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BC-SAFRICA-UNREST 4THLD (SCHEDULED
34 DEAD IN MASSACRE AT SOUTH AFRICAN SQUATTER CAMP

(Eds: Adds police comment)

By William Maclean

BOIPATONG, South Africa, June 18, Reuter - About 200 men armed with guns and axes killed at least 34 people including women and children in a night rampage through a black South African squatter camp, police and residents said on Thursday.

Police spokesman Piet van Deventer gave the death toll as mortuary vans ferried bodies from the killing ground at Boipatong camp, 60 km (40 miles) south of Johannesburg. Another 11 people were wounded.

Distraught residents blamed Zulu-speaking men from a nearby hostel for migrant workers, a stronghold of the Inkatha Freedom Party. Inkatha spokesman Themba Khoza denied involvement by his group and condemned the massacre.

RESIDENTS

KHOZA

It was one of the worst mass slayings in the last two years of township violence, much of it between Inkatha and the African National Congress of Nelson Mandela.

Police commissioner Johan van der Merwe said he had appointed a senior general to immediately investigate the "tragic and senseless" killing.

"I wish to make an urgent appeal for calm in the area and to all concerned not to take any action which could further inflame an already extremely volatile situation," he said.

Bodies littered the dusty streets of the camp on Thursday, some in the grotesque poses of rigor mortis.

"I think it's the Zulus who did this," said Steven Mbatha, tears running down his face as his mother's body was carried to a mortuary van.

RESIDENT

Israel Makudu, 52, said he cowered in his corrugated iron shack when the killers struck at about 8 p.m. (1800 GMT) on Wednesday.

"These people were killed like sheep," he said. "The only thing I heard was 'Open up you bloody bastards' in Zulu. They took radios, blankets, everything from our shacks back to the hostel."

RESIDENT

Among the bodies were a pregnant woman with a bloodied face and an infant stabbed in the head. The woman's father said she had been on the verge of giving birth.

Soldiers guarded the entrance to the hostel from which residents said the attack had been launched. They warned reporters against trying to enter, saying it was too tense.

Police with shotguns swarmed through the squatter camp. An ANC supporter who would identify himself only as City said whites had been among the attackers.

ANC RESIDENT

He said the Boipatong self-defence unit, one of scores set up under an ANC programme to fend off attacks like the one on Wednesday night, had no time to react.

ANC secretary general Cyril Ramaphosa was due to visit Boipatong on Thursday.

On Tuesday, the ANC launched a campaign of mass protests to try to bring down the government of President F.W. de Klerk. Inkatha, at loggerheads with the ANC since 1984, has

condemned the campaign and government ministers said the protests would aggravate the climate of violence.

But the ANC insisted the campaign would be peaceful and that any violence would be the responsibility of its opponents.

On Tuesday night gunmen firing at random shot dead nine people in Soweto township outside Johannesburg, site of the main ANC rally launching the protest campaign.

Police blamed unnamed groups who did not want to see the campaign pass off peacefully.

About 5,000 blacks have died in township wars since de Klerk legalised the ANC in February 1990.

De Klerk blames rivalry between the ANC and Inkatha for the violence, but the ANC says his own security forces are instigating it in collusion with Inkatha.

In January last year, 38 people were killed when gunmen opened fire on mourners at a funeral vigil in Sebokeng, near Boipatong.

REUTER FER DLT
Reut11:44 06-18

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BC-SAFRICA-SCENE

FROZEN BODIES BEAR WITNESS TO TOWNSHIP MASSACRE

By William Maclean
BOIPATONG, South Africa, June 18, Reuter - After the killers had done their work, bodies frozen in their death throes bore testimony on Thursday to one of South Africa's worst township massacres.

Keening women surrounded the corpse of Benjamin Mosoetsa, one of at least 34 people killed in Boipatong squatter camp south of Johannesburg on Wednesday night by raiders wielding knives, guns and axes.

His pitifully thin body lay in a pool of congealed blood on the floor of a four-room "matchbox" house, his head twisted to the side, his face locked in a grimace.

Rigor mortis had frozen his hands in front of his chest, as if to ward off the bullets that killed him.

"A gang of men came to the window last night," one of his grieving relatives said, her body heaving with emotion.

"They broke the windows, kicked in the door, and shot Benjamin and his brother."

In a house nearby survivors repeated the story.

This time the victim was Baleni Lerabane, 58, a member of the Zionist Christian Church whose members shun politics.

Being non-aligned in the township wars didn't save her. "The men kicked in the door and said they wanted someone from the African National Congress," her daughter Bertha said.

"My mother said there is no one here from the ANC." The men slit her throat anyway and stripped the body to her underwear.

A mortuary truck escorted by armoured police vehicles followed the trail of death through appalling scenes of carnage. The floor of the van ran with blood.

In one dusty street of the poverty-stricken slum, a mother still grasped her nine-month-old infant to her breast. Both had been stabbed to death.

A full-term pregnant woman sprawled nearby, a one-year-old child lay dead on the next block.

Angry residents of the camp burned down the house of a black policeman in retaliation for the attack, which they blamed on members of the Inkatha Freedom Party acting in collusion with security forces. Inkatha denied any connection.

When the policeman drove past the ruin of his house, he pulled out his gun and pointed it at his head. Colleagues restrained him.

REUTER FER RJP DLT
Reut13:26 06-18

NON ANC
RESIDENT

RESIDENTS

Int. 6

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u 1 BC-SAFRICA-5THLD-(PICTURE) 06-18 0704

BC-SAFRICA 5THLD (PICTURE)
ANC CHARGES GOVERNMENT COMPLICITY IN MASSACRE
(Eds: Updates death toll, adds ANC comment)

By William Maclean

BOIPATONG, South Africa, June 18, Reuter - Raiders killed at least 35 blacks in a South African squatter camp, shooting and stabbing children and pregnant women.

"We charge President F.W. de Klerk with complicity in this slaughter," African National Congress secretary general Cyril Ramaphosa said on Thursday after touring the corpse-littered streets of Boipatong, 60 km (40 miles) south of Johannesburg.

RAMAPHOSA

Police counted 35 dead and 17 wounded, but Ramaphosa said the ANC believed more than 50 people had been killed.

Law and Order Ministry spokesman Craig Kotze said the killing, one of the worst in two years of township wars, was an indirect result of an ANC mass protest campaign launched on Tuesday to bring down the white government.

KOTZE

Boipatong residents blamed the attack by 200 men on Inkatha Freedom Party supporters in a nearby migrant worker hostel.

RESIDENTS

A spokesman for Zulu-based Inkatha, locked in a bloody feud with the ANC and its allies since 1984, denied involvement. Inkatha has condemned the ANC's mass action campaign.

HP

Police commissioner Johan van der Merwe ordered an immediate inquiry into the "tragic and senseless" raid.

Ramaphosa charged: "De Klerk is making our people pay the price of participating in mass action."

ANC

He said such massacres could derail negotiations on a non-racial constitution, already deadlocked in a dispute between the ANC and the government over the transition from white minority rule.

"We regard this massacre as a national tragedy," Ramaphosa said. "The stories of police involvement are consistent and were related calmly by witnesses."

The ANC's leader in Boipatong, Ernest Sotsu, said the movement had been tipped off about the attack on Tuesday. It had told police but their reaction was to arrest members of the camp's ANC-organised self-defence unit.

ANC (TIP OFF)

Police rejected charges that their men had been involved.

"I wish to make an urgent appeal for calm and to all concerned not to take any action which could further inflame an already volatile situation," General van der Merwe said.

Raids like the one on Boipatong often spark retaliatory attacks, fuelling the circle of township violence which has killed about 5,000 people since de Klerk allowed free black political activity in February 1990.

The ANC has repeatedly accused security forces of colluding with Inkatha to stoke the violence as a way of undermining the movement. De Klerk rejects the charge, saying Inkatha-ANC rivalry is the root cause.

DE KLERK

Kotze said the political temperature had been raised "unacceptably high" in the volatile townships by the ANC's mass action campaign.

On Tuesday night, gunmen firing at random shot dead nine people in Soweto after Mandela addressed a rally there to launch the campaign.

Residents of Boipatong said the killing started at about 8 p.m. (1800 GMT) when gangs of men rampaged through the camp, kicking down doors, looting shacks and attacking occupants.

RESIDENTS

"These people were killed like sheep," said Israel Makudu, 52. "The only thing I heard was 'Open up, you bloody bastards,' in Zulu."

Among the bodies lying in the dusty streets were those of a woman on the verge of giving birth and of a mother still clinging to her infant.

Veteran Communist leader Joe Slovo, touring Boipatong with Ramaphosa, said the killers may not have worn uniforms but those who sent them certainly had.

SLOVO

"There is no doubt Mandela was not exaggerating when he recently described the township violence as racial holocaust," Slovo said.

He repeated ANC demands for international monitors in the townships.

Law and Order Minister Hennis Kriel said ANC accusations that police helped Inkatha attack other groups had become routine.

"It's an old ANC trick, we expect it. But we will investigate it, obviously," he said.

"I said on Wednesday that mass action creates a climate for further violence. We have a heated situation already and mass action just raises the temperature."

"I cannot make a direct link between mass action and this massacre. I deal in facts and we don't know what is behind this incident."

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BC-SAFRICA-UNREST 6THLD (PICTURE)

39 MASSACRED IN SOUTH AFRICA, ANC BLAMES STATE
(Eds; Adds higher death toll, de Klerk comment, enquiry order)
By William Maclean

BOIPATONG, South Africa, June 18, Reuter - Raiders massacred at least 39 blacks in a South African squatter camp, shooting and stabbing children and pregnant women.

Women wailed beside the blanket-shrouded forms of slain sons and husbands on Thursday. In a nearby hospital, doctors battled to save the lives of wounded victims including a child shot in the chest.

"We charge President F.W. de Klerk with complicity in this slaughter," African National Congress Secretary General Cyril Ramaphosa said on Thursday after touring the corpse-littered streets of Boipatong, 60 km (40 miles) south of Johannesburg.

South African Communist Party veteran Joe Slovo said the people of Boipatong, a collection of wood and tin shanties amongst dirt lanes, believed police had helped the attackers, said to be Zulus backing the Inkatha Freedom Party.

"We have just been through a war zone. People have been murdered in their beds, not by people in uniform, but we have absolutely no doubt that those who sent them wore police uniforms," he said.

De Klerk vowed in a statement in Cape Town that the attackers, who struck after dark on Wednesday, would be hunted down and prosecuted.

"I have learned with shock and revulsion of the mindless killing of 39 people in Boipatong last night. This act adds to the tension created by the intolerable level of violence in our country," he said.

Ramaphosa said more than 50 people were killed in the attack, for which residents blamed about 200 Inkatha supporters from a nearby migrant workers' hostel.

De Klerk put the figure at 39 dead, up from an earlier police report of 35 dead and scores wounded.

The new toll made this the worst single massacre since de Klerk began to dismantle apartheid in February 1990.

It surpassed the massacre of 38 ANC supporters when unidentified gunmen sprayed bullets and hurled grenades at a funeral vigil in Sebokeng, near Johannesburg in January 1991.

The Zulu-based Inkatha, the ANC's main rival in talks with the government about a transition from white rule to democracy, denied involvement.

Police chief Johan van der Merwe said he had appointed a senior officer to investigate the attack and allegations that police had aided the killers or turned a blind eye.

He said the hostel dwellers had been confined to their compound and police had seized a number of weapons from them.

Law and Order Ministry spokesman Craig Kotze linked the attack to an ANC campaign of street demonstrations for quicker progress towards democracy, saying:

"Mass action creates the climate for this sort of violence."

Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel said, however, that while police would investigate, "I cannot make a direct link between mass action and this massacre."

Rupert Lorimer, a white opposition member of parliament and chairman of a multi-party peace committee, said Supreme Court Judge Richard Goldstone had been asked to investigate the attack.

Goldstone has been examining township violence throughout the country and recently accused police of not doing enough to stop conflict, mainly between the ANC and Inkatha, that has claimed about 5,000 lives in two and a half years.

Residents said they told police on Wednesday that an attack was imminent, but that the only police response had been to arrest members of a local ANC self-defence unit.

They said the attack started about 8 p.m. when gangs of men raced through the shanty settlement, kicking down doors, looting shacks and attacking residents.

"These people died like sheep," said Israel Makudu, 52. "The only thing I heard was 'Open up, you bloody bastards', in Zulu," he said.

REUTER BB ASB RP
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STATEMENTS
ANC
POLICE
I/P

RESIDENTS

a0206reute u i BC-SAFRICA-CHILDREN-(SCHEDU 06-18 0462
 BC-SAFRICA-CHILDREN (SCHEDULED)
 SMALL CHILDREN AMONG DEAD, WOUNDED IN SOUTH AFRICA

HOSPITAL
 VISIT

DESCRIPTIONS &
 MUTICATIONS

By William Maclean
 BOIPATONG, South Africa, June 19, Reuter - The boy's tiny figure lay under a bloodied blanket, his punctured chest heaving strenuously to suck in air.
 "Will he live? Who knows," said nurse E.M. Mthembu, bending over the labouring infant. "He's in very bad shape."

Sibusiso Msibi, 11, was one of eight children being treated in the intensive care unit of Sebokeng hospital on Thursday for serious wounds inflicted in one of South Africa's worst township massacres.

Other children were unluckier. At least two small infants including nine-month-old Aaron Mathope -- who was stabbed in the head -- were among the 35 people killed in the Wednesday evening raid on Boipatong township south of Johannesburg.

Msibi's assailant stabbed and slashed him in the chest. Beside him lay Mita Molete, aged three, a large, raised weal disfiguring his tiny head and Popi Mbata, 4, suffering multiple lacerations of the skull and right hand.

"We don't even know what happened to Mita. It could be a bullet or a knife," said Mthembu.

"To attack young children like this, you really have to be cruel and callous. You're dealing with real murderers," said Cyril Ramaphosa, secretary general of the African National Congress (ANC), on a tour of the wounded in the hospital.

The ANC's main black rival for power, the Zulu-based Inkatha Freedom Party, has denied the anti-apartheid movement's accusations that the killers came from a pro-Inkatha migrant workers' hostel a mile (km) from Boipatong.

Hospital officials said that throughout the day they had treated 24 wounded, of which seven had died. Of the remaining 17, eight were children aged between three and 12.

Adults among the wounded in Sebokeng hospital said they could not identify their assailants, but said they attacked mostly in silence.

Miriam Molokwa, recovering from stab wounds to her side and thigh, said: "It was dark so I couldn't see them and also I hid myself on the floor under a blanket. I didn't even see what they used to stab me. It must have been something long because they were standing as they did it."

WOUNDED
 VICTIMS,
 REPORTS

As a priest led a hymn among ANC officials touring the men's ward, wounded resident Meshack Alubi said the attackers who swarmed over his house "just smashed windows, took furniture, my stove, TV, and the alcohol we sell in our shebeen (drinking den)".

Solomon Malindi, suffering from stab wounds, said he saw attackers slit open the stomach of his five year old daughter and disembowel her.

An ANC member from nearby Sharpeville, who gave his name only as William, said: "It is the first time we are seeing people getting killed this side (in Boipatong) -- even innocent children. My heart is getting broken."

REUTER WM JSF RP
 Reut22:27 06-18

REUTER DML ABD LS
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TUTU VISIT

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BC-SAFRICA-TUTU (PICTURE)

DON'T TAKE REVENGE FOR MASSACRE, TUTU SAYS
By William Maclean
BOIPATONG, South Africa, June 19, Reuter - "We have not come to murder. We have come to pray."
With these words Archbishop Desmond Tutu tried on Friday to calm a woman who ran in terror at the sight of church officials touring the site of a massacre in this South African township. Fear of another killing pervades Boipatong settlement south of Johannesburg two days after raiders killed at least 39 people in the worst massacre of the apartheid reform era.
As the 1984 Nobel Peace Prize winner and a dozen-strong group of church officials walked through Boipatong's Slovo squatter camp, a middle-aged woman ran out of her house, believing Tutu's group to be another raiding party.
Tutu, the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, and South African Council of Churches leader Frank Chikane spoke and prayed with the trembling woman to try to calm her.
"We are very much scared of those people. We cannot sleep. Nobody can," said another resident who gave her name as Alinah. "We are living in fear. Last night I slept on the floor, to avoid them catching me on my bed," said Peter Loving, a black Boipatong priest.

Tutu, standing in the dust of a lane between zinc-and-tin shanties, angrily accused the police of complicity in the killing and appealed to Boipatong's residents not to be turned into "animals" seeking revenge.
"These people are human beings. They are just killed as if they are flies," he told reporters. "We tell them to be peaceful but what is the prize they get for staying peaceful? It is to be hacked as if they are rubbish."

Police deny residents' allegations that they aided the killing by driving armoured cars over fences and into walls to help the raiders gain access to the "matchbox" houses.
Tutu told a service in the township's Dutch Reformed Church in Africa that he could understand why people's religious faith was sapped by mass killings.

His visit to Boipatong was his fourth to massacre sites in the volatile Vaal Triangle area south of Johannesburg since the township faction fighting began in the region in August 1990.
"The Vaal area is rapidly descending into a war zone. If this continues we can kiss the (reform) negotiations goodbye," said the Vaal's Anglican bishop, Peter Lee.

"The nine-month-old baby who died could have been my granddaughter. The heavily pregnant woman who was stabbed to death could have been my daughter," Tutu said.
"You can say 'God, where are you? Where are you when these things happen?' But we have a God and God will answer for us. Don't let them drag you down into the mud. Don't allow them to turn you into animals. God will answer for us".

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POLICE DENY
RESIDENTS
ALLEGATIONS
of
COLLUSION

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The
secret
P

DESCRIPTION OF POLICE ATTEMPTS TO ENTER
KWAMADALA - ONLY IFP COULD ENTER

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BC-SAFRICA-SCENE (PICTURE)

ZULU STAND-OFF AT 'PLACE OF THE OLD MEN'
By William Maclean
BOIPATONG, South Africa, July 19, Reuter - Zulu war cries rang out on Friday from a migrant workers' hostel whose inmates are accused of carrying out South Africa's worst township massacre in years.

Chants of 'Usuthu', the name of a Zulu royal regiment, reverberated from behind the thick concrete walls of the Kwamadala (Place Of The Old Men) hostel after 200 policemen and troops rolled up in 15 armoured cars to hunt for the killers. 'Clear the area. This could get violent,' a police officer told reporters.

Police and troops wearing bullet-proof vests and carrying automatic rifles milled nervously around the entrance to the grim-looking hostel. The journalists fell back across the road.

Township residents around the hostel and Nelson Mandela's African National Congress (ANC) accuse inmates loyal to the Zulu-based Inkatha Freedom Party of butchering at least 39 people in Boipatong on Wednesday night.

The IFP, a bitter rival of the ANC in South Africa's township wars, denies any connection with the attack.

A representative of the KwaZulu homeland's Inkatha government arrived at the hostel on Friday to facilitate police access to the hostel.

He went inside with a list of people the police wanted to question over the massacre. He left empty-handed, saying the inmates refused to allow a search or arrests.

It was impossible to see inside the compound, but deep-throated war chants and battle hymns and the air-trembling sound of hundreds of spears beating against hide shields soared from behind the high walls.

The KwaZulu representative, Vitus Mvelase, returned half an hour later with an Inkatha lawyer, an unidentified white woman.

He told reporters the inmates were prepared only to be questioned by police inside the hostel, in the presence of their legal representative.

He went inside with the lawyer and a bodyguard. The police and troops waited outside for developments.

ANC official Ernest Sotsu on Friday was trying to arrange a meeting with the management of the area's huge steelworks to press demands that its workers' hostel be closed.

The ANC and its labour union allies want to close and clear out dozens of single-men's hostels in the Johannesburg region, the industrial heart of South Africa.

They say the hostels -- legacies of the apartheid era when black workers were 'imported' for industry and separated from their families in tribal homelands -- are sources of friction between the isolated men inside and families living around.

The ANC alleges the hostels have become little more than barracks and armouries for Inkatha raiding parties in factional fighting that has claimed more than 5,000 dead in two years.

Inkatha dismisses the accusations. It charges the ANC is trying to smash its centres of political support outside

KwaZulu.
REUTER WM RJP NSH
Reut11:33 06-19

ANC
ON
HOSTELS

GOOD DESCRIPTION OF MOOD
TRENCHION TO DE
KLERK

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BC-SAFRICA-SCENE (SCHEDULED)

HUMILIATED DE KLERK WINS UNWANTED PLACE IN HISTORY

By William Maclean

BOIPATONG, South Africa, June 21, Reuter - President F.W. de Klerk drove into this dusty black township on Saturday to mourn with bereaved blacks. But he was chased away.

Uninvited and obviously unwelcome, he won for himself an unwanted place in history as the first white South African leader to be chased down a street by hundreds of angry blacks.

Residents accuse white-led police of aiding raiders who slaughtered at least 39 men, women and children on Wednesday.

It was the worst massacre of de Klerk's apartheid reform era -- two years of dramatic change for which the president received sparse thanks when he landed in the mean streets of Boipatong.

Hundreds of blacks holding an impromptu meeting on a piece of waste ground outside the township watched in amazement as de Klerk's convoy of saloon cars and armoured vehicles trundled past into Boipatong south of Johannesburg on Saturday.

Black youths, suddenly realising who was in the convoy, roared "Kill the Boers" and "One Settler One Bullet" and chased off down a street in pursuit.

Shaken, De Klerk stared grimly from the window of a grey saloon car at the youths swarming around tense bodyguards running alongside in bullet proof vests, waving assault rifles.

Two young township men with pistols jammed in their belts jogged behind de Klerk's car, but did not draw their weapons. Their weapons went unnoticed by police in the melee.

De Klerk's personal bodyguard in the car's front seat spoke frantically into a walkie-talkie as the car edged past squalid tin shacks and spartan bungalow homes.

The car's wheels spun in the dust as it negotiated barricades made of tree trunks and rubble.

At one point de Klerk stared glumly at a placard reading "To hell with de Klerk". Youths let fly with stones at escorting armoured cars.

After de Klerk's 10-minute visit, local African national Congress (ANC) official Ernest Sotsu told Reuters: "I am very, very angry against de Klerk and his forces who came here to aggravate a situation which was already bad."

"The people are uncontrollable now. I don't think the situation will ever be controlled throughout the Vaal (region). The people are angry. They have no confidence in the police whatsoever."

De Klerk told a news conference at a police station a few miles (km) away that he had not expected such hostility. He said it must have been orchestrated.

Stony-faced, he rebuffed suggestions of tactlessness. Asked if he had consulted residents in advance, he replied the resident did not need to consult before visiting mourners.

"It causes great concern to see a community torn apart, to find circumstances where hordes of young people are showing an intense state of emotion," he added.

After de Klerk's departure, celebrations over his expulsion turned to frantic scenes of grief when police opened fire at the crowd. At least two people were killed.

Winnie Mandela, radical estranged wife of ANC leader Nelson Mandela, arrived soon afterwards and told a rally: "We are going to go to the streets. Our parliament has always been in the streets."

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DESCRIPTION
of
EVENTS

ANC

DE KLERK
ATTITUDE

u s BC-SPOF
OPEN FALDD
TELLS
Fic

A British official said it was a decision. We're not pleased about this but
REUTER AWS HP WS
Reut13:51 06-20

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BC-SAFRICA-4THLD-(SCHEDULED 06-20 0568)

BC-SAFRICA 4THLD (SCHEDULED, PICTURE)
POLICE FIRE ON CROWD AFTER DE KLERK PROTEST

By William Maclean

BOIPATONG, South Africa, June 20, Reuter - Hundreds of angry blacks mobbed President F.W. de Klerk's car on Saturday, chasing him from the scene of a township massacre.

Police opened fire on crowds after de Klerk left. At least one person was killed.

The president's visit to Boipatong, a shanty town south of Johannesburg, was meant to show compassion for families of 39 men, women and children butchered on Wednesday night in the worst slaughter of South Africa's post-apartheid reform era.

But angry youths, accusing him of complicity, surrounded his car, pounded on the doors and roof and shouted "Go Away, Murderer".

"Shoot, Shoot," they yelled in defiance at police waving automatic rifles.

Boipatong residents say police turned a blind eye to Wednesday's bloodletting, which they blame on supporters of the Zulu-based Inkatha Freedom Party, the chief black rival to Nelson Mandela's African National Congress.

As the president's car was jammed in a dusty lane a man held a placard up to the window saying "To Hell with de Klerk". Women leaned out of tin and wood shacks yelling.

De Klerk, seated in the back of a grey BMW saloon, looked terrified. The visit, the first by a South African president to the scene of a black township massacre, lasted only 10 minutes.

Witnesses said that after de Klerk left they saw more than 10 people wounded when riot police opened fire at people shouting anti-government slogans.

Police confirmed one person was shot dead. Residents said there could be more than 10 killed. Journalists said there was some answering fire from the crowd.

De Klerk later told a news conference he believed the protest was not spontaneous.

He said tougher legal action could be the only way to stop the township violence which has claimed more than 12,000 lives since 1984.

"We will not allow the country to fall into a state of anarchy. We will not hand over this country to chaos.

"If necessary, and we have tried to avoid it at all costs, we will have to look beyond the present measures to maintain law and order and ensure the safety of men, women and children."

Asked if he was suggesting reimposing the state of emergency, lifted in mid-1970 when he began to dismantle apartheid and legalise black political activity, he replied:

"There are various possibilities. It would be a very sad day if we were forced to go back to that."

The ANC, in force at the demonstration, had condemned de Klerk's Boipatong visit as a public relations bid and accused him of trying to counter its mass action campaign begun this week to force the white government from power.

"It seems that his insensitivity to the grief of our people knows no bounds," an ANC statement said.

"De Klerk will try to enter Boipatong on a wave of bloodshed, fear and intimidation. He is not welcome. We demand action, not de Klerk's crocodile tears."

Police have promised a probe of the massacre and are confining the mainly-Zulu residents of a nearby workers' hostel. No arrests have been reported.

The government rejects the ANC's charge of complicity and Inkatha denies it was involved in the incident.

The past 24 hours have been marked by increased tension in black townships with several attacks on police patrols including some in Boipatong. Six people were reported killed elsewhere.

REUTER JEM

Rev

RESIDENTS

ANC

GOVT

STATEMENTS

RE

DEKLERK

VISIT

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DE KLERK VISIT.

BC-SAFRICA 3RDLD (SCHEDULED, PICTURE)
ANGRY CROWD CHASES DE KLERK FROM MASSACRE SCENE

(Eds: Adds aborted de Klerk visit)

By William Maclean

BOIPATONG, South Africa, June 20, Reuter - President F.W. de Klerk was chased out of a squatter camp on Saturday by hundreds of blacks accusing him of complicity in the worst massacre of South Africa's post-apartheid era.

RESIDENTS

De Klerk, seated in the back of a grey BMW saloon, looked terrified as hundreds of angry youths surrounded the car yelling "Go Away Murderer".

"Shoot, shoot" they yelled as policemen waved automatic rifles in a fruitless attempt to prevent the crowd from hammering on the doors and roof of the president's car.

The tour of this squalid shanty town south of Johannesburg was meant to be a show of compassion for families of 39 men, women and children butchered on Wednesday night by 200 rampaging men.

But the visit, the first by a South African president to the scene of a black township massacre, lasted only 10 minutes.

As de Klerk's car was jammed in a dusty lane a man held up a placard in front of the window saying "To Hell With de Klerk". Women leaned out of tin and wood shacks yelling.

RESIDENTS

His spokesman Caspar Venter, surrounded briefly by the mob, escaped safely.

Nelson Mandela's African National Congress said a middle-aged black man was shot dead by police as de Klerk left the township but there was no immediate confirmation by police.

ANC

The ANC accuses the government of complicity in the worst township massacre since de Klerk began to dismantle apartheid and legalise black political activity two years ago.

GOVT

The ANC condemned the visit as a public relations bid and accused de Klerk of trying to counter its mass action campaign begun this week to force the white government from power.

IFP

"It seems that his insensitivity to the grief of our people knows no bounds," an ANC statement said.

reactions/accusations

"De Klerk will try to enter Boipatong on a wave of bloodshed, fear and intimidation. He is not welcome. We demand action, not de Klerk's crocodile tears."

It demanded Boipatong be declared a national disaster area and an international commission of inquiry be set up.

RESIDENTS

Boipatong residents blame supporters of the ANC's chief black rival, the Zulu-based Inkatha Freedom Party, for the slaughter and say police turned a blind eye.

Police have promised an investigation and are confining the only Zulu residents of a nearby migrants' hostel. No arrests have been reported.

The government rejects the ANC's charge of complicity and Inkatha denies it was involved in the massacre. Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel said angrily on Friday night that "a major cause of violence in this country is the ANC".

The past 24 hours have been marked by increased tension in black township with several attacks on police patrols including in Boipatong. Six people were reported killed in elsewhere.

Township violence which has claimed some 12,000 lives since 1984 has escalated sharply over the past two years.

REUTER JEM JA
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DE KLERK VISIT

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u i BC-SAFRICA-DEKLERK-URGENT 06-20 0065

BC-SAFRICA-DEKLERK URGENT
DE KLERK REJECTED BY ANGRY TOWNSHIP MOB
-BOIPATONG, South Africa, June 20, Reuter - South African
President F.W. de Klerk was chased out of a squatter settlement
on Saturday by hundreds of blacks accusing him of complicity in
the worst massacre of the post-apartheid reform era.
De Klerk, seated in the back of a car, looked terrified as
hundreds of enraged youths swarmed around yelling: "Go Away
Murderer".

RESIDENTS

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Reut10:45 06-20

06-20 0053

night
a h

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u i BC-SAFRICA-DEKLERK- 06-20 0097

BC-SAFRICA-DEKLERK =2 BOIPATONG (REOPENS):
"Shoot, shoot," the crowd yelled as panic-stricken policemen
waved automatic rifles in a fruitless attempt to prevent the
youths from hammering on the doors and roof of the president's
car.

The tour of this squalid shanty town south of Johannesburg
was expected to be a show of compassion for families of the 39
men, women and children massacred on Wednesday night.

The visit lasted only 10 minutes and de Klerk's spokesman
Caspar Venter shook his head before disappearing into the crowd.
Frantic officials screamed "We've lost him, we've lost
him."

REUTER WM JEM NSH
Reut10:55 06-20

SAT. SHOOTING

a0905reute

u i BC-SAFRICA-5THLD-(PICTURE) 06-20 0675

BC-SAFRICA 5THLD (PICTURE)
DE KLERK FLEES BEFORE BLACK RAGE, POLICE FIRE

By William Maclean

BOIPATONG, South Africa, June 20, Reuter - Hundreds of angry blacks chased President F.W. de Klerk from the scene of a massacre on Saturday and at least two people were killed in a subsequent clash with police.

A police spokesman said officers opened fire with shotguns after a shot rang out from a milling crowd in the aftermath of de Klerk's disastrous visit to the community where at least 39 people died in the worst mass killing of the post-apartheid era.

He confirmed at least two dead but residents said they believed the toll could be higher. About 20 people were reported wounded.

The president's visit to Boipatong -- the first by a white South African leader to black victims of a massacre -- was meant to show compassion for families of the men, women and children slain on Wednesday night.

But enraged youths howling accusations of state complicity in the slaughter surrounded his car and yelled: "Go away, murderer."

ANGRY YOUTHS

"Shoot, shoot," they cried defiantly at nervous police waving automatic rifles.

De Klerk, looking grim and shaken in the back seat of his limousine, was forced to flee after 10 minutes with a mob bearing after him. Cars in his convoy were pounded and kicked.

Several minutes after the president drove off, a column of riot police armoured vehicles trundled into the township and confronted the angry crowd.

As African National Congress (ANC) officials negotiated with a police officer, a volley of shots rang out from police ranks. People fell to the ground, either hit or seeking cover.

De Klerk told reporters afterwards he was shocked by his reception but that he believed the riot had been orchestrated.

DE KLERK

He linked township violence with his legalisation of black opposition activity in March, 1990. More than 5,000 blacks have died in factional fighting since then.

"Maybe we should ask if it can be coupled to the unbanning of the ANC and SACP (Communist Party)," he said. He added he was not considering reintroducing the ban.

De Klerk said tougher legal action could be the only way to stop the violence.

"We will not allow the country to fall into a state of anarchy. We will not hand over this country to chaos. If necessary...we will have to look beyond the present (security) measures to maintain law and order and ensure the safety of men, women and children," he said.

Asked if he was suggesting reimposing a state of emergency, lifted in mid-1990 when he began to dismantle apartheid, he replied: "There are various possibilities. It would be a very sad day if we were forced to go back to that."

Nelson Mandela's ANC, which had accused de Klerk of a cynical public relations exercise in Boipatong, said what had taken place was a spontaneous expression of outrage at the role of the white government in township violence.

MANDELA

"He (de Klerk) went in a cloud of intimidation, fear and bloodshed. We hold him personally responsible for the events and the death," said spokesman Carl Niehaus.

Winnie Mandela, radical estranged wife of the ANC president, was cheered by hundreds when she arrived in the turbulent aftermath of de Klerk's departure.

"We accept the challenge from de Klerk, from the government and the police," she told a rally. "We are going to defend our people. We never said we wanted peace at any price."

It was the second time in two months that de Klerk had been chased from a black area.

His National Party, which invented apartheid in 1948 to secure white supremacy, hopes to win South Africa's first democratic elections with white and black support.

The president was forced to abandon his first rally in a black area near Cape Town in April under a hail of stones. The government then also accused the ANC of staging the protest.

The Boipatong incident was much more serious and highlighted a wide gulf that has opened between whites and blacks as the democracy process flounders amid unremitting township violence and deadlock at multi-party peace talks.

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