

Another 3 killed in new Sebokeng violence

Daily Mail Reporters

25/7/90

RENEWED fighting broke out in Sebokeng yesterday and residents reported that at least three people had been killed.

Police were unable to confirm any deaths, but residents said they had seen three bodies yesterday afternoon.

Late last night hundreds of people gathered in the streets surrounding the huge hostel complex, preparing to repulse what they believed was an imminent attack by Inkatha supporters.

"The youth have rushed to defend the hostel dwellers," one resident told *The Daily Mail* last night.

The latest clashes are believed to have been sparked by yesterday's eviction of about 100 Inkatha supporters from the Denver Hostel.

On Sunday Inkatha supporters clashed violently with township residents, leaving at least 24 people dead. At least nine

of these were hostel inmates and two were members of the South African Youth Congress (Sayco). It could not be established how many Inkatha members died in the battle.

According to township residents, four minibuses filled with Inkatha supporters arrived at the hostel last night to fetch their belongings and fierce fighting erupted between themselves and the other hostel dwellers.

Other residents reported having seen several buses filled with Inkatha supporters parked on the Golden Highway, but this could not be confirmed.

The situation at Denver hostel was tense yesterday as inmates held a meeting to discuss defending themselves against attack by the evicted Inkatha members, who were forced to flee without their possessions.

Late on Monday night, a block of

houses in Zone 7 was stoned, sending residents into fresh panic.

Jabulane Ndlebe (20) of Sebokeng told how he struggled out of bed at about 10pm and ran for two km to Evaton when "stones poured down on the roof of houses in the neighbourhood like a hailstorm".

Fearful residents stood on the streets in Evaton, Sebokeng and Small Farms armed with an assortment of weapons.

Evaton mother Thandi Dlamini was the first to flee with her four children and hide in the Evaton police station.

Activists started patrolling the township in an attempt to calm down nervous residents, who had witnessed Sunday's killing.

On Monday a spontaneous stayaway commenced in protest against the killings. Yesterday people started returning to work but were hampered by a lack of transport caused by barricades in the streets.

Hostel-dwellers told *The Daily Mail* that before the Inkatha rally on Sunday they were threatened by Inkatha supporters in the hostel. They said they were told to quit their membership of Cosatu unions and join Inkatha's Uwusa — or get out of the hostel.

The inmates ignored the threats. After the rally, the Inkatha supporters returned to the hostel and all hell broke loose. It was yesterday unclear which "side" had suffered the most casualties.

A representative of the hostel dwellers, Sello Morake, said yesterday police had urged residents to allow the Inkatha supporters to collect their belongings under police protection. But hostel dwellers had refused, claiming that their property was looted on Sunday night.

Inkatha and the police could not be reached for comment late yesterday.

At a Sayco press conference in Vereeniging yesterday, weapons picked up in the hostel — ranging from grenades to 9mm pistol bullets — were displayed.

Sayco publicity secretary Parks Manahlana said they demanded a commission of inquiry into Sunday's violence and "the involvement of police in the killings".

Sapa reports that Cosatu said yesterday it finds it "totally farcical" police are to investigate the Sebokeng violence when the police themselves are allegedly responsible for the violence. Instead, Cosatu called for the immediate suspension of all police members on duty in Sebokeng on Sunday until an independent judicial inquiry was completed.

Sebokeng still tense as death toll rises to 21

Star
25/7/90

Vereeniging and Highveld Bureaux

Renewed clashes in Sebokeng yesterday between supporters of Inkatha and the African National Congress left two more people dead.

A police spokesman this morning confirmed the official death toll now stood at 21, including policeman Warrant Officer Petrus Jooste, who died after being stabbed with an assegai on Sunday.

At least 18 incidents in which petrol bombs and stones were hurled at police vehicles were reported throughout yesterday.

Thousands of Sebokeng workers stayed away from their jobs on Monday and yesterday, apparently fearing more attacks on their homes, after Sunday's Inkatha-ANC clash left an estimated 19 dead. They returned to work today.

The township was still tense today and police were patrolling the streets.

● The situation was quiet in Wesselton, Ermelo, this morning after three days of fighting between vigilantes and ANC supporters.

Unconfirmed reports said five leaders of the rent boycott supporting Wesselton Action Committee had been seriously injured during the unrest since the weekend.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said there had been a number of unrest incidents in the area last night.

Fighting erupted on Sunday when alleged vigilantes launched attacks on members of the local action committee who are spearheading a nine-month rent boycott.

Victims tell of Vaal rampage

Sowetan 26/7/90

By MATSHUBE
MFOLOE

RESIDENTS injured during political fighting between Inkatha and ANC supporters in Sebokeng on Sunday have blamed Inkatha for indiscriminate attacks and criticised the police for "taking sides".

More than 45 residents have been admitted to the Sebokeng Hospital with severe head and other injuries following the clash.

While police have so far dismissed allegations that armed riot police were seen escorting a rampant impi, one of the injured claimed police "wanted him slaughtered by Inkatha".

This week, Sandile Mtshali (17), of Zone 12 Sebokeng, said he could have escaped injuries "had police not apprehended him".

From his hospital bed, he explained: "I was overcome by teargas fumes minutes after po-

lice dispersed a crowd in Sebokeng.

"I dashed to a nearby house to wash my eyes at a tap when police arrested me.

"They locked me in the van and drove me to the Evaton Stadium where armed Inkatha supporters were assembled.

He said at the stadium police opened the van and told an impi "this is one of them, kill him."

Mtshali said he was assaulted and as he fell he was repeatedly pierced with a sharp metal spear in the stomach.

"It was painful and I prayed."

He said after the assault police took him to hospital. He was "bleeding profusely".

Mr Richard Tobias (43) said he was hacked in his own yard.

"I was with friends

when we heard gunfire and singing in the streets.

"My friends went outside the house out of curiosity and I was leaning on the gate when a group of men approached.

"Without a word, one of them hacked me with a panga and I lost consciousness," he said.

He was taken to hospital by ambulance.

Mr Daniel Nhlapo (58) said he narrowly escaped

death when hordes of armed Zulu-speaking men attacked a taxi he was travelling in.

"I disembarked and ran for safety. As I approached a corner, I heard gunfire and felt a thud on my shoulder. I felt weak and collapsed a few blocks away," he said.

Nhlapo was shot in the back and a bullet went through his shoulder. He could not recall how he was taken to hospital.

THE Government cannot continue to talk peace and negotiations while conducting a war against black people, ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela said yesterday.

Speaking to more than 3 000 people at Sebokeng Hostel where six people died on Tuesday following weekend clashes between Inkatha and ANCUDF supporters, Mandela appealed for calm and normality in the township.

By MATSHUBE MFOLOE

Low - 26/7/90
He said the ANC would take up the matter with the Government.

Accompanied by the organisation's secretary general, Mr Alfred Nzo, internal leader Mr Walter Sisulu and treasurer general Mr Thomas Nkobi, Mandela earlier visited Sebokeng Hospital to see victims of Sunday's fighting.

In his address at the

hostel, he told the cheering crowd that the ANC appreciated the stand taken by people to protect themselves against "killers who came from outside" and to protect the people of Sebokeng.

He warned: "Those black people in South Africa who think they can come to power on the corpses of the black people are making a serious mistake.

"Whatever they do,

we will defeat them all," he said.

Mandela said the Government and police were warned by the ANC and Cosatu lawyers prior to the Inkatha rally of a possible clash.

However, "the police allowed them (Inkatha supporters) to come armed and that is how they got the opportunity to kill our people", he said.

Appeal

He appealed to workers to return to work today and urged pupils to return to school.

"All of you must make sure that things come to normal," he said.

Meanwhile, huge police reinforcements with helicopters and extra Caspir armoured vehicles have been sent to Sebokeng.

More than 500 policemen from Soweto, Pretoria and the Vaal Triangle have been deployed in the area on the orders of Witwatersrand police chief Major-General Gert Erasmus, said police spokesman Colonel Frans Malherbe.

The extra policemen

● To Page 2



Mr Nelson Mandela, with ANC internal leader Mr Walter Sisulu and general secretary Mr Alfred Nzo behind him, arrives at Sebokeng Hospital yesterday to visit victims of the weekend clashes.

No follow-on.



Sebokeng welcome . . . Hostel residents greet Nelson Mandela in song — "Khwela phezu kwendlu ubatshele!! (Get on the rooftops and tell them!!)". Picture by Alf Kumalo.

Inkatha now 'banned' in Sebokeng

Star By Shareen Singh 26/7/92

Inkatha members have been "banned" from Sebokeng following bloody clashes this week between Inkatha and Cosatu/ANC.

A Vaal Civic Association spokesman said today Inkatha members and supporters who "invaded the township" on Sunday had left and Inkatha hostel-dwellers who "took part in the attacks" were not allowed back in by other hostel residents.

The Vaal Civic Association and other organisations linked to the Mass Democratic Movement are to hold three rallies today to discuss barricades in the township, the partial stayaway and the erroneous identification of all Zulus as supporters of Inkatha.

Colonel Othniel Mazibuku of Sebokeng police station said there were no reports of unrest last night.

Plea to FW *Sowetan* 26/7/90

over fighting in Sebokeng

By MATSHUBE
MFOLOE

COSATU has called on President FW de Klerk to help stop the fighting in Sebokeng.

The call followed shortly after Cosatu attacked Inkatha and questioned police actions over the violence, which left 21 people dead on Sunday.

A Cosatu spokesman said: "We feel De Klerk must intervene immediately to stop this carnage from continuing."

A spokesman for the police has denied claims that police were supporting Inkatha.

At a Press conference in Johannesburg spokesmen for Cosatu and its



DE KLERK

legal representatives said the union had taken steps to avoid acts of violence before Sunday's clashes.

Cosatu's legal spokesman Mr Peter Harris said his union had informed the Minister of Law and Order and senior police officials about a planned attack by Inkatha.

He said Inkatha was also approached through its lawyers after the "planned attack" leaked

at a meeting at Denver Hostel on July 10.

In reply, Inkatha, through its lawyers, assured Cosatu by letter the organisation "had no intention, and never had any, of carrying out any unlawful activities".

Cosatu said police gave an assurance that Inkatha supporters at the Evaton Stadium meeting would not be allowed to carry weapons.

An assurance was also obtained that Inkatha supporters from Johannesburg would be disarmed.

Cosatu has also called for the immediate suspension of all police members on duty in Sebokeng on Sunday until an independent judicial inquiry was completed.

ANC unveils wide-ranging action plan

Star By Esmarè van der Merwe, 29/7/90
Political Reporter

The ANC's national executive committee (NEC) yesterday announced several actions to address pressing political issues such as the Natal violence, the Sebokeng mini-war and the education crisis.

At a press conference in Johannesburg to report on the NEC meeting which was held at a secret hide-out on Monday and Tuesday, the ANC's highest decision-making body announced that:

- A high-powered committee of four NEC members had been appointed to engage in efforts to end the carnage in Natal. They were Thabo Mbeki, Jacob Zuma, Gertrude Shope and John Nkadimeng.
- It had endorsed the creation of a co-ordinating committee consisting of the ANC, SACP and Cosatu.
- The ANC would hold consultations with various groups in the democratic movement tomorrow to address the black education crisis.

Steps would also be taken to secure Government intervention at the highest level.

- Organisational structures dealing with the return of exiles would be strengthened. The ANC would also move with greater speed to establish local and regional structures and would step up preparations for its December 16 congress, the first to be held in South Africa in 30 years.

In a statement, the NEC expressed concern about the increase in right-wing violence and urged the Government to take the necessary action to end "what amounts to the open commission of criminal acts".

Mr Mandela told scores of journalists President de Klerk would be "foolhardy" to seek a whites-only mandate for reform.

The best solution was to reach a negotiated settlement as soon as possible which would give all South Africans the vote.

He also confirmed he would hold a series of meetings with other political actors to brief them on his recent international tour and to facilitate black unity.

Among others, he would meet the Labour Party, the PAC, Azapo and homeland leaders until Saturday.

SEBOKENG CARNAGE

NN
3/8/77
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THE Sebokeng carnage, which left 24 people dead and scores injured during the last week, was planned over a series of four meetings, including one held in the kwaZulu capital, Ulundi.

And according to the ANC, a second attack on Sebokeng was being planned from the Jeppe Hostel yesterday.

The organisation also said an Inkatha leader yesterday addressed a meeting at Unit 1 of the Jabulani Hostel and incited the audience to attack ANC and SACP supporters.

The Ulundi meeting just over a week ago was held by Transvaal representatives attending the Inkatha conference to launch the Zulu organisation as a political party.

According to NEW NATION's source, who is also an Inkatha member, delegates requested the Ulundi meeting during this conference to plan a response to attacks on members during the July 2 stayaway.

High-ranking Inkatha officials attended the Ulundi meeting, but it is unclear how they had advised members to respond.

Three further meetings to finalise plans for the execution of the attack were, however, held in hostels on the Reef where Vaal Inkatha officials were present.

The first meeting on the Reef was convened at the Denver Municipal Hostel on July 13, and was attended by two warlords whose identity are known to the NEW NATION. It later emerged that both warlords participated in Sunday's attack on Sebokeng residents. Mhlongo was injured during the incident.

A second meeting was convened on July 18, also at the Denver Hostel, where anti-ANC pamph-

lets were distributed and the proposed attack on Sebokeng further discussed.

On July 19, NEW NATION reported the planned attack to the police, informing them that meetings were held at the Denver Hostel to discuss the intended action against Sebokeng residents.

Police were also informed that the Sebokeng information came from a source within Inkatha itself and therefore needed prompt attention.

Captain Eugene Opperman, police spokesperson for the Witwatersrand responded to the warning by saying it was simply a rumour and that police could not act on rumours. He then referred NEW NATION to the police liaison officer for the Vaal region, who undertook to investigate the information.

Inkatha members, however, met again for the third time on July 21 at 7pm at three hostels on the Reef, including Denver, George Goch and Jeppe. It was at these meetings that plans for the attack were finalised and where hostel inmates were instructed to carry weapons to the Inkatha rally in Sebokeng the next day.

Cosatu also made an appeal to SABC to broadcast appeals for calm during the rally because of the rumoured attacks. This request was turned down.

And despite police having been warned of the planned carnage, the attack went ahead. No attempts were made to disarm Inkatha supporters attending the rally at the Sebokeng stadium.

According to NEW NATION's source, only two police cars were seen patrolling the area near the Denver Hostel on Sunday before the rally.

More than 90 houses were attacked and three were burnt down during the attack. Scores were injured and at least 24 killed.

Since the Sebokeng incident, Inkatha supporters attacked two

trains at Inhlazane and Crown stations on the Reef. At least three people are reported to have died during these attacks. The most recent attack on a commuter train took place yesterday morning.

According to information received by NEW NATION, Inkatha supporters planned their attack on commuters at meetings held in Jabulane, Inhlazane and Dube hostels during last weekend.

This came after pamphlets, purportedly from Inkatha, were distributed at different stations, warning train passengers not to criticise Gatsha Buthelezi during their singing.

When NEW NATION asked Inkatha's Johannesburg regional organiser, Pat Mbatha, about the pamphlets, he said that he supported the threats made in the leaflet if Buthelezi was insulted.

Cosatu said yesterday that it will request the ANC team which meets the government on August 6 to raise the question of increasing violence against its members on the Reef.

Why didn't police act, asks Mbeki

Star By Esmaré van der Merwe, Political Reporter

27/7/40
struggle — at two Soweto stations on Wednesday.

The ANC, at the August 6 meeting in Pretoria, will demand Government action against police misconduct, ANC director of foreign affairs Thabo Mbeki said last night.

He expressed anger at police involvement in this week's Sebokeng mini-war between supporters of the ANC and Inkatha, and condemned the police for not preventing alleged Inkatha attacks on "mzabalazo people" — people of the

Mr Mbeki said the media, union officials and Mass Democratic Movement leaders were aware of planned Inkatha attacks on commuters several hours before numerous people were injured when Inkatha supporters stormed trains at Ikwezi and Inhlanzani stations.

Attacks

"If the press and union officials knew about the ruinoured attacks, why didn't the police act? That's something to be very angry about. People

have died," he said.

Mr Mbeki added that Nelson Mandela wanted to discuss this matter with President de Klerk, and presumably did so at their meeting last night.

Violence — whether by the police or black and white vigilantes — as well as the armed struggle, needed to be discussed at the next round of Government-ANC talks.

"The issue of the misbehaviour of the police has to be addressed urgently. Even if we have to sit down every day for 24 hours, we must do that," Mr Mbeki said.

SAP reinforcements are sent to Sebokeng

Star By Craig Kotze 28/7/90

Police reinforcements with helicopters and armoured vehicles have been sent to Sebokeng to help stamp out fighting that has left 21 dead since Sunday.

More than 500 policemen from Soweto, Pretoria and the Vaal Triangle have been deployed in the area on the orders of Witwatersrand police chief Major-General Gert Erasmus, said police spokesman Colonel Frans Malherbe.

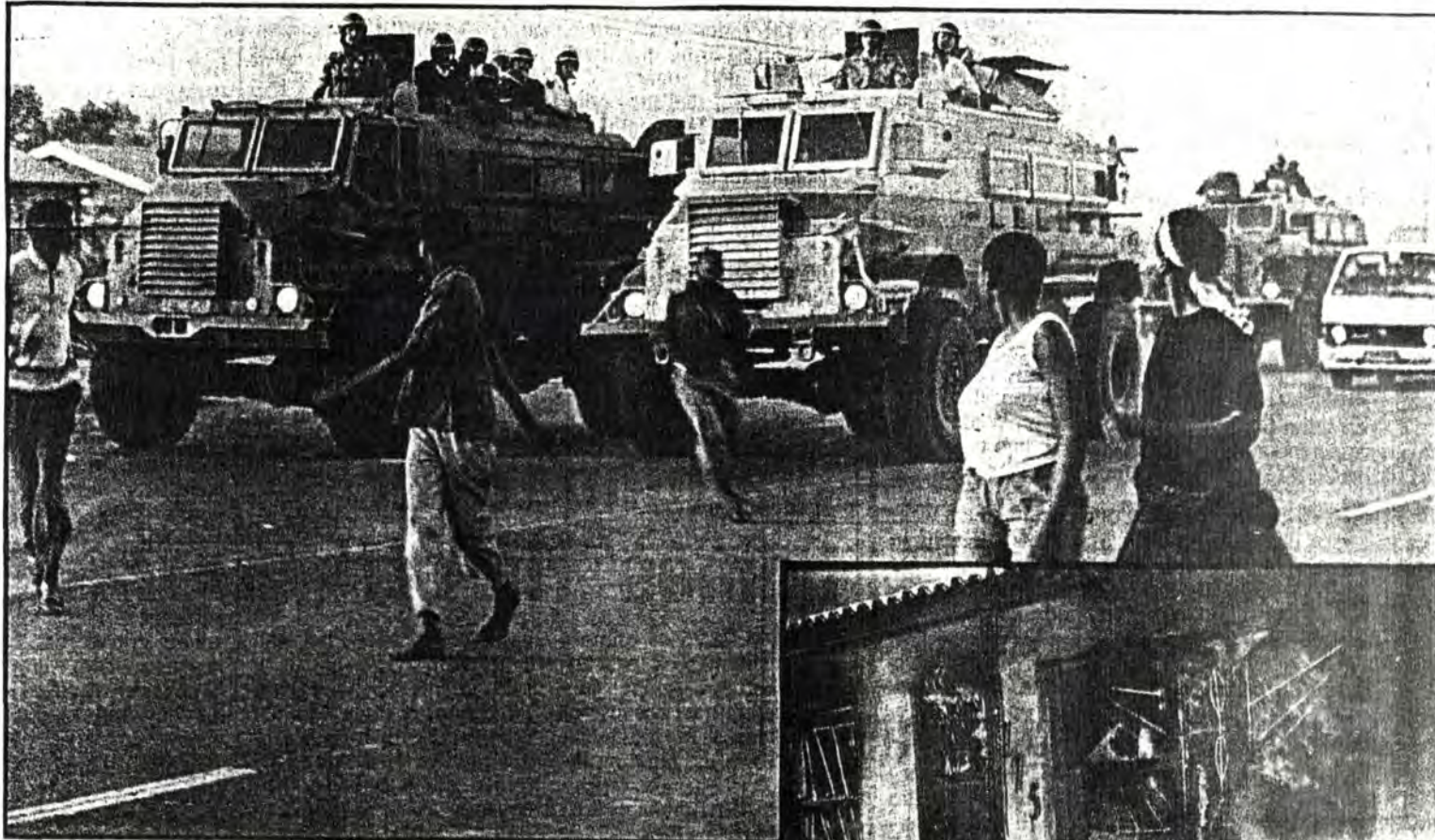
The extra policemen will be used to keep warring factions apart and so prevent further large-scale violence, he said.

Helicopters from the SAP's Air Wing will also be deployed in the area.

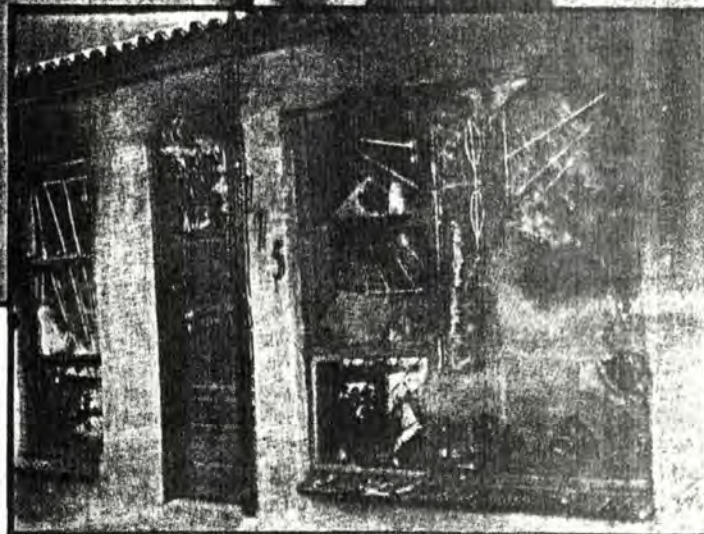
Nineteen people, including a policeman, were killed on Sunday and another two on Tuesday in bitter fighting between Inkatha and ANC supporters after an Inkatha rally.

Cosatu has called on President de Klerk to intervene to bring peace to Sebokeng after the federation received reports of continuing violence in the township.

nr 77/7/90



Heavily-armed police patrolled the streets of Sebokeng this week during a visit by ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela. There are fears that a second attack on the township is being planned for August 4. Inset: The house of an Inkatha supporter, Beulah Kubeka, which was petrol bombed on Sunday during clashes in the township following an Inkatha rally.



Sebokeng the ANC's fault — Buthelezi

Sat.
Star
28/7/90

THE African National Congress is "nurturing a culture of violence and intolerance" avows Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

He blames the ANC and its allies for the clashes between Inkatha and pro-ANC forces which left at least 30 people dead in Sebokeng and neighbouring Evaton.

Speaking in his office in Ulundi, Chief Buthelezi disagrees strongly with those who interpret the Sebokeng fighting as an ominous sign that the violence in Natal may be spreading into the Transvaal.

"The violence started in the Vaal Triangle," he says, recalling the wave of arson, looting and killing which swept through Sebokeng and the neighbouring townships of Sharpeville and Evaton in 1984, leaving four town councillors dead.

Burning

"To talk about the violence in Natal spilling over is nonsense. Councillor Jacob Dlamini (the victim in the Sharpeville Six case) was killed in the Vaal Triangle."

Chief Buthelezi lists the necklacing of Maki Skhosana on the East Rand and the murder of Tamsanqu Kinikini, his son and two nephews in Uitenhage in 1985, to support his contention that the violence spread into, and not from, Natal.

"If you look at the kill-

PATRICK LAURENCE



CHIEF BUTHELEZI:
"Violence started in Vaal Triangle."

ing of Kinikini, if you look at violence where the PAC and Azapo have been on the receiving end, in every case the common denominator is the ANC-UDF-Cosatu," he says.

Speaking quietly, he adds: "It is the dancing partner in violence everywhere, whether it is Inkatha, the PAC or Azapo."

He charges the ANC and its allies with adopting a "winner-take-all" approach in the political arena, in which their opponents face the choice of being co-opted into the ANC camp or being crushed by its cohorts or comrades.

"They are not tolerant. Unless you queue up behind them you have no right to exist..."

He described as "intolerance of the first order" the ANC-approved cam-

paign for the dissolution of the KwaZulu police. The ANC-axis believes disbanding KwaZulu's police is indispensable for peace in Natal.

The campaign began with a massive stayaway on July 2. It was followed by protest marches in the main cities and towns on July 7. It culminates next month in a "peace conference" from which Inkatha will be excluded, next month.

The ANC-aligned SA Youth Congress has labelled Chief Buthelezi an "enemy of the people". He comments: "They are the minions of those who want to isolate me."

The drive to isolate and destroy him politically derives, Chief Buthelezi avers, from an ANC internal document circulated in 1985. It identifies him not as a puppet but a "counter-revolutionary" who must be deprived of his social base and destroyed.

His classification as a "counter-revolutionary" stems, he believes, from a recognition of his strength and independence of mind. He reckons the ANC dislikes these qualities even more than than the stupidity or

avarice which lead some tribal leaders to accept independence.

To separate Chief Buthelezi from his "social base", the ANC is trying to drive wedges between him and the Inkatha members on the one hand and between him and the Zulu monarch, King Goodwill Zwelithini.

He recalls the remark of Inkatha's former general secretary Dr Oscar Dhlomo, on the drive to isolate him from Inkatha. "It is like having the Roman Catholic Church without the Pope. That is not my quote. That is Dr Dhlomo's."

On the ANC's bid to woo King Goodwill, Chief Buthelezi notes that it was a strategy tried by the ruling National Party when it, too, tried to break his power.

"That campaign is an old one. Shortly after the king took over (the throne), the Government tried to do that and it failed... There is a sense of irony about it. We are going back to the old days of the Inala Party, Shaka's Spear and the Zulu National Party."

Forgiven

The refusal of ANC leaders to come to Ulundi, KwaZulu's administrative capital, and their apparent bid to reduce Chief Buthelezi's status to that of an induna, provokes a quiet vehemence.

He notes that the ANC leaders have no difficulty in travelling to Umtata and Bisho, the capitals of the nominally independent states of Transkei and Ciskei, or of developing fraternal relations with men whom ANC propaganda once despised as Bantustan puppets.

"All the others, even those who took independence, are 'forgiven'. But I, who opposed independence, I am the villain of the deepest dye, who must be isolated and treated as the ultimate leper of South African politics."

His comment is not infused with self-pity. It is the appraisal of a man who knows the score, but who has chosen to do battle in the political arena whatever the odds.

'Julle moet weer werk,' sê Nelson

Deur *Siel 28/7/90*
Jan de Lange

"JULLE moet môre weer gaan werk. Jul kinders moet môre weer begin skool toe gaan."

Dit was al sterk skemer toe mnr. Nelson Mandela, adjunk-president van die ANC, inwoners van die Sebokeng-hostel met dié woorde vermaan het. Die meeste van die 26 mense wat sedert Sondag in geweldpleging tussen Inkatha en ANC-ondersteuners gesterf het, is hier vermoor.

Mnr. Mandela het 'n afspraak gistermiddag kortgeknip en omstreeks halfvier na Sebokeng vertrek.

'n Lang motorkonvooi, sowat tweehonderd jubelende ondersteuners te voet en selfs vier Casspir-voertuie van die Polisie het saam met hom by die Sebokeng-Hospitaal opgedaag.

Daar was 'n chaos in die hospitaalgange terwyl mnr. Mandela van saal tot saal geloop en met beseerdes gepraat het.

Mnre. Walter Sisulu, binnelandse leier van die ANC, Alfred Nzo, sekretaris-generaal, en Thom Nqobi, tesourier-generaal van die ANC, het hom vergeesel.

'n Uur later het hy na die Sebokeng-hostel vertrek. Sowat sesduisend mense het binne 'n ommesientjie in 'n vierkant by die hostel saamgedrom. Tot die dake van geboue reg rondom was stampvol mense.

Daar is inderhaas 'n ou luidsprekerstelsel in die buitelig gereed gekry ter-

wyl die skare opgewonde gejjil het. Toe mnr. Mandela begin praat, het hulle effens bedaar.

Hy het onderneem om die geweldpleging met die Regering te bespreek.

"Gewapende mense het Sebokeng ingekom en teen ons mense oorlog gemaak. Die Polisie het hulle toegelaat om wapens te bring en mense dood te maak. Die Regering kan nie van vrede en onderhandeling praat en dan toelaat dat teen ons mense oorlog gemaak word nie," het hy gesê.

"Ons is bly dat julle die mense van Sebokeng beskerm het teen die magte van buite. Ons sal hulle oorwin.

"Maar nou wil ek eers 'n beroep om dissipline op julle doen. Almal moet toesien dat toestande in Sebokeng na die normale terugkeer.

"Sebokeng is een van die ANC se vestings. Geen ander organisasie sal toegelaat word om die steun van die ANC hier weg te rokkel nie," het hy gesê.

● Sowat 500 polisiemanne van Pretoria en Soweto met helikopters sal van vandag af in Sebokeng aankom om die veiligheid van inwoners te verseker, het kapt. Eugene Opperman, skakeloffisier van die Polisie aan die Witwatersrand, gisteraand gesê.

Daar was gister ook sprake van 'n spitsberaad tussen die Polisie en Cosatu, dryfveer agter die verbruikersboikot in die Vaaldrichhoek. Geen bevestiging dat die beraad gister wel plaasgevind het, kon teen gisteraand verkry word nie.

Sebokeng mass funeral ^{Star} 70/7/90

A mass funeral for the 22 victims of Inkatha-African National Congress clashes in Sebokeng will take place on Saturday.

The Vaal Civic Association plans to march on the Sebokeng Police Station and Evaton council offices to demand that Inkatha supporters leave the area. — Sapa.

Peace returns to Sebokeng

Star Staff Reporters 31/7/90

Order appears to have been restored to Sebokeng.

Children yesterday returned to school and residents prepared to bury their dead after at least 22 people were killed in fierce fighting between Inkatha members and supporters of ANC-allied organisations.

Swayi Mokoena, a member of a committee handling the funeral arrangements of the victims, told *The Star* five people would

be buried at the Evaton cemetery on Saturday.

Four of the victims will be buried in Transkei and seven others have not yet been identified.

"We have identified all our dead and we suspect that the unidentified bodies were Inkatha supporters," Mr Mokoena said.

Mr Mokoena said there could still be more unidentified bodies at the Sebokeng Hospital mortuary.

Eleven die as soldiers open fire at hostel

ELEVEN people died in the Vaal Triangle township of Sebokeng in a shooting incident when members of the SADF tried to disperse about 5 000 people blocking the entrance to the hostel compound yesterday morning.

This brought the toll in renewed township violence since Monday night to 36.

Defence Force spokesman Cmdt Riaan Louw said a military board of inquiry into the hostel incident had been convened.

ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela and Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok held an unscheduled meeting lasting more than two hours last night, after which Mandela described the arrest yesterday of 150 Inkatha members, including a senior youth leader, as a very positive development.

Vlok vowed after the meeting, which both described as "extremely fruitful", that yesterday's deaths in Sebokeng would be thoroughly investigated.

Witwatersrand police spokesman Col Frans Malherbe said that yesterday morning's shooting incident happened when a group of policemen led by Vereeniging district commissioner Col Piet Fourie was conducting interviews and investigations among Inkatha supporters at the hostel compound where violence had occurred on Monday night.

When a crowd gathered and blocked the entrance to the compound, SADF reinforcements were called in, and after soldiers had opened fire on the crowd 11 bodies were found.

He said: "We don't know whether people were stabbed or shot. All we know is that when the crowd scattered after the shooting 11 bodies were found at the scene."

He said the number of people injured

WILSON ZWANE, LINDEN BIRNS
and PETER DELMAR

during the clash had still to be ascertained.

After last night's meeting, Mandela said he and Vlok had largely agreed on ways to end the violence in Sebokeng and elsewhere. He declined to elaborate.

He said he hoped the police action against Inkatha would "go a very long way towards indicating that at least the police are now taking firm action against Inkatha".

However, witnesses to the hostel incident told reporters the conduct of the army and the SAP "left much to be desired".

Earlier yesterday, after a tour of Sebokeng, Mandela told a news conference at the local police station that a pattern had emerged of police patrols outside hostels being removed immediately before outbreaks of violence. "The police on patrol outside the hostels were removed on Monday night prior to an attack on the hostel."

Malherbe said police had arrested "a well-known Inkatha leader", allegedly in connection with the possession of weapons, including four AK-47 assault rifles, another unspecified weapon and several pistols.

An Inkatha spokesman said later the leader was Inkatha Transvaal Youth Brigade chairman Themba Khoza.

At least 150 other Inkatha supporters were arrested, allegedly in connection with Monday night's attack on the hostel compound.

In an address at the compound, Mandela appealed to the thousands of people who had gathered at the compound not to be "carried away by emotions and resort to armed confrontation."

"What is happening is not accidental. It is planned by people who want to see bloodshed. Give us a chance and we'll find a peaceful solution," he said.

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ing between residents and hostel inmates.

He said that after an initial outbreak of fighting on Monday night, a crowd of about 700 chased hostel inmates back to their compound and destroyed a wall.

Montsitsi said the fighting was eventually stopped by soldiers who fired shots in the air.

Malherbe confirmed a number of shooting incidents on the East Rand between Vosloorus residents and hostel dwellers yesterday and said police had used teargas on a number of occasions.

Residents in the vicinity of a Vosloorus hostel were evacuating their houses yesterday for fear of further attacks.

Police and traffic officers yesterday afternoon warned journalists not to enter Vosloorus. One constable on duty in the township said: "There is going to be one helluva war tonight."

But late last night police said the townships were "quiet".

Mandela said last night that unrest monitoring structures established between government and the ANC were operating well in the areas where they had been created.

Star 5/9/90

Killings: Army slated

Staff Reporters

The SA Defence Force has appointed a board of inquiry into the killing of 11 people by troops in Sebokeng yesterday, amid calls for a judicial commission of inquiry.

The 11 township residents were shot dead during a confrontation between a 5 000-strong crowd and a contingent of SADF troops called in for support by police.

Today both the African National Congress and the Democratic Party said a judicial inquiry must be held. A military probe would not satisfy them.

While saying today that a military board of inquiry had been appointed, a Ministry of Defence spokesman said no further statement would be issued at this stage.

Today ANC spokesman Saki Mazonza said Nelson Mandela had

called for a judicial inquiry. The SADF could not investigate itself.

DP co-leader Zach de Beer said of the military probe:

"In the light of the recent Goldstone inquiry (which sharply criticised police for the shooting of protesters in the township earlier this year), this is simply not good enough.

"That inquiry showed beyond any doubt that at least in certain instances the security forces have acted improperly in suppressing unrest.

Reckless

"The public will expect a similar objective and authoritative inquiry into the latest episode."

ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela said the ANC was outraged by the "carnage".

He was speaking after he and other ANC executive members had seen some of the bodies of the peo-

ple who were slain — just hours before Mr Mandela met Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok to discuss the shootings.

Sapa reported late last night that no statement was released after the meeting, at an undisclosed venue.

Addressing journalists after meeting a police station commander and other senior police officers, Mr Mandela placed the blame for the deaths and scores of injuries squarely on Inkatha and the SADF, whose actions he described as reckless.

Mr Mandela, who was accompanied by ANC internal leader Walter Sisulu and secretary-general Alfred Nzo, said: "We examined some of the bodies and were outraged at what we saw.

"One of the people was obviously shot in the back and his head was crushed.

"These people had been shot, hit with pangas and stabbed with

spears. This was a very cruel and vicious attack.

"This comes after the findings of the Goldstone Commission of Inquiry and it only confirms that the conduct of the police leaves much to be desired.

"We see no reason why live bullets were used because the lives of members of the army were not threatened," Mr Mandela said.

Today the township was quiet, following 48 hours of faction fighting and the SADF-crowd clash which left a total of at least 40 people dead.

According to a spokesman at the Sebokeng Hospital, 124 injured people had been treated during the last two days.

Seventy remained in wards and 54 had been discharged.

An Inkatha leader was among 150 arrested following yesterday's shootings. Police alleged he was found in possession of four AK-47 rifles, pistols and ammunition.

He will appear in the Vereeniging court within 48 hours, along with the 150 hostel dwellers arrested in connection with the murder of four local residents.

The four murders are said to have sparked the confrontation which led to SADF troops shooting dead 11 township residents among a mob outside the hostel, home to migrant Zulu workers.

Threatened

On the East Rand, peace returned last night with only a few reported incidents of gun shots and arson after faction fighting which left three dead on Monday.

A strong police contingent patrolled the township last night.

Taxis were operating as usual this morning and travelling into the townships to fetch commuters. However, the Putco buses were still stopping on the outskirts of troubled townships.

Police spokesman Colonel Frans Malherbe said no more bodies or injured people have been reported, and the death toll for the Witwatersrand townships since Sunday night remained at 40.

5/9/90

SADF, Inkatha are blamed for deaths

By DON SEOKANE and Sapa

AT LEAST eight people have been killed in renewed fighting which erupted on Monday night and yesterday in the Vaal township of Sebokeng.

And yesterday, ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela said Inkatha and the South African Defence Force should take full responsibility for the new violence.

Mandela was speaking after visiting the Government Mortuary in Sebokeng, where he inspected bodies of victims of the violence which erupted in the area on Monday night and yesterday.

Describing the attacks on hostel dwellers as vicious and cruel, Mandela disclosed that 113 Inkatha supporters, including Transvaal chairman of the Inkatha Youth Brigade Mr Themba Khoza, were arrested yesterday morning in connection with the violence.

"The conduct of the police and the army confirm criticism by Judge Goldstone that SADF and police behaviour leaves much to be desired.

"We see no reason why they should use live ammunition. Their training must be radically altered," Mandela said.

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok also paid a visit to the area and said he was "extremely concerned" about the situation.

He said he had been informed of the "whole incident" and said the "whole issue would be investigated".

The Rev Lord McCamel said while he was trying to defuse the situation with senior police officers, SADF troops started shooting at residents and left at least nine people dead.

McCamel said residents were apparently shot at to make way for the police to escort armed groups of men who had earlier attacked the hostel dwellers.

Mr Jonas Maphakisa, who lives near the hostel, said they were awakened by sounds of gunfire at 2.30am.

"When we went to see what was happening after mobilising nearby residents, we saw a man driving a private car without a registration number giving guns to groups of men," Maphakisa said.

Meanwhile, police spokesman Colonel Frans Malherbe said yesterday that at least eight people were killed overnight in upsurge of violence in Witwatersrand townships.

Four people died in Sebokeng, three of whom were stabbed and the fourth was burnt inside a house.

Three bodies with stab wounds were found in Katlehong and another, also with stab wounds, was found in Vosloorus on the East Rand, Malherbe said.

The eight died in faction fighting involving Zulus and Xhosas, he said. "It is the usual story."

He could not immediately confirm whether any people were injured or any property damaged in the violence.

DP, ANC demand inquiry: SADF prob● 'not enough' *story 5/9/90*



After the shooting . . . a clash between SADF troops and a crowd in Sebokeng yesterday left

by Len Kumalo.



'n Man wat beseer is in die skietery in Sebokeng word deur omstanders weggedra. Volgens 'n ooggetuie was daar ook polisiemanne in die skare waarop die soldate losgebrand het. Van hulle het saam met skare die gevlug. *Redel 5/9/90*

Oproeriges keer joernalis se bakkie om

DIE bakkie van mnr. Lew Elias, 'n swart verslaggewer van die Suid-Afrikaanse Persvereniging (Sapa), is gisteroggend in Sebokeng naby Vereeniging deur oproeriges omgekeer en aan die brand gesteek.

Mnr. Elias is nie beseer nie.

Hy was in Sebokeng om verslag te doen oor mnr. Nelson Mandela se besoek aan die gebied en het in 'n stadion in die hoofstraat gery.

"Ek het 'n skare voor my langs die pad gesien, maar omdat dit normaal is en gewoonlik vir persmense geen gevaar inhou nie, het ek voortgery. Skielik het 'n man met 'n rooi hemp 'n klip na my bakkie gegooi.

"Ek het besef hier kom dalk moeilikheid en het omgedraai. Skielik het klippe vanuit alle rigtings op my bakkie gereën. Ek het in een van die talle rotse wat as versperring in die pad gesit is, vasgery en tot stilstand gekom.

"Die bakkie was omring van mense en toe ek uitklim vra ek: 'Hoekom val julle nou die pers aan?'

"Dit het gelyk asof hulle begin skaam kry oor wat hulle gedoen het en ek is van die bakkie weggelei terwyl van die omstanders in die bakkie geklim het.

"Eers by die tweede huis kon ek 'n telefoon kry. Nadat ek gebel het, was die bakkie al aan die brand."

Mnr. Elias het voortgegaan om verslag te doen oor mnr. Mandela se besoek later die middag.

Volgens hom het die skare wat sy motor verwoes het, ure lank in die gespanne Sebokeng gestaan en wag dat iets moet gebeur.

"En toe kom ek in die pad afgery. Nadat die eerste een 'n klip gegooi het, het die res seker maar gedink hulle gaan nie nou die sports staan en mis nie en begin meedoen."

• Soldate skiet op oproerige skare in Sebokeng – 17 sterf

ANC kap Weermag

Randse
onrus
eis 40
lewens

'N PELOTON bruin soldate het gister in Sebokeng op 'n skare swartmense geskiet wat 'n hostel omsingel het waarin ander swartmense en polisiemanne vasgekeer was. Sewentien mense is in 'n skietery oor en weer dood.

Die skietery het tot nuwe spanning tussen die Regering en die ANC gelei. Mnr. Nelson Mandela, adjunk-president van die ANC, het hom gistermiddag na Sebokeng gehaas en die Weermag daarna op 'n nuuskonferensie van onprofessionele gedrag beskuldig.

Mnr. Adriaan Vlok, Minister van Wet en Orde, het ook Sebokeng besoek en hy en mnr. Mandela het later sameprekinge gevoer.

Die Weermag het 'n raad van ondersoek na die voorval aangestel.

Die skietvoorval volg skaars twee dae ná die bekendmaking van die Goldstone-kommissie se verslag oor 'n skietvoorval op 26 Maart waarin 12 mense in die woonbuurt deur polisiemanne doodgeskiet en 281 beseer is. Dit was ten tyde van 'n onwettige optog.

Die onluste in Sebokeng het gisteroggend omstreeks vieruur begin toe gevegte by hostels uitbreek het. Minstens 23 mense is in dié gevegte dood.

Omstreeks halfdien het 'n skare van sowat vyfduisend inwoners opgeruk na Sebokeng-hostel nr. 3 om wraak te neem. Die Polisie het hulle by die hostel voorgekeer.

Volgens kol. Frans Malherbe, skakel-offisier van die Polisie aan die Witwatersrand, het die Polisie hul hande vol gehad om die mense uit die hostel te hou.

Kol. Piet Fourie, distrikskommissaris van die Polisie op Vereeniging, wat in die hostel was, het versterkings ontbied toe die skare herhaalde versoeke om uiteen te gaan, geïgnoreer het.

Volgens ooggetuies het bruin soldate in vyf troepedraers opgedaag. Hulle het uitgeklim en met gewere in die hande in 'n reguit linie op die skare afgestap, berig **Bruce Taylor**.

Na Beeld verneem, het die soldate die skare herhaaldelik gevra om uiteen te gaan. 'n Petrolbom is uit die skare na die soldate gegooi, waarna 'n skietery gevolg het.

Toe die mense in die hostel ontset is, is in die hostel lyke gekry van swartmense wat blykbaar in 'n vroeëre botsing gesterf het. Die lyke was grusaam vermink.

Mnr. Mandela het gesê luidens verslae wat hy ontvang het, kon die Polisie nie plaaslike inwoners weggry van hostels waar die Polisie besig was om Inkatha-lede in hegtenis te neem nie.

Die Weermag se hulp is ingeroep. "Hulle was duidelik voornemens om te skiet. Hulle het sonder waarskuwing begin skiet," het mnr. Mandela gesê.

Volgens mnr. Peter Mabye, 'n fotojoernalis van Vaalweekblad, Beeld se susterkoerant in die Vaaldriehoek, het mense naaste aan die soldate gaan sit toe die soldate sowat twintig meter van hulle af was.

Die mense het hul hande in die lug gesteek en geskreeu: "Vrede, Vrede!" In hul eie tale het hulle gesê hulle wil nie met die polisiemanne of die soldate baklei: nie, maar met Inkatha, het mnr. Mabye gesê.

Skielik het dit gelyk of 'n voorwerp of voorwerpe deur die lug trek.

"Toe breek die skietery uit. Ek het myself op die grond neergegooi. Koeëls het oor my gesluit. Ek het myself platgedruk totdat 'n traanrook-granaat by my geval het. Toe wou ek opstaan, maar ek kon nie," het mnr. Mabye gesê.

Volgens hom was daar polisiemanne tussen die skare toe die skietery begin. Van hulle het saam met die skare gevlug.

Onmiddellik ná die skietery het die soldate teruggeklim in hul voertuie en weggery. Polisiemanne het noodhulp op die beseerdes toegepas (foto op bl. 2).

Volgens mnr. Mandela het die Polisie gisteroggend 113 gewapende lede van Inkatha in die hostels in hegtenis geneem. Onder hulle was mnr. Themba Xhosa, Transvaalse voorsitter van Inkatha se jeugbrigade, wat nie in Sebokeng woon nie.

Minstens veertig mense is sedert eergister in hernieude geweldpleging in swart woonbuurte in die Vaaldriehoek en aan die Oos-Rand dood.

Eleven die as soldiers open fire at hostel

5 BID 5/9/90

WILSON ZWANE, LINDEN BIRNS
and PETER DELMAR

ELEVEN people died in the Vaal Triangle township of Sebokeng in a shooting incident when members of the SADF tried to disperse about 5 000 people blocking the entrance to the hostel compound yesterday morning.

This brought the toll in renewed township violence since Monday night to 36.

Defence Force spokesman Cmdt Riaan Louw said a military board of inquiry into the hostel incident had been convened.

ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela and Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok held an unscheduled meeting lasting more than two hours last night, after which Mandela described the arrest yesterday of 150 Inkatha members, including a senior youth leader, as a very positive development.

Vlok vowed after the meeting, which both described as "extremely fruitful", that yesterday's deaths in Sebokeng would be thoroughly investigated.

Witwatersrand police spokesman Col Frans Malherbe said that yesterday morning's shooting incident happened when a group of policemen led by Vereeniging district commissioner Col Piet Fourie was conducting interviews and investigations among Inkatha supporters at the hostel compound where violence had occurred on Monday night.

When a crowd gathered and blocked the entrance to the compound, SADF reinforcements were called in, and after soldiers had opened fire on the crowd 11 bodies were found.

He said: "We don't know whether people were stabbed or shot. All we know is that when the crowd scattered after the shooting 11 bodies were found at the scene."

He said the number of people injured

during the clash had still to be ascertained.

After last night's meeting, Mandela said he and Vlok had largely agreed on ways to end the violence in Sebokeng and elsewhere. He declined to elaborate.

He said he hoped the police action against Inkatha would "go a very long way towards indicating that at least the police are now taking firm action against Inkatha".

However, witnesses to the hostel incident told reporters the conduct of the army and the SAP "left much to be desired".

Earlier yesterday, after a tour of Sebokeng, Mandela told a news conference at the local police station that a pattern had emerged of police patrols outside hostels being removed immediately before outbreaks of violence. "The police on patrol outside the hostels were removed on Monday night prior to an attack on the hostel."

Malherbe said police had arrested "a well-known Inkatha leader", allegedly in connection with the possession of weapons, including four AK-47 assault rifles, another unspecified weapon and several pistols.

An Inkatha spokesman said later the leader was Inkatha Transvaal Youth Brigade chairman Themba Khoza.

At least 150 other Inkatha supporters were arrested, allegedly in connection with Monday night's attack on the hostel compound.

In an address at the compound, Mandela appealed to the thousands of people who had gathered at the compound not to be "carried away by emotions and resort to armed confrontation.

"What is happening is not accidental. It is planned by people who want to see bloodshed. Give us a chance and we'll find a peaceful solution," he said.

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Witness describes how troops fired

Len Kumalo, senior photographer of Sowetan newspaper, yesterday described how 11 Sebokeng hostel dwellers were shot dead when an SADF patrol opened fire shortly after 9 am.

He had just fetched his young daughter from school in Vereeniging as he feared there would be trouble with transport later in the day.

"As I was driving back from the school with my daughter, the SADF patrol overtook me near the hostel and stopped. The soldiers got off their trucks, took up positions and cocked their guns. I thought maybe they wanted to scare the people.

"The people came towards them waving their hands, saying 'Peace, we are not fighting'. Some of them even sat down.

"All of a sudden there was shooting. Many of the people ran. Some of the people fell," he said.

Kumalo said when it was all over, there were 11 bodies, some

outside and some inside the building in the hostel compound.

He said he heard reports of an SADF Hippo driving over one of the people who had been shot. A registration number of the vehicle was passed on to him.

But the Ministry of Law and Order, in a statement, has questioned the timing of the incident.

The statement read: "A number of people were killed during a shooting incident in Sebokeng on Tuesday.

Visited

"The office of the Regional Commissioner of Police for the Witwatersrand has already issued a detailed statement regarding the incident.

"The Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of the SA Police visited the scene shortly after the incident.

"This office is aware of a Sapa report in which a Sowetan photographer, Mr N Kumalo, described

how he allegedly witnessed the shooting of 11 people outside a Sebokeng hostel 'shortly before 4 am'.

"This allegation is in direct contrast to the statements made by the SADF and SAP members who were present, as well as numerous other eyewitnesses who allegedly saw the small SADF patrol come under attack at 9.20 am, more than five hours after the 'incident' witnessed by Mr Kumalo.

"The SA Police will therefore immediately arrange for Kumalo to be interviewed by a senior officer and an affidavit taken to substantiate his allegations, since he claims to be an eyewitness to the incident."

Mr Kumalo's original statement, issued by Sapa, mentioned the time as being 4 am. This story was retracted and the time corrected to read 9 am. This would be consistent with the time mentioned in the original police report. — Staff Reporter-Sapa.

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