

3.15.

Biko's killer named

A former high-ranking police agent John Horak this week named Steve Biko's killer, who he says has since been promoted to the position of colonel in the security police.

Horak also alleges that police had stolen trade union cheques from the post, planted bombs and blamed the explosions on left and right wing formations and infiltrated newspapers and the SA Broadcasting Corporation (SABC) to manipulate news.

These claims are published in today's Afrikaans weekly, *Vrye Weekblad*. Although Horak provided the newspaper with names of the colonel responsible for Biko's death in 1977, it has withheld the identity on the advice of its lawyers.

According to Horak, the policeman who assaulted Biko was extremely loyal to the head of the Port Elizabeth security police at the time, Colonel Pieter Johannes Goosen.

Insulted

And the assault which resulted in Biko's death, says Horak, occurred after the Black Consciousness leader insulted Goosen one morning in September during an interrogation session.

The killer policeman felt that Biko's behaviour towards Goosen could not be tolerated and later that night he severely assaulted the activist. Biko died a few days after the assault.

The inquest, however, failed to find anyone responsible for the killing.

Horak also told *Vrye Weekblad* that police had stolen cheques from trade unions, deposited the money into secret accounts, which were

used to finance anti-trade union activity.

This project was initiated by the security police's intelligence division at the De Villiers Building in Pretoria, he claimed.

He says his task was to examine all letters intercepted, mostly at Johannesburg's Jeppe Post Office, from where an undercover security police team operated. According to Horak, police once stole a large sum of money from abroad that had been addressed to Dr Beyers Naude.

Banned

Police also regularly searched passengers' baggage at airports says Horak. If he picked up a letter which indicated that a person was travelling abroad, Horak said he would go to the airport and intercept the baggage, search it, remove what was necessary and send it off to the waiting plane.

Horak, who was also given the responsibility of ensuring that the Publications Control Board banned certain publications and films, says he was given instructions to stop the film "Cry Freedom" from being shown in South Africa.

A cabinet minister, according to Horak, put pressure on former chairman of the Publications Appeal Board to ensure that the film was banned. But when Van Rooyen allowed the screening of the film, police seized copies of it under the State of Emergency. A security police general then issued instructions to a brigadier to bomb cinemas where Cry Freedom was screened.

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4/1/1992

Biko's killer named

... FROM PAGE 1

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In order to shift blame for the

bombing and justify confiscation of the film, the security police Strategic Communications Committee leaked a story to the media which suggested that Azapo supporters had intended demonstrating against the screening and that the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging would attack the protesters.

Although the story was simply fiction, newspapers, according to Horak, believed it and published it.

Attempts were also made to

burn down Van Rooyen's house. When police heard that Van Rooyen had been looking for a watchdog to protect his house after the attempted arson, a general asked Horak to explore the possibility of securing a deranged dog from the police training school. The general, Horak says, told him to get a deranged dog that could at some stage attack Van Rooyen. Horak names the general in his interview with *Vrye Weekblad*.

Commission fed propaganda, says witness

By LINDA RULASHE

THE Goldstone Commission was being fed "propaganda and dirty tricks" by the South African Police, a witness told the commission in Pretoria this week.

Sebokeng African National Congress member Daniel Kolisang told the commission police had fabricated evidence and forged his signature to discredit him after he had helped expose a top-secret police base linked to the planning of violence against ANC and South African Communist Party activists in the Vaal.

Declaring that Kolisang was a police informer, counsel for the police, Phillip Hattingh, presented Kolisang with numerous documents containing lists of names he had allegedly provided and receipts for payments for which he had allegedly signed.

Kolisang denied he was an informer and said the documents and receipts were forged.

Hattingh also accused Kolisang of downplaying his involvement, and asked him whether he had not in fact harmed the ANC by giving information to the police. Kolisang replied: "There is nothing that I did that could in any way damage the ANC. I only gave them (the police) information regarding the names of the leadership and their addresses."

The covert police operation was unearthed by a *Weekly Mail* investigation in May following an affidavit made by Kolisang in January.

Befriended by a man called "Oupa" who claimed to work for "Delta Insurance", Kolisang said he was promised employment by "Oupa" and another man calling himself "Mike". They were later found to be policemen, respectively named Sergeant JKR Seago and

Johannes Mkwane.

Kolisang said he later found out that they wanted him to act as an informant.

On January 2, the commission heard Kolisang was driven to a house in the Vanderbijlpark area while lying on the back seat of a car with his head covered. He was later told it was for his own security so that other informers would not see him.

He said "Brian" — a white man who interviewed him at the house and later discovered to be a police sergeant, AG Steenekamp — offered him weapons training and money to carry out petrol-bomb attacks against ANC and SACP leaders. The weapons training was to be given by a certain Mike Kolokoto, who was attached to the De Deur Police Station.

The training would be conducted at a location near Rust-der-Vaal, which "Brian" suggested was a shooting range.

According to Kolisang, he was asked to establish the precise address of a number of Umkhonto weSizwe (MK) members, including someone called "Speech", Ilaphi Molatu and a certain "Ntyanyana", as well as the ANC's assistant PWV secretary, Bavumile Vilakazi, and Evaton SACP executive members Gideon Sithole, Martin Nkonkoto and "Comrade Phyllis".

"Were you prepared to help them (the police)?" Hattingh asked during cross-examination.

Kolisang replied: "I said yes. I was going to help them. Had I said something else, they would have killed me."

"Brian" had told him that "Speech" was "a bloody bastard" and that he had been responsi-

ble for sabotage in Sasolburg and for killing several people in Johannesburg.

Kolisang said that a second meeting followed on January 16, but the police deny meeting him on either of these occasions. They have instead provided dates of meetings during November and December, which Kolisang said did not occur as he had only met "Oupa" and "Mike" in January.

Kolisang said he thought he was dealing with the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging at the time.

"What is your attitude about the AWB?" Hattingh asked Kolisang. "Do you know their attitude towards blacks?"

"Yes," Kolisang replied.

"Are you against this or in favour of this?"

"I am not against anybody."

Hattingh later put it to Kolisang that "Brian" had explained to him that he was an SAP member and had in fact shown him his card.

"No, that's propaganda. He only told me he was 'Brian' ... I only found out during the investigations that he was a policeman after talking to the ANC and *The Weekly Mail*."

Kolisang told the commission "Brian" had offered him R5 000 to carry out petrol-bomb attacks on the houses of ANC-linked activists.

He said he was also asked to sign a form stating his name, ID number, the R5 000 payment and his code name, "Patrick Khumalo". The police deny having done this.

Hattingh put it to Kolisang that he had told "Oupa" he was interested in joining the South African Defence Force, to which Kolisang replied: "No, I said I wanted to join MK ... Why would I join the SADF if I am a member of the ANC?"

W/Mail 19/6/92

Dater

MORE than 11 000 people have died in the past seven years since violence erupted at the beginning of September 1984.

According to reports from the Institute of Race Relations, by December last year the number of fatalities had reached a frightening 11 748.

Earlier this year a survey by the Human Rights Commission showed that the rate of political killings in the reform era of the 90s had risen five times as much as that of the repressive period of 1985 to 1989.

An unrest report from the Human Science Research Council showed that Inkatha supporters and hostel dwellers inflicted 90,5 percent of deaths and 80,3 percent of injuries, while the ANC supporters were responsible for 9,5 percent killings and 19,7 percent injuries.

The massacre that left at least 39 people dead in a Boipatong township on Wednesday night is the worst attack since 1990 between alleged Inkatha Freedom Party and African

11 000 people killed since 1984

By RUTH BHENGU

National Congress supporters.
Here is a list of the worst attacks in the past two years.
March 1990: A total of 80 people killed in a raid by thousands of Inkatha supporters in Edendale and Imbali, two townships in Maritzburg.
September 1990: 80 killed in two days in Phola Park squatter camp near Johannesburg. The raids

were led by Inkatha members and, according to Amnesty International, by masked white men.

May 1991: 29 people killed in Swanieville squatter camp near Johannesburg. The death toll later rose to 50.

December 1991: 18 killed in Bruntville, Natal.
March 1992: 18 killed in "Uganda" squatter camp near Durban.

April 1992: 21 residents killed in Katilehong squatter camp, an Inkatha stronghold.

Inkatha supporters reportedly carried out the May and December 1991, and March 1992 attacks, while the April raid was the work of Xhosas, allegedly sympathetic to the ANC.
February 10 1992: 18 people slaughtered and at least 28 injured in the Reef and Natal. In Meadowlands nine people die after three days of violence.

February 1992: Eight people killed, 14 injured and 12 houses set alight when hostel dwellers attacked residents in Meadowlands, Soweto.

February 1991: Katilehong residents and hostel dwellers agree to lay down arms after 45 people are killed on the East Rand.

April 1992: 15 die and hundreds from Mandela and Holomisa camps flee their homes after attacks from near Kwesine hostel in Tokoza.

July 1991: More than 19 people killed and many wounded when people armed with AK-47 rifles ran amok at taverns in the Vaal triangle townships over a few months.

April 1992: 580 people killed since the outbreak of violence on March 7. 30 houses destroyed through fire. Number of people displaced — 685.

DECISIVE ACTION AGAINST THE HOSTELS SAP STYLE

INTENSE fighting flared up in the Meadowlands area on Saturday 25 April, leaving six people dead and at least 17 injured by the end of the next day.

It was just another incident in the ongoing war being waged by hostel dwellers against the residents of Soweto, but during the course of the Sunday, 26 April, residents had had enough and approached police posted in the area, doing nothing in particular to stop marauding bands of heavily armed IFP supporting hostel dwellers continuing their flying raids.

The residents told police where the impis were and demanded they be accosted and immediately disarmed.

Sorry, not possible, police replied. Without specifying exactly why this should be the case, they explained they would only be able to search the hostel dwellers once they had returned to home base.

But it appeared that for once the security forces were as good as their word. That evening large contingents of police and SADF personnel moved into the area, complete with helicopter whirring in circles overhead.

Only they did not search the hostel. They turned their attention to the residents instead, conducting intensive raids, cordons, house to house searches and all.

While the search was in progress, numbers of residents state, and outside the circles of the commotion, large numbers of armed IFP reinforcements were moved, unimpeded, into the Meadowlands hostel from the direction of New Canada railway station.

As if this were not odd enough, there is another anecdote connected to the incident, which is even odder: One woman whose home was searched by SADF personnel claims that when the soldiers commenced their search, one of them took her aside and suggested she refuse them access. The reason for this, so the soldier told the woman, was that when the search force left base they had been told their destination was Meadowlands hostel.

Somewhere between there and Meadowlands, the original orders had apparently been countermanded, and the soldier was not comfortable with the new development.

Nor were the residents, but then they weren't really being consulted.

COMMENT

Telephone (011) 474-0128

The slaying of more than 30 people, coming so soon after those in Daveyton and Soweto, must be condemned in the strongest terms.

It makes a mockery of the National Peace Accord.

Frankly, the NPA is no longer worth the paper it is written on. If such an important accord is violated at will, how much weight will any agreement at Codesa carry?

People may support political organisations involved in the negotiations and they may even say they support negotiations.

But when they are alone at home they ask themselves what hope is there in Codesa if agreements reached at negotiations, the NPA for instance, are simply not achieving anything despite the nature of the problem they seek to address.

We welcome General van der Merwe's pledge that the murders will be investigated. But, which police will he be asking to do the investigations?

Several people have been arrested in connection with the train murders only to be released in the next few days because of lack of evidence.

Yet when the ANC and the PAC were still banned organisations, convictions were as good as guaranteed.

In short, we will only believe the police are doing the job they are supposed to be doing when those responsible for the carnage are convicted. Until then, what General van der Merwe says cannot be taken seriously.

It is clear, as South Africa switches to a different gear in negotiations, that political posturing is going to be the order of the day.

Current relations between the Government and the ANC appear to be strained to breaking point.

The announcement, however, that Parliament will be recalled in October to enact the decisions of Codesa is the surest signal that negotiations are still on track.

In the meantime the Government, ANC, IFP and other participants at Codesa are going to bluff and manoeuvre to strengthen their hand at negotiations.

The ANC has already announced its mass action campaign.

The Government is doing its utmost to show who is in charge.

In the same vein, IFP president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi has threatened violence if he does not get his way at Codesa.

Ordinary South Africans can but watch from the sidelines a match that must reach some conclusion - even if it is by a penalty shootout!

Soweto

19/6/92

Inkatha members out on bail after arms' seizures

Several Inkatha members arrested for possession of dangerous weapons during a police raid on a Soweto-bound train at the weekend, were this week released on bail of R500 each.

According to the prosecutor at the Protea Magistrate's Court in Soweto, all 27 who were arrested were granted bail but not everyone of them was able to pay.

Some of them are therefore still in police custody, he told **NEW NATION**. Unless they are able to pay the R500, they will remain in jail until the hearing resumes on June 30, he said.

Rally

The IFP members - 19 men and eight women - were arrested at the weekend on their way to a rally to be addressed by Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi in Soweto. At the same time, police confiscated a number of firearms, including 19 pistols, six AK-47 rifles, 11 revolvers, two Russian made automatic

rifles and four homemade shot-guns. Two coach-loads of traditional weapons, including pangas, axes and spears were also seized.

Police commissioner, general Johan van der Merwe, later described the operation as one of the most successful yet. He said all indications were that the group was planning some violent action after the rally.

Serious

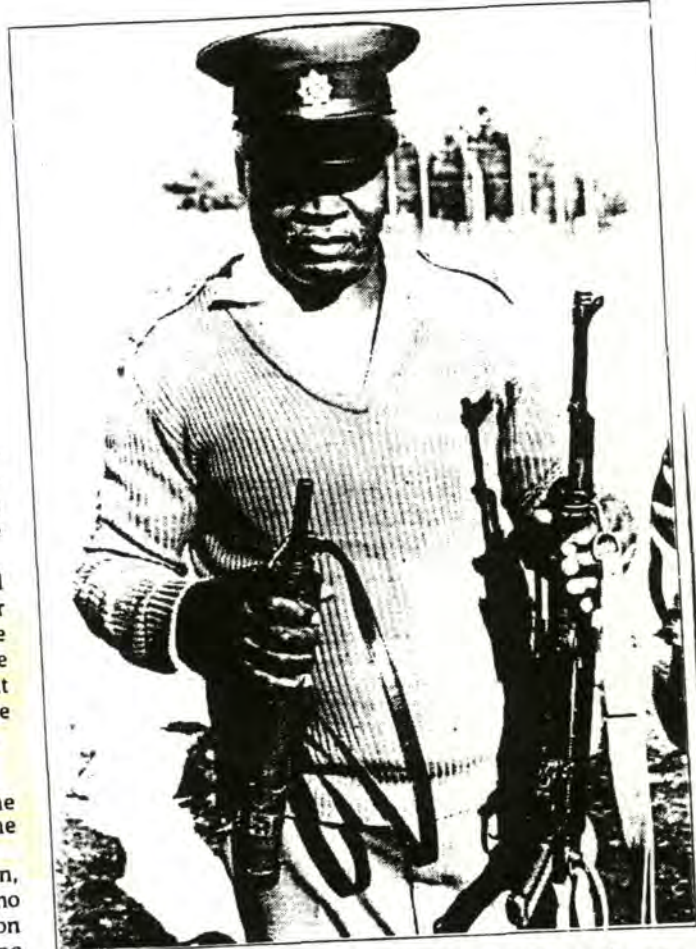
He was convinced that the seizures had prevented some "very serious consequences".

Soweto police spokesperson, Colonel Tienie Halgryn, said no one was arrested for possession of traditional weapons during the train raid.

"They (the weapons) were left inside the train coaches and the police could not find anyone responsible," he said.

A day later, police delivered the traditional weapons they had confiscated to Inkatha's offices in Johannesburg.

The handing back of the weapons was condemned by the Five Freedoms Forum (FFF).



DEADLY WEAPONS: A police officer shows off two automatic weapons confiscated from Inkatha members on their way to a rally in Soweto at the weekend

"Handing out weapons at a time of mourning is not only irresponsible, but could directly fuel violence. This kind of action leads one to question the role of the police in stopping

the bloodshed and maintaining law and order. The image of the police will change only when they truly act to protect all South Africans," said the FFF.

N/Nation 19/6/92

THE International Commission of Jurists (ICJ) blamed the kwaZulu chief minister, Mangosuthu Buthelezi and his Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) for the continuing violence which has claimed thousands of lives countrywide.

The IFP will continue to lose support unless Chief Buthelezi controls his supporters and in particular the "warlords," the ICJ said.

In its report, the ICJ reported that the increase in violence against the African National Congress (ANC) is seen as inevitable, due to the absence of any effective enforcement of the law.

The ICJ also pointed out that it wouldn't be possible to hold free and fair elections in this country especially at the affected Natal and Transvaal areas. It recommended that two teams of international observers should monitor the law enforcement agencies and the elections.

The ICJ further stated that the police could play a significant part in bringing violence under control "if they are given the appropriate orders".

"We do not, however, think that the police force, as presently structured, is ever likely to convince the black population that it is capable of enforcing the law firmly, sensitively and with constant and absolute impartiality. The population's experience of the police is the exact opposite. Why should the police change? The total alienation of ordinary people from the police is one of the gravest problems which the present and any future government of South Africa will face," stated the ICJ.

The four overseas jurists proposed that the South African government should in the short term bring the kwaZulu police (KZP) and the South African Police (SAP) in Natal under a unified command.

"The kwaZulu police are perceived to be partial by the vast majority of the population. They are all members of Inkatha. Chief Minister Buthelezi is both Minister of Police of kwaZulu, and therefore head of kwaZulu police and president of Inkatha. The kwaZulu police are seen as player and referee. In some places, their conduct has been violent and cruel," stated the ICJ.

**Human
Rights
Monitor**

Nkatho 19/6/92

Terrified women and children hacked and shot to death

34 slaughtered by impis

S 18-6-92

By Bronwyn Wilkinson
Melody McDougall
and Esther Waugh

At least 34 people, many of them women and children, were slaughtered when Zulu impis went on the rampage in the Boipatong squatter camp in the Vaal Triangle late last night.

The death toll was still climbing as police discovered more bodies at the scene of the massacre this morning.

The attack came after a group of about 200 men and armed with knives, pangas and guns slipped into the township on foot and started attacking houses in Slovo Park and killing occupants at random.

The majority of the victims - including a number of women and children - were stabbed and hacked to death. At least 11 people were injured, some of them seriously, during the surprise attack.

Vaal Triangle police liaison officer Captain Piet van Deventer this morning confirmed that so far 34 bodies have been recovered by police on the scene.

He stated that members of the police Internal Stability Unit were patrolling the area, and that the situation was "relatively quiet".

Earlier, Captain van Deventer said township residents were claiming that Inkatha residents from a nearby hostel were responsible.

An elderly Boipatong resident, who witnessed the massacre, told The Star that Inkatha hostel dwellers at the nearby KwaMadala hostel were responsible for the attack. He also alleged that "white" uniformed men in armoured vehicles assisted Inkatha in the massacre.

The 66-year-old man, who asked that his name be with-



"We are going to die" . . . a woman cries out in terror at Boipatong this morning as she sees a Zulu war party marching on the squatter camp. Last night her brother was killed in his shack when the camp was attacked by armed men. A team from The Star was told by police on the scene this morning that if they did not leave the area they would die. "This place is going to be a battlefield", an officer said.

Picture: George Mashinini



held as he was "petrified" of retaliation, said he saw large groups of at least 500 men quietly sneak into the township on foot from the direction of the KwaMadala hostel last night.

Shortly afterwards, pandemonium broke loose when he heard gunfire, windows being smashed and terrified people screaming.

When The Star arrived at Boipatong at about 10 am today, armed police and soldiers were guarding the road leading to the squatter camp. A shopkeeper said nobody had left or entered the camp all day.

"Everybody is too scared to even go there to find out what is going on," he said.

One woman said she had

heard her brother being hacked to death inside their shack last night.

"I was hiding in a cupboard, covered in clothes and blankets so they could not find me, but I heard the cutting and I will never forget his screams," she sobbed.

While she was talking inside a takeaway shop near the squatter camp, a group

of policemen came inside.

"If you do not get out of here now, you will die," one policeman said. "This is going to be a battlefield."

The look of grief on the woman's face turned to one of abject terror when she looked out the door of the shop. Across the road, about 300 men, all wearing red headbands, had gathered on

the pavement.

They were all armed with spears, shields, pangas and axes. Some of the men in the war party held guns above their heads.

Outside, in the forecourt of the garage adjacent to the shop, a woman stood rooted to the spot, staring in horror at the silent crowd of Zulus across the road.

Weeping and crying "God help us! God help us!" she looked down at her feet to see she was standing in a pool of her own urine.

Hundreds of police and SADF troops lined up on the road leading to the squatter camp, rifles at the ready. The roads to the camp were sealed off.

While the security forces faced off the impi across the road, terrified residents scuttled to get behind the lines of troops, desperate to find shelter.

Within three minutes, the street was deserted, except for the two groups of armed men facing each other about 50 m apart.

At the time of going to press, the security forces and the impi were watching each other guardedly.

ANC PWV spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa said the police were informed of the impending attack by an organisation called Peace Action.

"The police, however, did not heed the warning signals. When the local ambulance station was telephoned to rescue the victims, our branch was informed that servicemen were told not to leave the station."

Mr Mamoepa said some of the survivors of last night's attack told the ANC the impis were "allegedly off loaded from several police Casspirs" and first attacked the informal Slovo settlement area, inflicting stab and gunshot wounds.

This attack was followed by the Boipatong massacre.

Captain van Deventer said allegations of SAP or SADF involvement were unsubstantiated at this stage, but were very serious and would be thoroughly investigated. He asked witnesses to come forward.

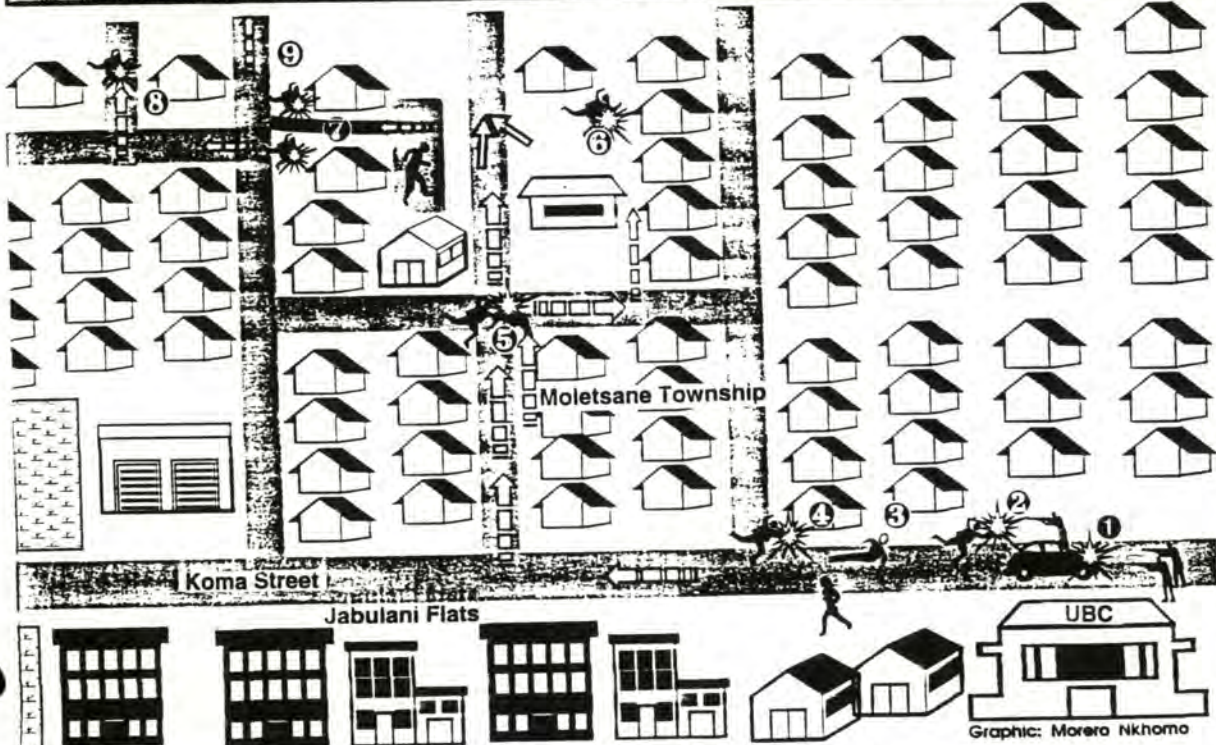
ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa was due to visit the area at noon.

WITNESS
ACCOUNTS

ZULU MARCH INTO BOIPATONG
ON THURSDAY

4.1

How the six armed men went on a shooting spree



1. Six armed men at a motor car. Two people die and a third is injured.
2. A youth who had been embracing his girlfriend nearby is shot dead as he attempts to flee.
3. Mrs Alinah Sehotsa (42) is shot and injured next to her house.
4. Vegetable vendor Maria Mphahlele is shot dead next to her vegetable stall.
5. Mr Marumo Mokhine (39) is shot dead next to Sedibeng Shopping complex. The group spits into two.
6. Another man is shot dead.
7. The men regroup next to a field and proceed through a passage. Two men, Mr Gabriel Mphahlele Teme (44) and Mr Joel Mogaadile are shot dead.
8. Two of the men proceed to Ntsane Street where they shoot another man.
9. The minibus appears again and they drive off.

The trail of death



Relatives keep vigil next to the body of a man who was shot and killed by unknown gunmen on Tuesday.

Nine innocent people were mowed down in an unprovoked attack by unknown gun-wielding assailants in Moletsane, Soweto, on Tuesday night, the 16th anniversary of the June 16 1976 Soweto riots. Sowetan reporter KENOSI MODISANE retraces their path of death. This graphic account was gleaned from eyewitnesses.

THE six men alighted from a white Datsun E20 minibus at Koma Road at about 6pm and shot at an oncoming vehicle.

Two people in the car were killed and a third injured.

A young couple embracing each other disengaged on hearing the shots.

The young man was shot dead as he fled. His girlfriend managed to get away.

The men ran down the road and shot Mrs Alinah Sehotsa (42), who was three houses away from her home. She survived.

The men, who were still running down the street, shot and killed 17-year-old Maria Mphahlele. She was standing at her vegetable stall at the corner of Koma and Legwale roads. She is survived by her seven-month-old daughter Karabo.

The men then turned into Rangwana Street.

Shop assistant Mr Marumo Mokhine (35) was shot in the head and chest near Sedibeng shopping complex at Mokoena Street. He died.

They then broke into two groups. Two went up Mokoena Street around Mochochonono School. They shot another man dead. They proceeded down towards Rangwana Street.

By then the other four had run across a field where they met the two at a passage leading into Madiya Street.

Mr Gabriel Mphahlele Teme (44) was in their path and they shot him. He ran

into a nearby house, but was shot again as he tried to knock on the door. He died.

His friend, Mr Joel Mogaadile (54), was shot in the stomach in the next house as he also tried to flee. He also died.

The white Datsun E20 minibus appeared. Four of the men boarded it while others went towards Ntsane Street. They shot and killed another man in Ntsane Street.

The men then ran back to Madiya Street where the Datsun minibus waited. They hoarded it.

It drove off.

'She was standing at her vegetable stall at the corner of Koma and Legwale roads.'

Moi 'deserved' snub

MOST of the callers to the Sowetan/Radio Metro Talkback Show last night supported ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela's decision to snub Kenyan President Mr Daniel arap Moi during his recent visit to South Africa.

Bruce of Cape Town said Mandela was right to snub Moi because Kenya had, like South Africa, a complete disregard for human rights.

Rheki Mkhathshwa of Kaitshong said it was premature for African leaders to visit South Africa because they were giving the Government the respect it did not deserve.

"For development purposes, there should be contact between African coun-



tries but it should not be at leadership level," he said.

Solly of Germiston said the time was not ripe for African leaders to visit South Africa. He said they should wait until an interim government was in place.

"Mandela had no alternative but to snub him (Moi)," he said.

John of Soweto said it was not the right time for international leaders to visit South Africa.

African leaders, faced with internal problems were forging links with the Government in the hope that the international community would accept them. He also spoke against local leaders visiting foreign countries.

David of Umlazi said South Africa was the only hope for poverty-stricken African states.

Prince of Daveyton said the visit by foreign leaders, particularly African, was ploy to give an impression that there was positive changes in the country. He said they should continue to isolate the Government.

Thabo of Cape Town rejected foreign visitors, saying they boosted the Government's image.

Today's talkback topic

A Bill to regulate the media during transitional elections is to be drawn up by the representatives of major parties in the Convention for a Democratic South Africa. The decision was taken in Cape Town last week by a task group of Codesa's Working Group 1.

ing and after the transitional period.

You can share your opinion with the Nation by phoning the Sowetan/Radio Metro Talkback Show between 7pm and 8pm tonight.

The hotline number to show how Tim Modise is (011) 714-8063. You can tune in to the programme on FM 96.4 MHz.

Do you think it is right for politicians to manipulate the media, dur-

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Sowetan 18/6/92

Political violence — 296 die

THE scourge of political violence ravaging Reef and Natal townships claimed 296 lives and left 274 people maimed during May, according to the Human Rights Commission (HRC).

"Shocking as the figure is, it represents a drop for the second consecutive month from 437 in March and 356 in April and an average daily decline of 9.5 percent," says the HRC monthly report.

The overall death toll of 1 433 so far this year was an increase of 22 percent on last year, while statistics on injuries rose by 38 percent.

In a grisly breakdown, the HRC said the PWV region accounted for the worst violence with 208 deaths, representing 70 percent of the country's total.

The Vaal triangle townships again emerged as an unrest flashpoint in registering 74 deaths against Soweto's 56, the East Rand's 46, and Alexandra's 23.

Natal maintained a constant level of deaths with 79 for May, or 27 percent of the country's total. The South Coast figure escalated with 41 deaths while Durban's nine and North Coast's five deaths represented a substantial decrease on previous tallies. The Midlands area reported 22 deaths.

"Despite what appears to be a lull in commuter train, taxi and bus violence, these modes of transport remain one of the priority targets for wanton killers," claiming 36 lives and 41 injuries in 31 attacks, said the HRC.

Commuters

This year 168 people have lost their lives and 312 people have been injured in 175 attacks on commuters.

Women and children continue to be among the casualties: 25 women died and 19 children were injured.

The HRC continued: "Vigilante attacks remain the highest source of violence accounting for 288 deaths, representing 77 percent and 70 percent of all injuries."

The security forces were responsible for 20 deaths, the highest figure in over a year, and for 40 injuries. But they also suffered an increasing level of casualties: 15 deaths and 26 injuries from 36 attacks.

Hit squads claimed three victims in May, bringing the total for the year to 36.

The HRC said township residents and African National Congress supporters were the major targets, representing 90 percent of the dead and 86 percent of the injured.

Inkatha Freedom Party members and hostel dwellers accounted for 10 percent of the dead and 14 percent of the injured.

● Three death sentences were handed down in May, bringing the current Death Row population to 297. Eight are classified as political prisoners. - SA Press Association.

Sowetan 18/6/92

ERNEST SOTSU is a slight-built, wizened man who laughs a lot and looks much older than his 64 years. A humble-looking veteran in a bound-tooth jacket, he's the picture of vulnerability. But looks can be dangerously deceptive.

Sotsu is a shrewd and powerful man who, by all accounts, commands the support of several thousand African National Congress-aligned hostel-dwellers in Sebokeng and is at the centre of a raging battle between rival defence units jockeying for power in the Sebokeng and kwaMasiza hostels.

A resident of Boipatong township in the Vaal since 1956, Sotsu went underground as an Umkhonto weSizwe operative after being hounded by the police for his involvement in the 1984 Vaal uprisings. He was detained in 1986, charged with terrorism in Transkei where he was active, sentenced to five years but was released from Robben Island a year later.

When his wife and two children were killed in a gun ambush in July last year while he was attending the ANC congress in Durban, Sotsu was taken into Sebokeng hostel by workers loyal to him. Now he seems to lord over the hardened fighters that make up the original defence units.

In part, the power struggle in the two hostels, and in ANC and civic structures in the Vaal Triangle, stems from conflict between some 200 MK members returned from exile who support Sotsu, and existing leaders within the local ANC and civic structures. The latter are apparently threatened by the skills the MK members acquired abroad and are attempting to isolate them for fear of losing their positions.

Such tension may have been defused were it not for the fact that defence groups, loyal to either side and both armed to the teeth, have entered the fray.

Confusion reigns, with "comrades" grouping themselves around those with the most ammunition, fearing each other more than those they're supposedly defending their supporters against — Inkatha and the security forces.

"Bernard", a commander of one of Sotsu's units, says the situation has degenerated into one of "defence units of comrades fighting other comrades. This has only diverted the attention of the defence units against the real enemy".

The divisions are murky and complex and not even those in the defence units seem to know who, if anyone, is fuelling the rivalry. Neither does anyone seem to know what the defence units in the rest of the township are doing, or who supports them. All liaison between the units seems to have broken down.

But Sotsu is adamant that the rival defence group is led by a core cell of National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa shop stewards who have been bribed by a "third force" of Iscor management and the security forces to sow the seeds of conflict in the two hostels.

Together, the hostels constitute a potentially powerful ANC stronghold of 8 000 men.

The new defence unit, apparently led by a Numsa shop steward, is supported by several ANC branch leaders, apparently anxious to isolate the MK returnees. The unionists deny this claim.

Accompanied by a motley group of his defence unit commanders seated around a steel table in a sparse hostel room that is now his home, Sotsu describes the

The perfect gentleman at the centre of a battle



It was the murder of his wife in July that turned Ernest Sotsu into a general at the centre of a bitter war

By PHILIPPA GARSON

anarchic rivalry raging between the anarchic rivalry raging between the defence units.

"The present differences said to be existing are merely the enemies' way of doing things. They are trying to divide our people. The workers are calling upon the intransigent shop stewards to step down, as they are not satisfied with them," he says vehemently.

Always articulate and politely formal, Sotsu runs the interview. "I do not advocate any division within the ANC. I'm all for unity. It's wrong for any member of the ANC to turn a gun against another."

Colbert King, a Numsa shop steward was gunned down in the grounds of the kwaMasiza hostel on May 5. Sotsu denies any part in his death: "It's unfair for these accusations to be levelled against me. Firstly, I'm not a worker at Iscor, and neither am I a member of Numsa. I only came to the hostel after my family was wiped out and my house burnt down. I have the sympathy of the people in the hostels who, having seen my fate, decided to look after my interests and see to it that I am safe."

His commanders, preparing for their dusk-till-dawn guard of the hostel, time and again bow to his experience and dominant personality. Everyone speaks at length about how the other side has an endless supply of the latest AK-47 model — a weapon which MK apparently does not possess and which proves they are being backed by some other force.

"We believe MK is not supplying them with guns. The mystery is, who is supplying them?" asks Sotsu.

But when asked whether "this" side has guns, one commander, wearing a Texan-style felt hat, smiles haltingly. "No," barks Sotsu. But, according to another source, Sotsu's defence units have plenty of AK-47s and other weapons brought from Transkei.

"Bernard" is finally given the floor to describe how his and the rival defence units were formed: "We established defence units after September 4 last year, in order to defend ourselves against attacks by Inkatha and the police. In recruiting we decided that each block should have 20 people. We mainly recruited the young, who were still fresh and trainable."

Training at that stage centred around crude weapons like assegais and spears, says Bernard.

But early this year rivalry set in when an MK initiative to co-ordinate the defence units in the Vaal under the Defence Co-ordinating Committee, to ensure they were made accountable to the committees and kept under control, met resistance from the emerging rival defence unit.

Says Sotsu: "These new units boycotted this initiative. MK was prepared to give skills. But they rejected the MK cadres. We called them to meetings and they didn't come."

Then the battle began in earnest, with the new defence unit aligning under local union leaders and allegedly backed by local ANC leaders Shaka Radebe and Lucky Kamulane and supported by "misguided" sections of the youth.

Before, matters of defence were more simple, says Bernard. Members of a defence unit would stand posted at hostel block entrances from dusk until dawn, knowing whom to look out for. Until now "the enemy" was easily identified as inhabitants of the Inkatha-supported kwaMaddala hostel, who would quickly be encircled and repulsed when they entered the ANC hostel grounds.

Now, the "enemy" is all around and

standing guard is doubly dangerous; there's more chance of being gunned down by an insider, approaching from behind with an AK-47.

According to an MK source, the leader of the rival group drives around with a fold-up AK-47 on his lap; the shop stewards, he says, operate from a house near kwaMasiza, the scene of a gun attack two Sundays ago. The shop stewards deny allegations that they are running a rival defence unit.

But, for the worried MK cadre, tensions are about to explode. "We have told the ANC leadership that people will die inside this hostel. If they leave this thing there will be war."

Sotsu's men seem to have control of the kwaMasiza hostel and all except two blocks of Sebokeng hostel.

Both sides have brought in reinforcements from Phola Park, where a similar internal power struggle, rooted in the defence units, is at play.

The MK source believes the Vaal ANC and aligned structures have been infiltrated to the core. He says the rival's defence cell is being supported by "mafia-like" leaders of the local ANC branches, who have shadowy dealings with the police, Iscor and Inkatha. Others say that this faction enjoys the support of Winnie Mandela.

"When we say the ANC is highly infiltrated, we are not playing," says the MK source. "Everyone in the (other) unit is armed and we don't know who's arming them. Sebokeng hostel is so well armed it's like a training camp. This war going on in the Vaal is not an open war. It's a secret intelligence war. The other side has money and someone is financing them."

The agony of Boipatong

Star 10/10/92

A teenager does not know where his next meal will come from now that his mother has been killed, and a woman tells how she will never forget the screams of her brother . . . This was the Boipatong massacre. Report by BRONWYN WILKINSON, MELODY McDOUGALL and Sapa.

FIFTEEN-YEAR-OLD Paul Sibolani crawled under a bed in his Boipatong home on Wednesday night and emerged to find that rampaging attackers had killed his brother and domestic servant mother.

The shaken teenager yesterday said the attackers had kicked down the door to the Sibolani family's house. They attacked and killed Paul's brother before going on to stab his mother.

She was spared to death, according to the distraught son.

Paul did not know where his next meal was coming from. "My mother was the only one in our house with a job."

As Paul told his story, the body of his mother was placed on a stretcher and carried away.

Next door, the bloodied body of Benjamin Moloetsa lay sprawled in a bedroom. He had been shot.

An elderly Boipatong resident, who witnessed the massacre, told The Star that Inkatha hostel dwellers at the nearby KwaMadala hostel were responsible for the attack. He also alleged that white uniformed men in armoured vehicles assisted Inkatha in the massacre.

The 66-year-old man, who asked that his name be withheld as he was afraid of retaliation, said he saw large groups of at least 500 men quietly sneak into the township on foot from the direction of the KwaMadala hostel on Wednesday night.

Shortly afterwards, pandemonium broke loose when he heard gunfire, windows being smashed and terrified people screaming.

When The Star arrived at Boipatong at about 10 am yesterday, armed police and soldiers were guarding the road leading to the squatter camp. A shopkeeper said no one had left or entered the camp all day.

"Everybody is too scared to even go there to find out what is going on," he said.

One woman said she had heard her brother being hacked

to death inside their shack. "I was hiding in a cupboard, covered in clothes and blankets so that they could not find me, but I heard the cutting and I will never forget his screams," she sobbed.

While she was talking inside a takeaway shop near the squatter camp, a group of policemen entered.

"If you do not get out of here now, you will die," one policeman said. "This is going to be a battlefield."

The look of grief on the woman's face turned to one of abject terror when she looked out the door of the shop. Across the road about 300 men, all wearing red headbands, had gathered on the pavement.

They were all armed with spears, shields, pangas and axes. Some of the men in the war party held guns above their heads.

Outside, in the forecourt of the garage next to the shop, a woman stood rooted to the spot, staring in horror at the silent crowd of impis across the road.

Weeping and crying "God help us! God help us!" she looked down at her feet to see she was standing in a pool of her own urine.

Hundreds of policemen and troops lined up next to the road leading to the squatter camp, rifles at the ready. The roads to the camp were sealed off.

While the security forces faced the impis across the road, terrified residents scuttled to get behind the lines of troops, desperate to find shelter.

Within three minutes, the street was deserted, except for the two groups of armed men facing each other about 50 m apart.

The impis crept up and down the pavement, walking about 10 paces before sitting down as one man. Then they would get up again and move another 10 paces before sitting down once more in complete silence.

An hour later, when journalists returned, the impis had left. □



Anxiety . . . on the face of a policeman patrolling Boipatong.

Picture: Ken Oosterbroek

3-1-2000 ACCOUNT

WITNESS (KwaMadala) INKATHA POLICE VEHICLES

2000 IMPIS ENTERING BOIPATONG (THURS)

Star
19/6/92

Policeman puts his gun to his head

By Monica Oosterbroek

Horrified policemen and reporters stood by in shock when they saw a grief-stricken policeman try to shoot himself in the head in Boipatong yesterday afternoon.

The hysterical policeman, whose house and car had been set alight and burnt to ashes, started running around, crying and screaming with despair.

He took out his service pistol and put it to his head.

As he tightened his finger on the trigger, a colleague leapt forward and wrenched his hand and gun away.

While his colleague unloaded the gun, the distraught man collapsed on the ground, sobbing with grief.

The Star's chief photographer, Ken Oosterbroek, said: "When he pulled out the gun, I thought he was going to open up on the bystanders and prepared to take cover, but when he put it to his head, I ran towards him."

The policeman's family, who were in the house when it was torched, were looked after by police.

According to a Reuter report, angry residents of the camp allegedly burnt down the policeman's house in retaliation for the massacre.



Distraught . . . this policeman (right) had to be restrained from taking his own life.

Picture: Ken Oosterbroek

The Star

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FRIDAY JUNE 19 1992

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'Decoy' phone call may have directed police to wrong area

Massacre: accusations fly

Staff Reporters

While Boipatong mourns the slaughter which left at least 39 people brutally murdered, the Inkatha Freedom Party and the police have strongly denied complicity in the massacre, which residents claimed was committed by Zulu-speaking hostel dwellers.

Monitoring group Peace Action charged that the police were warned of an impending attack at 7.30 pm on Wednesday and could have prevented the bloodshed that followed a few hours later.

But it has emerged that the call came from neighbouring Sebokeng and police believe they may have been "directed" to Sebokeng while the attack was, in fact, at Boipatong.

• More reports —
Pages 2 and 13.
Opinion — Page 12

However the ANC and Peace Action maintain the massacre could have been prevented if police had responded to early warnings.

Peace Action monitor Venetia Govender told The Star: "They did not try to prevent it. If they did, there is no evidence of it."

A graphic Peace Action report detailing calls received from the area on Wednesday night and early yesterday indicate the first call did in fact originate from Sebokeng.

Police received their first report of bloodshed from Boipatong at 4 am yesterday. At 7 am they reported having difficulty in entering the township.

Liaison officer for the SAP at headquarters in Pretoria, Major Ray Harrauld, speaking from Boipatong yesterday



Baby murdered . . . nine-month-old Aaron Mathope lies dead next to his grieving aunt. He was stabbed in the head during the rampage through Boipatong. His mother was also murdered.

day said: "If we had been informed that the attack would be here (Boipatong), we would have been here."

President de Klerk expressed shock and revulsion at the mindless killing. He is-

sued a statement in some of the harshest condemnatory terms yet. He also expressed his deepest condolences with the families and loved ones of the victims.

"I wish to assure the peo-

ple of South Africa that we will not rest until we have found the perpetrators of this shocking act and have brought them to justice," he said. "Together with the violent deaths of at least 39 peo-

ple on Monday and Tuesday nights, this act adds to tension created by the already intolerable level of violence in our country."

Among the victims of the carnage wreaked by a ram-

pageing impi was a nine-months pregnant woman who was shot and stabbed to death. Horrified doctors treating the wounded from the tiny Vaal Triangle settlement said they could not

imagine what weapons had caused the huge, gaping wounds in victims as young as three and as old as 70.

Democratic Party law and order spokesman Peter Gastrow said that if the police failed to arrest all suspects immediately, "a slide towards anarchy is possible. The police response to the massacre will give South Africa an indication as to whether or not the police force is capable of maintaining law and order."

Although the police denied they did not act fast enough to prevent the attack, an intensive investigation was launched immediately. A toll-free number, 0800-11-1213, was set up for witnesses to supply the SAP with information.

Rupert Lorimer, acting chairman of the executive committee of the Witwatersrand-Vaal Regional Dispute Resolution Committee of the National Peace Accord, said the committee was urgently attending to the massacre.

The executive committee would meet tomorrow and ask the Goldstone Commission to investigate the killings. He had spoken to Law and Order Minister Hennis Kriel who had promised that allegations of police collusion would be followed up in the SAP investigation.

The massacre, the worst in South Africa's violence-racked townships since March 1990 when 80 people died in Natal townships, has prompted a furious barrage of accusations and counter-accusations.

ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa, who visited the scene of devastation with SACP chairman Joe Slovo yesterday morning, described the massacre as a national tragedy.

"We charge F W de Klerk and his Government with

• To Page 2

Fund boss ordered to retire

The Government has ordered the retirement of the director of the Multilateral Motor Vehicle Accidents Fund (MMF) and is investigating more than two dozen

Probe finds third party fund in disastrous state

Political Staff

A chronicle of inefficiency, irregularities and fraud has exposed the "disastrous" financial state of South Africa

amine all the files for the past three years or longer," said Mr Justice D Melamet.

Describing the financial situation of the MMF — with an accumulated deficit of

nally since 1989, Mr Justice Melamet found the MMF had "failed lamentably".

On financial control, he found that "the deteriorating position and the growing ac-

Another
Simply
Unbeatable

1 THE WORLD

Not another brick in wall



Newly crowned Miss Hong Kong Emily Lo rests during a walk on the Great Wall of China, north of Beijing, yesterday. Four of the pageant's winners are taking part in a six-day goodwill tour to Beijing.

Yeltsin confident of help

WASHINGTON — Russian leader Boris Yeltsin left Washington confident the United States would help him in his struggle to win a crucial \$4 billion loan from the International Monetary Fund.

Rabbi's operation a success



Rabbi Menachem Schneerson

NEW YORK — Rabbi Menachem Schneerson, the 90-year-old leader of Judaism's Lubavitch sect and a man many of his followers believe could be the Messiah, underwent successful surgery yesterday to remove an infected gall bladder. Hundreds of black-hatted Lubavitch Jews staged a prayer vigil outside Mount Sinai Hospital in New York where the Rabbi was rushed shortly after midnight.

Residents 'eating grass'

SARAJEVO — Hunger gripped parts of this blockaded city yesterday and some residents were reported eating grass. But the fighting subsided and an agreement appeared to be near on reopening the airport for UN relief shipments.

Search for IRA firebombs

LEEDS — Police searched the city centre of Leeds yesterday after a hard-line splinter of the IRA claimed it had planted a dozen firebombs, two of which burst into flames on Wednesday night.

Maxwell's sons charged

LONDON — Kevin and Ian Maxwell, sons of dead tycoon Robert Maxwell, have been charged with plotting a multi-million dollar fraud.

Israelis shoot Palestinian

JERUSALEM — Israeli undercover soldiers shot dead an 18-year-old Palestinian without warning as he passed a graveyard in the West Bank, Palestinians claim.

Ireland votes on EC union

DUBLIN — Ireland made its decision yesterday on a new treaty of European union, with extended voting hours and bright summer weather encouraging a strong turnout. "We do not envisage the treaty being rejected," said Prime Minister Albert Reynolds.

Solution seem imminent

ROME — Italy's drawn-out government crisis, worsened by economic woes, organised crime and a bribery scandal, appears to be heading to a solution.

UN meeting set for Nairobi

NAIROBI — The UN's World Food Council opens its meeting in Nairobi next week against a backdrop of the worst drought in Africa this century.

● World news — Page 4

2 METRO

The night that Boipatong bled

By William Maclean

After the killers had done their work, bodies frozen in their death throes bore testimony yesterday to one of South Africa's worst township massacres.

Grieving women surrounded the corpse of Benjamin Moetsa, one of 39 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 did not save her.

"The men kicked in the door and said they wanted someone from the ANC," 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 dead.

A full-term pregnant woman sprawled nearby, and a one-year-old child lay dead in the next block. — Sapa/Reuter.

Policeman puts his gun to his head

By Monica Oosterbroek

Horrified policemen and reporters stood by in shock when they saw a grief-stricken policeman try to shoot himself in the head in Boipatong yesterday afternoon.

The hysterical policeman, whose house and car had been set alight and burnt to ashes, started running around, crying and screaming with despair.

He took out his service pistol and put it to his head.

As he tightened his finger on the trigger, a colleague leapt forward and wrenched his hand and gun away.

While his colleague unloaded the gun, the distraught man collapsed on the ground, sobbing with grief.

The Star's chief photographer, Ken Oosterbroek, said: "When he pulled out the gun, I thought he was going to open up on the bystanders and prepared to take cover, but when he put it to his head, I ran towards him."

The policeman's family, who were in the house when it was torched, were looked after by police.

According to a Reuter report, angry residents of the camp allegedly burnt down the policeman's house in retaliation for the massacre.



Distraught . . . this policeman (right) had to be restrained from taking his own life.

Picture: Ken Oosterbroek

Massacre: ANC accuses police of failing to respond

● From Page 1

complicity in this slaughter. It is becoming clear that the Government's agenda is that they want to negotiate with an ANC that is powerless and has no following (as a result of township killings).

"This type of violence could lead to negotiations being derailed," he warned.

And Mr Slovo added that the international community should cease meeting Mr de Klerk while his hands were "full of blood".

The Human Rights Commission said the massacre confirmed there were elements within Inkatha and the security forces that had an interest in fuelling the violence and "fulfilling their own prophecy

that the ANC's programme of mass action will raise the political temperature".

Both the police and the IFP vehemently denied complicity in the attack.

IFP Transvaal executive member Themba Khoza denied any IFP link to the attack and challenged the ANC to provide "concrete evidence" of hostel dwellers' involvement in the bloodshed.

"We are horrified that the attackers have been identified as KwaMadala Hostel inmates on the mere assumption that they were allegedly Zulu-speaking. We reject this crude link with contempt.

"The tendency to automatically jump to certain conclusions after these attacks and to use the hostel residents as a convenient scapegoat, despite there being no evidence to

support those conclusions, is outrageous," Mr Khoza said.

Enraged squatter camp residents were adamant they had been attacked by an IFP impi. Violence continued yesterday afternoon as furious Boipatong residents retaliated. At noon, the home of an IFP member was set alight. By the time police got there, residents had deserted the area. Soon after this attack, a house belonging to a policeman was set alight.

A police unit under the command of Major-General Gerrit Erasmus, regional commissioner of the Witwatersrand, raided hostels near Boipatong yesterday. The SAP said several dangerous, home-made weapons were seized.

Police also raided several IFP strongholds in Boipatong and seized more weapons, in-

cluding spears, pangas, knives, sharpened sticks and knobkerries.

No arrests were made. Today, there was a heavy police presence in the township in an attempt to neutralise the situation.

After the massacre, at least 30 people were treated at Sebokeng Hospital. The senior superintendent, Dr CC Mombberg, told Sapa that 17 of the injured were still there.

"Two children are now in the intensive care unit where they are receiving treatment for severe stab and back wounds," Dr Mombberg said.

Commissioner of Police General Johan van der Merwe yesterday issued instructions for an immediate, intensive investigation into the "tragic and senseless murder".

The investigation would be

headed by Major-General Hannes Gloy, commander of the Special Investigation Unit established in terms of the National Peace Accord.

General van der Merwe said the purpose of the probe was to bring those responsible for the killings to justice as rapidly as possible.

"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," General van der Merwe said.

Law and Order Ministry spokesman Captain Craig Kotze said the political temperature had been raised by the ANC's mass action campaign "which undoubtedly created a climate in which it is easier for such incidents to take place".

**THE
AFTERMATH OF
THE CARNAGE:**

A woman sits next to the body of her nine-month-old nephew, Aaron Mathope, whose mother Rebecca was killed during the horror attack at the Joe Slovo squatter camp.

Right: A house in flames after being torched by angry youths in Bolpaotong in retaliation against the attack on the squatter camp. The house belongs to Mabheshwana Khumalo, whose son is said to be a member of Inkatha and lives in kwaMadala hostel from where the attack was launched



Night of terror

5.3

... FROM PAGE 1

According to the records of Peace Action, a Colonel Gouws of the Witwatersrand was telephoned at 7.46 pm and told that an attack was imminent.

A resident, Sipho Dhlomo, said he telephoned the Vereeniging Police Station and spoke to a Warrant-Officer De Bruin, informing him that there were rumours that Inkatha was going to attack the township.

"Police refused to come and patrol the area. They said they did not have enough manpower and transport," Dhlomo said.

Having heard of the impending attack, youths organised themselves into

groups to patrol the area. But at about 8pm, police arrived in several cars and dispersed them. One of those dispersed said: "We ran away and as I was getting home, I saw a Casspir off-loading people".

Survivors say the township came under attack about an hour after the youths were dispersed.

One of the houses burnt down during the revenge attacks by angry youths belonged to Mabheshwana Khumalo whose son, George, is an Inkatha member and lives at the kwaMadala Hostel.

The other house set alight belonged to Sergeant Nathaniel Ramatsileng of the Vanderbijlpark police.

YOUTHS
DISPERSED
1 HR
BEFORE
ATTACK.

**NIGHT OF
TERROR**

Nov 19/6/92 P1

→ PHONED SAP
SIPHO DHLOMO

WITNESS (WHITE INVOLVED)
ACCOUNT

WHITES

Whites with blackened faces led this week's attack against residents in Bolpaotong and the neighbouring Slovo Park squatter camp in the Vaal Triangle killing at least 47.

This brings the violence death toll for the past eight days to 110.

The bloody attack sparked off an angry response from township youth who burnt down a number of houses belonging to suspected Inkatha members and policemen.

Survivors and the police described attackers as Inkatha members from Iscor's notorious kwa-Madala Hostel.

These claims come soon after warnings by Inkatha and the government that mass action would encourage violent reaction.

Residents, who hid behind cupboards and under beds to escape the attack related chilling accounts of the random slaughter when NEW NATION visited the area.

A terrified 56-year-old

Novuyo Makheleni, of Slovo Park, first realised that an attack was underway when the quite of the evening was shattered by the sound of breaking glass.

"When I looked through the window, I saw scores of people attacking houses, kicking doors and breaking windows. I covered my two children with a blanket and pushed them under the bed. I then hid behind the kitchen unit.

Revolver

"I heard them kick the door and come into the house. I peeped through and I saw a white man who had his face painted black. He had a revolver with him while two blacks had a panga and a spear each," she said.

All the time she prayed that her two children would not come to any harm.

"The white man kicked the kitchen unit - behind which I was hiding - and said 'is klor' and they walked out."

Other residents said that they saw police armoured vehicles off-loading scores of people on the outskirts

of the township. They said whites were among those off-loaded.

Another survivor said: "While we were running away from the police, groups of men armed with a variety of arms emerged from street corners and started attacking homes.

Residents barricaded streets with rocks and trees.

Peace Action, a group which monitors township violence, said the toll could rise because many elderly residents had been badly hacked.

Peace Action also said a report from two separate sources indicated that some white persons had told them to have ambulances ready as they would be needed that night.

Residents also said that police had been informed of the pending attack but had failed to take appropriate action.

According to the records of Peace Action, a Colonel Gouws of the Witwatersrand was telephoned at 7.46 pm and told that an attack was imminent.

Turn to page 3

AMBUANCE STORY.

Anger over massacre

LEADERS of the ANC, the PAC and the SACP yesterday visited victims of Wednesday night's massacre in Boipatong township.

ANC general secretary Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, ANC Women's League's president Mrs Gertrude Shope, Joe Slovo of the SACP and PAC general secretary, Mr Benny Alexander, toured the area to comfort the survivors.

The PAC delegation visited victims of the carnage at Sebokeng Hospital.

By late yesterday, the ANC delegation was expected to hold talks with the police and to present residents' demands.

A statement from the Azanian Peoples Organisation last night appealed to the people of Boipatong to remain vigilant and to real-



RAMAPHOSA

ise that their security lay in their "own devices as the regime can only fan these flames for its own gains".

The Inkatha Freedom Party yesterday denied any link with the Boipatong massacre and challenged the ANC to provide "concrete evidence" of hostel resident involvement in the carnage.

IFP Transvaal executive

IFP STATEMENTS



KHOZA

member Mr Themba Khoza said his party viewed the "unfounded allegations as irresponsible in the extreme, especially in the light of the increasingly volatile climate sparked by the ANC's campaign of mass mobilisation.

"We are horrified that the attackers have been identified as KwaMadala Hostel inmates on the mere



SLOVO

assumption that they were allegedly Zulu speaking. We reject this crude link with the contempt it deserves," Khoza said.

Police yesterday said they raided hostels in the Boipatong area and seized several home-made weapons but made no arrests.

A police statement said the weapons would be sent for forensic tests. It added

POLICE



ALEXANDER

that a special investigation unit had been formed to investigate the massacre.

Activists in the Vaal area told the ANC delegation that there was police collusion in the attack "because the attack on residents continued well into the morning with police shooting at residents."

Police denied this allegations and that they failed

ANC TOLD POLICE COLLUSION



DE KLERK

to react to information sent to them two and half hours before the attack.

"I cannot see the SAP would convey attackers to Boipatong, and we reject the rumours as ludicrous," police spokesman Major Ray Harrald said.

Residents mandated the delegation to press for the closure of the Kwa-Madala Hostel, the return of stolen

RESIDENTS DEMANDS

goods and the release of activists arrested on Wednesday night on their way to help Boipatong residents.

It was also revealed that the attack took place in spite of information given to the police via the peace committee that an attack was imminent in Boipatong.

Three bodies, one of them burnt, were found by Soweto police last night.

Soweto police spokesman Captain Joseph Ngobeni said one of the bodies was found on a railway bridge in Dube Village.

Another was found at a taxi rank 15 minutes later.

The third was found burnt in Zone 1 Meadowlands at about 5.30pm yesterday.

MI's Man of Steel or hotel manager?

No one seems to know just what Colonel 'Staal' Burger is up to these days. And he certainly isn't telling. By GAVIN EVANS

GUESS a hotel is where one would expect to find Colonel "Staal" Burger. After all, the former Johannesburg Civil Co-operation Bureau boss was listed as the "manager" of the three-star Parklane Hotel in Hillbrow, though it turned out he was a little more than that.

The Breakers Hotel in Berea is a long way down from the Parklane. As police spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman explains: "Our narcotics and prostitution branch visit this hotel from time to time, usually to watch for prostitutes and drug dealers. Two or three prostitutes have been arrested in the area of the hotel, but none inside."

This is not exactly where you would expect to find the one-time high flying cop who headed the all-powerful Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad before being recruited by Military Intelligence.

It's difficult to find him there. Receptionists will tell you, "He's away on business", "he comes and goes", and "I never know whether he's in or out".

Some of Burger's former Brixton-cum-CCB enforcers, such as Slang van Zyl and Ferdie Barnard, have been in the news as agents in a Namtrak dispute. Others, such as Peter Botes, have become bean-splitters. CCB MD Colonel Joe Verster, Jaco Black, Wessel Huyser and their group of 23 are arguing for a better deal, while their boss, General Eddie Webb, is pleading for indemnity. But Staal has been out of the picture for a couple of years.

Earlier this year we were contacted by a source who

CCB golden handshake a passport into SADF

By GAVIN EVANS

AT least 18 members of the now-disbanded Civil Co-operation Bureau death squad network were re-employed by the South African Defence Force after receiving their retrenchment packages.

Former CCB "managing director" Colonel Joe Verster said he knew the names of "at least 18 to 20" former CCB members who took the option of accepting their retrenchment packages rather than going back into the SADF, and then were recruited back into the SADF.

This is in addition to an undisclosed number who were absorbed straight back into the SADF without accepting retrenchment packages.

Verster's colleague, former CCB financial controller Jaco Black, added: "When the SADF first gave the people the severance package, it was a package they could accept or they could

claimed that Burger was back with Military Intelligence, using the Breakers as a front and a Red Corsica (600) (PW) 594 T) for his other business, and that his controller was a Gerrie Booiman.

The first checks were positive. The car was registered in his name and he did come and go. But neither the Defence Force nor Joe Verster would confirm or deny that Burger was back with MI.

The next step was to meet him — a tricky proposition. It's not only that he's hard to find, his reputation as

go back to the Defence Force. It was explicitly written that you were not allowed to take the package and then go back to the Defence Force." But the SADF then recruited the ex-CCB members, he said.

Verster said he found it "strange", that the CCB members "who we feel could be responsible for some of the problems, were accepted into the Defence Force against our personnel plan."

"They have new contracts now, security in life, and people who are totally innocent are going to court now and are in trouble. The real troublemakers — they are safe," he complained.

Asked to comment, SADF spokesman Colonel John Rott referred *The Weekly Mail* to a statement made in parliament last year by then defence minister Magnus Malan who stressed the CCB "could not be ended or disbanded with a stroke of a pen".

"In the first place all the members of the CCB,

a man of steel makes one a little edgy.

When he was on his way up in the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, the unit developed a reputation for just that: murder and robbery. Ferdie Barnard, Jack Le Grange, Roben van der Merwe — they all committed murder on the job, and in several cases money changed hands. Among the criminally inclined, the squad's reputation for torture was second to none — and that includes the top floors of John Vorster Square.

When Van der Merwe and Le Grange were con-

like other officials of the state, had contracts. In addition the greater majority of the member were not guilty of any crimes or irregularities. Although they had already been placed under the Chief of the Army, they had to be given a opportunity to exercise a choice to remain in the service of the SADF. In order to exercise this choice it was necessary to present them with retrenchment packages," said Rott.

He added that some of the CCB member chose to stay in the SADF while others chose to package.

"As with any other government servant who has been retrenched, members can be re-employed if a vacancy should arise."

Rott did not respond to *Weekly Mail* question about whether some of these had been re-employed in SADF Military Intelligence, as it had been alleged by several sources.

victed of murder, the Man of Steel was transferred to the east Rand and then snatched up by MI, who doubt found his credentials, and those of his ex-Brixton boys, to be just what the general needed. This crew who were found by the Hillbrow police to have ordered the murders of lawyer Dullah (and myself — and perhaps others.

But aside from his size (1.98m), Burger probably intimidates when I finally found him. Breakers. I put to him the source's allegations.

"There's little substance to that," he replied.

"Well, is there any substance?"

"You can find out yourself. I'm out of that now," he said, and pressed me to describe the source. Next time tape him and we can try to find out spreading these rumours.

A little later I was contacted by Gerrit Jacobs, owner of Abel Pawnbrokers, near the Breakers.

He said in January one Gawie Rousseau told him his company's stolen Golf was outside the Breakers with changed number plates. Jacobs said his provided the car was stolen. He reported the matter to Hillbrow police, "who did nothing".

"About a week later Mr Rousseau drowned in a pool. His family never got the car back."

Police spokesman Opperman said their investigations showed the car was not stolen.

Jacobs continued: "A few days later Staal came hit me on the left side of the face, threatened to close my business. I had a charge of assault. The Hillbrow police did nothing. He's since threatened me several times."

"Three days later three Hillbrow police did shop. They arrested me for 'possession of goods', but the prosecution withdrew the charge."

Opperman said Burger and Jacobs had a "history of conflict", but confirmed no allegations had been reported. The raid on Jacobs' shop "has nothing to do with Staal Burger", he said. A decision made not to prosecute Jacobs, but no charges been withdrawn.

I got hold of Burger again on Tuesday.

"If a mossie peeps in Johannesburg they'll see Staal Burger," he said. "I'd just had a heart by I wasn't capable. There's no truth in it."

Are you back with the SADF?

"I've got links with nobody. I'm on my own running my own business and looking after. There's a lot of gossip going around. That's...

Maybe Burger is now, finally, no more than a low-rent hotel manager, who has run his neighbours. Then again, maybe not. It all depends on whom you believe.

W/mail 19/6/92

MORE than 11 000 people have died in the past seven years since violence erupted at the beginning of September 1984.

According to reports from the Institute of Race Relations, by December last year the number of fatalities had reached a frightening 11 748.

Earlier this year a survey by the Human Rights Commission showed that the rate of political killings in the reform era of the 90s had risen five times as much as that of the repressive period of 1985 to 1989.

An unrest report from the Human Science Research Council showed that Inkatha supporters and hostel dwellers inflicted 90,5 percent of deaths and 80,3 percent of injuries, while the ANC supporters were responsible for 9,5 percent killings and 19,7 percent injuries.

The massacre that left at least 39 people dead in a Boipatong township on Wednesday night is the worst attack since 1990 between alleged Inkatha Freedom Party and African

11 000 people killed since 1984

By RUTH BHENGU

National Congress supporters.

Here is a list of the worst attacks in the past two years. *SW 19.6.92 P3*

March 1990: A total of 80 people killed in a raid by thousands of Inkatha supporters in Edendale and Imbali, two townships in Maritzburg.

September 1990: 80 killed in two days in Phola Park squatter camp near Johannesburg. The raids

were led by Inkatha members and, according to Amnesty International, by masked white men.

May 1991: 29 people killed in Swanieville squatter camp near Johannesburg. The death toll later rose to 50.

December 1991: 18 killed in Bruntville, Natal.

March 1992: 18 killed in "Uganda" squatter camp near Durban.

April 1992: 21 residents killed in Katlehong squatter camp, an Inkatha stronghold.

Inkatha supporters reportedly carried out the May and December 1991, and March 1992 attacks, while the April raid was the work of Xhosas, allegedly sympathetic to the ANC.

February 10 1992: 18 people slaughtered and at least 28 injured in the Reef and Natal. In Meadowlands nine people die after three days of violence.

February 1992: Eight people killed, 14 injured and 12 houses set alight when hostel dwellers attacked residents in Meadowlands, Soweto.

February 1991: Katlehong residents and hostel dwellers agree to lay down arms after 45 people are killed on the East Rand.

April 1992: 15 die and hundreds from Mandela and Holomisa camps flee their homes after attacks from near Kwesine hostel in Tokoza.

July 1991: More than 19 people killed and many wounded when people armed with AK-47 rifles ran amok at taverns in the Vaal triangle townships over a few months.

April 1992: 580 people killed since the outbreak of violence on March 7. 30 houses destroyed through fire. Number of people displaced — 685.

THE death toll in the Boipatong massacre, near Vanderbijlpark, has risen to 39. Police last night seized a variety of weapons from IFP strongholds in the township, but no firearms were found.

Massacre toll rises to 39

FROM PAGE 1

"A large quantity of weapons such as spears, home made pangas and sharpened poles was seized," a Pretoria police spokesman said.

"These are to be sent for forensic testing to determine whether any of them were used in the massacre."

Sixteen adult women, 15 men and eight children - four of each sex - died in the massacre.

The African National Congress described the attack by hostel dwellers as a national tragedy and said the government was directly responsible.

"This type of violence could lead to negotiations being derailed. The negotiation process is going through a stage where it is being jeopardised by the government," ANC general secretary, Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, told a news conference in the township.

"We charge F W de Klerk and his government

TO PAGE 2

with complicity in this slaughter."

Residents called for the ANC to reconsider its position in the peace structures and demanded mass action, including a consumer boycott.

The ANC said more than 50 people were killed in the massacre by attackers who swept through the township and nearby Slovo squatter camp spearing and shooting residents. The organisation said 200 houses had been attacked.

Troops and police patrolled the barricaded streets last night as residents, stunned by the ferocity of the attacks, milled about.

The security forces will remain in the township until peace returns.

84 deaths

The deaths bring to 84 the number of people killed in political violence since Monday this week.

At least 50 homes were attacked in Boipatong proper. Many houses had their windows shattered.

Residents attacked a house belonging to a member of the Inkatha Freedom Party, setting it on fire.

Moments later, a house belonging to a police officer was also attacked and set alight. Police used a hose to put out the flames, but it appeared the contents of the house could not be saved.

A vehicle at the policeman's house was also burnt out.

Residents accused police of ferrying the attackers to the scene in armoured police vehicles and taking them away afterwards.

The horrifying events began about 8 pm on Wednesday when residents of the Slovo squatter settlement in Boipatong - named after Mr Joe Slovo - reportedly heard some gunshots.

Police said that at 11 pm, some 200 Inkatha Freedom Party supporters from the nearby Kwamadala Hostel entered the area and attacked residents.

Fifteen-year-old Paul Sibolani crawled under a bed in his Boipatong home on Wednesday night and emerged to find rampaging attackers had killed his brother and domestic-servant mother.

The shaken teenager said the attackers had kicked down the door to the Sibolani family's house. They attacked and killed Paul's brother before going on to stab his mother. She was speared to death, according to the distraught son.

'Stabbed me'

"They broke down the door and stabbed me in the chest before shooting me and ransacking our home. My mother and brother escaped," said Mr Jabulani Rimofoeng (20), from his hospital bed in Sebokeng.

Another victim, Mr Solomon Malindi (33), who had just heard that his five-year-old daughter had died in the same hospital, told The Citizen that he and his family were asleep in Slovo Park

when his door was broken down and a spear was driven through his body.

His wife was stabbed in the legs and his young daughter in the chest. His other daughter was stabbed in the legs.

A sobbing Mr Malindi said the men shouted, "We are finished with him," as they left the shack.

Accusing women surrounded the corpse of Benjamin Mokoetsi.

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.

"A gang of men came to the window last night," one of his grieving relatives said.

"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 Raleni Lerabane (SR), 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 and stripped the body to her underwear.

A young resident of the squatter camp, where 23 of the victims died, described the night of the ferocious attack.

"They came knocking on our shacks, shouting 'Comrades, Comrades, wake up' and then the attackers stabbed and shot at them."

An official of the SA Council of Churches, Mr S Mokoetsi, who visited the township, said a family of four was wiped out.

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, and a one-year-old child lay dead on the next block.

3 bodies found

Citizen Reporter

POLICE in Soweto last night found the bodies of three people killed in unrest-related incidents.

The body of a man was found at the train bridge at Dube Station and that of another at the Dube taxi rank. Both had been shot.

The body of a third man, who had been burnt to death, was found in Meadowlands, according to Soweto police spokesman, Captain Joseph Ngobeni.

An ANC team led by Mr Ramaphosa and SA Communist Party chairman Mr Joe Slovo, as well as an emergency team from the SA Council of Churches conducted their own investigations in the area yesterday afternoon, while the SAP's Internal Stability Unit were still battling to restore calm.

When Mr Ramaphosa and his delegation began their fact-finding mission, angry residents stoned a police vehicle close to a house where the group were interviewing occupants about the carnage. Police drove off and did not react.

In a clear reference to government anger over the ANC's mass action campaign, which began on Tuesday this week, Mr Ramaphosa charged that the authorities were making innocent people pay for the organisation's protests.

"It is becoming clear that the government's agenda is that they want to negotiate with an ANC that is powerless and has no following (as a result of township killings)."

"We no longer want slaughter in this country. This must be the last Boipatong."

Mr Slovo said the international community should cease meeting Mr De Klerk while his hands were "full of blood".

Mr Slovo said ANC president Nelson Mandela was correct when he described what was happening in South Africa as "a holocaust".

"The design is to create an atmosphere in which this regime can continue to remain in power," Mr Slovo told hundreds of residents who attended the news conference.

The South African Council of Churches said it was extremely disturbed by the latest killings.

"How many more deaths will it take for the government and security forces to act on already abundant evidence against Kwamadala hostel dwellers?" it asked.

Police probe

The Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe, issued instructions for an immediate, intensive investigation into the killings.

He said in a statement he was most concerned at the "tragic and senseless murder of a large number of people".

Reinforcements had been sent to the area to restore law and order and Major-General Hannes Gily, commander of the Special Investigation Unit established in terms of the National Peace Accord, would take personal charge of the special investigation team.

Gen Van der Merwe said the purpose of the investigation was to bring those responsible for the killings to justice as rapidly as possible.

He also appealed for calm in the area and "to all concerned not to take any actions which could further inflame what is already an extremely volatile situation".

Law and Order Ministry spokesman, Capt Craig Kotze, said it was now clear that the political temperature had been pushed up unacceptably high by the ANC's mass action campaign "which undoubtedly created a climate in which it is easier for such incidents to take place".

He also appealed for calm.

Residents reiterated accusations that police had escorted the attackers to the scene and removed them afterwards.

"These police know the whole story about the killings," an angry resident said.

Local ANC leaders and the independent Peace Action organisation said the police were warned of the impending attack.

Peace Action in a statement said it received a warning that an attack was imminent but the locality was not clear.

The organisation said it informed the police at about 7.45 pm on Wednesday. "Col Gouws told the Peace Action monitor that he would get the police to look into the matter."

Peace Action contacted Col Gouws again at 10 pm after the attack. "This time his reply was that it was difficult for the police to enter other than using armed vehicles as the residents were stoning the police vehicles."

Police denied charges that they had escorted the killers in armoured vehicles into the township and then withdrew them after the slaughter.

Re-pooling to claims that police were warned of the attack, Witwatersrand spokesman, Capt Eugene Opperman, said police had been informed of an impending attack in Sebokeng, not Boipatong, and a police officer had been sent to the area to investigate.

"This Peace Action man did, in fact, inform Col Gouws at the regional headquarters. We immediately appointed an officer to go into the allegations," he said.

Sebokeng youths carrying stones controlled vehicle access to the Vaal Triangle townships last night. They manned barricades and confronted drivers, causing traffic jams.

RESIDENTS:
POLICE INVOLVED

POLICE
SAID IT WAS
KWAMADALA
INMATES

WITNESS
ACCOUNT

WITNESS
ACCOUNTS



VICTORIA MBONGO (18 months) who was also stabbed during the massacre but has not yet been claimed by her parents.

Massacre: accusations fly

Star 19/6/92

Staff Reporters

While Boipatong mourns the slaughter which left at least 39 people brutally murdered, the Inkatha Freedom Party and the police have strongly denied complicity in the massacre, which residents claimed was committed by Zulu-speaking hostel dwellers.

Monitoring group Peace Action charged that the police were warned of an impending attack at 7.30 pm on Wednesday and could have prevented the bloodshed that followed a few hours later.

But it has emerged that the call came from neighbouring Sebokeng and police believe they may have been "directed" to Sebokeng while the attack was, in fact, at Boipatong.

• More reports —
Pages 2 and 13.
Opinion — Page 12

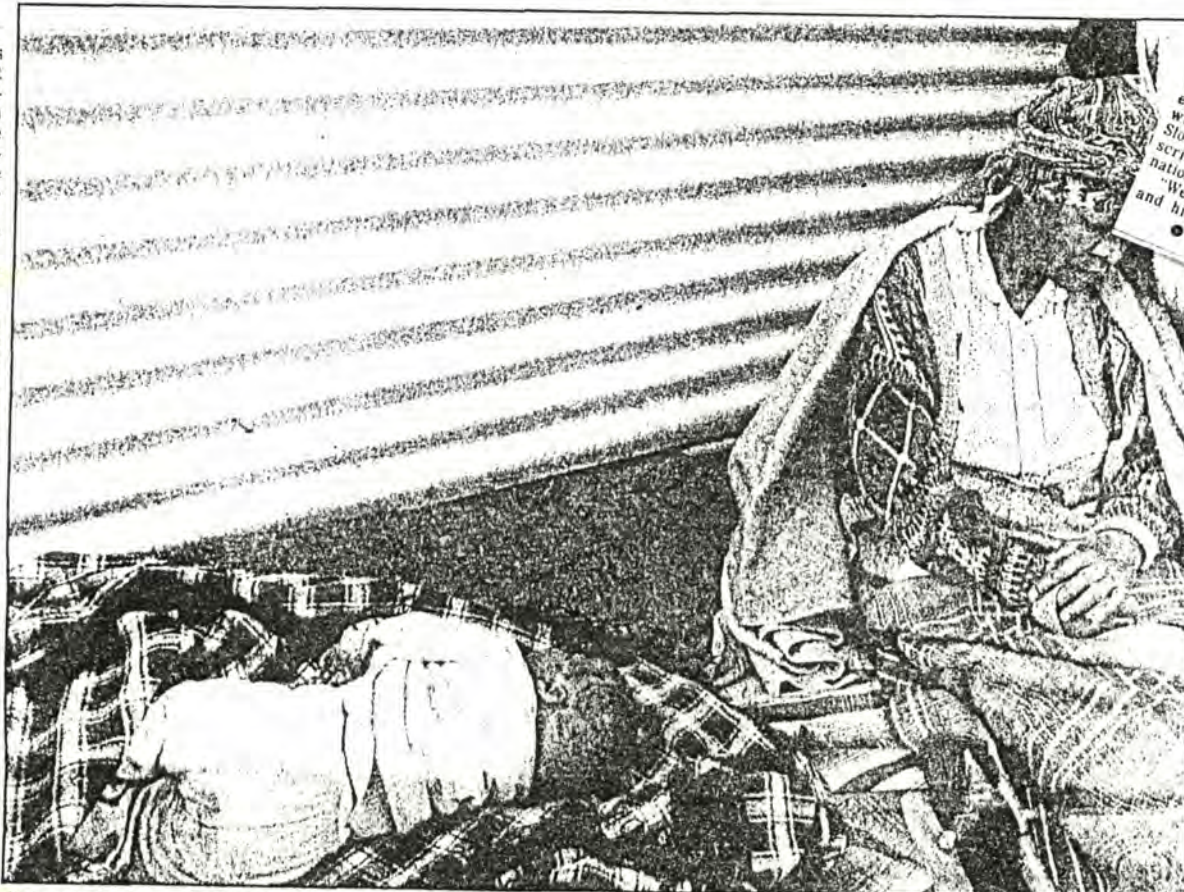
However the ANC and Peace Action maintain the massacre could have been prevented if police had responded to early warnings.

Peace Action monitor Venetia Govender told The Star: "They did not try to prevent it. If they did, there is no evidence of it."

A graphic Peace Action report detailing calls received from the area on Wednesday night and early yesterday indicate the first call did in fact originate from Sebokeng.

Police received their first report of bloodshed from Boipatong at 4 am yesterday. At 7 am they reported having difficulty in entering the township.

Liaison officer for the SAP at headquarters in Pretoria, Major Ray Harrauld, speaking from Boipatong yesterday said: "If we had been informed that the attack would be here (Boipatong), we would have been here."



Baby murdered . . . nine-month-old Aaron Mathope lies dead next to his grieving aunt. He was stabbed in the head during the rampage through Boipatong. His mother was also murdered. Picture: AP

President de Klerk expressed shock and revulsion at the mindless killing. He issued a statement in some of the harshest condemnatory terms yet. He also expressed his deepest condolences with the families and loved ones of the victims.

"I wish to assure the people of South Africa that we will not rest until we have found the perpetrators of this shocking act and have brought them to justice," he said. "Together with the violent deaths of at least 39 people on Monday and Tuesday nights, this act adds to tension created by the already intolerable level of violence in our country."

Among the victims of the carnage wreaked by a rampaging impi was a nine-months pregnant woman who was shot and stabbed to death. Horrified doctors treating the wounded from the tiny Vaal Triangle settlement said they could not

ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa, who visited the scene of devastation with SACP chairman Joe Slovo yesterday morning, described the massacre as a national tragedy. "We charge F W de Klerk and his Government with

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(cont)

Massacre: ANC accuses police of failing to respond

● From Page 1

complicity in this slaughter. It is becoming clear that the Government's agenda is that they want to negotiate with an ANC that is powerless and has no following (as a result of township killings).

"This type of violence could lead to negotiations being derailed," he warned.

And Mr Slovo added that the international community should cease meeting Mr de Klerk while his hands were "full of blood".

The Human Rights Commission said the massacre confirmed there were elements within Inkatha and the security forces that had an interest in fuelling the violence and "fulfilling their own prophecy

that the ANC's programme of mass action will raise the political temperature".

Both the police and the IFP vehemently denied complicity in the attack.

IFP Transvaal executive member Themba Khoza denied any IFP link to the attack and challenged the ANC to provide "concrete evidence" of hostel dwellers' involvement in the bloodshed.

"We are horrified that the attackers have been identified as KwaMadala Hostel inmates on the mere assumption that they were allegedly Zuluspeaking. We reject this crude link with contempt.

"The tendency to automatically jump to certain conclusions after these attacks and to use the hostel residents as a convenient scapegoat, despite there being no evidence to

support those conclusions, is outrageous," Mr Khoza said.

Enraged squatter camp residents were adamant they had been attacked by an IFP impi. Violence continued yesterday afternoon as furious Boipatong residents retaliated. At noon, the home of an IFP member was set alight. By the time police got there, residents had deserted the area. Soon after this attack, a house belonging to a policeman was set alight.

A police unit under the command of Major-General Gerrit Erasmus, regional commissioner of the Witwatersrand, raided hostels near Boipatong yesterday. The SAP said several dangerous, home-made weapons were seized.

Police also raided several IFP strongholds in Boipatong and seized more weapons, in-

cluding spears, pangas, knives, sharpened sticks and knobkerries.

No arrests were made.

Today, there was a heavy police presence in the township in an attempt to neutralise the situation.

After the massacre, at least 30 people were treated at Sebokeng Hospital. The senior superintendent, Dr CC Momborg, told Sapa that 17 of the injured were still there.

"Two children are now in the intensive care unit where they are receiving treatment for severe stab and hack wounds," Dr Momborg said.

Commissioner of Police General Johan van der Merwe yesterday issued instructions for an immediate, intensive investigation into the "tragic and senseless murder".

The investigation would be

headed by Major-General Hannes Gloy, commander of the Special Investigation Unit established in terms of the National Peace Accord.

General van der Merwe said the purpose of the probe was to bring those responsible for the killings to justice as rapidly as possible.

"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," General van der Merwe said.

Law and Order Ministry spokesman Captain Craig Kotze said the political temperature had been raised by the ANC's mass action campaign "which undoubtedly created a climate in which it is easier for such incidents to take place".

Slovo:

HRC:

Star 14/6/92

SAP

Collection Number: AK2672

Goldstone Commission BOIPATONG ENQUIRY Records 1990-1999

PUBLISHER:

Publisher: - Historical Papers, University of the Witwatersrand

Location: - Johannesburg

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