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Inkatha facing schools furore

DOCTOR Oscar Dhlo-mo, kwaZulu Minister of Education and Culture and secretary-general of Inkatha, faces a growing storm over Inkatha domination of kwaZulu education when he returns tomorrow from America.

By Tuesday, between 7 000 and 10 000 pupils had refused principals' demands to register after obtaining a R2 Inkatha membership card, according to a spokesperson for the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC). He added: "Between 500 and 1 000 students are expelled daily. It's awful."

A member of the ecumenical church agency, Diakonia, said Clermont schools were overcrowded with students flooding to what they called one of the last "liberated" areas in the province.

United Democratic Front (UDF) Natal spokesman Lechesa Tsenoli warned that they would interpret any "hesitancy and delay" by Dhlo-mo as complicity in the use of pupil registration to boost Inkatha.

Tsenoli called on Dhlo-mo to take "imme-

...and pupils flock to schools in 'liberated' areas

di-ate action" against "principals in kwaZulu schools who are blatantly blackmailing students into joining Inkatha".

Dhlo-mo's secretary this week refused to say who had invited him on a three-week "political" overseas trip.

Dhlo-mo's second-in-command, department secretary DY Zimu, this week said claims by unpaid kwaZulu teachers that the recruitment efforts were to combat the department's bankruptcy "are ridiculous".

"If the kwaZulu government is run with Inkatha money, why interfere with it if it's so useful to the people? If Inkatha is able to do this and enables people to get houses, teachers to be trained, police to get jobs, then why it is so bad?" he asked.

Zimu said he would tell principals to halt the recruitment "once we

have reliable evidence" from local Inkatha members or the (kwaZulu-controlled) Ilanga newspaper. This printed "proper stuff", unlike the NEW NATION, which "doctors my remarks."

Asked about leaflets allegedly stolen from the UDF-affiliated kwa-Mashu Youth League, which were altered, Zimu said he knew nothing about the matter but saw nothing wrong with "co-operation".

The leaflets, distributed on opening day in Durban township high schools, said: "The Joint Executive Authority meeting between Buthe-lezi and Botha has shown us the light and this will lead us to freedom and not to the burning down of schools, boycotting classes, showing disrespect to our parents and teachers."

The struggle continues, but now we'll hold hands with the government and other authorities."

KFC ALLOCATES R22m FOR ULUNDI

Kevin Mayhew
Editor

THE KwaZulu Finance and Investment Corporation has allocated more than R22 million for the development of a new 100-room Holiday Inn, shopping and office complex.

The announcement was made by Dr Marius Spies, Executive Director of the KFC and the new project should provide a welcome boost to the general facilities at Ulundi—particularly to the business, commercial and tourist attractions of the area.

The new Holiday Inn, to be built on the banks of the White Mfolozi river, replaces the smaller 50-room Holiday Inn in Ulundi itself.

The 40 hectare site, which stands high above an oxbow bend in the river, faces south east and commands sweeping views over the Mfolozi River valley.

Adjacent to the hotel complex will be a 6000 hectare Game Reserve, currently being developed by the KwaZulu Government's Bureau of Natural Resources. The Mfolozi game reserve is only 30 kms away and the region has many other attractions of a historical and cultural nature.

The preliminary design of the new hotel has already been completed,

following a project design competition held last year. The winners were Pheiffer, Marais and Moull of Durban. Detailed planning will now start and the complex should be ready within two years at an approximate cost of R10 million.

The new hotel will be owned by the KFC and managed by Holiday Inn through Holiday Inn KwaZulu (Pty) Ltd, a tri-partner company between KFC, Holiday Inn and black shareholders.

A new R12 million shopping and office complex has been approved and work will commence in March on a site close to the existing Holiday Inn in Ulundi.

It will have a retail operating area of 7500 square meters and an office space of 2400 square meters. Approximately 2200 square meters will be taken up by a leading retail chain and other tenants will include banks, smaller retailers and local traders. Most of the space in the office complex will be taken up by the KFC for its own head office and branch

office staff.

Leadenhall Retail, a property development company, has been commissioned on a turn-key basis to plan, build and lease the retail and office space on behalf of KFC. It is however a 100 percent owned and managed project of the KFC.

Completion date is set for October 31, 1988.

The KFC will also be developing 130 sites in Ulundi for housing purposes. The sites have already been serviced and construction of 30 houses by KFC Construction will commence in April.

THE bloody violence in Pietermaritzburg's townships — which has claimed more than 400 lives — moved into white territory this week when Inkatha supporters were bussed into the city centre in two attempts to attack the Cosatu offices.

The armed gang, allegedly members of the Inkatha Youth Brigade, assaulted a number of pedestrians as they charged towards the union federation's offices yesterday.

A hawker who was identified as a "comrade" by the attackers was stabbed several times, according to reports from the city.

Yesterday's attempted raid seems to be related to a stayaway by workers in Ashdown, a United Democratic Front (UDF) stronghold.

The Ashdown workers stayed at home to protect their families against a raid from Inkatha supporters, who had invaded the township last week.

Many families fled the township and took refuge in the Cosatu offices after the invasion. It is not clear if they were still in the offices at the time of yesterday's attempted raid.

Police were said to have arrested at least 46 members of the gang before they could reach Cosatu.

Earlier this week, a similar attack was attempted on the same offices.

According to an eyewitness, the Inkatha supporters — armed with spears, sticks and shields — were transported into the city in a Pietermaritzburg Corporation bus.

The bus stopped in the lower part of the city, from where the gang made its way towards the union offices.

UDF marshalls claim to have recognised well-

known Inkatha members roaming Pietermaritz and Berg streets.

In the meantime, Cosatu has warned the local chambers of commerce and industry that the escalating violence against Cosatu and UDF members could precipitate a major transport crisis in the area.

Bus drivers are demanding protection against attacks from Inkatha supporters, Cosatu said.

The drivers — members of Cosatu's Transport and General Workers' Union (T&GWU) — have been killed, shot at and assaulted at roadblocks allegedly manned by Inkatha warlords. A number of drivers, including T&GWU vice-president Alfred Ndlovu, have also been detained.

At least one driver was shot dead in a moving bus, with passengers narrowly escaping injury when the vehicle went out of control. The killing sparked off a two-day work stoppage in mid-January.

The latest shooting, in which driver Patrick Magwaza was killed, occurred last week. He was shot at from a moving kombi.

The incident resulted in another stoppage among drivers, who demanded protection against attacks from Inkatha supporters.

Most of the drivers are employed by Sizanani bus company, which is owned by the kwaZulu Transport Corporation. Inkatha leaders are apparently shareholders in the corporation.

In the absence of police protection, bus drivers have been forced to move in convoys to defend each other. In some cases, off-duty T&GWU members escorted drivers who were forced to service routes in the troubled townships.

Management responses to the workers' demands for greater protection have met with little success — their initial response being to fire 140 drivers.

Workers have also stressed to management that the warlords are



The face of pain: One of the many Ashdown families who sought refuge in Cosatu's Pietermaritzburg offices this week. Days later Inkatha supporters tried twice to storm the office, but were repelled.

conducting a systematic campaign to eliminate T&GWU drivers in the area.

The bus company responded by saying that "every incident in which the drivers have been involved (stayaways) is remembered by Inkatha

people".

Management, according to the union, has at no stage denied that the chiefs and indunas are directly linked to the killings. In fact, they go so far as to state that the killings are in "retaliation".

Management has in the meantime refused to bullet-

proof drivers' cabs or provide two-way radios — saying the cost was too high.

Cosatu has warned that unless the crisis is resolved, Pietermaritzburg could expect an ongoing transport crisis and destabilisation of industry.

Mayor calls for Defence Force aid

Bloodshed in capital streets

N. Mercury Feb 4, 1988

VIOLENCE spilled over from the black townships around the capital into the city centre yesterday and the mayor has called for the Defence Force to be brought in to assist the police.

Three people were seriously injured after a group, believed to be Inkatha supporters, clashed with opposition groups.



Ingrid Oellermann
Pietermaritzburg Bureau

The divisional commissioner of the Natal Inland Division of the S A Police, Brig J Kotze, confirmed that 46 people had been arrested by police during the incident.

Worried shopkeepers fear that violence will move from the townships into the city centre again and yesterday the Mayor of Pietermaritzburg, Mr Mark Cornell, said it would be wise to call in the Defence Force to assist the police.

Some shopkeepers interviewed yesterday said they had seen armed mobs chasing other groups down the streets. The attackers were armed with sticks, knives, spears and shields, according to some witnesses.

They said this was the second incident in the city centre this week.

Busload

According to the latest S A Police unrest report issued in Pretoria, a 14-year-old boy was killed in Retief Street on Tuesday and a 35-year-old man was seriously injured when they were attacked and stabbed by a group which had gathered outside the beer hall.

Brig Kotze said police received information yesterday morning that a busload of alleged Inkatha members had come into town in order to attack the Cosatu offices in lower Berg Street.

Several police units were immediately dispatched to the scene and came across a large crowd of blacks, some of them armed, in Commercial Road.

The group was immediately dispersed by police using tear-gas and broke up and scattered. Several people fled down Berg Street and Pietermaritz Street towards the Indian centre in Retief Street and East Street.

As they ran they reformed into groups. A large mob clashed with another crowd outside the Cosatu offices where three people were seriously injured. They were taken to Edendale Hospital with serious stab wounds.

Brig Kotze said police were still investigating the incident and suspects would be charged as soon as the investigation was complete. Some might be charged and appear in the Plessislaer Magistrate's Court today, he said.

He said charges could range from forming an illegal gathering to assault or possession of dangerous weapons.

'Charges will still have to be finalised once our investigations are complete.'

He said he could not say definitely whether the suspects were members of Inkatha or other groups.

Meanwhile, a spokesman at the Cosatu office here said he understood that a busload of Inkatha members was off-loaded in Retief Street and began 'attacking people' while searching for members of opposition groups.

Limited

He said he saw bleeding and seriously wounded people fleeing down the street in front of the Cosatu office.

An Inkatha spokesman, Mr Velaphi Ndlovu, contacted yesterday, said he was unaware of the trouble.

'I have no comment to make since I don't know anything about this incident,' he said.

Mr Cornell, who is in Cape Town for the opening of Parliament tomorrow, told Sapa the police had done 'as much as possible with limited numbers' but he, and he was sure his council would support him, thought it was time the Defence Force was called in to assist.

Asked to comment on reports that he would be meeting the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, he said he would very much like to meet the minister but no meeting had been scheduled as yet.

'The mayors of the capital cities in South Africa are always invited to the official opening of Parliament, and that is why I am here. I have no appointment with Mr

Vlok, but I have asked our MPs to try to arrange a meeting and I am in their, and the minister's, hands,' Mr Cornell said.

Mr Cornell said he and his council had no say and no jurisdiction when violence occurred in the townships.

'But the violence has spilled over to my city — a city I can add which houses hundreds of blacks who have fled the townships — and now it is definitely my concern.'

Mr Cornell said the power struggle between Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha and the UDF, which supports Cosatu, had spilled into the city and the fighting should be stopped before it escalated and broke out in other parts of Natal.

He said the police were doing their best and that they had assured him that they were impartial.

'I know of the claims that the police allegedly assisted Inkatha, but the police have assured me that it is not true. But I feel, that in spite of a few hundred reinforcements, the police do not have the necessary manpower to stem the violence. I would welcome it if the Defence Force was called in to assist.'

'And I can tell you the land-owners, I am talking about blacks, the property owners, would welcome such a move.'

'We are all sick of the violence. We have had enough.'

Meanwhile the Progressive Federal Party's Mr Roger Burrows has written an urgent letter to Mr Vlok, concerning the situation in Pietermaritzburg.

Mr Burrows said he would be meeting Mr Vlok in the near future to discuss bringing an end to the violence.

The bitterness of that conflict, so recent for the Afrikaner, will warp South Africa for generations. It produced in the Afrikaner an ineradicable faith in weapons. It made him, perhaps permanently, paranoid.

With his political power won, the Afrikaner still found he had the enormity of the power of the mining houses to contend with. And greatest among these has become the Anglo American Corporation (capitalised at HK\$131 billion), who with its stable mates De Beers (HK\$31.5 billion) and Minorco (HK\$17 billion) outstrip all world rivals in the gold, diamonds and precious metals business and control all but a fraction of South African industry.

Anglo is in everything from wines to newspapers, cars to coal.

Anglo, whose "white liberal" PR is legendary and whose disinformation about itself has been likened in ingenuity to that only of the KGB, has enjoyed record earnings during South Africa's turmoil of the last four years.

Equity accounted earnings before extraordinary items increased by 20 per cent to a record 1,809 million rand (790 SA cents a share) in the year to March 31. Attributable earnings increased to 1,037 million rand, or 453 SA cents a share. Total dividends were 225 cents a share (unchanged) covered twice by attributable earnings and 3.5 times by equity accounted earnings.

De Beers (which operated diamond mines on both sides of the lines throughout South Africa's protracted war in Angola) last month posted an 87 per cent increase in pre-tax interim profits to 1.19 billion rand (HK\$2.23 billion) for the six months to the end of June.

Chief Buthelezi seems to realise the enormity of real power in South Africa and he resigns himself to it, and with it the corollary that all political power, no matter who is holding it (and that includes the ANC with whom Anglo chairman Gavin Relly has had open talks), will play second fiddle.



Chief Buthelezi in Hongkong...walking a tightrope.

"You have to accept it, I'm afraid," says Chief Buthelezi. "When you look at Anglo's power you're touching on real raw nerves but it's the bottom line. It's a power in the land that you have to deal with.

"Even (Samora) Machel (the former revolutionary Mozambican leader) and (Zambian President Kenneth) Kaunda accepted that if they wanted to create jobs for their people, Anglo or one of its subsidiaries would probably be the only ones who could make it actually happen."

South Africa's industrial community, in which Anglo has an overwhelming influence, has actively denigrated Pretoria's tribal homelands policy by which the major tribal groupings, including Chief Buthelezi's Zulus, would have their own political and economic states.

Decentralisation of industry to the homelands was made a dirty word, an economic heresy. Only a trickle of Anglo money went to the homelands. Most of them remain, even by African

standards, impoverished. What successes there have been, in terms of cheaper production and greater competition of products reaching the South African domestic market, have met with howls of protest from white business.

Doesn't it all make a bit of a nonsense of "free enterprise"?

"Yes, it does really. The power, including the power *not* to do things, the sin of omission, is quite extraordinary, incredible.

"This is what the world doesn't know. The world has been misled by a false, brilliantly executed image of white business liberalism."

Gatsha Buthelezi perceives that power in South Africa comes out of the seams of a mine and that second prize in the power stakes is the best to be hoped for, by black or white, in the political arena.

The Zulu prince waits with a patience his people's folklore likens to that of eggs producing great birds. But the power of that bigger egg, and it is not the sun, he has learned, is after all greater. And darker.



Sister Agnes of Acornhoek Mission makes friends with a refugee baby and his mother.

The Mother Teresa of Gazankulu

By Winnie Graham

Three small boys stopped the nun at the side of the dusty road in Justicia, Gazankulu, and said, in Shangaan: "Sister, look!"

One hauled an exercise book from a plastic bag and showed her his maths. He'd just come from school and wanted Sister Agnes to know he'd got 10 out of 10 for his sums.

Sister Agnes, of Acornhoek Mission, was suitably impressed. She said something to him in his own language and he hid his face shyly. Then she reached into her pocket and gave him a handful of biscuits, which he immediately shared with his two little colleagues.

This simple incident illustrates the warmth in which the refugee population of Gazankulu's new towns holds the diminutive Catholic nun who works among them. Children flock round her, mothers come to tell her their problems. Even the more aloof males know they can trust her.

She always seems to be among the people: wiping babies' noses, handing out fortified biscuits, listening to women in need of guidance.

Born in Belgium, Sister Agnes is a member of the Holy Family congregation of nuns. She was sent to Acornhoek more than two years ago when it became apparent that the refugee problem needed special attention. Her concern is primarily with their physical needs, and she works non-stop to improve their well-being.

Burnt brown by the sun, Sister Agnes is remarkably energetic. Despite a foot problem she picked up in her work, she moves quickly.

Feeding nearly 20 000 refugees a month is a monumental task, but her job does not end with the distribution of food parcels. It involves a great deal of administration.

Operation Hunger and the Save the Children Fund send life-giving supplies to the mission. The Catholic Church pays for the "luxuries" — candles, sugar and salt. Sister Agnes has accepted the responsibility of seeing that they are shared fairly among the needy.

For this she has evolved an almost foolproof card system listing members of each family.

"Of course people will try and get round the system and collect extra rations," she says. "Hard times have made them very shrewd. Women, for instance will 'borrow' children to qualify for more food, but once they realise we've got everything on record and there's no cheating, they accept their lot philosophically."

For Sister Agnes and her assistant, Michael Fogarty, the day starts with Mass.

By 8.30 am they are on the road, ready to start food distribution in yet another of the many refugee towns. It's a ceaseless task, covering thousands of kilometres a month. It takes more than three weeks to get round to each distribution point — then the job starts from scratch.

Sister Agnes describes the uprooted Mozambicans as hard-working people trying desperately to rebuild their lives in a new country.

The odds are stacked against them. Having fled the war in Mozambique, they cannot go to South Africa for fear of repatriation. Yet Gazankulu cannot offer them jobs.

Some missionaries claim that the witchdoctors are doing a roaring trade as the people look for solace.

To some missionaries the refugees provide a fertile field for evangelism, but Sister Agnes makes no effort to convert the people to whom she ministers. She's too busy keeping them alive.

DPSC, Child Welfare clash with Minister

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has clashed with the Johannesburg Child Welfare and the Detainees' Parents Support Committee over the question of teenagers in detention.

America criticised the detention of young people in South Africa and used it as a weapon in the sanctions debate, Mr Vlok told a National Party by-election meeting in Volksrust last week.

The SAP "took youths out of the community they were busy upsetting", Mr Vlok said of the reasons for detention. But the police were not holding a single child under 13, just one who was 14, and a handful of 15 and 16-year-olds. "I am sorry we must hold them," he said, but this was necessary to maintain law and order and protect innocent people.

America, Mr Vlok then said, was holding 6 000 children younger than 10 for theft, robbery, assault, drugs and fraud. In England and Wales, 30 percent of crimes were committed by children between 10 and 17. In France a minimum of 1 500 children under 16 were held annually for various crimes.

Neither the American nor the British embassies chose to respond to Mr Vlok.

Ministry of Law and Order says:

"While the Children's Act does describe a child as under the age of 18 to protect his or her identity, in international practice a distinction is drawn between children and youths.

"In South Africa, as in many other countries, children are, in accordance with Roman Dutch Law, held legally accountable for their actions from the age of 14 years.

"Furthermore, a person in South Africa is registered as a citizen of the country at the age of 16 years. This is accompanied by certain legal obligations similar to those applicable to adults. In no country can youthfulness be offered as an excuse for the committal of serious crimes.

"It is a fact that children and youths have been involved in many serious crimes ranging from necklace murders to arson during the past unrest which plagued the country.

"While it is a pity that some of those were being held for any length of time before being formally charged, the State has a responsibility to combat violence and murder. It is thus unavoidable that youths and children are to be placed in custody if necessary.

"Police investigations into crimes committed were (and to an extent still are) being hampered because of intimidation and fear.

"The callousness of those who misuse children and force them to commit serious crimes such as public murders is expressed in the fear of witnesses to testify or to supply evidence, making police investigations sometimes extremely difficult. Thus the reason for sometimes lengthy detentions.

"The detention of children is, however, a powerful propaganda weapon and is distorted, misused and has become a source for false propaganda against South Africa.

"It thus suits certain organisations and individuals to use the term 'Children in Detention' when referring to 16, 17 and 18-year-olds, because of the propaganda value thereof.

"Mr Vlok said last week that only one 14-year-old and only a few 15 and 16-year-olds were being held in terms of the emergency regulations.

"He also cited latest statistics in which more than 6 000 children under the age of 10 years were being held in American jails for offences ranging from arson, rape and robbery to fraud.

"It would be interesting to know whether those under-10-year-olds were formally charged and convicted, and also whether any child under 10 has ever been sentenced (in South Africa) to prison for any crime committed.

"Furthermore, in a recent edition of the *Christian Science Monitor*, the San Francisco-based Youth Law Centre revealed that juvenile studies estimate that as many as 500 000 youths and children under 18 years were put behind bars in adult jails and police lockups in the United States every year. Some are as young as nine years and offences include petty theft and traffic violations.

Child Welfare says:

Referring in particular to the recent statements by Mr Vlok, the director of Child Welfare, Dr Adelé Thomas said that this type of reference confused the public.

"The legislation in the Children's Act 74 of 1983 determines that a child is any person under the age of 18. This should apply without exception to children involved in any activity necessitating legal or criminal action," she said.

"All children should enjoy the preferential status lent to them under that Act.

"We condemn the detentions of children for any length of time without them being formally charged or freed."

About 250 children under the age of 18 are being held under emergency regulations, a DPSC spokesman said.

Any suggestion that the government had stopped detaining children was "utterly false", the spokesman said.

The last time the Government had mentioned the number of detainees under 18 was in April last year. The Government then revealed that 1 424 of the 4 224 people in detention at that time were under 18.

Since then the statistics of the number of detainees under 18 had not been revealed.

The spokesman said the DPSC was also concerned about the government's practice of referring to "children" as people under 14 and said this was like moving the goalposts to suit your own purpose.

He pointed out that Mr Vlok did not mention 16 and 17-year-olds in his recent statements.

Two killed by AK-47 *THE STAR 4/2/88* Ciskei terror trial told

MDANTSANE — A shootout between Ciskei police and an alleged trained ANC member, which resulted in the killing of two policemen and the insurgent, was recalled in the Mdantsane Regional Court yesterday.

Appearing on the main count of terrorism, and alternative charges, are Mr Zwelakhe Bikitsha and Mr Boyce Soci, a field worker for the Border Council of Churches.

A commander of the riot police, Lieutenant-Colonel Malizo Ntsaahlana, told the court that his unit assisted security police to control terrorism and unrest.

On July 16 he received a report from a Captain Mfundisi and went to Mdantsane police station with 35 of his armed men. They then went to house 7 409 in Zone 4.

SHOTS FIRED FROM INSIDE HOUSE

Colonel Ntsaahlana said that on arrival in the area he posted the members of his unit around the house and at four houses in the vicinity.

He requested, through a loudhailer, that the residents remain indoors.

Colonel Ntsaahlana said a Warrant-Officer Papu went into the house and at that stage he heard shots being fired from inside the house. He said Warrant-Officer Papu was shot and fell at the door.

The man, later identified as Mr Siera Makemba Vuso, ran out of the house and threw a hand grenade.

Colonel Ntsaahlana said Mr Vuso, who was armed with an AK-47 rifle, then shot at the policemen, killing a Constable Kobo.

He said a Sergeant Mtsomi fired a shot, which killed Mr Vuso.

The hearing continues. — Sapa.

Death stalks the streets in Maritzburg's townships

THE STAR 4/2/88

Innocent are victims in Natal's bloody reign of terror

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Somewhere in the Sweetwaters township outside Maritzburg, an old blind man weeps tears of hopelessness and despair. His wife, equally distressed, holds back her own tears and tries to comfort him.

The couple are living in the terror which is now endemic in most townships around Maritzburg.

Their offence? The blind man walked to the bus-stop several weeks ago in the hopes of going into Maritzburg to do some chores. As a rule he climbed on to the bus, told the passengers where he was going and they helped him off, guided him to his destination in town, and made plans to help him catch a bus home.

This time, however, buses weren't running and so the old man was offered a lift into town in a police van.

Two days later word got around that he was a police informer and his life was threatened. Fearing for their lives, his two teenage daughters were forced into hiding.

"Where are my children? Why are we being threatened for something I did so innocently? When will this end?" he implores.

Tragedy a daily reality

It is just one of hundreds of similar incidents which are being told around strife-torn Maritzburg.

Tragedies have become a daily reality, stoically endured by those living among the trouble, strongly felt by those living away from it.

Life has fallen apart in townships which were peaceful even when other areas countrywide seethed with violence. And it seems that the innocent, unpoliticised people are bearing the brunt of the violence.

Somewhere in Howick, a domestic maid arrives at work hours late, bruised and cut, her clothes in tatters.

"They came last night," she says, "and we had to run away as fast as we could. They wanted my son; they hit my daughter. We left our house with everything inside it. We are going to live in Mphohomeni with my friends."

An Edendale man, a successful painter, stumbles into the business premises of a friend. He collapses on the floor and sobs.

"They came to our house last night. They beat my wife, and they hit me. They broke our windows and tried to burn the house. I don't know why. Don't ask me why. Please help me. I am taking my family to Ixopo. We have family there."

Child shot after finding body

In central Maritzburg, a middle-aged woman resident in Imbali and employed as a shop assistant, goes about her work in her usual helpful manner.

But she is clearly distraught, and she eventually breaks down and tells her employer: "They tried to kill my son. They hit him while he was walking on the road with his friends. I don't know why. They don't tell us why. I think it was because they saw them on the road. Sometimes they do that."

"I don't know who it was. If I say it's UDF I could be wrong and if I say it's Inkatha I could also be wrong. They both cause trouble with the people."

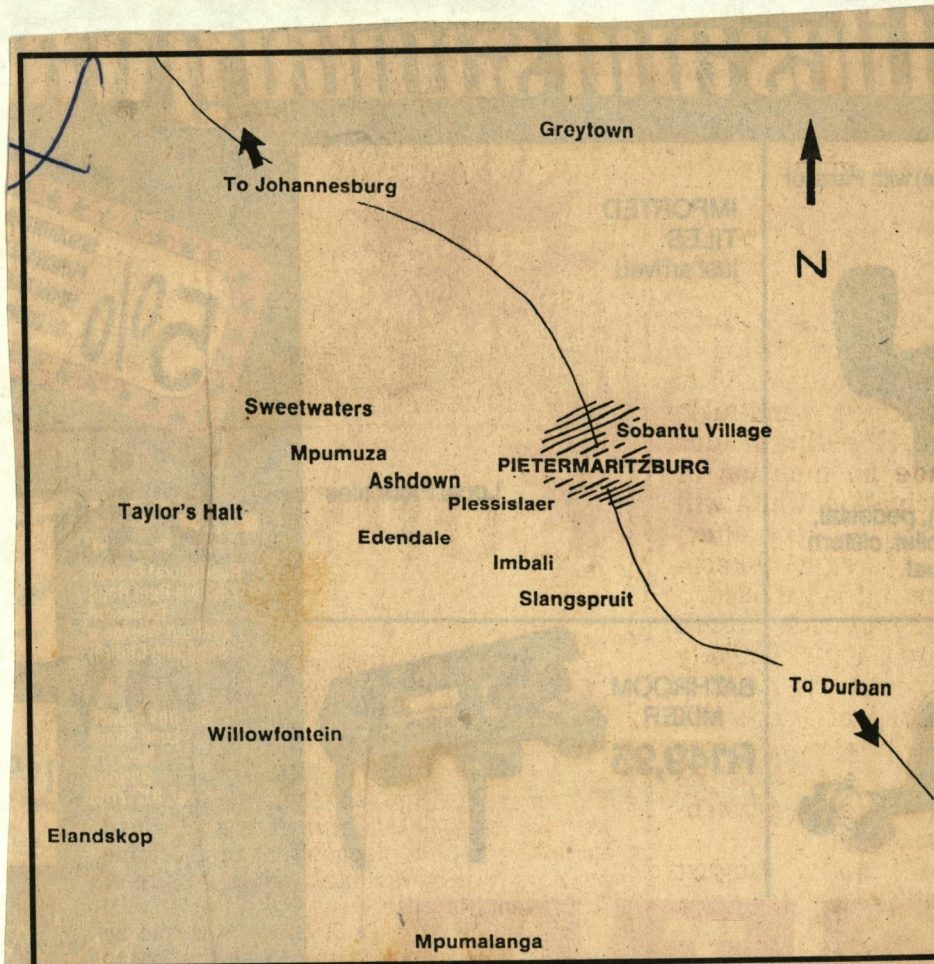
"My son cannot go to school this year. He is too weak. He is crying to go to school, but he is not fit. He won't be able to walk properly, and he can't eat properly because his teeth are full of wires. He was going to do matric. He is 18."

"Please don't use my name. They can kill me or burn my house. They burnt my cousin's house in Slangspruit. We are very scared."

A Sweetwaters teacher tells a friend of the brutal killing of the 13-year-old daughter of a neighbour of hers.

"She found the body of an elderly man lying close to her home. She did not know what to do about it so she reported it to the police. That night she was shot dead."

The teacher adds: "You don't know what is happening here in Sweetwaters. We are all so fearful all the time. You are so lucky you are white."



The Maritzburg trouble spots.

No sign of violence abating

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Blood continues to flow in townships around the Natal midlands — and while violence was sporadic during most of 1987, this year has seen a horrifying eruption in political deaths.

About 50 people died between January and August 1987.

A sharp escalation during September brought the death-toll to 94.

Between mid-September 1987 and January 1 1988, about 180 died in political violence in Natal.

In October 49 were killed, in November 50 died, and, in December, a fright-

ening figure of "at least" 90 deaths were reported.

The total number of deaths in Natal during the whole of 1987 was estimated by the Pietermaritzburg Agency for Christian Social Awareness (PACSA) to be 300.

The festive period saw 43 deaths in townships and 13 people died within the first two days of 1988.

And it has not stopped since then. Close to 110 people have died this year, according to Mr Peter Kerchhoff, director of PACSA, and the violence shows no signs of abating.

Inkatha facing schools furore

DOCTOR Oscar Dhlo-mo, kwaZulu Minister of Education and Culture and secretary-general of Inkatha, faces a growing storm over Inkatha domination of kwaZulu education when he returns tomorrow from America.

By Tuesday, between 7 000 and 10 000 pupils had refused principals' demands to register after obtaining a R2 Inkatha membership card, according to a spokesperson for the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC). He added: "Between 500 and 1 000 students are expelled daily. It's awful."

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Dhlo-mo's secretary this week refused to say who had invited him on a three-week "political" overseas trip.

Dhlo-mo's second-in-command, department secretary DY Zimu, this week said claims by unpaid kwaZulu teachers that the recruitment efforts were to combat the department's bankruptcy "are ridiculous".

"If the kwaZulu government is run with Inkatha money, why interfere with it if it's so useful to the people? If Inkatha is able to do this and enables people to get houses, teachers to be trained, police to get jobs, then why it is so bad?" he asked.

Zimu said he would tell principals to halt the recruitment "once we

have reliable evidence" from local Inkatha members or the (kwaZulu-controlled) Ilanga newspaper. This printed "proper stuff", unlike the NEW NATION, which "doctors my remarks."

Asked about leaflets allegedly stolen from the UDF-affiliated kwa-Mashu Youth League, which were altered, Zimu said he knew nothing about the matter but saw nothing wrong with "co-operation".

The leaflets, distributed on opening day in Durban township high schools, said: "The Joint Executive Authority meeting between Buthelezi and Botha has shown us the light and this will lead us to freedom and not to the burning down of schools, boycotting classes, showing disrespect to our parents and teachers

The struggle continues, but now we'll hold hands with the government and other authorities."

Citizen 4/2/88

Call In SADF — mayor 'War' spills over into PMB

PIETERMARITZBURG. — The mayor of Pietermaritzburg, Mr Mark Cornell, has called on the Defence Force to assist police after the ongoing Black-on-Black violence in the area spilled into the Natal capital yesterday morning and

a gang of about 100 youths attacked others with pangas, knobkerries and blunt metal rods.

An eyewitness to the confrontation which took place in the lower business end of Pietermaritzburg said: "There was a hell of a commotion but an undercover SAP ve-

hicle, which was standing nearby, enabled police to move in on the fighting well before the main force arrived.

"The attackers were just kids — they were chanting 'we want to kill the Comrades,' he said.

Mr Cornell, who is in Cape Town for the opening of the Parliament,

said he plans to seek an interview with the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

"What we have now in Pietermaritzburg is war," he said. "I intend asking Mr Vlok how he intends stopping it."

Mr Cornell said the

TO PAGE 2

'War' spills into PMB

FROM PAGE 1

police had done "as much as possible with limited numbers" but he, and he was sure his council would support him, thought it was time the Defence Force was called in to assist.

He had met leading Black community and local government leaders recently and he thought it was important that he should personally convey their ideas and messages to the Minister, thus his request for an interview.

One eyewitness to yesterday's brutal attack said it appeared that they were on a "sudden rampage" in which, though they claimed they were after the Comrades. "They simply wanted to strike terror and fear into innocent people," he said.

Another eyewitness told how "three young Africans ran into my shop and begged me to lock the doors. They said they had escaped from the mob

and were afraid they may be killed if any of their attackers managed to get at them."

A police spokesman in Pretoria said 46 men who were arrested in Pietermaritzburg yesterday morning after the incident, would appear in the Plessislaer magistrate's court today.

He said three men were in a serious condition in hospital following the attack in Berg Street. There had been no damage to property and that the reason for the attack was still not clear.

The attack brings into the city the violent confrontation between UDF and Inkatha, that has until now been confined to townships that sprawl outside Natal's capital.

An early report suggested that the attackers' target was Cosatu House, in Berg Street, between Retief and Boshoff streets.

It is a predominantly

Indian area.

A Cosatu spokesman accused the "youth brigade" of having sent a busload of its supporters into town with the purpose of "getting into Cosatu House."

He said: "They met a band of innocent youths on the way and attacked them first."

He added that seven SAP police vehicles which rushed to the spot, arrested and removed the "troublemakers."

A man who said he had telephoned the police as he saw the trouble starting at about 11.20am, disputed suggestions that Cosatu House was their target. "Cosatu House lies in the troubled area but the gang was running towards the centre of the city when the police arrived and arrested them."

This was the second incident of violence to have occurred within the limits of Pietermaritzburg since the trouble began in

March last year. The first was on Tuesday night when a young Black was fatally stabbed outside a shebeen in Retief street.

Mr Cornell said he and his council had no say and no jurisdiction when violence occurred in the townships.

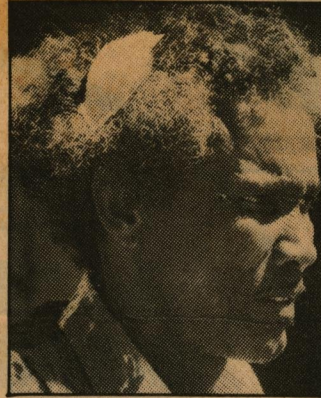
"But the violence has spilled over to my city — a city I can add which houses hundreds of Blacks who have fled the townships — and now it is definitely my concern."

Mr Cornell said the power struggle between Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha and the UDF, who support Cosatu, had spilled into the city and that the differences and fighting should be stopped in Maritzburg before it escalated and spread to other parts of Natal.

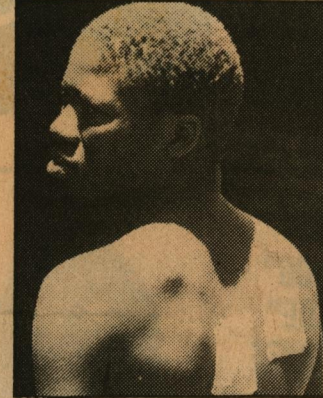
He said police were doing their best and that they had assured him that they were impartial. —

46 ARRESTED AS ARMED INKATHA YOUTHS GO ON THE RAMPAGE

Violence spills into city centre



Mr John McKenzie (50) was waiting for a bus in Retief Street after collecting his disability grant when he was set upon by rampaging youths.



Mr Zaba Zondi (18) shows wounds he received in an attack by weapon-wielding youths who ran riot in the city yesterday.

Mayor to seek interview with Minister

Witness Reporter

THE mayor, Mr Mark Cornell — in Cape Town for the opening of Parliament tomorrow — is hoping for a meeting with Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok tomorrow afternoon to discuss the situation in and around Pietermaritzburg.

Mr Pierre Cronje, the National Democratic Movement MP for Greytown, is also to see the Deputy Minister of Law and Order on Tuesday to discuss the situation in the city.

Natal leader of the Progressive Federal Party Mr Roger Burrows said he had written a second letter to Mr Vlok containing documentation (petitions and statements) from people in Pietermaritzburg and was "hoping for an interview in the very near future".

Speaking from Cape Town yesterday Mr Cornell said that for some time the violence had been horrifying. "We have feared that it would come into the central city and are shocked that we have now been proved right."

He said that while he realised Mr Vlok was a busy man he hoped that he could find the time to grant an interview to the mayor of one of the country's capital cities, and its National Party MPs, to discuss the violence.

Also on the agenda are discussions pertaining to an increased military presence in the city's townships.

"The violence has been going on for a long time — when will it stop?" Mr Cornell asked.



MARK CORNELL
When will it stop?

Witness Reporters

POLITICAL violence from the townships spilled into the city yesterday when about 50 weapon-wielding Inkatha youths searching for UDF-supporting comrades swarmed into the lower Berg Street area, attacking pedestrians and shoppers.

According to witnesses, the men disembarked from a bus belonging to the city's transport department at the corner of Retief and Pietermaritz streets.

"They swarmed off the bus wielding sticks, traditional shields, assegais and pangas. Most of them were without shirts and most of them were young men," a witness said.

According to independent reports received by The Natal Witness, the men ran down Retief Street attacking pedestrians as they moved towards Berg Street. After rampaging through the beer hall, they ran up Berg Street and into Boshoff Street.

Estimates of deaths and injuries were difficult to determine but inquiries by The Natal Witness put the injured at 10. Three people are believed to be seriously hurt. No deaths could be confirmed.

City police liaison officer Captain Pieter Kitching confirmed the incident, adding that the police had information relating to three people who were hospitalised.

"Forty-six men were arrested and will appear in the Plessislaer Magistrate's Court tomorrow," Captain Kitching said yesterday.

It is understood that the charges could include public violence and the holding of an illegal gathering.

One of the men injured in the attack, Mr Zaba Zondi (18) of Mount Partridge, said: "I was walking down Retief Street with two friends when a gang of about 50 men set upon us.

"They were shouting in Zulu that they were hunting for comrades (amaqabane) and began assaulting me."

Mr Zondi, a street hawker who sells peaches, was stabbed three times in the back and was hit about the head, arms and back with sticks. He was treated by a doctor in Retief Street clinic.

Another victim who ran into the clinic had to be sent to Northdale Hospital. The Natal Witness traced the victim, 50-year-old Mr John McKenzie, who required 16 stitches for a deep gash in his head.

"I was waiting for a bus at the Retief Street bus rank when I saw this group of men come running towards us. They attacked me and hit me all over my body," Mr McKenzie said.

Workers at the offices of the Congress of South African Trade Unions in Cosatu House and at Ubunye House — which houses a number of organisations sympathetic or affiliated to the United Democratic Front — took precautions to have their offices protected as word spread that Inkatha impis were intent on attacking the offices of Cosatu and the UDF.

Nearly all the witnesses spoken to said the rampaging youths were members of Inkatha.

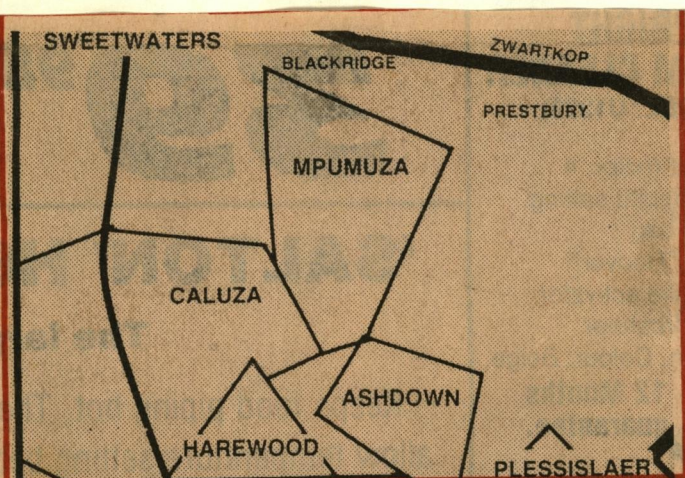
Mr Velaphi Ndlovu, the KwaZulu MP for Vulindlela, refused to comment on the allegations that Inkatha youth were responsible for the attack.

"Why must I comment when a group of people have been bussed into an area to attack people? This happens all the time," he said.

Another witness in Boshoff Street said the fight started when a group of about 50 men armed with knobkerries chased a man along Berg Street.

One of the pursuers hit him with an iron bar and "he dropped instantly and bled profusely". The witness said many more people joined in the clash and the group moved up Boshoff Street.

"At this point the CID came down the road and rounded up some of the attackers. The rest of the people moved up to the corner of Boshoff and Pietermaritz streets. There was a commotion at the street corner for some time but eventually the police — there were a lot of them by now — stopped it and took a lot of them away."



The map shows the scenes of fierce fighting in the Edendale valley. Ashdown and Harewood residents have reported a number of attacks since groups moved into the valley from lower Sweetwaters on Sunday.

THE churches should encourage the strengthening of local communities and the building of democratic structures at all levels in order to restrain political violence.

This recommendation was made at a South African Council of Churches' (SACC) Justice and Reconciliation meeting recently.

The meeting was told that vigilantes were exploiting traditional cultural values.

"Vigilantes exploit something that has been neglected by those working against apartheid," says the document.

The meeting called on the churches to "work for a respect for values that are accepted by a great part of the community".

The meeting pointed

Churches urged: help to stop the political violence

out that "political actions of violence and coercion produce hatred and violent reactions which lead to a higher level of violence".

The meeting agreed that the exposure of vigilante activities was necessary to "prevent the spiral of violence and revenge from escalating".

A number of features of South African society were identified as having contributed to the formation of vigilante groups in the country.

Unemployment, crime caused by resettlement, the migrant labour system and influx control were identified as some of the contributing fac-

tors.

The meeting viewed the psychological causes as being "disorientation and powerlessness and the possibility of intimidation and coercion."

The churches were called on to:

- Identify the causes of the formation and growth of vigilante

groups and seek ways of eradicating them.

- Speak out strongly and publicly against the use of vigilante violence against persons and the destruction of their homes.

- Encourage Christians to offer sanctuary to victims of vigilante violence who were forced

to flee their homes and work in their local communities to end such violent attacks.

- Ministers were called upon to use their influence to stop the vigilante destruction by intervening immediately at the point of its emergence by means of reconciliation.

US treads softly as SA voices anger

By Neil Lurssen,
The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — The United States government appears anxious to ease the South African Government's irritation over the timing of a US announcement about the outcome of last week's American-Angolan talks in Luanda.

The mini-rumpus arose when a senior US spokesman, Mr Charles Redman told reporters here on Monday that there had been an important development during the Luanda talks — the first acceptance by the Angolans, with Cuban concurrence, of the principle of a total Cuban troop withdrawal.

This provoked an annoyed comment from SA Foreign Minister Pik Botha that it was strange that the US should conduct important matters in which the SA Government was directly involved, through the media instead of consulting the SA Government.

On Tuesday, the day after the announcement, Assistant Secretary of State Dr Chester Crocker spent 90 minutes with SA Ambassador Dr Piet Koornhof, briefing him on the details of the talks.

US Secretary of State Mr George Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Mr

Eduard Shevardnadze are likely to discuss the Angolan civil war when they meet in Moscow this month, the State Department said.

In what appeared to be an attempt to placate the South Africans, a US official said yesterday that the US suspected the South African statements resulted from its frustration over the failure of the Angolans to put forward a concrete and realistic schedule for the withdrawal of the Cubans.

"We share South Africa's frustration in this regard," the official added.

"Luanda's acceptance of a total Cuban troop withdrawal is an important step forward. But Foreign Minister Botha is correct in noting that what is needed now are specific Angolan proposals on how the withdrawal would be implemented.

"Once we get such proposals from the Angolans, we will take them to the South Africans."

● The Angolan ambassador to Britain, Mr Elisao de Figaroa, says there has been no change in his country's position concerning the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

In a BBC news broadcast, Mr de Figaroa said the Cuban troops would leave Angola only once South Africa had ended its support for Unita.

He said South African forces would have to withdraw from southern Angola and that United Nations Resolution 435 on independence for Namibia would have to be implemented before a Cuban withdrawal could take place.

● In Havana, Cuba remained silent on the new Angola peace move.

46 arrested after M'burg assaults and attack on Cosatu House

WAR SPILLS INTO TOWN

Sourdon

4/2/88

POLICE yesterday arrested 46 men who allegedly went on a rampage in Pietermaritzburg, injuring about 10 people, three of whom were admitted to hospital.

SAP Liaison Officer, Captain Peter Kitching, said last night that "they will appear in court today though at this stage we have not yet formulated charges."

He said some of the suspects were adults but the majority were minors.

The arrests were made shortly before noon yesterday when a gang estimated at between 60 and 100-strong raced through a Pietermaritzburg shopping area in Berg, Pellet and Pietermaritzburg streets — an open shopping area.

Wielding pangas, knives, assegais, knob-knives and metal rods, they attacked what eyewitnesses said were "innocent bystanders."

But police were quickly on the scene and the arrests were made as the gang, chanting: "we want to kill the comrades, we want the comrades," were running up in the direction of the Pietermaritzburg CBD. Witnesses said the gang covered about 2 km

to police Association before police moved in on them.

The incident took place at about 11 am. Victims of the attack were taken to the Edendale Hospital where they are expected to be in a serious condition.

During the assault on the youths, the violence spread to include an attack on Cosatu's offices in the centre of the city.

The attack brings into the city the violent confrontation between UDF and Inkatha, that has until now been confined to townships that sprawl outside Natal's capital.

'Brigade'

A Cosatu spokesman accused the "youth brigade" of having sent a busload of its supporters into town with the purpose of "getting into Cosatu House".

This appears to be the second incident where the escalating violence between the UDF and its rival for political influence, Inkatha, has spilled into the city centre.

THE bloody violence in Pietermaritzburg's townships which has claimed more than 100 lives — moved to white territory this week when Inkatha supporters were bussed into a city centre in an attempt to attack the Cosatu offices.

The armed gang, allegedly members of the Inkatha Youth Brigade, assaulted a number of pedestrians as they charged towards the union federation's offices yesterday. A hawker who was identified as a "comrade" by the attackers was stabbed several times, according to reports from the city.

Yesterday's attempted assault seems to be related to a row by workers in the town, a United Democratic Front (UDF) stronghold.

The Ashdown workers stayed at home to protect their families against a raid by Inkatha supporters, who had invaded the township last week. Many families fled the township and took refuge in the Cosatu offices after the invasion. It is not clear if they were still in the offices at the time of yesterday's attempted raid. Police were said to have arrested at least 46 members of the gang before they could reach Cosatu.

Earlier this week, a similar attack was attempted on the same offices. According to an eyewitness, the Inkatha supporters — armed with guns, sticks and shields — were transported into the city in a Pietermaritzburg Corporation

bus stopped in the inner part of the city, from where the gang made its move towards the union offices.

UDF marshalls claim to have recognised well-

known Inkatha members roaming Pietermaritzburg and Berg streets.

In the meantime, Cosatu has warned the local chambers of commerce and industry that the escalating violence against Cosatu and UDF members could precipitate a major transport crisis in the area.

Bus drivers are demanding protection against attacks from Inkatha supporters, Cosatu said.

The drivers — members of Cosatu's Transport and General Workers' Union (T&GWU) — have been killed, shot at and assaulted at roadblocks allegedly manned by Inkatha warlords. A number of drivers, including T&GWU vice-president Alfred Ndlovu, have also been detained.

At least one driver was shot dead in a moving bus, with passengers narrowly escaping injury when the vehicle went out of control. The killing sparked off a two-day work stoppage in mid-January.

The latest shooting, in which driver Patrick Magwaza was killed, occurred last week. He was shot at from a moving kombi.

The incident resulted in another stoppage among drivers, who demanded protection against attacks from Inkatha supporters.

Most of the drivers are employed by Sizana's bus company, which is owned by the KwaZulu Transport Corporation. Inkatha leaders are apparently shareholders in the corporation.

In the absence of police protection, bus drivers have been forced to move in convoys to defend each other. In some cases, off-duty T&GWU members escorted drivers who were forced to service routes in the troubled townships.

Management responses to the workers' demands for greater protection have met with little success — their initial response being to fire 140 drivers.

Workers have also stressed to management that the warlords are



The face of pain: One of the many Ashdown families who sought refuge in Cosatu's Pietermaritzburg offices this week. Days later Inkatha supporters tried twice to storm the office, but were repelled.

conducting a systematic campaign to eliminate T&GWU drivers in the area.

The bus company responded by saying that "every incident in which the drivers have been involved (stayaways) is remembered by Inkatha

people".

Management, according to the union, has at no stage denied that the chiefs and indunas are directly linked to the killings. In fact, they go so far as to state that the killings are in "retaliation".

Management has in the meantime refused to bullet-

proof drivers' cabs or provide two-way radios — saying the cost was too high.

Cosatu has warned that unless the crisis is resolved, Pietermaritzburg could expect an ongoing transport crisis and a destabilisation of industry

VIGILANTES STORM COSATU OFFICES

Feb 4-10 '88
New Union

46 held after Natal attack

MARITZBURG — Police yesterday arrested 46 people after an attack on Cosatu's offices in the city.

The attack brings into the city itself the violent confrontation between UDF and Inkatha, that until now has been confined to townships that sprawl outside Natal's capital.

The target was Cosatu House, in Berg Street, between Retief and Boshoff streets — a predominantly Indian area.

A Cosatu spokesman accused the "youth brigade" of having sent a busload of its supporters into town with the purpose of "getting into Cosatu House".

He said: "They met a band of innocent youths on the way and attacked them first. We have reports that a number of people were stabbed."

The spokesman said the "trouble" split from Berg Street into Boshoff before police arrived.

In another incident, a 44-year-old youth was stabbed to death on Monday on Retief Street. — Sapa

Progress of peace talks 'slowed'

PROGRESS in the Maritzburg peace negotiations has slowed while Inkatha attempts to elevate the status of peace talks to a national level, sources close to the negotiations say.

The second round of peace talks was due to have taken place early last month but has not yet done so.

Meanwhile, the violence between Inkatha and UDF supporters in the Maritzburg area has reached new heights, with about three people killed daily.

Paul van Uytrecht, chairman of the Maritzburg Chamber of Commerce which has a mediating role in the negoti-

ROGER SMITH

ations, said yesterday meetings were continuing, but there was no definite date for the next round of talks.

Other sources say the negotiations are making progress and Inkatha's insistence on bringing in national leaders can be resolved.

Inkatha statements in December made it clear there was no future in the talks unless the issue of the attitude of Cosatu and the UDF towards Inkatha at a national level was addressed.

Business Day

4/5/88