

NAME : ISAAC MODIKA  
ADDRESS : 155 BAKOENA STREET  
OCCUPATION : PENSIONER

**STATEMENT**

1. On the 17th June 1992, I arrived home at some time past 9. While parking my car, I noticed 3 hippos, camouflage in colour, go south-wards down Bakoena Street. By the time I had pulled my car into the yard, I saw them coming back up Bakoena Street. They stopped right in front of my gate and off-loaded a group of people. The people were coming out of all 3 hippos. The hippos had their lights on. The hippos then drove towards the corner, northwards. I went inside my house and looked out my front window. I noticed 3 white men who were wearing camouflage uniform and soldier caps. They were carrying long guns. The other men were carrying many different kinds of weapons, including kieries and sticks. Part of the group moved northwards up Bakoena Street and into Slovo Park.
  
2. As I looked out my front window, I saw the 3 white men aiming their guns in the direction of Nos. 46 and 48 Slovo Park across the road and shoot in that direction.

3.       Soon thereafter I noticed 3 black men rushing into the yard of the house next door to me, on the south side of my house. I was able to see that one took out a revolver and shot at the door, while the 2 other Black men were breaking the windows. They did not get into the house. While they were busy, the rest of the men had moved northwards and spread into Slovo Park. One man, a tall man, light in complexion also jumped into the yard of the house next door. This man and the 3 others then came out from the yard and followed the others northwards.
  
4.       I then came out of the house. I went to the gate of my house and as I did so, Zakes Mngcina from no. 46 Slovo Park came rushing towards me, seeking assistance. Three people in his house had been shot, one was still alive. He asked me if he could use my car to take the other family members to hospital.
  
5.       As I was going across with him to no. 46, I was called by somebody at no. 50, who told me that people at no. 48 had also been shot. We went there, but the man had already died. The lady was still alive and she had been shot in the hip.

6. I went back to my house and phoned for an ambulance.  
It arrived later.
-

NAME : Isaac Moduka

Address : 155 Bakoenq Street

### Statement

1. At about 20h30 I saw 3 huppos; camouflaged go up and down the road behind the shades. I also saw 2 yellow police vehicles (vans) and a white Ford Granada go up and down Bakoenq Street. I could see that the 2 vans were police cars because they had the SAP emblem on it. I know police cars

2. I saw 3 huppos off-load a group of people. This group of people consisted of many people. These people splitted into groups of 3, I was standing outside my yard. The 1<sup>st</sup> group moved towards Bakoenq <sup>from behind the shades</sup>. The 2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> groups came in the direction of the beerhall moving upwards Bakoenq Street. They were wielding weapons; knives, sticks.

3. I saw 3 white men coming up Bakoenq Street Shoot. These men were carrying guns. <sup>firing shot</sup> One white man was wearing a brown duster coat. He was tall. This white man jumped into the yard of house 153. He began shooting. I could not

I Moduka

See which direction he was shooting.  
He could not see me. I was standing  
in the dark near the driveway of my  
house. These white men were wearing  
police uniforms which were camouflaged.

About 200 metres away from my  
yard, I saw that the 2 police vans  
and 1 white Granada were parked there.  
I immediately went to hide. When I  
saw this white man jump onto my  
neighbour's property, he began shooting.  
I was afraid that he would see me.  
I moved into my house. There was smashing of windows.

I noticed that the people who were  
going up and down Bakura Street  
were white. I did not concentrate on  
Black people for some reason. The white  
men were wearing camouflaged police  
uniforms. I only saw three of them.  
Shortly thereafter neighbours arrived at  
my house asking me to take the  
injured people to hospital. I did so

'Is Mod' AA

NAME : ISAAC MODIKA  
ADDRESS : 155 BAKOENA STREET

STATEMENT

1. At about 20h30, I saw 3 hippos, camouflaged go up and down the road behind the shacks. I also saw 2 yellow police vehicles (vans) and a white Ford Granada go up and down Bakoena Street. I could see that the 2 vans were police cars because they had the SAP emblem on it. I know police cars.
  
2. I saw 3 hippos off-load a group of people. This group of people consisted of many people. These people split into groups of 3. I was standing outside my yard. The first group moved towards Bakoena Street, from behind my shack, the second and 3rd groups came in the direction of the beer hall, moving upwards Bakoana Street. They were wielding weapons, kieries, sticks.
  
3. I saw 3 white men coming up Bakwena Street, shot. These men were carrying guns and firing shots. One white man was wearing a brown dust coat. He was tall. This white man jumped into the yard of house 153. He began shooting. I could not see which direction he was shooting. He could not see me. I was standing in the dark near the driveway of my house. These white men

Modika

were wearing police uniform, which was camouflaged.

4. About 200 metres away from my yard, I saw that 2 police vans and 1 white Granada were parked there. I immediately went to hide, when I saw this white man jump onto my neighbour's property. He began shooting. I was afraid that he would see me. I moved into my house. There was smashing of windows.
  
  5. I noticed that the people who were going up and down Bakwena Street were white. I did not concentrate on black people for some reason. The white men were wearing camouflaged police uniform. I only saw three of them. Shortly thereafter, neighbours arrived at my house, asking me to take the injured people to hospital. I did so.
-

**AFFIDAVIT**

I, the undersigned,

**DENNIS MOERANE**

do hereby state under oath that : -

1. I am an adult male, unemployed and residing at the Kwa-Madala Hostel near Sebokeng. I was born on the 16th August 1971.

2. The facts herein contained are within my personal knowledge and to my best belief are true and correct.

3. On the 15th March 1992, I sustained gunshot injuries and was admitted to the Sebokeng Hospital, where I am being treated for these injuries.

4. Prior to December 1991 I lived in Sharpville, where I grew up and attended school.

5. During 1991, I was recruited by some of my friends into the Inkatha Freedom Party. Thereafter, I began to fear comrades in the township as I believed that they would attack me because of my Inkatha membership.

6. On or about December 1991, I asked my relative, Rev. Peter Moerane, to intervene on my behalf and to approach the comrades to dissuade them from attacking me. I, however, remained afraid of such an attack. I



was then informed by friends who were living at the Kwa-Madala Hostel that they could protect me from comrades if I came to live at the Kwa-Madala Hostel.

7. I decided to do so, and began living at the Kwa-Madala Hostel in December 1991. I do not recall the exact date.

8. I am able to live at the Kwa-Madala Hostel without charge. I am unemployed, as are several of the other residents of the hostel. We are supported by those residents who are employed. In addition, we receive food parcels from the International Red Cross every two weeks.

*IscoB*  
*SS*  
*group approached individuals + threatened them so that they gave us money.*

9. Although the Kwa-Madala Hostel is owned by Iscor, only some of the residents work at Iscor. Some work at other factories and, as mentioned above, the rest are unemployed.

10. All the residents of the Kwa-Madala Hostel are members of the Inkatha Freedom Party. Amongst the residents there are individuals whom are leaders of the Inkatha Freedom Party. Amongst them is one, Buthelezi.

11. A system exists at the Kwa-Madala Hostel whereby each resident becomes part of a "unit". I was placed in a unit consisting of four members. The other three members are Ndundu, Kgosi and Mojalefa..
12. I was trained in the use of weapons by Buthelezi and other members of the leadership core of the Inkatha Freedom Party at the Kwa-Madala Hostel.  
*Every resident is trained in the use of weapons.*
13. I am aware that other members of other units were also trained in the use of weapons.
14. I have seen many arms and ammunition stored at the Kwa-Madala Hostel. *Meetings were held every Tuesday and Thursday. At these meetings we were informed when new weapons had arrived.*
15. The arms are brought by members of the Inkatha Freedom Party, who arrive at the hostel from Natal. I have seen them arrive with AK 47's and spears with poisoned tips.
16. Some of those who arrive come to the area to work. However, others come to carry out missions and attacks in the local township. Others come to bring arms and then leave.

17. During the four months that I have lived at the Kwa-Madal Hostel, I have seen units being sent out on missions. However, I have not known exactly where they have been sent to or what missions they have carried out.

18. My understanding of the reason for these attacks is that the residents of Kwa-Madala Hostel wish to regain entry into the township. It was explained to me that in order for us to go back and live in the townships, we need to attack the comrades.

19. On the 15th March 1992, my unit was instructed by Buthelezi to go to Sharpville Township for the following purpose : -

19.1 to attack comrades who had been responsible for the killing of an Inkatha member, one Tlhola;

19.2 to attack two taverns, namely, Chief's Place and the Philadelphia Tavern. We were instructed to kill people there because it is known that comrades drink there.

We were also informed that a secondary purpose to our mission was to assist in the attack of comrades for the purpose of Inkatha regaining entry to the townships.

20. We were given arms by Buthelezi. We were given two rifles amongst the four of us. I was not myself carrying a rifle.

21. We divided ourselves into two groups of two. I moved with Ndundu. He was carrying a rifle.

22. Between 8 and 9p.m and at or near Phomolong Section in Sharpville, we saw a group of comrades. Amongst them was one comrade known to me as Ntopia. My partner opened fire and Ntopia was struck. I rushed forward to Ntopia but at the same time my partner opened fire and I was struck by the bullets of the automatic rifle which he had fired.

*Early*  
*SS*  
We formed two groups. Two stayed on the ground & myself and my partner went forward to shoot. Thereafter

23. As far as I am aware our second mission at the Philadelphia Tavern was not carried out after I was struck and injured.

24. I was later taken by ambulance to the Sebokeng Hospital where I was operated on, on the same day. I have

we moved to ~~another~~ <sup>chief's</sup> tavern. Khgosi was shooting at people in the tavern and the gun jerked and that was when I was hit. I was carrying a rifle at chief's tavern. Ndundu gave me the rifle

bullet wounds in my stomach and in my left arm.

25. The general perception at Kwa-Madala Hostel is that the police are on our side because they also hate the comrades. There are certain members of the South African Police who have a close relationship with the leadership of the Inkatha Freedom Party at the Kwa-Madala Hostel. I have personally seen South African Policemen from Vanderbijlpark Police Station and Houtkop Police Station at the Hostel on several occasions.

26. On some occasions, when the South African Police conduct raids in the townships, some of the residents of the Kwa-Madala Hostel are collected by them and help the police to point out houses of the comrades in the township.

*SACOS*  
*[Signature]*

27. During the funeral of Tlholah we were told that the police would not intervene if Inkatha ~~was~~ attacked. This was allegedly conveyed by the police to the family of the deceased and the units deployed at the house of the deceased.

28. I have often seen Nana Chabangu at the Kwa-Madala Hostel, although he does not live there. I am also aware that his mother runs a tuck-shop at the Kwa-Madala Hostel.

29. I believed I had no choice but to take part in the mission and to kill comrades as instructed. I feared that I would be killed if I refused to carry out the mission. I am aware that on a previous occasion, one of the units who had been instructed to go on a mission refused to do so. They were then warned that unless they performed the mission by a certain day, they would be killed. They thereafter carried out the mission that they had been instructed to do.

30. I wish to return to live in the township but am afraid to do so. I am aware that many of my friends at the Kwa-Madala Hostel would also like to return to their homes in the township.

31. On the 17th March 1992, I was visited in hospital by one, Amina Van Oosthuizen, who introduced herself as a lawyer who had been instructed by the Inkatha Freedom Party to represent me.

*[Signature]*

THUS DONE, SIGNED AND SWORN to before me at *Sekake* on this the *19<sup>th</sup>* day of MARCH 1992, the Deponent having affirmed that he knows and understands the contents of this affidavit, has no objection to taking this oath and considers this oath binding on his conscience.

*Barbara Sudano*  
COMMISSIONER OF OATHS  
FULL NAMES : BARBARA SUSAN SUDANO  
ADDRESS : PRACTISING ATTORNEY (R.S.A.)  
COMMISSIONER OF OATHS  
23rd FLOOR KINE CENTRE  
141 COMMISSIONER STREET  
JOHANNESBURG 2001

BARBARA SUSAN SUDANO  
PRACTISING ATTORNEY (R.S.A.)  
COMMISSIONER OF OATHS  
23rd FLOOR KINE CENTRE  
141 COMMISSIONER STREET  
JOHANNESBURG 2001

**AFFIDAVIT**

I, the undersigned,

**REV. MPHO PETER MOERANE**

do hereby state under oath : -

1. I am an adult male employed by the Vaal Council of Churches in the Department of Justice and Reconciliation.
2. The facts herein contained are within my knowledge and to the best of my belief true and correct.
3. The day to day task of my position are to intervene in disputes in an attempt to bring peace and reconciliation.
4. I have worked for the SACC since 1984.
5. In 1986 I was allocated the responsibility for the Vaal Area, but at that time was based in the Johannesburg office. I was transferred to the Vereeniging office in 1988. Since the 22nd April 1990, we have constantly received complaints from victims of violence who reside in Sebokeng, Sharpville and Boipatong. I can date the outbreak of violence to the 22nd April 1990.

*MPH*  
*8*



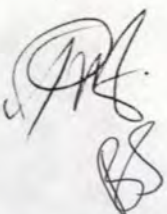
6. On receipt of complaints from members of the community, myself and Saul Tsotetsi go to the area to investigate and to record as much information as possible about the incident of violence. We take statements where possible and on certain occasions I have taken videos and pictures.
  
7. I have read the affidavit of Saul Tsotetsi and confirm that we received reports about the incidents of violence mentioned by him in paragraph, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19.
  
8. In June 1991 we met with the Commissioner of Police for our area, Col. Fourie, where we tabled a memorandum detailing a series of incidents of intimidation. We provided the police with registration numbers of cars and a list of people who are facing threats of assassination. Despite assurances from the police that the complaints would be investigated, we never had a report from them as to the outcome of their investigations.
  
9. On or about the 15th August 1991, I accompanied a group of women who were a delegation from Boipatong, to the manager of the Iscor Hostel, a Mr. Viljoen. The women

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handed over the letter attached hereto attached marked "A", wherein they stated their belief that the Kwa-Madala Hostel constitutes a place which is a springboard for attacks against the residents of Boipatong.

Mr. Viljoen, undertook to investigate the complaint. In reply to his investigation, he forwarded a letter to us, attached hereto marked "B", wherein Iscor denied that violence is planned and executed from the Kwa-Madala Hostel.

We met with Iscor Management and attempted to establish a monitoring committee with them. However, we were unable to resolve how this monitoring group was to be constituted and before we met further, we were approached by residents of Kwa-Masiza Hostel. They proposed to us that as a church we should intervene on behalf of workers and not on behalf of political parties. They disagreed with the approach that the Iscor Management had adopted. They were of the view that we should discontinue our meetings with the management unless they altered their attitude. This decision was taken on the 22nd October 1991.



10. On the 15th November 1991 I was informed by residents of Sharpville that an Inkatha funeral was to take place. I was asked to intervene to attempt to prevent violence against the community during the funeral. I believe I was able to prevent further violence, but despite this, a number of people were stabbed by mourners at the funeral. I attach hereto my report drawn up thereafter, marked "C".

11. On the 17th October 1991, Johannes Mthimkulu and Sipho Mthimkulu were abducted in Voortrekker Street, Vereeniging by residents of the Kwa-Madala Hostel. They were taken to the hostel where they were held against their will for two weeks. Sipho Mthimkulu has since been killed. I refer the Commission to the affidavit of Johannes Mthimkulu.

12. On or about the 8th December 1991, a number of young girls were abducted by residents of the Kwa-Madala Hostel. They were held against their will at the home of Nana Shabangu and some of them were then held against their will at the Kwa-Madala Hostel. While they were unlawfully held, they were raped repeatedly. I refer the Commission to the Affidavits of Annacletta

*JAM*  
*BS*

Thithi, Lizzy Thandiwe Tshabalala, Mary Mamagola Mokone and Annah Thabane.

13. During January 1992 I received information that a woman had been abducted from no. 9258 Sebokeng, Zone 7, by a group of men led by Khetisi Kheswa. He is a member of Inkatha, living in Zone 7. She was abducted from No. 9258 Sebokeng, Zone 7.

In response to this complaint, I requested the police at Sebokeng Police Station to investigate. W/o Letlala investigated and to my knowledge, made a written report, which report was not made available to us.

Despite this woman knowing the identity of one of her abductors, no one has ever been arrested or charged.

14. On or about the 7th January 1992 a delegation from Sebokeng consulted with me at my offices about the assault by members of Inkatha on pensioners collecting their pensions. The information given to me was that one, Kheswa, had appeared in court on that day and had been refused bail. His supporters in response to the refusal of bail had attacked the pensioners. In

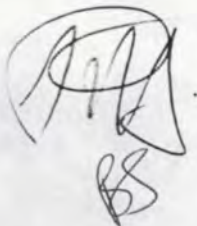
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response thereto the SADF members shot at the Inkatha members, killing one and injuring others.

15. During January 1992 I received a report from Mr. Rangwane, a student at Thutolore Secondary School in Sharpville. He reported that Inkatha members who live at the Kwa-Madala Hostel had come to Lekoa - Shandu High adjacent to his school, accompanied by the police. He stated that they chased students at his school.

I reported this complaint to the Station Commander at Sharpville, Capt. Seabe, who informed me that the students had themselves complained, but that the police involved in the incident had been from the Sebokeng Police Station.

16. On the 12th February 1992 a young boy named was forcibly taken from the Mark Park Shopping Centre by members of Inkatha residing at the Kwa-Madala Hostel. He was able to escape however and reported at our offices, where he stated that he was able to identify his abductors, who were all residents at the Kwa-Madala Hostel. My colleague at the Vaal Council of Churches, Saul Tsotetsi, myself and Rev. Kolokoto, the



Handwritten signature and initials, possibly 'AA' and 'BS'.

General Secretary of the Vaal Council of Churches, reported the incident to the Vereeniging Police Station. The police informed us that a young boy had been to their offices to ask for protection after he had managed to escape, but a docket had not been opened.

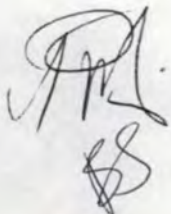
17. We received a report that on the 21st February 1992, there was an attack on the Ha-Hlolo-Ya-Pepe Tavern in Sharpville. The attack took place at approximately 10.15 in the evening, when a group of men, numbering four to five kicked open the door and fired shots into the tavern. Five people were killed by the gunshots. Several guests of the tavern were injured.

On the 24th February 1992, I accompanied Mr. Tsotetsi and Mr. Ngopane to visit the families of the deceased and to visit the injured at the Sebokeng Hospital. The injured at the hospital described the events set out above to us. They had all sustained multiple gunshot wounds. I am aware that one of the injured is Simon Mkwazazi. One is known to me only as Mzwake and the third person's name is unknown to me.

AM,  
BS

The injured informed us that the faces of the perpetrators of the attack could be seen and that they recognised one of them as a person known to them as "Fish". It is further known that Fish is presently residing at the Kwa-Madala Hostel. Fish was also injured in the attack, although the circumstances under which he was injured are unknown to me.

18. It was reported to me that on the 15th March 1992, an attack had been carried out at Chief's Place Tavern in Sharpsville. It was reported to me that two women had been killed and that several had been injured. I was further informed that one of the perpetrators of the attack had also been injured and was in the Sebokeng Hospital.
19. I visited the victims and the injured perpetrator, namely Dennis Moerane, at the Sebokeng Hospital.
20. I acted as interpreter for attorneys Caroline Heaton-Nicholls and Barbara Sudano when they consulted Dennis Moerane at the Sebokeng Hospital for the purposes of drafting an affidavit for submission to the Commission. I confirm that Dennis Moerane approached

Handwritten signature and initials, possibly 'AM' and 'SS', in the bottom left corner of the page.

me in December 1991, when he requested that I approach comrades whom he feared, to dissuade them from attacking him.

I became aware during this consultation, that Dennis wishes to return to the township but has not done so as he fears. I am also aware that he believes that other residents of the Kwa-Madala Hostel would likewise like to return to the township and to their families, but are also afraid to do so for fear of attacks.

21. I am of the view that the incidents of public violence could be greatly reduced if the residents of Kwa-Madala Hostel were re-integrated into the township and the Kwa-Madala Hostel were to be closed down. I am concerned with the fears of Dennis Moerane and the other residents of the Kwa-Madala Hostel and would therefore suggest that a forum to oversee the reintegration of the residents into the township be established. I believe that it would be possible to create such a forum and would be prepared to participate therein to the best of my ability. I would request that the Commission oversee such a forum.

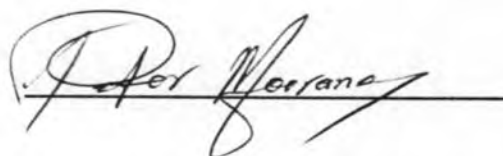
AM.  
BS



I also request that the Commission recommend any further steps which it deems necessary for the prevention of further incidents of violence.

22. On the 20th March 1991, Saul Tsotetsi informed me that he feared for his life. He stated that his fear arose out of the fact that he was preparing evidence for submission to the Commission of Inquiry into the Prevention of Public Violence and Intimidation. He said further that his fear had intensified since the drafting and signing of the affidavit of Dennis Moerane.

I was shocked to hear of his death in the early hours of the 22nd March 1992, so soon after he had verbalised his fears to me.



THUS DONE, SIGNED AND SWORN to before me at Johannesburg on this the 24<sup>th</sup> day of March 1992, the Deponent having affirmed that he knows and understands the contents of this affidavit, has no objection to taking this oath and considers this oath binding on his conscience.

Barbara Sudano  
COMMISSIONER OF OATHS  
FULL NAMES :  
ADDRESS :

BARBARA SUSAN SUDANO  
PRACTISING ATTORNEY (R.S.A.)  
COMMISSIONER OF OATHS  
23<sup>rd</sup> FLOOR KINE CENTRE  
141 COMMISSIONER STREET  
JOHANNESBURG 2001

STATEMENT OF ELISA MOESOETS

ADDRESS : 660 MOSHOESHOE STREET  
AGE : 29 YEARS  
UNEMPLOYED

1. At approximately 9 to 10 o' clock on the 17th June 1992, I was in my lounge in the front of my house. My brother and I decided to go and sleep.

2. I then heard the sound of a hippo stopping outside. I know the sound of a hippo, as it sounds different from other cars and we are used to the sound of a hippo which travels in the township fairly often. I then heard the hippo drive off. Immediately thereafter I heard a gunshot outside. We then heard the words, "we are shooting". Shortly thereafter we heard the words "open the door" in Zulu and in Afrikaans "maak oop die deur". You could hear from the accent that this was a white man.

*where are the dogs in Zulu.*

*you dogs*

3. The men then kicked opened the door and entered the house shouting "Usuthu, Usuthu". They were also saying, "where are the dogs."

4. I can't say exactly how many men came into the house. There were many, because there was a big noise. I was pregnant at the time. Myself, Maria, my younger sister and Martha, our guardian, then hid under the bed. The men came into the bedroom. One of the man switched on the light. Another man told him to turn off the light.

5. They went out of the bedroom we were in and went into the other room. I heard them say, 'Here are the dogs'. The men then stabbed my uncle, Benjamin Moesoetsa and my brother, Samuel Moesoetsa. <sup>They were both shot as well but I don't remember leaving the shots.</sup> They then left the <sup>men</sup> bedroom and went back into the kitchen where I could hear them breaking glasses. They also broke the dinner set and a music <sup>cabinet</sup> box. They also tore the curtains. They then left.

6. I heard Simon crying and so I came out from <sup>under the bed to see to him.</sup> I ~~came out from under the bed~~ and peeped through the window. I saw the men going up Lekoa Street. <sup>Some were smashing windows at other objects</sup> There were 300 to 400 men in the group. They were wearing white headbands. They were carrying weapons in their hands, including spears, <sup>pangas,</sup> sticks and other weapons.

7. Soon thereafter I went outside to look for transport to take my brother, Samuel, who was still alive, to hospital. I went to the house opposite, no. 1183 Moshoeshoe Street.

8. When standing outside that house, I saw a casspir coming towards me in Moshoeshoe Street. <sup>from the Sbovo Park side</sup> I hid myself.

The casspir passed by me and turned left into Lekoa Street. <sup>The casspir was <sup>dark</sup> greenish in colour. Its lights were off.</sup> I approximate the time between the men leaving the house and me seeing the casspir was somewhere between 5 and 10 minutes. When I saw the casspir I could <sup>still</sup> hear gunshots and the words in Zulu, 'dogs'. I thought the attackers were in Majola or Bapedi Street at this stage.

9. I then came back to my house, as I got no reply from 1183 Moeshoeshoe Street. My brother was still alive and we tried to attend to him, to stop him from bleeding.
10. While we were busy with him, we could still hear the attack going on. I could hear the breaking of windows and gunshot. ~~I could hear them say~~
11. After it became quiet, I went outside to try to organise an ambulance. Soon thereafter an ambulance arrived. My brother died on his way to hospital in the ambulance.
12. A picture of my uncle in the room after he had died appeared in the Vaal Vision on the 10th July 1992, Volume 3, No. 22.
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# Statement of Doctor Moisi

Address: Slovo Park

1. On Wednesday 17th June at  $\pm$  9-10 a.m., we were at school when we heard a helicopter overhead.
2. We returned from school at approximately 2 to 3 p.m.
3. Later that day at  $\pm$  7.30 to 8.30, myself and my comrades saw a Red Car and a white Isuzu van parked across at the rubbish dump. The cars were approximately 100m away from us and were 100m apart.
4. We then saw that the van had been set alight. We saw it burn out.
5. We then dispersed.

~~Irrelevant~~

STATEMENT OF DOCTOR MOISI

ADDRESS : SLOVO PARK

1. On Wednesday the 17th June at +/- 9 - 10 am, we were at school when we heard a helicopter overhead.
  2. We returned from school at approximately 2 - 3p.m.
  3. Later that day, at +/- 7.30 to 8.30, myself and my comrades saw a red car and a white Isuzu van parked across at the rubbish dump. The cars were approximately 100m away from us and were 100m apart.
  4. We then saw that the van had been set alight. We saw it burn out.
  5. We then dispersed.
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Statement of

Doctor Mosisi.

~~Street~~ Address: Slovo Park.

On Weds 17<sup>th</sup> <sup>June</sup> at  $\pm 9-10^{am}$ , we were at school -  
when ~~we~~ heard a helicopter overhead

At  $\pm 7:30-8:30$ , we saw a <sup>white</sup> Isuzu van  
& Red Car was standing  $\pm 100m$   
from Slovo Park and  $\pm 100m$  apart.

The van was burnt - we saw it  
burning -  
we dispersed

Gang came, some were black  
some were white

96 Slovo Park  
Victor Mzilikwazi

Statement of Victor Nzilikaza  
address: 96 Slovo Park.

1. On 17th June 1992 I was at my house asleep with my family.
2. I was awoken by a man who stepped into the house and said there was a gang of attackers approaching.
3. We went out of the house and hid ourselves.
4. I saw four members of the gang. Two were black and two were white. I knew two were white because their skin was white when their sleeves shifted up.
5. I could see because there is a light outside the arrow factory.
6. They did not see me and we were fortunate in that no-one in our house was attacked.



I the undersigned  
Dick Mokeena

do hereby make oath and say;

1. I am an adult male aged 25, I am currently residing at 1193 Masnoeshoe Street, Boipatong.

2. On Wednesday June 17, 1992, at about 21H30 I was asleep at home after having listened to two cassettes, while in bed I heard a funny sound. It sounded to me like windows were being shattered and what followed sounded like gunfire.

3. I had doubts about the source of the shots, but I believed because of the random nature, that an attack was taking place.

4. I immediately got out of bed and went to investigate. Outside were several groups of men ranging from three to four in a group. Some were wearing babalawas, others had lead bands. I noticed that most of the men were armed either with spears or some firearm which I believe were pump-guns or rifles.

5. I tried to defend the people in the street, but

D.M.

during the course of my effects, I was shot at. I did not really see who shot me. I was shot on my left side with a pump gun. I was hit on the left side of my chest, arm and my leg.

6. After being shot I returned home. I was then taken to hospital by Charles McPoling in my father's Gallic. On our way to the hospital we passed the post office, and saw a casspir it was parked nearby. I saw one white policeman and one black person jump over the casspir. On going further I saw a yellow camp and a camouflage casspir, they were just parked there. I was surprised, because there had just been an attack. I think it must of been about 23H00.

7. I then went to hospital, and they gave me panadol, I then left the following morning.

Date 23/06/92

Deponent  
Dick McPoling

Witness: Sally Sealey  
Sealey

STATEMENT OF JACOB MOKOENA

1. I am a 17 year old scholar in standard 8. I reside at 353 Hlubi St, Boipatong.

2. On the night of the 17 June 1992 I was watching King on T.V. Approximately half an hour after it had started I switched off the T.V. to prepare for bed. I then heard the noise of breaking windows. I think it was approximately 9:40 pm.

3. I looked through the window & saw a group of more than a hundred <sup>men</sup> walking walking ~~down~~ from Leko~~a~~ Tugela Street down Leko~~a~~ <sup>st</sup> and then they turned into

J.M

J.M

Hlubi Street going in an ~~east~~ westerly direction. They were wearing white clothes & headbands. They were carrying pangas,

J.M

axes, <sup>sticks</sup> spears & some had guns. As they were going along they were breaking windows.

4. As the group was proceeding down Leko~~a~~ Street, a carpir approached coming from the opposite direction & parked <sup>in the middle of</sup> ~~just off~~ the tarred road at the intersection of Hlubi & Leko~~a~~ St <sup>going northwards.</sup> It was a camouflage

J.M

J.M

colour. It was followed by a group of about 30 men wearing white clothes. They joined the bigger group going down Hlubi Street.

5. I <sup>now</sup> saw three men dressed in white coming out of ~~the~~ 761 Leko~~a~~, the house on the corner of Leko~~a~~ & Hlubi Streets. They

J.M. (with star in circle)  
were carrying pangas and shields. They proceeded from the house into the carpir. Immediately afterwards a white man dressed in camouflage & carrying a gun came out of the house & entered the carpir as well.

6. The carpir then went forward a little and J.M. ~~then~~ reversed knocking down the fence of house 761 Leko Street. (The carpir marks are visible on the ground today) It remained stationary in the yard of that house. Three people, who I think are the same three who had gone into the house previously, then went into the house again & came out carrying a J.M. T.V. set, radio, ~~liquor~~ and a bucket which I think contained homebrew liquor, & went into the carpir.

7. at the same time I saw a white man wearing camouflage pants and a brown jersey go into the house. When he J.M. came out he ~~looked~~ was carrying something that looked like takkies. He then got into the ~~the~~ carpir.

8. Some neighbours approached the carpir to ask for an ambulance. After about 15 minutes the ambulance arrived and the carpir drove off in a northerly direction up Leko Street.

9. myself and a group of youths went to the outskirts of the township and saw a number of armoured <sup>SADF</sup> vehicles parked opposite Metal Box.

10. We then came back & went to Slavo Park to see what had happened there.

11. I am aware that two people were murdered in 761 Lekoa Street that night. I understand one died of gun shot & the other died of hacking. The sole survivor had minor injuries

Dated 8 July 1992 at Borpitong

Jacob. Mokoena

STATEMENT OF JACOB MOKOENA

1. I am a 17 year old scholar in std. 8. I reside at 353 Hlubi Street, Boipatong.
2. On the night of the 17th June 1992, I was watching King on tv. Approximately half an hour after it had started, I switched off the tv to prepare for bed. I then heard the noise of breaking windows. I think it was approximately 9.40p.m.
3. I looked through the window and saw a group of more than a hundred men walking from Tugela Street down Lekoa Street, and then they turned into Hlubi Street, going in an westerly direction. They were wearing white clothes and headbands. They were carrying pangas, axes, sticks, spears and some had guns. As they were going along, they were breaking windows.
4. As the group was proceeding down Lekoa Street, a caspir approached, coming from the opposite direction and parked in the middle of the tarred road at the intersection of Hlubi and Lekoa Street, facing northwards. It was a camouflage colour. It was followed by a group of about 30 men wearing white clothes. They joined the bigger group going down Hlubi Street.

5. I then saw three men dressed in white, coming out of 761 Lekoa, the house on the corner of Lekoa and Hlubi Streets. They were carrying pangas and shields. They proceeded from the house into the caspir. Immediately afterwards, a white man dressed in camouflage and carrying a gun, came out of the house and entered the caspir as well.
6. The caspir then went forward a little and reversed, knocking down the fence of house 761 Lekoa Street. (The caspir's marks are visible on the ground today). It remained stationery in the yard of that house. Three people, who I think are the same three who had gone into the house previously, then went into the house again and came out carrying a tv set, radio and a bucket which I think contained homebrew liquor and went into the caspir.
7. At the same time, I saw a white man wearing camouflage pants and a brown jersey go into the house. When he came out, he was carrying something that looked like takkies. He then got into the caspir.

8. Some neighbours approached the caspir to ask for an ambulance. After about 15 minutes, the ambulance arrived and the caspir drove off in a northerly direction up Lekoa Street.
  9. Myself and a group of youths went to the outskirts of the township and saw a number of armoured SADF vehicles parked opposite Metal Box.
  10. We then came back and went to Slovo Park to see what had happened there.
  11. I am aware that two people were murdered in 761 Lekoa Street that night. I understand one died of gun shot and the other died of hacking. The sole survivor had minor injuries.
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