murder.

The alleged murders took place in November last year when Mr Strydom allegedly opened fire in Pretoria's Strijdom Square.

After raising his arm and saying "Long live apartheid!", Mr Strydom told magistrate Mr A G C Stander that if his request was not adhered to he would not carry on with the proceedings.

Mr Stander warned 23-year-old Mr Strydom that the proceedings could carry on without his co-operation if necessary and that he could be charged with contempt of court.

Mr Strydom's Supreme Court trial begins on May 15. He will be held in custody until then. — Sapa

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CPA Toms 14/2/89

By CRAIG KOTZE,

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police are investigating the possibility that an unidentified body found in Orlando West yesterday may be that of a member of the Mandela United Soccer team, a senior police spokesman said today.

The body had stab wounds, said Major-General Jaap Joubert, who is investigating allegations surrounding the soccer team and the disappearance of teenage activist Stompie Mokhetsi.

General Joubert said it could not be confirmed yet that the body was that of a member of the team. The body still had to be identified.

"It has been alleged it is a member of the soccer team and we are investigating this possibility."

If confirmed, the murder could further fuel the storm of controversy and rumour already surrounding the team and the involvement of Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela, with the team.

Sources said today the body might be that of team member Mr Maxwell Madondo.

Denied rumours

General Joubert denied rumours a youth, said to have been molested by a minister and allegedly abducted by the Mandela Soccer Team, was missing.

"This youth is still available to the police."

General Joubert was recently appointed by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, to investigate allegations surrounding the Mandela Soccer Team and the murder of Dr Abu-Baker Asvat in Soweto recently.

General Joubert appealed to "comrades" to come forward with Stompie's body if it had been found by them.

Meanwhile Mrs Mandela has postponed today's visit to her husband, Nelson Mandela, until tomorrow because of the latest development, according to Athlone attorney Mr Essa Moosa.

Mr Moosa said she would be flying to Cape Town tomorrow to visit Mr Mandela at his quarters near Victor Verster Prison in Paarl.

A weekly paper reported Stompie's body was found by "comrades" on February 9 in Soweto. The information was attributed to a leading unnamed Soweto activist.

General Joubert said anyone with information which might assist in the investigation should contact the police who would follow up all leads, no matter how trivial or insignificant.

● The controversy over Mrs Mandela and her "soccer team" has become major news in the British media.

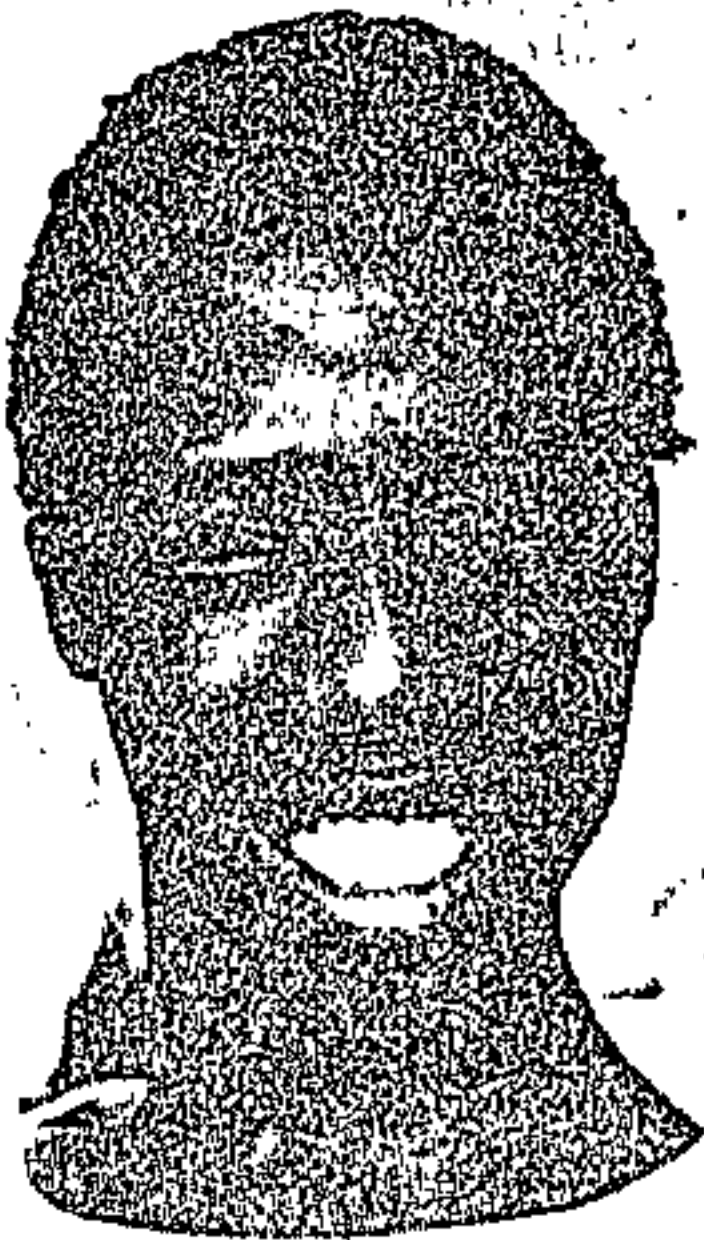
Clips of her speaking about the controversy, and others showing members of the "team" in yellow tracksuits, were shown on both BBC Television and Independent Television news broadcasts last night. She was also heard speaking on BBC radio news.

Both television channels showed pictures of Stompie Mokhetsi, among a crowd at an anti-apartheid demonstration.

His mother was shown on Independent Television saying: "I'm worried because Stompie is not all right."

Mrs Mandela admitted on ITV Stompie and other youths were "clapped" but denied there was serious assaults.

"Yes, there were clappings when they originally questioned this boy about their indulgence in what the youths on the premises regarded as utter filth."



Maxwell Madondo



Stompie Mokhetsi

Stabbed body: Mandela's link

Argus

14/2/89

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An ITV reporter said by "filth" Mrs Mandela meant her allegation that the youths were rescued from sexual abuse at the hands of the Methodist minister. The minister's former secretary had supported the claim but the church had said the accusations were groundless.

On BBC television, Mrs Mandela was shown looking at South African newspapers carrying reports about the controversy. She said she had "no other course but to go to court" over the allegations made about her.

"There couldn't have been a worse insult and I look forward to their production of evidence that this is what happened that day."

Immediately after her brief appearance James Robbins of the BBC, reporting from Johannesburg, said: "Nobody in black opposition has so far come forward to defend Mrs Mandela, normally held up as a symbol of the anti-apartheid struggle."

"Nelson Mandela himself is known to be angry at her refusal to obey his orders that the football team which bears his name

(Turn to page 3, col 8)

Mandela XI link with body

ARC 14/2/89
(Contd from Page 1)

should be disbanded. 320

He said the Mandela football team was "increasingly despised in Soweto as thuggish bodyguards of Winnie Mandela".

The latest turn in the affair is reported in The Times today under the six-column headline: "Beleagured Mrs Mandela's lawyer gives up his job."

Ray Kennedy, the paper's South Africa correspondent, says Mr Krish Naidoo's move comes amid growing controversy over Mrs Mandela's role within the black community.

Ironically, he says, her reputation has diminished as the South African authorities have begun to move cautiously towards freeing her husband.

He adds that reports of a marital rift between the couple have surfaced and persist, although Mrs Mandela denies this. Mr Mandela's view is not known.

"It is clear, however, there are strong lobbies within the ANC, consisting mainly of younger men, who believe Mandela, now 70, is of far greater political value in custody today than entirely free. There is fear he could emerge from prison as an appeaser."

"At the same time, it would suit some South African circles if the country's most famous black couple were to split."

● See page 11.

BUSINESS DAY, Tuesday, February 14 1989

Clear 'kaffirs' from court, says Wit Wolf Strydom

PRETORIA — Wit Wolf Barend Hendrik Strydom, 23, appeared in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court yesterday.



● STRYDOM

He entered the court and requested: "Ek sal waardeur as die polisie die kaffers hieruit die hof verwyder" (I would appreciate it if the police would remove the kaffirs from court).

He raised his arm and said "Lank leve apartheid" (Long live apartheid).

When the magistrate appeared in court, Strydom said he would appreciate it if his requests were adhered to, otherwise he would not carry on with the court proceedings.

The magistrate warned Strydom that the proceedings could carry on without his co-operation and that he could be charged with contempt of court.

The Attorney-General has referred the case to the Supreme Court for trial.

The hearing starts on May 15. Until then, Strydom will be held in custody.

Strydom faces eight charges of murder, 15 of attempted murder and one of pointing a firearm.

The murders took place in November last year when Strydom allegedly opened fire in Strydom Square, Pretoria.

One Indian, Suttar Karring, 52, of Laudium, died in hospital and six

black people, including Selina Nkuna, 88, died instantly.

At an earlier court appearance, Pretoria district surgeon Dr Willem Pieterse said that Strydom was aware of what he had done, but he showed signs of a psychopathic personality.

Members of Strydom's family were in court yesterday. He greeted them all and kissed his mother.

Strydom was wearing khaki clothes and a tie with the old Transvaal Vierkleur flag as its design. — Sapa.

INDICE No evidence that youth's bod

'Mother of the nation' under fire

By KAREN STANDER, Staff Reporter

MEU
14/2/89

BACKGROUND
TO THE NEWS

MRS Winnie Mandela's image as "Mother of the nation" has been seriously damaged by allegations of her involvement in the assault of a teenage activist.

Mrs Mandela has for many years been depicted sympathetically abroad and in some sections of the Press in South Africa as a victim of the high cost demanded by the fight against apartheid: a courageous woman dedicated to "the cause", in spite of it having meant the forced separation from her husband, jailed African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela, for more than two decades.

Now, however, her reputation has been dented as her links with the Mandela United Soccer Club and the controversy surrounding it, including the alleged abduction of 14-year-old Stompie Mokheisi, come under public scrutiny.

The soccer club, whose members allegedly also act as Mrs Mandela's bodyguards, has caused a rift between her and the ANC and has angered civic leaders in Soweto.

They have accused the group of brutality and misconduct and of abducting four youths, including Stompie Mokheisi, who is missing and feared dead.

Stompie was allegedly taken from a Methodist Church centre in Soweto last month by members of the Mandela United Soccer Club.

Mrs Mandela in turn has denied reports that she lashed Stompie and his group with a sjambok and ordered a further beating.

She had earlier claimed Stompie had left her house in Soweto in January and she had no knowledge of his whereabouts.

Born in Bizana, Transkei in 1935, Winnie Mandela was one of nine children of a

conservative schoolmaster and a traditional mother who prophetically named her Nomzamo, which means "trial".

She enrolled at the Hofmeyr School of Social Work in Johannesburg, becoming the first black woman to qualify.

It was here she met and married Nelson Mandela, an attorney.

After he was jailed for life in the Rivonia treason trial, Mrs Mandela was regarded by many as his stand-in.

During the long years of her banning and exile to Brandfort in the Free State she was seen as a symbol and a martyr rather than a normal, imperfect

It was with her controversial "matches and necklaces" speech in 1986 that her halo began to lose its shine.

Her words: "With our matches and our necklaces we will liberate this country" drew shocked reaction and condemnation in the US and Britain where she had previously been portrayed sympathetically.

In December 1986 she enraged many of her supporters by appearing at the Cape Town trial of a family friend Lindi Mangeliso, convicted of murdering her husband. As she was leaving the court she was pelted with softdrink cans, rubbish and sand.

The controversial Mandela United Football Club, described as "thugs" and "a bunch of bullies", was apparently formed to act as a bodyguard for Mrs Mandela, but both the ANC and Archbishop Desmond Tutu have called for the club to be disbanded.

Mrs Mandela said the club consisted of young members of street committees in the Orlando West area. The object was to

keep young activists off the streets and away from shebeens where clashes between radicals and vigilantes had taken place.

There have been allegations of serious misconduct by club members, including that they molested a young schoolgirl and beat up her companion. The fire which gutted Mrs Mandela's house last year was allegedly set in retaliation.

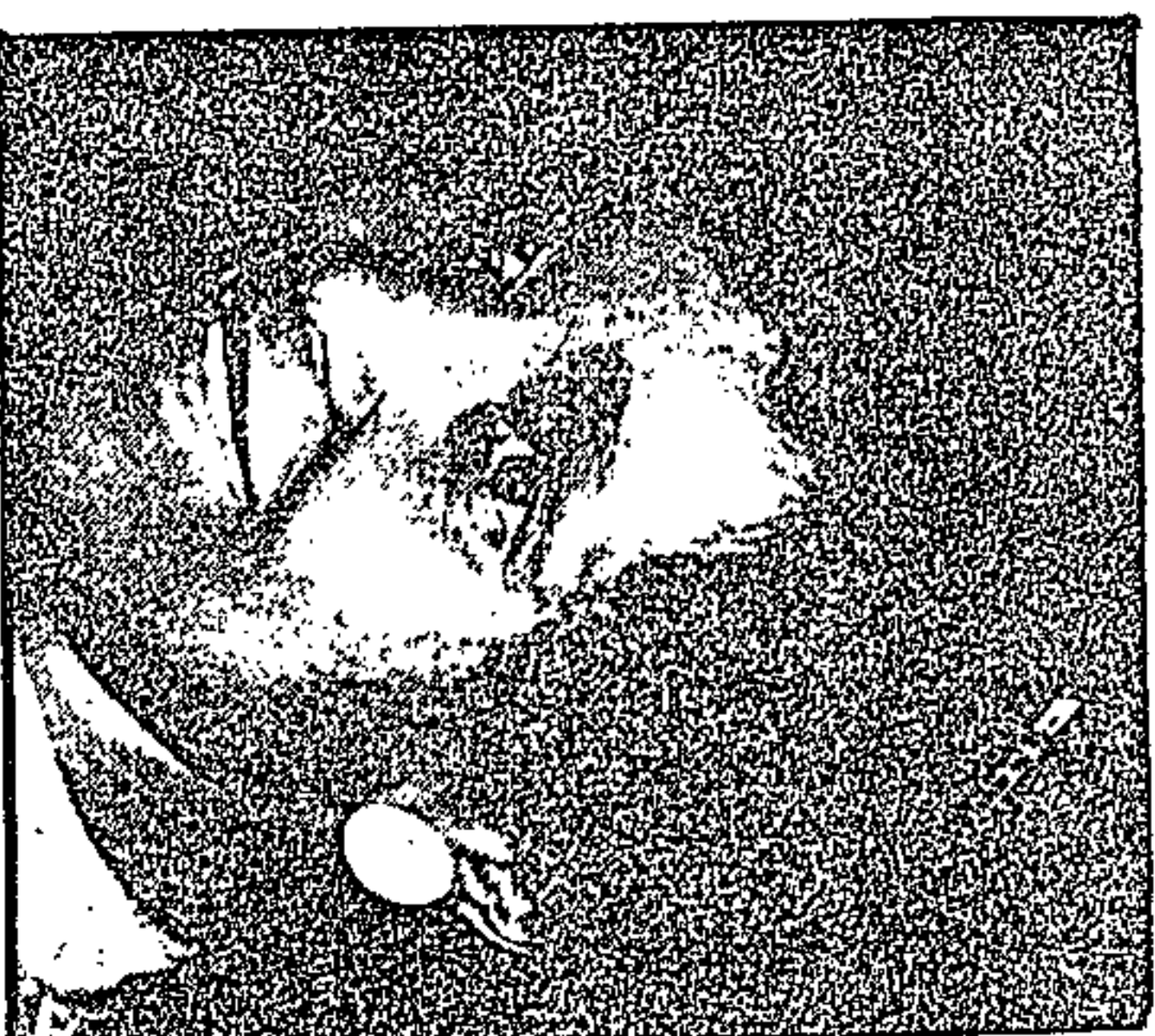
It was been reported that relations between Mrs Mandela and family lawyer Mr Ismail Ayob are strained as a result of the controversy surrounding the team.

The rift apparently began with the "necklaces" speech and developed further when she built a luxury mansion in Soweto which reportedly has been empty for two years because black resentment prevented her from moving in.

In August last year there was controversy over Mrs Mandela's involvement with millionaire American businessman Robert J Brown who told reporters that the ANC leader had agreed to sign over "power of attorney" to him to "protect" the use of the Mandela family name and its interests. Mr Ayob subsequently denied this.

In July it was reported in a London newspaper that impatience was growing within the anti-apartheid leadership in South Africa with "the increasingly erratic behaviour" of Mrs Mandela whose image had been transformed "from Mother of the Nation to an increasingly impetuous prima donna".

Many believed she had become a liability to her community and an embarrassment to the ANC, the newspaper added.



Mrs Mandela ... an embarrassment to the cause?

In October a statement was issued, purportedly by her lawyers, which denied a report that there was tension in the Mandela marriage.

But later she dissociated herself from the statement, saying she owed no-one an explanation about her marriage.

Mrs Mandela yesterday threatened to sue two newspapers which published allegations about her involvement in an assault on Mokheisi.

She is due in Cape Town today to visit her husband at his quarters in Victor Verster Prison in Paarl and is expected to hold a Press conference tomorrow.

Clear all blacks out, says accused killer

By MONK NKOMO

344

ALLEGED mass murderer, Barend Hendrik Strydom, who shot dead eight people outside the State Theatre in Pretoria, was warned for his defiance by a Pretoria magistrate yesterday after he told the court that he was not interested in the proceedings until his demands had been met.

Mr Strydom (23) uttered the words "lang lewe apartheid" (long live apartheid) before he entered the dock clad in a khaki outfit to face eight counts of murder, 16 of attempted murder, and one of possession of a firearm.

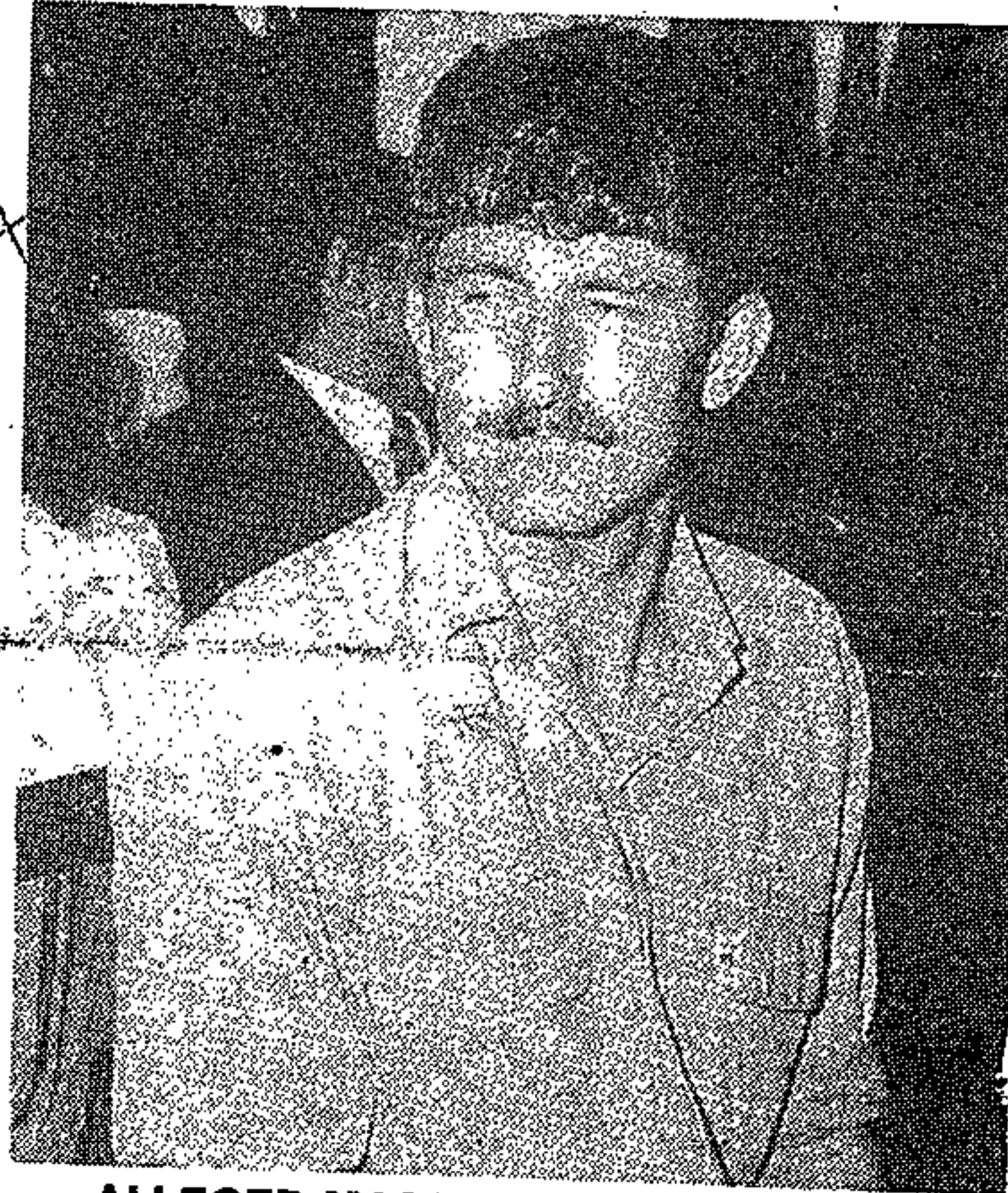
Mr Strydom entered the court and requested that all blacks inside the court be removed by the police.

Decision

The magistrate, Mr A C Stander, referred the case to the Pretoria Supreme Court for trial on May 15. Mr Strydom is in custody.

Mr Paul Fick, for the State, was informing the court about the Attorney General's decision when he was interrupted by Mr Strydom who told the court: "I am not interested in the court proceedings until my demands are met."

The magistrate warned the accused to respect the court and told him that the court could continue with the trial without him if he misbehaved. Mr



ALLEGED MASS MURDERER Strydom.

Stander also warned Mr Strydom that he could be charged and sentenced for contempt of court. Mr Strydom, after being consulted by his lawyer, said he understood the warning.

Scores of people crammed the courtroom to have a glimpse of the alleged mass killer who

smiled, hugged and kissed friends and relatives after the hearing.

The accused was declared fit to stand trial by three psychiatrists who observed him at the Weskoppies Hospital for 30 days. Mr Strydom has pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

Winnie's 'fall' still embarrassing news

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — Mrs Winnie Mandela's fall from international esteem as the "mother of the nation" continued to make major and embarrassing news for the anti-apartheid movement in Britain yesterday.

Television, radio and newspapers gave prominence to reports that her lawyer, Mr Krish Naidoo, was no longer prepared to represent her in the case of the missing Soweto youth leader Stompie Moeketsi. There has been no official comment from the ANC or the British Anti-Apartheid Movement, although members of both admit that while they feel compassion for Mrs Mandela, her recent actions have damaged their interests.

Reports here have emphasised that the strongest allegations linking Mrs Mandela's name to the Moeketsi case have been made in respected anti-government newspapers including the Weekly Mail, and that her conduct has caused concern to black leaders in Soweto.

Apart from serious allegations concerning the Stompie Moeketsi case and the conduct of her thugish "football team" bodyguards, the British media have dwelt on reports that her marriage to Mr Nelson Mandela could be in trouble.

It was recalled in reports this week that a Soweto crisis committee had been set up to investigate her attempt to sell her family

name through a conservative black American businessman.

Television film has also shown her lavish mansion in Soweto, although press reports added that she had said she would not live there until her husband was freed.

The Guardian of London yesterday said a description of Mrs Mandela as a "real life heroine of immortal stature" should be flawed — although heroic people could be flawed by their weaknesses or "the accumulated pressure of intolerable events".

Commenting on the scandal surrounding her, the leading British liberal newspaper said her predicament should be viewed in the "awful perspective of the wider drama

of the South African black people".

An editorial said Mrs Mandela, once revered as "the mother of the nation", had suffered 25 years of harassment, while the husband she loved was in jail. It was apparently the relief of pressure in 1986, when restrictions on her were lifted, "which led her to tragically lose touch with the movement that she had inspired for a quarter of a century".

The Guardian added that Mrs Mandela's South African biographer, Nancy Harrison, had described her as both autocratic and "too trusting". And her endorsement of necklacing two years ago "showed, at the least, lack of political judgement".

Vandals spray graffito on 344 door of house

Staff Reporter

VANDALS have attacked the home of the chairman of the Cape Housing Action Committee, breaking a glass door and spraying a graffito on the door.

Mrs Jane van Wyk, wife of Mr Hennie van Wyk of Concert Boulevard, Retreat, said the painters called during the night.

Mr van Wyk was a member of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, now a banned organisation.

"My husband came home about 1am and there was nothing wrong with the door then," she said.

MARBLE ON FLOOR

"I came into the lounge to switch on the television this morning and kicked a marble on the floor.

"I picked it up and wondered where it had come from. Then later we noticed the hole in the glass of the front door and the paint on the outside."

The words "DPSC sucks" were sprayed on the door with a greyish paint, Mrs van Wyk said.

She and her husband had an idea who did it but had not yet laid charges with the police.

Decayed body ^{15/2/89} could be Stompie's police

JOHANNESBURG. — The badly decomposed body of a youth which could be that of the missing "Stompie" Mokheisi was found on January 7 this year, the officer in charge of investigations into the disappearance of the 14-year-old boy, Major-General Jaap Joubert, said in a statement last night.

At the time of the discovery the body was taken to the Diepkloof mortuary but because of its state of decay could not be identified, the major said.

General Joubert's brief was to investigate claims that members of Mrs Winnie Mandela's bodyguards, the Mandela United Football Club, abducted four youths from an Orlando West Methodist church last December 28 and seriously assaulted Stompie. The fourth youth reportedly escaped.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok, has said that the three youths were taken by vehicle to Mrs Mandela's house.

Further tests

The youth's mother was yesterday unable positively to identify the body as that of her son, but recognised bits of clothing and shoes as possibly belonging to the boy.

General Joubert said further tests would be conducted by forensic and fingerprint experts in an effort to establish whether the body was that of Stompie.

He said the exact cause of death had not been established because of the state of decay, but it appeared that the youth had been stabbed twice in the neck.

He said the body was found by the police after an anonymous phone call on January 6. It was lying in open veld between Noordgezicht and New Canada station in Soweto.

Mrs Mandela flies to Cape Town today to face her husband amid mounting controversy over her handling of the soccer club.

Sources close to the controversy yesterday predicted that the meeting could "well be acrimonious".

Mrs Mandela was due to visit her husband yesterday, but postponed her trip following the discovery in Orlando West of the body of a youth thought to be that of Maxwell Madondo, a member of the soccer club.

However, Sapa reports that according to Colonel Steve van Rooyen, the body had still not been identified as that of Madondo by yesterday afternoon.

Meanwhile, the Mandela family lawyer, Mr Ishmael Ayob, said from Johannesburg yesterday that his last contact with Mrs Mandela had been on January 14.

He had received no instructions to accompany her to Cape Town.

Replying to rumours that he had been sacked as the Mandela family lawyer following the soccer club controversy, Mr Ayob said: "As far as Mr Mandela is concerned I act for the family — Winnie has never told me that she does not wish me to continue acting."

— Sapa and Staff Reporter

● Winnie's 'fall' — Page 3

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Beaming Winnie Mandela arrives

Cont

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Stompie Mokhetsi

Stompie: Police tests on body

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Police
are to conduct forensic tests on
the bodies of a youth and a
man found in Soweto.

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN and SHARON SOROUR
Staff Reporters

A BEAMING, self-composed Winnie Mandela, accompanied by her daughter Zinzi, arrived at D F Malan airport from Johannesburg today and was warmly embraced by Mrs Farieda Omar, wife of advocate Mr Dullah Omar. Human Rights lawyer Mr Essa Moosa, was also there to meet her.

The women were the last to alight from the plane and were greeted by a press contingent of several TV crews and reporters.

Part of the arrivals lounge was closed to the public. Many on-lookers asked: "Who is the big brass arriving?"

As she walked to the car waiting to take her to Victor Verster Prison Mrs Mandela held Mrs Omar's hand and talking animatedly to her, smiling all the time.

Police refused to allow reporters to enter the disembarkation section at the airport.

Mrs Mandela would not answer questions as she was led to the car. Scores of cameras were thrust at her and Zinzi by journalists walking ahead.

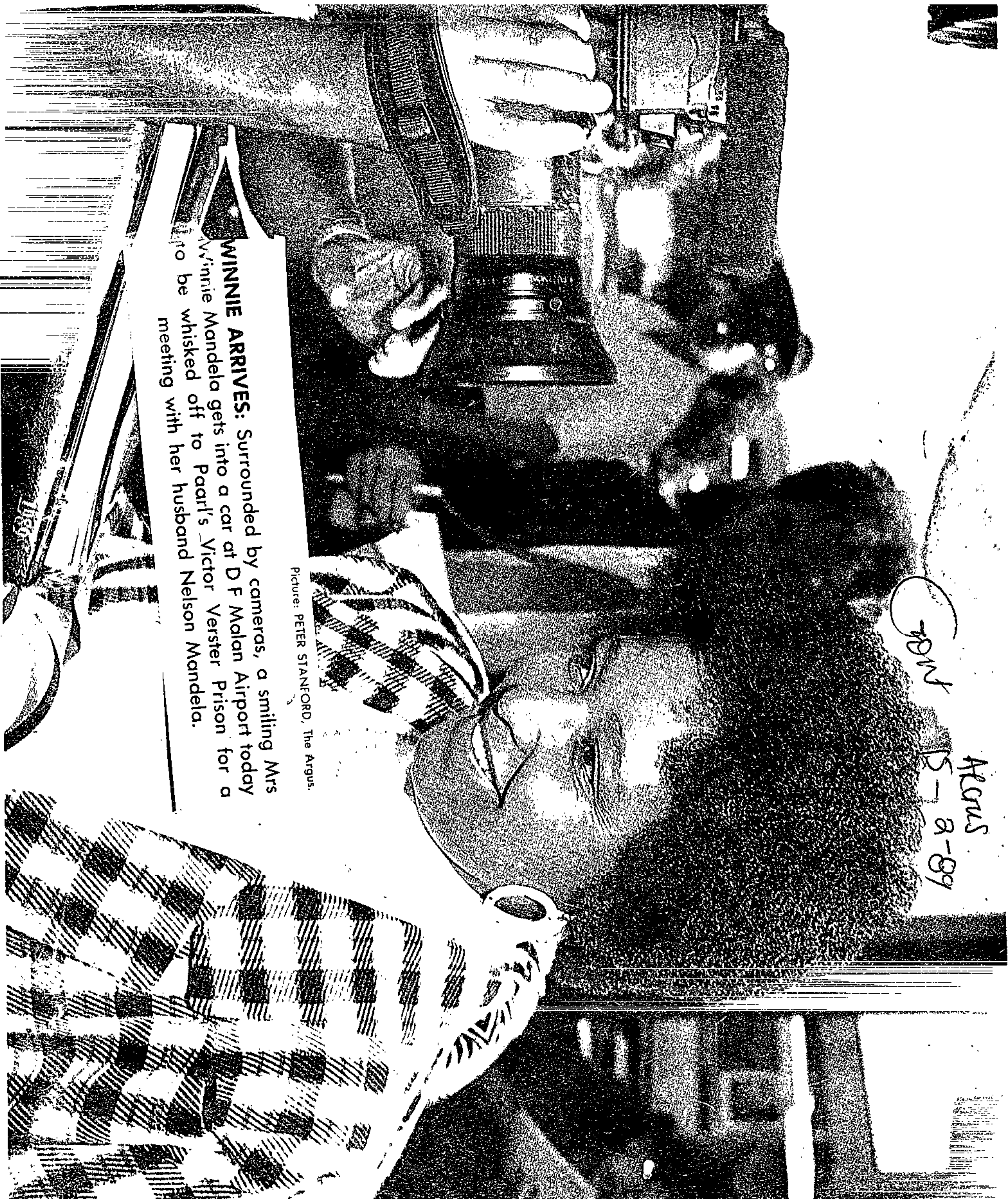
Asked if she would be making a statement after visiting her husband in his quarters at Victor Verster, Mrs Mandela said: "You will hear from our Cape Town attorney afterwards."

Police followed the Mandelas and the pressmen, but kept a discreet distance.

ANC reaction

● The African National Congress has reacted to allegations of the involvement of Mrs Mandela and members of the Mandela United football team in the alleged assault of four youthful activists by saying they are aware of the situation and are watching developments closely.

An ANC spokesman said from Lusaka today until the organisation received more information about the alleged actions of Mrs Mandela and the team it could not



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WINNIE ARRIVES: Surrounded by cameras, a smiling Mrs Winnie Mandela gets into a car at D F Malan Airport today to be whisked off to Paarl's Victor Verster Prison for a meeting with her husband Nelson Mandela.

Picture: PETER STANFORD, The Argus.

ARGUS

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they are those of teenage activist Stompie Mokheisi and Mandela XI team member Maxwell Madondo.

A police spokesman said the tests would be done as soon as possible on the decomposed body of the youth, found on January 7.

The body of a man found hacked to death at Uncle Tom's Hall in Soweto this week had also not been positively identified. A post-mortem examination was to be conducted today.

Major-General Jaap Joubert, the officer investigating the disappearance of the 14-year-old Stompie, said last night that at the time of the discovery the body had been taken to the Diepkloof mortuary.

But because of decay it had not been identified.

Stompie's mother had yesterday been unable to identify positively the body as that of her son but had recognised bits of clothing and shoes as possibly belonging to him.

STABBED TWICE

Stompie had not been living with his mother when he disappeared.

General Joubert said more tests would be conducted by forensic and fingerprint experts.

The cause of death had not yet been established because of the state of decomposition but it seemed the youth had been stabbed twice in the neck.

Police had found the body after an anonymous telephone call before midnight on January 6. It had been found in the veld between Noordgezicht and New Canada station.

In spite of lack of official identification, it is believed the body of the adult found in Soweto was that of a 19-year-old Maxwell Madondo, who lived in Mrs Winnie Mandela's Diepkloof home and was a member of her team of bodyguards.

But he said the ANC had ordered the football team to be disbanded.

Several messages to this effect had been issued late last year and early in January, but could not confirm if the order had been obeyed.

The orders had been issued after the organisation had had various reports about the misbehaviour and general character of team members.

It had thus been necessary to act to protect the Mandela name, and by association the name of the ANC, because the two were so closely linked.

British interest

● Interest in the controversy surrounding Mrs Mandela and the Mandela United Football Club continues to grow in Britain, The Argus Foreign Service reports from London.

The latest development — the discovery of the body of a murdered black youth thought to have been a member of the club — was reported on both television and radio Tuesday night and is a major item in Wednesday's newspapers.

The Times reports the discovery under the seven-column headline: "Second death fuels 'football club' scandal."

The paper's Johannesburg correspondent, Ray Kennedy, says the death is "the latest twist in the growing enigma surrounding Mrs Mandela," and she is now "the subject of a fierce attack by both black radical elements and the authorities."

The controversy and Mrs Mandela's activities are also the subject of a lengthy leader-page article in the Daily Mail by Peter Younghusband, the paper's South Africa correspondent.

It is headed "The corruption of Winnie Mandela", with a subsidiary headline "How the 'Mother of the Nation' gave birth to a scandal of blood and death"

Younghusband says Mrs Mandela, once idolised and regarded as a pillar of the struggle against apartheid, "is today shunned by her people, deserted even by her legal adviser and increasingly isolated from the liberation cause to which she has devoted her life."

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From JOHN KHUZWAYO
DURBAN. — A Kwa-Mashu teenager who saw vigilantes kill seven youths in March 1987 has gone into hiding because he fears for his life.

Duncan Thabo Mtambo, 19, gave evidence in the trial of 11 men, all supporters of Inkatha, who were charged with kidnapping and murdering the youths.

Two leaders of the group from the Lindelani squatter camp, Emmanuel Khanyile and Wilfred Phewa, were each sentenced to death seven times. Khanyile is a top official of Inkatha in Lindelani.

Mtambo, who used to

live in F-Section of Kwa-Mashu with his mother, Mrs Marjory Mtambo, described his survival as a miracle.

On March 16 1987 he and seven other youths were kidnapped by the men and taken to an isolated spot near Lindelani where they were stabbed, clubbed and shot.

Youth goes into hiding after Inkatha men convicted of murder

"At the time of the incident I was completely apolitical. I had just arrived in KwaMashu from our home in Mithwalume on the South Coast."

After being abducted he and seven other youths were driven to a spot where they were ordered to walk in twos into a trench. They were then

attacked with assagais, knobkerries and firearms.

Mtambo lost consciousness and was later awakened by the sound of the morning traffic.

He spent three months in hospital. After being discharged, fled to relatives in the Transvaal.

During the trial the family's house was stoned several times.

Mtambo has become wary of strangers.

"I have to make tremendous adjustments before I can resume a normal life again," he said.

His mother said the scars would be with him for the rest of his life. —

PRESS TRUST

Lawyer's car is painted by 'wolwe'

By PETER DENNEHY

MEN claiming to be "wit wolwe" struck in Observatory early yesterday morning.

Markings similar to AWB insignia were spraypainted on a car belonging to Mr Johnny de Lange, an advocate appearing for the 14 accused in the Yengeni-Schreiner trial.

Mr De Lange said yesterday that he had received two telephone calls soon after 2am. He was told the "wit wolwe" were back, and that he was regarded as a "traitor", and he should look at his car.

Two of his tyres had also been let down.

A man at the AWB office in Pretoria said it was unlikely that AWB members were responsible.

In another incident, Mr. Hennie van Wyk of Retreat had a marble shot through the glass portion of his front door, and "DPSC sucks" spray-painted on the door.

Mr Van Wyk said the DPSC referred to the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, with which he had been associated.



MARKED CAR... A neighbour, Ms Jenni Noble, looks at Mr Johnny de Lange's car. Tyres were also let down.

Picture: RICHARD BELL

Whinnie: More violence feared

CHC Twp 16/2/89

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Talks lead to freedom for detainees

CHC Twp 16/2/89

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ABOUT 100 of South Africa's roughly 800 emergency detainees are likely to be released soon following two days of intensive consultations between lawyers and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

More releases could follow as a result of an undertaking by Mr Vlok to look into the detailed circumstances of all those emergency detainees who do not have legal representation.

Sources close to the talks described them as "a triumph" for all concerned and it is reliably understood that the vast majority of detainees whose cases were discussed would be released in the next few days.

The South African Council of Churches (SACC) has meanwhile called on hunger-striking detainees in Cape Town to suspend their

said all seven were recovering from the effects of the hunger strike and were able to walk around the hospital ward. It was not immediately clear why they had decided to end their fast.

At least 13 other hunger strikers have been admitted to hospitals suffering from giddiness, failing eyesight, severe weight loss and dehydration.

Lawyers attending the talks with Mr Vlok have described them as "useful" and noted that it was clear that the minister was carefully assessing the situation of all detainees.

A spokesman for Mr Vlok said last night that the minister had met detainees' legal representatives for the second day running for detailed discussions in which the situation of "each and every individual case" was considered.



CHURCH leaders fearing a community backlash yesterday warned of a "potential loss of life" over the escalating Mandela United Soccer Club affair.

The warning topped a day of drama which earlier saw Mrs Winnie Mandela's driver briefly held by police investigating two murders linked to the soccer club.

And police echoed the clerics' warnings, saying they had positively identified the hacked body of one of the Mandela United Soccer Club members and that the lives of several other people are in danger.

In quick succession yesterday:

● Police announced that they had identified the bodies of 14-year-old missing activist Stompie Moeketsi Seipie and 19-year-old soccer team member Zondile Maxwell Madondo.

● Mrs Mandela made a whirlwind visit to Cape Town with her daughter Zinzi and held two 40-minute meetings with her jailed husband Mr Nelson Mandela in his Victor Verster Prison home. It is believed they discussed growing township and ANC resentments about alleged misbehaviour of her bodyguard "soccer club".

● Mrs Mandela returned to Johannesburg, declining to comment on her meeting with her husband, but was stopped by police on her way to Soweto and her driver was arrested. Police said they held the driver for questioning — apparently in connection with the murders.

home. It is believed they discussed growing township and ANC resentments about alleged misbehaviour of her bodyguard "soccer club".

● Mrs Mandela returned to Johannesburg, declining to comment on her meeting with her husband, but was stopped by police on her way to Soweto and her driver was arrested.

Police said they held the driver for questioning — apparently in connection with Stompie's death — and impounded the van he was driving "for examination purposes". He was later released.

● The SA Council of Churches made an urgent appeal for calm amid fears of escalating violence in Soweto where civic leaders attempted to resolve community complaints over the activities of Mrs Mandela's bodyguards.

In a significant announcement, SACC secretary-general the Rev Frank Chikane said a two-day meeting of the executive committee had "noted with concern the events surrounding Mrs Winnie Mandela and the so-called Mandela football club."

"Being aware of the explosive situation and the potential loss of lives, the SACC executive calls upon the community and all parties involved in this conflict to exercise extreme restraint," he said.

The SACC was concerned that lives could be lost in consequent community actions, he said.

Earlier, police investigating Stompie's disappearance said they had identified the decomposed body found in Soweto on January 6 as that of the youth, one of the four youths allegedly abducted on December 29 from a Soweto Methodist church by members of the soccer club.

A post-mortem indicated that Stompie — said to have "commanded" a 1500-strong "children's army" during the 1984-86 riots — had been brutally beaten but that death was caused by the slashing of his jugular veins.

Police confirmed that they had formally opened a murder investigation.

Major-General Jaap Joubert, appointed by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, to investigate Stompie's disappearance and allegations of misconduct against the soccer club, said a fingerprint test done in Pretoria laboratories proved conclusively that the body was Stompie's.

The corpse's fingerprints were compared to those on police records from a pending charge against Stompie.

The young activist was to have appeared in Parys on February 22 on a charge that he incited people to boycott the municipal elections.

To page 3

From page 1

Police also said they had positively identified a hacked body found in Soweto this week as that of soccer club member Mr Zondile Madondo and warned that the "lives of several (other) people are in danger".

Meanwhile, Mrs Mandela and her daughter Zinzi had flown to Cape Town where they were met at D F Malan Airport by local and foreign media representatives, as well as the Mandela family's Cape Town legal representative, Mr Essa Moosa, and Mrs Farieda Omar, wife of local advocate Mr Dullah Omar.

Mrs Mandela spent 80 minutes with her husband but emerged tight-lipped from Victor Verster Prison and ignored media questions.

After returning to Johannesburg, Mrs Mandela was stopped by police about a kilometre from Jan Smuts Airport.

Police said last night that Mrs Mandela's car was impounded "for examination purposes" in connection with the Stompie affair. "Mrs Mandela was immediately allowed to proceed to her residence," they said. — Staff Reporter and Own Correspondent with Sapa and UPI

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Cop: TV crew were 'instigators'

Supreme Court Reporter

A SENIOR police officer yesterday told the Supreme Court that he removed a television cameraman and his soundman from KTC because he feared they were instigating — "maybe not intentionally" — witdoeke vigilantes to burn down shacks.

This was said by Major Charles Brazelle in the R200 000 damages action brought against the minister of law and order by the Methodist Church of Africa and 21 residents who lost their homes when most of KTC was destroyed between June 9 and 11.

Major Brazelle said he had seen WTN cameraman Mr Craig Matthew and his soundman Mr Vernon Matzopoulos surrounded by witdoeke in Dune Road, near KTC, on June 9.

Some of the witdoeke moved towards KTC and he had the impression they were attempting to set shacks alight. When the witdoeke near Mr Matthew and Mr Matzopoulos started a "shuffle dance" for the

television camera he dispersed them.

His orders were to look out for journalists and take them to Manenberg police station where they could be briefed by police liaison officer Lieutenant Attie Laubscher.

When he later again encountered the television team and asked them to leave the area, Mr Matthew became rude and refused to leave.

He was anxious to remove the television crew because he feared Mr Matthew "maybe not intentionally" instigated the vigilantes to set fire to shacks.

Mr Matthew swore at police and refused to get into the Casspir and later during the trip to Manenberg police station Mr Matthew shouted abuse at police.

He held his camera on his lap all the time and from a red light on the camera he knew it had been switched on. When Mr Matthew refused to hand over the camera, he confiscated it and kept it with him, Major Brazelle said.

Asked by Mr F D J Brand, for the minister, why he had taken Mr Matthew's cam-

era away from him, Major Brazelle said: "I got the impression he had started the argument in the Casspir so that he could record it. I did not want to allow him to send a bad impression into the world."

Major Brazelle denied an allegation by Mr Matthew that he did not wear his rank insignia or a name plate.

When they arrived at the Manenberg police station, Mr Matthew, who had been seated near the door had jumped up, prevented him from getting out and demanded that he give him his name and rank in writing, Major Brazelle said.

"He grabbed me in front of my chest and hit me on the chest. I then hit him in the stomach and told him I was arresting him for assault," Major Brazelle said.

Asked by Mr Brand if it had been necessary to hit Mr Matthew, Major Brazelle replied it had probably not been necessary but he (Matthew) had "highly irritated" him (Brazelle) that day.

The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr H P Viljoen SC, with Mr P Protorius and Mr A M Omar and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the residents. Mr G D Griessel SC, assisted by Mr C Y Louw and Mr Brand, appeared for the minister.

Activists shot, stabbed to death, inquest told

By PAT CANDIDO
The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Four political activists died of gunshot and stab wounds, an inquest court here has been told.

United Democratic Front leaders Mr Sicelo Mhlawuli, Mr Mathew Goniwe, Mr Fort Calata and Mr Sparrow Mkonto disappeared while en route to Cradock after attending a UDF briefing on June 27 in Port Elizabeth. Their gutted car was found the next day.

Mr M J C Hodgen, deputy Attorney General for the Eastern Cape, said Mr Mhlawuli had a gunshot wound in the brain and a stab wound which penetrated the heart. He also had a gunshot wound in the chest and extensive burns.

Mr Mkonto had a gunshot wound in the brain and a stab wound which penetrated the heart. He also had three chest wounds. Mr Calata had stab wounds in the heart and Mr Goniwe had died of multiple stab wounds.

Warrant Officer S T Els of the murder and robbery unit told the court he had found the burnt body of a man, later identified as Mr Mhlawuli, in bushes at Veeplaas on June 28.

He was later called to the Aldo Scribante racetrack where he found a gutted Honda Ballade with a Cradock registration number.

The next day he was called to the body of another man, later identified as Mr Mkonto, and on July 2 the bodies of Mr Goniwe and Mr Calata were found at Blue Water Bay.

Warrant Officer Els said allegations had been made by the dead men's families of threats by the police. Members of the family said Mr Goniwe had been threatened by a Lieutenant Fouché. It was also alleged that in 1985 Mr Goniwe and Mr Calata were threatened by the police at a roadblock. He said police had denied the allegations.

The inquest is continuing.

New attack bears mark of the marble

Staff Reporter

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VANDALS who attacked the home of the Cape Housing Action Committee chairman may have struck again.

Mrs Hester Benjamin, of Stuckeris Court, Lavender Hill, said a marble was shot through her kitchen window early today.

Mrs Benjamin, an executive member of the committee, believes the attack may be connected to a marble-and-spray-paint raid on the home of committee chairman Mr Hennie van Wyk the night before.

She and her husband were awakened by a "very soft" sound of smashing glass.

They found a tiny hole in the kitchen window and a marble on the floor.

Remembering The Argus report of the previous attack, she told the police.

Fingerprint tests on Winnie's minibus

ARL 16/2/89
The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Forensic and fingerprint tests are to be conducted on Mrs Winnie Mandela's minibus which was impounded as she was being driven from Jan Smuts Airport after visiting her husband at Paarl.

The tests will be done apparently in an attempt to find traces of murdered teenage activist Stompie Moeketsi's hair, clothing or blood.

Mrs Mandela's driver was briefly held by police and she was driven to Soweto in another vehicle.

The chances of finding 14-year-old Stompie's prints are believed to be

small as the vehicle has been extensively used by members of the Mandela XI Soccer Team since the boy's death either late in December or early in January.

It is alleged that the Mandela XI abducted Stompie.

The officer investigating the murder and that of Azapo health secretary Dr Abu-Baker Asvat, Major-General Jaap Joubert, has confirmed that police are to conduct extensive tests on the vehicle.

Stompie's killing is at the centre of the rumpus surrounding Mrs Mandela and her football team.

It has been widely claimed that he was abducted by Mandela XI members before disappearing from Mrs Mandela's Diepkloof home.

His body, which was identified yesterday, was found in Soweto on January 6.

A post mortem examination showed he had been savagely beaten before his death which was caused by the severing of his jugular vein.

Investigations have also been launched into the murder of another member of the Mandela team, Mr Maxwell Madondo, who was stabbed.

Inquest on four UDF men

Chiefs 14/2/87 Correspondent *344*

PORT ELIZABETH. — The four United Democratic Front activists whose charred bodies were found outside Port Elizabeth in June 1985, had died of gunshot and stab wounds, not burning.

The post-mortem reports were read out in New Brighton Magistrate's Court yesterday during an inquest on the deaths of Mr Matthew Goniwe, a Cradock teacher and United Democratic Front (UDF) regional organiser, Mr Fort Calata, Mr Sparrow Mkonto and Mr Sicelo Mhlawuli.

The four men disappeared after they left Port Elizabeth for Cradock after attending a UDF briefing on June 27, 1985. Their gutted car was discovered the next day.

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FMAIL 17/2/89.

NATAL VIOLENCE (344)

Search for causes

Socio-economic deprivation, rather than political tension, lies at the heart of violence in Natal's black townships, says the Inkatha Institute.

In a report which flies in the face of conventional wisdom — which holds that violence arises principally from a struggle for dominance between Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha and the United Democratic Front (UDF) — the institute's director, Gavin Woods, identifies poverty, unemployment, the absence of political rights, and the erosion of traditional values as the roots of township violence.

Rivalry remains

Inkatha may have some difficulty persuading township dwellers and others to accept this view. They point to the fact that nothing is new about the problems, nor are such problems confined to the Natal Midlands, where the vicious cycle of violence was unknown three years ago.

Furthermore, in those relatively few cases where killers and arsonists have been brought to trial, witnesses have invariably identified political rivalry as the flashpoint of conflicts.

Coinciding with the release last week of the Inkatha report was the judgment in a

trial in which two Inkatha community guards, Emmanuel Khanyile and Bhekani Phewa, were sentenced to death for the murder of seven youths in a Lindelani cemetery near KwaMashu.

Their defence counsel said in mitigation that a state of virtual civil war existed in the area, mainly due to clashes between Inkatha and the UDF.

Woods, by contrast, argues that the simplistic view that Inkatha and the UDF are the only combatants is not only incorrect, but that it relieves government of its responsibility to address the fundamental socio-economic causes of the conflict.

Up to 50% of violent deaths can be gangster or crime-related, he says, and the majority of township antagonists who claim affiliation to either the UDF or Inkatha have scant formal or ideological connection with either organisation, and no political vision. Instead they were drawn to violence by the lure of material gain, or the vicarious pleasures gained from joining a group.

The institute's report shifts the emphasis from political rivalry to social circumstances in the townships, but it appears to be out of line even with senior Inkatha officials. Responding to observations on the Natal violence by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, Inkatha Secretary General Oscar Dhlomo said this week that the key to ending violence in Natal was an effective truce between Inkatha and the UDF. ■

UK freezes ties with Iran

APR 17/2/84

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LONDON.—Britain froze its diplomatic relations with Iran yesterday after the announcement of a \$1-million reward to anyone who carries out Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's order to kill the British author of "The Satanic Verses".

And Holland's Foreign Minister, Mr Hans van den Broek, cancelled an official visit to Iran after expressing "shock" at a call by Iranian leaders for the execution of Salman Rushdie.

"The Satanic Verses" portrays the founder of a fictional religion, based on the prophet Mohammed and Islam, as having human failings and implies Mohammed may have written the Koran himself, rather than as God dictated it to him.

In a Dutch Foreign Ministry statement released on Wednesday, Mr Vanden Broek said his government "would not tolerate such calls for acts of terrorism".

"The government is shocked by reports that Iran's spiritual leader has called for the death of Rushdie," the statement said.

British Airways last night said it was taking seriously a threat that its flights to India would be bombed unless Rushdie came out of hiding, the BBC reported.

United News of India said it received a call in Bombay from a man who claimed to represent the "Iranian Guards", a previously un-

known group, who said "all British Airways flights to India will be attacked until Rushdie comes out of hiding". Security was tightened at Indian airports.

British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe said: "We can recognise that Muslims and others may have strong views about the content of Mr Rushdie's book."

"However, nobody has the right to incite people to violence on British soil or against British citizens. The Ayatollah's statement is totally unacceptable."

Foreign Office spokesman Mr David Gore-Booth said: "It would not be possible to establish a normal relationship with Iran while the Iranian government failed to respect fully international standards of behaviour."

Mr Nicholas Browne, Britain's charge d'affaires in Tehran, visited the Iranian Foreign Ministry earlier yesterday to question officials about the death threat against Rushdie.

"Mr Browne did not receive satisfaction on this question," Mr Gore-Booth said.

Bowing to pressure from Islamic fundamentalists, the French publisher suspended publication of the book and police in New York reported a bomb threat at the offices of Viking Press, the novel's US publisher.

Officers searched the New York building and found no explosives. A Viking Press spokesman said the firm had received several threats recently but would continue

publishing the book.

Rushdie, 41, an Indian-born naturalized British citizen who was raised as a Muslim, remained in hiding yesterday. Police were posted outside the offices of the British publisher and his home.

Islamic leaders in Britain were asked to remind their congregations that all Muslims were obliged to obey British public law. A statement from the Imams' and Mosques' Council said Muslims should refrain from and oppose any action that might lead to a breach of the law "no matter how great the provocation and feeling of anger".

The Iranian bounty offer also prompted the indignation of European Parliament deputies meeting yesterday in Strasbourg, who joined other Western nations in condemning the Ayatollah's call. The European Parliament called for "severe sanctions" against Iranian interests and use of force to bring those responsible to justice if attempts are made on the lives of Rushdie or his publishers.

The United States said it was "appalled" by the Iranian threats and warned they could only harm prospects for better US-Iranian relations.

US Secretary of State Mr James Baker, during a visit to The Hague, restated American opposition to "terrorism in all its forms, particularly state-sponsored terrorism".

French Prime Minister Mr Michel Rocard called on Western leaders to unite in condemning Khomeini's threat against the Indian-born novelist.

Meanwhile, Pakistan lodged protests yesterday with the US and Britain, demanding that "The Satanic Verses" be banned and all copies destroyed.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said protests were being filed in Washington and London seeking a ban against the book on the grounds that it is blasphemous to the Muslim faith.

Six people were killed and about 80 injured on Sunday when police opened fire on Muslim fundamentalists who stormed a US information office in Islamabad to demand that book be banned in the United States.

Pakistan and India have banned the book since it was first published last summer in Britain. Egypt, Malaysia and Saudi Arabia have followed suit. The book has already been banned in South Africa.

In Britain, all 56 000 copies published have been distributed. Most bookstores have sold out and there are waiting lists for copies of the book at libraries.

In New York, a spot check of several top bookstores found that the book was selling briskly. — Sapa-Reuter-AP and UPI

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APR 17/2/84

Second witness on Azapo 'collaboration'

From PAT CANDIDO
Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Collaboration between police and members of the Azanian People's Organisation was described by a second witness at an inquest here on four United Democratic Front activists.

The inquest, in the New Brighton Magistrate's Court, is on Mr Matthew Goniwe, Mr Fort Calata, Mr Sparrow Mkonto and Mr Sicelo Mhlauli, all UDF activists from Cradock.

Mrs Sarah Helen Christie, a member of the Albany branch of the Black Sash, yesterday read a statement she took from Mr Mazwi Lancelot Bingo on July 14 1985.

He said he was a member of Azapo and there had been collaboration between the police and the organisation.

He had stayed at the home of the Rev E Maqina, leader of the organisation, and was paid R80 a month. He mentioned two incidents when houses were petrol-bombed with the help of police.

Earlier another witness, Mr

Christopher Ndawe, also spoke of collaboration between the police and Azapo.

Mr Ndawe had claimed in a statement to Mrs Christie that he was a member of Azapo and had moved into Mr Maqina's house.

While he was there the police arrived and talked to Mr Maqina, who then spoke to him in the presence of the police.

Mr Maqina said they could see that the UDF was killing its people and "we must go out and kill the UDF".

One of the policemen said Azapo should finish the UDF, who petrol-bombed houses.

Once he travelled to the house in a police hippo.

One night six policemen arrived at the house with four men. The men were assaulted.

Then two Azapo men he knew as Sipho Mazwi and Vusi Matyi left with the police and the four men.

Later the Azapo men returned and said they had finished the four off and burned their bodies in a forest.

The inquest continues.

Accusations fly in tense Homestead Park

Star 17/1/89 By DAWN BARKHUIZEN

Tension is mounting between Indian residents and the chairman of the Ratepayers' Association in white-zoned Homestead Park in western Johannesburg.

Indian residents say:

Pearlshoop Road resident Mr M Jura laid charges of trespassing, harassment and intimidation against Mr McCabe on February 6 after Mr McCabe entered his garden and ordered him to leave the area.

"He said there was no law in South Africa — he was the law — and he would see to it that we left the area. He told me nothing would happen to me but I must remember my wife and children are alone at home all day.

"With a guy like this running around my wife is scared to stay alone at home. He didn't even have the decency

to come in my front door," he said.

Another resident, Mr Ismail Bulbulia, was en route to the police station when interviewed by The Star. He said: "Everytime McCabe sees me in the street he draws his finger across his throat — he has done it three times. When I called the police he told them I waved my fist at him."

This week it was revealed that 15 families living in the area — adjacent to Mayfair West — had been summoned to appear in court for illegal occupation in terms of the Group Areas Act.

Indian families this week told The Star they had pressed charges of intimidation, harassment and trespassing against self-professed AWP supporter Mr Allan McCabe. Mr McCabe says he is poised to press charges against Indian families who are "pushing me beyond the limit and provoking me beyond what any normal person can stand".

McCabe says:

"I will be pressing charges. I am being pushed to the limit by these Indians — provoked beyond anything a normal person can stand.

"Every time they see me they wave their fists. They threaten me over the phone and shout at me in the streets. It's quite clear these guys just want me out.

Mr McCabe believes strictly segregated areas are the answer to harmonious living.

He said it was clear Indian residents were trying to provoke him into taking physical action that would land him

behind bars.

Referring to his conviction for assault in December, he said: "I was involved in an unfortunate incident for which I am truly sorry. I really don't want to get into something like that again."

As Homestead Park Ratepayers' Association chairman, he said it was his duty to investigate complaints of Indian families moving into the area.

"I investigate before I call the police so I can be certain there is a valid complaint. I always knock on the door, and I deny threatening these people."



Mr I Bulbulia: "Every time Mr McCabe sees me in the street he draws his finger across his throat."



Mr Alan McCabe, who says he is being provoked beyond the limits any normal person can tolerate.

SA 17/2/89

Muslim leader Rushdie must die

By MEG BRITS.

SALMAN RUSHDIE should die, according to Sheikh Nazeem Mohamed, president of the Muslim Judicial Council.

Sheikh Mohamed said yesterday that Rushdie, in his controversial book "The Satanic Verses", had committed an "act of apostasy" that could not be tolerated by any true Muslim.

He said the book openly blasphemed the holy Prophet Mohammed, his wives and the Prophet Abraham and that if the author had been living in an Islamic state he would "long ago have been executed".

Sheik Mohamed was reacting to this week's call by the Iranian head of state, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, for Rushdie to be killed. Iran has offered a \$1-million (about R2.3m) reward to any Muslim who kills Rushdie — and \$2.5 million if the killer is an Iranian.

Coming to SA

The ayatollah also said anyone who was killed in the attempt to assassinate Rushdie would be martyred and go to heaven.

Sheik Mohamed said it was too early to say what the reaction of South African Muslims would be to the ayatollah's call. He said Western countries were outraged about Muslim reaction to the book because they regarded themselves as "free thinking", which caused all their problems in the first place.

"In Islam, we are bound by conformity. There is no room to ask 'Is there a God' — we believe in Allah and in the holy prophet as his messenger and our guide."

Consequently, he said, any Muslim who did "commit an act of apostasy" as Rushdie had done would be considered to have abandoned his religion and should, under the laws of Islam,

From page 1

Rushdie

be executed
Sheikh Mohamed said the council had already stopped Rushdie from coming to South Africa in its own way and that its stand remained clear that neither Rushdie nor his book could be tolerated.

Rushdie last year cancelled a trip to South Africa, where he was to have spoken on censorship at the Weekly Mail Book Festival.

Weekly Mail editor Mr Anton Harber said he found the call to kill Rushdie truly shocking — a "frightening return to the morality of the Dark Ages".

Islamic historian and author Mr Achmat Davids said he thought a suitable punishment for Rushdie would be "excommunication" from Islam.

"It is true that Rushdie has violated basic tenets of Islam and, under Islamic law, that is punishable by death. But in the modern world, one can be a little more humane, more considerate. Calling for his execution is too extreme."

Mr N Jina, director of the Muslim Youth Movement, said last night that his organisation had decided not to issue a statement regarding "the Ayatollah's death sentence" or the reward, but stood by its earlier statements that Rushdie's book was blasphemous and had to be condemned.

Winnie's fall makes big news abroad

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Mrs Winnie Mandela

MRS Winnie Mandela's fall from grace is big news overseas.

It has been given wide coverage in newspapers and on television and radio.

The Argus correspondent in Johannesburg reports that Mrs Mandela did not go to her office and declined to take calls at her Soweto home today.

"She'll call you later," a spokesman said.

Another spokesman at her Johannesburg office said: "I don't know where she is. She has not called us. Maybe she'll be in later."

Asked about the atmosphere in the area and Mrs Mandela's reaction to her denouncement by the mass democratic movement, the person who answered the phone in Mrs Mandela's home said: "It's quiet around here. I don't know how she feels."

Mr Ismail Ayob, Nelson Mandela's attorney, said he had not heard from Mrs Mandela or her husband.

The story of Mrs Mandela's crisis, the death and remarkable life of Stompie Moeketsi, the activities of the so-called football team, and "Mama Wetu's" rejection by South Africa's black leadership, has been told at length in newspapers throughout America — on the front pages of many.

The image of Mrs Mandela it has created is in sharp contrast to the image she once enjoyed as the courageous, dignified and long-suffering wife of the imprisoned Nelson Mandela.

LIMIT THE DAMAGE

The British media, too, gave prominence to Mrs Mandela's ostracism by community leaders in South Africa.

Television coverage included a shot of African National Congress president Oliver Tambo denying that the Winnie Mandela affair would harm the movement.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu was also shown: "While you might say that things have not been proven in a court of law, enough seems to have surfaced to say there is just enough truth to be uncomfortable," he said.

And a BBC correspondent said: "Her reputation has been destroyed, but great care is being taken by activists to limit the damage to her jailed husband and to the ANC."

In its editorial the Daily Mail said Mrs Mandela's "glamorous image can no longer conceal the instincts of the gangster" and her own community had come to accept that she can only damage her husband's cause.

"Now — if the ruling white regime has a shred of political imagination — must be the moment to free Nelson Mandela."

And South Africa's Press has been asked not to refer to Mrs Mandela's "football team" as the Mandela XI.

The appeal was made by the UDF's acting-publicity secretary, Mr Murphy Morobe, at a Press conference called by South Africa's democratic movement to distance itself from Mrs Mandela.

Meanwhile, another two missing youths have been linked to Mrs Mandela's "football team", police said yesterday.



COSATU president Mr Elijah Barayi, left, and senior UDF official Mr Murphy Morobe at the Press conference where they dissociated themselves from Mrs Winnie Mandela.

They said they were urgently looking for Mr Lolo Sono, 21, and Mr Siboniso Anton Tshabalala, 19, both of Meadowlands.

● The ANC is expected to issue a statement in Lusaka today supporting the mass democratic movements in their repudiation of Mrs Mandela.

The statement will probably be couched in similar terms to those denouncing the "football team", and urging communities to view Mrs Mandela's role in a dignified manner. — The Argus Foreign Service, Sapa and Argus Africa News Service.

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Mrs Mandela

JOHANNESBURG. — In a stunning attack on Mrs Winnie Mandela, the most powerful opposition alliance in the country yesterday called for her to be shunned by the black community.

The "mass democratic movement", represented by the trade unions federation Cosatu and the restricted United Democratic Front, openly accused the wife of jailed ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela of complicity in the death of 14-year-old child activist Stompie Moeketsi.

The joint UDF and Cosatu attack came as police last night announced that they were investigating the abduction of two other men who have connections with members of the Mandela Soccer Club.

At a press conference yesterday attended by UDF president Mr Archie Gumede and Cosatu president Mr Elijah Barayi, and addressed by the former acting publicity secretary for the UDF, Mr Murphy Morobe, outrage was expressed at "Mrs Mandela's complicity in the recent abductions and assault of Stompie", whose stabbed body was found in Soweto in January and identified by police on Wednesday.

Tutu reconciliation

... has not been



Steps to end hunger strike triumph

By CHRIS BATEMAN
and ANTHONY JOHNSON

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok, and church leaders met yesterday and agreed on steps to end the prisons hunger strike in what was

UuU

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Tutu reconciliation

"Had Stompie and his three colleagues not been abducted by Mrs Mandela's 'football team', he would have been alive today," Mr Morobe said.

In Lusaka and London the ANC last night seemed to support the action against Mrs Mandela.

And at a hurriedly convened press conference in Cape Town late yesterday, Archbishop Desmond Tutu called for reconciliation but said that even if the allegations against Mrs Mandela were proved groundless in court, "a great name has been dragged through the mud and the democratic movement damaged".

He said Mrs Mandela's behaviour was "inexplicable", and that the football club crisis had deflected attention from the hunger strike.

At the Cosatu-UDF conference, the Soweto community was asked to distance itself from Mrs Mandela but to do so in a dignified manner.

Unqualified support was reaffirmed for Mr Mandela and a call was made for his immediate release.

The statement said the democratic movement had fought uncompromisingly against violations of human rights from whatever quarters.

"We are not prepared to remain silent where those who are violating human rights claim to be doing so in the name of the struggle against apartheid.

"We are of the view that Mrs Mandela has abused the trust and confidence which she has enjoyed over the years. She has not been a member of any of the democratic structures of the UDF and Cosatu, and she has often acted without consulting the democratic movement.

"Often her practices have violated the spirit and ethos of the democratic movement.

To page 2



FOUND! ..
was found

RIOT
GING

DOO
FIELD

ATTEND

White policemen told to 'kill UDF one by one', court hears

PORT ELIZABETH. — A statement in which a man allegedly described how he and others were ordered to take part in petrol-bomb attacks on the homes of members of the United Democratic Front was read out at the inquest of four prominent community leaders in the New Brighton Magistrate's Court yesterday.

The inquest proceedings are being heard before regional court magistrate Mr E. de Beer.

Mr Christopher Msonazi Dawe, 26, allegedly made three statements in connection with the death of Mr Matthew Goniwe, Mr Fort Calata, Mr Sparrow Mkhonto and Mr Siculo Mhlawuli.

The inquest is being held to determine the cause

of the deaths of the four men.

Mr Goniwe was chairman of Cradock, in Cradock, and a local teacher. The other three men have been described as members of the UDF.

Their bodies were found in bush on the outskirts of Port Elizabeth in June 1985 after they had returned from a trip to Port Elizabeth. The car they had travelled in was burnt out.

Mr Dawe allegedly said in his first statement that he regularly went to the home of the Rev Mr Magina in New Brighton daily during the first weeks that he joined Azapo in 1985. According to the statement, Mr Magina used to have regular political discussions. It was alleged in the statement that towards the

end of March there was a clash between Azapo and UDF at the Dan Gqege Stadium.

Not long after he moved into Mr Magina's house, he allegedly saw white policemen go to the house in a Hippo.

Mr Magina had allegedly said they could see the UDF killing "our people".

They were allegedly told to kill members of the UDF "one by one".

They were invited into groups, according to his statement, each of which had a leader.

Mr Magina allegedly used to give a particular leader a target to bomb.

Bombs allegedly came from Mr Magina who knew

the addresses of the UDF men.

The first operation which Mr Dawe allegedly took part in was at a UDF house.

A Hippo allegedly picked him and others up at Mr Magina's house. They allegedly went to the house and the operation was a success.

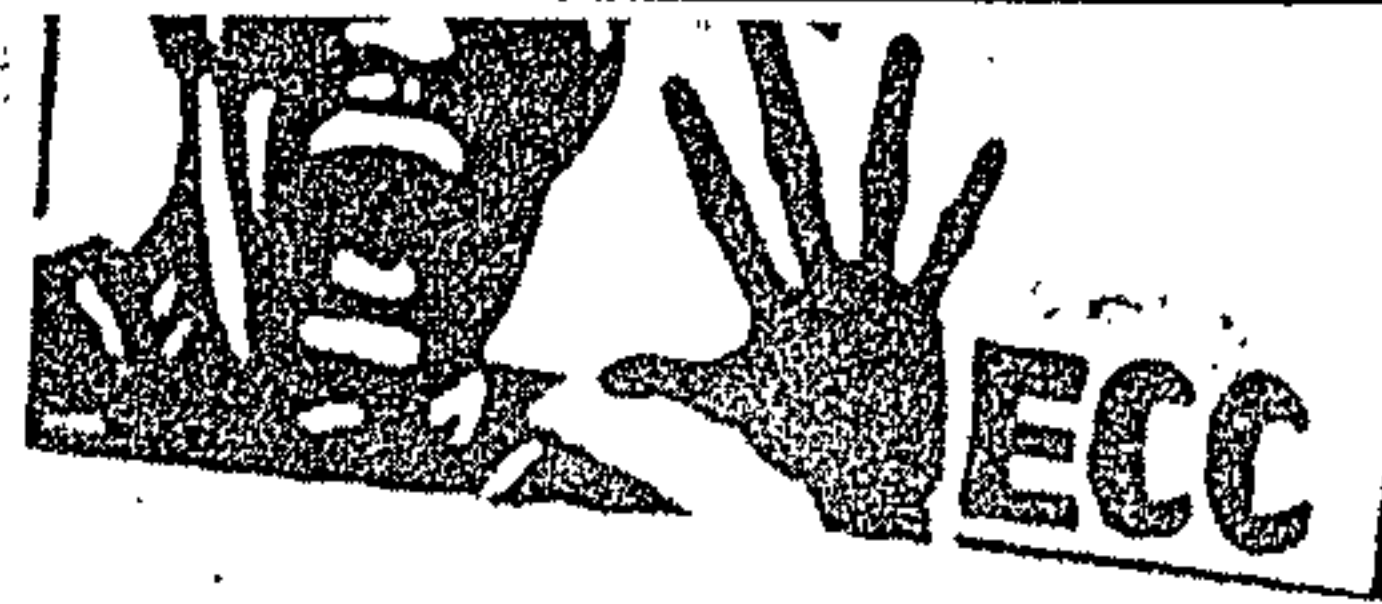
According to the statement they went back to Mr Magina's house where they were staying.

Mr Dawe, according to the statement, received R80 a week — the first payment coming from Mr Magina.

Another man gave the payments afterwards. Mr Dawe and the others always called Mr Magina "Our Father". — Sapa

VICTIM: THE SMALL BOY WHOSE MYSTERIOUS DEATH SHOOK A NATION

The short, but extraordinary life of the little general



ON October 1987, at the age of 13 and the height of less than four feet, Stompie Mokheisi didn't think he would live much longer.

"They can come and get me at any time," he remarked impassively to Peter Godwin, a British journalist who'd tracked him down in Tumahole township.

"I'm likely to die in the struggle," he said. "But the struggle will go on."

Stompie's predictions were proved correct in a forensic laboratory in Pretoria this week: a single identifiable fingerprint taken from his badly decomposed body put an end to weeks of speculation about his whereabouts.

Stompie's short life was extraordinary.

At the time of the interview in Tumahole, the minuscule activist was arguably the best-known figure in the township. He was the "little general" to an "Under-14" army of some 1 500 ghetto children.

He had just resumed his "command" after spending a year on remand in prison and being acquitted on public violence charges.

The "Under-14s", he explained, were formed in 1985 — when he was 10 — because "the other groups were all talk and no action. We formed an army to protect the people from harassment." His youngest foot-soldier was eight. "We're braver than the adults," he said.

The child army fought physical battles with the municipal police — "Green Beans" — and right-wing vigilantes called the "A-Team".

When the Tumahole town hall was burnt down in 1987 it was rumoured to have been torched by the Under-14s in protest against the town councillors' refusal to allow the hall to be used by the local civic association.

Many of his comrades affectionately called him *Tompina* — a Zulu/Xhosa diminutive for the Afrikaans diminutive, Stompie. He'd inherited the nickname "Stompie" because of the apparent contradiction between his slight physique and overpowering presence. A stompie, in this sense, is a hard, unyielding thing.

Friends — most of whom doubled as admirers, if not disciples — tell of him forever discussing politics. "What is the direction, comrade?" was said to be his catchphrase.

His personality touched many people beyond his immediate comrades. Professor Mervin Shear, Vice-Chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand, recalls being so struck by Stompie that he invited him to lunch.

The pocket-sized activist addressed a mass meeting at Wits in 1987: he entered the hall and mounted the stage carrying a businesslike black briefcase. Some felt he was emulating the Rev Allan Boesak, whom he admired.

Shear said after the meeting he saw Stompie "enthralled a large group of students who gathered round to hear

At 14 years old, Stompie Mokheisi, terror of Tumahole, general of a hundreds-strong army of ghetto children, ex-detailee, comrade, spy, orator, saboteur and political theorist, is dead. Just as he predicted ...

By THANDEKA GOUBULE and SHAUN JOHNSON

his oratory. Students stood around with their mouths wide open" as the boy recited chunks of the Freedom Charter.

It was "one of those sensitive days" on campus, said Shear, and he was concerned that some people who were not "well-disposed towards Stompie" would take advantage of his presence.

The vice-chancellor therefore invited Stompie to lunch, along with Tiego Mosenke, ex-president of the Azanian Student's Organisation, who translated between them when communication faltered.

Shear told the *Weekly Mail* he was amazed by the young character who related his experiences in detention. Shear was "very saddened" to see Stompie's picture in newspapers once he had disappeared.

He had been living in the Orlando Methodist Church sanctuary, set up for children whose home environments were devastated by the prolonged State of Emergency and widespread repression and violence in the townships.

At the age of 11 he'd been the youngest State of Emergency detainee in the country. His twelfth birthday was celebrated in a cell.

After his release, it was rumoured Stompie had gone hiding in Johannesburg. He'd already been expelled from school in Tumahole — his headmistress called the police when he tried to be readmitted.

While speaking to the London *Sunday Times* in 1987, he said he was worried about his education, and borrowed books from other children when he had a break from pickpocketing.

Those who knew him while he lived in Johannesburg said he told them that the while in detention, he was driven to agree to spy for the police. Yet, they say, he was later reunited with his

"comrades", and was accepted back.

An ex-colleague in Johannesburg said the youngster could not only recite the Freedom Charter by heart, but also chunks of writing by Karl Marx.

"He was a genius. For someone of his age he was very advanced. He had such an amazing understanding of the political situation in South Africa."

"We used to have political discussions. But it is not only the discussions I remember. No-one did the *toyi-toyi* like Stompie did."

Stompie is said to have hated watching television, and preferred discussions with his companions.

Activists remember his sense of humour. He was considered a master at political jokes. "He could make a



Stompie Mokheisi ... Those who knew the young activist, who led an army of 1 500 Tumahole children, describe him as a "genius", forever discussing politics. No-one did the *toyi-toyi* like Stompie did. And occasionally he showed he was simply a child, who wanted a BMX bike.

Picture: VICTOR MATOM

grim situation look like a picnic," said one.

On Christmas Eve last year, members of the Federation of Transvaal Women took food to the children at the Methodist Church sanctuary, and saw Stompie.

One asked him whether he would go home to Tumahole for Christmas. Stompie declined: he feared "the system would harass him if he went home".

His mother told the *Weekly Mail* Stompie had been an active campaigner against the 1988 October municipal elections. Before his death he faced various charges under the Emergency Regulations in the Parys Magistrates' Court.

He had visited his home, according to his mother, on December 1 last

year. She told the *Weekly Mail* that he had given her the only money he had at the time, a R5 note and some cents.

He had also told his mother he was "happy at the home".

Stompie was a close friend of another child who died in the political turmoil of the 1980s — Sicelo Dhlomo.

According to Dhlomo's mother, the boys had a special salute they used to greet each other. They slapped each other's palms, wrists and fists whenever they met. "They would sit in the kitchen and discuss political issues all day," she said.

She has a wistful phrase for the tragedy that, like her own son, befell Stompie. "He had a stompie of a life," she said.

The British reporter who spent time with Stompie in 1987 said there was "more to his personality than politics".

He recalls his last memory of Stompie: "Sitting reading the newspapers at the table of a township cafe, his feet not long enough to reach the floor, the child in him suddenly re-emerged. Asked what he wanted more than anything right now, his answer was ... a BMX bike, some new clothes that fit and something to eat."

Winnie report

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"We approached Winnie, who promised to give us access to the kids so that we could see them for ourselves. She immediately asserted that they came to her house voluntarily because they were tired of being sodomised by the priest who was giving them sanctuary.

"She promised that the kids would confirm that to us when we saw them. The names of the kidnapped kids are Gabriel Mekgwe (Ikageng, Potchefstroom), Thabiso Mono (Ikageng), Katiza Cebekhulu (Hammersdale), Moeketsi — better known as Stompie to his comrades (Tumahole, Parys) and Kenny (Pretoria).

"When we approached Winnie, we did not divulge to her that we knew the number of kids involved. The reason for this was that Stompie, the 14-year-old kid from Tumahole, was feared dead by our informants.

"Their fears were based on Kenny's testimony to the effect that he last saw Stompie when the latter was taken away for "further interrogation" by the football club fellows. Apparently Stompie was by then already assaulted so badly that, according to Kenny, he could not even walk.

"Kenny managed to escape and he is presently in hospital as a result of the heavy torture he received (at) the hands of the football club.

"Winnie produced Gabriel Mekgwe, Thabiso Mono and Katiza Cebekhulu to the (crisis) committee. When we interviewed them, both Gabriel Mekgwe and Thabiso Mono tried to tell us that they left the mission house voluntarily and went to Winnie for protection against the Rev Paul Verryn.

"During the course of the interview we noticed that both of them had scars on their bodies — scars which were quite fresh. They denied having been assaulted. They maintained that the injuries on their bodies were sustained when they fell from trees at the mission house.

"It is an improbable coincidence that of the 16 or so kids who lived at the mission house, the Reverend could sodomise only those who had the propensity to climb trees

"When we interviewed Katiza Cebekhulu he came across as a person who understood no language other than Zulu. Somewhere along the way we gained an impression that he is a maverick. This prompted us to concentrate on additional issues.

WINNIE MANDELA MYSTERY

W/Argus 18/2/89 (100) (100) 34U

Weekend Argus Political Staff

THE whereabouts of Mrs Winnie Mandela has become a major mystery. All efforts to contact her in Johannesburg today were unsuccessful as speculation on her future rages.

However chances of finding Stompie's prints were said to be small as the vehicle has been extensively used by members of the Mandela team since the boy's death either late in December or early in January.

The tests would be extensive and would take some time, said Major-General Joubert, the officer investigating Stompie's murder and that of Azapo health secretary Dr Abu-Baker Asvat.

Meanwhile three key witnesses of the murder of Stompie, earlier reported to have gone to ground for their own safety, have surfaced in Johannesburg's black suburbs, according to a report today.

The three, named as Thabiso Mono, 20, Pelo Gabriel Mekgwe, 20, and Kenny Kgase, 29, are said to have been with Stompie when he was allegedly beaten until he lost consciousness at the home of Mrs Mandela in late December.

Police investigating the murder of the 14-year-old activist are looking for a number of witnesses, including those who were allegedly abducted with him from the Soweto Methodist Church house and assaulted.

Stompie's body was found in the veld near New Canada station on January 6. He had died, it is suspected, not from the alleged beating, but of the severing of his jugular vein.

Since she returned to Johannesburg after visiting her husband, Nelson, in Paarl's Victor Verster prison on Wednesday, she has dropped out of sight and all efforts to contact her have failed.

Mrs Mandela is in the centre of controversy after being denounced by UDF and Cosatu for her involvement with the Mandela "football team" — her bodyguards — who are suspected of killing a child activist, Stompie Moeketsi.

It is not known whether Mrs Mandela is simply avoiding ~~newspapers~~ whether she has gone to ground or whether she has left the country.

Reports that she bought two air tickets at Jan Smuts airport yesterday could not be confirmed.

Last night a young man who answered the telephone at her house in Diepkloof, Soweto, said: "Mama is not home — I think she is still at the office." Telephone calls to the office went unanswered.

A spokesman on law and order, Brigadier Leon Mellet, said police did not know where Mrs Mandela was.

He would not confirm whether police were looking for her. "All I can say is that we are not in the process of wanting to arrest her tonight — further than that depends on investigations."

Another spokesman from the Department of Law and Order said "good progress is being made with the investigation".

On Wednesday this week Mrs Mandela's driver was briefly detained and questioned.

It was then announced that forensic tests were to be conducted on Mrs Mandela's seized minibus in an attempt to find traces of Stompie's hair, clothing or blood. Fingerprint experts are also expected to examine the bus, which is now at the SAP's forensic laboratories in Pretoria.

W/1 ARGUS 18/2/89

Secret memo to Tambo 'leads to rift with Winnie'

Weekend Argus Reporter

SURPRISING new evidence of how the rift between Mrs Winnie Mandela and the ANC came about has emerged from a secret memorandum.

The five-page document was delivered anonymously to the offices of the Sunday Star, the Johannesburg sister newspaper of Weekend Argus.

Our Johannesburg correspondent reports that some weeks ago a crisis meeting of a number of Soweto-based organisations decided once and for all to sever ties with Mrs Mandela.

The sharp feeling between her and her erstwhile friends is indicated in the way she is referred to in the five-page document. She is mentioned many times, but not once is she called Mrs Mandela. Only Winnie.

The memorandum drawn up by the organisations was sent to "Cde Pres OR", the recipient presumably being Mr Oliver R Tambo, president of the African National Congress.

Possibly one of several others sent to him, it detailed grievances against Mrs Mandela. It described her as seeming to think she was "above" the community and also as showing "utter contempt for both the crisis committee and the community".

It says: "She told us, and she repeated this to a church delegation... that she was contemplating holding a press conference at which she will publicly announce that she is resigning from the ANC.

"We do not know what this means! We asked her to hold back pending a meeting between her and a full complement of the crisis committee which can only take place in mid-February..."

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Stompie: The ghetto boy at home

From SIPHO NGCOCO

JOHANNESBURG. — I quietly entered the crowded shack in Tumahole — a dusty ghetto on the edge of Parys.

This was the home of Mooketsi James Seipei — the child activist known locally and internationally as "Stompie" — who was allegedly abducted by the controversial Mandela United Football Club last

December. This week police identified his badly decomposed body.

The shack was quickly cleared to make way for the interview with Stompie's mother, Joyce, 32, and uncle, Isaiah, 30.

Stompie's mother appears bravely unshaken by her son's death. She flashes a few smiles while recounting her son's brief life. She calls him Stompo.

"Stompo was out of the ordinary and I was scared rather than proud of him. But I am proud of him now," she says.

"He was incredible, a visionary, a soldier and a happy human being."

Indeed, Stompie was a remarkable child. Born on August 20 1974 in Tumahole and having gone only as far as Std 2 at the local primary school, Stompie became a political activist at the age of 10.

His uncle Isaiah recalls that one afternoon in 1985 Stompie told him: "I have been at a meeting of the civic association where I learned a lot. I now understand what is happening around me. I have just joined the Tumahole Youth Congress (a UDF affiliate)."

That was the beginning of Stompie's political life. A few months later he surprised everyone, forming the 1 500-strong Under-14s, an organisation of youths whose ages ranged from eight to 13.

The Under-14s' main task was to "protect" the township against "counter-revolutionaries" — the vigilantes and council policemen.

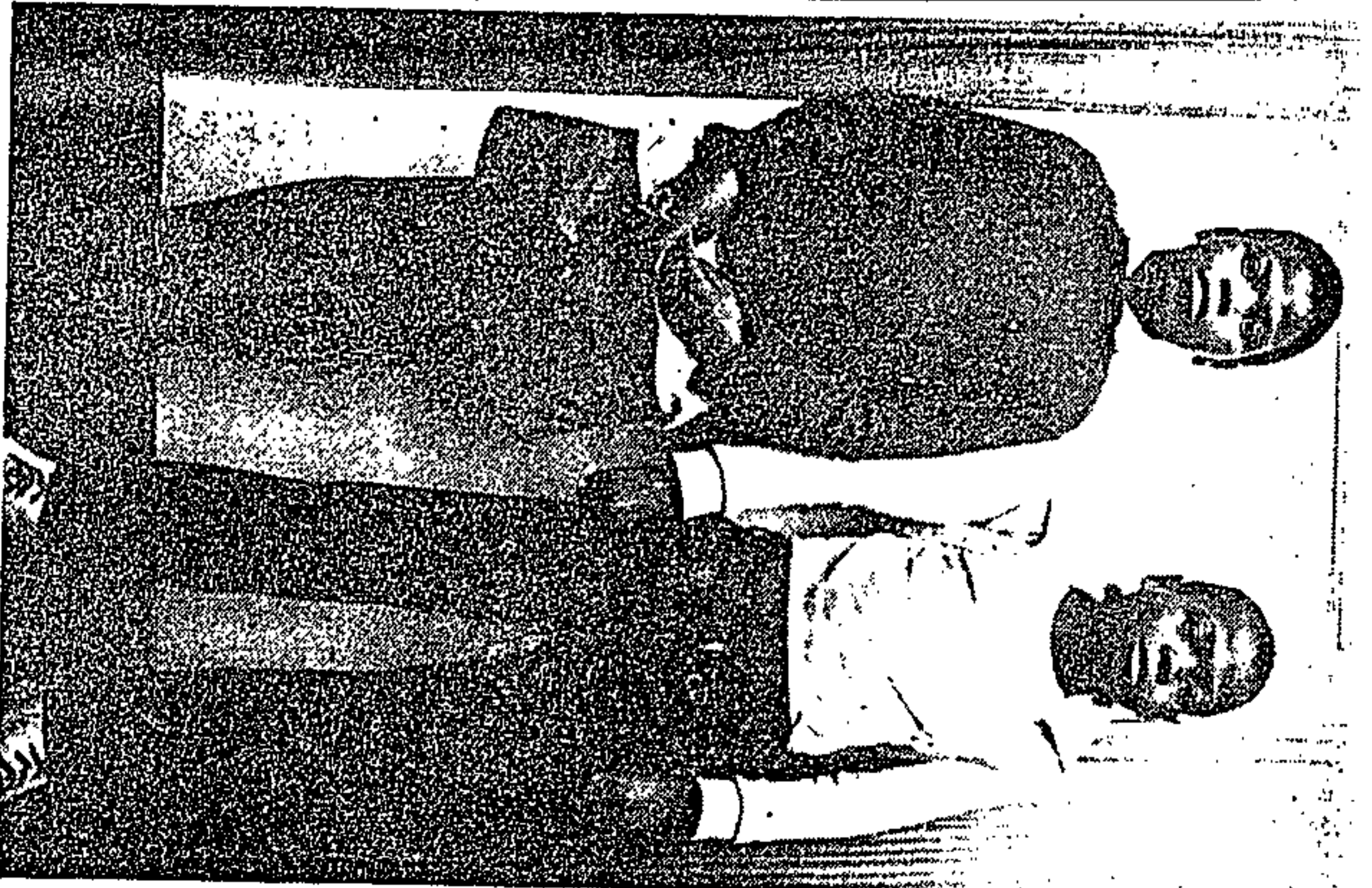
The group's cohesion and fighting spirit shocked everyone in the area — including seasoned UDF political activists.

On July 9 1986, at the age of 11, Stompie was detained for 11 months. On his release in June 1987 he declared the local council policemen his "Enemy Number One" after they clashed with the Under-14s.

His mother says the alarmed township manager summoned him and his mother to his office and tried to make peace by offering them a house. But Stompie declined, arguing that the offer would turn him into lackey of the local authorities.

Stompie was again detained before the October elections, this time for about three weeks.

In Tumahole, Stompie was a living legend. Whenever he was seen children would take to the streets, following him. His mother says this embarrassed and worried Stompie, who was often on the run from the police.



LEADER OF CHILDREN... Stompie James Seipei (right) with William Nyathela. This photograph was taken in April 1986 when the two were released after spending 11 months in detention.



BEFORE THE FALL... Mrs Winnie Mandela saluting with members of her controversial football team at the funeral of journalist Mr Percy Oboza last year. Now the "mother of the nation" is an outcast, reviled for her alleged involvement in the killing of child activist Stompie Seipei.

Residents say the youth was a key figure in the successful fight to introduce a sewerage system in Tumahole.

Stompie was not just a remarkable political activist, but an intellectual too — he was regarded as a local authority on the Freedom Charter.

According to his uncle, Stompie's main wish was to meet ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela before both of them died. "He knew he would not live until he was an adult."

In 1988 Stompie left Tumahole for Soweto's Methodist Church mission house where he lived until his death.

Principal of Lembethe Lower Primary School and Stompie's one-time class teacher, Ms Elizabeth Baleng, says Stompie was a happy and obedient child. "I still cannot believe he is dead."

Neither can many Tumahole residents.

Who is and isn't hurt in Winnie's descent

Weekend Argus Political Staff and Sapa

THE fall from grace of Mrs Winnie Mandela has had a major impact in South Africa and internationally and has caused major speculation on how it might affect the African National Congress and related organisations.

Diplomatic and political opinion reports Weekend Argus Political Staffer David Breier, is that it might have hurt the ANC internationally but not the "mass democratic movement" inside the country.

Mrs Mandela's reduction in status from "Mother of the Nation" to that of untouchable was completed this week by the denunciation of her by the United Democratic Front and Cosatu.

"It is to the credit of the democratic movement that there are structures and procedures that allow grassroots feelings to be expressed in a way that challenge heroes — and heroines — of the struggle, when those people misbehave," said Mr Mark Swilling, research officer at the Centre for Policy Studies at Wits University.

He said that the alleged activities now held against her and her "soccer team" were exposed by the movement itself long before the police became involved.

There had been protest marches on her home by Soweto women and courageous youth leaders who had dared to challenge the team.

The Mandela Crisis Committee had been formed last year by the community after her

home was burnt down in reprisals against the activities of her bodyguards.

"The organisations come out with some credit because it was they who in the end ensured that Winnie was exposed."

But he said internationally the name of Mandela had inevitably been tarnished somewhat.

Professor Mike Hough, director of the Institute for Strategic Studies at the University of Pretoria, said the storm around Mrs Mandela would damage the ANC image but he did not think the damage would necessarily be devastating especially in the light of the UDF-Cosatu denunciation.

Some people might have seen her as the internal symbol of the ANC, but this was by virtue of her husband only.

Diplomatic sources are agreed that the effective action against Mrs Mandela by the relevant organisations had prevented damage inside South Africa to the ANC and associated groups.

They also agree that the movement had even gained some credit by showing it could put its own house in order and expose a living legend.

Black leaders in the United States say Mrs Mandela's centre is not likely to weaken international support for an end to racial separation in South Africa and a spokesman for Congressman Ron Dellums, head of the Congressional Black Caucus, said Mrs Mandela's situation would not affect chances that the US Congress would pass legislation for comprehensive sanctions against South Africa this year.

Sapa-AP reports that The New York Times today said: "For supporters of black freedom in South Africa, watching Winnie Mandela over the last few years has been like watching a bad accident in slow motion and feeling one's confusion turn to anguish and, finally, to profound sadness..."

"Winnie Mandela's greatest burden may have been fame. Her tragedy is not that she isn't the heroine the world wanted her to be. The tragedy is that, treated brutally by an evil system, she too has become brutal."

**Talks held
on beatings
in CP area**

JOHANNESBURG. — A meeting has been called for tomorrow to discuss the alleged "bloody and violent white-by-night 'sport' " of beating black pedestrians after dark in the Conservative Party-controlled Western Transvaal mining town of Carletonville.

The City Press newspaper reports that black miners, church ministers, taverners and residents of both Khutsong and Wedela are expected at the meeting.

An announcement regarding the beginning of a protracted consumer boycott is expected.

NAME	GRADE	DATE	TIME	LOCATION
1. J. A. B. C.	100	100	100	100
2. J. A. B. C.	100	100	100	100
3. J. A. B. C.	100	100	100	100
4. J. A. B. C.	100	100	100	100
5. J. A. B. C.	100	100	100	100
6. J. A. B. C.	100	100	100	100
7. J. A. B. C.	100	100	100	100
8. J. A. B. C.	100	100	100	100
9. J. A. B. C.	100	100	100	100
10. J. A. B. C.	100	100	100	100
11. J. A. B. C.	100	100	100	100
12. J. A. B. C.	100	100	100	100
13. J. A. B. C.	100	100	100	100
14. J. A. B. C.	100	100	100	100
15. J. A. B. C.	100	100	100	100
16. J. A. B. C.	100	100	100	100
17. J. A. B. C.	100	100	100	100
18. J. A. B. C.	100	100	100	100
19. J. A. B. C.	100	100	100	100
20. J. A. B. C.	100	100	100	100

Winnie to flee?

Sources claim she may leave SA

APC Times 18/2/89

Political Staff and Sapa
JOHANNESBURG. — The mystery of Mrs Winnie Mandela's whereabouts deepened last night, with official sources claiming that she may leave South Africa.

Gifts to Mrs Mandela's home in Diepkloof were met with: "The mother is not at home." Her office said she had not shown up and would not be in later.

This came as police announced that they were investigating the disappearance of another Soweto youth, Kameza Cebekhulu, who laid a charge of attempted indecent assault against a Methodist minister on January 30.

The minister was later cleared by the church of any such charges.

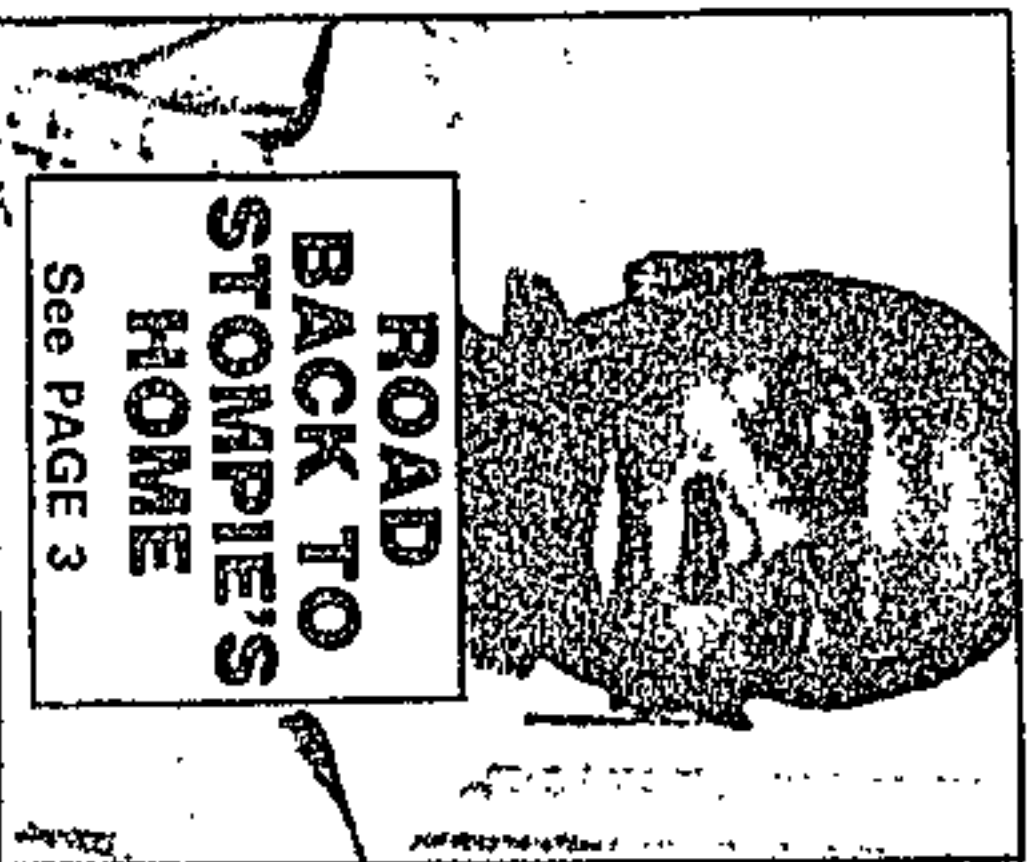
The boy's claim of maltreatment by the minister was the catalyst which led to the controversy over the "Mandela United football club".

Ediz's disappearance brings to three the number of youths connected with the club who are now missing.

By late last night there was no word of Mrs Mandela, who had evaded attempts by the press to speak to her. Sources claimed that she may be considering going to London for a while.

Police were tight-lipped but it is understood that at this stage there are no plans to arrest the wife of jailed ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela.

However, a spokesman said this would depend on investigations into the death of the 14-year-old activist.



ROAD TO BACK TO STOMPIE'S HOME
See PAGE 3

On Thursday the country's most powerful opposition alliance of Congress and the UDF made a stunning denouncement of the woman previously known as the "mother of the nation", asking the black community to shun her.

In addition to Kadiza, police are also investigating the disappearance of Lolo Sono, 21, and Siboniso Tshabalala, 19, both of Meadowlands.

Mr Sono was last seen on November 13 last year in the company of members of the soccer team and showed signs of assault, a police statement released on Thursday night said.

Mr Tshabalala disappeared from home the following day.

The right-wing Daily Express of London said the downfall of Mrs Mandela had created the perfect opportunity for the South African government to release Mr Mandela.

It said that for many years she had been seen as the "free spirit" of her imprisoned husband, but her glamorous image can no longer conceal the instincts of a gangster.

The Express concluded: "For once, the security forces of the state have shown some shrewdness by leaving Mrs Mandela at liberty to do her worst, thereby allowing responsible black opinion to reach its verdict on her."

"Now — if the ruling white regime has a shred of political imagination — must be the moment to free Nelson Mandela."

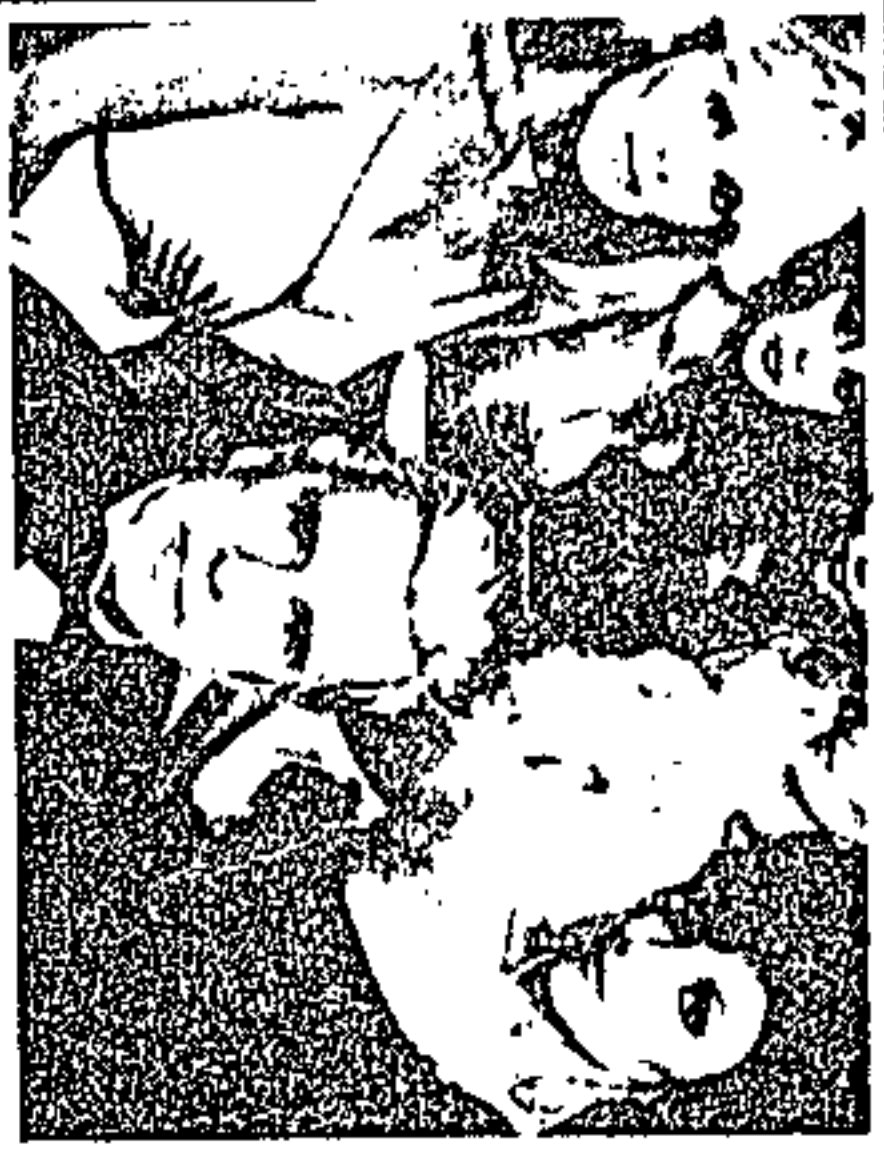
The Times of London said Mrs Mandela's endorsement of necklacing three years ago had nearly destroyed the ANC diplomatic initiative in the West and her denunciation this week had not come as a surprise inside

the ANC.

CAPE UDF LEADER RELEASED



UDF leader and long-term emergency OUT BUT NOT YET FREE. UDF leader and long-term emergency



END OF THE ROAD ... Blake Carrington and the women of Dynasty face the last series of the long running, but dying, soap opera.

Dynasty to end 'with a bang'

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — The once top-rated American TV soap opera Dynasty is to be killed, together with its top stars, in a series of shocking scenes.

The end of the glittering series, which comes after nine years, will show British soap queen Joan Collins being executed in a gas chamber.

Ms Collins, who plays Alexis Carrington, is sentenced to death — along with the series — for murdering her ex-husband Blake, played by John Forsythe.

Evil Alexis contrives the murder by "regging" him to have a last meeting with her. And in a vicious scene, she plunges a butcher's knife into his heart.

As the final credits roll for the very last time, Alexis is seen strapped to a chair in the gas chamber, going into convulsions as she breathes the poison.

The producers and cast spent weeks arguing whether to go out with a whimper or a bang.

Ms Collins favoured a bang, and in the end it was agreed that a shock ending would help fans to forget that the show had been in a sharp decline.

Winn

CHL-Tint 18/2/89

Sources claim

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Political Staff and Sapa
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The boy's claim of maltreatment by the minister was the catalyst which led to the controversy over the "Mandela United football club".

Kadiza's disappearance brings to three the number of youths connected with the Mandela affair who are now missing.

By late last night there was no word of Mrs Mandela, who had evaded attempts by the press to speak to her.

Sources claimed that she may be considering going to London for a while.

Police were tight-lipped but it is understood that at this stage there are no plans to arrest the wife of jailed ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela.

However, a spokesman said this would depend on investigations into the death of the 14-year-old activist Stompie Moeketsi.

Mrs Mandela refused to speak to the press after a visit to her husband on Wednesday.

A scheduled press conference was not held and she refused even a "no comment" when met by a large press contingent at Jan Smuts airport on her return from Cape Town.

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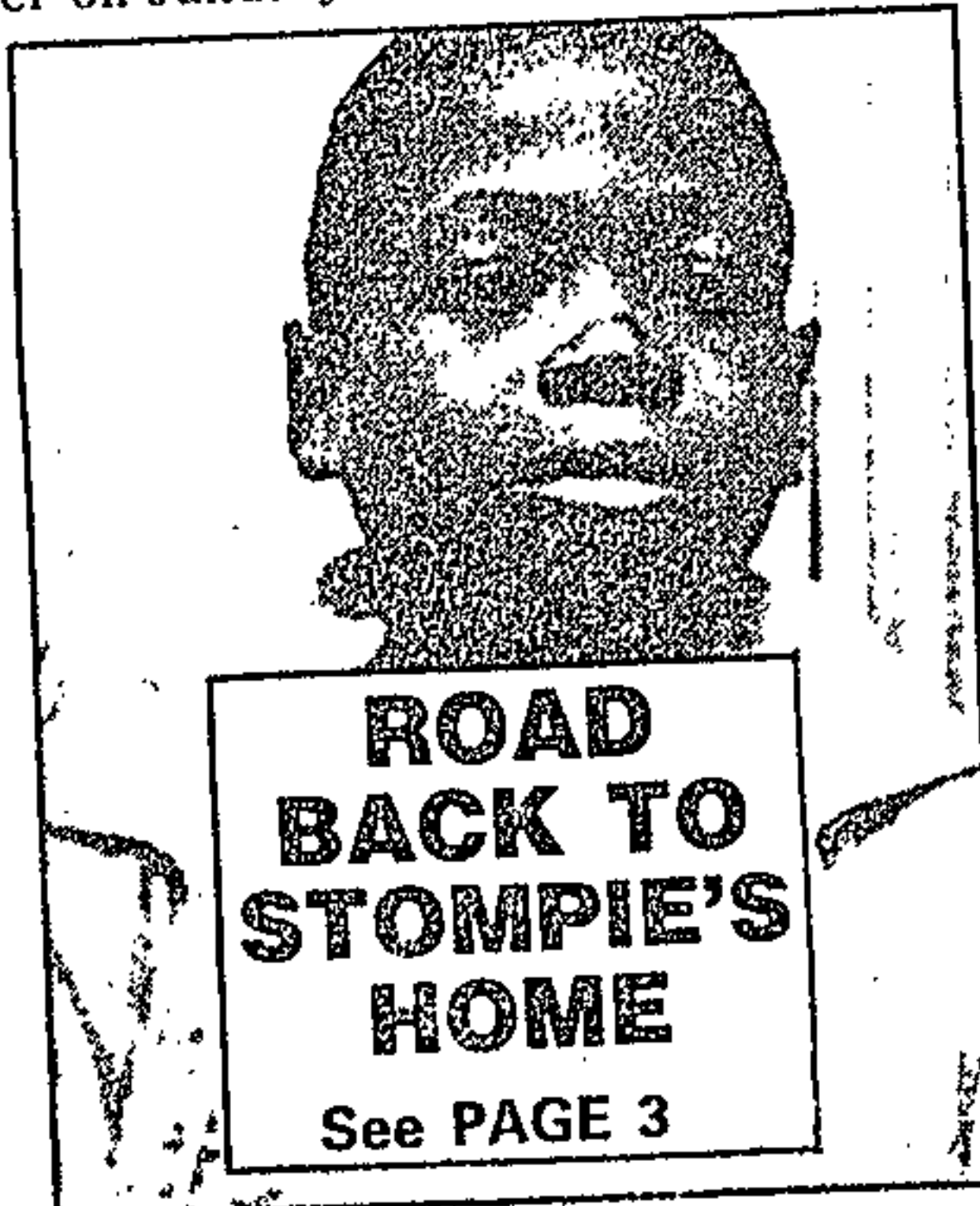
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The Times of London said Mrs Mandela's endorsement of necklacing three years ago had nearly destroyed the ANC diplomatic initiative in the West and her denunciation this week had not come as a surprise inside South Africa where "the idol has long been clearly flawed".

The Times said she had had a claim to martyrdom and becoming a "black heroine of Africa" — but her association with the "football team" hired to protect her led to her current "and possibly final fall from grace".



White on black violence . .

By MARTIN NTSOENGONGE
and SAMKELO KUMALO

A BLOODY and violent white-by-night "sport" is being played in the Conservative Party-controlled western Transvaal mining town of Carletonville.

White whites and blacks elsewhere in South Africa are reaching across the colour line to find a common link, white thugs in Carletonville have taken to beating black pedestrians after dark.

And the residents of nearby townships Khutsong and Wedela have decided not to take the nightly assaults lying down, according to one of the victims.

A meeting has been called for this Sunday at a venue still to be decided at which black miners, church ministers, taverners and residents of both Khutsong and Wedela are expected to take a stand.

At a similar meeting previously, Khutsong residents and miners discussed a boycott of the CP-controlled town.

But the crunch is expected to come at this Sunday's meeting.

Residents and all other concerned will make a formal decision on how to hit back. They are looking at crippling the CP town economically.

An announcement regarding the beginning of a protracted consumer boycott is expected. The boycott will most

White-by-night beatings: We will not take it!

probably start on February 27 - the day from which the CP council has decided no black should be seen in the streets after 7pm.

It is believed Indian traders will also attend the meeting.

However, it is expected their businesses will be exempted from the boycott because they are also seen as victims of the whites.

Stanford "Amen" Monini, a local taverner, told City Press that because of the harassment blacks have undergone "since these conservatives took over the town, we have decided to hit back in the only legal way we can".

"They want our money and hands - and yet they do not want us in town at night, even if one comes from work," Monini said.

"They can't eat their cake and still have it."

"We have since decided that the boycott must coincide with their February 27 deadline, when they have promised to turn this town white-by-night, with resultant violence to those found in town at night."

"Already a number of people have been beaten to a pulp by these whites who are known here to be supporters of the 'Wit Wolwe', the AWB and the Conservative Party.

"Because we want to make this boycott a success along the lines of the Boksburg one, we have enlisted the co-operation of taxi owners."

"We will appeal to them to lower their fares between here and towns on the Reef and Westonia.

"We will also appeal to local business owners to lower their prices in order to encourage our people to buy locally instead of going to town."

"Workers will also be encouraged to take food from their homes when going to work so that they don't have to buy even a grain of sugar in town."

"The township can be self-sufficient with petrol and there will be no need for our car operators to go to town. Exceptions to the boycott will be people going to their banks, or to pay their debts at shops."

"Let us see the reality of these dreams. If they want a white Carletonville by night and over weekends, then we will go a little further and keep our money in the townships," Monini said.

The victory of Conservative Party candidate Arrie Paulus in the last parliamentary elections was a sign of what was coming.

Last year's municipal elections, in which the CP took control of the town council, led to racial changes in the town: petty apartheid was to be applied to the letter.

"Amen" recalls that blacks and whites shared benches at the local park previously when going to bet at the Tattersalls.

"But now blacks are not only removed - they are ticketed or taken to the police station. Those who can afford to go to the Reef go there in protest against this diabolical treatment."

The regional chairman of the Taverners'

Association, Dan Mokiti, said he had witnessed an assault on an innocent man at the park near Tattersalls.

"The man had been among the many people who sat in the park. A number of white toughies pounced on him, beating him almost to a pulp."

"There was nothing we could do - but I think people feel it is enough and something must be done, particularly as the police seem to be doing nothing."

Various graffiti slogans have also appeared in Carletonville. In a passage mostly used by blacks near the Anglo-American Training Centre, the following message appeared in red: "Kill all Kaffers".

A few metres further down the passage another message reads: "The white rules". In-between are signs resembling the letter Q with an arrow at its tail - thought to be the insignia of the "Wit Wolwe".

The passage also leads to the Carletonville Technical Training Centre - from where much of the violence is believed to be coming. Many blacks say the violence is perpetrated by white youths between the ages of 18 to 26.

Informed sources told City Press this week that a "security contingent" in West Driefontein - formed after the 1985 mine strike - has caused all the trouble.

Farmworker 'sjambokked until he died,' court hears

Two white farmers face assault charges

By DAN DHLAMINI

SPINE-chilling events leading to the death of a farmworker unfolded this week in the Klerksdorp regional court.

In the dock before magistrate PJL Venter were Louis Johannes Venter, 35, and Pieter Martinus Fouche, 34, white farmers who allegedly brutally assaulted Medupe Steven Mononye on March 16 last year.

State witness J Nyatho told the court how Mononye, whose hands had been tied from behind and a rope tied around his neck, had been assaulted by the accused.

He said Venter and Fouche had suspected Mononye of having stolen cattle and, despite his denials, had repeatedly sjambokked him until he died.

Nyatho described how Fouche had come into a

room carrying Mononye on his shoulder and had thrown him to the floor.

Nyathu said the accused had warned him not to untie Mononye and had left for about 10 minutes.

He said Venter and Fouche had come back with three other farmworkers and instructed them to question Mononye about the cattle.

In response to a question by advocate E Grey,

Nyatho said after David, one of the workers, had told them that Mononye denied any knowledge of the whereabouts of the cattle, Venter had sjambokked the deceased.

He said the three workers had refused to carry the deceased to a bakkie as instructed by the accused.

He said Fouche had picked up Mononye and loaded him on the bakkie.

The two have pleaded not guilty to the charges of culpable homicide, abduction and assault (two counts). The cause of Mononye's death was recorded as brain haemorrhage.

Fouche's defence counsel, HJ De Vos, put it to Nyathu that the deceased's head hit the windscreen, hence the brain haemorrhage.

Magistrate Venter adjourned the matter until April 10 and released the accused on R200 bail.

The case attracted many Klerksdorp people.

Most of them said it reminded them of the much-talked-about Louis Trichartt case where two farmers beat Eric Sambo to death for having run over two dogs. Judge JJ Strydom's suspended sentences and fines raised an outcry in legal circles.

CP-led council offers services to townships

By DAN DHLAMINI

THE Conservative Party-controlled Potchefstroom Town Council raised eyebrows this week when it met its black counterparts and promised to help them if they needed any help whatsoever in future.

The mayor, Dr C Landsberg, offered his council's services during a cocktail party with councillors from Ikageng, Promosa and Mohadin - Potchefstroom's black neighbours.

The move is seen as a major shift in CP policy.

Boksburg made headlines when its CP council re-introduced petty apartheid soon after the municipal election last year.

Carletonville, Stilfontein, Potchef-

stroom, Lichtenburg and Sannieshof followed soon suit on the petty apartheid policy.

The Carletonville Council informed the Khutsong Town Council in a letter that their would no longer be consultations between them.

The council also fenced off the parks in a bid to bar blacks from them.

In Stilfontein, the council has threatened to prosecute blacks found in parks.

The Lichtenburg council has retracted an earlier decision to bar buses transporting black commuters from using some streets near the shopping complex.

This was done after businessmen complained that their concerns would collapse if blacks did not buy in town.

Football club's coach arrested in Mandela raid

AR645
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The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mandela United Football Club coach Mr Jerry Richardson and three members were arrested when police raided the Diepkloof Extension home of Mrs Winnie Mandela, confiscating clothing and other material for forensic tests.

But police could today not confirm reports that detectives were searching for another four members of the team who were missed in yesterday's raid on Mrs Mandela's home.

A team of forensic and fingerprint experts conducted a thorough search of the outbuildings previously occupied by members of the Mandela United Football Club while police stood guard around the house in a 7½-hour operation which started at 4 am.

Major-General Jaap Joubert — the officer heading the investigation into the death of 14-year-old activist Stompie Moeketsi Seipei — said police had found traces of blood and fingerprints on some of the clothing they found in the outbuildings.

Police confiscated several weapons, including a knife with blood stains, sjamboks and clubs.

The raid follows the seizure on Saturday of a 30-seater bus used by the club.

OTHER "ADDRESSES"

A member of the Mandela family told the press that Mrs Mandela would not comment on the raid.

The police liaison officer, Colonel L J Haasbroek, said yesterday four men had been detained for questioning. Mr Richardson, the team coach, was one of them.

Other Soweto "addresses", apart from Mrs Mandela's,

were searched yesterday morning, Colonel Haasbroek said.

The home of Mr Roger Harris, a television cameraman for a foreign service, was also raided because police had been tipped off that members of the club could be hiding there.

Meanwhile, SACC general secretary the Rev Frank Chikane said on Saturday that Nelson Mandela had ordered his wife to remove the team from her house.

He said the orders were conveyed to Mrs Mandela during their meeting at his Paarl prison home on Wednesday.

"NOT MISSING"

Mr Chikane also revealed that Katiza Cebekhulu, the boy who had laid a charge of sexual abuse against Methodist Church minister the Rev Paul Verryn, was not "missing" as had been reported.

He said the boy was prepared to make a statement to the police.

● Inkatha's Central Committee yesterday resolved to apologise to the Mandela family for the "unseemly behaviour" of some blacks, including the United Democratic Front, in distancing themselves from Mrs Mandela.

The Chief Minister of Kwa-Zulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, said the committee made a plea for the world to be "civilised" and to "presume innocence until a person is proved guilty".

And the Argus Africa News Service reports that ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo seems to have been instrumental in watering down an ANC statement at the weekend on Mrs Mandela and the so-called "Stompie scandal".

● See Page 3.

Winnie's home raided: 4 held

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Inkatha offers apology to the Mandelas

ULUNDI. — Inkatha's central committee yesterday resolved to apologise to the Mandela family for the "unseemly behaviour" of some people, including the UDF, in distancing themselves from Mrs Winnie Mandela.

Chief Mangosuthu Buthezi said the committee made a plea for the world to be "civilised" about the wife of the jailed former ANC leader and to "presume innocence until a person is proved guilty".

The committee said it heard the accusations against Mrs Mandela with a deep sense of disquiet.

It asked the world to remember what it was like for a young wife and mother to be isolated from her husband and to be left isolated for 26 years.

The committee also resolved to "apologise to Mr Nelson Mandela and Mrs Mandela for the unseemly behaviour of some blacks, as shown by the UDF's haste to distance itself from Mrs Mandela in case they are proved wrong by association with her". — Sapa and Own Correspondent.

Own Correspondents

JOHANNESBURG. — Four men who lived at Mrs Winnie Mandela's Diepkloof home are being held for questioning in connection with the death of "Stompie" Moeketsi James Seipei after police raided the home early yesterday.

A witness said the men taken by police were members of the Mandela football club.

Bloodstained clothing, sjamboks, clubs, documents and other items were also taken, police said.

In a related development, two people have been arrested in connection with the murder of activist Dr Abu-Baker Asvat and are expected to appear in a Soweto court today, police said.

The police spokesman said he could not say if the two were picked up in yesterday's raids on several Soweto homes — including Mrs Mandela's — or had been arrested earlier.

Break is total

Meanwhile, as the controversy surrounding Mrs Mandela and her bodyguards continues to grow, exile sources in London rejected the notion that there was a split between them and the "democratic forces operating within South Africa" over the affair.

A weekend statement from the headquarters of the ANC in Lusaka called on anti-apartheid groups not to shun Mrs Mandela, even if she had made mistakes.

The break by "progressive" organisations with Mrs Mandela is total, to the extent that in activist circles she is now called by her maiden name, Nomzamo Madikizela.

The ANC statement, issued after a hectic two-day meeting chaired by ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo, also accused the South African government of infiltrating agents provocateurs among her bodyguards.

Witnesses to yesterday's raid said police arrived at Mrs Mandela's home about 4am. They said the last of the police left about 11am. Major-General Jaap Joubert, who is heading an investigation into the Asvat and Stompie murders, was present at the raid.

One witness said "lots" of police cordoned off the road and prevented several of the bodyguards from leaving.

The witness said the bodyguards tried to leave but were caught.

Police, including fingerprint and forensic experts, searched two rooms at the Mandela house which were used by members of the football club.

To page 3

P.T.O.

'Wrong' Roger is living in fear

By Craig Kotze,
Crime Reporter

A Honeydew jeweller and polio victim fears for his family's safety after receiving threats and being harassed by rightwingers mistaking him for freelance journalist/camera-man Mr Roger Harris.

Both men share the same name and live in the same street on small-holdings.

Police raided both men's homes early on Sunday as part of the investigation into the Mandela XI "soccer club", Mrs Winnie Mandela's personal bodyguard.

But only the jeweller's telephone number is listed in the book, with the result he has been receiving death threats and hate calls apparently aimed at his namesake.

The most recent threat received by the jeweller came last night after a TV news broadcast showing footage of police raiding the journalist's house. Detectives swooped on the journalist's house because they incorrectly suspected that youths were hiding there.

Police originally raided the wrong Mr Harris's house at 4 am on Sunday, before raiding the journalist's home.

"They were very nice about it when I explained there were two Roger Harrises in the street. The whole business started when a party was banned at the journalist's house.

"Last night I was threatened over the telephone again. The callers say 'Watch out, you're next in line' or call me a 'blackboetie'. They are always white and speak mostly English.

"What I'm worried about is that if the police can make a mistake, so can the others. What if one of those Wit Wolf people arrive here?" asked Mr Harris, owner of a Northcliff business.



Jeweller Mr Roger Harris ... has received threats from callers mistaking him for a journalist of the same name.

● Picture by Jacob Rykliff.

Newsman might claim damages from SABC

Foreign journalist Mr Roger Harris, whose home was raided by police at the weekend, might claim damages for invasion of privacy from the SABC following the screening of the raid on television, according to a media lawyer.

The lawyer described the screening of the raid as "appalling" and said he would be "very unhappy" had it happened to him.

The raid was screened on SABC-TV news on Sunday night and yesterday morning.

Mr Harris, who had clearly been woken by the police, was shown wearing only a pair of trousers. Both he and his wife appeared to have dressed in a hurry.

The TV camera appeared to be in the front during the raid.

Mr Harris said his lawyer had advised him to make no comment on the incident. "All I will say is that it was very bad camera-work," he said.

The police said the raid followed a tip-off that members of the Mandela United Football Club could be hiding at the house.

Safety fears

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Sowetan 21/2/87
A HONEYDEW jeweller and polio victim fears for the safety of his family after receiving threats and being harassed by right-wingers who have mistaken him for freelance journalist/cameraman Mr Roger Harris.

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But only the jeweller's telephone number is listed in the book.

Argus 21/2/87
Ex-Mandela club
member in court

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A former member of the Mandela United Football Club has appeared briefly in the Soweto Magistrate's Court over an allegation of murder.

Mr Andrew Ekaneng, 20, was not asked to plead and no evidence was led.

Mr Ekaneng's appearance followed the death of Mr Maxwell Madondo, also a former member of the team, whose body was found in Orlando West last week.

It's a plot defiant Winnie

ARC 645 22/2/09

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The Argus Foreign Service

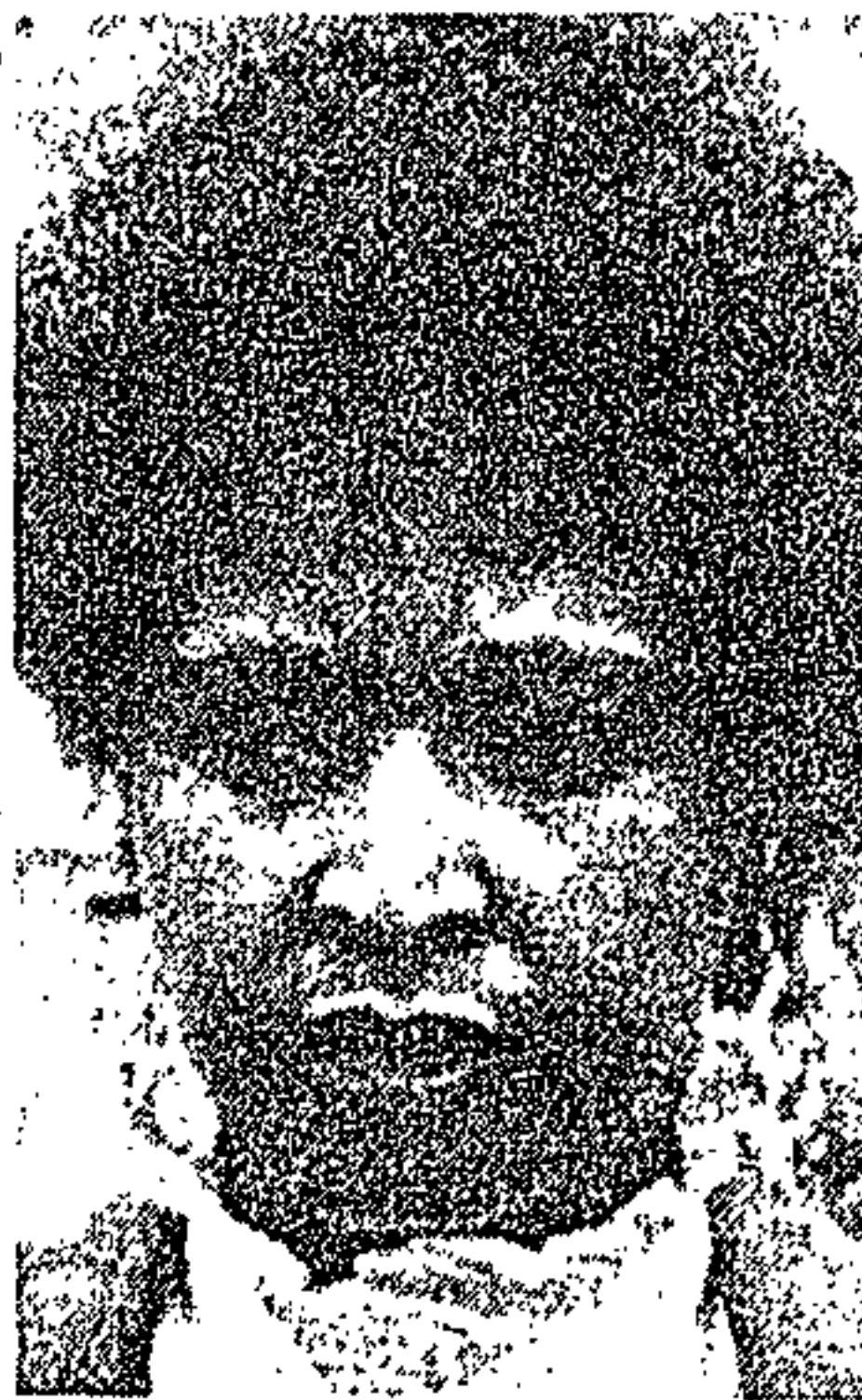
LONDON. — A defiant Mrs Winnie Mandela lashed out at her accusers in a BBC television interview and charged that the South African government was trying to create divisions in black opposition.

Speaking in the interview broadcast last night, Mrs Mandela also admitted publicly for the first time that she is a member of the African National Congress. She denied reports that recent developments had put her marriage to ANC leader Nelson Mandela under any strain.

And in a NOS-TV news programme broadcast in Amsterdam Mrs Mandela charged that Stompie Moeketsi was still alive. She said Stompie's mother was "forced to identify somebody else's body as that of her son".

In the BBC interview Mrs Mandela was scathing about the move by black opposition groups to distance themselves from her.

"I am astounded that political loyalties could not stand a simple test of this nature," she said. "That it could even be dreamt that I would be respon-



Mrs Winnie Mandela

sible for the murder of a child when I have spent all my life fighting against these injustices appals me."

Reacting to black criticism that she had never been a member of the democratic movement, she said: "I am a member of the African National Congress and will always be a member of the African National Congress. I have had no crisis with the ANC."

Mrs Mandela told BBC reporter James Robbins that per-

haps the South African government's idea was to destabilise black communities so it could sit back and watch them fighting among themselves.

"It would suit the government to release Comrade Mandela to this present situation where he has nowhere to go to, in the sense that here he would find a community he led 26 years ago as divided as ever."

However, in her Dutch television interview she said: "The entire incident was created as a cover-up by the South African Council of Churches."

She told the BBC interviewer she had discussed with Stompie the alleged sexual abuse by a Methodist church minister and said the boy was in a "terrible state of shock".

The Rev Peter Storey of the Methodist Church had said, however, that the accusations against the unnamed minister had "been introduced to deflect the anger of the community".

Mrs Mandela denied that her marriage was strained: "We do not have a political marriage."

She added: "My role in the struggle will continue as long as I live."

The BBC reporter said there were inconsistencies in Mrs Mandela's claims.

Goniwe, 3 of UDF killed by 'persons unknown'

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH —

The magistrate presiding at the inquest of four prominent UDF activists, including Mr Matthew Goniwe, yesterday found that their deaths were brought about by "a person or a group of persons unknown".

Mr E de Beer said the matter would be referred to the attorney-general of the Eastern Cape for his decision.

The inquest was held to identify the killer/s of Mr Goniwe, Mr Fort Calata, Mr Sparrow Mkonto and Mr Sicelo Mhlauli, who were murdered on the night of June 27, 1985, after they left Port Elizabeth for Cradock following a UDF briefing in Port Elizabeth earlier that evening.

Mr A Chaskalson, SC, who represented the families of the dead men, submitted that everything pointed to the fact that the deaths of the four men were politically motivated.

He said Mr Goniwe attended meetings in Port Elizabeth on Wednesdays. On June 27, a Thursday, he had phoned Mr Derrick Swarts to say he would be in Port Elizabeth that afternoon.

"We know he phoned Mr Swarts. We know the phone was tapped. We know he was seen at Cookhouse. We know they left Mr Michael Coetzee's home at 9.10. We know it was suggested that he stay over. We know he said he would only stop for the police or traffic officers."

Cape Times 22/2/89 (1204)
Cosatu blast check not complete *346*

THE police investigation into the explosion in Cosatu House in Johannesburg on May 7, 1987, had not yet been completed, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday. He said he wanted to stress that the police regarded the matter "in a very serious light and for that reason two extremely competent and experienced detectives were appointed to conduct the investigation". Mr Vlok was replying to questions from Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP, Green Point).

Two charged with murder of Stompie

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Two members of Mrs Winnie Mandela's bodyguard, the Mandela Football Club, appeared in Soweto Magistrate's Court yesterday charged with murder, kidnapping and assault.

The charges against club "coach" Mr Jerry Richardson and club member Mr Jabu Sithole arise from the abduction and assault of 14-year-old activist "Stompie" Moeketsi James Seipei and three companions.

Stompie's decomposing body — with both jugulars slashed and signs of a severe beating — was found in Soweto on January 6 but was identified only recently.

The case was adjourned to February 28 for further investigation.

The men were among four people arrested on Sunday at Mrs Mandela's Diepkloof home during a police raid.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said the two others, both minors, had been released into the custody of their parents and would be dealt with in terms of the Child Care Act.

The court appearance brings to

three the number of people linked to the football club facing criminal charges.

Former club member Mr Andrew Ikaneng appeared in Soweto Magistrate's Court on Monday in connection with the murder of former club member Mr Maxwell Madondo. He will appear in Johannesburg Magistrate's Court today.

Police said yesterday that they were still looking for some football club members who were not at the house at the time of Sunday's raid.

They said forensic tests on the various vehicles seized by police last week and items taken from Mrs Mandela's house on Sunday had not been completed.

A police spokesman said details of the tests would be released only if they were "completely negative", otherwise they would become evidence.

No sign has been found of the two men police are looking for who were last seen when they left for meetings with football club members in mid-November. They are Mr Lolo Sono, 21, and Mr Siboniso Tshabalala, 19, both of Meadowlands, Soweto.

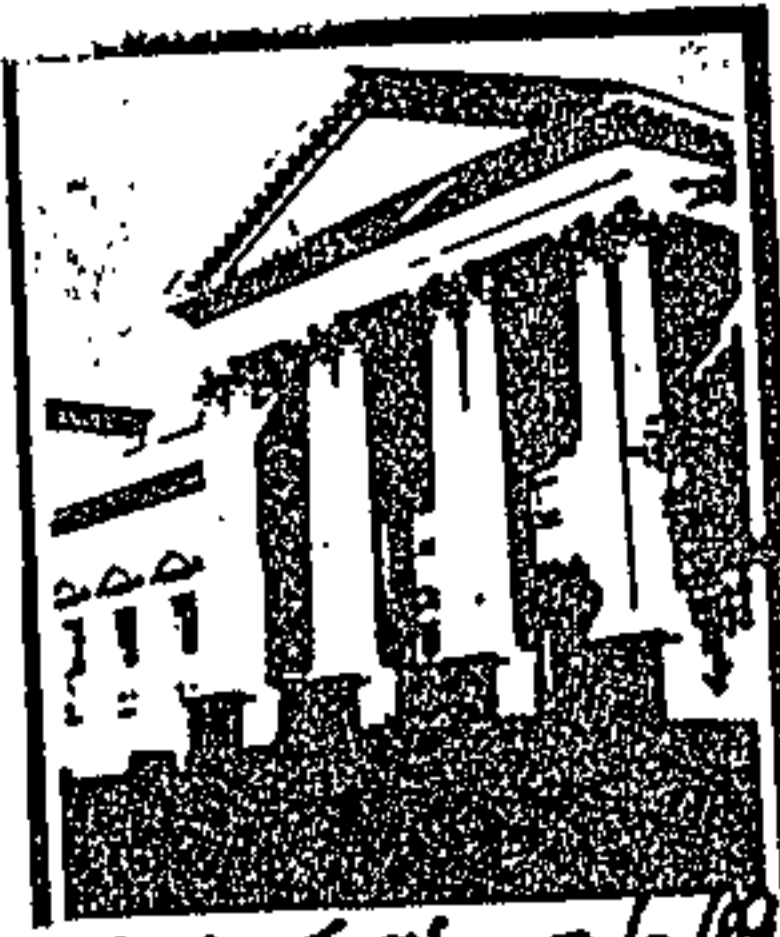
22/12/89
Fire trap: Man dies

own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — A leader of the Adelaide Youth Congress died after the house in which he was staying was wired closed and then set alight. Police said Mr Sawatini Booi, 40, and Ms Grace Faku, 34, were in the house when it was set alight on Saturday night.

"When Mr Booi and Ms Faku tried to get out of the house, they found the front door was tied up. They eventually managed to escape through the back door," police said.

The two were taken to Livingstone Hospital in Port Elizabeth where Mr Booi died on Monday, police said.



Cape Times 22/2/89
**Cops told
of 'death
threat'**

Political Staff

THE independent MP for Claremont, Mr Jan van Eck, is to hand over information to the police that a detainee, Mr 'Decks' Dukashe who was killed by police in an incident at Khayelitsha in January, allegedly told people that the police had said they would kill him.

Mr Van Eck said this yesterday after he had tabled questions in Parliament to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, about the incident.

The police said he had been pointing out an arms cache in Khayelitsha when he was shot during an incident on January 23 this year.

Mr Vlok said Mr Dukashe was arrested on January 16 on five charges of murder. His subsequent death is being investigated, he said.



WORLD

Murders remain political mystery

Adh 22/2/89
(344)

PORT ELIZABETH. — The death of four prominent UDF political activists, including Matthew Goniwe, was brought about by "a person or a group of persons unknown," an inquest magistrate has found.

Giving his judgment in a packed New Brighton Magistrate's Court yesterday, Mr E de Beer said the false registration plate found next to Goniwe's gutted car outside Port Elizabeth remained a mystery.

The case would be referred to the Attorney-General of the Eastern Cape.

The inquest was held to identify the killer or killers of Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sparrow Mkonto and Sicelo Mhlauli, murdered on the night of June 27 1985 when they left Port Elizabeth for Cradock after attending a UDF briefing. Goniwe's gutted car was found the next day.

POLITICAL

Mr A Chaskalson, SC, for the families of the dead men, submitted that everything pointed to the deaths being politically motivated.

The killings were carefully planned, well co-ordinated and skilful.

Key evidence was the removal of the original number plates of Goniwe's car, he said.

A false number plate belonging to a car which had been scrapped in 1983 was found next to Goniwe's car. This, he submitted, was done so that the owner of the car should not be identified. — Sapa.

GWT-PRINTS 23/2/87

Mandela soccer man charged with murder

London's leftists still pro-Winnie

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mandela Football Club member Mr Andrew Ikaneng, 23, of Orlando West, Soweto, pleaded not guilty in the Magistrate's Court here yesterday to a charge of murdering another member of the club, Mr Maxwell Madondo, on January 13.

Mr Ikaneng told the magistrate, Mr P H Breedekamp, he had been called out of his place of work — Uncle Tom's shebeen — on the night of the murder, by somebody who told him a friend of his, Sponge, was killing somebody outside.

Outside he found Sponge, with a brick, standing over the body of an adult man. Sponge then dropped the brick on to the man's head, Mr Ikaneng said.

Sponge called a friend, Bonny, and the two of them took the body across the road and threw it on to a patch of grass on the pavement.

Mr Ikaneng said he went back into Uncle Tom's and continued working.

He said the police arrived at his home the following day. He tried to take them to Sponge but they could not find him.

The case was adjourned till today, when it is believed one or two men will appear on similar charges.

LONDON. — The name of Winnie Mandela may be striking a sour note in South Africa, but among London's left wing she is still held in high esteem, the London Evening Standard reported yesterday.

The newspaper said Labour-controlled authorities — which have named buildings and a play group supply centre after Mrs Mandela and, in one instance, given pride of place to her portrait in the council chamber — are refusing to backtrack.

"They have not considered removing her name despite the activities of the Mandela United Football Club," said the newspaper. — Sapa

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Cape

Man admits shooting Dr Asvat in robbery

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Zakhele Mbatha, 21, told a magistrate yesterday that he shot Dr Abubaker Asvat after he had gone to his consulting rooms to rob him.

Mr Mbatha, of no fixed address, told the court a certain Johannes had planned the robbery.

He went to Dr Asvat's consulting rooms in Rockville on January 27 with a pistol Johannes had given him and demanded money from the doctor while holding him at gunpoint.

"Dr Asvat managed to grab me and I fired a warning shot at his feet because I could see that he was much stronger than me," Mr Mbatha said.

The court heard that Dr Asvat grabbed his legs and Mr Mbatha shot him in the chest.

Johannes then arrived on the scene and took R135 which he and Mr Mbatha shared.

Mr Mbatha said he did not know his co-accused, Mr Toelane Dlamini, 20, and that he had not been involved in the incident.

The magistrate, Mr P Bredenkamp, entered pleas of not guilty for Mr Mbatha on charges of murder and robbery. Mr Dlamini pleaded not guilty to all charges. — Sapa

'I don't want to meet Winnie' Stompie's mother

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23/2/89

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The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The mother of Stompie Moeketsi Seipei, the teenage activist who was abducted and found dead in Soweto, has said she does not wish to meet Mrs Winnie Mandela.

Joyce Seipei, 32, who last saw her son alive on December 1, said yesterday: "I have never said I wanted to meet her. I don't want to know her."

She denied a newspaper report which said she challenged Mrs Mandela to a meeting to explain circumstances leading to her son's death.

"I would have expected Mrs Mandela, like a mother, to explain," she said.

Arrests

Police, meanwhile, said they had arrested one or two people in Soweto yesterday in connection with the murder of Maxwell Madondo, 19, former member of Mrs Mandela's "football team".

A police spokesman said it was possible that those detained would appear in court today.

He said Mrs Mandela's minibus, confiscated for forensic tests, had been returned.

Speaking at the Press conference, activists from Stompie's hometown of Tumahole in the Free State accused police of "sowing seeds of division".

They said police had offered to pay for Stompie's funeral after it was reported that his mother had no money. The offer was rejected and police deny having made it.

Stompie's mother said she wanted her son "buried the way he lived — as a political activist".

The activists also said police had promised not to restrict the funeral, scheduled for Saturday in Tumahole.

But police spokesman Colonel Steve van Rooyen said it was unlikely that the police could give "a promise like that". He said it may be necessary to restrict the funeral.

The Argus Foreign Service reports from Washington that black civil rights leaders in the US are stunned by the Winnie Mandela crisis.

"I think we should all join in

prayer for Winnie Mandela," said the Rev Joseph Lowery, president of the influential Southern Christian Leadership Conference and a leading figure in the American anti-apartheid campaign.

Agents planted

While some black leaders here have suggested that the South African government may have planted agents in the Mandela United Football Club to tarnish Mrs Mandela's image, Mr Lowery apparently harbours no such suspicions.

Mrs Coretta Scott King, widow of slain civil rights leader Dr Martin Luther King jun, was less sure.

"The allegations that have been made are not consistent with the Winnie Mandela I know. I would be suspicious of any attempt to discredit Mrs Mandela," she said.

Mrs King, who met Mrs Mandela during a 1986 visit to South Africa, said: "She has been a courageous and dedicated leader of the anti-apartheid movement and I identify with her efforts to carry on her husband's work in his absence."

Ex-Mandela club man tells court of killing

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A former member of the Mandela United Football Club told a magistrate here that he had only seen the killing of Maxwell Madonda, whose body was found in Orlando last week.

Mr Lerotodi Andrew Ikaneng, 27, of Orlando West, pleaded not guilty to a charge of murdering Mr Madonda.

The court heard that Mr Ikaneng was working in Uncle Tom's shebeen on January 13 when he was called outside because "Sponge was about to kill a person".

He saw his friend Sponge holding a big stone over the head of a man on the ground.

DROPPED STONE

"He dropped the stone on the man's head and people helped him to move the body across the street," Mr Ikaneng said.

He told the police that the Mandela United Football Club wanted to murder him and Sponge.

He knew that members of the club stayed with Mrs Winnie Mandela because he stayed there in 1986.

The hearing continues today.

Stompie identity 'based on fact'

JOHANNESBURG. — Police have dismissed claims by Mrs Winnie Mandela that the body found near New Caledonia station in Soweto on January 7 is not that of child activist Stompie Moeketsi.

A police spokesman said the police statement on the identification of the body was "based on hard fact, not speculation".

It was pointed out that the youth's mother had been unable to make a formal identification because of the advanced state of decomposition of the body. Other forensic methods had had to be used.

These had included comparing the fingerprints of the dead youth with others of Moeketsi.

Mother denies Winnie's claim



BEREAVED MUM... Ms Joyce Seipei, mother of murdered 14-year-old Stompie Seipei.

Picture: REUTER

JOHANNESBURG. — The mother of a boy allegedly murdered by members of Winnie Mandela's bodyguard has denied assertions by Mrs Mandela that the boy is not dead.

Mrs Joyce Seipei challenged Mrs Mandela to explain how her son, Stompie, died.

"The killers of my child know themselves," Mrs Seipei said.

Two members of the self-styled "Mandela United Football Club" guard appeared in a Soweto Magistrate's Court on Tuesday charged with the boy's murder.

But Mrs Mandela said on Tuesday that she believed Seipei was still alive.

"That poor mother is being forced into admitting that that is the body of her son," she said in an interview with Dutch television.

Mrs Mandela admitted that her followers took three boys, including Seipei, from a Methodist Church shelter in December, but said they acted because a white priest at the shelter was sexually molesting the youths.

Mrs Mandela acknowledged in the interview that one of her associates had beaten Seipei in her house, but said he done so in an effort to persuade the boy to give evidence against the clergyman. — Sapa-Reuter

GUNMEN with automatic weapons attacked a Soweto house, killing a 14-year-old girl in what police said yesterday may have been a reprisal for the murder of one of Mrs Winnie Mandela's bodyguards.

The killing brought to at least four the number of deaths linked to a controversy surrounding Mrs Mandela's team that has prompted church leaders and anti-apartheid activists to appeal for calm in Soweto.

And in the growing crisis surrounding Mrs Mandela, her husband summoned his legal experts to Victor Verster Prison near Paarl. Attorney Mr Ismail Ayob, Mr George Bizos SC and advocate Mr Dullah Omar remained tight-lipped about the purpose of the visit and briefing by Mr Nelson Mandela when they emerged from the meeting shortly after 4pm.

"I will not discuss anything that passes between my client and I," Mr George Bizos, who defended Mr Mandela during the 1964 treason trial, said.

Mr Mandela's lawyer, Mr Ayob, said he and his two colleagues had met Mr Mandela between 12am and 4pm, but declined to say what the content of the discussion had been.

Mr Mandela is understood to have been disturbed about the simmering controversy surrounding his wife and her bodyguards.

Meanwhile, police said unidentified gunmen carrying Ak-47 rifles sprayed the Soweto house with gunfire, then hurled a petrol bomb. The girl, identified as Finki Msomi, was killed, and an 11-year-old girl and a woman in the house received burn injuries, a spokesman said.

Police said the house belonged to Mrs Dudu Mo-

'Revenge' slaying Girl dies

CAP TOWNS 24/2/89
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gale, formerly Mrs Mandela's secretary, who was arrested early on Wednesday in connection with Mr Maxwell Madondo's death.

"The possibility that (the shooting) was a reprisal attack is being investigated. It is already known that, at the time of his death, Mr Madondo was associated with the so-called Mandela United soccer club," police said.

Sources in Johannesburg said yesterday that Mr Madondo's body was found in a vacant field next to Mrs Mogale's house.

Police confirmed that in addition to Mr Lerotodi Andrew Ikaneng, 27, who yesterday appeared in Johannesburg Magistrate's Court in connection with Mr Madondo's death, another "one or two people" had been arrested in connection with the Madondo killing, but did not name those arrested.

About 10pm on Wednesday several men in overcoats and balaclavas arrived at the Mogale home and asked to see "Dudu". The door was answered by Barbara Msomi, a daughter of Mrs Mogale's neighbour, who was watching television at the Mogale home with her two sisters, Finki, 14, and Trudi, 11.

On being told that Mrs Mogale was not at home, one of the men opened fire with an AK-47 assault rifle, spraying the home and hitting Barbara in the legs and Finki in the body.

The men then allegedly petrol-bombed the house. Mrs Ntombanna Msomi, the mother of the children, was quoted as saying afterwards: "Until they finish Winnie Mandela and the Mandela Football Club, this will not stop." — Staff Reporters, Sapa and UPI

● Methodists slate Mandela allegations — Page 3

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Methodists slate Mandela allegations

JOHANNESBURG. — Bishop Peter Storey yesterday said the church regretted the "continued flow of allegations emanating from Mrs Winnie Mandela."

He said the Methodist Church had not responded to each allegation as it would have been undignified and counterproductive, but said "our silence must not be taken as implying that they (the allegations) have any substance whatsoever."

"The church particularly resents recent

suggestions that it is involved in a conspiracy with the police to frame the Mandela United soccer team," he said, adding that the first person to involve the police was Mrs Mandela herself.

He said the church's concern was always the safe return of the four abducted youths and to end the soccer team's violence.

"That there is substantial corroborative evidence to these events will become clear in due course but our most important priority

since then has been to avoid any action that would exacerbate the deep community outrage at the conduct of the football team."

"Among the allegations made recently are statements blaming the leadership of the SACC, the leadership of the mass democratic movement, factions within the ANC, white clerics and the football team coach, together with a continued attack on the Rev Paul Verryn. Now there has come the suggestion that the brutally murdered Stompie Sepele is

still alive."

Mr Storey said the church recognised the sensitive political implications involved in the events and was deeply impressed by the commitment of community leaders to uncover the truth and deal with its consequences.

"With them the Methodist Church hopes that the time will come when the pastoral care which it has given for more than 20 years to Mrs Mandela will be able to contribute to healing." — Sapa

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Thugs try to ^{CAPE TIMES} ^{24/2/89} murder bishop's son

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JOHANNESBURG. — Four knife-wielding men abducted the son of Bishop Isaac Mokoena and a student at his theological college, the United Christian Action said.

A statement said the two men, who were not named, were waiting for the bishop in his minibus outside his Soweto home at 8.30pm on Wednesday when the attackers appeared.

The attackers forced them to lie down in the minibus and drove off to an unidentified area. They were dumped in rainwater and the attackers tried to shoot them but the gun jammed, according to the statement.

The bishop has laid charges against the unknown assailants at a Soweto police station.

The minibus has not yet been recovered.

Bishop Mokoena is the leader of the 4.5 million-strong Reformed Independent Churches Association.

In June 1986 the bishop's private secretary, the Rev Archibald M Mathiya, was murdered, and in November the same year the bishop was abducted and beaten up. — Sapa

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Fingerprints show body is Stompie's

by VIVIEN HORLER
Weekend Argus Reporter

POLICE have no doubt that the body of a boy found in Soweto on January 6 is that of teenage activist Stompie Moeketsi Seipei — because of the conclusive evidence of fingerprints.

But the identification took more than a month because Stompie's body was badly decomposed when it was found in the veld — about a week after he went missing — and the first set of prints could not be read.

No doubts

Reacting to Mrs Winnie Mandela's claims that Stompie was still alive, Captain Ruben Bloomberg, a member of the police directorate of public relations, said: "We are sure the body we have is Stompie's and we'll prove it in an inquest court."

"We are positive that it's him — we have no doubts."

Captain Bloomberg said forensic experts had ways of "bringing up" the fingerprints on badly decomposed bodies, and this had been done in Stompie's case.

Stompie's fingerprints were originally taken when he was detained in July 1986. He was also arrested several times.

Professor Jurie Nel, head of forensic medicine at the University of Stellenbosch, said the taking of fingerprints from corpses depended on the state of decomposition.

"If the body is so badly decomposed that no tissue is left, then it is impossible. In the Stompie Moeketsi Seipei case a body that had been out in the sun for a week at the height of summer would be well-decomposed, but prints should still be available, provided the superficial layer of skin was still there. You can also get prints off the deeper layers of skin, but they're not usually as clear."

Professor Nel said there were various levels of decomposition.

"In the first gas-forming stage the body is just bloated, and then you can take prints that are as good as if they came off a live person."

"In the second stage, the body starts to liquefy and the skin comes off. Then, wearing surgical gloves, you can slip the skin of the fingers on to your own hands to give some firmness, and take the prints."

A mummified or dried body presented few problems. "You can either immerse the body in water and then take the prints in the normal way, or photograph the fingers and use the picture as the prints."

Duplication

Professor Nel said that if police had good prints in their archives and had taken clear prints off the body and found they matched, "I'd be happy that it was the same person."

In the millions of prints the police have in their archives I know of no duplication".

Fingerprints are friction ridges which make for greater sensitivity of touch and help with the handling of objects. The fixed pattern of ridges, which differs between individuals and even between fingers, is formed in the womb and does not change unless the fingers are badly injured.

There are three basic patterns: Arches, loops, and whorls, and combinations of these. Prints can be classified in terms of these patterns and the number of ridges. Seven points of correspondence are accepted by South African courts as proof of identity.

According to Professor T J van Heerden's book *Criminalistics*, a University of South Africa handbook, prints are generally found on smooth surfaces and paper and are caused by the transfer of oil, salt and amino acids from the skin.

Mandela 'up to date' on mounting furore over Winnie's soccer team

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Weekend Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Nelson Mandela is being kept up to date on the furore surrounding his wife and her football team, his attorney said after a visit to the jailed African National Congress leader this week.

"He gets the newspapers and is well aware of the situation," said Mr Ismail Ayob yesterday.

He declined, however, to reveal the purpose of Thursday's four-

hour consultation at Victor Verster Prison in Paarl and would not comment on reports that Mr Mandela is disturbed about the uproar concerning his wife's squad of bodyguards.

The "confidential" meeting with Mr Ayob, Mr George Bizos SC and advocate Mr Dulla Omar was held at Mr Mandela's request and followed a fortnight of spiralling violence said to have been unleashed by the "Winnie football club" controversy.

The shooting of a schoolgirl on Wednesday during a fire-bomb attack on a house belonging to a woman arrested in connection with the murder of team member Mr Maxwell Madondo, is believed to be a revenge attack.

This, the killing of 13-year-old Finkie Marcia Msoni, has brought the number of "known" deaths linked to the football team to four and has increased fears of further bloodshed.

Police have confirmed that a possible link between Wednesday night's attack on the home of Mrs Dudu Chili and the Madondo case is being investigated.

The spate of violence had a sequel in the Johannesburg Magistrate's court on Thursday when, during the trial of four men charged with the murder of Maxwell Madonda, a state prosecutor requested the court not to reveal the names of State witnesses.

Meanwhile a third accused appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate court yesterday in connection with the murder of teenage Soweto activist, Stompie Mokheisi Seipei. He is the bus driver of the Mandela United Soccer Club, Mr John Morgan (61) of Orlando West.

He joins club coach Mr Jerry Richardson and Mr Julius Sithole, who were charged earlier in the week in the Soweto Magistrate's Court with the murder of the 14-year-old. Their trial was postponed to Tuesday.

The young activist's funeral is to be held in his home township of Tumahole, near Parys today.

A third trial said to be connected with the controversy, concerning the killing of Dr Abu-Baker Asvat, commenced this week.

According to Mrs Mandela, Dr Asvat was a crucial witness to events surrounding the abduction of Stompie and four other youths from the Methodist church minister's home in Soweto, which triggered the dramatic saga.

Bid to kidnap hero of Strijdom Square

Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Two men, believed to be members of the extreme right-wing Wit Wolwe, have attempted to kidnap the "hero of Strijdom Square".

The men tried to drag Mr Simon Khorombi Mukhondeleli into their car after grabbing him at a filling station near the Pretoria taxi rank, but he escaped with the help of petrol attendants.

Mr Philip Mokotedi, of Hamanskraal, was one of two petrol attendants who went to Mr Mukhondeleli's rescue when he was grabbed by the men, who accused him of being "die kaffer wat met die Wit Wolwe sukkel" (the kaffer who is looking for trouble with the Wit Wolwe).

The kidnap attempt came 2½ months after the courageous capture of alleged Pretoria street killer Mr Barend Hendrik Strydom, 23, by the

former part-time tracer on November 15 last year.

Mr Khorombi, 32, followed the blood-smeared trail left by a gunman for more than four city blocks and risked his life to disarm him.

Dressed in blue

Mr Khorombi said the men were travelling in an old blue Ford Escort and were dressed in unmarked blue uniforms.

"They approached me as I was filling up. One asked his friend if he recognised me as the kaffer who was looking for trouble with the Wit Wolwe. They grabbed me and tried to wrestle me into their car."

Mr Mokotedi said that shortly after Mr Khorombi had driven off the men returned, followed by a minibus.

"They wanted to know where Mr Khorombi was and, without reason, started hitting people with their gun butts."

pending or in progress.

three stab wounds in the neck. Mabutha claimed that a priest gave among the cou

Five dead in renewed violence at Inanda

26/2/89
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Chen

VIOLENT clashes – which have claimed the lives of five people in the past two weeks – are forcing residents of Molweni, near Durban, to flee their homes.

Groups monitoring unrest in the area near Hillcrest fear the violence could escalate to levels it reached in August last year, when scores of people were killed.

Head of the PFP monitoring group, Roy Ainslie, said residents of Ngcolosi had reported that eight houses were razed by fire near Inanda Dam and that targets for attack tended to be store owners and councillors.

Rubin Mbambo, brother of a local councillor, was killed recently.

Ainslie said hundreds who fled their homes were sleeping in the bush or were seeking refuge in neighbouring townships to escape vandalism and demands for money.

He said the Ngcolosi Valley had seen

growing violence since a security force base – established after last year's violence – was dismantled two weeks ago.

He said there appeared to be no simple distinction between conservative and "radical" political groups and a criminal element was taking advantage of the general lack of order to attack arbitrary targets for personal gain.

An upsurge in vandalism and theft on the fringes of neighbouring white residential areas tended to support this view.

The monitoring group has also received reports of assaults on Molweni residents at the Pinetown bus rank by "comrades" who were forced by vigilantes to leave the area last year.

A Pinetown employer told reporters her domestic worker was forced to flee Inanda after being approached by a group of men claiming to be Inkatha who demanded R5 "protection" fee.

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Call for unity and peace at Stompie burial

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A strong call for unity and peace was made to thousands of people at the funeral of teenage activist Stompie Moeketsi Seipei.

Bishop Peter Storey of the Methodist Church said the funeral should not be used as a "platform for revenge".

He was echoed by other church and community leaders during the three-hour weekend funeral at Tumahole, Parys.

"We should not point fingers. We do not know who is responsible for his death," said Mr Lister Skosana, a community leader.

"Stompie was interested in the unity (of all South Africans). Let not his death divide us."

Mrs Winnie Mandela was not at the funeral service. Stompie was last seen alive at her Diepkloof house after he was allegedly abducted from the house of a Methodist clergyman, the Rev Paul Verryn, in Orlando West. He died after being assaulted and stabbed.

Breaking his silence over Stompie, Mr Verryn said: "He had great leadership potential. He was a person of great courage and he was fighting for the dignity and the rights of all South Africans."

"I would like to express to the people of Tumahole my own sadness and loss at Stompie's death. I have lost a friend and someone who has challenged me. I have lost a freedom fighter," he said.

Winnie pays visit to husband

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Staff Reporter

MRS WINNIE Mandela has seen her husband in his quarters at Victor Verster Prison in a visit which is believed to be a direct result of a meeting she had with two of his attorneys last week.

Mrs Mandela, accompanied by her daughter Zindzi, saw Mr Nelson Mandela in his prison quarters near Paarl for four hours. She did not speak to the Press.

It appeared Mr Mandela told her not to give interviews, said her Cape Town attorney, Mr Essa Moosa.

Mrs Mandela and her daughter slipped quietly into Cape Town on Saturday night and booked into a Cape Town hotel before being driven to Victor Verster by Mr Moosa yesterday.

DROPPED OFF

He dropped them off at the prison at 9am, and collected them at 1pm.

Mr Moosa took Mrs Mandela to his Athlone offices "because she wanted to make a few phone calls" while her daughter waited for them at his Surrey Estate home.

Last week, the African National Congress leader consulted his personal attorney, Mr Ismail Ayob, and advocates Mr George Bizos SC and Mr Dulla Omar for more than four hours.

They declined to make a statement.

However, Mr Bizos and Mr Ayob personally conveyed a message to Mrs Mandela on Friday, according to informed sources. Yesterday's visit was a result of that message.

Mr Ayob would neither confirm nor deny that he and Mr Bizos had met Mrs Mandela, had passed on advice from her husband or would be visiting Mr Mandela soon for new instructions.

TALKS WITH ANC

In Lusaka, representatives of two major South African anti-apartheid groups have arrived for talks with the ANC on the controversy surrounding Mrs Mandela, reports Sapa-Reuter.

The representatives are from the United Democratic Front and the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu).

"We have come to discuss the situation inside South Africa with the ANC arising out of the whole Winnie Mandela problem. It is important we get to understand the ANC's position on this issue," UDF acting publicity secretary Mr Murphy Morobe said.

Mrs Mandela has been disowned by anti-apartheid groups in South Africa after a series of murders linked to her bodyguards, some of whom have been arrested.

The ANC's exiled leaders have appealed to blacks not to shun Mrs Mandela, but to unite to avoid manipulation by the South African government.

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Hero's funeral for Street-fighter Stompie

APR 27/2/87

JOHANNESBURG. — Child street-fighter Stompie Seipei was buried at the weekend, but the scandal enmeshing Mrs Winnie Mandela and her bodyguards is far from dead.

The Mandela name was heard often at Saturday's funeral at which 14-year-old Seipei was eulogised and buried a national hero.

But the Mandela the crowd respectfully referred to was Nelson. His wife was not mentioned except in whispered conversations among the several thousand mourners, many of them no older than Stompie.

At the funeral held in Tunahole outside Parrys, there was no outpouring of anger against Mrs Mandela or her bodyguards, three of whom have been charged with the youth's death.

Instead the mood was one of reconciliation. "We should not point fingers at other people be-

cause Stompie lived for unity," said Mr McLean Skosana, a member of a local community group.

Against all expectations there were no police restrictions — the first time in recent years that a political funeral has been allowed without curbs.

Plainclothes security men filmed the proceedings but did not intervene when the crowd chanted anti-government slogans. Although some people doubted the identity of the badly decomposed body, Stompie's mother Mrs Manakie Seipei still insisted that the body was her son's.

One of those who publicly expressed his doubts was Tunahole Civic Association chairman and funeral undertaker Mr Jacob Mospidi, who was very close to Stompie.

Thousands of mourners who chanted slogans mostly in praise of the ANC's military wing Umkhonto we Sizwe and the South

African Communist Party (SACP), crammed the local Roman Catholic Church to its capacity while many more stood outside and lined the road leading to the Tunahole Cemetery.

Members of the feared "Under 14s", the 1500-strong organisation which Stompie formed, appeared in red berets.

Present at the funeral were the Methodist Church bishop, the Rev Peter Storey, attorney Ms Priscilla Jana, and members of the South African Council of Churches (SACC), the UDF-affiliated Federation of Transvaal Women (Federation of Transvaal Youth Congress, Tunahole Student Congress and others.

The Rev Paul Verryu, under whose care Stompie was when he was allegedly abducted last December, described him as a friend and a dedicated freedom fighter. — Sapa-Reuter-AP and Own Correspondent



BURIED . . . Mrs Manake Seipei, mother of child activist Stompie, leaves the Tunahole church at which he was buried at the weekend.

Picture: REUTER

997 Tamil
February 27, 1989 9

Police ³⁴⁴ seek 'hero' over kidnap bid by Wolwe

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Police yesterday appealed to the "hero of Strijdom Square", Mr Simon Khorombi Mukhondeledi, to contact them in connection with a reported kidnapping attempt by two white men, said to be members of the extreme right-wing Wit Wolwe.

A spokesman said Mr Mukhondeledi laid a charge of assault against two men on January 27 and police were investigating.

The spokesman said it appeared from reports that Mr Mukhondeledi was not satisfied with the way police were handling the matter and appealed to him to contact the police.

"We will treat it as a top-priority matter and will take the case to the Divisional Commissioner if he is not satisfied with our investigations," the spokesman said.

A press report said two men believed to be Wit Wolwe members tried to kidnap Mr Mukhondeledi from a filling station on February 4.

Mr Mukhondeledi sprang from obscurity to hero status when he disarmed the alleged Pretoria street killer Mr Barend Strydom on November 15 last year.

The police spokesman said the assault charge laid on January 27 related to the alleged kidnapping claim and suggested that the dates had become confused.

He said police were still of the opinion that there was no organisation of Wit Wolwe and that Mr Strydom had been the only Wit Wolf.

"Everyone who assaults a black these days calls themselves a Wit Wolf," the spokesman said.

Mystery blast kills boy (5)



UKWANDA Makhanya
killed in mystery
blast.

Sowetan 28/2/89
A FIVE-YEAR-OLD
Soweto boy was killed
in a mystery blast when
an explosive device
went off in his Pimville
home on Sunday night.

Doctors at Baragwa-
nath Hospital tried in
vain to save the life of
Ukwanda Makhanya, a
Sub A pupil at the St
Peter Claver Primary
School in Pimville.

According to his
shocked mother, Mrs

**By THEMBA
MOLEFE**

Jane Makhanya (34), the
explosion happened
about 7.30pm as the
family was relaxing in the
lounge.

She said Ukwanda was
taking a book out of a
drawer of a cabinet in the
dining room when the
device went off.

"I heard the window
crash as if something had

been hurled through it.
The next thing my son lay
bleeding on the floor. He
had a big wound on the
right temple," Mrs
Makhanya said.

Police said they were
investigating the explo-
sion which may have
been a booby-trap and
have not yet identified
the device.

Mrs Makhanya is a
secretary at Operation

... To Page 2.

Mystery blast

• From Page 1

Hunger's Johannesburg
offices. Her husband, Mr
Patrick Makhanya (36),
is a clerk at a bank in the
city. *Sowetan 28/2/89*

Mrs Makhanya said
she was mystified by the
blast as she and her
husband had no enemies
and had not received
threats of any kind.

Mr Makhanya said the
couple was not involved
in any way in politics and
were not public figures.

"This incident has
simply shocked me," Mr
Makhanya said.

Day of the Witdoeke

A CAPE Town policeman commanding a platoon during fighting in the KTC Squatter Camp in 1986, was the man who shot dead Patrick Leigh McCall, the fugitive accomplice of notorious bank

SOWETAN REPORTER

robber, Andre Stander, the Supreme Court was told yesterday.

Major Charles Rober Brazelle was giving evidence in the civil hearing in which the Methodist Church in Africa and 20 squatter families are claiming more than R200 000 from the Minister of Police. The claims arise out of three days of fighting between *witdoeke* and comrades in June 1986, which left thousands homeless.

The claimants allege the police did not prevent the *witdoeke*

from storming the KTC Squatter Camp and burning shacks.

Major Brazelle was responding to a question from Mr G D Griessel, SC, for the Minister, when he mentioned the shooting of McCall in Johannesburg in July 1984 when he was commanding a specialist police squad.

Reports

Under cross-examination by Mr Henry Viljoen, SC, for the applicants, Major Brazelle conceded it was not until the third day of

the fighting in KTC that anybody watching the any police action against fighting would find it the *witdoeke* was strange the platoon he recorded in his platoon was commanding had not taken any action reports.

He said this was against the *witdoeke*, because "things were more open" on the third day because most of the preceding days and it was "easier to see" what was happening.

He agreed that

Mr Justice M R de Kock is on the bench. Mr Griessel, with Mr F D J Brand, appear for the Minister. Mr Viljoen, Mr Paul Pretorius and Mr Dullah Omar, instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appear for the applicants.

Blast: 3 injured

Southey 28/11/81
TWO 13-year-old girls and a 29-year-old man were injured — two seriously — in an explosion at a house in Bishop Lavis, about 25 km from Cape Town last night.

Mr Paul Kleinsmidt,

MP for Elsiesrivier, heard a loud explosion at 5.50pm. He rushed outside and saw a man staggering from a half-built house with a 13-year-old girl in his arms.

Police found a handgrenade at the scene and confirmed the explosion was caused by the detonator.

Mr Peter Samuels (29), of Mitchell's Plain, and the girls, Annelize Petersen and Gale Radcliff of Bonteheuwel, were said to have found "a strange object" under some rubble. — Sapa.

VIOLENCE - 1989

MARCH — MAY.

~~111~~
~~228~~
344
**Stompie: 3
more held**

JOHANNESBURG. —
The number of suspects
arrested in connection
with the murder of 14-
year-old Soweto activist
Stompie Moeketsi Sepei
has risen to eight with
the appearance in court
yesterday of Mrs Clisa
Falati, 35, and two
others.

Yesterday's hearing
was held in camera —
one of the trio was said
to be a 17-year-old youth.

He and the other ac-
cused, Mr Kuyban Khu-
beka, 25, of Diepkloof,
are reported to have
been members of the
Mandela United Soccer
Club.

The three were re-
manded to March 10. —
Sapa

Sarhwu strikers guilty of murder

By MARTIN NTSOELENGOE

A RAND Supreme Court judge this week found that there were no extenuating circumstances for four members of the South African Railway and Harbour Workers Union (Sarhwu), who were each found guilty on four counts of murder.

The four are Wilson Matshili, 33, of Millsite Hostel, Patrick Molefe, 27, of Alberton, Takalani David Maphanga, of Sydenham Avenue, Johannesburg, and George Maudgedzo, 36.

Judge TT Spoelstra said although the men were all from poor families and backgrounds, it could not be said they were not aware of what they were doing.

He will give reasons for his ruling on March 9. Bongani Sibisi, 30, William Mafemane David Dzevhe, 30, Phineas Netshingul-

wane, 25, and William Rikhotso were also convicted of murder.

Earlier, all the accused admitted kidnapping "scabs" during the 1987 Sats strike and killing four of them at Prolecon. Eight others were convicted on charges of kidnapping, assault and intimidation.

In the middle of last year the 16 changed their plea from not guilty to guilty. They all made statements accompanied by new pleas, in which they explained their different roles in their kidnapping, assault and murder of Vulani Joseph Mulaudzi, Kati John Sebolao, Mulatelo Petrus Moremane and Jerry Rudolph.

The victims are alleged to have not participated in the Sarhwu strike.

The murders were committed to ensure that the strike did not collapse, said the 16 men.

At a meeting held by

striking workers at Cosatu House, it was decided to kill five co-workers who did not heed the strike call.

The five were taken to an open lot at Prolecon, near City Deep, to be killed. One of them, Albert Phuluwa - who became a key State witness - managed to escape, the court heard.

Before the case was postponed defence counsel ME Luitingh argued that there were extenuating circumstances.

"There was a clouding judgment which removed the element of reality, making them vulnerable to poor judgment.

"In passing judgment the court should take into account whether they would return to normal life once they have reflected on their deeds.

"The deeds were committed to conform to the desire of the group."

He added that the mur-

ders were committed because of a combination of psychological phenomena which altered the states of mind of the accused.

He added that the violence was predictable, and, in fact, had been predicted in newspaper editorials that said there was going to be bloodshed a month before it happened.

"If Sats had applied itself, it should have realised the threat of conflict and done something to prevent it," Luitingh said.

State prosecutor Brink Ferriera argued that the attitude of the 16 men, some whom had been found guilty on four counts of murder each, should be a prime factor in deciding what sentence to pass.

He added that most of the defence witnesses tried to discredit Sats officials and the police.

Ferriera said defence witnesses did not tell the truth. They could remember what the police did to

them, but could not remember what they themselves did to their four victims.

He said it was not true that strikers became uncontrollable as claimed by one of the accused.

Ferriera said the State did not offer an explanation, as contended by the defence, that the accused were dissatisfied with the approach Sats had to its employers.

"Their complaints stemmed from inadequate grievance procedures, disciplinary codes and also the absence of common courtesy and respect for human dignity."

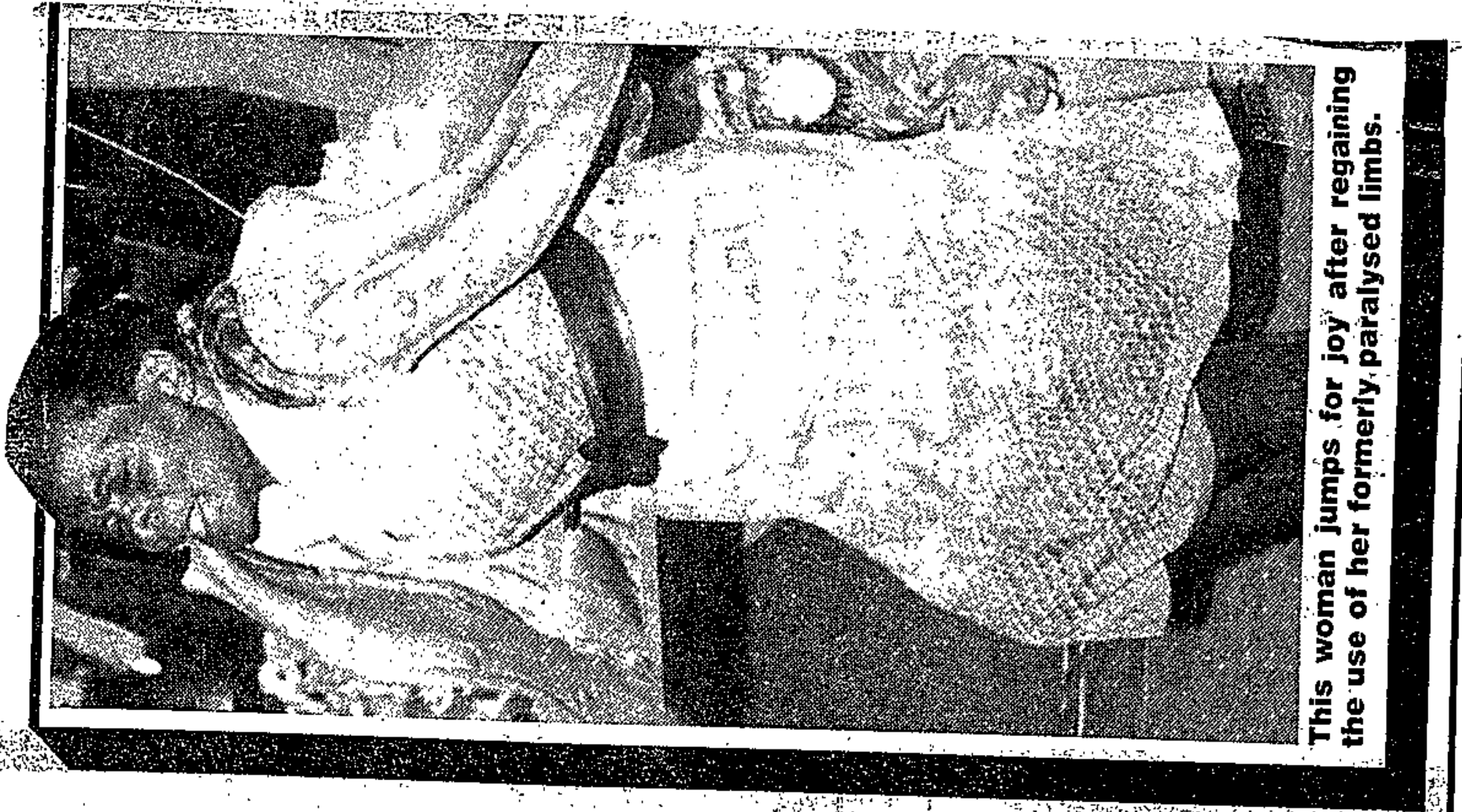
He acknowledged that most of the accused grew up under poor living conditions, and all but one were virtually illiterate.

Political comment and newshills by K Sibisi. Headlines and sub-editing by K Fram, of 204 Eloff Street Ext, Johannesburg.

Cont

City Press

5-04-89



Maritzburg's Mafia-style violence

Internecine strife has claimed more than 600 lives

IT'S a "sort of Mafia situation" right now in the troubled black townships that surround Maritzburg, with "person-on-person" the main killing technique.

That's the view of Brig Jac Buchner, the SAP strongman who was moved to the Natal capital in December 1987 to stop the arson, the looting, the rapes, the brutality and, most of all, the murders that plagued the area.

This week Buchner took a large Press party around some of the main trouble spots in what generally is called Edendale - including Plessislae, where journalists were shown an assortment of weapons seized from the combatants.

Buchner, assisted by some of his top support officers, outlined the latest trends in the fighting and the way the tactics and strategy of the protagonists, as well as those of his own men, have changed since his first get-together with the media in January last year.

Then, it was a case of kill, kill, kill. The murders were wanton. They were usually performed by large crowds whose fever turned them into arsonists, rapists, mutilators of the dead, cruel hackers of even little children. The lust was for blood - anybody's blood - as long as it flowed from supporters of "the other side".

It was a straight UDF-Inkatha confrontation.

They remain the two main forces in the current blood-letting, which has spread southwards towards Durban - with the crisis spots being Mpumalanga and Hammarsdale.

But the style, the technique of viciousness, has changed.

Now there is a sophisticated nocturnal rapping at the front door of a house. If the right person answers it, he or she is shot dead, usually with what Buchner

terms a "short gun". One person does the job, sometimes two, then they disappear into the night.

Back again to that Mafia concept. Buchner says now it is Inkatha fighting UDF. Sometimes they "mix up" and go back to fighting against each other.

"It's become a power struggle. The two main groupings, Inkatha and UDF, have split. Little 'bosses' are trying to become 'big bosses'."

"And there are still about 600 murders to be avenged, in my book. That is part of the Zulu tradition."

For all that, the killings are now being performed by "criminal elements", Buchner says. And he adds that murder is a perpetual part of the criminal pattern world-wide - a pattern police in any country have

found almost impossible to stop.

Buchner was hesitant, almost reluctant, about linking the violence with the ANC when he addressed the Press 13 months ago.

Not so now, though.

"The ANC sent three of its top men to Vietnam in 1978 to study the Vietcong tactics against the American forces."

"And so they took back with them to Angola the Vietcong concept of the 'people's war', introduced it to their cadres there, and it was employed by ANC in its 1983/84 campaigns to try and make SA ungovernable," he says.

This, Buchner says, is why "people's courts, etc" were discovered operating around here - "we are still investigating some of them" - which they thought could succeed in Maritzburg through street

committees, the altering of the educational system, and other means.

Black teenagers make up most of the existing "assassination squads", he says. And he stresses, just as he did 13 months ago, that "I do not like keeping young people of this age group in detention. I prefer putting them into a court of law as soon as possible - and I have done so".

Detentions from Maritzburg and its surrounds have dropped by 80 per cent since a year ago.

And Buchner gives an outright assurance today that "no kids 12 or under are in detention in my cells."

He prefers that youngsters be handed over to their tribal chiefs or their parents, than be jailed.

A monthly breakdown of the deaths through violence in black townships close to Maritzburg since

September 1987 to the present time shows a middle valley period, with the scoreline going up again since July last year. And it is still substantial.

Buchner attributes the sharp decline in March (7), April (14), May (19) and June (18) last year to "the presence of the events that are peculiar to this place and this situation".

Then the killings jumped to 34 in July 1988, 29 in August, and remained steady at about that level through to November, with a dramatic jump to 50 the following month.

He attributes this to calls by the media to rid the townships of police.

Asked why Maritzburg was selected as a sort of test battleground, he replies: "To destroy Inkatha here - where it was not very strong at the start."

"History shows that

from way back there were anti-Zulu tribes that lived near Maritzburg. They were the people who were worked on first to do the killings, the mainings, everything else."

The total death toll since that black September of 1987, through to the end of last year, stands at 604 deaths in January and February this year.

Yet Buchner remains optimistic that peace will eventually return. He points to the facts the "most South Africans" and here he is talking of one nation - are law-abiding, that black parents want much as any others want their children to be educated, and that most schools are now functioning with maximum enrolments.

"If a high number policemen are maintained to do the job, then I see good and stable future for Maritzburg and the people who live close to it a work in it," he concludes Sapa



City Press 5-04-89

'Miracle' as cripples walk again

By CP Reporter

MIRACLES were apparently performed at a prayer crusade in Soweto recently. The sick and maimed flocked to be healed by Swedish Pastor Christopher Alam.

Several of those who attended the meeting at Jabavu Home Festivals Ground were apparently "healed" by Alam's prayers.

One was six-year-old Martin Sathekge, who was born with both legs crippled. He could hardly stand on his own before Pastor Alam asked God to restore his ability to walk.

The following day, after the pastor had prayed for him again, Martin was able to walk on his own for the first time in his life – to the delight of his mother who had taken him to the prayer meeting.

Faith healing is controversial, and many do not believe that prayer can heal the sick. Often those who claim to be faith healers have proved to be conmen.

Deaf-and-dumb Disebo Modibedi, 5, walked away from the pastor able to speak and hear a few words. It seems she will be able to speak properly soon.

Nomatamsanqa Madonsi could only walk with the aid of a stick. After Alam's prayers the girl threw her sticks away and walked.

Another woman who was "healed" was in her forties.

When she arrived, she could not use her limbs, but after the pastor prayed and the congregation sang, her paralysis disappeared. She did not wait to be told she was healed – she jumped up and down like a youngster.



A girl – crippled from childhood – walks unaided by her calliper after a prayer by Pastor Christopher Alam.

Greenbeans' 344 reign of terror CNews 5/3/89.

By STAN MHLONGO

RESIDENTS of Lebohang township near Leandra – terrorised by vigilantes three years ago – are again living in fear.

This time their source of fear is the gun-toting municipal policemen commonly known as the "Greenbeans".

Lebohang mayor David Dobi Mahlangu and his deputy Sidwell Mshayise also live in fear – they allege that attempts have been made to kill them.

In a desperate bid to halt the violence, Mahlangu has appealed to the national director of Lawyers For Human Rights, Brian Currin, to arrange a meeting between his council and Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok.

Currin has confirmed to *City Press* that his organisation is battling around the clock to get Vlok to talk to the council.

SAP liaison officer Col L Nortje, in charge of the municipal police in the area, said he has received a call from Currin concerning the issue.

"However, the whole issue has been incorrectly portrayed to the Press. I cannot comment as the matter is sub judice and presently under investigation," Nortje said.

Mahlangu said the people's main aim when they voted his council into power in last October's municipal elections was to put a stop to the actions of the trigger-happy Greenbeans.

"This is what made me go and talk to the head of the SAP in Secunda recently," said Mahlangu.

Legal guns worse than vigilantes – Leandra residents



Mahlangu . . . lives in fear.

"We got the shock of our lives when the colonel turned very nasty and instead of reprimanding his violent Greenbeans told us that anybody who disturbed the Greenbeans in their duties would be locked up."

The Leandra Action Commit-

tee has compiled a diary of violent events in Lebohang:

● January 4, 1987: Solomon Nkonde was allegedly fatally shot by the Greenbeans and his mother, Rebecca, 61, wounded by a bullet that hit her in the thigh. The shooting is believed to have followed an argument between two soccer fans at a football match.

● November 15, 1987: Joseph Mbanoni, 32, was allegedly shot at 2am while he was running away from the Greenbeans, according to his 34-year-old sister Roseline. Another brother, Russia, survived after he was allegedly shot.

● February 16, 1989: Solomon Mahlangu, 41, was allegedly gunned down in his bedroom following what the police have described as a "dagga raid" carried out in his home.

● February 18, 1989: Petrus Bafo Sithole was allegedly killed by a Greenbean's bullet that struck him in the head. Bafo will be buried tomorrow.

Said Leandra Action Committee spokesman Muntu Nhlapo: "The situation is worse than in the era of the vigilantes three years ago, because police carry guns legally and operate within the framework of the law."

No bail for suspects

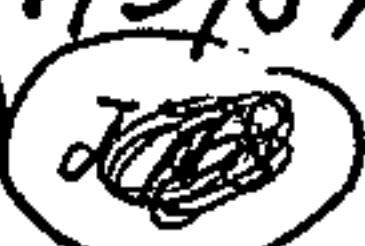
JOHANNESBURG. — Bail for four accused of the murder of Mandela United Football Club member Mr Maxwell Madondo on January 30 was refused in the Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Magistrate Mr G van Wyk ruled that there was ample evidence that Mr Ler-othodi Ikaneng, 23, Mr Isaac Mazibuko,

22, Mr Nklanhla Blanket, 18, and Mr Sandile Blanket, 20, all of Orlando West, Soweto, had quarrelled with the football club and that the club had no scruples when it came to eliminating such opposition.

He said that if they were granted bail, the football club could attempt to kill the four or involve them in further illegal activities.

CAP 4 11 MP 7/3/89



CML Times 7/3/89 364

Khayelitsha leader shot

Crime Reporter

POLICE are investigating the mysterious circumstances surrounding the shooting at the weekend of Mr Thomas Ngwane, chairman of the Khayelitsha Joint Action Committee and a political opponent of the Mayor of Lingeletu West, Mr Mali Hoza.

A possible link between the attack, in which Mr Ngwane was hit in the knee by shotgun fire, and the attempted assassination of Mr Hoza is also under investigation, police said.

Mr Hoza and his two bodyguards were attacked by a gang of 10 men on

Saturday evening. Mr Hoza was not hurt in the incident that claimed the life of one of his attackers.

Less than 24 hours later, about six gunmen entered the home of Mr Ngwane, shot him in his left knee with a shotgun and struck him with pangas.

Mr Ngwane was taken to a local hospital before being transferred to Tygerberg Hospital.

The 18-year-old man who was arrested by police in connection with the attack on Mr Hoza is expected to appear in Mitchells Plain Magistrate's Court later today.

obtain more specific information from the hon the Minister this time. A technician who has just gone on leave was categorically told by the department—I have the correspondence to prove it—that it is unpaid study leave. He is entitled to study leave but he will not be paid. I hope this information also satisfies the hon member for Springfield.

A full-time employee of the department has gone on unpaid study leave.

That is my concern. When someone from the Public Service goes on study leave he is not paid, and if the hon the Minister did say that they are paid, then the hon the Minister is wrong. I call that misleading the House. I have facts and figures here... [Time expired.]

Mr M Y BAIG: Mr Chairman, on a point of order: The hon member has said the hon the Minister is misleading the House. That is parliamentary language.

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! What were the hon member's exact words?

Mr J V IYMAN: Mr Chairman, I was merely reacting to what the hon member for Springfield said. I said if the hon the Minister made a statement in this House that public servants employed in his department are given study leave while being paid in full, then that is a misleading statement.

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The word "misleading" in that context is not unparliamentary.

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, I do believe that in the interest of justice, it is incumbent upon the hon member to let this House have the particular information that he has. I believe that he should disclose it in this House. That hon member has had two bites of the cherry and he has not yet given us the information on which he relies. Apart from not disclosing his information, he has told us that if that was the reply of the hon the Minister, then the Minister is misinformed. If the hon the Minister is misinformed, I would like to

ask the hon member where he is misinformed. He must please tell us.

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET: Mr Chairman, the hon member for Camperdown needs to be informed that any member of the staff of the administration who is on leave or on special study leave, is paid his full salary. He also receives funds for his registration and studies. Where the hon member got his information from, I do not know. I am at a loss to understand that he should have been informed about it in this manner.

Mr M RAJAB: Is the hon member for Camperdown misinformed?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, it is a known fact that the State as an employer encourages its employees to better qualify themselves and to advance in their particular fields. We in the administration have always assisted those students who are eager to improve their qualifications or who want to specialise in their particular fields. In addition to that we grant them special leave on a 50-50 basis and, if the classes are in the daytime, we also grant these employees special leave. In addition to the encouragement the Administration: House of Delegates give, the Commission for Administration also helps to entertain such applications. We naturally place a high premium on training.

Mr J V IYMAN: Mr Chairman, will the hon member take a question?

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon the Minister is replying and he will not take questions now. The hon member must please resume his seat.

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I think the hon member for Camperdown is particularly interested in the Department of Agriculture, where we have two technicians, Messrs V Chetty and K Govender. [Time expired.]

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! That brings us to the end of interpellations. At this point I want to appeal earnestly to the Whips to please see to it that the presiding officers have a complete list of speakers in front of them in advance.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Internal Security Act: restricted persons

35. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(a) How many persons in the Republic were restricted under each specified section of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, as at 31 December 1988 and (b) how many restricted persons left the Republic in 1988?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) None.

(b) None.

Group Areas Act: persons prosecuted for contraventions

39. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:

(a) How many persons were prosecuted for contraventions in terms of the Group Areas Act in 1988 and (b)(i) what was the outcome, and (ii) which magisterial districts were involved, in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

I caused enquiries to be made at the various Attorneys-General and according to the information is as follows:

(a) (Per- sons)	(b) (i) (Outcome)	(ii) (Magisterial District)
1 R\$0,00 admission of guilt paid.		Bloemfontein
1 Guilty. Sentenced to R\$0,00 or 3 months' imprisonment plus a further 3 months' imprisonment suspended for 3 years.		Ficksburg

2 Guilty. Cautioned and discharged.

1 Guilty. Fined R200,00 or 60 days' imprisonment suspended for 3 years on conditions.

1 Case was withdrawn.

6 Cases were withdrawn.

2 Cases were postponed.

4 Cases were withdrawn.

2 Guilty. Cautioned and discharged.

3 Guilty. Cautioned and discharged.

41 Cases were postponed.

4 Cases were postponed.

1 Case was withdrawn.

1 Case was withdrawn.

26 Cases were postponed.

Various districts in the area of jurisdiction of the Attorney-General of the Transvaal.

Crimes of violence: persons hanged

60. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) How many (a) Blacks, (b) Coloureds and (c) Indians were hanged in 1988 for crimes of violence against Whites?

(2) how many Whites were hanged in 1988 for crimes of violence against (a) Blacks, (b) Coloureds and (c) Indians?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) (a) 34 (b) 12 (c) 0

(2) (a) 2 (b) 0 (c) 0

The following information is also furnished for the Honourable Member's information:

(a) One White person was executed during 1988 for murder committed against another White.

(b) Number of Blacks executed for crimes of violence against the following race groups:

Coloureds 1
Indians 3
Blacks 38

(c) 21 Coloureds were executed for crimes of

Humane

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WEDNESDAY, 8 MARCH 1989

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violence against Coloureds and 5 for crimes of violence against Blacks. No Coloureds were executed for crimes of violence against Indians.

(d) No Indians were executed.

Group Areas Act: applications for exemptions granted

80. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether any applications received in 1988 by his Department or any provincial administration for exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential premises were granted; if so, how many persons from each race group were granted permission to reside in areas reserved for (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black occupation in each province?

B182E

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No. Rest of question falls away.

Group Areas Act: applications for exemptions refused

81. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether any applications received in 1988 by his Department or any provincial administration for exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential premises were refused; if so, (a) how many persons from each race group were refused permission to occupy premises in areas reserved for (i) White, (ii) Coloured, (iii) Indian and (iv) Black occupation in each province and (b) for what reasons in each case?

B183E

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No. Rest of question falls away.

Buffer strips separating various population groups

87. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether there are any buffer strips separating areas for the various population groups in the Cape Peninsula; if so, (a) where is each such

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

strip located and (b) what is the area covered by these strips (i) individually and (ii) in total?

B189E

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he has furnished the following information:

No. Rest of question falls away.

Certificates of competence: applications from Blacks

98. Mr P J PAULUS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

(a) How many applications were received by the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs from Blacks during the period 1 October 1988 to the latest specified date for which information is available, in respect of obtaining certificates of competence in the categories (i) blasting, (ii) banksman, (iii) onsetter, (iv) loco driver, (v) winding-engine driver and (vi) mine captain and (b) how many applicants in each of these categories obtained certificates?

B245E

THE MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

Applications received and certificates issued to 28 February 1989

Certificate	Applications	Obtained
(i) Blasting	111	74
(ii) Banksman	20	13
(iii) and Onsetter	0	0
(iv) Loco driver	0	0
(v) Winding-engine driver	0	0
(vi) Mine captain	0	0

Note: The onsetter's certificate is valid for both onsetters and banksmen.

Executions: males/females

108. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

(a) How many (i) males and (ii) females of each race group were executed in the Republic in 1988 and (b) for what crime or crimes had each death sentence been imposed?

B260E

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) (i) White males 3

289

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Coloured males 38
Black males 76

(ii) No females were executed during 1988.

(b) Murder	103
Murder and rape	7
Rape	3
Murder and robbery with	
aggravating circumstances	2
Murder and attempted robbery	
with aggravating circumstances	2

Death sentences commuted

109. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

How many death sentences in each race group were commuted in 1988?

B261E

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

37 Black males
1 Black female
5 White males
4 Coloured males
2 Indian males

Own Affairs:

Teacher/pupil ratios

20. Mr J B DE R VAN GEND asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What teacher/pupil ratio was applicable in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in each of the provincial education departments as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

B206E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)
Cape	1:19.7	1:16.4
Natal	1:21.2	1:16.3
OFS	1:22.6	1:16.2
Transvaal	1:23.2	1:17.0

This information is as at the 10th school day of 1988.

Mrs T Hughes: presentation of programme on sexual abuse

21. Mr J VANECK asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether the Cape Education Department received any written and/or oral requests from (a) schools and (b) individuals for a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, to be allowed to present a programme dealing with the problem of sexual abuse of children; if so, (i) from what schools and individuals, (ii) what was his Department's reply in each case and (iii) what is the name of this person;
- (2) whether this person submitted her programme to any official of his Department; if so, (a) on what date and (b) what is the name of this official;
- (3) whether this official communicated to the person in question his Department's attitude to her presenting the said programme at Departmental schools; if so, (a) what was the content of this communication and (b) on whose instructions did this official act?

B235E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) Yes,
 - (i) Sea Point Primary School,
 - (ii) the request was refused,
 - (iii) Mrs T Hughes,
- (b) no,
 - (i), (ii) and (iii) fall away;
- (2) yes,
 - (a) 21 July 1988,
 - (b) Mr B Olivier, Chief Superintendent of Education, School Psychological Service;
- (3) yes,
 - (a) departmental policy with regard to presentations by outside people to pupils during school hours was explained to Mrs Hughes,
 - (b) on behalf of the Director of Education as head of the School Psychological and Guidance Service.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

7/3/89

2 The Argus, Tuesday

Soccer club linked to man's death

The Argus

Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG —

Mr Maxwell Madondo was murdered as a result of clashes between members of the Mandela United Soccer Club and the accused involved in the Madondo murder case, a policeman told a Johannesburg magistrate.

Detective Sergeant Jean van Zyl gave evidence yesterday in a bail application for four of the accused, who allegedly murdered Mr Madondo on February 13 this year.

Mr G van Wyk refused the application by Mr Andrew Ikaneng, 27, Mr Sandile Blanket, 20, Mr Isaac Mazibuko, 22, and a 17-year-old youth.

A fifth accused, Mrs Dudu Chili, 47, was granted bail of R500 last week.

Sergeant van Zyl said members of the football club had tried to kill Mr Ikaneng by slashing his throat. He survived.

The accused decided "to put things right with the soccer club".

8/31/89 344

By Craig Kotze,
Crime Reporter

Police are investigating the assault of an Alexandra man who was apparently beaten up by "Wit Wolwe" supporters after being pulled off a highway near Pretoria at the weekend.

Mr Joshua Makoba (44) said the car used by his attackers on the Pietersburg highway on Saturday had had a "Wit Wolwe" sticker on it.

"I was driving along the highway and passed a grey Honda Ballade. When I passed, the driver flicked his lights at me and I stopped."

"A man in shorts came to my window and asked me in English, but with an Afrikaans accent, where the Witbank turn-off was. Then he grabbed me and started assaulting me."

"There was another man and two women in his car."

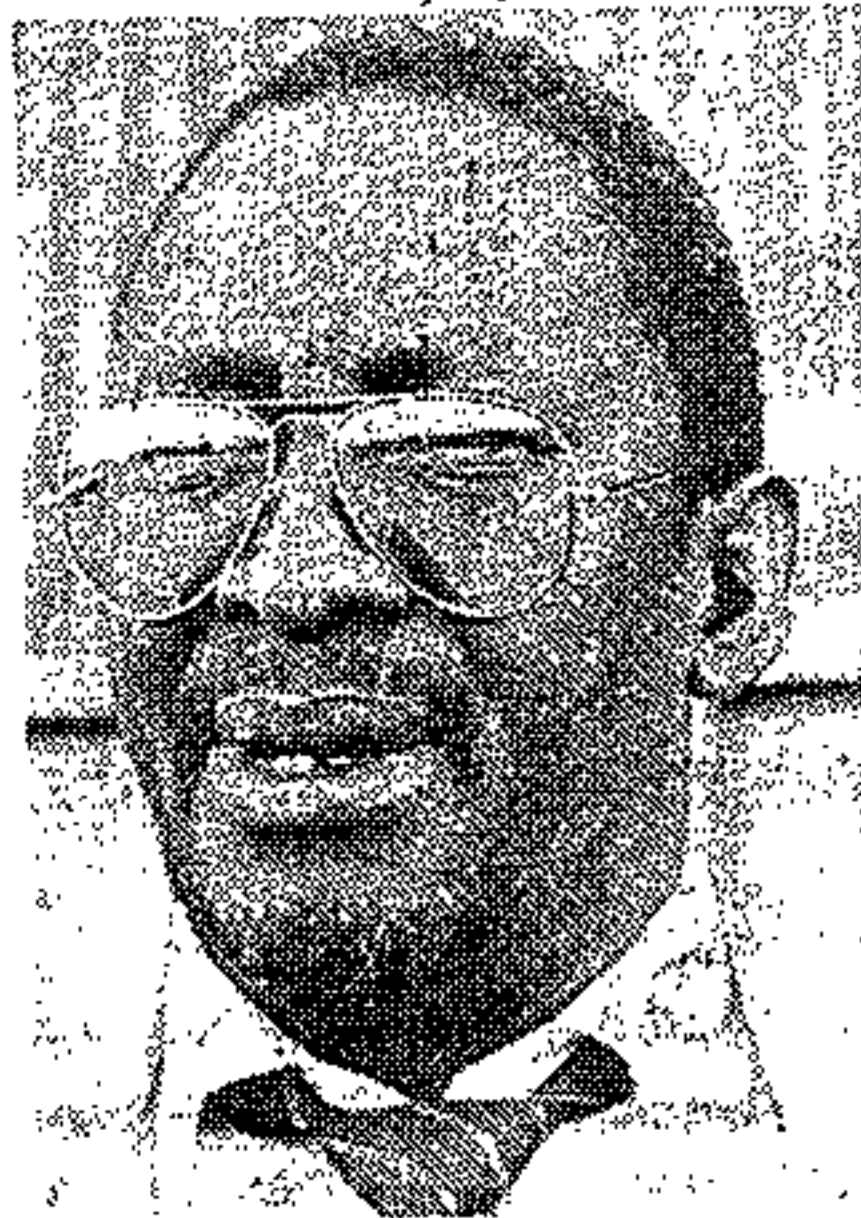
They got out and surrounded me and tried to get into my car. Fortunately my doors were locked.

"Then they all jumped back into their vehicle and sped off. That's when I saw the Wit Wolf sticker," said Mr Makoba, a driver for a Sandton engineering company.

He lost one tooth during the attack. The other was removed by a dentist.

"The way I was attacked convinced me they were Wit Wolwe," said Mr Makoba.

A police spokesman confirmed Mr Makoba had laid a charge at the Bramley police station. He said the docket would be transferred to the Lyttelton SAP in Pretoria for investigation.



Mr Joshua Makoba.

Police probe 'Wit Wolf' assault claim

CP members try to stop family

344 RIAAN SMIT

AN Indian man laid a complaint of harassment yesterday against CP supporters who tried to prevent him and his family from moving into a house in the white group area of Malvern.

Mergan Naidoo said police at the Cleveland station promised to send officers to the house to stop CP supporters preventing him from moving the last of his household goods into 10 7th Street.

Ten policemen arrived at the house at about 6pm, but left shortly afterwards, leaving three armed, plainclothes officers at the house.

Scuffles broke out when nine CP supporters tried to prevent about 15 Indian friends of the Naidoo family from carrying possessions into the house at about 7.30pm. 6/10/81 8/3/81

The three policemen did not intervene and left the scene. They returned after the scuffles had stopped.

A white woman neighbour also helped the Naidoo family carry possessions in.

She said: "I'm proud to have them here. They are more civilised than a lot of the whites in this street. In God's eyes there is no colour."

The CP supporters were led by Johannesburg regional CP chairman Fred Rundle. He laid a complaint of contravening the Group Areas Act.

He said: "These people are breaking the law, not us."

Nelson, Winnie 'disagree on soccer team'

PITTSBURGH. — The daughter of Mr Nelson Mandela says her parents disagree on whether to dissolve the controversial Mandela United soccer team.

Ms Makaziwe Mandela said this week that her father wanted to disband the team. Her stepmother, Mrs Winnie Mandela, wants to keep it in tact.

But Ms Mandela said: "That doesn't mean their relationship is strained."

The soccer team serves as Mrs Mandela's bodyguards.

Eight people linked to Mandela United have been arrested in connection with the murder of 14-year-old activist Stompie Seipei.

Anti-apartheid leaders have accused the bodyguards of waging a "reign of terror" and have denounced Mrs Mandela.

"There's no doubt that it's affecting her stand in the liberation struggle," her stepdaughter said. "All along, children have died in the hands of the police. So if there are children who die in the hands of other blacks connected to her, it will affect her image."

Ms Mandela, 35, is a graduate student at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst. — Sapa-AP

Robert Brown bought Winnie her mansion

From SIMON BARBER

WASHINGTON. — Mr Robert Brown bought Mrs Winnie Mandela's Diepkloof home for her after her other house was burned down last August, a spokesman for his public relations firm, B and C Associates, said yesterday.

The funds, including an initial payment of R38 000, came from the International Concern Foundation (ICF), a tax-exempt organisation set up by Mr Brown in 1986 to provide food, clothing, financial assistance and scholarships for black South Africans, Mr Armstrong Williams said.

Mr Williams said corporate and individual donations to ICF, which to date have totalled some R240 000, are channelled to a bank account in SA upon which Mrs Mandela may draw with Mr Brown's approval.

ICF also supports Mrs Mandela's daughter Zenani, who is studying at Boston University with her husband, Prince Thumbumuzi Dhlamini, on full four-year scholarships.

Mr Williams said neither ICF nor Mr Brown had directly contributed to the completion of Mrs Mandela's controversial mansion.

However, about R48 000 had been made available for this purpose by the Coalition on SA (Cosa) in February, 1988, a few months after Cosa had been founded to help promote the cause of US business in SA.

Mr Brown helped found Cosa in 1987 with \$700 000 (about R1,68m) in contributions from Mobil, Caltex, Johnson and Johnson and other major US companies. He recently resigned from its board.

Mr Williams said Mrs Mandela was being unfairly castigated over the house. It did not belong to her but to the Madiba Trust, whose trustees included Archbishop Desmond Tutu, the Rev Alan Boesak, Dr Nthatho Motlana and Prince Dhlamini.

The R48 000 Cosa grant was technically supposed to be for a clinic run by Mrs Mandela, but most of the proceeds in fact went to the trust to complete work on the house, Mr Williams said. He emphasised that no impropriety was involved.

● In an as yet unpublished letter to the New York Times, Mr Brown strongly denies trying to profit from his relationship with the Mandela family.

He also insists that, despite the furore over the death of Stompie Seipei, Mrs Mandela remains in his view "a strong, courageous, dedicated woman who has endured great stress and carried many burdens in life".

MURDER ACCUSED: Mrs Maria Krebs, left, and a close friend outside the Rand Supreme Court

11/14/89 10/3/89 22 341

Ciskeian generals obstructed justice

BISHO. — Two Ciskeian police generals have been found guilty of defeating or obstructing the ends of justice in the Mntonga murder trial in the Supreme Court here.

They are the second-in-command of the Ciskeian police Elite Squad, Major-General Witness Ngwanya, 42, and Major-General Mountain Ngcanga, 50, head of the security police.

Judgment on four other accused charged following the death of Mr Eric Mntonga, 35, co-director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa in the Border area, will be given today.

Yesterday Mr Justice Pickard discredited Ngwanya, say-

ing he intentionally kept quiet about the case. But there was no evidence to show he was involved in the plan to dump Mr Mntonga's body, found at Tamara on the outskirts of King William's Town on July 25 1987.

Evidence implicating Ngwanya and Ngcanga was limited.

Mr Justice Pickard said Colonel L Nonhongo was involved in the cover-up. He implicated Ngcanga and his evidence should be accepted because it had been collaborated by Captain H Mfundisi.

Judgment continues today. — Sapa.

CA blocks to get franchise

Bestockinged man grabs

Sash placard

344
Staff Reporter

A MAN with a stocking pulled over his head allegedly grabbed a picket poster from a member of the Black Sash in Somerset West yesterday morning.

Mrs Lyn Helme — who was standing in front of Southey's Vine on the Main Road with a poster reading "Charge or release all detainees" — said the man grabbed the poster from her hands before making a quick getaway in a waiting car.

The stand was being held in observance of tomorrow's International Detainees Day.

Mrs Helme, who took down the registration number of the car, has laid a charge of theft, police confirmed.

D.

Idasa death: 33 years' jail for 6 police

CAT Times 11/3/89
344

BISHO. — Six Ciskei policemen were yesterday sentenced to an effective 33 years' imprisonment following the death of the Border co-director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (Idasa), Mr Eric Mntonga.

Ciskei's Chief Justice, Mr Justice Benjamin Pickard, said in the Bisho Supreme Court that policemen were protected by law, especially in the case of security branch policemen, as they had more powers and had the right to detain without trial.

Mr Mntonga, 35, was found dead near King William's Town on July 25, 1987.

Two police generals, Witness Ngwanya, 42, and Mountain Ngcanga, 50, were each jailed for two years on a charge of defeating the ends of justice.

Major Wellington Potwana, 42, was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment for culpable homicide and four years for defeating the ends of justice, with two years running concurrently with the 10-year sentence. He will serve an effective 12-year prison term.

W O Tamsanqa Hlulani, 31, was sentenced to six years in jail for culpable homicide and three years for defeating the ends of justice, of which two years will run concurrently with the six-year sentence. He will serve an effective seven-year jail term.

Colonel Mabandla Mbejeni, 47, received a four-year jail term as an accessory after the fact to culpable homicide.

W O Khayaletu Ncandana, 34, was sentenced to six years in jail for culpable homicide.

The court ordered that state witnesses W O Z Bojana and W O P Swelindawo should be prosecuted.

Mr Justice Pickard said assaults on people in detention could not be tolerated. — Sapa

17645 13/3/89
P J Powers

pelted with
beercans 364

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Singer P J Powers on Saturday night had to duck a barrage of beercans thrown by a group of angry students after she dedicated a song to Mr Nelson Mandela at a concert at the University of Natal.

A student who was at the concert said last night that when Powers dedicated a song to Mandela, a few students started throwing beer cans at her. The troublemakers were quickly hustled outside by the security staff, he said.

Powers could not be reached for comment last night.

No leave to appeal for Mntonga trial cops

BISHO. — Six senior Ciskei security policemen yesterday lost their application for leave to appeal against their conviction and sentencing following the death of Mr Eric Mntonga, an Idasa co-director for the Border area.

Their application was refused by the Ciskei Chief Justice, Mr Benjamin Pickard.

The six policemen had been convicted and jailed to an effective 33 years' imprisonment.

Meanwhile, Ciskei Attorney-General Mr W J Jurgens said he was contemplating the prosecution of waRrant officers Zamikile Bojana and Peter Swenlindewo, who testified in the trial. — Sapa

Dorothy Boesak stalls cops as hun

POLICE monitoring the burning of KTC in 1986 did nothing to stop Witdoeke from burning the area because they were following a policy of "minimum force".

Riot squad platoon commander Captain Johan Oosthuizen said this in his evidence in the R200 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by KTC residents who lost their homes when most of the area

Sowetan (5/3/89) 
**'Police did
 nothing to
 stop arson'** 

was destroyed by police allowed the Witdoek vigilantes Witdoeke to burn the squatter camp by not taking any action against them.

The residents claim the

Captain Oosthuizen said his Casspir was monitoring a large group of Witdoeke in NY 5 on the first day of the fighting.

He said when the witdoeke were "whipped up", nothing could stop them and they left nothing alive in their path.

"When they fight they are very bloodthirsty and everything and everybody they meet will be plundered and killed."

Youth jailed for 'necklace' killing

344
16-22/3/89

GRAHAMSTOWN. —
An 18-year old youth was
sentenced in the Supreme
Court here last week to six
years after being found
guilty of a "necklace"
murder.

Two years were sus-
pended for five years on
condition that Kholisile
Gerald Mde was not con-
victed of a similar offence.

Mde and 10 other were
charged with the murder of
Monwabisi Zuzile in Port
Elizabeth on February 15,
1986. Mde was 15-years-
old at the time.

His co-accused were ac-
quitted.

The state argued that the
accused had held a meet-
ing in Veeplaas in Port
Elizabeth and sentenced
Zuzile to death for al-
legedly killing Thembisile
Botlani.

They then took Zuzile to
Soweto where he was
hacked with axes and
swords before he was set
alight.- ANA

Whites attack three Carletonville miners

Violence flared in boycott-hit Carletonville when three mineworkers were attacked by white men yesterday.

The victims, all members of the National Union of Mineworkers, said they were punched and kicked by two whites who called them "kaffirs" and told them to stay out of the town.

One of the men, Mr Robert Mashigo, who works at Elsburg gold mine, said his car's windscreen was smashed.

Mr Mashigo and his colleagues, Mr Douglas Nyoni and Mr Phineas Ramovha, had to receive treatment at a local doctor's surgery.

They reported the incident to the police. The men believed the attack, like others before it, was connected to the black consumer boycott of the town. — Staff Reporter.

KHAYAYA 'WAR'

By DOCTORSON TSHABALALA
TENSION is rising in Khayelitsha after the shooting of a community leader and the burning of shacks belonging to members of the Khayelitsha Joint Action Committee (KJAC), arch-rivals of the area's mayor Mali Hoza.

And in an apparent attempt to defuse the tensions, the KJAC this week consulted lawyers about a possible court action "before we are forced to take the law into our own hands".

In affidavits, they claimed KJAC leader Thomas Ngwane, 36, was attacked at his house on March 5, allegedly by Hoza's bodyguards accompanied by Lingeletu West municipal police.

Hoza had survived an apparent assassination attempt the previous day, according to a police report.

Shot in knee

The KJAC members also claimed Hoza last week barred them from holding meetings on an open field in Block A, their normal meeting place.

Ngwane was hacked with pangas before being shot in the knee for refusing to accompany the men to a "bush" court to face trial for his activities as KJAC leader, they claimed.

After the shooting, Ngwane was allegedly dragged into a waiting combi and driven away.

He was treated at the local day hospital and later transferred to Tygerberg Hospital. A hospital spokesperson said this week Ngwane was "improving".

A witness told the lawyers he and others had gone to the police station to

• TURN TO PAGE 3

• FROM PAGE 1

report the incident, but were not allowed to make a statement. He said Ngwane's attackers had not been arrested despite being identified to the police.

A spokesperson for the SAP in Pretoria said on Wednesday he was unable to comment on the allegations as he was still investigating the matter.

The Cape Provincial Administration and white officials of Hoza's Lingeletu Town Council and municipal police have also been dragged into the furore.

KJAC members claimed shacks belonging to their supporters had been demolished or burnt down. Furniture and other belongings were confiscated and never returned to them, said KJAC treasurer Reuben Fulani.

He warned that residents were bracing themselves for retaliation since their shacks had been destroyed without notice while they were at work.

Toilets

Areas falling under the KJAC have not been provided with toilets and other facilities for nearly two years, he claimed.

Some time ago, the KJAC had approached the Minister of Constitutional Planning, Chris Heunis, about the problem. He had referred them to Regional Director Fanie Naude, who in turn had referred them to CPA Executive Committee member Mr Themba W Nyathi.

But when 1 200 toilets were erected on a piece of land, through Nyathi's efforts, Hoza moved in and allocated the land to his supporters.

Attempts to speak to Nyathi on Wednesday were unsuccessful. He was reportedly attending a meeting.

Last Sunday, the KJAC claimed, the council banned all future public meetings from taking place in an open veld in Block-A where Ngwane's supporters normally rallied.

'Radicals'

The KJAC members said a senior council official had referred to the committee as "radicals" who were creating unnecessary problems for the "conservative" Hoza group.

The KJAC, founded in June 1986 to oppose the local council, has 11 executive members and claims a majority following in the area.

Lingeletu Town Council's chief executive Mr Graham Lawrence was not available for comment.

CPA public relations officer Dr A Rabie said she could not comment on the allegations.

Hoza could not be contacted for comment.

Carletonville vigilantes

VIOLENCE flared in boycott-hit Carletonville when three mineworkers were attacked by white men yesterday.

The victims, all members of the National Union of Mineworkers, said they were punched and kicked by two whites who called them "kaf-firs" and told them to stay out of the town.

One of the men, Mr Robert Mashigo, who works at Elsberg gold mine, said his car's wind-screen was smashed by stones.

Mr Mashigo and his colleagues, Mr Douglas Nyoni and Mr Phineas Ramovha, were beaten

spread terror

By JOSHUA
RABOROKO

up and had to receive treatment at a local surgery.

They reported the incident to the police.

The men believe the attack is connected to the black consumer boycott

of the CP-controlled town.

Mr Mashigo said they were travelling from town to Blyvooruitzicht when their car was stopped by two whites in a bakkie.

"They got out and smashed the windscreen of my car. I managed to

drive away, but they followed us until we asked for help from a security guard at a neighbouring mine," Mr Mashigo said.

"The men punched and kicked us despite the intervention of the security guard."

Mr Mashigo said the attack was the second on them in two weeks. The previous occasion they were threatened with assault by some white radicals.

"We are living in fear of attacks after many residents complained of similar attacks," said Mr Mashigo.

More Ciskei police may face charges

Argus Bureau

17/3/87
EAST LONDON. — Two more Ciskei policemen may face charges over the 1987 death in detention of Idasa's Mr Eric Mntonga.

Ciskei Attorney-General Mr Willem Jurgens confirmed that he was investigating charges against Warrant Officer Zamekile Bojana, of the elite unit, and Warrant Officer Zwelinzima Swelindawo, of the security police.

Although Mr Jurgens could not give details of the charges, he said they related to Mr Mntonga's death.

Last week six Ciskei police officers were jailed for their part in the killing. They were convicted on the lesser charges of culpable homicide and defeating the ends of justice and received effective sentences of between two and 12 years.

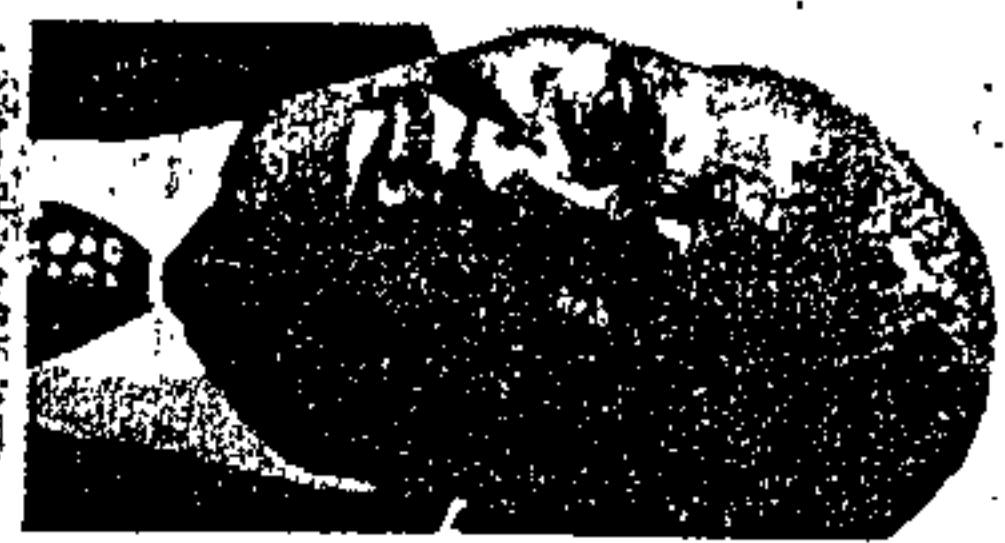
Both Warrant Officer Bojana and Warrant Officer Swelindawo appeared as State witnesses in the trial and both were accused of involvement in the killing. Warrant Officer Bojana was allegedly one of the policemen named in Idasa co-director Dr Alex Boraine's letter to Ciskei authorities last year, which sparked off the trial.

SA's biggest challenge: easing plight of the poor

Poverty in South Africa comes under the spotlight

QUESTION: Dr Ramphele and Prof. Wilson, in your book, *Uprooting Poverty: the South African Challenge*, say SA's biggest challenge is to deal with the 15 million people living in poverty. They argue that redistribution of wealth through political intervention is the most effective way of doing this. On the other hand, Leon Louw of the Free Market Foundation believes that for the State to spend R1 it has first to tax R2 out of the economy. Do you agree that poverty is our number one problem? And what is the solution?

ANSWER: Poverty is a major problem but one should avoid oversimplifying things. To simply redistribute wealth would create new problems. It could drive entrepreneurs (who create jobs by risking their capital) out of the country or into a state of indifference by destroying their incentive.



ANSWER: We should rather work together on a long-term development strategy which includes the needs of all South Africans. It is vital that we move as rapidly as possible into the future without being hung up with obstructions about apartheid. Poverty has plagued blacks all their lives. It is not just a result of apartheid or modern political factors.

QUESTION: If poverty is largely caused by blacks being dispossessed of their property, why did the wealth creation process not take off when the colonial powers returned the land to indigenous Africans?

ANSWER: Leon Louw's book points out that in 1835, when 16 000 Mfengu people were given land rights in the Eastern Cape, they competed against white farmers, won many prizes at agricultural shows, diversified into transport and built their own schools, roads and bridges. In fact they were too successful.

ANSWER: They became a threat because they were self-sufficient. The mines needed wage labourers so they were forced off the land by legislation. **QUESTION:** How do you account for the

carriers' pockets. **ANSWER:** Yes, and the by-product of trade union power has been that workers are being offered shares in numerous businesses. This is more subtle than apartheid, but just as insidious.

QUESTION: Why? In Britain the same process has created a climate of participation through ownership. This actually seems like a useful wealth-generating tool.

ANSWER: Not really. They still remain workers. They don't actually control the businesses. If you are going that route, why not let the workers get right into management structures up to board level and have options to take over equity control?

QUESTION: What are your ideas on job creation?

ANSWER: Firstly, there is too much sentimentality on the subject. People do not go into business to create jobs. They risk capital to make a profit.

Self-employment, on the other hand, is a trend we should encourage.

QUESTION: Let's look at it another way. We are now looking back at South Africa in the year 2000. We are proud of our nation and our thriving economy. How did we achieve this?

ANSWER: First we had to deal with our conflicting ideologies. We had to distance free enterprise from apartheid. We created a new ideology which satisfied most people. We have a mixed economy. The conglomerates would have broken up or privatised themselves to allow for the broad participation of the people.

What is important is to institute a crash programme to develop managers, technicians and entrepreneurs. We cannot wait for apartheid to end.

QUESTION: Are you saying that we should not be trying to define our plans around work-out dogmas and catch phrases?

ANSWER: The failure of centralised systems is that they are not close to the people and tend to be run by ideologues.

The unimpeded working of the market place is one of the ways in which people express and respond to each other's needs. These responses might be individualistic or collective in nature.

QUESTION: What would your action plan be for creating a prosperity and convivial community?

ANSWER: Both the State and whites in general must show that they do not condone poverty of any sort. A black man's poverty is a drain on the whole community. This realisation would enable blacks and whites to build together.

Our businessmen could help potential achievers by spending less on conspicuous consumption. One Rolls-Royce could finance 400 university students.

the spotlight

MAMPHELE Ramphele and Francis Wilson's book, *Uprooting Poverty: the South African Challenge*, is a recipe for controversy in this divided land. It is not an easy book. But it begs to be read.

Those who are supposed to be the haves are already tearing the authors apart for one topic they raise: wealth.

What counts, write Ramphele and Wilson, is the question of a redistribution of wealth.

"Humanity must reply to this question. That, surely, is the question facing South Africa today."

Most of today's wealthy sector in South Africa see this as a danger. Their favourite argument: Where will the money come from?

Meanwhile, the have-nots have their own and real understanding of poverty.

The book, essentially a report on the Second Carnegie Inquiry into poverty and development in Southern Africa, raises a number of questions in the current South Africa and that beyond apartheid.

And the starting point seems to be 1976. The State was enormously powerful. Those working for political change often overestimated their own strength.

"There is no doubt," says the preface, "that during the 1980s a change took place in South Africa - a change which future historians date back to 1976."

This is another critical arena Ramphele and Wilson want the reader to examine. Particularly the role poverty, and its eradication, will play.

The authors warn against collectivism. Be it apartheid, socialism, fascism or State power.

A sector of South African society is fond of pointing out that what is needed is more wealth. More opportunity so the poor can grow out of poverty. This brings the picture of the North African nation, Algeria, under France. Minority white settlers had the wealth. Native Algerians had no wealth.

The authors add: "Yet despite one of the highest rates of population growth in the world, the gross national product of Algeria increased so rapidly that by 1984 GNP per capita exceeded that of South Africa."

That is the comfort for those who see a future in post-apartheid South Africa.

UPROOTING POVERTY: THE SOUTH AFRICAN CHALLENGE by Francis Wilson and Mamphele Ramphele (DAVID PHILLIPS - R22,30)

Harare judge to rule on statements by 3 'bombers'

By Robin Drew,
The Star's Africa News Service

HARARE — A Zimbabwean judge is to rule today whether statements by three men accused of involvement in bomb attacks on ANC properties in Harare can be admitted as evidence.

On trial in the second of a series of spy cases are former intelligence officer Kevin Woods (35), Michael Anthony Smith (34) and Barry Bawden (30).

Woods and Smith are under sentence of death after their conviction for murder in a trial last November following the bombing of an ANC house in Bulawayo. Their appeal has still to be heard by the Supreme Court.

The men are challenging statements on which the State is relying heavily, on the grounds that they were not made freely and voluntarily, the police unduly influenced them and they were denied proper and speedy access to lawyers after their arrest.

Mr Justice Ebrahim, at the start of the trial, ordered that the men's leg irons be removed and they be allowed to wear their own clothes rather than the prison khaki uniforms.

Massive security precautions are being observed at the High Court and the men are being taken to and from the court building and Chikurubi Maximum Security Prison in a military armoured column.

All three men pleaded "not guilty" in firm voices when the charges were put to them by law officer Mr Yunus Omerjee, for the State.

They are accused of acting in concert with South African saboteurs who were flown in and out of Zimbabwe in May 1986, blowing up an ANC office a block away from Harare's main police station and a house normally occupied by ANC personnel in the Ashdown Park suburb.

The State outline says an ANC witness will tell the court the house was evacuated before the raid after a tip-off.

The men are facing another count of possessing an arsenal of weaponry found at different locations, including beehive bombs, fragmentation grenades, machine guns, AKM rifles with folding butts, pistols with silencers, ammunition including hard and soft-nosed bullets, rocket launchers and other equipment.

It would be alleged eight vehicles were hired in Bulawayo to transport the saboteurs.

Mr John Sayce and Mr Mark Stonier are appearing for the defence.

The current trial is expected to last several weeks.

'Didis' led SA attacks on ANC targets, court is told

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9/22/7/87

By Robin Drew,
The Star's Africa
News Service

HARARE — The leader of a group of South African commandos who attacked ANC properties in Harare in May 1986 was a man known as Didis, according to evidence in the trial of three men accused of involvement in the bomb attacks.

A statement by Mr Barry Bawden to the police, which was admitted in evidence over objections by the defence, said he had driven a back-up car in the raid.

According to one of the accused, Mr Bawden (30), a rancher from Matabeleland, had been flown into Zimbabwe by helicopter with the South African commandos who landed in the Filabusi area of Matabeleland.

Cars had been hired for them and these were

driven to a rendezvous in the bush.

According to Mr Bawden's statement, the raiders gathered near Lake Mcllwaine, about 30 km from Harare, to be given final instructions by Didis.

One group went to attack the ANC office in Angwa Street, a block away from the main police station, and the other went to attack a house in the suburb of Ashdown Park.

Mr Bawden said he followed the first group and parked several blocks away near the Harare Town House.

After the attack, in which he took no part, the South Africans got into his car because their car had broken down.

They then drove to the Ngesi National Park off the main road to Bulawayo where they were

all taken aboard helicopters and flown to South Africa.

In the dock with Mr Bawden are Mr Kevin Woods (35) and Mr Michael Anthony Smith (34). All the men formerly served in the Rhodesian armed forces.

Mr Smith said in his statement that he had helped conceal the presence of the South African commandos because he felt they were not terrorists, but were "simply defending their country". He had agreed to help them in operations against the ANC.

He admitted locating landing zones for the helicopters and checking for road blocks on the road between Bulawayo and Harare.

He also admitted storing bombs for a while.

In his statement, Mr Woods admitted collecting boxes of weapons from a light aircraft which landed at night on a farm airstrip.

He admitted knowledge of the bombings of ANC properties but said he did not take part in the attacks.

The day before he had driven vehicles to where the commandos were hiding in the bush.

All three accused have pleaded not guilty to the charges — which carry the death penalty.

Winnie believes Mandela will be released

AKG
22/3/89



Mrs Mandela

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JOHANNESBURG. — Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela, expects that her husband will be released.

In an interview for Tribute magazine to be published in the April edition, Mrs Mandela says: "Yes, I think he will be released. And they will be releasing him into an atmosphere in which even his own organisation is seen as just a band of terrorists, and when a fibre of respectability is no longer there within the community.

"If Mandela were released into that atmosphere it would fit in with the plans of the government: bringing Mandela back to an apartheid South Africa where everything is still the same as when he left 25 years ago."

About the soccer club, she says the team was the target of the government smear campaign. "The security forces never believed the team was an ordinary one," she says. "They have regarded it as a military wing or unit of Umkhonto.

"Allegations have been made that I am keeping an army ... the government saw to it that the soccer team did not take off because they believed it was not an ordinary team."

Mrs Mandela alleges the team was infiltrated by the government, and that agents within the club were

responsible for an attack on her house in July last year. She says many team members spent months in detention.

"Those that did come out (of detention) — three of them — are the ones converted and used in the police strategy. What the police do is, when they release them they recruit them for the system. Three of the boys who led the others in the burning of my house were original members of the team."

Speaking on the origins of her club, Mrs Mandela told Tribute: "What has continued happening is that youths from all parts of the country who have problems pack their bags and come to my house.

"Not because they are coming to join Mandela United, but because they believe their problems can be solved here. I had to look at the problems, including their academic programmes. At the moment I am running some form of financial help and I am proud to say it is non-ideological."

In reply to questions about her lavish Soweto house and her tarnished image, Mrs Mandela said they owed nobody an explanation about the house.

She said the government attacked individuals in the hope that the image of the national liberation movement as a whole would be tarnished. — Sapa.

Stompie trial:

Man appears

JOHANNESBURG — An

18-year-old youth appeared briefly before a magistrate here yesterday in connection with the murder of 14-year-old Stompie Seipei.

There are now nine accused in the murder trial, after Mr P Bredenkamp added the name of Mr Sibiso Brian Mabusa of Diepkloof to the charge sheet.

No formal charges were put to Mr Mabusa and he was not asked to plead.

Some of the other accused are members of the Mandela United Soccer Club.

The case was postponed to April 21. — Sapa

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Furore over gang murder

RESIDENTS in Langa are patrolling the townships' streets following the brutal murder by gangsters of a high-school pupil last week.

Mongezi "Bulu" Lugulwana, 19, died after a group of youths alleged to be members of the Ntsaras and Wadadas gangs attacked him near his home last Thursday.

The Langa Residents Interim Committee this week called a public meeting to discuss the presence of gangsters in the area.

Street patrols have since been formed and are patrolling each evening between seven and midnight.

Mongezi, a standard-nine pupil, will be buried at the Langa cemetery at 2pm on Saturday, after a service at his home.

Relatives have requested police presence at the funeral out of fear that a fight might break out between gangsters.

According to relatives, Mongezi

left home at about 6pm on Thursday. Shortly afterwards, his girlfriend rushed in to report he had been attacked.

Mongezi was already dead when his father arrived on the scene.

He is survived by his parents, Goodwell and Deborah, and a brother, Mxolisi.

Police are investigating the murder. No arrests have as yet been made, said a police spokesperson.



Mongezi Lugulwana

asked on loans or more than 1000000
There had been no fixed arrangement all the furniture in Siebert's home, claimed from the estate. Sapa.

Info was useful 'and police took action accordingly'

Alleged spy told of SA commando rescue plan

B/Day 30/3/87

HARARE — A police officer told the High Court yesterday one of the alleged SA agents on trial here told him SA commandos had plans to rescue him and others involved in the bombings of ANC properties in Harare.

The evidence was given by Detective Superintendent Bernard Jambawu in response to a question by Advocate John Sayce at the trial of Kevin John Woods, Barry Desmond Bawden and Michael Anthony Smith, alleged to have contravened sections of Zimbabwe's Law and Order (Maintenance) Act.

The State has alleged they acted in concert with SA saboteurs to destroy ANC premises in Harare on May 19 1986 by the use of explosives.

They have all pleaded not guilty.

Jambawu said Woods had been co-operative with the police to the extent that he gave out information that SA

commandos were anxious to rescue him and other people involved in the bombings of the ANC properties.

He said it was through Woods that Bawden and Smith, and other people not standing trial with him, were arrested.

Woods's information had made it clear to the police that security arrangements had to be taken to foil the rescue of these men by "enemies".

Recovery

Asked whether SA was an enemy, Jambawu replied: "They were acting in concert with SA. Woods indicated to me they had sophisticated air jets which took 11 minutes to get here from Messina."

Woods's co-operation with the police had led to the recovery of exhibits displayed to the court.

Jambawu denied that Woods and his co-accused were being moved from one place to another in an effort to refuse them access to lawyers.

Detective Patrol Officer Cuthbert Chinyani told the court how on January 20 1988, Bawden led him to a ranch in Shangani where he recovered from a farm storeroom three bee-hive power PAC bombs, two gas cylinders, a plug adaptor, five sockets, three electrical detonators and two screw-drivers.

He said Bawden then took the police to his house where they recovered a .22 rifle, two plastic bottles containing explosive liquid, one fully charged magazine, one pair of black gloves, one wire-cutter, a crash helmet and a black face mask.

Bawden later took them to Carlson ranch in the Fort Rixon area where he directed the police to an open piece of ground and indicated where parachutes and bombs had allegedly been dropped from an SA aircraft. He then directed police to where three burnt parachutes were recovered.

The hearing continues. — Sapa.

'Police assaults': Plea to dismiss charges refused

Cyrt 7/1/85 30/3/89 (23) (344)

From CHARL DE VILLIERS

GEORGE. — Mr Justice J Fagan yesterday dismissed a plea that assault charges be dropped against one of three policemen accused of murdering Mr Andile Koba and assaulting MS Priscilla Jebese at the Sandkraal police station last year.

Mr H F van Zyl, counsel for Mr Pieter Koen, 20, told the Circuit Court here that there was no evidence on record that his client had assaulted Ms Jebese on March 19 last year.

Dismissing the plea, the judge said he would give reasons later.

Mr Koen has been charged along with two other suspended Oudtshoorn riot policemen, Mr Andre Schutte, 19, and Mr Cornis Serfontein, 22.

Mr Schutte and Mr Koen are also charged with assaulting two other Sandkraal residents that day. The policemen had pleaded not guilty to all charges.

The unconscious body of Mr Koba, 22, was dumped on a nearby beach on the night he had been assaulted. He died of head injuries hours later in a George hospital. Ms Jebese, 32, said earlier this week that two of the policemen assaulted her in the Sandkraal police station. She was allegedly slapped and punched to the ground by one policeman, who ground the toe of his boot on her left ear as she lay on the charge office floor. The other policeman allegedly slapped her in the face.

Ms Jebese was the last state witness to give evidence and Mr J Theron for the state yesterday closed the state case.

The trial continues today.

Mr WD Basson and Mr F J M Botha assisted the judge. Mr Schutte is represented by Mr J Roestorf and Mr Serfontein by Mr L Joubert.

'Die, kaffir!' cop told man he assaulted

From CHARL DE VILLIERS

GEORGE. — An Oudtshoorn riot policeman, who has admitted bludgeoning Mr Andile Koba's head, was forcibly restrained by two colleagues from jumping off a chair on to his prone victim, the circuit court heard here yesterday.

This emerged during cross-examination of suspended constable Mr Andre Schutte who, with two former colleagues, is charged with murdering Mr Koba at the Sandkraal police station in March last year.

Mr Schutte, 19, Mr Pieter Koen and Mr Cornis Serfontein, 22, are also accused of assaulting another Sandkraal resident, Ms Priscilla Jebese.

All have pleaded not guilty.

Counsel for Mr Koen, Mr H F van Zyl, said his client would say that he had told Mr Schutte to stop kicking Mr Koba while he lay on the floor in the police station.

Rapid blows

Mr Koen would further say that Mr Schutte dealt Mr Koba, who was trying to stand up, "three to four" rapid blows to the head.

Mr Schutte admitted this but said he could not remember climbing on to a chair with the alleged intention of jumping on Mr Koba's head. Mr Koen and Mr Serfontein physically prevented Mr Schutte from jumping, Mr Van Zyl told the packed court.

Gasps were heard in the public gallery when Mr Van Zyl said Mr Schutte left the room uttering: "Vrek, kaffir! Vrek!"

Mr Schutte said he would not dispute this, nor that he had appeared confused, disorientated and foaming from the mouth.

Led by his counsel, Mr J Roestorf, Mr Schutte gave his account of events at Sandkraal on the night of March 19 last year.

He said Mr Koba was fighting with another man and resisted arrest, biting Mr Koen's arm. Mr Koen hit Mr Koba's back with a sjambok he had used earlier to disperse a crowd.

Lost temper

Mr Koba was punched in the face by Mr Serfontein when taken into the charge office, and beaten more in a back room of the police station while trying to escape, Mr Schutte said.

He added that when he went into the charge office to rest, he found Ms Jebese sitting in a lounge chair.

"The woman was drunk, spoke English to me, and kept on asking me questions. I lost my temper and slapped her," Mr Schutte said.

Subsequently he heard a police van drive away.

Later that night a new shift of policemen went to Ballots Bay where they found Mr Koba unconscious on the beach.

Two policeman stayed with him while a Colonel Marx of the Oudtshoorn riot squad was called to investigate the events of that night.

Mr Koba was taken by police van to the George hospital where he died of head injuries.

The trial continues today.

Mr Justice J Fagan is on the Bench, with Mr W D Basson and Mr F J N Botha as assessors. Mr L Joubert represents Mr Serfontein. Mr J Theron appears for the state.

Treason trial begins

Mcus 3/4/89
The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The bizarre treason trial of Colonel Vuyane Genda of the Ciskei police, who had to undergo surgery after being assaulted during his detention, is due to begin in a Ciskei magistrate's court tomorrow.

The colonel was originally detained in December, supposedly in connection with the death of Mr Eric Mntonga, Border director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (Idasa).

But now he faces treason charges — allegedly for telling Idasa that policemen were responsible for the death of Mr Mntonga.

However, Idasa claimed they are in the dark so far as Colonel Genda is concerned and have not been contacted, or asked for comment on the case by Ciskeian security forces.

Treason trial begins

Argus 3/4/89 (1) (2) 346
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Shots hit union offices

By MATHATHA
TSEDU

TWO offices belonging to a trade union and an advice centre were shot at in Louis Trichardt on Thursday night in what officials, believe is a wave of right wing attacks on black organisations in the Northern Transvaal town.

Officials of the Black Allied Workers Union of South Africa (Bawusa) and the Mulweli Counselling Centre said two and four shots were fired at their offices respectively, shattering glass doors.

They said the incidents had been reported to the police who collected empty cartridges from the scene.

"We view this as intimidation to try and scare us away from our responsibilities to the service of the black community. Our commitment to our work however remains unshaken and we will not be intimidated by this," one official, Mr Macdonald Netshitenzhe, said.



State witness Jani Allan outside the court yesterday.
Picture: VICKY ALHADEFF

Court visits monument gate

DANIEL SIMON

AWB leader Eugene Terre'Blanche yesterday visited the Paardekraal Monument in Krugersdorp where he allegedly rammed and damaged two gates and verbally abused two investigating police officers on December 27 last year.

Terre'Blanche, accompanied by defence attorneys, was attending a court inspection *in loco* of the scene of the alleged crimes, on his first appearance in the Krugersdorp Magistrate's Court on charges of malicious damage to property and *crimen injuria*. Terre'Blanche pleaded not guilty.

Also present yesterday was Sunday Times columnist Jani Allan, who was alleged to have been with Terre'Blanche at the time of the alleged offences. She has been called as a State witness, but did not give evidence yesterday.

Prosecutor Zas van Zyl called on witness Nicholas Kearney to describe events he witnessed from his home opposite the monument grounds.

● To Page 2

Terre'Blanche visits monument gate

Kearney told a packed court that he saw a white BMW with two people pull up in front of the gates at about 8.15pm. He said the car idled for about 30 seconds before the driver revved the engine and rammed the gates. He went indoors to contact with the police.

When he returned outside, a man got out of the car. He "fiddled" at the gates, and a woman got out the car and approached him, but was rebuffed.

Kearney said that when the man

opened the gate, he put something in the boot and drove between some trees in the monument grounds, then switched off the headlights. It was at about this time that he heard a shot.

Evidence from SAP forensic experts was also led about analysed paint samples taken from the gates and Terre'Blanche's car and a broken padlock.

The case continues today.



SCENE of the alleged crime. Mr Eugene Terre'blanche (centre), at the gates of the Pardekraal Monument yesterday during the court's inspection in loco. With the AWB leader are some of his bodyguards.

Terre'blanche told police 'Go to hell,' court hears

A PACKED Krugersdorp Magistrate's Court heard yesterday how Mr Eugene Terre'blanche allegedly forced open the gate at the Pardekraal Monument.

He is appearing on charges of malicious damage to property, and crimen injuria.

The AWB leader pleaded not guilty.

The State alleges he broke open the gates with his car and then insulted two policemen who were

SOWETAN Correspondent

called to the scene. The State alleges Mr Terre'blanche told the men: "Go to hell." (Vlieg in julle moere in).

During the court break, Mr. Terre'blanche was

surrounded by bodyguards who even accompanied him to the toilet.

Sunday Times columnist, Ms Jani Allen, a key witness, arrived at the court with her Editor, Mr Tertius Myburgh.

She looked uncomfortable and tense.

State advocate, Mr Zass van Zyl, questioned a man who saw the whole incident.

Mr Nico Kearney lives opposite the monument. He said he was in his garden at 8,15pm on December 27 when a white car with occupants stopped in front of the gates.

The driver revved the car and drove straight into

WE apologise to readers who missed their **Sowetan** yesterday. This was due to a breakdown at our printing plant. We regret the inconvenience.

• To Page 2

'Go to hell'
From page 1

the gate. He reversed, and Mr Kearney ran inside to tell his children to note the car's registration. He told his wife to telephone the police.

He went back outside and saw a man standing at the gate fiddling with the chain.

After about 10 minutes, the man managed to open the gate, and drove into the grounds where he parked under a tree.

Ten minutes later a police van arrived. It was joined by two more vans and three cars.

The court adjourned for an inspection in loco.

Accused sent for observation

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A magistrate yesterday ordered a man appearing in connection with the death of child-activist Stompie Seipei to be sent for psychiatric observation at Sterkfontein Hospital.

State psychiatrist Dr Michael Slutzkin, who conducted a preliminary psychiatric examination on Mr Katiza Cebekhulu, 21, said the behaviour of the accused made him doubt his mental stability.

Mr Cebekhulu, of Hammarsdale, had previously appeared with seven others in connection with Stompie's death. The child activist's body was found in Soweto on January 7 after he had been missing for some time.

The magistrate ordered that Mr Cebekhulu should appear again on April 10.

Mr Cebekhulu's co-accused were ordered in their previous appearance to appear again on April 21.

Police search court with sniffer dogs

Terre'Blanche trial disrupted

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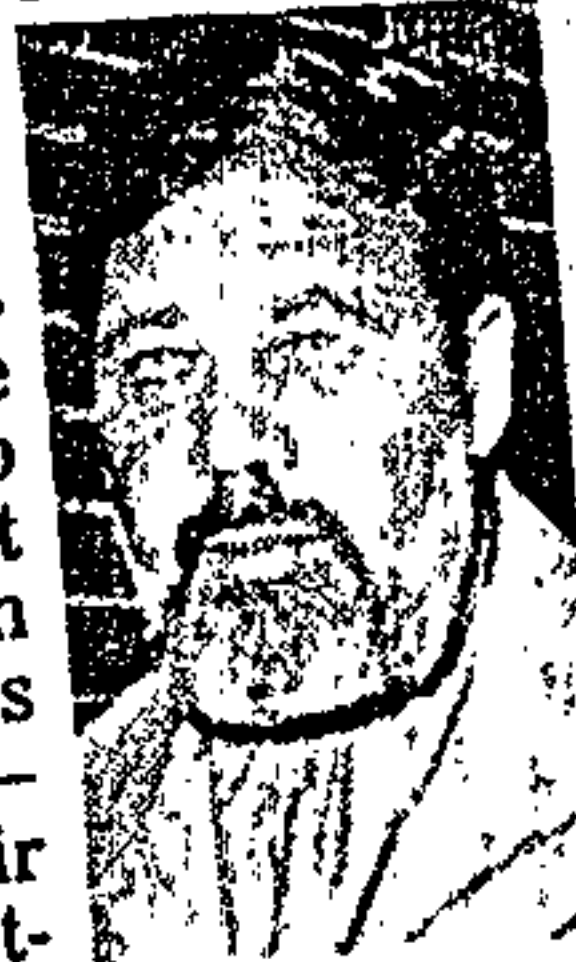
8/14/87

THE trial of AWB leader Eugene Terre'Blanche in the Krugersdorp Magistrate's Court was disrupted for about 20 minutes yesterday when police moved in and searched the courtroom and nearby toilets with sniffer dogs.

The search came after heated exchanges between AWB supporters and dozens of black spectators who had streamed into the Terre'Blanche trial courtroom during a recess.

AWB members complained the blacks — who were not present in the courtroom during Monday's proceedings — had taken their seats in the courtroom where Terre'Blanche faces charges of malicious damage to property and *crimen injuria* committed on December 27 last year.

During the search, Sunday Tri-



● Terre'Blanche

DANIEL SIMON

bune reporter Bronwyn Adams was questioned briefly on whether she had anything to do with the incident.

Adams said she had nothing to do with it.

During the second day of evidence, the court heard from State witness Wanda Kearney that, from her Paardekraal Avenue home she saw a man — resembling Terre'Blanche — fiddling at the gates to the Paardekraal Monument.

Shots

Kearney said her father Nicholas Kearney had run into the house moments before saying someone was ramming the gates with a car and that she should take down the registration number while her mother telephoned the police.

She said she also heard the sound of two shots from where the car had stopped in the monument grounds.

The case continues today.

However, this provision was included in the

Blacks at ET's trial upset AWB

THE trial of AWB chief Mr Eugene Terreblanche was disrupted in the Krugersdorp Magistrate's Court yesterday after AWB members objected to blacks "taking our seats" in the courtroom and police searched the premises with dogs trained to find explosives.

Mr Terreblanche has pleaded not guilty to charges of malicious damage to property and

SOWETAN Reporter

crimen injuria after allegedly swearing at police investigating the smashing of gates at the Paardekraal Monument in Krugersdorp.

Spectators

Yesterday about 100 black spectators who entered the court during a recess were told by AWB supporters that

they had no right to be in court.

The quiet, organised mass of people filed into the empty court during the tea break.

Upset AWB members protested and tried to claim back their seats. One elderly man refused to move up so that a black woman could sit next to him, saying: "I

refuse to sit next to a black."

The mass of people remained quiet and well-behaved. All children under the age of 18 were told to leave as were those who were standing.

Search

A police officer entered the court and ordered everyone out saying they wanted to search the courtroom.

Several police dogs including explosives sniffer dogs were brought in to search the room.

(Proceeding)

Sowetan 5/4/81

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Living daily with a 'war'

LIKE yesterday and tomorrow, at least two people will die today in the Pietermaritzburg violence.

And they may well do so hundreds of kilometres from the Natal provincial capital.

The "Maritzburg war" has cloned itself throughout urban black Natal/Kwazulu, with violence now breaking out in Durban, Pinetown, Hammarsdale, Escondido, Port Shepstone, Empangeni and even Newcas-

tle. The country's biggest percentage of restricted activists reside in Natal: 45 in Pietermaritzburg, including 21 recently freed hunger striking detainees. As in the rest of South Africa, the United Democratic Front and the Congress of South African Trade

Unions (Cosatu) are restricted here.

The other participants in the Natal "war" - members of Inkatha and its affiliated trade union movement, the United Workers Union of South Africa (Uwusa) - are conspicuously unrestricted, unbanned and undetained. Peter Kerchoff, director of the Pietermaritzburg Agency for Christian Social Awareness (Pacsa), concedes

that for a long time the violence was associated just with Pietermaritzburg. "But now it really is Natal violence," he says.

A disturbing characteristic of the Natal "war" is that direct victims lack perspective on it. "People just live for the moment," explained Wendy Leeb, a University of Natal township researcher

and honorary member of the Ashdown Youth League. "Activists in Ashdown will not even know what's happening next door in Imhali. They'll tell you that everything's fine just because nobody died in their district in the past week."

According to outreach worker Radley Keys, who has been involved in the Pietermaritzburg situation

through the Progressive Federal Party since 1984, the fighting is on the upswing.

"Violence has escalated within the community because confidence in the system of justice, in law and order protecting them and righting the wrongs done to them, has broken down," said Keys.

"When an attack takes place, they defend themselves with whatever means they have."

Greytown National Democratic Movement MP Pierre Cronje - who plays a similar role in Natal as Cape Town's Jan van Eck - said the pattern of violence was "very familiar".

"One certain organisation calls meetings without any problem and does so regularly at weekends. Attacks follow. The UDF suffers weeks of that before they retaliate.

"When they do, they pick smaller groups and direct targets. If not protected, people will take the law into their own hands," said Cronje.

Keys believes that the past three years of repeated negotiation efforts - including Chamber of Commerce talks between Inkatha and the UDF before it was banned, the lawyer's adjudication board, local leader's private initiatives and Cosatu's latest attacks dossier - are doomed to failure while "the perception of the community holds that the police are partial".

Inquiry

Says Kerchoff: "While the UDF is banned and Cosatu restricted, nothing will change. The whole thing hinges on the state of emergency and the restrictions.

"The state should back down now because how else do they expect concrete solutions to come?"

Big business in Natal does not appear to be worried about the "war".

The Pietermaritzburg City Council, Chamber of Industry and the Afrikaanse Sakekamer did not bother to attend the Cosatu briefing on police violence last week.

But some business people have joined religious leaders and lawyers in backing Cosatu's call for an inquiry.

Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi has also supported it in principle and National Party MP for Pietermaritzburg, Danie Schutte, said Cosatu's allegations of police collusion must be investigated.

However, not many people foresee an end to the spiral of violence in the near future even if an inquiry is instituted immediately - DURBANNEWS

Girl testifies she heard shots at Paardekraal

**SOWETAN
Correspondent**

A YOUNG girl told a Krugersdorp magistrate yesterday at the trial of the AWB leader Mr Eugene TerreBlanche she saw a man with a beard at the gates of the Paardekraal Monument shortly before hearing two gunshots from inside.

Miss Wanda Kearney said she told police who had arrived in which direction they should go. Mr. TerreBlanche is appearing on charges of malicious damage to

property and crimes injuria after an incident at the monument on December 27 in which *Sunday Times* columnist, Jani Allan was also involved. Miss Allan was not in court yesterday.

car's registration number on the instructions of their father.

Pushed her

Miss Kearney said she saw a woman climb out of the car and talk to the man, who pushed her. The woman then got back into the car.

Miss Kearney said the man eventually opened the gate and after putting something into the boot of the car, drove inside and parked under a tree.

She heard a gunshot when she went to the corner to tell the police where to go. Walking back, she heard another shot. Miss Kearney's father, Mr Nico Kearney, a retired soldier who lives opposite the monument, told defence counsel Mr Johan Rousseau he saw a man drive into the gate at the monument and then fiddle with the lock.

Dobsonville's bloody Sunday

CP Reporter

DOBSONVILLE witnessed the bloodiest of Sundays when three gunmen opened fire in a shebeen, killing two men instantly in what is believed to be a gang war.

The dead men were Vusi Makhathini, 20, and Ignatius Mebra Modise, 32, both of Dobsonville.

Residents fear worse is to come when the two men are buried tomorrow.

The two men are alleged to have been members of the new Japanese Gang, which has reportedly developed bad blood with its namesake in Rockville, Soweto.

No one seems to know how the feud started, but some say the gangsters had quarrelled some time ago when the Dobsonville group killed a relative of a member of the Soweto group.

A witness described what happened after Makhathini walked out of the shebeen: "Hardly a minute later shots were heard, sending everybody running for cover. Modise went out and was later seen running for the gate. He was also cut down in a hail of bullets. It was all over in less than two minutes.

"The execution was carried out with military precision. Everything was

planned. These people were professional killers. By the time we went outside to see, they were long gone," he said.

Three men, believed to be the killers, were later seen rushing to a car which was parked next to former councillor Steve Kgame's home, and driving away at a break-neck speed.

Police confirmed the shootings and said they were still investigating.

KILLERS SOUGHT AFTER ATTACKS

PRETORIA police investigating a series of attacks on black people have repeated their appeal to victims and witnesses to come forward.

One of the alleged victims died in February after allegedly being beaten and kicked to death by two white men before being mutilated.

Local murder and robbery squad detectives believe at least four other cases of vicious assault could be linked to the murder.

They repeatedly appealed to victims and witnesses of the other cases of assault — all on black people — to come forward.

The known cases reportedly occurred in Visagie Street, Pretoria West and near the President Hotel in Potgieter Street.

The victim of the first alleged case was a black

**SOWETAN
Reporter**

man who was killed in Elandsport. His body, with both ears and some fingers missing, was found two days later in Olifantsfontein. (344)

Police believe the man's parts were cut off to make the killing look like a "multi-murder."

It is known that the

two alleged killers, who are being held in custody, always travelled in a dark brown Toyota Corolla, registration HXW 298 T, during their alleged crime spree.

Anyone who can shed light on the investigations is asked to call detective Warrant Officer Andre Oosthuizen at 325-1800 Ext. 316 (office) or 323-0530 (home).

Homeguard terror

By DOCTORSON TSHABALALA

13-19/12/89

RESIDENTS of Cape Town's sprawling township of Khayelitsha claim a "reign of terror" is being conducted against them by the armed supporters of the "mayor", Mr Mali Hoza.

The actions of the homeguards, branded as "bully boys" in Parliament last week, have resulted in the forced removals of families at several squatter sites in the townships since last week.

By the time of going to press, an urgent interdict was being prepared to stop the removals, alleged assaults and looting of squatters' shacks.

A SOUTH reporter was present at Site B, Site C and Green Point last Sunday when shacks were demolished by the homeguards and Lingelile town council employees, with their contents still inside.

At the end of the day at least 23 shacks lay ruined and the remains of other household goods lay in the open.

The demolitions were watched by councillors Sebenzile Gubayo and Jackson Nonjaca.

The two councillors threatened other families in the area watching the demolitions that they would return "to destroy more shacks to make you to realise who's the real boss around here".

Gubayo demanded the notebook of SOUTH's reporter and violently tried to stop him from taking pictures.

Several attempts to interview Hoza personally at his office in Khayelitsha or by telephone, have been unsuccessful.

(304) South

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Rags to unity

— Page 5



KAMBIA DAY



A depressed Mr Henderson Mkazi and his common-law wife, Ms Cikiswa Manyakanyaka, hold the pieces of a R2 000 hi-fi set destroyed in the attack

South
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Hoza's men in horror night raid

A GROUP of armed homeguards supporting mayor Mali Hoza this week allegedly assaulted a Khayelitsha family of eight and ransacked their house during a horrific night raid.

The homeguards, who carried sticks, pangas, stillettos and guns, allegedly lashed out at women and children, damaged furniture worth more than R4 000 and stole R1 000 worth of household goods.

Mr Henderson Mkazi, who works as a security guard, said the men arrived at his home last Sunday night, demanding to see the owner.

"I refused to let them in but they said the 'headman' wanted to see me. They tried to force me to leave the house, but with the help of the people

in the house I drove them off," said Mkazi.

He went to report the matter to a special constable in his neighbourhood and while they were talking, they heard gunshots and screams.

"The homeguards had surrounded my house and were beating up my family," he said.

Mkazi's common-law wife, Ms Cikizwa Manyakanyaka, said the men sjambokked one relative and hit a pregnant teenage girl in the face.

"My son, Jimmy, had a gash on the head after being struck with a panga. My youngest child and I jumped out of the window to escape the attackers," said Manyakanyaka.

She said the homeguards handcuffed

two relatives and took them away.

Her husband, accompanied by the police, went to the headman's house, where the relatives were found and freed. Four of the homeguards were arrested by the police.

Lawyers confirmed they were acting on behalf of the family and had taken affidavits.

Last week, Independent MP Jan Van Eck raised the Hoza issue in Parliament when he said the mayor's armed homeguards were terrorising and bullying people in Khayelitsha.

Hoza denied his men were involved in such activities.

A police spokesperson said a docket had not yet been opened on the Mkazi incident.

UWC man target of terror campaign

By JOHN YELD
Staff Reporter

A TERROR campaign is being waged against a senior University of the Western Cape official and his family.

Last week Mr Raymond O'Grady, director of UWC's public affairs department, and his family were awakened by a blast. The noise turned out to be a the blast of a shotgun fired at near point-blank range into the front wall of their Stellenbosch home.

Mrs Betty O'Grady, head of the French department at UWC, said today there had been two attacks since.

"Water pipes were smashed and they tried to set fire to another building last night," she said.

Two years ago a mystery fire destroyed a barn and a truck, together valued about R50 000, on their farm and Mr O'Grady's car was vandalised.

At Easter the carcasses of five dogs were found in their reservoir.

Mrs O'Grady was reluctant to comment on the attacks.

STATEMENT

The O'Gradys are speaking to lawyers and will probably issue a statement later, a UWC spokesman said.

Mr O'Grady was corporate human resources manager of Anglo American Farms in Groot Drakenstein before joining UWC.

He is a former Presbyterian clergyman and is well known to residents in Mbewkeni township at Paarl for his social work, including helping relatives of detainees.

Police confirmed the shotgun attack and said they were investigating.

● In December a suspected arson attack destroyed two cars — a family car and an official car — of UWC rector Professor Jakes Gerwel.

UWC man tells of terror campaign

CARL TINS
19/4/89

Speaker 'violated' rules of conduct

WASHINGTON. — The House of Representatives ethics committee charged yesterday that Speaker Mr Jim Wright violated official rules of conduct 69 times in handling his personal finances.

The committee unanimously approved the statement of alleged violations.

The charges and an accompanying report by Mr Richard Phelan, the attorney who conducted the committee's investigation, could jeopardize Mr Wright's future.

He is one of the two most powerful men in the US Congress.

The committee said gifts from his business partner, Mr George Mallick, were improper because the Fort Worth developer had a direct interest in legislation.

The committee said the \$145 000 (R360 000) in gifts included free or cut-rate use of a condominium in Fort Worth, an \$18 000 (R45 000) annual salary paid to Mr Wright's wife and free use of a car. — Sapa-AP

Staff Reporter

A TOP University of the Western Cape official, whose home has been the target of a series of "vicious attacks", said yesterday that he thought the terror campaign was directed by people who were opposed to his community work.

A shotgun was recently fired at the home of Mr Raymond O'Grady, director of UWC's public affairs department. This follows incidents in which arsonists twice set fire to his barn and placed the bloated carcasses of dead dogs in his water reservoir.

Mr O'Grady lives on a smallholding near Stellenbosch with his wife Betty, who is head of UWC's French Department.

UWC rector Professor Jakes Gerwel yesterday slated the series of "vicious attacks" on the home of the O'Gradys and said they were targets of "thuggish intimidation".

Mr O'Grady said yesterday that his family was awakened by a blast early last Monday morning. He discovered that a shotgun had been fired at very close range into the front wall of his home. The person who fired the shot

had been standing in the garden, he added.

And on Friday morning all the water pipe connections running from a nearby reservoir to the O'Grady home were smashed. On Sunday night an attempt was made to burn down a barn which is being rebuilt after arsonists set fire to it, together with a truck, two years ago.

"It was a thoroughly professional job — a chemical substance was placed in the ceiling to start the fire," Mr O'Grady said yesterday.

Mr O'Grady said the attacks on his home had affected his two young children, Dermot, 8, and Catherine, 11.

Asked yesterday who he thought was responsible for the incidents, he said: "I've no idea but one is led to speculate. Since both my wife and I are at the UWC this could be an extension of the attack on UWC."

"I also work in the community at Mbekweni and at Groot Drakenstein and I suppose there are some people who do not like the kind of work I do there."

Mr O'Grady is well known for his work in youth programmes and for his involvement with the families of detainees.

'Terror' attack against UWC staff couple

ARCAS 18/4/89

Staff Reporters

A BURNING object last night damaged the floor of the farmhouse in Stellenbosch belonging to University of the Western Cape public relations director Mr Raymond O'Grady, in what appears to be the latest incident in a terror campaign against him and his family.

The attacks on the O'Gradys — Mrs Betty O'Grady is head of UWC's French department — have been strongly condemned by UWC rector Professor Jakes Gerwel.

Captain Gys Boonzaaier, liaison officer for the Boland police, said today that the object had burnt itself out. Damage of between R1 000 and R2 000 had been caused.

He added that he did not believe that the attack had been politically motivated, but might have been committed by "someone who bore a grudge" against Mr O'Grady.

The terror campaign began over the Easter weekend when five dogs were found drowned in a dam on the farm.

Last Friday, two water pipes leading to a dam on the O'Gradys' farm, Hill Crest, as

well as a barometer and a tap on the farm were damaged.

On Sunday night an attempt was made to set fire to their barn and yesterday morning a blast from what appeared to be a shotgun damaged the facade of the home.

Two years ago an unexplained fire caused R50 000 damage to a shed and vehicle.

Professor Gerwel said in a statement that the university "noticed with concern and alarm the series of vicious attacks against the property of two leading members of staff".

"We must condemn in the strongest terms these acts of thuggish intimidation against the O'Grady family.

"The increasing occurrence of such acts in national life reflects the violent tendencies embedded in a socio-political system based on minority domination and depends so much on repression for its maintenance.

"Acts like these serve to underline the urgent need for the creation of circumstances for the domestic solution of the underlying political problems of our society so that we can build towards a just and peaceful order."

Police hunt four after killing

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Police are looking for four men who attacked and stabbed to death a former hunger striker and United Democratic Front supporter, Mr Christy Ntuli, 30, on Friday while he was returning from the Inanda Police Station after complying with his restriction order.

According Ms Dhaya Pillay, who was Mr Ntuli's attorney, from reports received it appeared he had been chased by a group travelling in a minibus who had shouted his name.

Mr Ntuli sought refuge in the home of a Mr Khumalo. The

group, some armed with weapons, arrived and fatally stabbed him.

Mr Ntuli was arrested under emergency regulations and was one of the many detainees who had gone on hunger strike.

He started his hunger strike on February 18 and ended the protest fast shortly before his release on April 4.

A police spokesman said that Mr Ntuli had been stabbed by four men who had been seen travelling in a blue minibus. The motive for the killing was unknown.

Police have opened a murder docket.

Be neutral, stay peaceful, says chief

By WILLIAM HARPER

NEUTRALITY is the key to peace, says Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo, who has banned all recruitment drives by political organisations in his seat of Maphumulo.

The 30-year-old chief, who claims a massive following among the 30 000 people in his region, is known in the Natal midlands for his refusal to allow his area to become a killing ground.

"I told my people that if you are UDF or Azapo, or Inkatha or ANC or PAC, don't go out and force other people to join," he said.

"Nobody is allowed to go out at night and knock at other people's houses and tell them to join — this is the very thing that started the violence."

Neutrality was essential to restore peace, said Maphumulo.

"If a leader is taking sides, he is unlikely to control the situation because he is siding with one and when you side with one you can't give the other a fair hearing."

The homeland governments, he said, intimidated chiefs into a position where they could no longer be neutral.

He complained that Inkatha, despite the ban on recruitment, had attempted to recruit in his area recently, but a meeting of 10 000 of his constituents had voted to keep the recruiters out.

"While things remain like this there will be no recruitment; when things have cooled down we will allow Azapo, Inkatha, the UDF or whoever to recruit."

Maphumulo's views and his adherence to them have brought him in conflict with Inkatha leadership since the 1970s.

In 1978 the KwaZulu government suspended his chieftainship, but he took the matter to the Supreme Court and was reinstated.

Dove of peace at Shembe funeral

DURBAN. — The dove of peace was not far away when UDF leader Archie Gumede and KwaZulu Chief Gatsha Buthelezi shook hands and embraced at Sunday's funeral of church leader, the Rev Londe Shembe.

A picture of the two leaders embracing was given front-page prominence in the Inkatha mouthpiece, *Ilanga*, on Monday.

UDF has no leaders — Inkatha warlord

By S'KHUMBUZO MIYA

PEACE would come to strife-torn Pietermaritzburg once the United Democratic Front acquired "important leaders".

This is the opinion of Inkatha "warlord" David Ntombela, recently elected as a member of the KwaZulu legislative assembly.

Ntombela pointed out that Chief Gatsha Buthelezi was "known" as a leader, but that he (Ntombela) did not know of any UDF "leaders".

"All organisations must have leaders," he said. "If the UDF can have important leaders to negotiate with us, peace will come, because I believe what the Zulus say: imihlambi yezinkomo engenabelusi iyothelaka eweni (herds of cattle without shepherds will fall over the cliff)."

"Last year we tried our best to commit ourselves to the Inkatha/Cosatu peace accord and we held meetings explaining it to our members, but Cosatu did not hold one."

Ntombela blamed the bloodshed in Pietermaritzburg on youths whom he said were "inspired by a minority to perpetuate violence".

"But they later find themselves dying alone," he added.

Ntombela also criticised the media

for portraying him as a "killer".

Community members in Pietermaritzburg have accused Ntombela of being involved in the killing of several "amaqabane" (youths supporting the UDF).

Ntombela has been twice court-interdicted, and was charged with the murder of 10-year-old Zandile Mkhize and her mother Maghulika (45).

Charges were later withdrawn pending the outcome of an inquest. It is not yet known whether the Attorney-General will prosecute.

"Newspapers have smeared me as a killer," said Ntombela. "The same thing was done by 'amaqabane' in pamphlets. They do not approach me directly, but get wrong information from my enemies."

"I am against killing. I don't even have a single killing court charge."

Ntombela said he had been voted into the KwaZulu assembly because the community "know what I have done for them".

"I stand against schools' boycotts perpetrated by the UDF hooligans who don't want to go to school," he said.

"I have set a good example in KwaMncane, where I am an induna — no school is closed there."

"In 1986 Pietermaritzburg as a whole was known as an area which supported the slogan 'liberation first and education later'. I stood against that from its beginning."

To stop this influence spreading to his area, Ntombela had called meetings to explain his view that "education came first".

"Hooligans came to disturb students at KwaMncane high school — the pupils themselves beat and chased them out of the school," he said.

"Three were caught and handed to the police."

He had also encouraged the community to consider the importance of agriculture.

"As a result most of the people in my area have vegetable gardens. KwaMncane is also the only place in the whole Elandskop area with electricity."

Ntombela denied that he forced people to join Inkatha.

"In my area people are free to join any organisation they like. I am against forced recruitment and I don't force people to attend my meetings. The people flock to them."

There were no Azapo or UDF members in his area, he said.

"My people trust Inkatha. No one has been killed for his or her non-Inkatha beliefs."



PEACE REIGNS: Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo has refused to allow his chiefdom to become a killing ground

By WILLIAM HARPER

ATTEMPTS to end the bloody conflict in the Pietermaritzburg region have been set back by at least another three months after Inkatha president Gatsha Buthelezi stalled the latest peace talks.

More than 150 people have been killed in the Pietermaritzburg region since the beginning of this year, as killings and revenge killings continue unabated in Natal's war-torn townships.

But the latest attempt to get the warring sides together has been put on ice after Buthelezi last week questioned the need for a high-level peace conference.

The conference proposal was initiated by Archbishop Denis Hurley, who has agreed along with Bishop Michael Nuttall, Prof Pieter Booysse, Bishop Stanley Magoba and Tongaat-Hulett chairperson Chris Saunders, to serve on a committee of convenors for the conference.

Setback for peace

Buthelezi said the initiative would have to be discussed at the Inkatha central committee meeting on April 29 and then at its general conference in June.

He said the church had no impressive track record in ending the violence. What was first needed was for the leaders of the warring factions to talk to the people involved in the violence.

"We can then have any number of high-profile consecration meetings with bishops and clergy after that."

Buthelezi's comments came days after Inkatha leader and Vulindlela (Edendale) MP, Velaphi Ndlovu, publicly criticised the initiative and the convenors.

Ndlovu, who took part in earlier talks as a representative of Inkatha, questioned Hurley's authority in presenting Inkatha with a list of convenors.

Despite Inkatha's objections, Cosatu has expressed its support for the conference and the convenors.

Said Cosatu president Elijah Barayi: "Our organisations have been aware of the urgent need for peace and have reached agreement on the necessity for all organisations, including Inkatha, to be part of a peace conference."

Barayi said the process of consultation had been difficult because of the restrictions on the UDF and called on all organisations to support the

initiative to ensure its success.

He said he had sent a memorandum to the convenors and to Buthelezi which addressed points raised by the Inkatha leaders.

"It is our sincere hope that this will pave the way to a successful conference," he said.

Responding to this memorandum, Buthelezi said Cosatu and the UDF were on record as saying they would not talk to Inkatha.

He further called on Cosatu to withdraw a recent dossier it had prepared alleging collusion between the SAP and Inkatha, although Cosatu leaders have said that the dossier was aimed at the SAP and not Inkatha.

According to research conducted by the Centre for Adult Education at the University of Natal, almost 1 300 people have been killed in the Natal midlands since January 1987.

Countless thousands have been left homeless and millions of rands in property destroyed.

John Aitchison, head of the centre, said there was a continual rise in the level of violence in the region.

"What is happening is that the polarising effect on the groupings is actually being deeply ingrained," said Aitchison.

This was leading to a situation where killings were leading to revenge killings and these to even more revenge killings.

Aitchison said the comments by State President PW Botha last month that the violence was declining — made in response to a call by Bishop Michael Nuttall for a commission of inquiry — showed Botha to be "misled".

"When 50 people are being killed a month for political reasons, you cannot describe the situation as calm," he said.

Last Friday Buthelezi made public a letter from Rev Athol Jennings, an intermediary in trying to set up the conference, which showed that the original initiative for the conference had come from Cosatu and had the full support of the UDF and the ANC.



David Ntombela

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BALACLAVA-CLAD
men beat me,
says sister of
dead guerrilla

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

THE sister of a dead African National Congress guerrilla says that balaclava-clad men who claimed to be policemen abducted her three weeks ago, demanding that she show them her brother's dead-letter box.

Four months after the body of ANC guerrilla Bongani Gideon Siwela was found hanging from a tree in a Bophuthatswana forest, a gang allegedly abducted his sister, Jabulile Sarah Siwela, from her Meadowlands home.

They drove her to the Meadowlands bush, assaulted her and interrogated her about her brother.

Jabulile and her common-law husband Sam Mokgotho told the *Weekly Mail* that although the gang of more than 10 men wore balaclavas, they could see their eyes through the slits. Although some gang members were black, the voices of whites were also clearly identifiable.

The gang demanded she disclose names of guerrillas who, together with Bongani, engaged security forces in a shootout in Soweto in 1987. Police said one ANC guerrilla was shot dead and two policemen injured.

Three men, including Bongani, were arrested after the shootout.

Bongani, who had been detained to testify for the state against his comrades, was released at the end of the trial last November without giving evidence when the accused changed their plea to guilty.

Siwela says her brother was frequently visited by police on his release, and left to "cool off" with relatives in Dinokana, near Zeerust. A month later villagers found his body dangling from a tree.

According to Siwela and Mokgotho, the balaclava gang arrived at their house in two minibuses at about 3.30am on March 30.

Said Siwela: "I was asleep when I heard a loud knock, followed by a sound of breaking glass", then the sound of voices saying "Ons is polisie, maak oop".

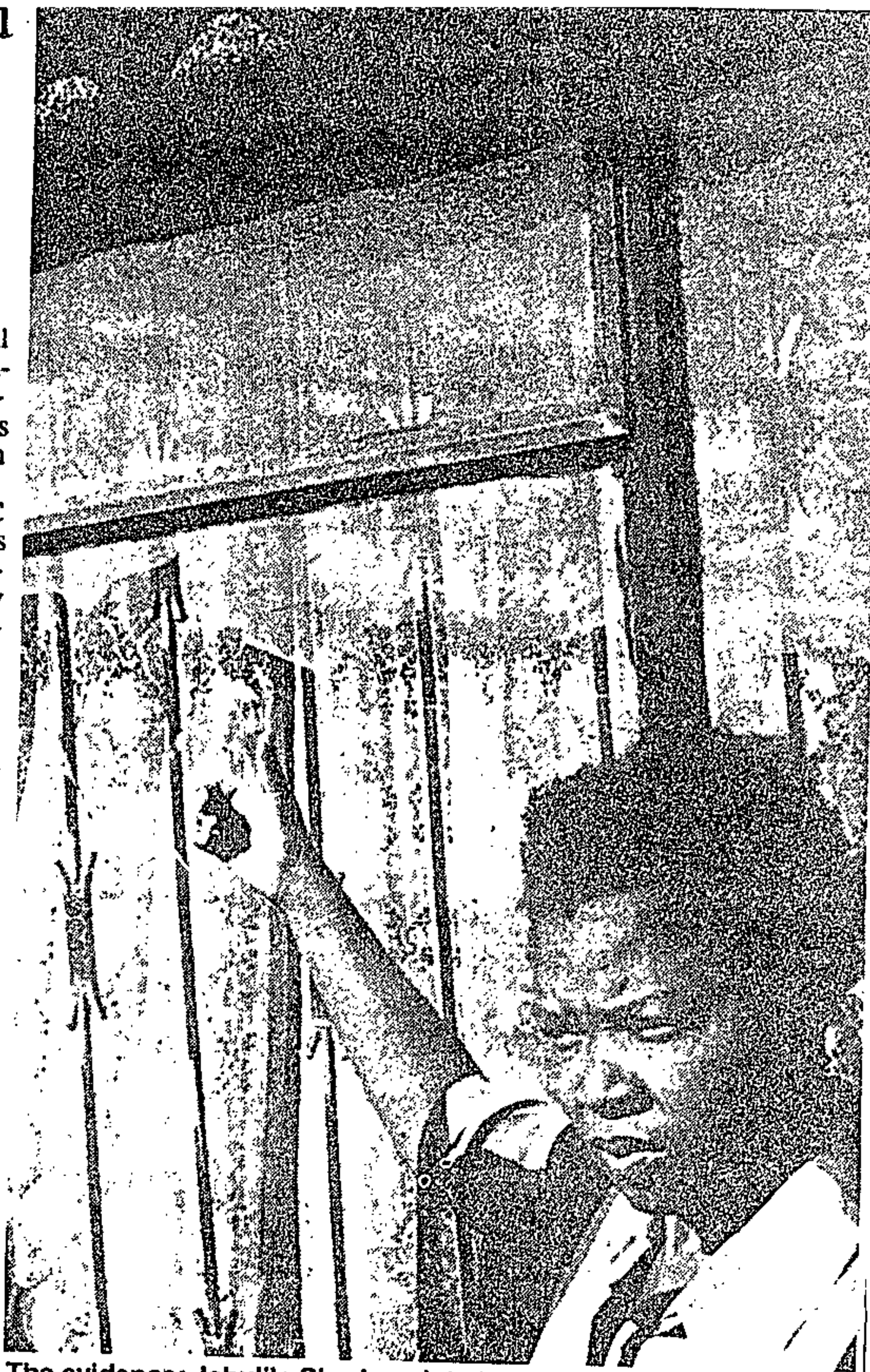
As Mokgotho opened the kitchen door, he said, "two men wearing balaclavas pushed me back into the room, forcing their way into the house". One of the raiders held a list containing names of various people.

"Seconds later, more black men, also wearing balaclavas, entered. 'Every one of them was armed with a machine gun. I thought they feared there were guerrillas in the house', Mokgotho said.

Siwela said she was forced to dress at gunpoint in front of two men, one of whom said "Jou crook, jy sal die waarheid praat vandag."

They took her away in a white minibus accompanied by a similar vehicle, "packed with men in balaclavas".

During interrogation in the bush "I was kicked until I fell down," she said. "As I tried to stand up I heard a female voice. Speaking Xhosa, the woman urged me to tell the truth."



The evidence: Jabulile Siwela points to the window she says was broken by balaclava-clad raiders on the night of her abduction.

Picture: THAMI MKHWANAZI

"I turned around to see who was speaking. A white man slapped my face. He fetched a black cloth from the kombi and blindfolded me."

After interrogating her, the abductors removed the black blindfold and drove her back home at about 5.20am but warned her they would return.

She received treatment from a Soweto doctor after her assault, she said, and she has also taken legal advice.

Three days later on April 2, two black policemen arrived at midday and enquired after her health. The men promised to take her to the doctor the next day.

"I was afraid of further assaults," she said. "I have been in hiding ever since." She said the family had taken

the registrations numbers of the balaclava-clad visitors' vans.

Her brother Bongani's death was attributed by Bophuthatswana police to suicide, but the homeland's police failed to order a post mortem.

The local district surgeon said that no post mortem examination had been conducted because there was a scarcity of pathologists in the homeland.

● Captain R Crewe of the SAP Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria said the *Weekly Mail* enquiries had been referred to the Soweto police. He said he would respond once Soweto police had made their investigations. At the time of going to press, he had not yet done so.

BEFORE his seven-month detention, Durban youth leader Chris Ntuli lived on the run, afraid of possible vigilante attacks.

When he was released this month, he was served with a restriction order which kept him at a fixed address in Inanda, making him easy prey for his enemies.

Ten days after his release the enemies he had feared for so long murdered him.

Ntuli's lawyers and family blame his death on the restriction orders imposed by the government when he was released from detention, and there is growing concern that other former detainees could face a similar fate.

Ntuli was held for about seven months under Emergency regula-

Dead: A man who couldn't flee

By CARMEL RICKARD

tions. During that time, he went on a 22-day hunger strike in protest against his continued detention.

When he was released on April 4, Ntuli was effectively banned from participating in a number of youth organisations, including the Natal Youth Congress, of which he was previously an organiser.

But of greater concern to Ntuli, his family and his lawyers was his restriction to the magisterial district of Inanda, a sprawling informal settlement just outside Durban.

He could not leave his house between dusk and dawn and had to re-

port to the police station twice a day.

Ntuli's restrictions are similar to those imposed on hundreds of other former detainees, many of whom say they have been living under threat from right-wing vigilantes.

Last Friday afternoon, Ntuli reported to the Inanda police station as usual, accompanied by his brother for protection.

When they jumped off the bus on the way back, men in a minibus shouted his name and began to chase him. The two men fled, but while his brother escaped, Ntuli was cornered and stabbed to death in the kitchen of a nearby house, where he tried to hide.

Neither the brother nor the owner of the house can identify the attackers — lawyers say the owner was told not to turn round or look at the assailants or he would also be killed.

Police said the motive for the killing was unknown and that there had been no arrests.

Another released detainee at grave risk is Sandile Thusi, who is restricted to the very house in which his brother was killed in a vigilante attack some time ago.

The National Association of Democratic Lawyers has reacted strongly to Ntuli's death, asking the authorities to lift all restriction orders, and saying it was clear that if Ntuli had not been restricted he would still be alive.

Massive funds for a Natal peace unit

AS the death rate in the Natal conflict topped 1 300, Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi this week unveiled a far-reaching peace proposal involving massive international funding, local peace-keeping units and joint monitoring structures.

While sharply criticising aspects of a peace conference plan put forward by the United Democratic Front and the Congress of South African Trade Unions, he has indicated he would be willing to work out a compromise between his plan and that of the UDF/Cosatu.

Buthelezi's plan emerged in a letter to Archbishop Denis Hurley released this week.

It is understood that behind the scenes efforts are continuing to keep the peace initiatives alive. There is growing agreement by all the protagonists that some way must be found to end the violence.

The UDF and Cosatu have indicated they have a mandate for participation in the peace conference they have proposed.

At the same time the African National Congress issued a statement this week giving its support to the plan.

Significantly, jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela has also made his position clear. In a letter to Buthelezi, he has urged that all should work to end the killings. (See separate story.)

The statistics have seldom looked more grim. In just five days ending on Tuesday at least 14 people died in Pietermaritzburg townships. In the Durban area the death rate for the first three months of the year is almost three times that of the same period last year.

In his letter to Hurley, a member of the committee requested to convene the proposed peace conference, Buthelezi describes his peace suggestions and says there should be a "very large-scale national and international appeal for very substantial funding which those jointly involved can share jointly as they pursue local initiatives.

"We simply must get the total backing for the initiative we are pursuing from every major donor agency throughout the Christian world.

"We must stand together in the pursuit of a common objective, backed

Behind-the-scenes efforts to keep the Natal peace initiatives alive receive a major boost.
By CARMEL RICKARD

by a common fund assured by solid and undivided international Christendom," he wrote.

Buthelezi also proposes that the "people on the ground" must be bombarded with educational material and messages from the "committed leadership" of both sides, working together.

"We must be in a position to buy radio and television broadcasting time, to buy large-scale newspaper advertising space, to do air drops of hundreds of thousands of peace pamphlets, to use loud hailer and pre-recorded messages which can be taken to the people on the back of trucks."

His plan also involves devising channels for communication and "immediate verification mechanisms".

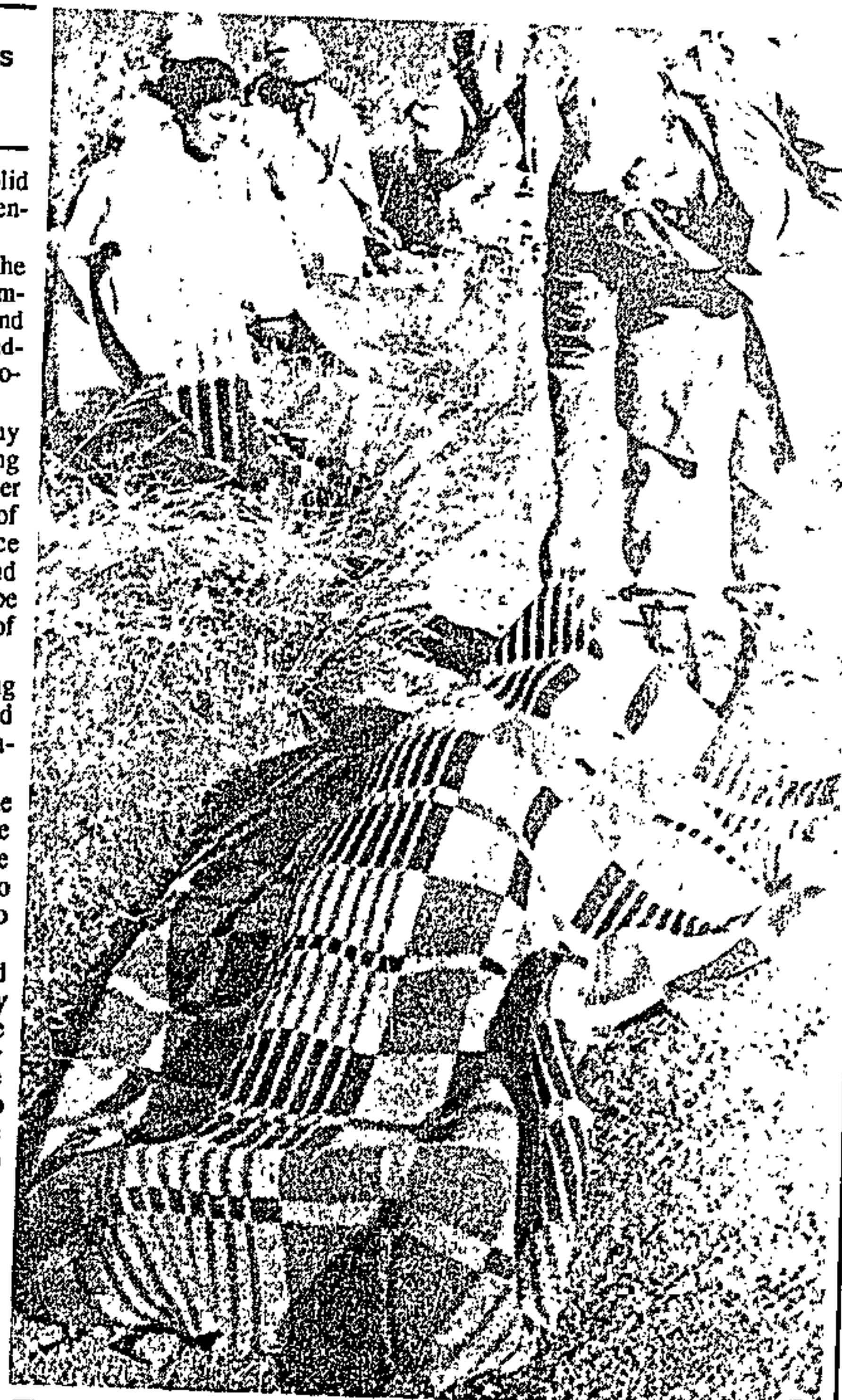
"We need command posts out in the field among the people which all the participating organisations have made safe places by their joint endeavour to establish such command posts and to keep them safe."

Expanding on this proposal, he told the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly that a real peace initiative on the ground would have to be substantially funded and there would have to be "very effective infrastructures set up to cope with the movement of people and goods to back up peace and to curb further outbreaks of violence.

"The peace initiative will have to establish many presences in different localities and will not succeed if it is to be some kind of shoe-string budget."

Buthelezi also calls for a complete moratorium on "public mud-slinging" and for mutual accusations.

"In the kind of violence which has become endemic in many areas, it is very difficult at times to say who is responsible for what. There must be a complete moratorium on blaming others for violence they did not commit. This moratorium, however, should exist within circumstances in which acts of violence are exposed



The body of yet another victim of the Natal violence is covered up

Picture: CLINT ZASMAN, AP

and traced to their proper sources. We need monitoring — effective monitoring."

Buthelezi made it clear that all current peace initiatives would have to be discussed by the Inkatha Central Committee which is meeting next week, but said if he were convinced

that the peace conference initiative was part of a genuine attempt to bring an end to the violence, he would "probably suggest an amalgamation of the kind of things you had in mind and the kind of things I had in mind to form one initiative out of the two separately conceived initiatives."

IN CHIEF: MANDELA'S LETTER TO BUTHELEZI

CORRUPTION PROBE

A THREE-MAN commission of inquiry

appointed by the Soweto City Council to probe alleged corruption and irregularities within the council will start hearing evidence in Soweto next week.

The mayor of Soweto, Mr Sam Mkhwanazi, said the council had appointed the commission after detecting several irregularities when his party took over. The council was also inundated with claims of corruption by residents who claimed to have made contracts or agreements with some former councillors.

He said the allocation of land and sites topped the list of the seven-point brief to the commission.

The commission will be manned by three law professors from the Rand Afrikaans University. They are Professor F. R.

Focus now on Soweto council

By MOJALEFA MOSEKI

Malan, I M Rautenbach and W M Prinsloo.

The four-week hearing has been tentatively set for April 24 to May 20. Hearings will be conducted at the council chambers and at offices of a legal company in Johannesburg from 9am to midday from Monday to Saturday.

The managing director of Damantz Incorporated — the legal company appointed by the council to direct the inquiry, Mr Henry Bernard, said the exact dates, times and venues will be announced in the Press later.

He outlined the commission's brief as to investigate possible corruption and irregularities regarding:

- The allocation of land and sites.
- The use of council vehicles.
- The use or abuse of other council property.

It will make recommendations which will form the basis of future operations in the allocation of land and sites.

And the use of council property owned by vehicles and other council property with the aim of wiping out any inheritance of privately owned property.

It will investigate and make recommendations to form the basis of regulations on the issuing of council vehicles to officials on duty.

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used for corrupt practices.

Support for inquiry

(Gib) Dunn 23/4/85

Cont →

CP Correspondent

CHIEF Mhlabunzima Maphumulo, who last Friday petitioned State President PW Botha to appoint a judicial commission of inquiry into the unabating political violence in the Maritzburg region, received rare support from local extra-parliamentary structures.

However, he came under fire at a meeting of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly (KLA) in Ulundi on the same day he sent the petition to Tuynhuys in Cape Town.

Chief Minister Mangosuthu Gatscha Buthelezi said he would not be surprised if Maphumulo was involved in attempts to "prostitute the offices of chiefs" through the Congress of Traditional Leaders of South Africa (Contralesa).

Buthelezi said that party politicisation of chiefs was a "threat" to all members of the KLA and claimed that Contralesa was out to "clobber" him.

Maphumulo was summoned by Buthelezi late last year to appear before him at Ulundi. He teleaxed Ulundi, saying he would not come and that if any action was taken against his chieftainship he would seek redress in the Supreme Court.

The local Liberal Democratic Association spokesman, Mr Peter Brown, said Maphumulo's call deserved "the fullest support" because a day still hardly passed without a report of some new incident of violence or death.

Mr Geina Mfeka, the Chairman of the Edendale Crisis Committee (ECC), supported the call for the appointment of the commission.

"Some people are saying that the ANC is behind this violence, whereas here in Maritzburg there is no knowledge of that. The

Buthelezi accuses chief of prejudice

people who instigated violence by using force in their recruitment drives, especially in Edendale, are known and are not linked with the ANC," he said.

Maphumulo said more than 10 000 refugees were fleeing from the bloodshed in the Maritzburg valleys to his "peaceful zone", Magonggo, which is in the east of the city.

He became a hereditary chief in September 1973 after the death of his father. He is also chairman of the Regional Authority of the Mpumalanga district.

In 1978 Maphumulo's chieftainship was suspended by the KwaZulu Government but he sought redress in the Supreme Court and was reinstated.

In his attempts to establish the origin of the Maritzburg violence in the petition to President Botha, he said: "During 1984 and 1985 certain youth organisations were inaugurated in the Maritzburg area and some of

these youths were affiliated to the United Democratic Front. Important among these were the Edendale Youth Organisation, the

Imbali Youth Organisation, the Ashdown Youth Organization and the Sobantu Youth Organisation.

"In mid 1985 these organisations found themselves in ideological conflict with another political group which enjoyed substantial support in the area, namely Inkatha, the Zulu cultural and political organisation under the leadership of Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

"During August 1985 a group of Inkatha supporter marched on the Federal Theological Seminary (Fethsa), situated in Imbali township outside Maritzburg, and demanded that it be closed down and removed permanently from the area. The reasons for that step, given in a subsequent court action, were that Inkatha perceived this institution to be the nursery of aberrant political thoughts and the prime cause of the school boycotts.

"This march was led by the now KwaZulu Deputy Minister of Works, Mr Velaphi Ndlovu, and Mr Patrick Pakkies, the then mayor of Imbali township.

"In 1985 a 'stay away' and consumer boycott was called on behalf of supporters of some 700 dismissed workers from the BTR Sarnacol factory in Howick. Hostility between Inkatha groups and others intensified.

"These ideological differences led to Inkatha forming vigilante groups, whose function it was to have their opponents removed from townships and areas surrounding Maritzburg. This was carried out by means of threats of violence and resulted in youths fleeing their homes and taking up residence in other areas.

According to people monitoring violence in the area, more than 1 000 lives have been lost since then.



Archbishop Denis Hurley.

call

New appeal by clerics to end Natal violence

EVERY effort must be made to get a peace process going in Natal and KwaZulu to end the political violence, the Most Rev Denis Hurley, the Archbishop of Durban, said this week.

He is a member of a committee of conveyors set up to help end the violence.

Other members include Bishop Michael Nuttall, Anglican Bishop of Natal, Professor Peter Booysen, Principal of the University of Natal, Bishop Stanley Mogoba, chairman of the Methodist Conference of SA and Chris Saunders, chairman of Tongaat Hulett.

The committee has sent a letter to Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu and leader of Inkatha, on its proposals.

Archbishop Hurley this week said: "At this stage we are not saying too much about the initiative."

"Natal is a tragedy at present. Every effort must be made to get a peace process going," the Archbishop said. — Sapa

Parliament and Politics

Soal: 'Reign of terror' stopped after complaint

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

A "REIGN OF TERROR" against three women active in UCT student politics stopped immediately once a complaint was lodged with the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Peter Soal (DP Johannesburg North) said yesterday.

Mr Soal told Parliament that "bully boys acting under protection" had singled out students living in a house in Observatory for late-night "abusive telephone calls" and harassment by a "manic laughter machine".

Mr Soal said the "terrorists" not only had access to unlisted phone

numbers, but they also had sophisticated equipment. Leaving the phone off the hook was of no help because immediately it was replaced the instrument would ring and the tape of manic laughter would recommence.

"The automatic equipment of these terrorists would dial the number continuously until a connection was made and the tape recorder would then come into operation."

This continued for some time until one of the "bully boy terrorists" threw a stone through the students' front window and slashed the tyres of a car parked outside. Mr Soal said that when he expressed his concern to Mr Adriaan Vlok, the "reign of terror came to an end".

Vlok: More on Khotso bombing

CAP 7-11 26/4/89 (94) 346

POLICE are serious about solving cases of alleged terror from right-wing circles and were not "sitting with folded hands and doing nothing", the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

Speaking during the police vote in Parliament, Mr Vlok disclosed additional information about the bomb explosions at Khotso House, headquarters of the South African Council of Churches, Khanya House, headquarters of the Southern Africa Catholic Bishops' Conference, and Cosatu House.

He said one of the suspected Khotso House bombers had died on September 7 last year at the Northpark Plaza in Northcliff, Johannesburg, when a limpet mine he was allegedly laying exploded, apparently prematurely. The identity documents of the

man, Mr Kgoro William Mabodja, had been found in the basement of Khotso House after the bombing, the minister said.

Police, Mr Vlok said, were still searching for two other suspected terrorists in the bombing, one of whom is Mr Khotso Chikane, whose documents and papers were found in one of the seriously damaged vehicles parked in the Khotso House basement.

Mr Vlok said police had repeatedly asked people who had received treatment in hospital after the explosion to contact them. Nobody had yet done so.

A special investigation team under the command of Major-General Joubert, deputy CID chief, which he had appointed last year, had brought interesting facts and information to light.

When this had been made known on January 10 this year, a flood of indignation had been let loose.

In regard to the controversy about a hole in the fence at Cosatu House, the police had established that this hole existed for a considerable time before the explosion and gave entrance only to the backyard, not the building itself.

"It also appears now that it was in reality an escape route in the case there were police raids on the building."

As far as the fire at Khanya House was concerned and the possible involvement of Mr Barend Strydom, the self-acknowledged leader of the so-called Wit Wolwe, Mr Vlok said he could not say more because of the sub-judice rule.

Regarding the killing of Mr Matthew Goniwe and others, a competent court had pronounced "that no member of the force had anything whatsoever to do with the killings", the minister said. — Political Staff, Sapa

Memorial Day Anzac Day 25 Australia 10
Ciskei ex-cop in court
ZWELITSHA. — A former Ciskeian policeman
appeared in court here following the death of
Idasa co-director Mr Eric Mntonga about two
years ago.

Shots fired at bus carrying Delmas trial spectators

By Sue Valentine,
Education Reporter

A 60-seater bus hired by University of the Witwatersrand students to attend the Delmas trial of four ANC insurgents was shot at by two men on the R22 near Delmas yesterday.

A spokesman for the hire company said three tyres were punctured by bullets. The cost of re-

placing each one was about R800.

A Wits student on the bus, who gave his name as Lucky, said a white Golf without number plates pulled level with the bus.

"The driver of the car had sunglasses on and the man in the passenger seat was wearing a balacava. He had a handgun with a silencer attached to it. We were very lucky

the tyres did not burst when the bullets hit them."

Another student, who gave his name as Paul, said two shots were fired at the back wheels and four at the front wheels. "The bus came to a standstill about 100 m from the Delmas off-ramp. The car with the gunmen sped up the off-ramp in the direction of Delmas."

The hire company spokesman said the bus driver had appealed to traffic policemen for help, but they said they could do nothing. They suggested the driver take the bullets from the wheels and give them to the police to pursue the matter.

A second bus was called and students reached their destination safely. No one was injured.

'Bully boy beatings'

27/4-3/5/89.

Smith
27/4/89



DETAILS of alleged horror beatings given to women by mayor Mali Hoza's "bully boys" have emerged in an urgent application filed in the Supreme Court, Cape Town.

Filed to restrain Hoza and six of his homeguards from assaulting two residents, the application also sheds light on the methods Khayelitsha's controversial mayor employs to rule his "empire".

The application was brought by Mr Mgcini Mkaza and his common-law wife, Ms Lucia Manyakanyaka.

In a supporting affidavit, 18-year-old Nombulelo Fumba told how she and five friends were allegedly assaulted by Hoza's homeguards on April 10.

Two men arrived at a house which Fumba and her friends were visiting, and forced the six women to accompany them.

She said they were marched to the Lingeletu Council's office at Site C. Hoza is mayor of the Lingeletu West Town Council.

Ordered to strip

They were about to be taken into a room when the secretary allegedly said: "No, don't do anything here, it will make a noise. Go and beat them at Mr Mavumba's place."

Fumba said they were then taken to a house, where their captors were joined by Mavumba, an alleged Hoza headman, and two other men.

"I was ordered to strip off my clothes in the diningroom and left with only my panties on," said Fumba.

She was beaten in turn by three men and allegedly received 21 lashes in all.

She was then released and told not to tell her parents. The following morning she made a statement at the police station at Site B.

In another affidavit, Mr Sisa Archibald Ndyandeni, a former close associate of Hoza who moved with him from Old Crossroads to Khayelitsha in 1985, claimed that Hoza was controlling Khayelitsha with a "system" of homeguards and "kangaroo-courts".

He said Hoza started the homeguards to act as his bodyguard and to maintain law and order.

But Ndyandeni soon learnt that the homeguards "did not act to keep peace" but "regularly assaulted people".

• TURN TO PAGE 3

'Yes' to peace

27/4-3/5/89
(344)

PEACE for Natal's "killing fields" came one step closer this week with both the Congress of South African Trade Unions and affiliates of the United Democratic Front pledging support for a peace conference in the region.

In a statement issued on Wednesday, Cosatu said it and UDF affiliates "unequivocally" supported initiatives to call a peace conference.

They were prepared to explore all ways of removing obstacles to the peace process and were willing to attend a preparatory meeting with Inkatha and the peace conference convenors.

They "envisaged a peace conference leading to a jointly agreed peace process that would have mass impact".

While the conference in itself would not ensure peace, it would be the beginning of a joint effort to achieve peace in the region.

Inkatha

The statement said that preliminary investigations had shown that Cosatu, the UDF and Inkatha shared a broad idea of how peace could be restored.

Cosatu said that while it shared a common political position with the UDF which differed from that of Inkatha, all three organisations shared a dislike of apartheid and were committed to achieving peace in Natal.

The federation had been exploring the idea of a meeting with Inkatha since last August and both Cosatu and the UDF had "fully canvassed" the idea within their organisations and with other influential people and organisations, including the ANC.

It believed that the involvement of other important individuals and organisations in the conference would give any agreement reached greater influence.

Cosatu and the UDF affiliates therefore deplored Minister Adrian Vlok's attempts to "distort" the intentions of Archbishop Hurley who has been a key figure in recent peace initiatives.

'Iron-fisted'

They were also concerned at what the statement described as "the iron-fisted approach" of the government towards ending the violence in Natal.

The peace conference is the latest in a series of initiatives aimed at ending what amounts to a civil war in Natal.

About 1 228 people died in Pietermaritzburg area in the first three months of this year. Last weekend alone, 10 people died.

The actual death toll could be much higher since many deaths are believed to have gone unreported.

It has become common to find bodies rotting at the roadside in areas such as the Shongweni Valley known as the "valley of massacres".

Like elsewhere in Natal, thousands of people have fled their homes in the valley.

Those who remain live in a state of siege and virtually no one sleeps in their homes at night. Instead they take to the bush and forests.

'Bully boy beatings'

• FROM PAGE 1

He said he later discovered Hoza was running a "kind of court" and that people who had a complaint or grudge against somebody allegedly paid one rand to lay a charge.

He claimed that Hoza's homeguards would then fetch the person against whom the complaint had been made.

"Usually they did not even tell the person why they were taking him or her away. If someone was not at home when they arrived, they would come back in the middle of the night and take him away."

Ndyandeni claimed that if the accused denied his guilt, he was "beaten until he said he was guilty". The accused was then usually fined, depending on the severity of his "offence".

Mkaza and Manyakanyaka, who brought the application in the Supreme Court, alleged that Hoza's homeguards attacked their house on April 9, smashing furniture and causing thousands of rands worth of damage.

Black eye

The couple also alleged the men stole goods and cash to the tune of R2 500.

Manyakanyaka said that during the attack the homeguards allegedly fired shots, both inside and outside her house.

She claimed in her affidavit that almost all the occupants of her house were injured as a result of the attack.

Her eight-month pregnant cousin, Pinkie, was allegedly kicked on her back and given a black eye after one of the homeguards smacked her.

Another victim of the attack, known as Jimmy, sustained deep cuts "as a result of being struck, probably with a panga".

An interim interdict was granted against Mr Peter Thetani, Mr David Olifant and Mr Richard Dadadada, and a return date was set for June 1.

Hoza and one of his councillors, Mr Jackson Nonjaca, undertook not to participate or assist in any unlawful attacks on the two residents.

Court challenge to 20-hour-a-day house arrest

A DURBAN detainee, who is house arrested for 20 hours every day, has launched a supreme court challenge to the validity of his restrictions.

Theminkosi Bhelkzita "Baba" Dlamini filed papers relating to his application against the minister of law and order in the Durban Supreme Court yesterday.

He is one of an estimated 700 former detainees who have been restricted since their release, leading to claims by civil rights groups that homes across the country are being turned into prisons.

Dlamini, formerly the education officer for the Natal Youth Congress,

may not leave his home between 2pm and 10am.

In the intervening four hours, he has to report to the police twice — between 10am and 11am, and between 12.30pm and 1.30pm.

In his application he says he has to take a taxi, a bus and a brisk walk from his home to the specified police station. In addition to the costs involved, this takes an hour or longer on Sundays and public holidays.

Dlamini also states that the conditions of his restriction make him vulnerable to attack because anyone would know where he would be and when. He said the recent killing of

Ferocious government

restrictions had put a Natal ex-detainee at risk of vigilante violence, the supreme court was told this week. By CARMEL RICKARD

fellow restricted youth leader, Chris Ntuli, on his way back from reporting under similar circumstances, exacerbated his fear.

Among the organisations in which Dlamini may not participate is the Masibonisane Lamontville Youth Organisation, which no longer exists, and the Natal Indian Congress and

the Natal Organisation of Women, to which he never belonged.

One of the grounds of Dlamini's challenge is his claim that police tried to get him to become an informer. When he refused to do so they kept him in detention for a long time. He claims that the conditions of his restriction are intended to pressure him into agreeing to become an informer.

There are three main technical grounds of his challenge:

- That his detention was invalid in the first place
- That the schedule of restrictions are invalid as they do not state for

which of the purposes mentioned in the regulations they were imposed, and because the conditions contained in the schedule were "outside the four corners of what the order can do in accordance with the enabling regulations" and

● That the conditions are so unreasonable and so wide in their interference with his rights that the (minister) could not have applied his mind to the matter, and/or could not have formed the opinion necessary in terms of the regulations.

The minister has been given time to reply and the case is likely to be heard in early June.

As 30 die in a week, desperate plans for peace now

By CARMEL RICKARD,
Durban

A SOARING death rate and a flurry of "peace talks" have made this a crucial weekend for both the war-mongers and the peace brokers in Natal's two-year township carnage.

In Ulundi, Inkatha's Central Committee is meeting to decide its response to the two peace plans on the table: those of Cosatu/UDF and of Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Natal's townships, which have seen 30 violent deaths in the past seven days alone. Of these deaths, 22 occurred in Durban over the last four days of last week, many of them related to the murder of youth leader Chris Ntuli.

On Monday, police said they had found nine bodies in Inanda over the weekend but residents said the death toll was far higher.

Residents are bracing themselves for a combined onslaught. They fear:

- Reprisal attacks following this week's spate of deaths, and
- The "iron fist" Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok has threatened to use against United Democratic Front and Cosatu activists.

There was much talk this week of peace. So far, this has amounted to little more than talk about commitment to peace, but in some quarters it has been accompanied by a remarkable change in tone.

At a news conference in Durban, officials of Cosatu and UDF affiliates released a statement in which, for the first time, they say they share with Inkatha a "common view and commitment to a mass movement for peace".

The official statement continued: "Whilst Cosatu and the UDF largely share a common political position which differs from that of Inkatha, all three organisations share an abhorrence of apartheid and are committed to achieving peace in Natal."

"It would also seem that in broad terms our conceptions of how this could be achieved have moved much closer than before."

"We believe this constitutes the basis for a joint initiative on a peace conference and a peace process."

The Cosatu/UDF plan is for a peace conference to be convened by a number of church and community leaders, among them Archbishop Denis Hurley.

The Buthelezi proposal is equally high-profile, involving massive international funding.

However, both plans presuppose extensive preparations on the ground — which appear not to have been un-

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P.T.O.

344 30/4/89

Criminal violence on the increase

Public money wasted on 'harmless dissidents' - MP

THE government was fond of talking about security and even fought elections over that issue - but its record of protecting citizens against crime, particularly ordinary crimes, was pathetic, Tian van der Merwe (DP Green Point) has said.

"Crimes of violence, such as rape, robbery and murder, are today a much greater threat to a much greater number of South Africans than political violence," he said in a debate on the law and order budget vote in Parliament.

"The statistics bear this out overwhelmingly and news reports show it clearly, even though bombings and acts of terror are probably more newsworthy."

Van der Merwe said a major cause of the government's failure in combating violent crime was its own political vanity.

"It is more glamorous, so it would appear to them, to indulge in a show of strength and power against political opponents - legal or illegal - than to perform the patient, persistent job of crime prevention."

The evidence was there for all to see. "Whenever there is a political protest or the possibility of a march by people who wish to challenge the government, police - and sometimes SA Defence Force personnel - are brought in by the truckload."

"When two people are stabbed to death on the platform of Woodstock Station, there is no policeman to be found for miles."

"If the government feels it can placate the rightwing with a cross-border raid of little security significance, they always find enough personnel but, when the ordinary uniformed branch is hopelessly understaffed and elderly people particularly are exposed to vicious criminals, the government pleads poverty," he said.

"Within the police force the crime prevention people are over-worked, while those who operate in the political field sometimes sit around waiting to pounce on the next harmless dissident." - Sapa

● Tian van der Merwe is a member of the recently formed Democratic Party (DP) - an amalgamation of the old Progressive Federal Party, the Independent Party and the National Democratic Movement.

The DP is at present led by a three men - one from each of the old groups.

CP Correspondent

FOR the war-weary victims of Natal's bloody killing fields, this will be a crucial weekend.

In Ulundi, Inkatha's central committee meets to discuss its response to this week's peace plan proposed by Cosatu and UDF affiliates to end the violence, while in Inanda, residents brace themselves for reprisals after last weekend's massacre which claimed the lives of nine people in one incident alone.

Now, after more than 1 300 dead in two years, high profile statements about a truce have been made by both parties over the past month.

This week, Cosatu and UDF affiliates told the Press in Johannesburg they supported fresh attempts to end the killings and were prepared to attend a "preparatory" meeting with Inkatha to set up a peace conference.

Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi unveiled a far-reaching peace proposal involving massive international funding, local peace-keeping units and joint monitoring structures.

In a letter to Catholic Archbishop Denis Hurley, Buthelezi proposed the backing of "every major donor agency in the Christian world" to raise funds to buy radio and television broadcasting time, newspaper advertising, pamphlets and loud-hailer messages as part of the campaign to pursue peace.

However, Buthelezi rejected a proposal by Cosatu and UDF affiliates to involve a group of respected Natal church and community leaders to convene the peace conference, get the two sides talking and help iron out problems.

Calling these churchmen "outsiders", Buthelezi said Inkatha and Cosatu and UDF affiliates must talk without them.

One positive sign is that the two parties have toned down their vitriolic attacks on one another in recent Press statements - probably a concession to Buthelezi's call for an end "public mudslinging".

For the first time since the conflict flared two years ago, Inkatha's opponents said that although the organisation differed politically from the Cosatu camp, both shared "an abhorrence of apartheid and a common view and commitment to a mass movement for peace".

Cosatu regional secretary Thami Mohlomi said if the latest offer of talks was taken up it would not be the first time warring factions were involved in face-to-face discussions.

He referred to talks chaired by the Maritzburg Chamber of Commerce in early 1988 which had been promising, but failed when the UDF leadership was detained.

Mohlomi referred to this week's "iron fist" speech by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, who threatened stronger police action in the area.

This was interpreted as a threat to "grab UDF and Cosatu activists" and blame them for the violence, he said.

Mohlomi said he hoped the minister would not wreck a promising peace initiative by mass detentions and harassment.

Meanwhile, residents of KwaMashu and the sprawling squatter settlements of Inanda - north of Durban - are awaiting the weekend with dread, following bitter fighting between vigilantes and "comrades" after the funeral of youth leader Chris Ntuli.

Ntuli was stabbed to death last week after reporting to Inanda police station - a condition of his release from detention.

Residents said about 200 armed vigilantes planned to ambush the comrades, but were foiled when police limited numbers attending the funeral.

Several of those killed are believed to have been vigilantes, whose deaths residents fear will be avenged this weekend.

In further violence this week, four people were killed at Mpophomeni near Howick on Tuesday.

War-weary Natal awaits crucial talks

KILLINGS
HEADING FOR
PEACE

24th
30/1/89
J. M. S.

Special Correspondent

"Shame! You have hit him. His brains are spattered all over the road."

These words caused four white schoolboys on the back of a bakkie to laugh loudly after an eight-year-old black school boy dropped down next to the road with a head wound.

This was said by Craig Goslin, 20, testifying in the Rand Supreme Court during the trial of Shane John Mitchell, 18, and Timothy Lee Bedingfield, 20, who are charged with the murder of Ronnie Pitso.

They allegedly killed Pitso on October 12, 1987 by throwing a paving stone at him while driving past on the Muldersdrift Road near Randburg.

Goslin testified that he, Bedingfield, Mitchell and Mitchell's brother, Deon, were driving home on the back of a Land Rover on

Court hears of laughter after boy is killed

the Muldersdrift Road after a picnic at the Swartkop camping site where they consumed liquor and smoked dagga.

Two girls and a friend, who drove the vehicle, were in the cabin.

They stopped at a cafe in Rietfontein. The four young men on the back of the vehicle picked up stones with the intention of throwing them at pedestrians along the road, Goslin said.

They saw a group of

black school children next to the road. Timothy Mitchell held a paving stone in his hand, which he threw like a discus. The stone did not hit anybody but one of the children fell down. Goslin testified that Dean Mitchell said: "Shame! You have hit him. His brains are spattered all over the road." This remark caused the four men to laugh. They did not stop the vehicle.

Anilde van Druten testified that she was sitting in

the cabin with her friend, Ruben Schoeman, and Schoeman's sister Valerie.

While driving along the road they saw a number of black school children. When she looked around, she saw a small black boy going down on his knees, while holding his arms in the air.

Van Druten said she then asked Schoeman to turn back to give assistance to "the poor black boy". However, somebody said a black taxi was following them and they continued their journey home.

"My heart was broken and I was shocked," Van Druten testified.

In cross-examination it was put to Van Druten that Mitchell would testify that he had consumed eight or nine 750ml bottles of beer and that he had also smoked dagga.

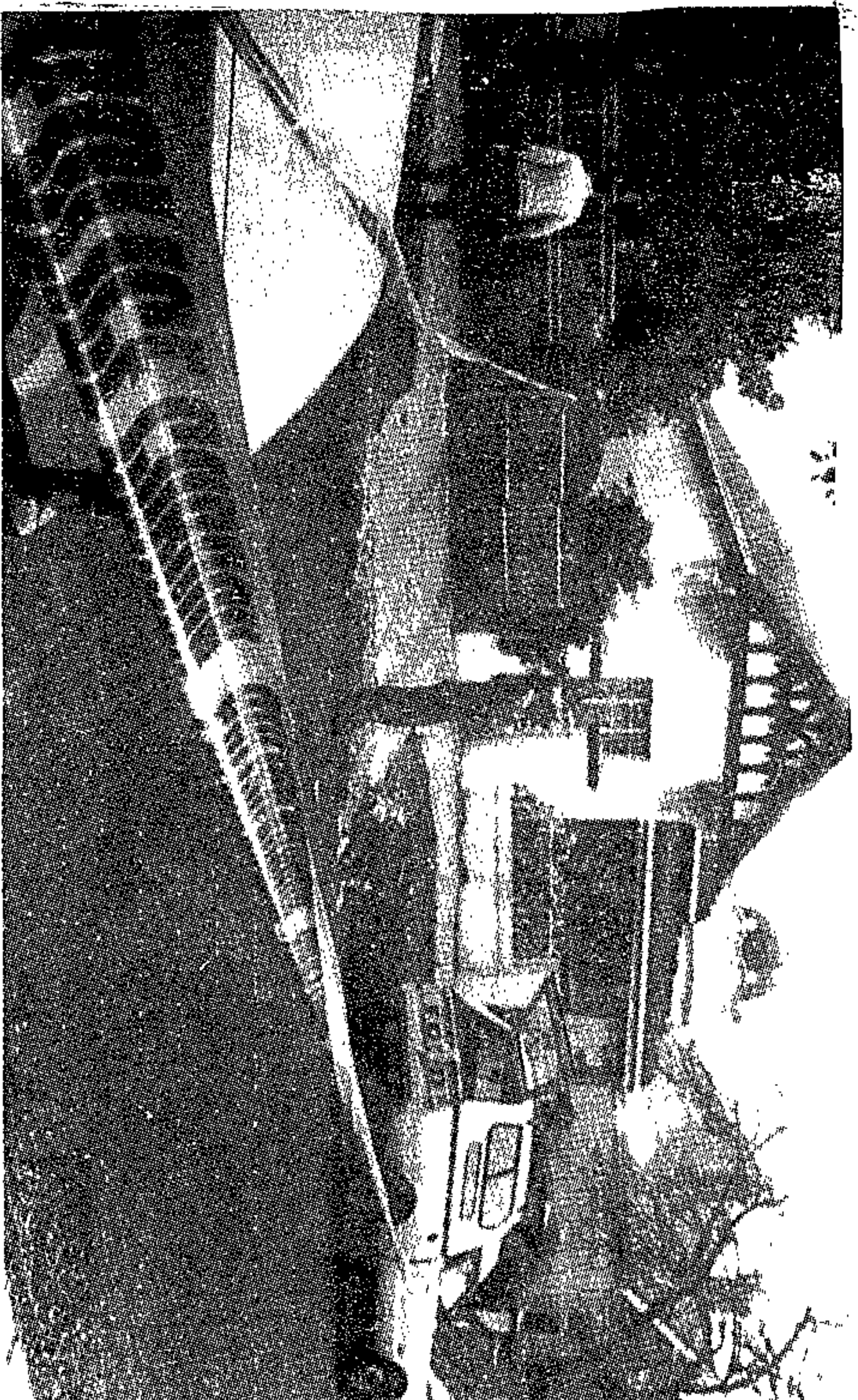
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Assassin's view of the murder scene

AKA 2/5/89 344

Reveal ^{out} for killers



ASSASSINATION SCENE: Police tape cordons off the house in Troyeville where Dr David Webster was gunned down while opening the back of his van.

The Argus Correspondent and Political Staff

JOHANNESBURG. — A R10 000 reward has been offered by the police for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the assassin of anti-apartheid activist Dr David Joseph Webster.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, announced the reward today.

Dr Webster, 44, a senior lecturer Wits University in social anthropology, was gunned down outside his Troyeville home yesterday morning.

He was shot dead with a heavy calibre weapon at 10.20am by an unidentified gunman in a passing car as he was helping his dogs from his bakkie.

Mr Vlok said he was "shocked and dismayed" by the killing.

"In the light of media speculation that the killer's motives may have been political I want to make it very clear on behalf of the government that we condemn the murder in the strongest terms.

"No stone will be left unturned to solve this crime."

He expressed his condolences to Dr Webster's family.

At his request the Commissioner of Police, General Hennie de Witt, had given instructions that the killing should be investigated by the Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit under Colonel Floris Mostert, with the personal supervision of Major-General Jaap Joubert, second in charge of the CID.

Rightwing terror

"The police will do everything in their power to track down the killer and the Commissioner has issued a reward of R10 000 leading to the arrest and conviction of the killer."

Dr Webster's assassination has raised fears of a new pattern of rightwing terror, academics and civils rights organisations said today.

Wits vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton said he was "appalled" by the killing.

"It is possible this is part of a new pattern of rightwing terror if it is linked with the shots fired at the busload of Wits students en route to the Delmas trial last week. If so, one hopes the police will act firmly and quickly."

Mr Derrick Young, of the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations, said: "This is a continuation of the pattern of killings, bomb blasts and arson over last 12 months."

"It appears there is a group following a hit-list and identifying organisations and individuals who have taken an anti-apartheid stance."

Devastating blow

Professor Noel Garson, Dean of the Wits Arts Faculty, said Dr Webster's "cold-blooded murder" came as a devastating blow to his colleagues.

"It is difficult to believe there was no connection between Dr Webster's murder and his liberal and humanitarian activities — particularly his support of detained people and their families."

Wits Academic Staff Association chairman Dr Lorraine Chaskalson said the association was "deeply shocked and grieved" by the murder of their colleague.

"His death raises the spectre of rightwing terrorism. It is an outrage and must not be allowed to go unpunished."

"It is chilling to think killings now involve academics who have voiced their opposition to apartheid and are working towards a non-racial democracy in this country. Almost anybody could be on that list."

Mrs Helen Suzman (DP Houghton) said the growing list of unsolved political assassinations should be of major concern to the police.

"The list of unsolved political assassinations grows longer and longer."

The list went back 11 years to when Natal University lecturer Mr Rick Turner was killed at his Durban home.



Dr David Webster ... "a caring person".

2-5-89

It included the murder of four prominent UDF leaders in the Eastern Cape, which received international attention.

"It is appalling that terrorism of this kind can flourish in South Africa."

"The death of David Webster is a shocking example of wild men taking it upon themselves to kill those who differ from them politically."

"I trust the perpetrator of this terrible tragedy will swiftly be brought to justice."

Mr Jan van Eck (DP Claremont) said: "We mourn the killing of yet another deeply committed democrat who gave substance to the involvement of whites in the extra-parliamentary movement."

"David was a gentle, caring and deeply compassionate man who will be deeply missed. We demand that his killer is found and brought to justice."

Dr Webster's girlfriend, Ms

(Turn to page 3, col 7)

Killing raises new fears

(Contd from page 1)

Maggie Friedman, was with Dr Webster when he was shot.

She said: "We had gone for a jog, then on to the nursery and the bakery. We came home and parked the bakkie in the street.

"David was letting the dogs out of the back when a car drove past.

"I thought it backfired. Then I saw David staggering and he said: 'I've been shot with a shotgun. Get an ambulance'. He collapsed forward on to the pavement."

Ms Friedman screamed for help. Neighbours who had heard the shot rushed out, saw what had happened and called an ambulance.

"At first all we saw was a little hole in the back of David's tracksuit. Later I realised there was a larger wound in front and he was bleeding heavily."

It is understood Dr Webster lost consciousness very quickly. He died within about 20 minutes of being shot, before the ambulance arrived.

Ms Friedman said it was important that people knew the circumstances of his death.

"It is clear his killing was a highly professional job. I find it frightening that those who opposed him were prepared to go to such lengths to eliminate someone who was not a very prominent leader."

She said Dr Webster's main involvement had been in assisting detainees and fighting against detention without trial.

Dr Webster had been a founder of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee and remained actively involved until the organisation was restricted early last year.

He had then directed his attention to the Detainees' Education and Welfare Organisation, which organised regular tea parties for detainees' families.

Closed down

"These organisations have been systematically closed down by the police in recent months.

"David's involvement was always motivated by genuine concern. He was a caring person, who acted with immense humility and integrity."

Ms Gael Neke, secretary of the Five Freedoms Forum, said: "We are deeply shocked. David was a founder member of FFF and a member of the executive until February this year.

"Assassinations of this type are a further example of the cancer that feeds on this country."

A spokesman for the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee, of which Dr Webster was a member, said Dr Webster had been dedicated to building non-racialism.

"It is ironic and tragic that such a peaceful and gentle man should meet his death in such a brutal and violent way.

"This has been happening to activists in the townships and it has now also shown its ugly face in the white areas.

A spokesman for the Repression Monitoring Group said: "There is no doubt Dr Webster was assassinated by supporters of the apartheid system. We hope that, unlike the cases of so many others, his murderers will be brought to trial."

● Profile of Dr Webster —
page 18.

Activist dies at front door

Wits lecturer

8/11/87 2/5/87

assassinated by gunman

ADELE BALETA

PROMINENT anti-apartheid campaigner and senior Wits University lecturer David Joseph Webster, 44, was assassinated outside his Troyeville home in Johannesburg yesterday morning.

His girlfriend, Maggie Friedman, said he was gunned down at about 10.20am by unidentified men who fired an "expert" shot from a white car.

The killing was seen as a virtual carbon copy of the assassination of political philosopher and Natal University lecturer Rick Turner in 1978. Turner was shot dead at his front door by an unknown gunman. Human rights activist Audrey Coleman, who was at Webster's home yesterday, said the killing was "definitely a political assassination".

Describing the incident, Friedman said: "We went to the nursery to buy plants. We came home and parked outside the house.

"David went to let the dogs out of the back of our car when a car drove past us. I thought it had back-fired.

"Then I saw David staggering and he said: 'I've been shot with a shotgun. Get an ambulance.'"

"He collapsed onto the pavement. At first, all we saw was a little hole in the back of his tracksuit.

"Later we realised the larger wound was in front and it was bleeding heavily."

Friedman said she then shouted for help and neighbours called the ambulance "because I did not want to leave him".

She said she had only obtained an impression of dark-tinted windows on the car



WEBSTER ... shot by unidentified gunman

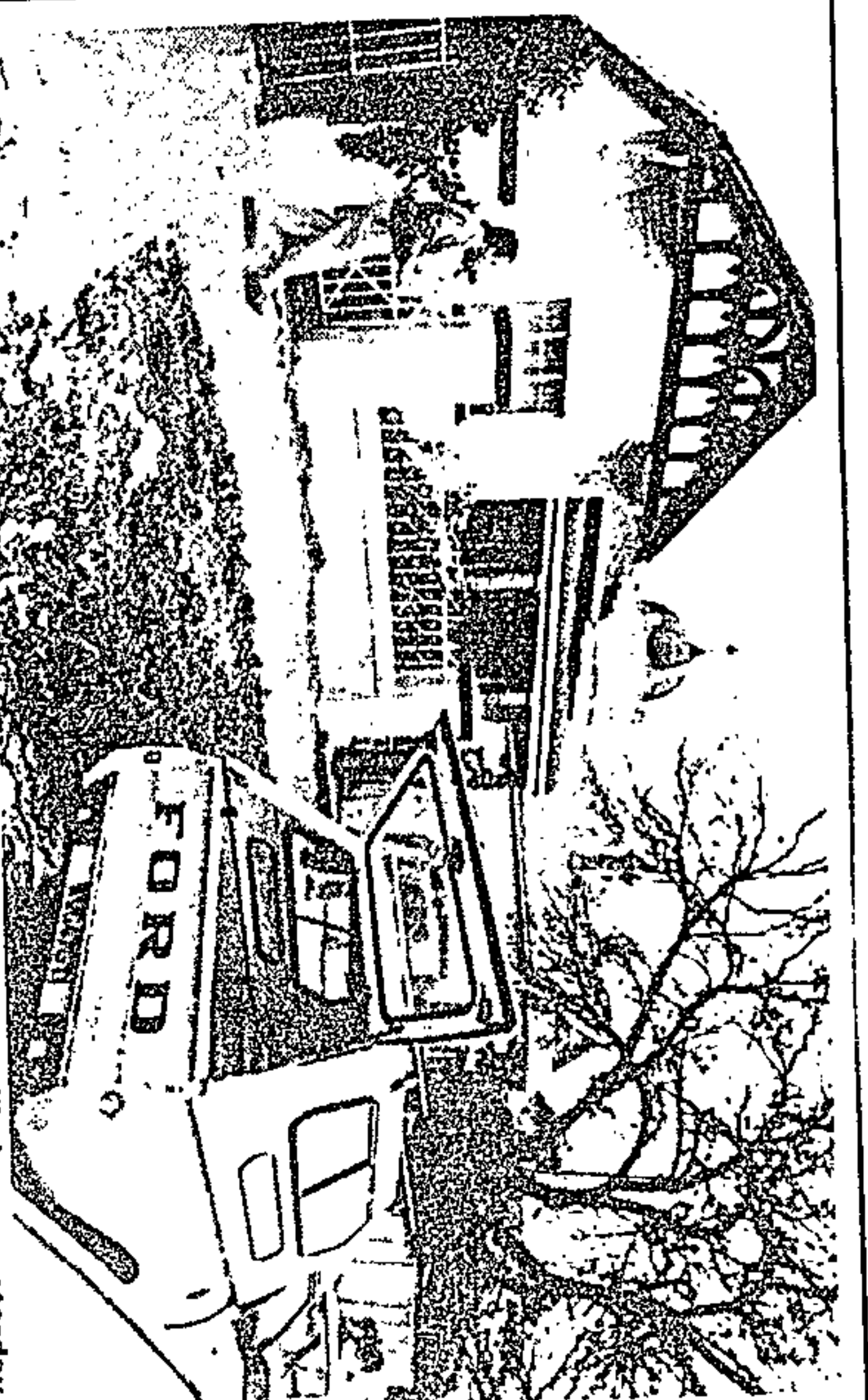
as it sped away and could not describe its occupants.

Police at the scene cordoned off the area in an attempt to establish if there were any stray bullets.

A police spokesman said there were no witnesses to the shooting and could not confirm if Webster had been shot with a shotgun. The registration number of the white vehicle was not yet known. He confirmed Webster was shot in the back with a heavy-calibre weapon.

Webster was a social anthropologist, former Five Freedoms Forum vice-chairman, member of the UDF's cultural committee and a member of the restricted Detainees Parents Support Committee. The mass democratic movement yesterday

● To Page 2 ➡



The scene of the assassination of David Webster outside his Troyeville home yesterday. He was unloading plants from the back of his bakkie when he was shot. Picture: ROBERT ROITHA

Activist assassinated at his front door

day expressed "deep shock and anger by this blatant assassination."

"We are convinced this deed was a result of Webster's unflinching opposition to apartheid. The only beneficiaries of his death are those who have an interest in perpetuating this evil system."

Wits University's vice-chancellor Robert Charlton said he was "appalled" at the killing.

He said: "If this is an action by right-wing terrorists, one can only hope police will clamp down on them."

Five Freedoms Forum spokesman Gael Neke said the organisation was "shocked" by Webster's death. He was a founding member of the organisation and a "respected leader" who was well known for his support for detainees and their families.

She said: "Assassinations of political figures are common in the black community. This action is one of the few among white people working against apartheid."

Sandton DP MP Peter Soal drew attention to his speech in Parliament last week when he had spoken of "dirty tricks people who were terrorists acting under government protection". He expressed hope that Law and Order Minister Adrian Vlok would do something about Webster's death.

Nusas president Lindsay Falkov described Webster as "a tireless defender of victims of state brutality, of detention, torture and killing squads".

He said the killing was "cowardly and cold-blooded".

● Comment: Page 6

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Prominent anti-apartheid campaigner and senior Wits University lecturer Dr David Joseph Webster, 44, was assassinated outside his Troyeville home here yesterday morning.

He was gunned down at about 10.20am by unidentified men who fired an "expert" shot from a white car, his common-law wife Ms Maggie Friedman said.

Dr Webster was a social anthropologist, a former Five Freedoms Forum vice-chairman, member of the UDF's cultural committee and a member of the restricted Detainees Parents' Support Committee.

The killing was seen as a virtual carbon copy of the assassination of political philosopher and Natal University lecturer Dr Rick Turner in 1978. Dr Turner was shot at his front door by an unknown gunman.

Human rights activist Mrs Audrey Coleman, who was at the Websters' home yesterday, said the killing was "definitely a political assassination".

Describing the incident Ms Friedman said: "We went jogging and then to the nursery to buy plants. We came home and parked outside the house." Dr Webster got out of his pick-up and went to the back of the house to let out his two dogs.

"A white car came down the street and I heard a sound like back-firing. I saw David staggering. He said he had been hit with a shotgun. David slumped forward and hit the ground."

Car 'sped away'

She said she had only obtained an impression of dark-tinted windows on the car as it sped away.

Police in Pretoria said late yesterday there were no witnesses and could not confirm if Dr Webster was shot with a shotgun. Police said he was shot in the back with a heavy-calibre weapon.

Anti-apartheid organisations and academics yesterday expressed horror at the killing.

Professor J V O Reid, acting vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, said Dr Webster's death was "extraordinarily reminiscent of the still unsolved murder of Dr Rick Turner".

Wits University vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton said he was "totally appalled" at the killing. "If this is an action by right-wing terrorists one can only hope police will clamp down on them."

Democratic Party MP Mr Peter Soal drew attention to his speech in Parliament last week when spoke of "dirty tricks people who were terrorists acting under government protection".

Ms Debbie Marsden, acting chairwoman of the Cape Democrats, said Dr Webster's name was another added to the growing list of political murders.

President of the Black Sash Mrs Mary Burton said her organisation was, "horrified by this ruthless murder of a gentle and just man".

Dr Webster assassinated

Car
Tina's
215/89
344

GUNNED DOWN: Dr David Webster



Stuwer
2/5/89 344

Wits man shot dead

A SENIOR lecturer at the University of the Witwatersrand was shot dead by unidentified gunmen yesterday morning.

Dr David Joseph Webster, a social anthropologist, was gunned down at about 10.15 outside his Troyville home by men who fired shots from a car, his former wife Glenda told Sapa.

She said Dr Webster was opening the back door of his van to let his dogs out when he was shot. He had just returned from buying plants at a nursery.

He is a former member of the restricted Detainees Parents Support Committee, The Five Freedoms Forum and the Detainees Education and Welfare.

Mrs Aubrey Coleman, a member of the Detainees Aid Centre, who answered a call at Dr Webster's home, said the killing was definitely "an assassination."

She said police were on the scene of the killing.

Dr Webster (44) was born in Luansha, Zambia.

anti-apartheid activist shot dead by unknown gunman

killing ig sparks terror fears

Star 2/5/89
Staff Reporters

The murder of University of Witwatersrand lecturer and civil rights activist Dr David Joseph Webster in Johannesburg raised fears of a new pattern of right-wing terror, academics and civil rights organisations said today.

Dr Webster (44) was shot outside his Troyville home at 10.20 am yesterday.

A senior lecturer in social anthropology, he was shot dead with a heavy calibre weapon by an unidentified gunman in a passing car. He was at the rear of his bakkie when he was shot.

Wits vice-chancellor, Professor Robert Charlton, said he was appalled.

"One has to think of the possibility that this forms part of a new pattern of right-wing terror when linked with the shooting at the busload of Wits students en route to the Delmas trial last week."

Professor Noel Garson, dean of the arts faculty at Wits, said Dr Webster's cold-blooded murder came as a devastating blow to his colleagues.

"I find it difficult to believe there was no connection between Dr Webster's murder and his liberal and humanitarian activities, particularly his support of detainees and their families."

The chairman of the Wits Academic Staff Association, Dr Lorraine Chaskalson, said the association was deeply shocked by the murder of their colleague. His death, she said, raised the spectre of right-wing terrorism. "Whatever the cause his death, it is an outrage and must not be allowed to go unpunished."

The head of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, Colonel Floris Mostert, today said his men had not yet found the bullet and appealed to members of the public who may have seen the speeding car used by the gunman to come forward.

'I've been shot'

Dr Webster's girlfriend, Miss Maggie Friedman, who was with him at the time of the shooting, said: "We had gone for a jog then on to the nursery and the bakery. We came home and parked the car in the street. David was letting the dogs out of the back of the car when another car drove past."

"I thought it had backfired. Then I saw David staggering and he said: 'I've been shot with a shotgun. Get an ambulance'. He collapsed on to the pavement."

"At first all we saw was a little hole in the back of his tracksuit. Later I realised there was a larger wound in front and he was bleeding heavily."

It is understood Dr Webster lost consciousness very quickly. He died within about 20 minutes of being shot, before the ambulance arrived.

"It is clear to me that his killing was a highly professional job. I find it frightening that those who opposed him were prepared to go to such lengths to eliminate someone who was not a very prominent leader," said Miss Friedman.

She said Dr Webster's main involvement over the years had been in assisting detainees and fighting detention without trial. He was a founder member of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee and remained actively involved until the organisation was restricted early last year.

"David's involvement was always motivated by genuine concern. He was a caring person, who acted with immense humility and integrity."

Dr Webster's former wife, Glenda, said Dr Webster was essentially a peaceful man, committed to peaceful change. "He lived and died for the struggle."

Miss Gail Neke, secretary of the Five Freedoms Forum, of which Dr Webster was a founding member, said the forum was deeply shocked by his death.

The Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee said it was "ironic and tragic that such a peaceful and gentle man should meet his death in such a brutal, and violent way".

Professor David Hammond-Tooke, head of the Wits social anthropology department, said Dr Webster's death was "an irreplaceable loss" both to anthropology and to South Africa.



Dr David Webster ... senior lecturer in social anthropology at Wits.

'Murder list grows'

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The growing list of unsolved political assassinations should be of major concern to the police, Mrs Helen Suzman, MP (DP, Houghton), said today.

Condemning yesterday's shooting of prominent anti-apartheid campaigner, Dr David Webster, Mrs Suzman said the list went back 11 years when Natal lecturer Mr Rick Turner was killed in Durban.

There was no immediate comment from Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok on the shooting.



and Robbery Squad chief Colonel Floris Mostert (centre)
● Pictures by Karen Fletcher.

for mayor'

ing employment for the current incumbent, his friend, Mr ... Barry.

Mr Barry would then presumably announce he is not available for re-election.

Mr Jackson is renovating a ... he bought in Washington, ... is expected to move there to ... ly with the Washington ... law that any candidate ... mayor must have been resident for at least one year.

Toll roads under close study again

Toll roads come under the spotlight again today as the transport debate begins in Parliament. The Star asked four of the involved parties — Tolcon, Toll Highway Development Corporation, the Department of Transport and the Johannesburg Metropolitan Action Group — to give their views.

● See Page 11.

JOHN ORR'S
BEAUTY
AFFAIR
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PRETTY

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beauty fair. More n...
consultants to help
beautiful you. More

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Trip to buy plants ends in trail of blood

By Paula Fry

Residents in Eleanor Street in Troyeville took little notice of what sounded like a speeding car back-firing yesterday morning until they walked out and found civil rights activist Dr David Webster had been shot.

Mr Guarin Miles, who lives across the road from Dr Webster, said he was inside his house at about 10.15 am when he heard a car pass "at a helluva speed".

He also heard what sounded like a car back-firing.

When he came out about 15 minutes later, he saw Dr Webster, dressed in running shoes, a T-shirt and a pair of shorts, lying across the pavement by

the back of his closed van.

Dr Webster had been shot from behind, Mr Miles said.

"There was a fair-sized hole in his chest. A woman had put a cloth on it to stop the bleeding," he added.

Mr Miles said Dr Webster hardly made a sound when he was there.

"He (Dr Webster) was very quiet. He didn't moan ... nothing."

An ambulance and the police were called but Dr Webster died in the road, Mr Miles said.

Dr Webster had just returned from a nursery and had opened the back door of the van to let out his dogs when he was shot

from a passing car.

Yesterday afternoon the road in front of Dr Webster's home was still cordoned off. His cream-coloured van was parked in front of the house. The van's canopy had been opened.

Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad commanding officer Colonel Floris Mostert watched as police scoured the pavement with metal detectors.

A police video unit was used to film the area.

A bloodied cloth and a trail of blood along the side of the pavement marked the place where Dr Webster died.

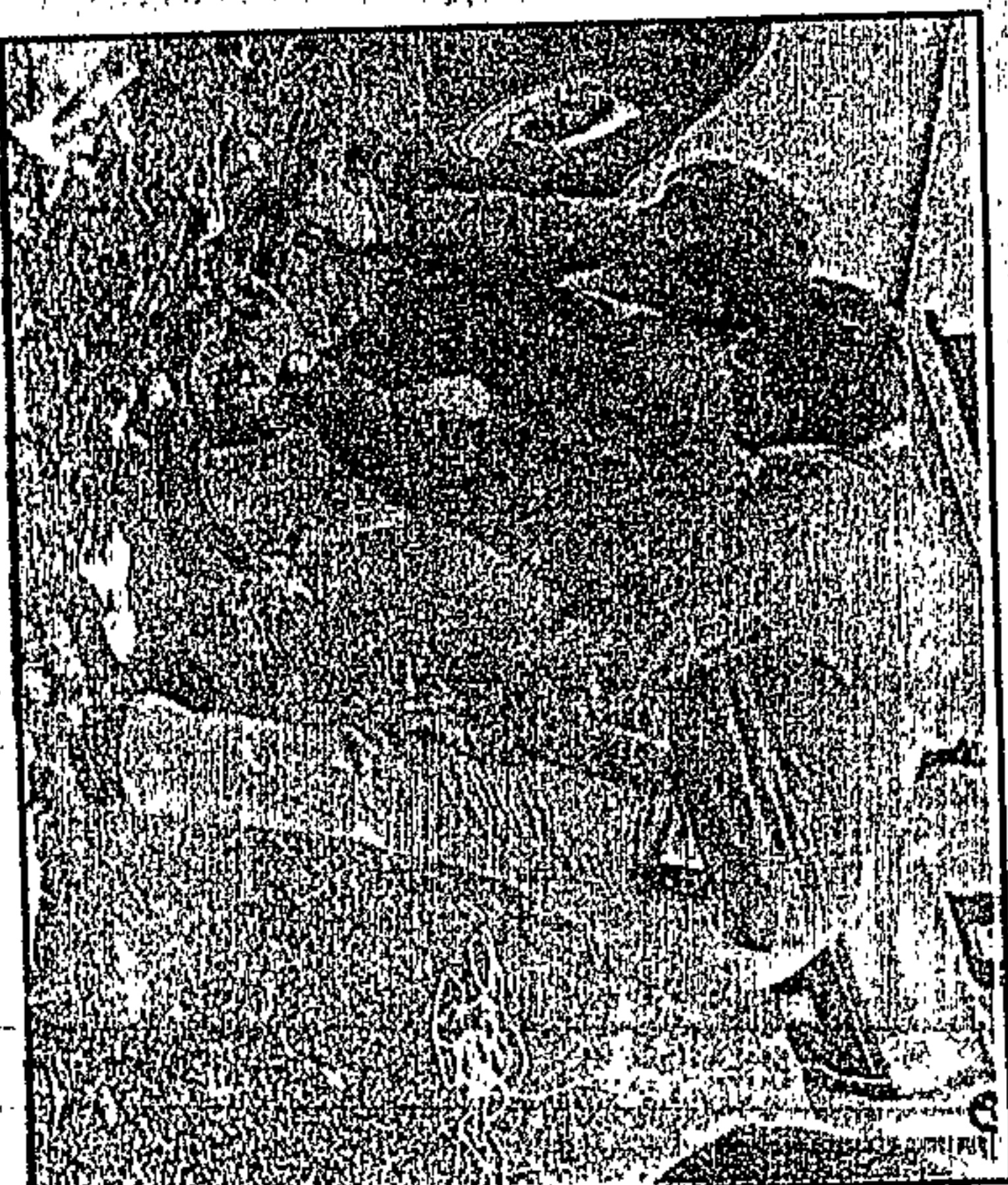
Curious neighbours, a battery of local and international jour-

nalists and a number of people who knew Dr Webster stood outside his home.

Dr Webster, a University of the Witwatersrand anthropology lecturer, joined the Detainees' Parents Support Committee soon after its founding in 1981. He was actively involved in the organisation until it was restricted early last year.

He was also involved in the Five Freedoms Forum and the South African Musicians' Association.

A number of friends, including Dr Max Coleman of the Human Rights Commission, arrived at the house to support Dr Webster's girlfriend, Ms Maggie Friedman.



Searching for clues... detectives use a metal detector.

Mourning for a man of action

From The Argus Correspondent in Johannesburg

mcus
2/5/89

344

THERE are some political figures who give the impression they are committed to democracy despite the people. And there are others who plainly fight for democracy because of the people.

Dr David Webster, who was assassinated outside his Troyeville, Johannesburg, home yesterday morning was one of the latter.

Known primarily as an opponent of detention without trial, the 44-year-old Wits University academic saw detentions mushroom from a few hundred a year in the early 1980s to some 30 000 over three years of emergency rule.

Somehow, he never let the massive scale defeat his manner of operation, which was intensely personalised and focused on the immediate needs of those in detention.

How many academics would descend from the ivory tower to spearhead a campaign to collect running shoes for detainees — even if they knew that exercise was one of the few pleasures left in a life of endless incarceration? And how many would give half

of a year's sabbatical to respond to the demands of detention under emergency rule?

How many would think to slip an incense-scented Indian scarf into a parcel of clothes for a detained colleague to ward off that sense of ugliness that invades one in dull and ugly surroundings?

Dr David Webster — who was so hated by his opponents that he had to be killed — worked this way.

He joined the Detainees' Parents Support Committee in 1982 after the detention of a close friend. And he was one of those who stuck with the anti-detention movement, long after his personal reason for being there had passed, and helped it grow into a force that has commanded respect internationally and received several major human rights awards.

Through his involvement in the DPSC, he became a major figure in the Five Freedoms Forum — an extra-parliamentary organisation which attempts to broaden support within the white community for a non-racial South Africa.

With his close township links, Dr Webster was perhaps reluctant at first to devote a large slice of his time to converting the unconverted in the white community. But he saw its necessity and embarked on the task conscientiously.

He probably viewed himself as part of the "white left" — indeed an early talk to the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (of which he was a founder member) confirms this.

But he reached well beyond any pigeon hole. At an impromptu memorial service for him last night, tributes flowed in from a variety of organisations and people — ranging from Helen Joseph, who was there in person to speak of the man she looked on as a son, to Johnny Clegg, who had phoned from Los Angeles.

Journalists recall how Dr Webster spoke of the developments within the Five Freedoms Forum — especially of its first national conference in 1987 — with the sense of wonder at the human condition that he showed in all his work.

As part of the FFF and other organisations he frequently spoke from public platforms. His style was low-key (he was a small, compact figure), almost conversational. His talks were usually tightly structured and self-contained in that they embraced the necessary factual base for the propositions he made.

He was known almost as well in the music field as he was in the human rights world. Dr Webster is credited as being a prime mover in the formation of the South African Musicians' Association.

As in politics, so through culture he strove for the broadest possible participation — for a drawing together of people, rather than an exclusivist position. Johnny Clegg's life has not been without controversy in anti-apartheid circles, but he was always able to count David Webster as a friend.

One of the features of Dr Webster's life was that he would regularly drop out of Johannesburg and head for Kosi Bay in Zululand, where he did his anthropological work. He had studied the

same community over a period of about 15 years and had a second home there — a home all built of reeds.

The tributes that have flowed in speak of his modesty, his optimism and his availability to people in need. One person observed that it was impossible to imagine him giving vent to his anger.

Perhaps — but it was perfectly possible to find him confronting those he opposed. He did so verbally, as a frequent letter writer to the Press. He did so face-to-face in regular verbal confrontations with the police.

David Webster was no grey political technocrat. He did not like "the people" in theory. He enjoyed the pleasures of those whose interests he helped defend — music in any city he might find himself or football, just down the road from home at Ellis Park.

It will come as no surprise to those who mourn him — all around the country but especially in Johannesburg, Cape Town, East London and Kosi Bay — to learn that David Webster died wrapped up in his Orlando Pirates blanket.

Khotso House bomb poser

Somefun 2/5/89

ALTHOUGH the police had said they were investigating several possibilities with regard to the bombing of Khotso House in Johannesburg, the only one that the Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok had chosen to reveal was the one that put the Khotso House community under suspicion, the South African Council of Churches claims.

It said the announcement by Mr Vlok in Parliament last week, that the identity document of a Mr Mabodja who was allegedly linked to a limpet mine incident, was calculated to support "the strange and unsubstantiated police claim that the occupants of Khotso House accidentally blew up their own building."

Conviction

The SACC said in a statement that the announcement "has served to strengthen our conviction, borne out of the general attitude of the authorities, that we should not expect justice from the Ministry of Law and Order in this issue."

"Although the police have said that they were investigating several possibilities with regard to the bombing of Khotso House the only one that Minister Vlok has chosen to reveal is the one that puts the Khotso house community under suspicion."

"We believe that the police are not investigating any other possibility. That belief is based on the fact that the police have not been in touch with the victims of that horrible bomb blast."

Black Sash

"It was probable that Mr Vlok was informed of the fact that the Black Sash office, which dealt with pass related complaints was on the first floor of Khotso House."

"The force of the Khotso bomb scattered files around the building including reference books of hundreds of other people who had been or were being assisted by the Black Sash."

"Therefore, the fact that someone's reference book may have been found in the basement of Khotso House is of no consequence."

"The Minister's insinuations are, therefore, baseless and are actuated by a desire to get political capital out of a tragic act," the statement said.

— Sapa.

which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (a) in what manner, (b) to what extent and (c) what are the (i) circumstances surrounding the matter and (ii) names of the persons involved;

(2) whether he intends taking any action in this regard; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when?

B713E

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) No; (a), (b) and (c) fall away.

(2) No; the Treasury was not prejudiced; (a) and (b) fall away.

Certain person exempted from Reservist duty

*8. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

(1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, has been exempted from Reservist duty; if so, when; if not, why not;

(2) what is the name of this person?

B795E

†THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes, 16 September 1988.

(2) Mr Sam Bloomberg, MP.

†Mr F J LE ROUX: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon Minister's reply, may I ask him whether he is aware that under the Standing Rules of the SA Police, a person may not stand as a candidate for a political party if he is a police reservist? [Interjections.]

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I do not know what my reply to the question has to do with what the hon member asked me. It does not arise out of it. It is a totally new question. I suggest that the hon member have his question included in the Question Paper and I shall then answer it.

Mr F J LE ROUX: Thus you do not know the answer!

Fine ounces of gold sold

*9. Mr J R DE VILLE asked the Minister of Finance:

(a) How many fine ounces of gold were sold during the latest specified 12-month period for

which figures are available and (b) what was the average price of gold in rand terms over this period?

B717E

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(a) 130 656 and 21 965 154 ounces fine gold was sold by the SA Mint Company and the SA Reserve Bank respectively over the period 1 April 1988 to 31 March 1989 and

(b) the average price over this period was R990,53 per fine ounce in respect of gold sales by the SA Mint Company, and R1 000,93 per fine ounce in respect of sales by the SA Reserve Bank.

Rumpf Commission: Moulse district

*10. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether the Rumpf Commission has completed its investigations into constitutional and other matters relating to the Moulse district; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that its investigations will be completed; if so, when;

(2) whether a report on its findings will be tabled in Parliament; if not, why not; if so, when?

B805E

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) Yes.

(a) and (b) fall away.

(2) No decision has as yet been taken in this regard.

Persons held at State President's pleasure

*11. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(a) How many persons were being held at the State President's pleasure at institutions falling under his Department as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) (i) what are the names of these institutions and (ii) where are they situated?

B806E

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

The Department of National Health and Population Development does not have any institutions under its control where State President's Patients are being held. The relevant institutions were devolved to the provincial and own affairs administrations. The following information is provided by these administrations:

(a) 1 335 State President's Patients as at 31 October 1988.

(b) (i) and (ii)

— Midlands Hospital at Pietermaritzburg,

— Oranje Hospital at Bloemfontein,

— Stikland Hospital at Bellville, Cape Province,

— Valkenberg Hospital at Observatory, Cape Province,

— Komani Hospital at Queenstown,

— Westfort Hospital at Pretoria,

— Tower Hospital at Fort Beaufort,

— Wesende Hospital at Kimberley,

— Fort England Hospital at Grahamstown,

— Witrand Care and Rehabilitation Centre at Potchefstroom,

— Weskopies Hospital at Pretoria,

— Sterkfontein Hospital at Krugersdorp,

— Lentegur Hospital at Mitchell's Plain, and

— Nelsport Care and Rehabilitation Centre at Nelsport.

RSA: limit on donations

*12. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Finance:

(1) What is the current limit on donations from persons in the Republic to persons and bodies in other countries;

(2) whether persons are required to obtain a permit for donations exceeding this limit; if so,

(3) whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning to Question No 19 on 14

March 1989, a Mr J M R Berardo (a) applied for and (b) was granted such a permit for the donation of cycads; if so, what are the relevant details?

B807E

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) R1 000.

(2) Yes.

(3) (a) Yes.

(b) Yes, the SA Reserve Bank in the circumstances of the request granted permission to the value of R22 300 in respect of a gift to the Botanical Gardens in Madeira.

Mr R J LORIMER: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister is the Reserve Bank prepared to take action against the individual concerned if evidence is submitted that that shipment was worth a minimum of R300 000 and on world markets R700 000?

†THE SPEAKER: Order! The time for questions on general affairs has now expired. The hon the Deputy Minister's reply can be furnished to the hon member.

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament.

National servicemen: exemption from township duty

*13. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Defence:

What percentage of national servicemen requested exemption from rendering service in townships in 1988?

B808E

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

There were no reported cases. The hon member is also referred to my reply in this House to written question No 14 of 1989.

Natal: principals/teachers killed in unrest

*14. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether any principals and/or teachers in the employ of the Department of Education and Training were killed or injured in Natal as a result of violent incidents in the past 12 months; if so, (a) (i) when and (ii) where did

these incidents occur and (b) what steps were taken by this Department as a result of these incidents?

B809E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) Yes, but only injured.

- (a) (i) (1) 20 April 1988
(2) 14 September 1988
(3) 1 October 1988
(4) 19 January 1989
(5) 1 February 1989

- (ii) (1) Inanda residential area
(2) Inanda residential area
(3) Imbali residential area
(4) Vryheid (Northern Natal Collieries)
(5) Inanda residential area

(b) (1) Case reported to the SAP.

(2) Six pupils suspended from school; SAP was called in.

(3) Two guilty pupils suspended from school; hostels searched. Action was taken against pupils possessing sharp instruments (arms).

(4) Corporal punishment administered to guilty pupils, with the consent of their parents.

(5) Security measures were intensified.

Natal: treatment of leukemia

*15. Mr M J ELLIS asked his Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(1) What facilities are there in Natal for the treatment of children suffering from leukemia;

(2) whether any hospitals in the Republic have a full range of facilities for the treatment of this disease; if so, which hospitals; if not, (a) why not and (b) what is being done to rectify this situation?

B810E

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) All major hospitals, academic and regional hospitals in Natal are able to treat

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

children suffering from leukemia; the hospitals concerned are:

Addington Hospital, Durban
R K Khan Hospital, Durban
Clairwood Hospital, Durban
King Edward VIII Hospital, Durban
Grey's Hospital, Pietermaritzburg
Northdale Hospital, Pietermaritzburg
Eshowe Hospital
Ladysmith Hospital
Port Shepstone Hospital
Newcastle Hospital

Patients from community country hospitals who require treatment are referred to the above hospitals when necessary,

(2) yes, the following information is furnished by the provincial administrations:

NATAL

The hon member is referred to my reply to point one.

TRANSVAAL

H F Verwoerd Hospital
Kalafong Hospital
Ga-Rankuwa Hospital
Johannesburg Hospital
Baragwanath Hospital
Hillbrow Hospital

ORANGE FREE STATE

Pelononi Hospital
Universitas Hospital

CAPE PROVINCE

Tygerberg Hospital
Groote Schuur Hospital
Red Cross Hospital

(a) and (b) fall away.

Aids in RSA

*16. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development: How many cases of Aids were identified in the Republic, (a) excluding and (b) including the independent Black states, in 1988?

B811E

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(a) 89 cases of AIDS have been identified of which 84 were South African cases and the balance from four foreign countries.

(b) The Republic of South Africa does not report on data pertinent to the independent National States.

Members of Parliament: visit to foreign countries

*17. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(a) How many members of Parliament visited foreign countries at Government expense in the (i) 1987-88 and (ii) 1988-89 financial years and (b) what are their names in each case?

B812E

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(a) (i) Excluding myself and the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, three members of Parliament visited foreign countries at the expense of my Department in the 1987-88 financial year, and

(ii) twenty-three in the 1988-89 financial year;

(b) The members of Parliament visiting foreign countries in 1987-88 were:

Dr S G A Golden
Dr J N Reddy
Mr A Williams

The members of Parliament visiting foreign countries in 1988-89 were:

Mr A S Akoob
Mr H J Bekker
Mr D de V Graaff
Mr J Douw
Mr A Fourie
Mr T George
Dr S G A Golden
Mr N Jumuna
Mr N E Khan
Mr A E Lambert
Mr J J Lemmer
Mr D Loeckey
Rev E J Manikkam
Prof N J J Olivier
Mr M Rajab
Mr C R Redcliffe
Mr J L Retief
Mr I Richards
Mr G Shah
Mr H A Smith
Mr C J van R Botha
Dr J Vilanel

Katlehong: investigation into death of a certain person

*18. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether there has been an investigation into the cause of death of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, on or about 21 March 1989 at Katlehong; if not, why not; if so, (a) what were the findings and (b) what is the name of this person;

(2) whether a post-mortem has been held; if so, what were the findings; if not, why not?

B813E

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) and (2)

Yes, the cause of death of the person whose name had been furnished by the hon member, is being investigated. As soon as the investigation has been completed, the docket will be submitted to the Public Prosecutor for an inquest to be held. No particulars are therefore furnished at this stage because it may prejudice the investigation and anticipate the findings of the inquest.

Additional classrooms

*19. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether any additional classrooms were built in 1988 at schools falling under the control of his Department; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many additional classroom places were provided in that year and (b) what was the total cost of providing these additional classrooms?

B815E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Yes.

(a) 88 865.

(b) R147 004 697.

Shortage of classroom places

*20. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether there was any shortage of classroom places in 1988 at (a) primary and (b) secondary schools administered by his Department; if so,

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

3 suspects
in shooting
of activist

Murdered man made study of assassinations

By Norman Chandler

Dr David Webster, the extra-parliamentary movement's top expert on assassinations and vigilante attacks, was shot dead on Monday only days after completing a report on assassinations

and abductions by "South African Contras" to be presented to the United Nations.

Dr Webster, of Troyeville, Johannesburg, was fatally shot at 10.20 am.

The senior lecturer in social anthropology at the University of the Witwatersrand had received no known death threats as a result of his work with the restricted Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) and the Detainees' Education and Welfare (DEW) organisations.

But it was disclosed yesterday by a senior source in the organisations that a woman member of the DEW group had in the past 10 days received three death threats after a DEW tea party held in Johannesburg was stopped by the Security Police.

"Obviously precautions are being taken to safeguard her," the source said.

Dr Webster's assassination came shortly after completion of an update

of a report on informal and extra-legal repression in South Africa for the Human Rights Commission.

It is to be presented to the United Nations as an addendum to a report submitted last October.

The report details assassinations, disappearances, abductions and right-wing harassment of "progressive groups and their members".

He wrote: "Assassinations are used as one of the methods of controlling opposition to Government when all other methods, such as detention or intimidation, have failed."

"It is a very rare event indeed when such assassinations are ever solved."

His report says that "a number of different activities" are beyond the law — "but which are pro-Government or pro-apartheid, and are carried out by anonymous agents or organisations, perhaps linked to the State, or by surrogate or right-wing groups".



Suspect number one is aged about 39 and has long dark brown hair combed back into a high fringe. He has a pointed moustache, thick black rimmed spectacles and a dimple on his chin. He was wearing a light blue short-sleeved shirt.

Suspect number two is estimated to be about 30. He has short black hair parted in the middle and a thick drooping moustache. He has a dark complexion. He was seen wearing a yellow shirt with a dark brown wind-breaker.

Suspect number three is thought to be about 23. He is clean shaven with a fair complexion and blond hair parted on the right side of his head. He wore a navy-blue T-shirt with short sleeves.

SA 'WIDELY INVOLVED IN SEPTEMBER KILLING'

GABORONE — In spite of denials, SA was widely involved in the killing of ANC Paris representative Dulcie September in March 1988 and the assassination attempt on ANC member Albie Sachs by car bomb in Maputo in April the same year, the US said yesterday.

In a document entitled: Patterns of Global Terrorism 1988, the US State Department mentioned instances where the SADF had been accused of murdering ANC members in countries including Zambia, Zimbabwe, Mozambique and Botswana.

The booklet, which the US embassy in Gaborone termed the "official State Department policy document on terrorism", said the struggle against apartheid, although largely non-violent, had generated a cycle of violent repression by government and violent resistance by the black opposition, which had resulted in some acts of terrorism.

The ANC's leadership, while disavowing a strategy of deliberately targeting civilians, had not punished any of its members for "violating this publicly stated policy".

The US had strongly counselled the ANC against "more acts of violence of this nature".

The booklet said, however, the increasing implantation of mini-limpet mines in crowded urban settings when high casualties must be of expected "suggested a possible shift in tactics or, perhaps, an inability of the ANC to exert external control". — Sapa.

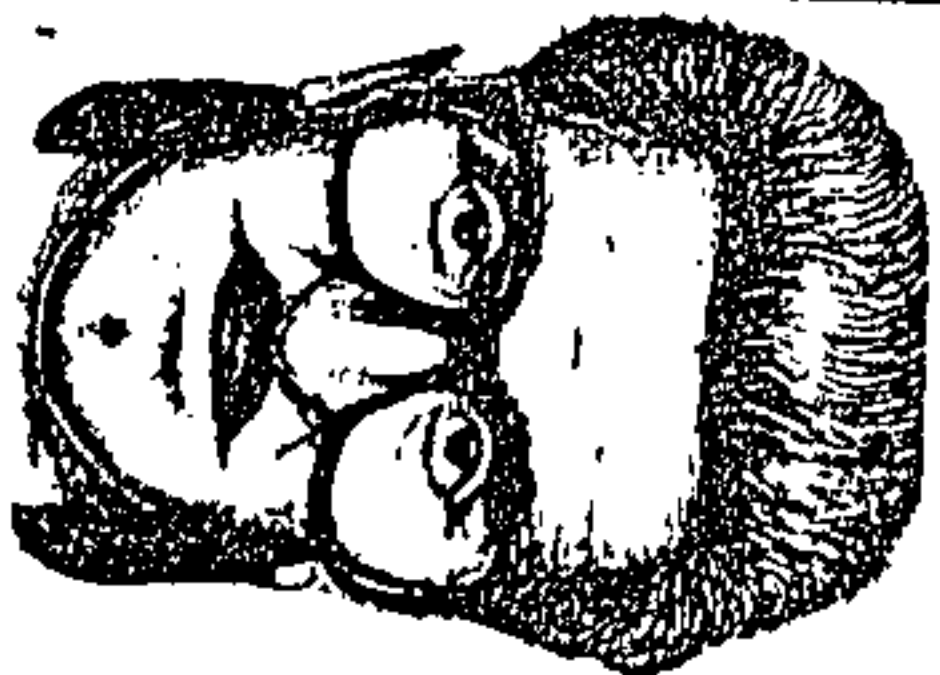
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Advertisement

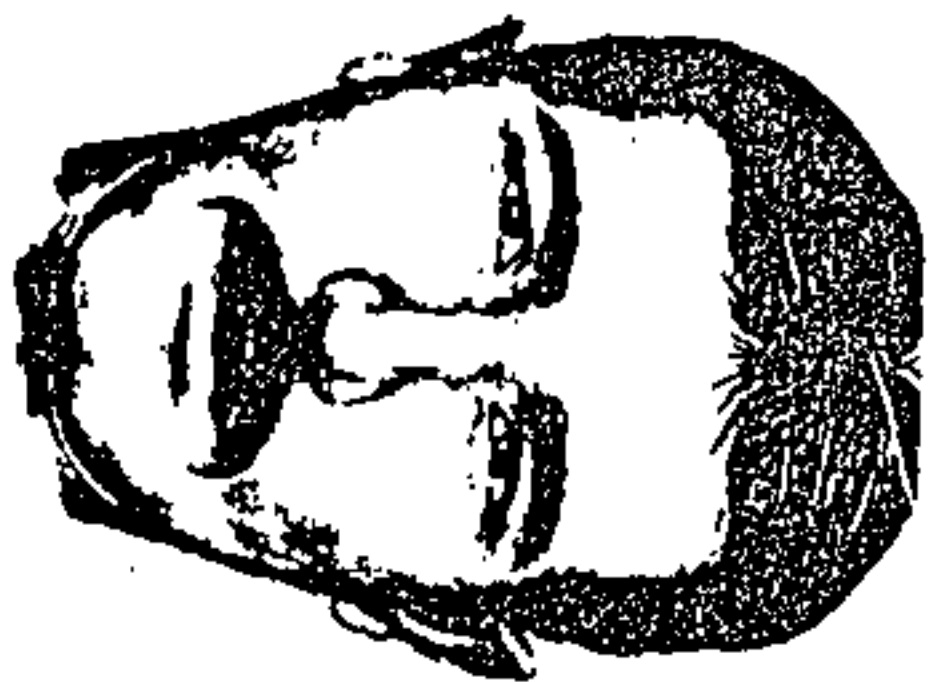
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its



TOLCON



Suspect 1: about 39, long brown hair combed back, dark brown moustache, dimple on chin. Thick black-rimmed glasses and light blue, short-sleeved shirt.



Suspect 2: about 30, dark complexion, short black hair parted in centre, thick dark drooping moustache. Yellow shirt and dark brown windbreaker.



Suspect 3: described as about 23, blond hair parted on the right, fair complexion, clean-shaven. Wearing short-sleeved, navy blue T-shirt.

Three identikit released in Webster case

DANIEL SIMON

POLICE have released identikit of three white men wanted for questioning in connection with the murder of anti-apartheid campaigner and Wits University lecturer David Webster.

Brixton Murder and Robbery chief Col Floris Mostert said yesterday an autopsy revealed Webster was shot "at very close range" in the right upper side of his chest with a shotgun.

He was gunned down from a passing car outside his Eleanor Street, Troyeville home on Monday morning. He was unloading plants from the back of his bakke when the shooting occurred.

"The firing distance was about one metre to a metre-and-a-half," Mostert said.

He could not reveal the identity of the witness, or disclose where the three men were spotted, for fear of "endangering his life" and jeopardising the investigation.

Asked about media reports that Webster's death was "politically motivated," Mostert said he could not comment at this stage as no-one had claimed responsibility for the "gruesome act".

"We are investigating all aspects of the killing," he said.

In another development, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok yesterday expressed "shock and total disgust" over Webster's murder.

In a statement, Vlok said government strongly condemned the killing and, in the light of media reports of it being "politically motivated", no stone would be left unturned in efforts to arrest the murderers.

He added that police were offering a R10 000 reward for any information leading to the arrest and prosecution of the murderers. Anyone with information is asked to phone the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad at 839-3322 (all hours).

See Page 3

Three identikits released in hunt for Webster's killers

By Dawn Barkhuizen

An intensive police hunt is on for three white men suspected of shooting University of Witwatersrand lecturer and anti-apartheid activist Dr David Webster. He was killed outside his home in Johannesburg on Monday.

Last night police released identikits of the men based on information from a witness. The witness has not been identified for his protection.

Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok has given his condolences to Dr Webster's family and promised to leave no stone unturned to trace those responsible for his death.

R10 000 REWARD

The Commissioner of Police, at Mr Vlok's request, has ordered that the murder be investigated by the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad under the command of Colonel Floris Mostert and personal supervision of Major-General Jaap Joubert of the detective division.

The commissioner has offered a reward of R10 000 for information leading to arrest and conviction.

A statement from the Ministry of Law and Order said: "On behalf of the Government — and in the light of speculation by the media that the killing was politically motivated — the ministry wants to state

quite clearly that it strongly condemns the crime."

Colonel Mostert said the political aspect was still speculation, but all possibilities were being investigated.

The results of a post-mortem examination released yesterday show that Dr Webster was shot from the front at close range with a shotgun. Sixteen pellets were found in his body.

Colonel Mostert was unable to comment on the possibility of Dr Webster actually having seen his killers, but said the shooting took place "out of the blue" without Dr Webster having received any threats.

This was confirmed by Mr Amos Ngunane, who worked for Dr Webster and lived in the home.

But it has been established that another member of the Detainees' Education and Welfare (DEW) organisation, of which Dr Webster was a prominent member, received death threats recently.

Dr Webster (44) was fatally shot outside his home in Eleanor Street, Troyeville, as he returned home at 10.20 am on Monday.

Colonel Mostert said Eleanor Street was the scene of another murder in February when Mr Desmond William Collins (29) was stabbed to death while walking to a cafe.

Neighbours believe Dr Webster's killers may have watched for his return from a vantage point up the street.

Because his movements were not consistent, Dr Webster's killers would have had to watch the house before the attack.

Police said any information could be telephoned, anonymously or otherwise, to (011)839-3322 — around the clock.

● See Pages 2 and 11.

Why have so few political murder cases been solved, ask human rights organisations

Verdict: Killed by 'persons unknown'



Murdered... Dr Rick Turner was shot dead more than 10 years ago as he looked out of the window of his home in Durban.

Nearly four years ago, on a cold winter's night, Dr David Webster expressed concern at the disappearance of four anti-apartheid activists Mathew Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sicele Mhlawulu and Thomas Mkhonto.

Within 48 hours the charred bodies of the four men, all members of the United Democratic Front, were found in the vicinity of Blower Bay on the outskirts of Port Elizabeth. They had been brutally murdered. Forensic tests showed they had been shot and stabbed before their bodies were set on fire in a calculated bid to make them unidentifiable.

A false number plate was fitted to Mr Goniwe's car in an attempt to delay identification of its owner and hence the bodies of the four men who had travelled in it.

In February 1989 inquest magistrates Mr E de Beer, found that the four had been killed by "persons unknown".

Now Dr Webster (44) has become the latest victim of anonymous assassins. He was shot dead by an unidentified gunman on Monday as he opened the back of his bakkie. The gunman sped away in a white vehicle.

Ironically, before he was murdered, Dr Webster was working on a manuscript for the Human Rights Commission, documenting recent assassinations of members of extra-parliamentary opposition. It included a list of eight people killed by "unknown persons".

Suspicious

These preliminary findings do not have the status of inquest findings of that nature, however, to provide suspicion among human rights activists that the killers — in the words of Mr Rory Rordian, director of the Human Rights Trust — "escape prosecution because the sympathy of the security forces precludes rigorous investigation".

Dr Webster, a widely known lecturer in social anthropology, shared one central trait with previous victims of unknown assassins. He was deeply committed to anti-apartheid activism and was brutally and mysteriously murdered. Former Robben Island prisoner and human rights lawyer Mr Griffiths Mxenge was found dead in a cycling stadium near Durban. His throat had been cut and he had been stabbed 45 times in the stomach.

Nearly two years later, the inquest court found that he, too, had been murdered by a person or persons unknown. His wife, Mrs Victoria Mxenge, swore that she would continue the search for his killers.

Informal inquest

But Mrs Mxenge, herself a lawyer, was unable to fulfil her pledge. On August 1 1985 she was shot dead outside her home. Just over a year ago, the inquest magistrate, Mr F M Vorster, found that she had been murdered by "an unknown person or persons".

The magistrate's finding provoked an outcry from Mrs Mxenge's friends and admirers. He refused to hold a formal inquest, settling instead for an informal inquest.

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The difference is material: in a formal inquest, witnesses — including the police — can be called and, more im-

portant, cross-examined. In an informal inquest the magistrate reads the statements submitted to him and makes a finding without hearing oral evidence in court.

Lawyers for the Mxenge family protested at the magistrate's decision, charging that the investigating police officer had not followed up a number of leads and that he had "not even begun to get to grips with the case". Their protests were in vain.

The killing of well-known anti-apartheid activists has been coupled with recurring attacks by unknown bombers and arsonists on buildings occupied by anti-apartheid organisations.

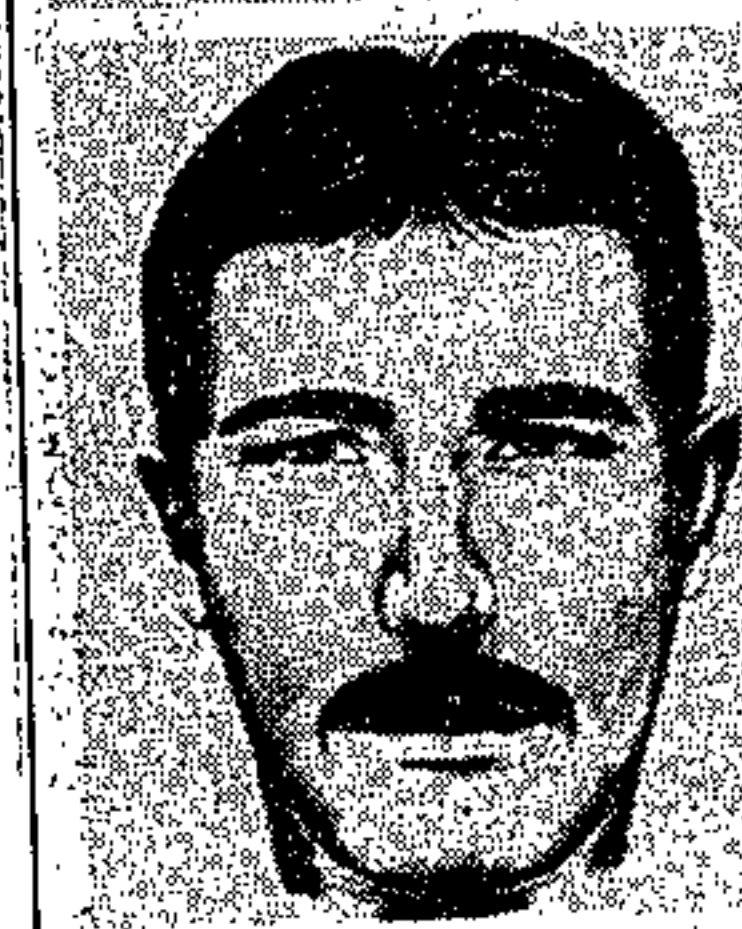
The most notable recent attacks on property are the mid-1987 bombing of Cosatu House, administrative centre of the Congress of South African Trade Unions, the August 1988 blast at Khosiso House, headquarters of the South African Council of Churches, and the November 1988 fire at the Khanya House offices of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference.

No one has been apprehended and charged with these crimes, causing the Human Rights Commission to conclude of right-wing terror attacks against anti-apartheid organisations: "Disturbingly few of these cases are brought to court or solved."

Manhunt for 3 suspects in Webster assassination

MECS
3/5/89
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**Dossier of
right-wing
violence
— page 12**



SUSPECTS: Police say these three men may have been responsible for the assassination of Dr David Webster.

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A huge manhunt has been launched here for three men suspected of murdering Wits University lecturer and anti-apartheid activist Dr David Webster outside his home on Monday.

Police last night released identikit pictures of three men, based on information from a witness.

For his own protection, the witness has not been identified.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has offered condolences to Dr Webster's family and promised to "leave no stone unturned" in efforts to trace those responsible for his death.

At Mr Vlok's request the Commissioner of Police, General Hennie de Witt, has ordered that the murder be investigated by Brixton's Murder and Robbery Squad under the command of Colonel Floris Mostert, who will be under the supervision of Major-General Jaap Joubert of the detective division.

General de Witt has offered a R10 000 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the murderers.

CONDEMNED

A statement from the Law and Order Ministry said: "On behalf of the government — and in the light of speculation by the media that the killing was politically motivated — the ministry wants to state quite clearly that it strongly condemns the crime."

Colonel Mostert said allegations that Dr Webster's murder had been politically motivated were as yet speculative. Nobody had claimed responsibility.

The results of an autopsy showed that Dr Webster had been shot from the front at close range with a shotgun loaded with buckshot.

Of the 18 pellets believed to have been in the cartridge, 16 had been found in Dr Webster's body.

He discounted claims that Dr Webster's killers were in a white car. But police were investigating the use of a car.

Colonel Mostert would not comment on the possibility that Dr Webster saw his killers.

He said the shooting came "out of the blue" without Dr Webster personally having received warnings or threats.

This had been confirmed by Mr Amos Ngubane, an employee of Dr Webster who lived in his house.

Police said information could be passed on anonymously at any time at 011 839 3322.

● There are indications that thousands will attend Dr Webster's funeral in Johannesburg on Saturday morning.

● The Argus Foreign Service reports from London that an article written by Dr Webster deals with the assassination of government opponents.

Excerpts from the article, being prepared for publication by the Southern African Research Service, are published in The Times today.

The article is quoted as saying assassination succeeded when other methods failed.

It documents an alarming increase in kidnappings of left-wing activists by rightwing vigilantes.

And it says eight black activists have died in 18 months.

**The weather
Cloudy and mild**

(Details — page 2)

Court told of 'terror'

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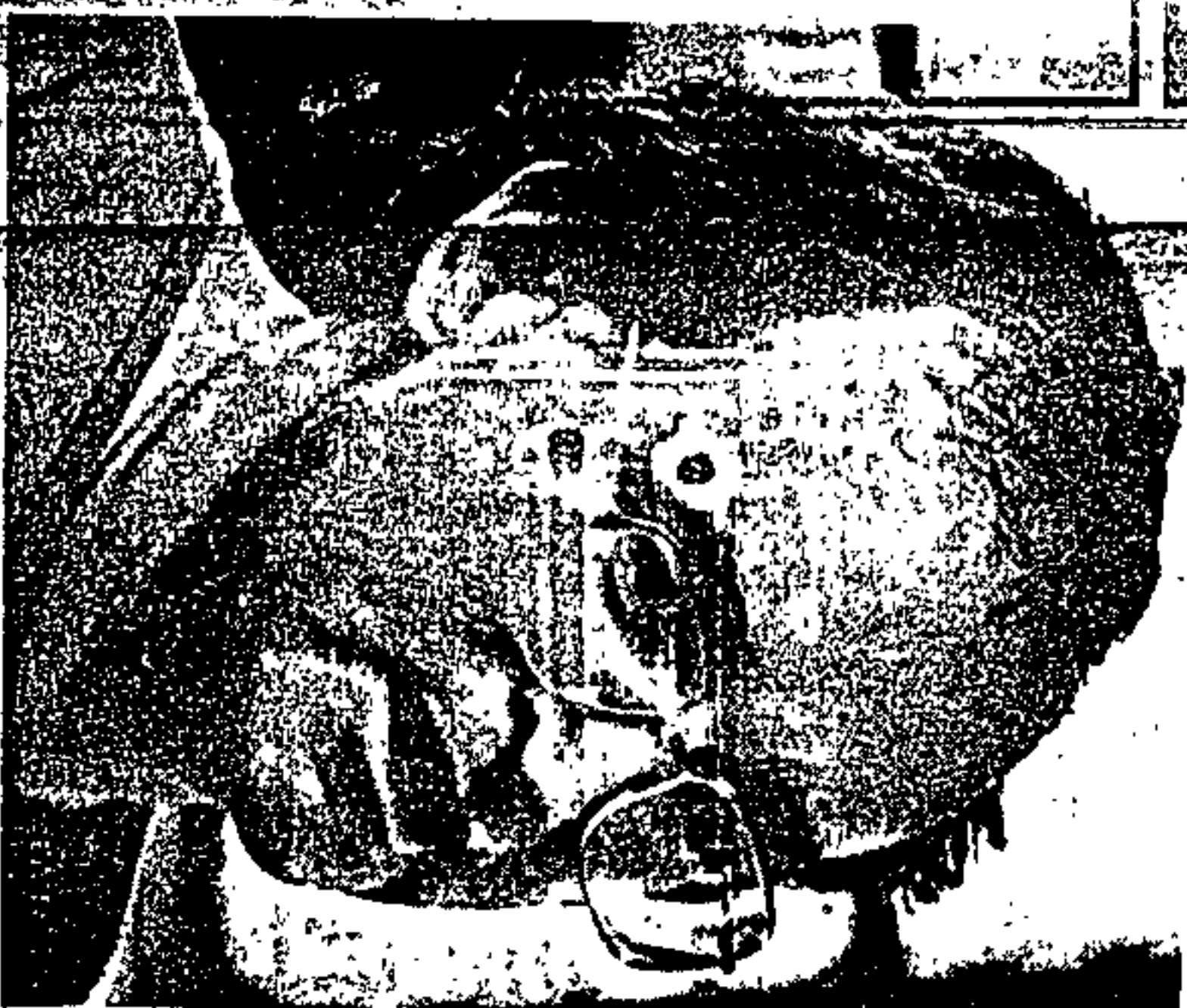
DURBAN.

Mpophomeni, a township near Howick, has become the target of a reign of terror by vigilantes and the South African Police in the past two months, residents claimed in a court application.

The application was brought by residents, clergymen and the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa (Numsa).

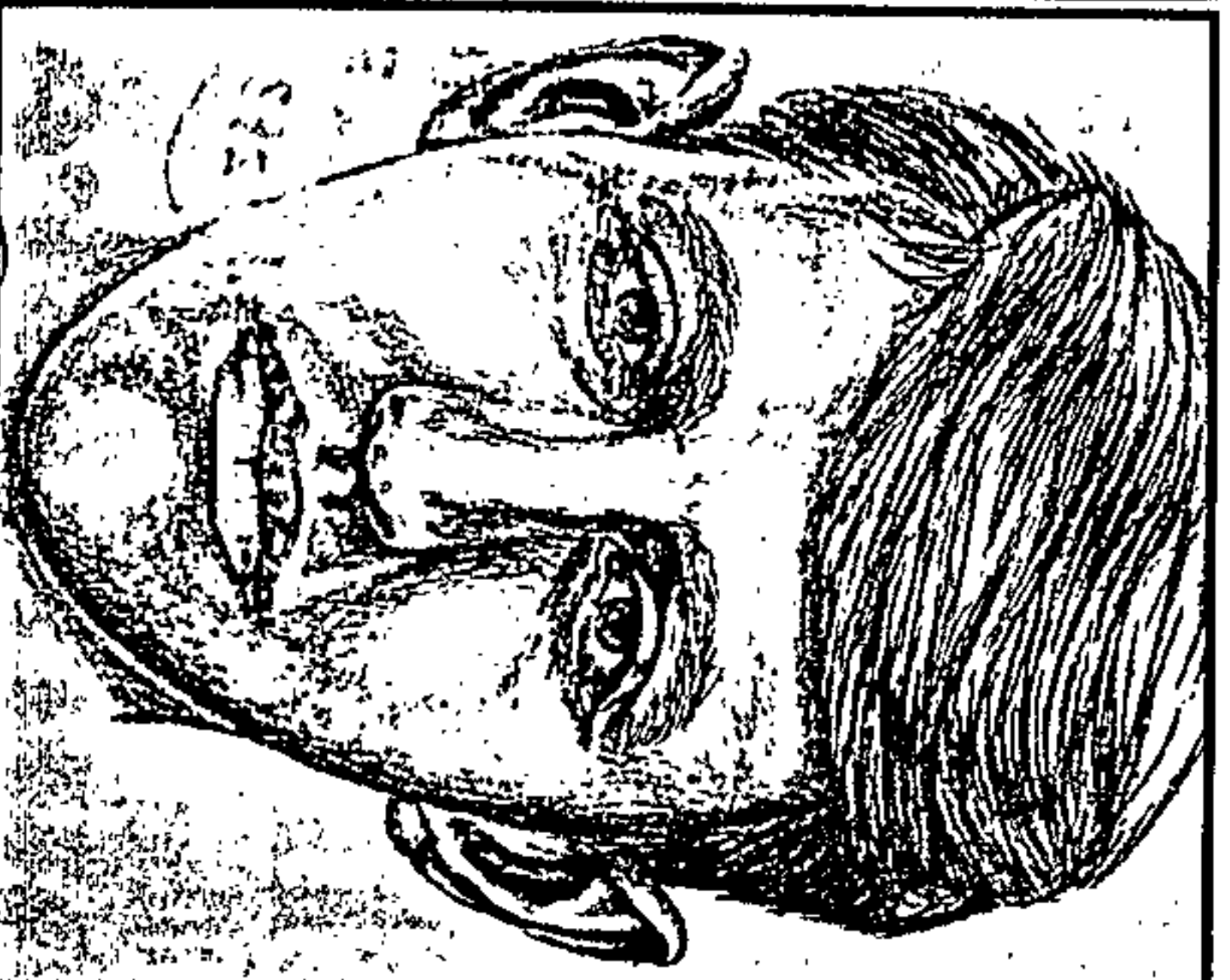
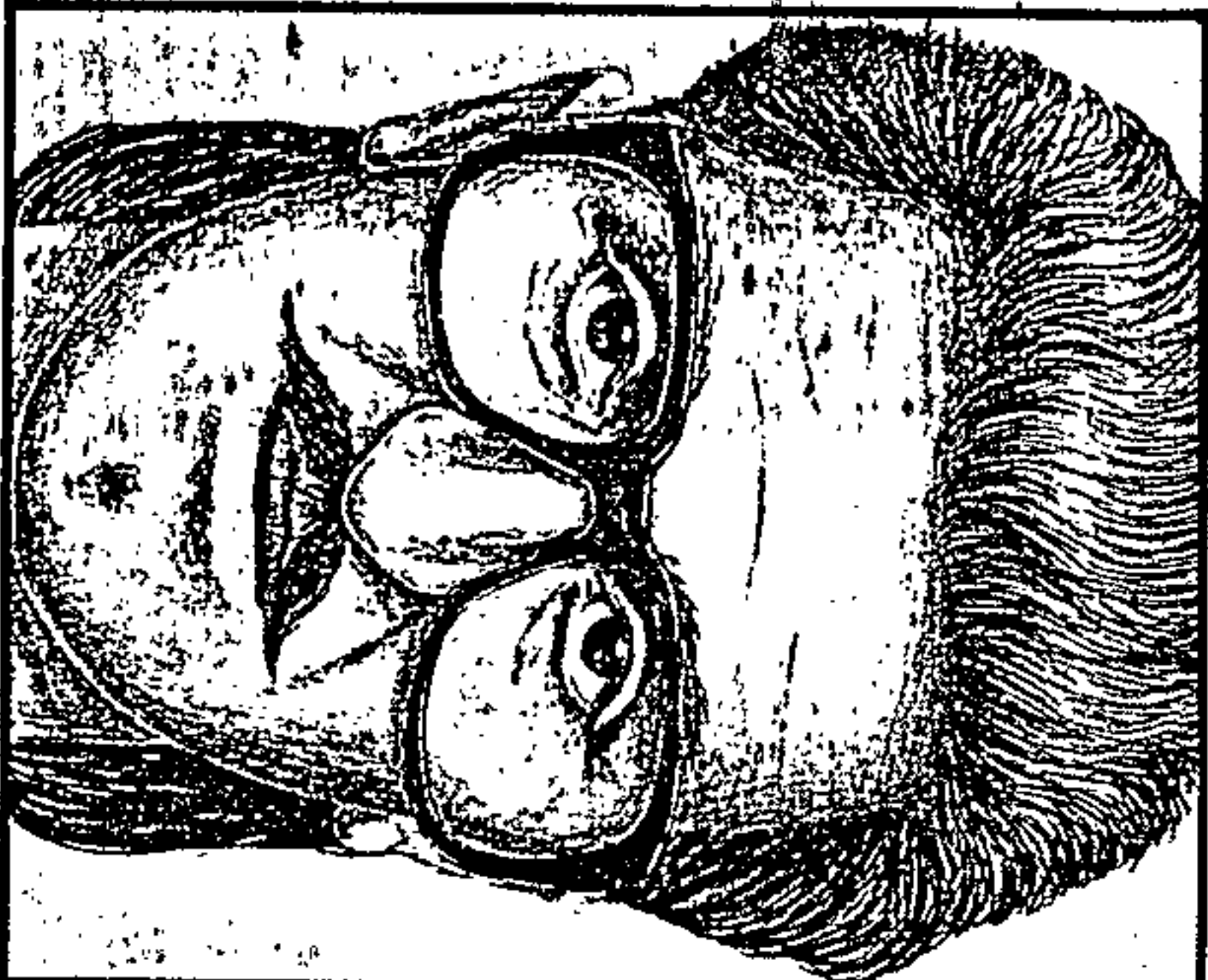
In papers, residents told of allegedly unprovoked and brutal beatings and shootings by police who allegedly attacked residents attempting to fight off rampaging armed mobs from nearby KwaShifa.

Assassinated



GUNNED DOWN — Dr. David Webster

Suspects in the Webster Killing



RIGHT... Police investigating the David Webster assassination yesterday released these three identikit of the suspected killers of the Johannesburg activist.

Assassination

Capt Tink's
3/5/89

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JOHANNESBURG. — Police are following up leads after identikit pictures of three men — believed to be the "death squad" which killed Wits lecturer Dr David Webster — were flashed across TV screens last night.

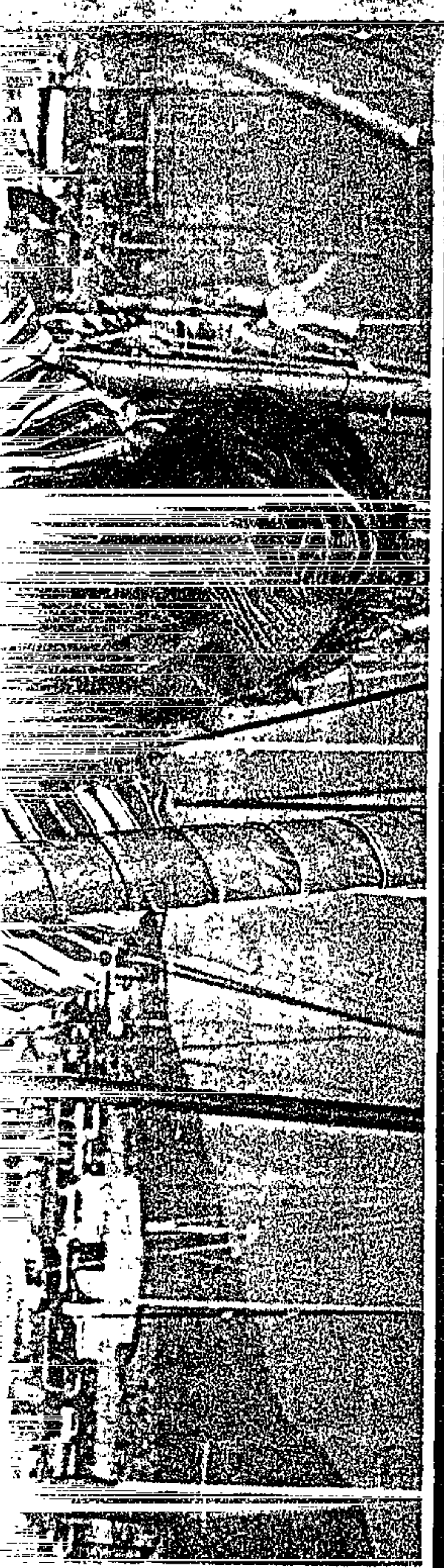
The breakthrough in the investigation hinges on evidence from a witness who has come forward with detailed descriptions on which the identikits have been based.

Police declined to divulge the identity or whereabouts of the witness, and said he was being protected.

Dr Webster, a prominent anti-apartheid activist, was gunned down from a passing car outside his Troyville home on Monday morning.

Several phone calls
He gave evidence before the United Nations Human Rights Commission last week.

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Several phone calls

He gave evidence before the United Nations Human Rights Commission on repression in South Africa on behalf of the now restricted Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC) in 1984 and 1985. His recently completed and updated report on repression in South Africa was to be submitted to the UN.

"We received several phone calls after the identikits were shown on the 8pm news last night," a spokesman for the investigation team, the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, said.

He declined to give more information, but said police were following leads.

During a post-mortem conducted yesterday at Johannesburg Hospital, it was found that Dr Webster had been shot at very close range in the upper chest.

A police spokesman, Colonel F Malherbe, said 16 pellets were removed from Dr Webster's body.

The policeman said the victim was not shot in the back as originally stated.

At a press conference yesterday, Colonel Floris Mostert, head of the Brixton squad, said the firing distance was "about one metre to a metre-and-a-half".

Sixteen coarse-grain pellets — commonly known as "buckshot" — were removed from Dr Webster's body during yesterday's post-mortem.

Colonel Mostert said he could not reveal the identity of the witness nor disclose where the three men had been spotted for fear of "endangering his life" and jeopardising the investigation.

Asked about media reports that Dr Webster's death was "politically motivated", Colonel Mostert said he could not comment at this stage as no one had claimed responsibility for the "gruesome act".

"We are investigating all aspects of the killing," he said.

In another development, Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok yesterday expressed "shock and total disgust" at the murder.

In a statement, Mr Vlok said the government strongly condemned the

From page 1

killing and, in the light of media reports of it being "politically motivated", no stone would be left unturned to arrest the murderers.

He added that police were offering a R10 000 reward for any information leading to the arrest and prosecution of the murderers. Anyone with information is asked to phone the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad at 839-3322 all hours.

Meanwhile, widespread condemnation of the assassination continued yesterday.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu said he would be surprised if the assassins of Dr Webster were caught and that he was deeply distressed at the news.

The South African Council of Churches said the murder had tragically demonstrated the vulnerability of anti-apartheid activists in South Africa, "given the fact that those who murder opponents of the apartheid system are never brought to book".

The executive director of Idasa, Dr Alex Boraine, said the killing was a cruel reminder of the climate of violence which had all South Africans in its grip.

Hundreds of supporters, friends and colleagues bid "Hambé Kahle" to Dr Webster on Monday night at a spontaneous vigil at Wits.

Among those present were the SA Musicians' Alliance (Sama), Detainees' Education and Welfare, the Five Freedoms Forum (FFF), the UDF's Cultural Desk, Actstop, Jodac, the Transvaal Indian Congress, Progressive Arts Project, the Conscientious Objectors Support Group, Nusas and the Wits SRC.

Dr Webster was an active member of the DPSC, a founder of the FFF, and was instrumental in founding Sama with Johnny Clegg, who yesterday sent a message of support from Los Angeles.

In his tribute, DPSC member Dr Max Coleman said: "In our view, there is only one group which stood to gain from this act: Those who are dedicated to perpetuating the brutal and vicious system which David dedicated his life to opposing."

As convener of detainees' tea parties, Dr Webster had been "extremely courageous in intervening on behalf of detainees' families when police and soldiers harassed and disrupted the tea parties".

"This led to David being involved in frequent confrontations with the security police."

Veteran activist Helen Joseph also paid tribute to Dr Webster.

Black Sash spokesman Ms Judith Hawthorne said that from Dr Rick Turner, who was killed in 1978, to Doctor Abu-Baker Asvat who was killed recently, no one had been brought to justice for the death of the activists.

She noted that police could trace a bullet from Ellis Park to a flat in Hillbrow and challenged them to "find the perpetrators of this senseless crime". — Staff Reporter, Own Correspondent and Sapa

To page 2

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Mr J Malan August 1988 CLX led to telephonically August together losses. The answer from y of my losses. August, with The manner my claim prov your telephon short-term ins

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Mr R Strydom also like to ta company for assistance rent liaison with a c happy to be a

'Hoza guards' strike again

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Smith
3-10/5/89

HOMEGUARDS attached to the Lingeletu West Town Council are allegedly ignoring a Supreme Court order restraining them from assaulting Khayelitsha residents.

According to Mr Elliot Kula, a 25-year-old Khayelitsha resident, eight homeguards believed to be supporters of Lingeletu mayor, Mali Hoza, assaulted him at his home on May 1.

Kula said he was beaten with kerries and sjamboks, while one of the men, a councillor, allegedly pointed a revolver at him.

The assault took place in the presence of his wife, Nonthuthuzelo, and his grandmother, Mrs Nonsizi Kula, at their shack in Site C.

Kula said a dispute had arisen earlier after a woman had erected a shack on a site already allocated to another tenant. The woman claimed the site had been allocated to her by Hoza's council.

After an argument she had left and apparently reported the matter to a councillor.

Later the councillor arrived at Kula's shack with a group of armed men to question him.

"They told me I was trying to be a law unto myself and began to assault me, despite pleas from my wife and grandmother," said Kula.

Captain A Koegenberg, station commander at Khayelitsha police station, said they were investigating several allegations related to the homeguards.

SA's unsolved acts of right wing terrorism

By DALE KNEEN, Crime Reporter

THE murder of Wits University social anthropologist Dr David Webster is the latest incident in a long history of political assassinations and right-wing attacks on South African activists.

ASSASSINATION

Prominent leaders have been targets of terror attacks from as far back as the 1960s, but since the beginning of last year there has been a marked upswing in the number of assassinations and incidents of intimidation directed primarily at left-wing activists, records show.

In fact, Dr Webster was gunned down only days after completing a report on assassinations and abductions by "South African Contras" to be presented to the United Nations as an addendum to a Human Rights Commission report on extra-legal and surrogate repression in South Africa.

'Z-Squad'

The following assassinations, dating back to 1973, are probably included in Dr Webster's report:

□ The head of the Paris office of the African National Congress, Dulcie September, was shot dead last year by killers who waited for her as she came to work on March 29. Her body was found by police on the fourth-floor landing of a dingy office in central Paris with two bullet wounds in her head. The assassination was blamed on "rival terrorist factions" by French Security Minister Mr Robert Pandraud but the Paris newspaper Le Monde claimed she had been slain by a South African National Intelligence group called the "Z-squad". There have been no arrests.

□ Ruth First, a prominent member of the African nationalist movement and a well-known researcher, died in a letter-bomb blast on August 17, 1982, at her university office in Maputo, Mozam-



Dr David Webster

expose the racket. There have been no arrests.

□ South African exile Jeanette Schoon and her six-year-old daughter Katryn Schoon were killed in Angola in June, 1984, by a parcel bomb. Mrs Schoon went into self-imposed exile in 1977, just before she was due to stand trial on a charge of contravening her November, 1976, banning order. Before leaving South Africa she worked in the archives of the Institute of Race Relations. There have been no arrests.

□ University of Natal lecturer Richard Turner was murdered in 1978. His friends and colleagues believed that the murder was the work of right-wing terrorists. Dr Turner was one of eight people banned in 1973 after an interim report by the Schlebusch Commission. There have been no arrests.

□ Abraham Tiro, a former senior executive of the South African Students' Organisa-

year. His burned car was found three days later near the Swaziland border. Mr Mxenge's widow, Victoria Mxenge, also a civil rights attorney, was axed to death by unknown assassins on August 1, 1985. There have been no arrests.

□ Chris Ntuli, Sicelo Dhlomo and Joe Gqabi were also assassinated.

Reports of intimidation are as extensive and include incidents of petrol-bombing, car-bomb explosions and even acid-impregnated clothing.

One of the most serious and almost fatal assassination attempts was directed at Cape Town exile and African National Congress member Albie Sachs, who was seriously injured in a powerful car-bomb explosion on April 7 last year. The blast occurred in Mr Sachs's car, which was parked outside an apartment block in Julium Nyerere Avenue in the Polana suburb of Maputo. Mr Sachs's right hand was nearly severed in the blast and had to be amputated later. There have been no arrests.

There have been numerous reports of arsonists partially destroying homes or offices of political activists. Two of the most prominent cases were the burning of the office of Lawrence Schlemmer and the attack on the home of then Leader of the Opposition, Dr van Zyl Slabbert.

The office and study of Professor Lawrence Schlemmer, head of the Centre for Applied Social Studies at the University of Natal and KwaNatal indaba organiser, was gutted by fires on March 21, 1986. The words "No Indaba" were spray-painted outside Professor Schlemmer's devastated office. Police suspected petrol bombs were used to start the fire — which gutted the entire department — and investigated a charge of arson. There have been no arrests.

Unusual

The study of Dr van Zyl Slabbert was gutted by fire

ARMS
3-05-89

bique. Professor First was the wife of ANC and South African Communist Party leader Joe Slovo, who narrowly escaped a South African raid on ANC bases in Maputo 18 months before. The Mozambican government blamed the "South African secret service" for the bomb. There have been no arrests.

□ The stabbed and burned bodies of Cradock rural regional organiser of the United Democratic Front, Matthew Goniwe, and three other community leaders were found at St Georges Strand near Port Elizabeth on July 2, 1985. They were last seen five days earlier when they left Port Elizabeth for Cradock after attending a UDF briefing. Their gutted car was found the next day and their bodies were discovered during a police search. There have been no arrests.

□ Prominent civil servant, financial expert and National Party candidate for Springs in the 1977 general election, Dr Robert Smit, was murdered in the passage of his Selcourt home on November 23 that year. The killers first murdered his wife, Mrs Jeanne Smit, by stabbing her 14 times in the back. They then shot Dr Smit. It was alleged that Dr Smit, a financial expert, had uncovered a currency racket involving several prominent South Africans and had threatened to

tion, was killed in Botswana in February, 1974, by a letter-bomb which purportedly came from the International University Exchange Fund. The fund and the South African government both denied responsibility. Police spy Major Craig Williamson was later to infiltrate the fund. There have been no arrests.

Ciskei

□ Border co-director for the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa, Eric Mntonga, was found murdered near his car on a remote Ciskeian road on July 24, 1987. His hands and feet were bound and he had stab wounds in the heart but the cause of death was haemorrhage caused by a blow to the head with a blunt instrument.

The wound in the heart was inflicted some time after his death. Two days after his death black staff at the Idasa office in Port Elizabeth received death threats. Six senior Ciskeian police officers, including the chief of the security branch, have been charged with the murder of Mr Mntonga.

□ Civil rights lawyer and former Robben Island prisoner, Griffiths Mxenge, was murdered in 1981 and his body was found with 45 stab wounds and a slit throat near the Umlazi cycle stadium, Durban, on November 20 that

on April 30, 1981 in what appeared to be a planned attack by arsonists. A week earlier his former wife, Mrs Mana Slabbert, had been telephoned by an anonymous caller who warned her that "we are going to get your husband this time". There have been no arrests.

An unusual example of right-wing intimidation occurred when noted historian, Professor Floors van Jaarsveld, was tarred and feathered by a group of people who called themselves the "Afrikaner Resistance Movement" when he attempted to deliver a paper at a theological conference in Pretoria on March 28, 1979.

Macabre threats also abound. Two examples are the acid-impregnated T-shirt sent to Donald Woods's daughter and the skinned cat of Christian Institute worker Basil Moore's retarded daughter, which was found with a blue ribbon round its neck on the family's front door. The family had to leave the house for fear of other attacks and later fled the country.

Right-wing groups that have been blamed for attacks on activists and ordinary citizens have included the "Wit Wolwe", the "Z-squad" and the "White Hand", which in 1969 threatened to assassinate Afrikaans writer Andre Brink unless he left the country.

Tutu 'surprised' if killers are caught

LARNACA — Archbishop Desmond Tutu said yesterday he would be "surprised" if the assassins of the anti-apartheid academic, Dr David Webster, were caught.

Archbishop Tutu, who is in Cyprus attending a meeting of world leaders of the Anglican Church, said in a statement that he was deeply distressed by the assassination.

"This is yet another example of the methods used against those who stand for justice in South Africa. I would be surprised if the assassins are apprehended."

The original text of the statement follows:

"I am deeply distressed at the assassination of David Webster. This is yet another example of

the methods used against those who stand for justice in South Africa. I would be surprised if the assassins are apprehended."

"I would like to express my condolences to the family in the tragedy that they have suffered."

'One in 11' right-wing killers caught

Staff Reporters

ONLY one of about 11 political slayings of anti-apartheid activists in South Africa in the past 10 years had led to a prosecution, public interest lawyer and Wits researcher Mr Nicholas "Fink" Haysom said yesterday.

Commenting on assassinations of anti-apartheid activists — the most recent being the murder of Wits social anthropologist Dr David Webster — Mr Haysom said right-wing violence continued to grow in SA.

Mr Haysom, a researcher at the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at Wits, said: "We are beginning to build a quite terrifying picture which eerily echoes what is taking place in South America and the Philippines."

Webster's death 'political'

By ANDRE KOOPMAN 4/5/89

THE murder of Dr David Webster was part of a sophisticated campaign in which opponents of the government were systematically assassinated, UCT's SRC president Mr Mike Briggs said yesterday.

Speaking on the campus at a well-attended David Webster memorial meeting in the Molly Blackburn Hall, he said that po-

litical assassinations over the past few years all had the same elements — the victims were always opponents of the government's apartheid policies, the attacks were well planned and carried out with sophisticated weapons, and the murderers were never found.

"David was assassinated because he was identified as an enemy by the same people who had at least nine people killed be-

tween 1987 and 1988," he added.

● Meanwhile, Sapa reports that the National Council of Trade Unions yesterday paid tribute to Dr Webster.

"We knew him to be a human rights campaigner, who unflinchingly fought for the rights of detained persons as well as the institution of basic freedoms in our society," the union federation said.

No arrests, but calls to police pour in

JOHANNESBURG. — Police have received "numerous" calls from the public offering information that could lead to the arrest of the killers of Dr David Webster.

"We have received very positive reaction from the public," police spokesman Colonel Frans Malherbe said yesterday.

So far no arrests had been made, he added.

The University of the Witwatersrand has offered an additional R10 000 to assist with the

apprehension of his murderers.

Wits vice-chancellor and principal Professor R W Charlton said yesterday that the university was "profoundly shocked and saddened" by the senseless killing and extended its deepest sympathy to his family, friends and colleagues.

While the motive behind the murder had not been proved, it was difficult not to view it as an "ominous escalation in violence against members of staff, stu-

dents, their property and university property", he said.

There was the greatest urgency for the police to apprehend the perpetrators of these violent crimes.

"The failure of past investigations to culminate in prosecution is deeply disquieting. It is essential that the murderers of Dr Webster be speedily brought to justice."

It was to this effect that the university had offered the additional reward. — Sapa

Webster never feared for life girlfriend

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Dr Webster

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Assassinated anti-apartheid activist Dr David Webster was never in fear of his life and sometimes slept with his front door open, says Miss Maggie Friedman, his girlfriend for five years.

Speaking about the tragic events on Workers' Day, she said Dr Webster had been loved by all who knew him.

"It was those who were threatened by his commitment to the anti-apartheid movement who wanted him dead."

Dr Webster had referred to himself as "small fry" and had believed no one would want to kill him.

The Wits University lecturer was gunned down outside his Troyville home on Monday.

R20 000 REWARDS

Rewards totalling R20 000 have been offered for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the killers.

Police have launched an intensive manhunt and identikit of three men, based on information from witnesses, have been released.

Miss Friedman said: "Nothing suspicious happened before David was killed. We never noticed anyone behaving suspiciously outside the house."

"We did not have extra security in the house. In fact, the last threatening telephone calls David received were in 1985 and 1986."

To the best of her knowledge, Dr Webster had had no personal enemies.

SAW NOTHING

She believed that if the murders of Mr Sicelo Dhlomo, a youth activist who was found shot dead, and Mrs Victoria Mxenge, a Durban activist, had been successfully solved by the police there would have been no further killings.

The climate was now more expedient for police to solve such murders.



Miss Maggie Friedman: "Nothing suspicious happened before David was killed."

Recalling the tragic moments after Dr Webster was shot, Miss Friedman said that when the shot had gone off she had seen nothing.

"I thought a car had backfired. When I saw David stagger I thought he had been frightened by the noise or had twisted an ankle."

She had an impression that a white car had just passed by.

"I am certain it was not a random murder. It could only

have been a politically motivated assassination."

Dr Webster will be buried in Johannesburg's West Ridge Park Cemetery tomorrow.

● A police spokesman said "a couple of good leads" were being followed up after the shooting.

Police had received many calls from the public offering information.

"People are still phoning and we are following up every lead. We are still investigating."

Webster about to publish report on repression saying ...

8 activists 'assassinated'

ADELE BALETA

DAVID Webster was murdered this week as he was about to publish a report listing eight activists killed by "unknown perpetrators" between September 1987-July 1988.

The report on repression was written by Webster and his girlfriend, Maggie Friedman. It contains a section devoted to 'SA control in Vlakfontein' (which is to appear in the SA Review), and deals with violence, abductions and assassinations.

It said: "Assassinations have the effect of controlling government opposition when all other methods, such as detention or intimidation, have failed. It is a rare event, indeed, when such assassinations are ever solved."

Those assassinated were listed as: Samuel Seliso Ndlovu, of the Soweto Students' Congress (Sosco); Sicelo Dhlomo (DPSC, Sosco); Linda Brakvis (UDF); Pearl Tshabalala (UDF); Amos Boshomane (Steel Engineering and Allied Workers' Union); Nomsa Nduna (a trade unionist's mother); Michael Banda (Post Office and Telecommunications Workers' Association) and Sidney Msibi (a former ANC member).

The report said these were individual killings of known activists and did not address the killings in Natal, in which hundreds had died.

The report gave an overview of trends in repression, ranging from formal and legal methods (which it defined as detentions, bannings and the use of courts to criminalise political

opponents), to extra-legal (the use of "dirty tricks" squads, vigilantes, death squads and surrogate forces) and informal repression.

Informal repression related to activities by state-controlled structures — including joint management centres and municipal police — which operated with legal sanction.

It also included illegal activities performed by anonymous agents, perhaps linked to the state, or by surrogate right-wing groups. These actions "frequently step beyond the bounds of the law ... and are seldom successfully investigated or the culprits punished".

The report said last year saw a "steady tempo" of kidnappings and assassinations of anti-apartheid activists inside and outside SA.

There were "numerous assassinations" carried out by clandestine groups, presumably a death squad, referred to many years ago as the "Z" squad.

There had been 51 right-wing attacks on individuals and property from 1986 to September 1988, including arson, petrol-bomb attacks, burglaries and

vandalism.

Robberies and break-ins involving the offices and properties of trade union and political organisations escalated and, often, the only items stolen were documents "leading the victims to suspect the security police".



WEBSTER ... 'a way to control opposition'

Dirty tricks campaigns had been mounted against "progressive" organisations, such as the production of 'disruptive' pamphlets.

Several disappearances and abductions remained unsolved. Some missing people had been discovered in detention while others had disappeared permanently, the report claimed.

The report concluded that repression was bound to intensify in all its forms as long as SA had a government which was "fundamentally undemocratic and unrepresentative".

A grim pattern of violence

● From PAGE 11

country is largely circumstantial, simple denials by ministers and police officials are insufficient and unconvincing. Until demonstrated otherwise, through arrests or an independent judicial enquiry — not merely a police investigation from which nothing public is ever heard — suspicions about state complicity will continue.

The possibility that death squads are associated in some way with the ultra-right wing is strong. Right-wing publications constantly criticise the NP for "muzzling" the security forces. Former security chiefs who stood as Conservative Party candidates in the 1987 election — such as General van den Bergh — called for a huge escalation of violence against anti-apartheid activists.

CP MP Koos van der Merwe recently said that the majority of CP support was in the 18-30 age group and most of the male supporters in this group were in the security forces.

Glen Moss has written in *Work in Progress*: "Ultimately the government must take responsibility for the creation of a climate in which members of its 'security forces' can act without regard to normal national or international law."

Unless there is a genuine and concerted effort by the South African government to root out the cancer of arbitrary and unaccountable killings — and there has been precious little indication of such intention in the past — David Webster's death will be one more step down the road to the violent futility of Latin American-style repression.

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NATAL: NO MATTER HOW SINCERE THE PEACE BIDS, THE VIOLENCE WILL NOT SIMPLY STOP

Meeting with a young general, commander of 300 soldiers

Comrade Gadaffi commands an army of four regiments which patrol the Ntshongweni Valley each night, armed with home-made guns.
By THANDEKA GQUBULE and EDDIE KOCH

THE first sign that something is amiss in the sprawling settlement at the end of the beautiful Ntshongweni Valley is a roadblock of burnt-out cars, their tyres still smouldering.

A police van arrives and *kitskondobels* in blue uniforms clear the obstruction — even though few people still use the road. Ntshongweni has been turned into a ghost-town by some of the most vicious fighting in Natal in recent weeks.

"I wouldn't go in there if I were you. Especially if you don't have the kind of back-up," says an armed corporal, patting his shotgun.

About 12 Inkatha members have been gunned down in the past few weeks. Residents on this side of the valley say they were in revenge for the murder of at least 30 young *abane* (comrades) late last year.

The police leave and we drive slowly into the lush basin. An eerie silence pervades the settlement. Houses along the winding road have been evacuated. Window frames have been ripped out. Cows and sheep graze in the gardens of what were once family homes.

The schools in the area have been closed. The few remaining residents tell the tale of a local school where

one feels duty-bound to open the school gates in the morning and then close them in the afternoon. Day after day not a single pupil shows up.

A local shopkeeper says about 10 000 people have fled the area since the latest round of fighting erupted. About 300 women and children sleep in the open air on the premises of the local mission — the only area that is protected in Ntshongweni. The only people to be seen in their homes are a couple of old diehards and the youths who guard the place.

A couple of kilometres along the road we come across a group of teenagers and ask them to tell us about the fighting that has caused the desolation. A self-assured boy, who goes by the name of Comrade Gwala, tells us to drive about half a kilometre down a narrow path, stop at the house next to a big tree and wait.

We obey. Fifteen minutes later a young man, accompanied by

two other youths, emerge from the bush. He eyes us with suspicion but introduces himself as "Comrade Gadaffi" — the leader of the youth army that now defends the deserted homes.

The war-torn settlement is divided into two regions by the valley that runs through it. The one side, known as kwaMbiza, is owned by people who bought the land during World War II and built large rambling homes, a school and a good water supply. It is referred to as UDF territory.

The other side, called Ezakhiweni,

is trust land said to be controlled by Inkatha supporters. It is made up of huts which are inhabited by new immigrants who were moved off the surrounding farms in the late 1970s.

In kwaMbiza an army of some 300 boys, led by Comrade Gadaffi, has been left behind to make sure the residents of Ezakhiweni do not overrun the area and take over the houses.

Fearing raids from across the valley, none of the boys sleep in their parents' homes. "After dark we gather together in the forest," says Gadaffi. "Then we break up into regiments. We have divided the place into four areas — Moscow, Lusaka, Angola and Libya."

The "army" plans its movements after discussing information received from what Comrade Gadaffi calls his "intelligence" — a group of boys who collect information about the number of armed men on the other side of the valley. This unit has found

that many of the armed men on the other side have also recently fled the area and that there are now only 11 guns in Ezakhiweni. "To us," says Gadaffi, "they are like the KGB or the CIA."

"At night the units have to patrol parts of the valley. When they hear something going on, they start blowing the whistles. Then all the other units will move towards where the action is. Last week they attacked, killing five of us. Then we retaliated."

We show the boys an article in which kwaZulu police report that they suspect the "comrades" are in possession of an R4 rifle. The group laugh and make joking references to "iFour Randi".

"Our only weapon is the *qwasha*," says Gadaffi, referring to the home-made guns that make up the armoury of the boys' army. "Down in Moscow they make the best *qwashas*. A good one costs R120. Some take R1 bullets and others use the big bullets for a shotgun. These never backfire, and you can even get one that uses a magazine with six bullets."

The sound of an approaching car comes from the main road. The boys prick up their ears and one of them

A wagon-load of burly men ... but they come in peace

IT's Saturday night in Imbali and a white station-wagon filled with Inkatha members meanders through the streets of the war-ravaged township on the outskirts of Pietermaritzburg. The car stops outside a house where, six weeks earlier, a teenager who had belonged to the banned United Democratic Front was killed by a single bullet in the back of the head.

Seven burly men get out. They call the owner into the street. Neighbours peer from their windows, anticipating another battle in the bloody feud that since the start of this year alone has left more than 200 people dead. Instead the Inkatha men urge the dead boy's family to heed the recent call by Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthe for an end to the fighting.

An argument ensues. "That will never bring our brother back," says a member of the dead boy's family. The Inkatha members give up talking and drive off in search of other UDF supporters who may listen to their version of how a new peace plan for Natal will work.

Eight hours later, during the early hours of Sunday morning, five shots ring out in another section of Imbali. Nicholas Duma, 26, lies dead in a pool of blood. Although the motive for the killing is unclear, Duma had spent five days in the week before his death giving evidence to a board of arbitrators whose job it was to hear complaints about violations of the old peace agreement for the region.

These happenings, which took place during a few short hours in one small corner of Natal's war zone, are a bitter illustration that, no matter how sincere the new peace proposals for the region may be, sectarian strife simply refuses to stop.

Most explanations for the tenacity of the war are simple: rank-and-file activists say it is a struggle over conflicting ideologies between Inkatha and an alliance of the UDF and the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), while many government officials subscribe to the cruder views of a Nationalist MP who told the BBC the war was a glorified faction fight between the "Zulu" Inkatha and the "Xhosa" UDF/Cosatu.

While the ethnic explanation is clearly absurd for a region populated only by Zulus, even a brief visit to some of the region's flashpoints shows that ideological factors are not the only causes of the strife.

One explanation for the Natal bloodshed is ideological conflict. Another is a shortage of land and jobs. But neither, on its own, can explain the sheer viciousness of the feud.

By EDDIE KOCH and THANDEKA GQUBULE

From Dumbuzi near Pietermaritzburg, a township firmly in the hands of UDF supporters, come reports of deadly skirmishes between young "comrades" and "com-tsotsis", ordinary thugs who once supported the UDF and live by robbing and harassing the township's residents. And at Inanda on the outskirts of Durban, Inkatha "warlords" are now fighting each other for control over the strategic towns of the region.

Results of a recent survey conducted in the settlement of Molweni near Inanda, where between 100 and 200 people have been killed in less than nine months, show how anarchic the conflict has become. Only a quarter of those who called themselves "vigilantes" could identify the leaders of Inkatha and less than a fifth of the self-styled "comrades" knew who the leaders of the UDF were.

The author of the Molweni study, Stavros Stavrou, a researcher at the University of Natal, argues in an article for the forthcoming edition of the journal *Indicator* that the war in this region has become a vicious struggle between rival groups for the scarce essentials of life — land, jobs and social services.

The process of urbanisation in the Durban region, one of the fastest-growing city's in the world, has thrust up to three million people into grossly overcrowded townships and squatter settlements.

In Molweni, a wide range of social groups — subsistence farmers, factory workers, landowners who live off rent, tenants living in shacks and unemployed youth — are forced to live cheek-by-jowl even though they have conflicting interests.

Inkatha tribal authorities control access to land. Homeowners who rely on rents from sub-letting to new arrivals resent the constraints that can be imposed by Inkatha officials. Factory workers are keen to bring their families to the settlement, but subsistence farmers want to drive out the newcomers who crowd the land.



Home-brewed fire-power: One of Comrade Gadaffi's soldiers shows off his *qwasha* — a locally manufactured rifle.

Average wages in the area are R164 a month and far exceed the monthly expenditure of one family. At least one in every three working people has no job, and families are forced to rely on farming to subsist. Severe land shortages have been exacerbated by the influx of 5 000 people who were removed to make way for the construction of the Inanda Dam.

Says one old lady from Molweni: "There are no jobs for the men, so people, mostly the women, have to farm to live. We are fighting for more land to survive."

According to another resident: "Any small thing, even a small quarrel, can start the fighting. Once it starts, it is hard to stop, because people forget what started it."

But social and economic conditions,

however degrading, cannot on their own explain the vigour and brutality with which the civil war in Natal is conducted.

Activists in the UDF/Cosatu camp say the main reason for underlying social conflicts spilling over into open warfare is a drive by Inkatha to expand membership by forced recruiting. Reports of people having to join Inkatha in order to obtain licences for shops, to keep their jobs as teachers or civil servants, or to obtain pieces of land have now become routine.

Inkatha general secretary Oscar Dhlomo denies the allegations, saying "not a single proof of this has ever been brought to our attention."

There is also evidence of security forces siding with "warlords" in many areas. This was highlighted by

a supreme court interdict last week which restrained the South African Police from harassing or intimidating residents of Mpophomeni near Howick — a township that has, in the past two months, been subjected to frequent raids from a nearby Inkatha stronghold.

The absence of an effective system of justice has clearly created a sense of panic that encourages people to rely on private armies and violence for their protection.

This is clear in comments by Comrade Gadaffi, a youth leader from the strife-torn settlement of Ntshongweni: "We don't believe the police will protect us. We have tried many times to speak to the Inkatha people and even sent them letters saying we wanted to live in peace. But they saw this as a sign of weakness and increased their attacks. Now it's an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth."

The Natal Midlands, for decades the site of fierce faction fights between warring rural clans, is also teeming with firearms of every variety.

The obstacles these factors create for those who try to promote peace in the region are illustrated by the experiences of an activist in the forefront of the UDF and Cosatu's drive for peace.

"The war is out of control now," he told the *Weekly Mail*. "Unless the leaders of Inkatha and the UDF and Cosatu do some really urgent work with their grassroots followers there is no end in sight for us."

Fired man hits at Red Cross 'tokenism'

BONGANI KHUMALO, a regional vice president who was dismissed last week by the South African Red Cross Society's Southern Transvaal region, has charged his dismissal follows repeated calls for effective black participation in the organisation.

A one-day strike is expected today at Johannesburg Red Cross offices in solidarity with Khumalo.

Khumalo was served with a letter of dismissal on Friday last week by the Southern Transvaal regional director, Neill Ross. When Ross was approached by the *Weekly Mail* for reasons leading to the dismissal, he said, "It is purely a domestic and management issue."

However Khumalo believes there is a connection between his dismissal and a campaign he has been waging to introduce effective black participation in the organisation.

Changes he tried to instal were met with fierce resistance, he said, charging he was asked, for example, to disband the Henri Dunant Coalition which was meant to facilitate communication in labour relations.

"The South African Red Cross Society is a racially structured organisation in its leadership structure and the focus of its activities," Khumalo said this week.

The leadership is composed of whites and the Red Cross is not directing its efforts to the basic needs of the black community, he said.

He gave the example of the financial involvement of the Red Cross in white old age homes and creches while black staff working as paramedics in the townships have little or no equipment.

"There are many ambulances parked in town and gathering dust but many people die every day in Soweto for the lack of transport to take them to the hospital," Khumalo said.

When the *Weekly Mail* inquired about allegations of lack of proper facilities for the black staff, Ross said "It is a general problem ... one of the drawbacks in the Red Cross. Facilities are not allocated on the basis of race."

Khumalo thinks his "biggest sin" was an editorial he wrote for the *Humanitarian*, a Red Cross publication, in September last year, charging in effect that the Society discriminated against blacks.

In the article, he wrote: "The SARCS has been reminded over and over again about the importance of meaningful black participation from

Racism rules the roost at the SA Red Cross and blacks are used as window-dressing to mislead a hostile world, charges a black official recently dismissed by the organisation. MUSA ZONDI reports

different angles of the interpretation of the Red Cross mandate in South Africa.

"Year after year, the SARCS made promises to fulfil them but has employed various strategies of resis-

tance against meaningful black participation."

When the SARCS attended international meetings, "the incumbent SARCS have made sure to include a black person in the delegation for tokenism. That 'tomfoolery' has not worked."

The editorial drew heavy, hostile responses from various regions. The Border Region called for the immediate resignation of "the individual concerned". The Southern Transvaal region described the report as "disastrous".

In a letter to the SARCS, Dr Byron

Hove, national chairman of the Babwe Red Cross Society, said he did not expect "window dressing" but a meaningful change in the structure of the SARCS. He stopped short of calling for the expulsion of South Africa from the international movement.

However most member countries of the International Red Cross movement have called for the suspension of South Africa from the league.

Another issue the Red Cross has failed to address is the question of the prisoner of war status on African national Congress guerrillas, Khumalo said.



The surge of struggle and work ... members of the National Union of Namibian workers in a militant mood at a May Day rally in Windhoek this week. Thousands of South African workers also gathered at rallies to mark the day. Although a mass meeting at Soweto's Orlando Stadium was banned, the security forces maintained a low profile, and no violent incidents were reported. Picture: JOHN LIEBENBERG, AFP

Police must 'scour own ranks'

of this wicked murder," said the Black Sash.

Groups associated with the Mass Democratic Movement have said Webster was a logical target for assassins because of his central position in a variety of anti-apartheid initiatives, and in particular his up-front position in opposing detention and other forms of repression.

Webster was a founder member of the Detainees' Parents Support Com-

mittee, and when that was banned last year, he helped form a group called Detainees' Education and Welfare.

He played a central role in organising the last three tea parties for the families of detainees — all of which were disrupted by security police.

Webster's funeral will be held at 10am tomorrow.

See PAGES 10/11

A word with Vlok - and the terror stops

Weekly Mail Reporter

A REIGN of right-wing terror against the University of Cape Town students, including the chairperson of students' representative council, ended immediately a Democratic Party MP spoke to Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, Democratic Party MP Peter Soal has told parliament.

Soal, the MP for Johannesburg, disclosed this during an attack on what he called the "dirty tricks department" during the debate on the vote.

"We all know that for many years there has been a group of individuals operating under the protection of the government whose sole object in life has been to strike terror into the hearts of left-wing opponents of the government," Soal said.

He said he wanted to draw attention to the activities of the terrorists who operate on behalf of the government.

There had been many instances of houses being burnt and cars sabotaged. Individuals had died in strange circumstances. Many of these cases had never been solved.

Soal focused on the case of three young white women involved in student politics at UCT, who lived in a house in Observatory — one of them the chairperson of the UCT SRC. The lease on the house was not registered in any of their names, and their telephone number was not listed in the telephone directory.

Some months ago these girls began to receive abusive telephone calls.

"I say that there are people who ... have access to private and privileged information."

This "programme of terrorism" culminated in the smashing of the women's front window. The tyres of a car parked outside the house were also slashed.

Soal said that after he had expressed his concern about the incident to Vlok, the telephone calls had stopped immediately and the reign of terror had come to an end.

"For this I am most grateful to him," Soal said. "But what about the other whites who do not have contact with MPs, and what about the thousands and thousands of blacks who do not have an MP?" he asked.

Bus fare hike sparks boycott

MEMORIES of the lengthy, expensive and bloody bus boycott of 1983 came back to haunt Ciskei authorities this week with the launch of another boycott of buses.

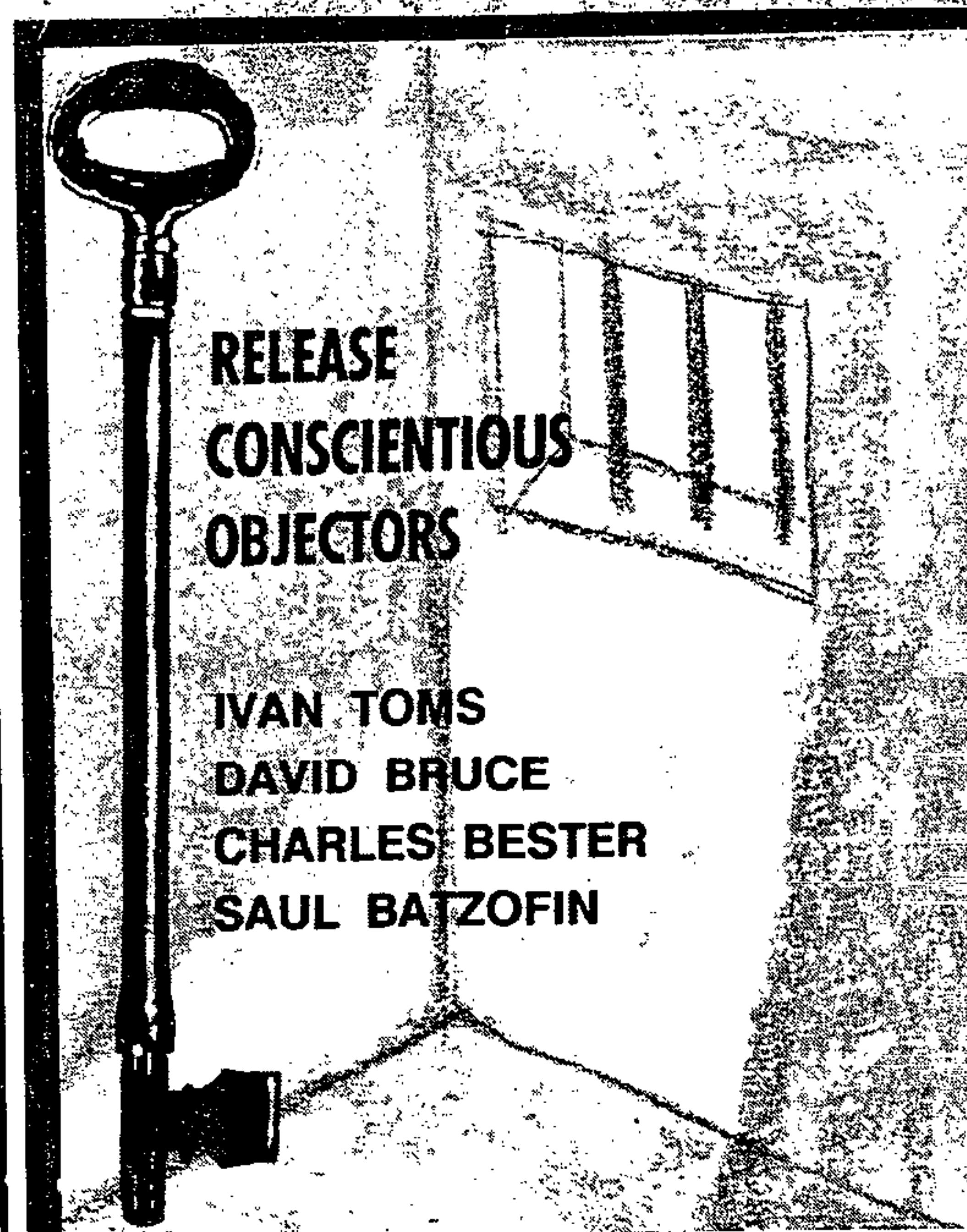
Angry commuters at a May Day rally in nearby Duncan Village decided to stop using Ciskei Transport Corporation (CTC) buses in the wake of the second fare increase this year. The latest increase, which became effective two weeks ago, resulted in the journey from the main Mdantsane rank to East London going up by almost 25 percent.

It is likely that the boycott will receive widespread support. Not only are the taxi fares for the same journeys now cheaper, but there is also a railway line running the length of Mdantsane.

The 1983 boycott of CTC, which is 50 percent-owned by the Ciskei government, was also sparked off by fare increases. It lasted for nearly two and a half years, turned Mdantsane into a battlefield and ended in a defeat for CTC.

Hundreds of people were detained by the Ciskei police, and there were allegations that the Mdantsane stadium had been turned into a prison, where large-scale assaults and torture took place.

The boycott took a tragic turn when Ciskei police opened fire on commuters at Egerton railway station, killing 19 people and injuring 35 others. — Elnews



I call for the release of the above objectors.

Signed:

INTERNATIONAL C.O. DAY 15 May : Focus on South Africa

David Bruce and Charles Bester are in prison for six years because it is against their conscience to serve in the SADF. Ivan Toms and Saul Batzofin have been sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for refusing to do their remaining camps.

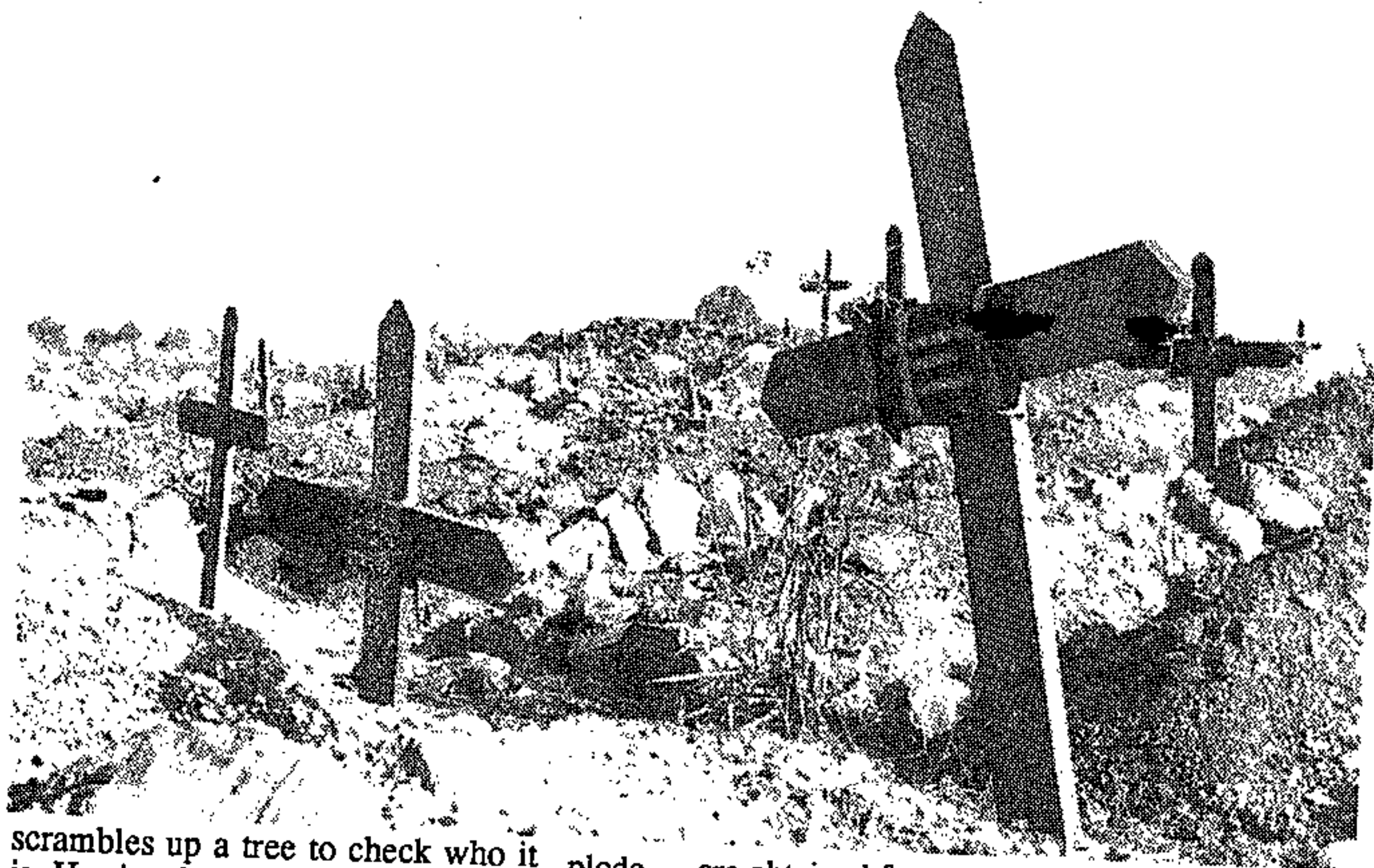
It is a shocking commentary on our society when men of peace are regarded as such a threat that they are imprisoned for a longer period than many convicted of rape, robbery and murder.

David, Charles, Saul and Ivan are but four of the many young men who find it contrary to their principles to serve in the SADF. The minority who are religious pacifists may apply to do a years community service in a government department, the remainder have no alternative.

These young men should not be treated as criminals — imprisoned, forced to leave the country or to evade — but should be allowed to serve the country in a constructive way.

You can join us in calling for the release of the objectors by cutting out the advert and posting it to PO Box 13022, Johannesburg 2000. The keys will be presented to the authorities on 15 May.

Issued by the Conscientious Objector Support Group, PO Box 13022, Johannesburg.



The grim harvest of Natal's seemingly intractable violence: fresh graves in the Pietermaritzburg cemetery where most of the victims are buried.

scrambles up a tree to check who it is. He signals that all is clear. "Very few cars come here these days," says Gadaffi. "Only police and, sometimes, a few journalists. So we have to be careful."

Comrade Gadaffi says bullets for the *qwashas* — so named because of the sound they make when they ex-

plode — are obtained from a squatter camp over the hill called Umbumbulu for R4 each. The people of Umbumbulu are well-armed because of a recent spate of faction fights in their community. Many of them now sell home-made arms and stolen ammunition to rival armies in the Ntshongweni.

"The other side also uses *qwashas*," says Gadaffi. "When it rains they do not fire so well. So we give the boys the night off to go and see the girls who stay near the mission."

Every Friday representatives of the community, who have been dispersed into the surrounding townships, gather at a meeting place and donate R20

towards the defence units. The boys use the money for food and ammunition. Refugees who have left the area often came back at night to help.

A sign in one of the deserted areas on the valley reads "Welcome to Israel". "What happens here is like what happens in the West Bank or in the Gaza Strip," says Gadaffi. "But we thought about it and decided we did not like Israel because of its co-operation with South Africa. So we renamed the area 'Lusaka'."

When will normality return to the valley? "I am not hopeful, as we have tried to have peace talks in this area five times before. But they did not succeed. If they kill all of us then the war will stop. Then our parents' land will go to the vigilantes and our places will be renamed 'Ulundi'. But we have hope that it is our families who will return."

What does he think the future will bring? "My real worry is for the young boys who are six or eight years old and have been taught to kill. I think after the war is over, I will have to take the militancy out of these young ones. To do this we will have to establish a choir and a soccer club. We would also like to build a community hall."

Keepers of the peace are the 'very cause of our fears'

By CARMEL RICKARD

A SUPREME COURT application to protect residents of Mpophomeni has spotlighted the role of the South African Police in Natal's political violence.

The application to protect the residents of this township near Pietermaritzburg against alleged unlawful police activity was brought by a number of residents, three local ministers and the National Union of Metal Workers of South Africa (Numsa).

They asked for an order restraining police from unlawfully assaulting, threatening harassing or intimidating residents of the township.

A temporary order was granted and the police have been given time to reply.

The application was based on an affidavit by local unionist Stanley Mbambo alleging lawless and blatantly biased behaviour by the authorities.

The Mpophomeni community had been comparatively calm during the continuing Natal violence, but this came to an end on March 19. According to Mbambo, on that day members of the audience at an Inkatha meeting "went on a rampage" attacking an area called Haza.

Mbambo, supported by MP Pierre Cronje who was at the scene, said the police were slow to arrive. When they did, they made no attempts to disperse or arrest the armed gang approaching from Haza, "and instead attacked and dispersed the residents of Mpophomeni in an undisciplined and unlawful manner".

Among other things, the police arrested Cronje, allegedly roughed him up, put him into the back of a van and drove around with him.

The next day this police behaviour continued, with the SAP allegedly enforcing an arbitrary curfew on the township, whipping people found on the streets even if they were on their way to work.

Among those beaten in this way was a crippled youth, who "failed to respond to a policeman's instructions quickly enough because of his physical infirmity".

Over the next weeks despite repeated requests to the police and the local magistrate for protection from threatening gangs, no help was forthcoming and the police continued their attacks on residents.

Bricklayer Vincent Sokhela said he was at the soccer stadium "when the police began to chase (us)".

As he ran he saw a policeman assaulting a youth and then ran in the opposite direction.

"When I got to the kitchen door a policeman fired a shot. The bullet struck me in the back of my left thigh ... I fell down."

"The policeman came up to me. He turned me over and placed his foot on my leg just above the wound. He pointed a gun at my head ... and (another) policeman began to cut at my leg with a small blade, and picked at the flesh of my leg."

"As a result of my injury, my left leg was amputated."

Mbambo himself was allegedly assaulted, intimidated, shot at and threatened by the police for no reason he could tell.

He said he believed that such incidents indicated "that not only are the police violating the duties of the SAP to protect citizens and prevent crime, but that they themselves are prone to wanton and unlawful actions."

"Not only are we not being protected by the SAP but it is often they who are the very cause of our fear."

Buthelezi tells 'lying' Cosatu to end mudslinging

CHIEF Mangosuthu Buthelezi of Inkatha had strong words to say about the other parties involved in the Natal "war" when he addressed his central committee last weekend.

He began by stating how he sees his own role in South African politics: "Politically speaking, I was not born yesterday and it is time that all and sundry realised that, politically speaking, I have arrived."

"Inkatha is now a force to be dealt with which cannot be wished away. We have a role to play which we will play, come hell or high water."



Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi

He contrasted this with the view of Inkatha presented by the UDF and Cosatu: "Inkatha has been cast in the light of the leper of the struggle. We are ignored as the relevant force that we are. We are cold-shouldered at the national and international level."

"We are maligned by the very parties who now want us to join in peace initiatives with them amongst the allies which such a peace initiative would need."

He read his answer to a letter from Jay Naidoo in which the Cosatu leader dealt with some of the difficulties raised by Buthelezi over the UDF/Cosatu peace proposal.

Buthelezi said his reply would "deal with what really amounts to the impertinence of your letter to me and its hideous political propaganda intentions".

He took issue with Naidoo because the union leader blamed "the police for using vigilantes to destroy what you so pathetically call 'progressive organisations'".

He writes, "You obviously hold the kind of position in Cosatu which entitles one to ask how sincere your colleagues really are when they tolerate this despicable behaviour on your part."

Referring to a memorandum sent between lawyers acting for the two sides, Buthelezi referred to "the very ugly lies and insinuations made in the memorandum" and added, "I do not want to stoop now to pick up the filth you are flinging around."

Buthelezi also called for an end to "mudslinging".

tive, the ICC decided.

This will include local meetings strongly backing peace; inviting local members to make suggestions to the executive of how peace could be achieved; and monitoring the immediate vicinity to ensure that no one was involved in violence.

Despite his reiterated pre-condition to the ANC, UDF and Cosatu that there should be an end to "mudslinging", his speech to the ICC contrasts with the conciliatory tone adopted by the UDF/Cosatu in their most recent statements. (See separate story)

It also contrasts with his own tone in a public speech at a prayer meeting a fortnight ago entitled "A call for a year of action for peace". "Let there now be no doubt about our commitment to peace," he said.

Aside from this, it should still be possible for common ground to be reached on a joint peace initiative. Cosatu and the UDF had made it clear they were prepared for a meeting to discuss ways of reconciling the two peace proposals.

They had also discussed their own initiative with the ANC, thus acknowledging the crucial role that organisation could play in any peace plan.

The UDF/Cosatu position should therefore not be irreconcilable with Buthelezi's invitation for a meeting between all parties to formulate a joint initiative.

Despite Inkatha's rejection this week of the UDF/Cosatu proposals to end the violence, all is not lost.

By CARMEL RICKARD

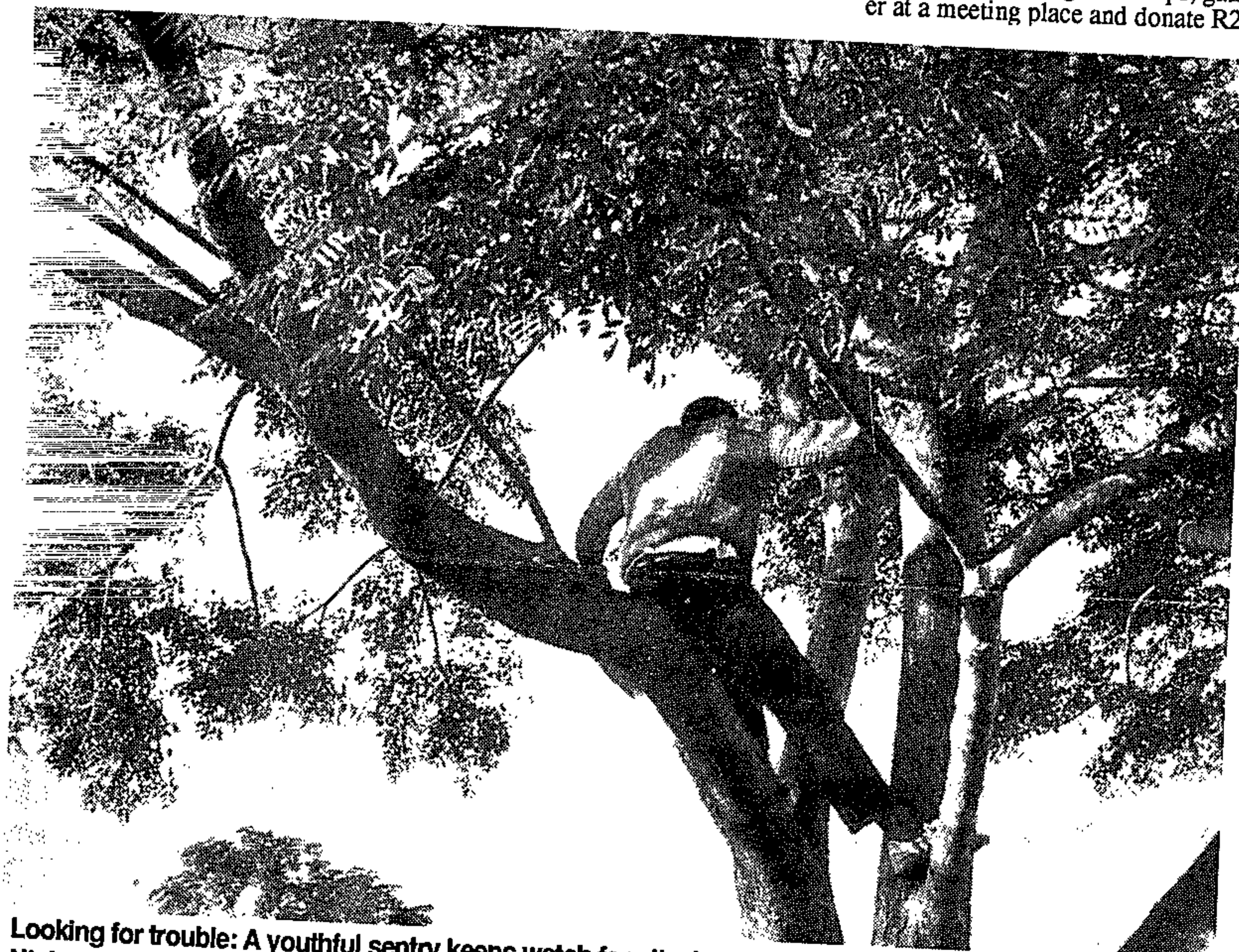
waves through Cosatu and the matter was discussed at a regional level this week. Recommendations relating to this issue have also been made to Cosatu's central executive committee and a statement on both the board and the ICC's counter-proposals is expected next week.

As far as peace plans are concerned, the Inkatha Central Committee met in Ulundi over the weekend for discussion of the two peace initiatives currently on the table — one from UDF/Cosatu and one from Inkatha's Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

At the end of the meeting they issued a resolution writing off the initiative of Cosatu and the UDF as "undemocratically conceived".

They then endorsed a call by Buthelezi for the presidents and national leaders of the UDF, Cosatu and the African National Congress to meet with Buthelezi and other Inkatha leaders so they could "democratically establish a joint initiative and joint priorities in the pursuit of peace".

In the meantime, while a response was awaited from the UDF, Cosatu and the ANC, Inkatha should continue with Buthelezi's own peace initia-



Looking for trouble: A youthful sentry keeps watch for attackers from the Inkatha stronghold across the Ntshongweni Valley.

Picture: CLINT ZASMAN

Despite setbacks, room for cautious hope

AT FIRST glance, peace in Natal seems further away than ever.

However, a closer analysis gives reason for cautious optimism — if all sides of the long war stop "grandstanding" and "mudslinging".

This week the peace initiative was buffeted by the Inkatha Central Committee's (ICC) rejection of the peace proposal that came from the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu). However the ICC put forward a counter-proposal which is to be considered by Cosatu's own central executive committee this weekend and there is still a possibility that a compromise could be achieved.

In another development, an ancillary peace structure — the joint complaints adjudication board — was dealt an even more severe blow.

Nicholas Duma, who had given evidence against two town councillors to the board last week, was murdered at the weekend.

This incident raises serious doubt about the future of the board — not least over whether witnesses will be prepared to give evidence and run the risk of a similar fate.

The board had already run into trouble when several Inkatha members refused to appear to answer complaints. They said it would be prejudicial to do so when criminal charges were pending.

The murder of Duma has sent shock

APARTHEID BAROMETER

ASSASSINATIONS AND DISAPPEARANCES

Anthropologist Dr David Webster was the 61st anti-apartheid activist to be assassinated in South Africa since 1978, according to figures compiled by the Human Rights Commission.

In only one of these instances — in Ciskei — has anyone been charged or convicted for these crimes. In 1987 an East London organiser for the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa, Eric Mntonga, was killed. A team of Ciskei security policemen were jailed for his murder.

Among the unsolved assassinations were those of: Natal University political science lecturer Dr Rick Turner in 1978, Durban civil rights attorney Griffiths Mxenge in 1981, his wife Victoria Mxenge four years later, Soweto United Democratic Front activist Mbulelo Mazibuko in 1985, Eastern Cape UDF leaders Matthew Goniwe, Sicelo Mhlawuli, Sparrow Mkhonto and Fort Calata in 1985, Mamelodi community leaders Fabian and Florence Ribero in 1986, Cawusa organiser Amos Tshabalala in 1987, Soweto youth activist Sicelo Dhlomo in 1988 and Adelaide Youth Congress president Sawutini Boli in February this year.

HRC research also reveals that in the past 11 years at least 61 anti-apartheid activists and members of their families have been assassinated while in exile. They include ANC member John Majola, killed in Swaziland in 1978; ANC Zimbabwe chief representative Joe Gqabi, killed 1981; ANC Swaziland representatives Petrus and Jabu Nzima, who died in 1982 as a result of a car bomb; veteran ANC leader Ruth First, assassinated in Maputo in 1982; ANC members Keith McFadden and Zwelakhe Nyanda, murdered in Swaziland in 1983; Sactu member Jeanette Schoon and her daughter, killed in Angola in 1984; ANC National Executive member Cassius Make, murdered in Swaziland in 1986; and ANC Paris representative Dulcie September, assassinated in Paris last year.

Over the last seven years at least five anti-apartheid leaders have "disappeared" without trace. In 1982 Cosas leader Siphwe Mtshkulu disappeared after suing the security police for poisoning him with thallium. In

1985 Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation leaders Siphwe Hashe, Qaqawuli Godolozzi and Champion Gulela disappeared. Fellow activists claimed they had been detained by security police. And last year Mamelodi civic leader Stanza Bopape disappeared after allegedly "escaping" from detention while in leg irons.

NEW EMERGENCY DETENTIONS

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok last week tabled the names of seven people detained for 30 days or longer under the Emergency regulations.

They are Christopher Halala, Trevor Molefe, Morgan Rabo, Joseph Bob, Sylvester Khumalo, Aldo Mogano and Kenneth Mankhlana.

MEETINGS

Police ordered people attending gatherings to disperse on 12 occasions between March 3 and March 24, Vlok said in parliament.

He said that in April this year 19 gatherings were dispersed by police in terms of their powers under the Internal Security Act.

SADF FIGURES

The following figures were released in parliament by Defence Minister Magnus Malan:

●More than 39 percent of Citizen Force and Commando members called up for camps last year did not attend them. Malan said 24,63 percent applied for deferment, while a further 14,55 percent failed to report for service. Another 0,38 percent requested exemption from rendering service in the townships and 820 people requested that they be exempt from service.

●There were 21 suicides and 344 attempted suicides among South African Defence Force members. Of the 21, 11 were national servicemen, four were Permanent Force members and six were Citizen Force or Commando members. Of those who attempted suicide, 294 were national servicemen,

44 were PF members and six were Citizen Force or Commandos.

Ten national servicemen shot themselves, seven died from overdoses, three from hanging and one gassed himself. 242 attempted suicide through overdoses, 71 slashed their wrists, 18 shot themselves, five tried to hang themselves, five drank poison and three gassed themselves.

●There were 599 cases of notifiable diseases diagnosed at military hospitals last year. These included 425 cases of malaria, 129 of hepatitis, 21 of meningitis, 11 of measles, six of tuberculosis and six of typhoid.

PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE

MIKE XHEGO, 33, Port Elizabeth Youth Congress leader, was detained under the Emergency regulations on November 9 1986.

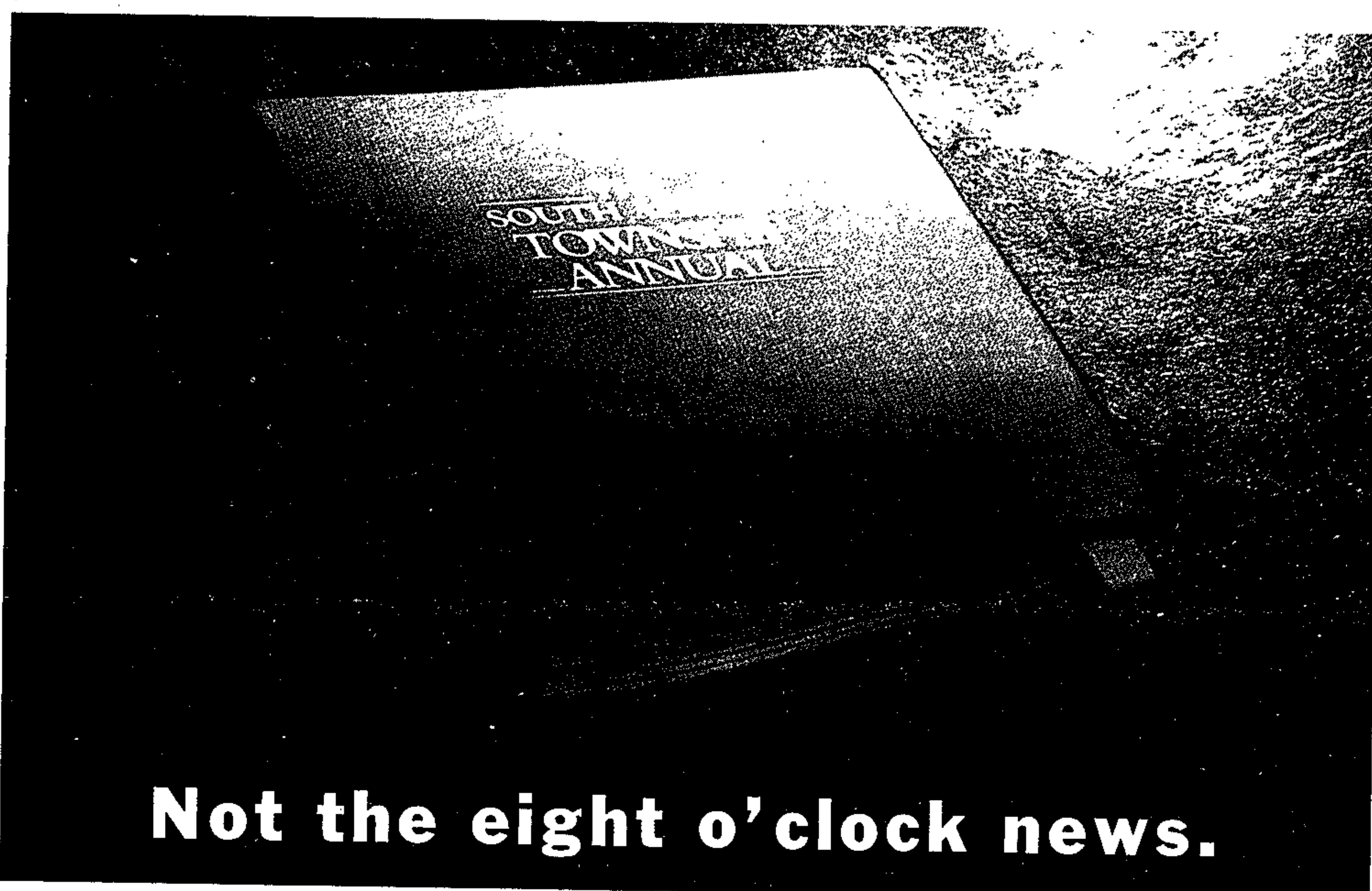
Xhego, who grew up in Port Elizabeth, joined the South African Students' Movement in the mid-1970s. At the time he was a student at Kwa-Zakhele High School. He was detained and later sentenced to five years imprisonment on Robben Island, after being convicted of terrorism.

After his release in 1982 Xhego helped form the Port Elizabeth Youth Congress and served on its executive until his current detention. He also played a central role in the activities of the UDF in the Eastern Cape.

After the detention of Mkhoseli Jack in August 1986, Xhego was appointed the representative of the Port Elizabeth Consumer Boycott Committee. In 1985 he was detained for four months under the partial State of Emergency. He was one of the applicants in the "Wendy Orr case" who was allegedly assaulted and tortured by security police. Xhego was one of several hundred Eastern Cape detainees who went on hunger strike this year.

At the time of his current detention he was working as a literacy co-ordinator for the Eastern Cape Adult Learning Project.

●Last week's Prisoner of Conscience, Charlie Malunga, was released on bail on April 27.



The 1989 South African Township Annual is a profile of our townships as seen by the people who live there. Not by anyone else.

It's a black person's cost of living from the true perspective. Not from anywhere else.

This makes it a unique interpretation of township life. So unique, that last year it effectively assisted many large companies and service organisations in wage negotiations with COSATU and other unions.

In all, 28 townships have been surveyed. And 1400 households individually interviewed nationwide. Regions include Transvaal, Western Cape, Eastern Cape, Natal and the Orange Free State. In addition, we've also added a survey of Bophuthatswana.

Some of the statistics covered are household earnings, number of dependants per home, cost of food consumed, cost of fuel and how much is spent on cleaning materials.

As well as official and unofficial population figures, details of transport services, facts and figures on schools, post offices and number of shops available.

Special features include No Strike Deals with Unions, Minimum Wage Legislation and The COSATU Sanctions and Disinvestment Campaign.

The annual is available in six different versions and can be ordered nationally or as individual regions.

Townships covered in the 1989 South African Township Annual are:
PWV REGION; Alexandra, Atteridgeville, Kagiso, Kaitshong, Mamelodi, Sebokeng, Soweto, Tembisa, Daveyton, Vosloorus, Bakkarsdal, Sharpeville.

CAPE REGION; Atlantis, Guguletu, Khayelitsha, Mitchell's Plain.

EASTERN CAPE REGION; Duncan Village, KwaZakhele, Mdantsane, New Brighton, Kwanobuhle.

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Enquiries: Conference Organiser
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Thousands to attend Webster funeral

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Thousands of mourners are expected at the funeral of slain civil-rights activist Dr David Webster at St Mary's Cathedral here tomorrow morning.

It is understood that most of the countries with diplomats in SA will have representatives at the funeral. There will also be members of the mass Democratic Movement and other dignitaries.

Police said yesterday that the switchboard at the Brixton Murder

and Robbery Squad — which is conducting the investigation into Dr Webster's murder — has been inundated with calls since identikit pictures of three white male suspects were released to the media last week.

Dr Webster, a senior lecturer at Wits University, was gunned down on Monday from a passing car outside his Troyeville home.

Police and Wits University are each offering a R10 000 reward for information leading to arrests.

No curbs on Webster's funeral, say SA Police

SKW
6/5/89

JANET HEARD

POLICE yesterday gave the assurance that there would be no restrictions on today's funeral service for murdered anti-apartheid activist Dr David Webster.

Thousands of people from all over the country are expected to attend.

The service is at St Mary's Cathedral, Johannesburg (10 am), followed by the burial at West Park cemetery. The Reverend Paul Verryn and Father Smangaliso Mkhathshwa will conduct the service. Speakers include veteran anti-apartheid campaigner Mrs Helen Joseph and anthropologist-musician Johnny Clegg.

Police investigations into the assassination of Dr Webster continued throughout the week.

However, despite the release of three identikits of the alleged assassins, the killers are still at large. There is a

● TO PAGE 2.



IN 'MOURNING: Maggie Friedman with her dog, Gigina, in the Troyeville home where her boyfriend, Dr David Webster, was assassinated on Monday. "David was loved and respected by all who knew him. It is only those people who were threatened by his commitment to the anti-apartheid movement that could possibly have wanted him dead", she told Saturday Star this week while surrounded by friends. ● Photograph: Herbert Mabuza.

Hit squad suspected

SKW 6/5/89 ● FROM PAGE 1

growing feeling among anti-apartheid organisations that the assassins were part of a hit squad operating in South Africa.

A leading human rights activist yesterday challenged Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok to conduct a thorough investigation into the possible existence of hit squads who eliminated anti-apartheid activists.

Dr Max Coleman, a Human Rights Commission member and a founder member of the banned Detainees' Parents Support Committee, said this included looking within the police ranks for the existence of hit squads.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, press secretary for Mr Vlok, said yesterday that there was no evidence hit squads were operating in South Africa, and all references to their existence was speculative.

"If there is any evidence of hit squads, it will be followed up. People must come forward with evidence and we will investigate.

"If a person has information that somebody within the ranks of the police force did it (assassinated Dr Webster), he must come forward. No police force can condone dirty tricks ... We will solve this case."

Police said yesterday they were working hard at piecing together all the evidence.

They would not throw much light on the questions that have been posed about the witness who gave three clear identities of the alleged assassins.

Colonel Floris Mostert, head of the Brixton murder and robbery squad, said all the queries presently being asked would be answered when the investigation was complete.

He added that breakthroughs had been made and details would be released early next week.

CONFIDENTIAL 6/8/89 (S) 344

Webster funeral: No restrictions

JOHANNESBURG. — Police decided yesterday not to place restrictions on the funeral of Dr David Webster, due to take place here at 10am today. Dr Webster, an anti-apartheid activist and senior lecturer of anthropology at the University of the Witwatersrand, was gunned down in front of his house in Troyville on Monday.

His girlfriend of five years, Miss Maggie Friedman, said yesterday that Dr Webster was never in fear of his life and sometimes slept with the front door of his house open.

Speaking publicly for the first time about his May Day murder, Miss Friedman said her boyfriend was loved by all who knew him and to the best of her knowledge had no personal enemies.

It was those who were threatened by his commitment to the anti-apartheid movement who wanted him dead.

3 identikits released

Miss Friedman said: "Nothing suspicious happened before David was killed. We never noticed anyone hanging around outside the house or behaving suspiciously.

"We did not have extra security in the house. In fact the last threatening telephone calls David received were in 1985 and 1986."

Rewards totalling R20 000 have now been offered for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the killers.

An intensive manhunt has been launched by the police and identikits of three men, based on information from witnesses, have been released.

The SA Council of Churches yesterday said it reacted with "shock and abhorrence" to the assassination. A statement said: "It is our perception that apartheid has bred this violence and that its policies are responsible for the creation of an atmosphere in our society where people believe they can now kill with impunity." — Sapa

City Press

4-5-89



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LIVES

Cont

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7/5/89

THE assassination this week of activist David Webster was the latest death in the South African political conflict which has claimed no less than 4 012 lives, mostly in township violence, during the four years to the end of December.

The violence of the past four to five years has not had the dramatic impact of the Sharpeville killings in 1960, when 69 people died, or the Soweto student riots of 1976, but what distinguishes the current conflict from previous cycles of violence is its scale. Measured in terms of its ferocity, duration and national spread, it has been greater than ever before in South African history.

In terms of the number of people killed, detained and injured, school and working days lost through stayaway actions, and the cost of public and private property damaged, the damage done during the past four years far exceeds that sustained during the Defiance Campaign of 1952, the Sharpeville crisis, the Soweto student rebellion of 1976-77 and the education boycotts of the early 1980s.

The State has the figures to prove the full extent of the violence but has chosen not to let the public know.

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok told Parliament he was convinced it was "not in the best interests of the country and its people to furnish information because extra-parliamentary activists and radical groups have, in the most dreadful way, misused this type of information for their own revolutionary and propaganda purposes to the detriment of the majority of our people".

The media, under the national state of emergency, has had to rely on information issued by the authorities – which is not only inadequate but at times inaccurate.

However, a painstaking and broad research study by *Indicator South Africa – Political Conflict*

By DESMOND BLOW

in South Africa, Data Trends 1984-1988, has furnished statistics revealing the extent of the conflict and the number of deaths, and has provided an analysis of the violent incidents.

Indicator SA is the applied research and publishing unit under the auspices of the Centre for Social and Development Studies (CDSC) of the University of Natal.

Although dealing largely with statistics, two vital facts emerge:

■ Despite the government blaming most of the unrest on the ANC and affiliated organisations, unrest began and spread because of genuine discontent and hardships – such as the increase in rentals and various aspects of the school system – and had little or nothing to do with ANC propaganda.

Although sustained and massive repression has managed to contain the unrest at present – other than in Natal – these injustices and resentments still exist and the government must find solutions to dissipate them and not look for a scapegoat in "subversive" organisations.

As Dr Van Zyl Slabbert asks in his evaluation of the study: "So what conclusion does one draw from the data and analyses, region by region, strategy by strategy?"

"Has resistance and revolt been finally crushed? Is 'reform' back on track?"

"Such conclusions would reflect a very serious misunderstanding of the nature of political conflict in South Africa. To contain conflict is one thing, to resolve it is a completely different matter.

"The *Indicator SA* report repeatedly makes it clear that the underlying structural conditions which provide the backdrop for issues and precipitating events to escalate into open conflict and violence, are as unresolved as before."

■ The state of emergency introduced in June 1986 has successfully contained the revolts and has managed to debilitate the organisational base of most extra-

Move to

crush conflict

but no solution

in sight

parliamentary opposition.

The extra-parliamentary opposition and, to some extent, the labour movement, has wilted under the effects of the national emergency.

The inability of many of the organisations to withstand the onslaught revealed not only the extent of State power but the failure of the opposition to evolve internal structures that might have enabled them to withstand the crackdown.

Severe repression and the tentative introduction of counter-revolutionary measures caused widespread organisational paralysis that broke the back of the school boycotts and the embryonic structures of "people's power".

Demoralised and physically weakened on release, detainees are not normally about to take up the struggle where they left off.

Popular organisations have had to re-assess their current strengths and weaknesses.

The data presented in *Political Conflict in South Africa* shows that the vast majority of the 4 012 people it has been established were killed, from the implementation of the tricameral Parliament in September 1984, to December 1988, were township residents.

The study estimates conservatively that 45 000 people were detained without trial and

City Press

7-5-89

the number of work stoppages and strikes climbed from 469 in 1984 to 1 148 in 1987.

Insurgent actions of various kinds by the ANC increased from 44 in 1984 to 203 in 1986, 183 in 1987 and 209 in 1988.

The number of deaths show no sign of decreasing despite the state of emergency and the death toll in fact increased from 731 in the first year of the emergency to 930 in the second year.

In the second half of last year the death toll was 438, which seemed to indicate it was heading for about the same as the previous year.

Of the 4 012 people killed in the last four years, 3 584 (89,3 per cent) were township residents - of this subtotal, 1 848 (51,6 per cent) died as a result of intercommunal warfare in the townships, such as feuding between extra-parliamentary opposition groups, leftwing attacks on collaborators and vigilante or rightwing attacks. A further 623 (17,4 per cent) died in circumstances of political violence where specific responsibility cannot be attributed and 1 113 (31 per cent) were killed by government security forces.

The number of security force deaths was 187 (4,7 per cent) and

163 ANC/PAC cadres were killed.

During 1984-88 violence manifested itself in uncontrolled mob aggression, fueling, political retribution, thuggery, and planned and systematic armed violence.

To ascribe the same motivation, pre-meditation and execution to all these various forms of violence would be a gross distortion of reality.

The State bombarded the population with sustained propaganda in which almost any manifestation of violence was ascribed to the "terrorist activities" of the ANC.

Even after the ANC publicly repudiated "necklacing" as a means of political retribution, this form of barbarism was presented by the State as part and parcel of the ANC's armed struggle.

According to Bureau of Information statistics at least 228 people were "necklaced" between January and June 1986.

During 1986/87 there was considerable debate within the black community over the use of "necklacing" by comrades.

The Black Consciousness movement openly opposed it and the murder of a former Soweto student leader, Masabata Loate, in October 1986 after he voiced his rejection of "necklacing" fuelled the debate. Thereafter "necklace" killings virtually disappeared.

● Political Conflict in South Africa - Data Trends 1984-88 (R50 exclusive) and An Overview of Political Conflict in South Africa - Data Trends 1984-88 (R15 exclusive)

Unrest began and spread because of genuine discontent. It had little to do with ANC propaganda



MOURNERS' MARCH... About 10,000 mourners march through central Johannesburg on Saturday at Dr. Webster's funeral.

Picture: REUTER

10 000 in march at Webster funeral

JOHANNESBURG — More than 10,000 mourners filed at Johannesburg to honor assassinated anti-apartheid leader Dr. Webster at his funeral on Saturday. The funeral was held at the Johannesburg City Hall, where Dr. Webster was buried. The funeral was attended by thousands of people, including members of the African National Congress (ANC) and other anti-apartheid organizations. The funeral was a significant event in the struggle against apartheid, and it was a testament to Dr. Webster's role in the movement. The funeral was held in the presence of a large crowd of people, and it was a day of mourning for the people of Johannesburg. The funeral was a reminder of the sacrifices made by anti-apartheid leaders, and it was a call to action for the people of South Africa. The funeral was a day of reflection and a day of hope for the future of South Africa.