

The

. . By Sâ\200\231BU MNGADI
A LEGAL net is closing in on Natalâ\200\231s war-
lords. ;

As the bloody Maritzburg strife subsides, a
new chapter is dawning with warlords accused
of acts of violence appearing in court through-
out the province. i

During the past two, weeks, Maritzburg
warlordslinked to Inkatha have been appearing
in court on mainly murder charges.

Mlungisi Alison Shabalala, of Mpande,
Maritzburg, was this week sentenced to death
for the murder of a schoolboy.

Shabalala, convicted by Judge Wessels, sit-
ting with two assessors, allegedly stabbed
Mfano Miya in a forest in the Mpande District
in February this year. :

Judge Wessels found that there were no
extenuating circumstances which reduced his
moral blameworthiness.
~ The court accepted that there was unrest in
the area at the time of the offence, that the
kraal of the accused had been burnt down by
persons who were unknown to the court and
that the accused believed at the time that
Miya was responsible for the murder of his
cousin.

However, the court found that Shabalala
had a direct intention to kill and had time to
reflect on his actions between the time Miya
was taken from the bus to the forest â\200\224 a

kilometre away.
The Judge refused him
leave to appeal. :
Following are some of
the cases involving In-
katha members: ;
@Â® Self-confessed warlord
Jerome Mncwabe, who is

.an Imbali councillor and

senior Inkatha member,
and another man have
pleaded not guilty to mur-
der before Judge Wessels.
T Mncwabe, 37,
Nkosinathi Mncwabe, 19,
claimed in a statement
handed. to the court that

they were acting in self- |

defence when they killed

|

Mduduzi Siphiwe Dla- 1

mini, 18, Bongani -Mse-
leku, 16, and Victor
Mthiyane, 18.

Jerome
claimed he was driving

Mcwabe |

and

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Mandia Shabalala. .. string of court cases against him.

One already sentenced to
death, more may follow

ent from what they said
that they were supporters
of the UDF.â\200\235

In self-defence, he drew
a gun and fired two shots
out of the window.

He admitted that shots
from his gun struck Dla-
mini and Mseleku.

A State witness, Mdu-

. duzi Sililo, told the court

that on that day he was

. part of a group of about 10

|

along Impala Road in Im-

bali when he was attacked
by a group of armed men.

people who were on their
way to a wedding.

Sililo said he was not
armed.
He

â\200\230'said he saw

| Mincwabeâ\200\231s car approach

~and
He said: â\200\234It was appar- &
stop. Jerome

Mncwabe and two others,

including Nkosinathi
Mncwabe, got out â\200\230and
Mncwabe fired at them.

Sililo managed to es-
cape unhurt.

Sililo and several other
people, including mem-
bers of his family and
Mselekuâ\200\231s father, later re-
turned to the scene of the
shooting.

When they tried to take
Mseleku â\200\224 who was still
alive â\200\224 into their car,
Mncwabe pointed a fire-

previous day during vigi-

lante raids.
Â® Khanyile and Thomas
Mandla Shabalala, de

arm at them and ordered; facto mayor of the Squat-

them to offload the â\200\234dogâ\200\235.
Â® Elandskop Induna and

local Inkatha chairman
and six men are due to

appear in court on June 10
on two counts of murder.
The charges arise from
the killing of two sisters
last October.

@ Inkatha member Em:

â\200\234manuel Khanyile of Lin

delani â\200\224 who is second in
command of the squattei
camp which borders Kwa:
Mashu and Ntuzuma -
and eight others have their
trial for seven counts of
murder and attempted
murder set down for hear-
ing in the Durban Su-

| preme Court in mid-July..
. The case is a sequel to'

the gruesome murder of
seven KwaMashu pupils
found in a ditch near Lin-
delani early last year after
being abducted from
KwaMashu, Durban, the

ter Camp and suspended
Inkatha central commit-
tee member, are due to
appear in the Durban Re-
gional Court on June 8 in
connection with a gun and
petrol-bomb attack on the
home of Zephania Dla-
mini, of Lindelani, who
was injured during the at-li
tack. R01

@ On Wednesday May 25
Shabalala appears _1In
court again on charges of

unlawful possession of

ammunition. :

'@ Meanwhile, Khanyile
and Shabalala will
joined by six other ac-
cused on Friday May 27

. connection with the killing.

of Ntuzumaâ\200\231s Igugulaba-

~sha pupil Bheki Gca-

bashe, 16. : ,

Â® Thokozani Khumalo,

19, and five minors were
this week ordered by the

._ waql:l ords k ? AP\ARE_S_S_ 2L
face the

Ntuzuma- Magistrateâ\200\231s
Court to be kept in custo-

dy / i
They are charged with

. murder and seven counts

of attempted murder. ' |
@ Last week six Maritz:
burg men were-'giyenâ\200\230prl 4
on terms ranging from 18
months to three years for |

the murder of a 61-year-
old woman. B

oy Fa

â\200\234The true heroes of the h
â\200\230academics, or the church, but the small

SOUTH Africa has seen
two major changes since
Angloâ\200\231s Clem Sunter
went on the stump to
preach the virtues of the
â\200\234High Roadâ\200\235: the right
wing and the informal
sector have both gained
ground.

" â\200\234The Conservative
Party has strengthened
its base a great deal with
the three recent by-elec-
tion results,â\200\235 he says.

! â\200\234But we built that out-
| come into our model and
| said if there was low eco-
nomic growth and co-op-
tion, we foresaw a right-
wing backlash.â\200\235 -

. Mr Sunter and his
team have argued that,
| assuming the economy
does not deliver the
goods, one has the prob-
lem of co-option â\200\224 which
does not stop blacksâ\200\231 air-
ing their grievances â\200\224

being negative, then the
white electorate will
move into the right-wing
camp. ;

â\200\234From our view that is
the down side. We do not
see how you can have a
negotiated solution with
partition as the basis.

â\200\234When you start draw-
ing maps, how can it be
done to satisfy all sides?
You end up with an Arab-
Israeli situation. It is a
recipe for an eternal con-
flict. : '

â\200\234One point that has to
be addressed â\200\224 and the
â\200\230CP has brought that to
the fore â\200\224 is: how in any
future society does one
guarantee, particularly,
Afrikaans culture?â\200\235

Of the response of
black audiences to his
presentation, Mr Sunter
says that two years ago,
many blacks did not be-
lieve him when he spoke

mili

Anglo American director Clem Sunter has carved a niche for himself as the country's top expert on scenario planning. He has spent the past two years selling Africa's choice of futures book and video, *The World and SA* in the 1990s. He argues that if South Africa does a wasteland, caught up in violence,

(the Low Road), then genuine negotiations and economic growth

h road or

igh road are no

must take place (the High Road). Scenarios do change, he is the first to

about the imbalance of

power.

Now, post-state of emergency, there is a more realistic perception about any kind of military solution.

We do not hear people saying we are going to take SA in six months and they now admit it is

going to be a long haul, without defining that as 25 or 50 years.

Perhaps the percep-

tions or expectations in

the black community have been lowered, but the basic question of black representation has not been resolved.

Mr Sunter warns that

anning. : his vision of South in talks and through his best-selling

not want to slide into being coercion, and little reform

admit, and events in the country have moved on since he began his roadshow. He spoke to DEON DELPORT about how he sees recent trends.

aaje

â\200\234you cannot choose the people you negotiate withâ\200\235.

â\200\234Having a few faces will add a multiracial glow to whatever council or government is put in place, but it will not carry the blessing of the majority.â\200\235

The other major factor

Josh

t politicians,

businessmenâ\200\231

is the strength of the informal sector.

â\200\234Formal statistics no longer capture the economyâ\200\231s true strength.

â\200\234The black taxi industry now has a capital investment, if you take replacement value, of R2,5 billion, which is the

equivalent of two gold
i

â\200\234Bl;lcks, over .t.he past four years (less than the

~ construction phase of a

gold mine) have created the equivalent of two gold mines. A

â\200\234In employment terms, 100 000 taxi drivers, plus the extra jobs in subsidiary industries, including spare parts, garages, and motor manufacturers, probably add up to 300 000 people â\200\224 the equivalent of seven Vaal Reef gold mines.

â\200\234It shows the entrepre-

neurial talent lying la- |
tent in the informal sec- -
tor, in the black and
white community.

â\200\234Were this allowed to |
develop, the economy |
would probably grow â\200\224
even if official statistics
do not show it â\200\224 at five

or six percent annually.

â\200\234The true heroes of the high road are not politicians, corporate business, academics, or the church, but the small business-

â\200\234If one has the -economy growing at 10 percent annually then there is no doubt that this can lead to the political changes required to have a stable society.

â\200\234That sort of growth will greatly magnify the economic empowerment of the blacks, and that in turn will translate into political power.â\200\235

and the world continues

~8ecTio cago T ~WMay 22, 1988
, Nation/world

ites joining S. African guerrillas

By Tom Masland [afga.mst apartheid.] The numbers Grosskopf is accused of directing they le
arned from the messages.

Chicago Tribune ; 0 w_hitgs joining the ANC are two major. car bombings, including South Af
rican police said the
BROEDERSTROOM, South growing. Sy one in which three policemen were four white commandos wer
e re-

Africaâ\200\224When the four young In 1985 the banned organization killed. : cruited in Lon
don, where the guer-

white people showed up in this made a deliberate decision to bring And last October, police
charged rilla organization maintains an of-

bucolic community three months more whites into its military wing, the 30-year-old daughter
of a top fice, and claimed they were trained

â\200\234ago with their dogs and geese in sources said, in order to demon- University of Na
tal administrator jn Moscow, Cuba and Angola.. A

| tow, their landlord thought them strate the value of a multiracial ~as part of a i~\201ro
up_ of guerrillas ac- rece tionist at the London office

'ideal tenants for his stucco group to black members who not cused of 14 ombings in the Cap
e con rmed in a telephone call last

| farmhoise. only made up the majority of the Town region. She and apother Tuesday that â
\200\234some of the people.

' The three men and a woman commandos but were growing young white are being tried on named
had worked here. But

' were a bit artsy, the jandlord said, more militant. Â\$ charges of hiding weapons for the
later, a spokesman for the mission,

'but they were quiet and quickly Some of these new-breed guerril- guerrilla group. in a se
parate telephone call, de-

. . las, the sources said, are whites The most recent arrests, lice clined any comment.

{ fitted in. e who have fled to the neighboring said, occurred after they reoegloed a Tiwi
}y\,[: liberal

i Now, howeves;,(! tl}ebsq ideal * .ountries of Botswana, Zimbabwe tip that the farmhouse i
n Broeder- pa;mlnpubl?sl;m%lrm&h% llcngw tvt:lgw(s)}

| tenantsâ\204¢ are accu of being com- o Zambia to avoid serving in the ~stroom Wwas being
used to plan {he accused, said th _

,mar)do:l %"' the ban:inec% /:â\200\230fnqan South African army or the state some sort of p
aramilitary opera- . t8 be sraelpreseit;â\200\230tâ\200\231lis\'%e%t? l:R-

' National Congress and 0L D anning police who patrol the black town- tion. The house is no
t far from the fivi ho Â© v of

' some sort of guerrilla action inside ghips. top-secret Pelinidaba nuclear re- wing activ
ists who â\200\234get OU1 Â©

' South Africa. A police raid on the ~ Police say the organizationâ\200\231s use search sta
tion, and police theorized]S_gu:ih g fr;lca a&lâ\200\230d egen,tually otk

:gmhouse dtwg Aâ\200\234I,flel;s agr? netted @ of whites could significantly expand the SAM
-7 missileâ\200\224the first ever bentT?~rclgl â\200\230;e: â\200\230;flcre%ingllyl tfrrlv:t
xrâ\200\230;t;g

| Soviet-mIace -7 surface-t0-air the groupâ\200\231s ability to carry out op- found in gue
rrilla handsâ\200\224could) Â¢ 1008 hi 4

' missile and other weapons. _ erations in white areas. have been used to bring down a a:d
wanett.o ixa' sioexr&e; 1&3â\200\231 l?ln d

| The ranks of the antiapartheid â\200\234Until recently, Whites tended to helicopter con
nected with the facil- ef Dlgr)x %u;ngte agtiâ\200\230\lr it e goacs

' group have long included whites in be located high up i) the ANCâ\200\231s. ity. ; g A 4

strategy and fundraising positions. command structure, said Tom Backed by mounted troops and Whatever happened in London
'But the arrest of the four highlights Lodge, an expert on the group who helicopters, police raided the house < [remains a mystery to the parents of
'a new developmentâ\224the appear- is_at the University of the May 8. In addition to the missile, -the four. Family members reached
ance of white South African exiles Witwatersrand in Johannesburg. police said, they discovered a list of here said they lost contact with
e guerrilla fighters inside He noted that whites like South prominent military officers, police- their children years ago.

| their former homeland. _ African Communist Party leader ~men and pro-government jour- The parents of 24-year-old Susan
! The four are being held without Joe Slovo, former chief of staff of nationalists on which they suspect the Donnelly were not convinced their
charges under South â\230Africaâ\231s inter- the military wing, have been active group was preparing intelligence daughter was one of those arrested
| nal security act. Meanwhile, the Af- in the group since 1961, when the files. L until last Tuesday, when her identi-
'rican National Congress issued a movement went underground. Police also said they found a ally was confirmed by a British
' statement from its headquarters in â\234What is striking in the last few large aerial in the garden. For three diplomat allowed to visit her in jail
' Lusaka, Zambia, last Wednesday years is their appearance in combat days, while news of the raid was in Pretoria. They had thought she

' saying, they indeed might be mem- roles,â\235 he said. kept from the press, the police Was in England. She has British citizenship-
' bers of the group and noting: Since March, for example, police monitored coded radio messages izenship through marriage.

' â\234There is evidence in South Africa- have been hunting Heinrich between the house and guerrilla Tribune Correspondent Ray
' ca that there are many whites identified- Grosskopf, 26, the son of a top . headquarters in Lusaka. Police Moseley contributed to this report

tifying themselves with the struggle = Afrikaner newspaper editor. have disclosed nothing of what from London.

Voice of disillusion
â\200\230NP failed to

Coivy s PRES el

What is the situation in South Africa today, after 40 years of National Party rule? Prof FA VAN JAARSVELD, who retired as professor of history from the University of Pretoria last year, answers this question from the viewpoint of a concerned historian.

P W Botha, | said that 1948

brought about a watershed

in the history of South Africa in that it rectified the historical injustice of 1902 and that a restructuring of the community could create a safe haven for the Afrikaner and his descendants.

After 40 years I doubt if these historical judgments were correct and if expression was in fact given to the future ideals and â\200\234final destination,â\200\235 as was envisaged in 1948.

I still remember the choice put to South Africa in 1948: Either apartheid or integration. Apartheid would come about by legislation and social engi-

I n my book, Van Riebeeck to neering which had to keep the .

races artificially apart within an integrated economic system.

Apartheid was never understood to-be territorial separation, not even under Malan, Strijdom and Verwoerd. It was hoped that the granting of

self-government â\200\224 under Ver-:

woerd. and Vorster it became independence â\200\224 would be in accordance with the decolonisation process after the Second World War and that this would be accepted by a critical international community.

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Floors van Jaarsveld

For urban black people they only had a blind eye.

Eventually, the year of the big watershed did not materialise in 1948, but on June 16, 1976.

Few realised to what extent the downfall of the Portuguese colonies in 1974/1975 and the transformation of Southern Rhodesia into Zimbabwe in 1980 brought about a watershed in the history of Southern Africa. This was a turning point which was closely related to the Soweto uprising. It was then realised that no political group could be kept out in the cold.

Initially, the historical struggle

between Boer and Brit was

dropped, while Afrikaner nationalism was expanded to a broader South African nationalism across the borders of differences in languages.

By 1984 the problem, which

was postponed in 1910, re-

usually

,2:2, as Xâ\200\231Bâ\200\231

urban black aspirationsâ\200\231

turned more forcibly.. Due to political exclusion, a watershed has literally raged between urban blacks and an Afrikaner government since 1984. This watershed is being supported by the the World, which has, since 1985, reacted with the introduction of economic sanctions.

The unity in the ranks of Afrikanerdom, which was achieved in 1948 as a result of an agreement to cooperate between rural Afrikaners, urban white workers and people of the middle class, started to crack in 1969 and crumbled in 1982.

To regain control after internal destabilisation, a state of

emergency - was: declared. in-

1985 which has had no positive results-and which can only be maintained by police and military intervention.

The black majority of South Africa knows that they are being supported by the outside

world. For: this reason they've turned to *â\200\234warâ\200\235â\200\231. To them thxs is: a war of liberation.. â\200\231

Since the Second World War nationalism has been considered as something diabolical and there is no sympathy for Afrikaner nationalism. The whites of South- Africa have been thrown back upon themselves and upon the existence of other groups with whom they must come to a polmcal agreement.

Such multi-culturalism demands peaceful co-existence, mutual respect and tolerance.

But does the NP have the =

. expertise to meet white- South..

Africaâ\200\231s biggest political challenge â\200\224 that will satisfy the politically excluded blacks and the world.

This is the position we find ourselves in after 40 years of NP rule.