THE CITIZEN

COMMENT â\200\230Ridiculous

IT is ridiculous to suggest, as the ANC is doing, that State President De Klerk was involved, directly or indirectly, in the Boipatong massacre.

It is not in his nature to seek or encourage bloodshed; he is a man of peace, a man of conscience, a man of reform.

Boipatong, in fact, has been an absolute night-mare for him and his government.

Up to Boipatong, Mr De Klerk had the high ground.

His trips abroad, including the most recent one to Japan, had established his reputation

- as a true reformist and a man who had the will and ability to transform this country into a true democracy.

Internationally, Mr De Klerk was : overshadowing ANC president Nelson Mandela. At home, Mr Mandela had begun to make blunders like attacking Mr De Klerk publicly at Codesa I, and continuing to call for sanctions when one country after another re-

sumed trade and diplomatic links.

His message, \hat{a} 200\234Keep sanctions until we tell you you can lift them \hat{a} 200\235, had fallen flat, since it appeared to be mean,. self-scrvmg and out-LT et

Why not trade with a country that had abandoned apartheid and was moving to a non-

- racial democracy?

Why not, indeed.

Mr De Klerk was now being received with $\frac{200}{230}$ arms in the capitals of the world $\frac{200}{224}$ even Russia $\frac{200}{224}$ and Mr Mandela $\frac{200}{231}$ s star was waning.

At home, too, Mr De Klerk had not put a foot wrong.

When he was attacked by Mr Mandela and other ANC leaders who accused him of complicity in violence, he never replied in kind.

His steadfast pursuit of a negotiated settlement through Codesa demonstrated his com-

' mitment to negotlatlon ;

His great triumph in the referendum showed an overwhelming number of White South Afncans were on his side.

ything was going so well for Mr

De Klerk that he appeared to be not only an astute politician but a political genius.

'Mr De Klerk had outfoxed Mr Mandela and

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ the ANC and the initiative was now in his

own hands. \hat{a} \200\224

7 Sa7a Ay

b T $J-u/\)$ &

cantrast the ANC had done httle nght sanctions campaign was no longer accept-

- 3 able overseas; there was less and less enthu-
- siasm for street marches and protests;
- Blacks, like Whites, wanted an end to viol-

ence \hat{a} \200\224 and the ANC was clearly involved in some of the violence wracking the country.

- ~ Mass action was supposed to rally the Blacks,_
- behind the ANC, but Day One saw only

80 000 people taking part in Soweto Day ral-

~ . lies across the country, as against the million _ expected, and some of the scheduled rallles

did not even take place. -

Boipatong changed everything overnight.

At last the ANC had a stick with which to beat $\mbox{\rm Mr}$ De Klerk.

It set up a campaign here and abroad to put \hat{a} 200\234 the blame 'on Mr De Klerk and his government. Doors open to South Africa began to

â\200\224close.

Countries like Sweden announced they would delay the lifting of'sanctions; anti-apartheid groups and caucuses in Europe and the United States were given a new lease on life.

As a result of the ANCâ\200\231s calls for the re1mpos1tion of the sports moratorium, countries that were willing to resume tours to South Africa, as in the case of rugby, began to have second

thoughts.

- From being on the attack, Mr De Klerk and

- _his government were on the defensive.
- Boipatong, to put it quite bluntly (and we say

this without in any way minimising the trage-

 $\tilde{\ }$ dy of the massacre) was like manna from

heaven for the ANC.

It now had the most effective weapon against the government that it had had since Mr Mandelaâ\200\231s release.

Neither Mr De Klerk nor the government could have sanctioned Boipatong because, besides anything else, it would have been madness to do so.

We do not say the ANC had anything to do with Boxpatong, but it is the only one to gain from it.

```
sme
    Criraen
21
â\200\224 ®6-~ 9T
a\200\234Day of mourninga\200\231 for
s of massacre T
victim
_has been called, and in
! Reporter
'MONDAY\hat{a}200\231S \hat{a}\200\234day of
a\200\234mourninga\200\235 for the victims
{of Biopatong massacre
| will be marked by a fune-
ral service in the Vaal
area where a stayaway
other areas by locally or-
ganised prayers, lunch-
time commemoration ser-
vices and demonstrations.
â\200\230No-work-no-pay threat
to stayaway on Mon
Citizen Reporter :
\hat{a}200\230THE majority of em-
ployers will maintain a
policy of no work, no pay
if employees stay away
from work on Monday to
mourn the victims®of the
massacre in Boipatong.
The local business
mood is fast reaching the
\hat{a}200\234had enough\hat{a}\200\235 stage,
according to the Johan-
" pesburg Chamber of
Commerce and Industryâ\200\231s
(JCCI's) Mass Action
Monitor.
a\200\234We feel deep sympa-
thy - and wholeheartedly
support an hour of solida-
rity, or an hour of prayer,
or some similar event; but
W
```

we will adopt a no-work-

no-pay policy in the event of stayaways, $\hat{a} \geq 200 \geq 35$ was the general feeling among businessmen.

 $\hat{a}\200\234Business$ feels overwhelming sympathy for the victims of the violence, both White and

Black, and many busi-

nessmen support the fact that unnecessary needs to be mourned, \(\hat{a}\)200\235 said spokesman, Mr Rick Beattie.

Similarly, the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut (AHI) said: â\200\234Any mass action that results in the loss of productivity, negative .economic consequences and loss of human lives is strongly condemned.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ If this day results in stayaway actions, the AHI suggests that the policy of no-work-no-pay

_should be implemented, \hat{a} 200\235 a statement said.

The chairman of the Suid-Afrikaanse kamer, Mr Hennie Wie-han, said that requests to stay away on Monday had to be viewed with great consideration, because there was a great deal of emotion which could easily result in destructive and violent actions.

relations in the South African Chamber of Busi-

pdenho

the funerals sympathetically. i

death

Sake--

day

individual companies
whether employees
should be allowed to at-

tend or take any time off

work.

Requests by Eskom workers to attend the funerals will be considered, but in-house prayer meetings have been arranged for Monday, a spokesman sard

â\200\234Eskom is committed to peace in South Africa. We wish to express our abhorrance at the devastating violence which has claimed the lives of our youngest and our best,â\200\235 said Mr Bongani Khumalo.

The Steel and Engineering Industries Federation of South Africa (Seifsa) said in a statement that it did not support the calls from some trade unions for a stayaway or for factories to close on Monday.

â\200\234Seifsa believes that the day of mourning should be respected and that individual companies should try to accommodate any reasonable request.â\200\235.

Although a national stayaway has not been called for the day; State President De Klerk has said that government employees would be given time off to attend the services and he further urged employers in the private sector to consider similar

${\tt angements.}$

Mr De Klerk also asked that all church services and religious gatherings tomorrow focus on the consolation of those who had suffered as a result of violence and on the need for reconciliation and peace.

The ANC/Cosatu/ SACP alliance, which called for a stayaway only in the Vaal Triangle, asked businessmen to respect the day of mourning. The alliance also said that those unable to attend the funeral should express solidarity with the Boipatong people by engaging in memorial ser-

-vices and work stoppages.

The South African Council of Churches (SACC) has asked all churches to hold services on Monday as well as to ring church bells at noon.

The Biopatong funeral service will start with the arrival of the coffins and families of the victims at the Boipatong Stadium about 8.30 am. It will last several hours before the burial at the nearby Sharpeville cemetery.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu will give a sermon at the stadium before the burial. 3

The manager of labour

ness (Sacob), Mr Gerrie® ' Béznidénhott, said Sacob ad-asked: its members to \mid treat requests to attend .

Seer snul YS ysbwis2

THE CITIZEN

~~Saturday 27 June 1992

Parllament defaced $\hat{a} \geq 00 \geq 34$ with pa nt: Women to appear

B x rian Stuart

CAPE TOWN. $\hat{a}200\224$ A group of ANC $\hat{a}200\230$ Women $\hat{a}200\231$ s League (ANCWL) members are due to appear in

court on Monday after

allegedly climbing the

ran, ls outside Parlia-

t.and defamng the g with paint yester& \hat{a} \200\234ay

Three of the women chained themselves together to one of the pillars on the Company Garden side of the parliamentary complex, facing Government Avenue.

Cleaners using chemical paint-removers soon had the steps and pillars of the historic $a\200\23001d$ Cape

Parliament buxldxng, later

the Senate, returned to its g usuali $^201potless&nti^2201tron$

This facade of the Cape Parliament - - is popular with visiting tourists and photographers The facade seen in televised reports of Parliament is on the opposate slde of the complex. i

Encouragedé&:y about 200 chanting women, the group of eight women climbed over the wrought iron fence around the

complex at about 7.15 am and flung plastic bags filled with red pamt on the

walls and steps. This apparently related to posters stating: $a\geq 0$ \234Boipatong $a\geq 0$ \224 Another Bloodbath $a\geq 0$ \235.

Ms Nomatyala Hangana, secretary of the ANCWL nailed a large poster of the Freedom Charter to the door of the old Cape Parliament.

Later, ANC spokesman Mr Willie Hofmeyer sald this was done to

 $a\200\234$ commemorate the anni-

versary of the first

~peopleâ\200\231s Parliament at Kliptownâ\200\235.

Police arrested the

women. They were subsequently released on R50 bail and warned to appear in court on Monday. Those arrested were

- Ms Hangana and her two $\frac{200}{234}$ precedessors, Ms- Madeâ $200\\224$ -â $200\\230$ - lein Fullard, Ms Louis

Naude, Ms Tozama . Mlanden Ms Cordy Ra-

caza, Ms Malitsatsi Mauba, Ms Pat Matolengwe and Ms Nombuleto Kotsi.

At about 2 pm, there was a second demonstration aimed at Parliament, where a group of about 500 singing people carrying banners arrived at the Parliament Street gates to the complex, but were diverted to the Plein Street entrance to Tuynhuys

There a senior police officer received a set of demands from them.

Their posters included

â\200\234wantedâ\200\235 posters bearing
pictures of State President De Klerk, numerous
demands for wage increase, support for striking medical workers,

Communist banners and a \hat{a} 200\230number of trade union banners and posters.

This demonstration

took â\200\234place without inci-

dent. 4

Later, the ANC in the Western Cape praised the ANCWL members for their actions.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ The action marks the begmmng of a new phase in our mass campaign for democracy, $\hat{a}\200\235$ said Dr Alan Boesak, ANC chairman in the Westem Cape.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ We will be taking more determined action to bring to an end apartheid and its violence once and for all. $\hat{a}\200\235$

Dr Boesak said the ANC was convinced there could be no peace in South Africa until independent monitoring and joint control of the security forces was in placg.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ We therefofé demand, once again, that the appropriate structures; + be put in place with 1m- 4 mediate effect, $\hat{a}\200\235$ he saxd

Guard: Ex-counterinsurgents participated in massacre

By TOM COHEN

Associated Press

' PRETORIA, South Africa â\200\224 A security guard told a government commission Friday that police who once served in a counterinsurgency unit accused of atrocities participated in last week's massacre of at least 39 black South Africans.

The testimony by the guard, Mandla Mngomezulu, supported claims by the African National Congress that police have instigated some of the township warfare that has claimed 8,000 black lives in three years.

" But the black police officer Mngomezulu cited as his source later told the same government commission the guard had fabri-

Υ

cated the story to help the ANC. Meanwhile, a high South African police official said Friday police have concluded that 200 to 300 inhabitants of a migrant workers hostel, motivated by revenge, were

responsible for the massacre in-

Boipatong.

Six hostel residents have been arrested, and other arrests are pending, said the police commissioner, Gen. Johan van der Merwe.

Van der Merwe also denied press reports alleging that members of a former Namibian counterinsurgency unit, Koevoet, now used in police anti-criminal activities in South Africa, were involved in the massacre.

The police conclusion confirms the charge of Boipatong residents

that Zulu hostel inmates had carried out the attack during the night of June 17. The police deny the

charge that police officers and vehicles helped the attackers.

But Friday, Mngomezulu told the judicial commission that police officers based at the Greenside " coal mine were transported to Boipatong and parti;:ipated.

Mngomezulu, a security guard at the mine and member of the ANC-allied National Union of Mineworkers, said one of the officers, former Koevoet member Jeremiah Shikongo, told him he went to Boipatong the night of the attack. Shikongo denied it.

000

The Washington Post contributed to this article.

THE TIMES SATUR

- Witness

links
police to
massacre

FROM MICHAEL HAMLYN IN JOHANNESBURG

AN APPARENT direct link between the South African police and last week's miassacre at Boipatong, in which more than 40 civilians were killed, was yesterday revealed in cvidence to the commisgion enquiring inw the current violence.

Awe Mngomezulu told the commission. - under Justice Richard Goldstone, that he had spoken to a formcr mem"ber of the KoÃ@voet (â\200\230Cruw-barâ\200\235) force who is based, with other former members ol the force, at the Greenside colliery in the eastern Transvaal.

The Kucvuxt unit uscd to e part of the police counterinsurgency operation in Na-

mibia. The former members.

living in the hostel are now cemployed by the South Afr-

can police force. _
Mr Mngomezulu zaid he

had been told by his friend that he and a party of the other former members of the

unit based at the colliery had -

gone (o Boipatong on June 17, the night of the slaughter. The owners of the mine have admitted that the former Koevoet members are housed in a hostcl lcased by the South Alrnican police.

Mr Mngomczuly, a security guard at the colliery, said he had befriended the

former Kocvoet member, who had told him that ha did not

take part in any shooring but looked after the minibus in which the former Koevoet members had travelled.

His friend <aid he had been threatened with death * be cause he had not taken part in the shootings, and had asked his to inform officials of the National Union of Mineworkers and of the Afncan National Congress about the killings.

The Goldstone commission wis dpped ulf Ly the ANC about the presence of the unit of former Kocvoet members, and officers of the commission raided the mine hostel on Wednesday. They discovered 44 former members of the

Pastor's griet: Arghb_ish()[) Desmond Tutu mourning the dead of Boipatong at a service in St George's Anglican cathedral, Cape Town

unit, mostly Namibians or Angolang but all with Sonth Alrican papers, and also found a casc of rifles in the yuaiters of the two white officers commanding them,

Relatives of the victims of -

the Boipatong massacre have insisted from the start that the police were involved in the killings, and have spoken of mysterious white men bein

present. Although the ewidence to the commission (s

. hearsay, It is the first outyide

support for their allegations.
Richard [lattingh, counscl

for the law and order ministry at the commission hearing, conceded that the men were former members of the Koe-voet force, and that they were cmployees of the South Afri-

can police, although not actually policemen. He denied that they had been involved in any kind of violence at Boipatong. and said they were

employed to combat such
crimes as stock theft and theft
of telephone cables,

Another curiosity about the story is that Coloncl Henk Heslinga. a senior palice of. ficer attached to the Goldstone commission and in charge of the raid on the ming, was himself at one time a member of the Koevoet force and dicqualified himself from taking further part in the raid once he discovered who the men were.

Cieneral Johan van der Menwe, the commissioner of police, later decried the use of

the commission for what t

said was anti-police prop.
unda. He said that poli

investigations had produce no evidence of Koavinet n volvement in the massacre.

The South African gover: ment has announced th: Monday, the day of the fune als of the Boipatong victim will be a holiday for emplo ees of the government, ar President de Klerk has urgc privite businesses also to gi their workforces the day o This is standard procedurc envme Third Warld countn when the opposition calls a day of action. as the AN and its alhies have, but [t said to he the first time th such a tactic has been used South Africa.

_

De Klerkâ\200\231s - mock trial criticised

: Dy LAKELA KAUNDA _ and MARY PAPAYYA

AN ANC mock trial at which Prosldent F.W. de Klerk was a^200^234 sentenced to death a^200^235 yesterday hag been sharply criticised by deputy Justiceâ\200\231 Minister Danie Schutte, who requested an urg}fm meeting of the executive â\200\230committee of the National Peace Accord to discuss the malter. GRgt â\200\230 In-a'letter to National Peace Committee $a\200\234$ chalrman John }jall Schutte said: $a\200\234$ A coffin was also prominently paraded in a8 fashion -which cannat be described other than as _intimidgtory and Inflammatory. \hat{a} \200\235 : ANC members yesterduy declared Market .8quare \hat{a} \200\234Freedom Square \hat{a} \200\235 and uniformed members of the armed wing Mkhoato we Sizwe hoisted an ANC flag at the NPA headquarters; after burning a cardboard â\200\234coffinâ\200\235 representing Do Kierk. " The crowd had just finished a â\200\234people's -assembly $\hat{a} 200 235$ where a number of $\hat{a} 200 234$ wore _pamg, â\200\230 o commemorate Freedom Day, the â\200\230annjyergary of the adoption of the ANC's \hat{a} 200\230Freedom Charter, In 1955, * De'Klerk was declared a $\hat{a}\200\234$ dangerous criminal wanted for apartheid crimes" by the ecrowd and he and the government were "sÃ@ntenced to deathâ\200\235. Longmarket Strect \hat{A} ¢came to \hat{a} \200\230a'standstill as the crowd marched towards Natalla, set the coffin alight and -holsted the flag, watched by the SAP. .+ The asspmbly passed a $a\200\234$ law $200\235$ that the 45 g surroundings should be governed by a 4 i -raclal democratic council, and that " \hat{A} SAP.units such as the Riot Unit and the $a\200\230$ security branch should be disbanded. The crowd called for the resignation of three securify pglicemen who they sald perpetu-. ate violen¢e and back Inkatha, W A\MK pasged a $a\200\234$ law $a\200\235$ making defepce units !iegal' and calling upon MK cadres to transifer skills to people: De Klork and about 10 'Midlands Inkatha leaders were described 4% 'most .dangerous criminals, not to be iJouiched, Ifyou see them, call MK, a «iMid) ands deputy chairman Reggle Hadebeialso read s list of allegations of a\200\234com-(gudl. â\200\231in ¢rimes!â\200\231 against Inkatha leader ,David:Ntombela; during which the crowd â\200\230screamed 1he must die". By

27â\200\224 06~ G2

Govt sfi¬\201dying ANC memo

THE South African
Government remained
committed to seeking a
negotiated political
settlement for the
country, â\200\230â\200\234and is anxious for this to come
on track again as rapidly as possibleâ\200\235, Mr
Roelf Meyer, Minister
of Constitutional Development, said yesterday.

He was responding to a 7000-word memorandum by the African National Congress to the government on the crisis facing the negotiation process, following the ANC's withdrawal from bilateral and Codesa negotiation.

Mr Meyer said the government would make a thorough study of the memorandum and, in an attempt to get negotiations on course, would make a comprehensive memorandum available before the end of next week.

â\200\234The government does not intend to cling to power, and therefore wishes to bring a transitional constitution into being through peaceful negotiation as soon as possible,â\200\235 Mr Meyer added.

Besides the matters raised in the ANC \hat{a} 200 \hat{a} 31s mem-

orandum, there were also numerous obstacles that would be addressed from the governmentâ\200\231s side.

In the memorandum to the government, ANC president Nelson Mandela said the Boipatong massacre could have been prevented if the Police, Iscor management and

the Goldstone Commis-

sion had acted immediately on representations by the Vaal community about dangers posed by the KwaMadala Hostel.

Mr Mandela repeated his accusation of State and security force complicity in the violence, which has led to the current deadlock in the negotiations process.:

He singled out South African Defence Force detachments composed of foreign nationals as being problematic.

The Boipatong massacre last week Wednesday was a tragic culmination of policies and practices followed by the National Party Government, Mr Mandela alleged.

Ministerial Defences of the Police and the governmentâ\200\231s failure to act against Boipatongâ\200\231s Kwa-Madala Hostel made government collusion an inescapable conclusion.

 $a\200\234$ It is your government

the government to acknowledge and recognise the centrality of apartheid with regard to the issue of violence could no longer be ignored.

He accused the government of using millions of

taxpayers \hat{a} \200\231 rands to foster.

political rivalry between the IFP and the ANC, charging that the Inkathagate scandal was proof of its complicity and bias. Mr Mandela based some of his accusations of the governmentâ\200\231s complicity in the violence on submissions by the firm of attorneys, Nicholls, Cambanis, Koopasammy and Pillay, which said that:

A® a\200\234Since the massacre at the night vigil in Sebo-keng in January 1991, where 38 people were killed, there have been ongoing incidents of violence in the Vaal area.

 \hat{A} ® \hat{a} \200\234These incidents were characterised by the fact that they are random insofar as they are perpetrated against residents of the Vaal townships in an indiscriminate manner.

A® a\200\234During the course of 1991 and 1992 it became apparent that the perpetrators of these attacks were living in the KwaMadala Hostel situ-

ated in the Iscor compound in the Vaal Triangle.*

Mr Mandela reaffirmed the ANC' \hat{a} 200\231s organisation \hat{a} 200\231s commitment to negotiations.

â\200\234Commitment to a negotiated resolution of the conflict in our country which would bring about democracy, peace and justice.â\200\235:

Mr Mandela charged that the governmentâ\200\231s refusal to accept a negotiated settlement had compelled the organisationâ\200\231s National executive committee to review the current negotiations process.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ The ANC had no option but to break off bilateral and Codesa negotiations. $\hat{a}\200\235$

â\200\234The response and
practical steps taken by
President De Klerkâ\200\231s government to the ANC demands will play a critical
role in determining the di-

rection and speed with which bona fide negotiations can take place, $\hat{a} \geq 00 \geq 35$ Mr Mandela said.

The ANC president appealed to the United Nations Security Council to convene as a matter of urgency and to take measures which would help stop the violence $a\200\224$ Sapa.

which legalised the carrying of dangerous weapons under the pretext of their being cultural weapons in 1990.¢

The majority of deaths and injuries had been caused by cultural weapons, he alleged.

Mr Mandela questioned what he considered the failure of a formidable police to arrest people involved in the massacre.

Castigating President
De Klerk for blaming violence on the rivalry between the ANC and the
IFP, he said the failure of

THE National Union of Mineworkers yesterday suspended wage negotiations with the Chamber of Mines over Gold Fields' accomodation of former members of the counter-in-

surgency unit, Koevoet.

The - move by the union came amid reports that ex-Koevoet members discovered by the Goldstone Commission at Gold Fieldsâ\200\231 Greenside Colliery, near Witbank. were allegedly involved in the Baipatong massacre. (A police witness has de-

 \hat{a} \200\230nied this.)

е

Num president James
Motlatsi told a Press
conference that the
22-man negotiating
tcam also walked out of
the sixth round of talks
over Gold Ficldsâ\204¢ refusal to grant workers
time oï¬\202' on Monday to

/// C///Z;/VSaturday 27 June 1992

1 calls off talks

EEE

mourn the 41 people massacred at- Boipatong. &

 \hat{a} 200\234I, as president of this

. union, felt we should suspend the wage negotiations for this year until June 29, $\hat{a}\200\235$ he said.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ There is no use continuing with the negotia-

| tions while one member
of the - Chamber of

. Mines is engaged in kill-

ing our people.â\200\235

The 300 000-member

union would reconsider its position after reporting back to its mem-

- ! bership on the develop-
- ' ment.

Posters around Numâ\200\231s offices

' yesterday called for the nationalisation of Gold Fields.

Chamber of Mines president Bobby Godsell said he had assured union negotiators at

- yesterday $\hat{200}231s$ meeting of the mining industry $\hat{200}231s$

pinned

unequivocal opposition to violence.

â\200\234The mining industry has a categorical and clear policy with regard to acts of violence in South African society and condemns the perpetrators of violence from every quarter,â\200\235 Mr Godsell said in a statement.

With regard to the Greenside Colliery, the Chamber had written to the Goldstone Commission yesterday offering its full support in the commissiona\200\231s inquiry into the activities of the police unita\200\231s property.

â\200\234Until the commission has made a finding on this issue, we believe it would be both improper and unhelpful for the chamber or any other party to arrive- at judgments or conclusions about this - matter.â\200\235

NUM secretary-gen-

eral, Marcel Golding, said, however: $\hat{a} \geq 200 \geq 340$ ur union is tired of commitments. We want concrete action to be taken. $\hat{a} \geq 200 \geq 35$

On Thursday, the union accused Gold Fields of attempting to sabotage negotiations by refusing to join a profit-sharing scheme.

The scheme has been accepted by four other mining houses. .

A. NUM spokesman said a dispute was looming in the gold industry over Gold Fields and Anglovaalâ\200\231s alleged refusal to be party to the agreement.

Goldfields said that although the manager of its Greenside colliery had made an arrangement to accommodate some police for crime fighting purposes, Gold Fields itself was not aware police were staying at the site.

â\200\224 Sapa.

POLICE

investiga-

tions into the Boipa-

tong massacre

indi-

cated certain residents of the KwaMadala Hostel had been in-

THEC) 7 260

AT = 500 G 9

_ Hostel dwellers $200\234$ Were involved $200\224$ police chief,

volved in the killings, Police Commissioner Johan van der Merwe, told a news conference in Pretoria yesterday.

There was no evidence whatsoever which indicated the involvement of former Koevoet mem.—

â\200\2341 am convinced that the SA Police will be able to prove that claims of ex-Koevoet involvement in the Boipatong incident are flagrant lies aimed at discrediting the SA Police,â\200\235 Gen Van der Merwe said.

Police had serious objections to the fact that certain people and news-

papers had wused the Goldstone Commission proceedings for what

were anti-SAP propaganda purposes. 4
He had taken note of
Some newspaper reports
saying evidence put before the commissign indicated members of the
SAP Crime InveÃ@stigation
Service Support Unit â\200\224
Stationed at Rooiberg and referred to as Koevoet â\200\224

- TOPAGE 2 '

patong massacre. He said the modus op- . erandi of the commission was that preliminary in- $a\200\230$ vestigations took place

v â\200\224

with a view to determin-

ing the parameters of the

. investigation, he said.

â\200\234During the preliminary phase, only evidence-in-chief is heard ~and no cross-questioning

is allowed. This can result

in untested evidence being placed before the commission. Such untested evidence is then presented as fact and in a one-sided fashion by certain newspapers.â\200\235 Because of unbalanced reporting on the commis $a\200\234sion_$ proceedings in the past, he had instfucted legal representatives- of the SAP to request the chairman of the sub-com-' mittee investigating the massacre to first hear all the evidence before it was made public.

Although the request was refused, the chairman did request the Press to publish a balanced version of the viewpoints of the various parties involved.

 $\hat{a}\200\234An$ additional reason for my request was that the SAP $\hat{a}\200\231s$ preliminary in-

; vestigation into the Boi-

ing good progress (and) had produced evidence of how the massacre unfolded and that certain residents of KwaMadala Hostel were involved.

â\200\2341 wish to emphasise that the police investigation has produced no evidence whatsoever which might indicate the involvement of former Koe-

voet members in the Boi-.

patong incident.â\200\235

About 200 experienced detectives and two members of the - Attorney-Generalâ\200\231s office were sifting through the evidence.

Initial indications were that between 200 and 300 residents of the KwaMa-dala Hostel were involved, although there were no indications that a political party \(\frac{a}{200} \) 234or organisation had planned the massacre. :

Six people had already been arrested and indications were that a number of others would also be arrested. Weapons seized at the hostel also appeared to have been used in the killings.

 $^{\hat{a}}200\234I$ wish to point out that a number of Black policemen have been murdered $^{\hat{a}}200\224$ and their homes burned down $^{\hat{a}}200\224$ and that the manner in which untested allegations are presented

- In_certain Press reports

can only be described as a hate campaign against the SA Police, $\hat{a} \geq 00 \leq 35$ Gen Van der

Merwe said. General Van der

Merwe added that a num- $\hat{A}Y$

ber of Black policemen had been murdered and their homes burmed down. The manner in which untested allegations were presented in certain Press reports could $\hat{a}\200\234$ only be described

as hate campaign against -

the SA Policeâ\200\235,

Concerning allegations | of former Koevoet mem-

bers, he wished to point $\hat{a}\200\230$ out, as had been reported on a number of occasions, that they were at present deployed for - normal crime combating duties. The unit had already made major contribution

to the prevention and

solving of crimes.

The base where the |

unit was housed was not a secret base, and the people were used for crime prevention in cases such as stock theft and the theft of copper wiring belonging to the Post Office.

On the day of the massacre, some members of the unit were at their base while others were deployed at a place where copper wire had been sto-

len.

BOI PATON

A POLICEMAN yesterday denied a claim that he had admitted his unit took part in the worst township massacre of South Africaâ\200\231s apartheid reform era. Jeremiah Sekongu, a

member of a South African Police squad composed mainly of Namibi-ans, told a judicial i inquiry that the allegation by a mine security guard that

he had admmed that his unit took part in a June 17 massacre at Boipatong of 45 people was false.

Sekongu, a Namibian, told the Goldstone commission of inquiry into violence, that he knew nothmg about the story.

 $\hat{a}\200\234I$ am not a politician. I am a soldier ... I just do police work. $\hat{a}\200\235$ &

The commission, investigating township unrest, was conducting the sec-

ond day of an extraordi- $^{\prime}$

nary session into African | Congress | Charges that the uhit was

National

involved in general town-

ship violence around Jo-

hannesburg. The security ANC ' member

guard,

quiry earlier yesterday

that Sekongu had told |, him the squad had taken i

77 072ey 10622

Policeman denies quardâ\200\231s claim

```
Mandia
Mgomezulu, toid the in-
fâ\200\230--«mmes security
TROM PAGE 1}
part in the Killings in Box-
~ patong.
The 40-man umt s
\hat{a}200\234based at the Greenside
- mine, near Ogies, east of
Johannesburg, whete
Mgomezulu works. i ey
Mgomezulu said ¢
chief ha
i also,toldhlmthat&}lb
had Pparticipated m 1
\hat{a}200\230 of the Goldstone
~ On Wednesday mem-
ВÂ¥
gether privately in the
presence of lawyers dur-
ing a break in the public
proceedmgs
- Later, Sekongu, speak-;
ing in Afnkaans, told the
reopened Ppublic session
' \setminus .' of the inquiry: \hat{a} \geq 200 \leq 34I told him
10t to let politics confuse
gomezulu had told
h1m durmg the private
- that he (Se-
zulu were brought to-
crâ\200\224msurgeney force mem-
bers had dnveq Ihe men ;
to Bo:patong, A hey
carried out the klllm e
Sekongu, a member of
Namibiaâ\200\231s Ovambo tribe,
said he was employed by
the South Africanâ\200\231 ohce ;
```

as a bush tracker.

Mr Gys Ra

_lawyer for the

57/25 A/

27 â\200\22406- ¢

q =

Natal rally told: $a\200\230$ We $a\200\231$ H $oust\ govt a\200\2311$ llegally

DURBAN â\200\224 About 1500 representatives from the ANC, SACP,

Cosatu and their allies staged a $a\200\234$ people $a\200\231$ s assembly $a\200\235$ for democracy in Durban yesterday at which the government was $a\200\234a\200\234$ given notice $a\200\235$ to vacate power and make way for an interim government.

- The gathering marked the mapping out of a'mass action campaign in southern Natal, aimed at over-;hrowmg the government.

It was also held to com- g&iemorate $\hat{a}200\234Freedom$ Day $\hat{a}200\235$ $\hat{a}200\224$ the adoption of

_Freedom. Charte/870T _The mecting alsacalle

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ If we can $\hat{a}\200\231$ t change this government legally, we $\hat{a}\200\231$ ll overthrow it illegally, $\hat{a}\200\235$ the African National Congress $\hat{a}\200\231$ regional secretary $\hat{a}\200\231$ Bo Ndebele told the roaring crowd.

 $\tilde{\ }$ The assemblyâ\200\231s resol-

paign of terrorâ\200\235 by the government and its security forces. Ironically the gathering was held at the Durban Light Infantry Hall, an SA Defence Force-run venue which is hired out for private functions.

utions noted the country

faced its worst crisis in 44 years of apartheid rule and accused the government of murder, corrup-

tion and repressnon

. Among demands made were a call for an international inquiry into, and the monitoring of, violence in the country.

Several soldiers stood watch over proceedings outside while scores of policemen - hovered around the building earlier yesterday afternoon.

In an emot:on-charged opening address the ANCâ\200\231s' regional chair-Jeff Radebe con-ned the governmentâ\200\231s

of talking peace whj waging war.

The security forces, particularly the KwaZulu police were strongly condemned.

There were cries of approval when Mr Ndeâ\200\224 bele, in his address later, told the gathering that. he had learned that the SA Police were to withdraw from townships policed â\200\230by the KZP.

Mr Radebe earlier told the crowd '7'

the government involved mobilising workers, students, teachers, intellec-

 \hat{a} \202 \neg ars ago.

N atal rally told: $\hat{a}200\230$ Wå\200\230@â\200\231"llâ\200\235â\200\235 oust govt illegally?

DURBAN. â\200\224 About
1 500 representatives
from the ANC, SACP,
Cosatu and their allies
staged a â\200\234peopleâ\200\231s as-

sembly \hat{a} 200\235 for democracy in -

Durban yesterday $\tilde{\ }$ at which the government

was $\frac{3}{200}\frac{234}{200}$ to vacate power and make way for an interim government.

The gathering marked the mapping out of a mass action campaign in southern Natal, aimed at overthrowing the government. It was also held to commemorate â\200\234Freedom ray â\200\224 the adoption of

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ If we can $\hat{a}\200\231$ t change this government legally we'll

overthrow it illegally, $a\200\235$ the African National Congress $200\231$ regional sec-

retary $$a\200\231Bo$$ Ndebele told the roaring crowd.

The assemblyâ\200\231s resolutions noted the country faced its worst crisis in 44 years of apartheid rule and accused the government of murder, corruption and repression.

Among demands made were a call for an international inquiry into, and the n'mmtormg off violence in the country. i

he Freedom . Chartet\$90T . The meeting, 'IlS(BC'W"Cfl

paign of terrorâ\200\235 by the government and its security forces. Ironically the gathering was held at the Durban Light Infantry Hall, an SA Defence Force-run venue which is hired out for private functions.

Several soldiers stood watch over proceedings outside while scores of policemen hovered
around the building earlier yesterday afternoon.

In an emnnon -charged
opening = address the
ANC's regional chairmayr, Jeff Radebe condefined the government's

g uvd

1

of talking. p \tilde{A} ©ace Whi waging wat. \hat{a} \200\231

The security forces, particularly the KwaZuly police were slrongly condcmned {t iy

- "There weré tries of _disapproval when Mr Ndebele, it his address later, tofd the gatheritig that, ié had learned that the SA Police were tg' ï¬\201'lthdraw from townships pohced :by the KZP.
- . Mr Radebe earliet told the crowd t 1} @s action camp to!

the government involved $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left$

mobilising - workers; students, teachers, intellec-

years ago.

TOI AN \hat{a} 202 \neg end 10 e \hat{a} 200 $\sqrt{224}$ cam-

- allegea "doudle agenda

A o

that a â\200\234terroristâ\200\235 base had been identified, the full might of the South African military "would be unleashed against it. Often, such targets were suburban houses in far-flung foreign cities. They were bombed and blitzed with complete ruthlessness and relative precision. Acting upon necessarily untested information, commandos stormed buildings from Gaborone to Mbabane, Maputo to Harare. These were extreme but not unusual cases. The circumstantial

IN THE 1980s, if it was so much as suspected

evidence against the occupants was considered

to be so grave $a\200\224$ they were believed to be somehow connected with the killing of South African civilians $a\200\224$ that they were fair game. They were killed even before questioning, if necessary.

Within the country it was not necessary to use aircraft, but the tactics were no less effective: dawn raids, detentions and brilliant detective work saw to it that the attrition rate for ANC guerillas was remarkably high.

But now, in the 1990s, something has changed in the modus operandi of these security forces that were once held in awe and fear around the world.,

There is overwhelming circumstantial evi--

dence that certain clearly identifiable hostels in $\hat{a}\200\230$ townships here at home are being used as bases for terrorism $\hat{a}\200\224$ terrorism, that is, in its proper sense of violence and coercion against civilians. In terms of body counts, this terrorism is of a scale never before experienced in this country.

Again and again, inmates are linked directly by eyewitnesses to massacres of mind-numbing

proportions. The Independent Board of Inquiry estimates that between July 1990 (when the township carnage began in earnest in the Trans-

UNDERCURRENT AFFAIRS

SHAUN Johnson IN THE 1990s, something has
. changed in the modus operandi of

the South African security forces that were onee held in awe and fear around the world.

vaal) and April this year, a minimum of 261 attacks on township dwellers was launched from some 15 hostels. At least 10 of these attacks, claiming 50 lives, came from Boipatongâ\200\231s

 $\hat{a}\200\230$ KwaMadala hostel. This was before the latest

and ghastliest bloodbath.

Again and again, huge arms caches are found inside. Media reports alone show that in the same 22-month period, the following weapons were confiscated from hostels: 58 AK-47s, nine revolvers, 18 pistols, 361 rounds of ammunition, and â\200\234truckloadsâ\200\235 of knives, spears and the like.

But in the case of the hostels, the response of the security forces is strictly-by-the-book, gentlemanly, even diffident. Police spokesmen explain that their men are holding $a\200\234$ discussions $a\200\235$ with the occupants of the latest hostel named as

_

a fortress and billet for bloodshed.

There is â\200\234some resistanceâ\200\235 from the inmates, they say by way of explanation for their extraordinarily sensitive behaviour. They go out of their way to return weapons which they say | they have ascertained were not used to commit crimes. It is as'if Rambo has sudden.y wurned into PC Plod. i

Savage murderers must be quite pleasantly surprised to discover that they can, en masse, hack, gouge and shoot dozens of civilians to death and expect to get away with it. '

If they enjoyed the experience, they will probably be keen to repeat it and $a\geq 00\geq 224$ given that the chances of punishment seem demonstrably to be so low $a\geq 00\geq 224$ will encourage others to join in the fun. Out there, there must by now be hundreds of veterans of such brave campaigns $a\geq 00\geq 224$ enough to form a society and swop reminiscences of massacre techniques.

Now there is tremendous surprise and anguish in the land at the fact that negotiations at Codesa have temporarily broken down. The

" reaction is hopelessly naive. What is being

sought at Codesa is a peaceful negotiated settlement \hat{a} 00\224 an alternative to bloodshed. Instead, since negotiations started, there is less peace

than ever before, and more bloodshed.

The Government insists on retaining exclusive control of the security forces, and therefore retains the responsibility for maii¬\201ti&nn"' ing the security of all South African citizens. It is failing utterly to do so. It has not even kept its months-

_ old, solemn promise to seal off the hostels.

Now, you try telling the bereaved of Boipateng why Codesa is such a jolly fine idea. Theyâ\200\23111 want to see some murderers convicted first.

\

/HE

7Y

27â\200\224 06~ 9~_

ï¬\201Ã@fiaht ANC women

oCcupy

CAPE TOWN â\200\224 Nine members of the ANC Womenâ\200\231s League occupied Parliament early yesterday morning in an act of defiance against an institution that â\200\234symbolises the corrupt and discredited apartheid systemâ\200\235,

The women climbed over the railings surrounding Parliament at 7.30 am and the secretary of the League, Noma Tyala Hangana, nailed a copy of the Freedom Charter to the door of Parliament in commemoration of the 37th anniversary of the first peopleâ\200\231s parliament at Kliptown.

The women then daubed the pillars and steps of the building with red enamel paint symbolising the blood shed in Boipatong and other violence areas. Six of the women roped themselves together while three others chained themselves

Concessions

by CARMEL RICKARD Durban Bureau

MASS action will continue even if the government makes concessions to the demands of the ANC and its allies, southern Natal regional secretary of Cosatu ThamiMohlomisaidyesterday. Speaking to more than 1000 people at the Durban Light Infantry Hall who were participating in a ';reople'a hssemblyâ\200\235, Mohlomi said that â\200\234promisesâ\200\235 from the gov-â\200\234ernment will not be accepied.

â\200\230wonâ\200\231t

Parliament

to pillars.

.They started singing $\hat{a} \geq 00 \geq 34 \text{We}$ are

crying for our country $200 \ 235$, and displayed banners proclaiming: $200 \ 234 \ Boi:$ patong Another Buthelezi Bloodbath $200 \ 235$, $200 \ 234 \ Freedom Charter lives <math display="inline"> 200 \ 235$ and $200 \ 234 \ fop$ the Inkatha Bloodshed $200 \ 235$. $200 \ 230$

Encouraged by a crowd of close on 200 in Government Avenue, the women continued singing and

shouting \hat{a}^200^234 Amandla \hat{a}^200^235 and \hat{a}^200^234 Viva \hat{a}^200^235 -

before policeman arrived with dogs at about 7.45 am.

. The women chanted: $\hat{a}200\234We$ salute the people of Boipatong $\hat{a}200\235$ and $\hat{a}200\234You$ kill, we march $\hat{a}200\235$.

Police quickly removed the women who were tied together and bodily carried them away to waiting police vans, but it was some 15 minutes before the bolt cutters pitched. The chains of the

TR YT I

â\200\234First we want full implementationâ\200\235 and until that stage is reached mass action will continue. Mohlomi was outlining proposals for the various stages of the mass action on which the ANC, SACP Cosatu and their allies had embarked.

Speaking of the second phase, a planned general strike, Mohlomi was acclaimed when he said workers should occupy the factories rather than stay at home.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ Everything must stand still, $\hat{a}\200\235$ he said. $\hat{a}\200\234$ And afterwards we will know who is boss in this country,

stop mass actio

remaining three members ot{eZ

ANCWL were quickly cut through and the women bodily removed. -

An ANCWL statement said the League engaged in the protest in outrage and anger at the government $200\231\$ rejection of the perfectly reasonable calls for international monitoring of the violence and joint control of the security forces $200\235\$ $200\24\$ calls which have won broad support and have been endorsed and echoed by a wide range of organisations.

The ANC in the Western Cape later saluted the actions of the Womenâ\200\231s League members and endorsed its statement. \hat{A}°

The ANC said if the government

" had nothing to hide it would wel-

come such calls for international
monitoring and control of security

forces. $\hat{a}\200\224$ Sapa. WL_nn $\hat{a}\200\230$ f fi

(President F.W.) De Klerk or the people.â\200\235 .

Mohlomi and other speakers sat under posters of De Klerk and various government and security force officials, proclaiming they were wanted criminals. .'

* A resolution distributed at the meeting declared that the;
â\200\234peopleâ\200\231s assembley finds you and your government guilty of serious crimes against the SA people, namely: murder, corruptioh, assassination, forced removals, - detentions, and governmental mismanagement,â\200\235 o 3

R T T T 1)

ANC still

Mandel.a-: } hE g; ?Z 2706 \hat{a} \200\22497

willingto De Ililfr $\{\hat{a} \geq 00 \geq 311s \}$

```
iate | FHOE LR
negoii X â\200\230 criticised VZ
son Mandela yesterday reaffirmed his
organisationâ\200\231s commitment to negotiations.
In a 7 000-word memorandum presented by LAKELA KAUNDA
to President F.W. de Klerk, Mandela said: ( and MARY PAPAYYA
â\200\234The ANC reaffirms itiâ\200\230 cttl)lmmltntl'r:n{. toane- A aka 7 :
 gotiated resolution of the conflict in our mock trial at which i
%oâ\200\230mstg which will bring about democracy, de Klerk was â\200\234sentenced to invalue
ï¬\201istmfgf,f{g:
peace and justice.â\200\235 b day has been sharply criticised by deputy
Mandela charged that the governmentâ\200\231s Justice Minister Danie Schutte whopre
refusal to accept a negotiated settlement quested an urgent meeting oftheâ\200\231executivÃ
had compelled the organisation 200\231s national 200\230 committee of the National Peace
Accord t
executive committee to review the current | dlglclussltlzf matitter. 9
a\200\234negotiations process. 1 a letter to National ;
â\200\234The ANC had no option bu reak off '; chairman John Hall Schutftâ\200\231:as:aâ\200
\230id(\hat{a}\200\230:(\hat{A}\ata\200\231\hat{A}\ata\in\202nc\ata\200\230)\hat{a}\200\234\in\202ge
bilateral and Codesa negotiations. 1 was also prominently paraded in' a fashi 8
\hat{a}\200\234The response and practical steps taken which cannot be described other tha 50
by President de Klerk's government to the intimidatory and inflammatory.â\200\235 i
ANC demands will play a critical role in- ANC members yesterday declared Market
~determining the direction and speed with Square â\200\234Freedom Squareâ\200\235 and unifo
rm ea
which bona fide negotiations can take m\_embers' of the armed wing Mkhonto v
place, a \200\235 Mandela said. Sizwe hoisted an ANC flag at the NPA h g
\hat{a}200\234The memorandum is a response to De quarters, after burning a cardboard \hat{ra}200\234e
Klerk's invitation to the ANC for a two-day finâ\200\235 representing De Klerk. b
summit, which was intended to bring the The crowd had just finished a a\200\234peoplea\200
negotiations back on track. assemblyâ\200\235 where a number of â\200\234lawsâ\200\235 gee
It is apparently aimed at keeping the passed, to commemorate Freedom Da t}x;e
lines of communications open between the anniversary of the adoption of the Xlâ\200\231vcâ
\200\231e
ANC and the government, while Mandela is Freedom Charter, in 1955. #
out of the country to attend next week\hat{a}200\231s De Klerk was declared a \hat{a}200\234dangerou
Organisation of African Unity (OAU) heads criminal wanted for apartheid crimes \hat{a} \geq 00 \leq 35 bs
of state meeting in Dakar, Senegal. \hat{a}200230t\hat{a}200230he crowd and he and the government w
The crisis in the negotiations process, in sentenced to deathâ\200\235. Longmarket Stre'n:
the ANC's view, arises from: \hat{a} \geq 00 \geq 34 The fact that came to a standstill as the crowd march
the National Party government has been towards Natalia, set the coffin alight aed
pursuing the path of embracing the shell of hoisted the flag, watched by the SAP "
a democratic South Africa while seeking to \_ The assembly passed a 200\234law200\235 th
at the ci
ensure that it is not democratic in content.â\200\235 - and surroundings should be governed
b 4
In the memorandum Mandela also non-racial democratic council, and tl{a?
charged that the Boipatong massacre could SAP units such as the Riot Unit and th
have been prevented if the police, Iscor security branch should be disbanded The
management and the Goldstone Commis- ~ crowd called for the resignation of ihree
```

sion had acted immediately on representa- security policemen who they said perpet '

tions by the Vaal community about dangers at eviolence and back Inkatha. P ; e posed by the kwaMadala Hostel. Mandela MK passed a $200\234$ hwa $200\235$ making defence uni +

repeated his accusation of state and secur- legal and calling upon MK cadres to tran : ity force complicity in the violence. $\tilde{}$ fer skills to people. De Klerk and about 156 . In response ConstitutionalDevelopment deâ\200\2341ands Inkatha leaders were described Minister Roelf Meyer said last night the gov- : as $a\200\234$ most dangerous criminals, not to $a\$

ernment remains committed to seeking a - touched, ifyousee them, call MKâ\200\235 e negotiated resolution to the South African - Midlands deputy chairman Reggie H __conflict and is anxious that this come on debe also read a list of allegations of .- track again as rapidly as possible. i plicity in crimesâ\200\235 against Inkatha lec?im-Meyer said the government will make a : David Ntombela during which the ca eÂ\$ thorough study of the memorandum and | screamed â\200\234hemust dieâ\200\235. G will make its comprehensive memorandum â\200\230See page 2

available before the end of next week.

Meanwhile, Foreign Affairs Minister Pik
Botha and Meyer will meet UN Secretary—
General Boutros Boutros—Ghali in Nigeria
at the weekend.

Sources said the meeting is scheduled for
today in the Nigerian capital Abuja. —
The ANC has firmly denied Mandela will
meet Botha in Nigeria, despite a statement
by Nigerian President Ibrahim Babangida,
current OAU chairman, that he is confident s
_Mandela and Botha will meet. 4 a8

" It was also reported that Commonwealth
â\200\230Secretary—General Emeka Anyaoku will
â\200\230hold talks on South Africa with Boutros—
Ghali and Mandela. â\200\224 Sapa—Reuter.

Hoste] <

® FROM paGE 1,

lar police unit had beep housed ¢ the colliery last October.

â\200\230flagrant
discreditin

week on the colliery, Where the Koevoet men were based.

The raid was carrieq
.~ out on Wednesday by a
" Special police task force,
members of the commission and representatives
of the ANC following 4
- tip-off that the Koevoet
8roup might have been
involved ip the i
tong bloodshed.

 \hat{a} 200\230 containing R-} ri

a number

Some 40 members of the former unit, which Police say jg now useq to Prevent the theft of stock and copper wire, have been houseq ip the barracks Since the pe. ginning of June,

Mngomezulu, a secu-

rity guard at Greenside

nion of Mineworkers (NUM), said Shikongo had confided jn him pe-cause â\200\234he haq been asked by hjs employerâ\200\235

help from the NUM and C on his behalf,
Mngomezyly said the
Koevoet men â\200\224 who
were led by two white
officers â\200\224 always went
out at night and returneg
in the early morning. He
said they took weapons
the barracks
Wrapped in blankets,

offices, denied confiding jn Mngomezy-Iu â\200\224 insisting that he hardly knew him said he hag never been to Boipatongâ\200\230 He said he

come to Soutp Afri-

wo work in Namibjaâ\200\235, Shikongo testified jp Afrikaang after a re. quest by counse] for the police to delay hjs ap).

Pearance until

quest at the start of the hearing op Thursday to have the e\f}dence heard in camera wag also turned down,

Shikongo saiq his work With the police involyeq wing the tracks i

used to prevent the stealing of copper wire from Post Office installations. He denied that any of the Koevoet men carried weapons.

At the start of the hearing, counsel for Gold Fields read a state.—
ment from {pe com—
Panyâ\200\231s hoarq of directors
which sajq that â\200\234yntj
the evening of June g4
1992~ they were â\200\234un-â\200\231

to house members of the police for a short time $a\200\234$ while such

were busy

Prevention

the area $\hat{200}235$.

Du Preez, who heads Security at Gold Fields, told the Commission g

of men weari

S, which |
to inspect for |
cleanliness,
he Commission wi])
hear further evidence op
the Koevoet allegations_
on Monday.

3 b

- Gqozo Subpoenaed over opponentâ\200\231sldÃ@_Ã@'thfâ\200\231

allegedly set up to kill him and former deputy attorney general Leori Langeveld by CARMEL RICKARD Gqozo ally, Mangwane Guzana. . said he does not know whether. Gqozo is Durban Bureau A Supreme Court inquest into the deaths aware that he has been gub; oenaed,.

 $_$ of Guzana and Sebe has heard evidence that It is also not clear whethes he will agree CISKEI head of state Oupa Gqozo has been Gqozo ordered Sebe gunned down after o testify. A decision by the head of state not

ordered t i im to strip, to obey the Supreme. court could Spark a give evidence about claims he told his i ituti isis. \hat{a} \200\231 troops to gun down a naked and unarmed Soon after the sh Charles Sebe.

his development could transform the than to arrest him. $\ensuremath{\mathsf{G}}$,

Sebe inquest into a constitutional crisis for subpoena, issued last week, was judicial kill ings of his two opponents

Ciskei and for Gqozo, one of the Nationa] handed by Ciskei Supreme Court officials to If h Partyâ $200\231s$ alljes at Codesa. Sebe wielded $202\nor-$ Gqozoâ $200\231s$ lawyers, It orders the head of state possibility of the Supreme court ruling that

mous power in Ciskej before Gqozo's 1990 to appear when the inquest into Sebeâ\200\231s kil - he lied and he had indeed ordered the kil. -

coup. He was shot jn January 1991 by Ciskei ling resumes in Bisho during August. How-ling of the two men. This in turn $\tilde{\text{A}}$ ©ould lead

soldiers after he escaped from a road block eyer Gqozo is out of the country, and Ciskei t o murder charges against the Ciskej head.

qozo denies this is trye, about allegations he authorised the extra-

JOHN PERLMAN, Chief Reporter

POLICE yesterday said they had evidence that the Boipatong massacre had been carried out by resldepts of KwaMadala hostel, from which weapons showing traces of blood had been found, but rejected allegations that 3 unit of former Koevoet members had been involved in the atrocity.

At a press conference in Pretoria yes.

terday, the Commissioner of Pol)i'ce"'

gtierierall Johan van der Merwe, said $a\200\2343$ T'y clear picture $a\200\235$ of what ha

at Boipatong had emerged. ppened_

He said the inter.rog.ation of some 600

 $nesday \hat{a} \ 200 \ 231s$ attack.

uncovered 276 spears, 44 bars and other dangerous weapons. Forensic tests had revealed traces

 $\tilde{a}\200\234$ of blood on some of

them, more tests were to
be carried out and further arrests would be
made.)

A f $\tilde{\text{A}}$ @w blocks away from \mid police headquar-

ters in Pretoria where Van der Merwe was ad-

 \hat{A} «dressing the press, the Commission |

Goldstone was sitting to hear preliminary evidence of the

alleged involvement in

the massacre by former members of the Koevoet

counter-insurgency unit.
A number of witnesses'

were questioned.

Van der Merwe said a search of the hostel had

- Koevoet not involved

RRRER 507 G b oy P Was neckl

THE necklacing of the girlfriend of a Kwa-

| Madala hostel inmate

may have triggered last

Wednesdayâ\200\231s Boipatong

massacre.

This emerged when a Saturday Star team managed to enter the dreaded hostel opposite Boipatong this week â\200\224 the first team of journalists to do so since the killing of more than 40 people last week, alleg-

edly by hostel residents.;

While inmates spoken to denied they were re-

~ SAP chief

acing the keyâ\200\230.j

KEN VERNON, Deputy Editor, and JOE LOUW

sponsible for the attack, they were clearly shocked and enraged by the necklacing of the woman. :

Police have confirmed that the body of a woman who had been necklaced was recovered in Nkgomo Street, Boipatong three days before the hostel dwellers

allegedly surged into the township on a killing and looting spree. During an earlier visit to Boipatong, the Saturday Star learnt from township residents of at least one other attack in which a suspected In-. katha supporter in the township had been killed judge for $a\200\235$. Overseas Goldstone ; THE former Chief Justi- ce of India, Mr Justice -Bhagwati, has beÃ@n ap-|| pointed to join the Gold-~stone Commissionâ\200\231s - investigation into the recent killings at Boipab tong. This follows a call by President de Klerk to . have a jurist of $a\200\234$ interna-{Itional reputeâ\200\235 involved in the proceedings. Judge Goldstone said | it was an honour for the commission | to accept ,the appointment. He also ~announced the acceptance of Dr PAJ Wad $a\200\234dington$, director of * criminal justice studies of Reading University, to help evaluate the police investigations of the tragedy. . Judge Goldstone noted that this had been done at the suggestion of the SAP. Both Judge Bhag-'wati and Waddington | will be arriving in the country early in July.

® See Editorial

® TO PAGE 2.

 $\hat{\mathbb{A}} \mathbb{B}$ Full reports, pictures on Page 6. @ Editoriqyl on Page 12.

â\200\224 Page/ 12

Juse 27 /909

SaturdayStar

- We must find our own utions 4

PPOINTING â\200\234a suitably quali-

fied person of international re-

puteâ\200\235 to the Goldstone Com-

mission will certainly add to its prestige and influence overseas. But what Mr Justice Goldstone needs more than just added prestige is meaningful muscle where it counts.

For example, the commission fine-

combs all available facts about the clashes between Phola Park residents and 32 Battalion, and recommends that those troops be withdrawn from all peacekeeping duties in South Africa. However, Lieutenant-General George Meiring responds by saying, in effect, that he will do with 32 Battalion what he chooses. This week the unit was still on duty in Phola Park.

The Governmentâ\200\231s attitude is puzzling. Many commissions in the past have inadvertently become laundromats for some of its dirtier washing, yet when it really counts they have not been given proper detergents.

The Goldstone Commission has successfully avoided this trap. The State President, to his credit, has recognised its value and sought to strengthen the commission by suggesting that an international monitor be invited to join it.

But such international monitors must not be used as substitutes for developing and deepening due process of law and inquiry. Their voices can certainly help the search for justice in South Africa, but they must not be allowed to become a last resort. In the final analysis it must be up to South Africans themselves. Everybodyâ\200\231s priority should be to push for an independent South African

commission with sufficient powers of subpoena and search to ensure that nothing is left unexamined, and power too to ensure that its findings are acted on and not reinterpreted to suit narrow political objectives.

The dead of Boipatong need to be respected, not avenged. That means using the impetus of public outrage to add planks to a new system of justice, and not relying solely on the deliberations of international delegations, however dignified and credible. The solution has to be found by the people who will live and die by them.

THE first look by journalists inside Boipatongâ\200\231s KwaMadala hostel since last weekâ\200\231's massacre at the Vaal township did not reveal an armed fortress. KEN VERNON and JOE LOUW report.

: ~ THE necklacing of the girlfriend of a KwaMadala hos- . tel inmate may have triggered last Wednesdayâ\200\231s brutal ; massacre in Boipatong. : \hat{A}^{c} : This emerged when a Saturday Star team managed to i enter the dreaded hostel opposite Boipatong this week \hat{a} \200\224 the " first team of journalists to do so since the killing of more than 40 people last week, allegedly by hostel residents.

During the visit it emerged that hostel dwellers $\hat{a}200\224$ mostly, but not ! exclusively Zulu-speakers $\hat{a}200\224$ regarded themselves as virtually i under siege in what they perceive as a hostile environment. : k- While the inmates we spoke to denied that they were responsible i for the massacre at Boipatong, they were clearly shocked and | enraged by the necklacing.;

Police have confirmed that the body of a woman who had been necklaced was recovered in Nkgomo Street, Boipatong, early on Sunday morning \hat{a} 200\224 three days before the hostel dwellers allegedly

surged into the township on a killing and looting spree.

During an earlier visit to Boipatong the S

from township residents

of at least one other inci- -

dent in which a suspected Inkatha supporter in the

township had been killed

because of the victimâ\200\231s political affiliation. A hostel spokesman, o gave his name as

Petros Mdiniso, said he

had heard of the necklacing of the unnamed

woman from inmates

who escaped from the necklacing party, and said the woman had been killed merely because she

was going out with a hostelinmate. |

He said that the following day five other people connected with the hostel had fled from Boipatong to the hostel for their safety.

If the killing of the

woman was the trigger

for the Boipatong massacre, the gunpowder

waiting to be ignited

seems to have been the

atmosphere of mutual

animosity that has built up between hostel and

. township residents, and

which has both political and tribal roots.

Hostel dwellers refer to township dwellers as either $a\200\234$ the ANCs $a\200\235$ or $a\200\234$ the Xhosas $a\200\231$ those in the township refer to hostel

dwellers as $a\200\234$ the Zulus $a\200\235$

or $a\200\234$ the Inkathas $a\200\235$. $a\200\234$ We. feel like we are

aturday Star learnt

e g

ounded by enemies, \$\200\235 ::1';; Zulu hostel supervisor Moses Mthembu. \$\tilde{A}\pi Qur children can no longer g0 t0 school in the township. We cannot shop there. The houses of supporters are burnt.

girlfriends are necklaced.

What are we to do?

 \hat{a} \200\234We are homeland Zulus. We come here to:

work, not for fun. We refuse to join in boycotts

nd strikes. Because the -aANC canâ\200\231t do what they want while we are here, we are attacked. If we are attacked, we will fight. What else can we do? We canâ\200\231t run.â\200\235-

~ As he spoke, many of

 \hat{a} 200\234the small knots of men

standing around in the af-

ternoon sun came to listen. Mdiniso confirmed that most of the inmates were members of Inkatha, and his wo.rd seemed to be law with the men.; Elsewhere 10 the sprawling hostel complex, women were queueing for food parcels â\200\224 seemmgly t,hefsagne par-

cels seen being handed out earlier in Boipatong, marked $a\200\230a\200\234a\200\230$ Courtesy of Premier Food $a\200\235$.

Children in industrial hard-hats played with homemade carts and kick- g; ed 'at piles of fallen leaves.:

The hostel hardly re-. sembled the armed for-

tress filled with aggressive warriors that township residents feel it is,

but during our visit it was ifmpossible to investi-

gate the entire complex.

Permission to enter the $a\200\231$

hostel had been given by

owners Iskor, despite one

surly white Iskor security

manager initially denyIpg access.s o .

*

```
o3 vOS-IFF 444 =1
Necklacing
the key to
L=
=" 0
iting:?
ее
KEN VERNC', Denutr :ditor,
еi
THE necklacing of the
hostel inmate
»ng mass
â\202¬.
week \hat{a}\200\224 the
killing of more than
s
girlfriend of dala
may have triggered last Wednesdays
when a Saturday Star
ter the dreaded nostel oppost
o ¢ipst tearm of journalists
While inmates
ее
and JOE Louw
a KwaMadala
team managed
Boipatong this
to 4o 50 sin¢e the
ast week, alieg-
nostel residents.
spoken
to denied they were re-
sponsible
they
for the attack,
were clearly
shocked and gnrag«a_d by
tne necklacing 01 the
WOMmAn. A
```

Police have confirmed

that

woman who had
::ecklaced

the body of & been

was reco-

vered in Nkgoma Street.

Boipatong, petore dwellers 3 surged 1nto the towns

three Gays the hostel llegedly hip

on a killng and looting

spree During an

@ TO PAGE 2.

r~

Necklace

g MP; BELT. 1.â\200\230

i od

to Boipatong, the Saturday Star learnt from township residents of at lenst one other attack in which a suspectedd Inkatha supporter i the township had been kille

because of political affu

jation.

A hostel spokesman, who gave his name a-Petros Mdinivn, sa'l he had heard of the neck-lacing of tne unnamed woman fror inmates wh escaped from the nec. acing partv, and sajec the womazn had been killed merely because she was going out with a man from t'e hosi<1.

1 said that the followt. \hat{A} ¢ cay. five other

earlier visit

for safety.

1 people connected with $\hat{a}\200\230$ the hostel had fled from Boipatong to the hostel

â\200\234We feel like we arc surrounded by enemier â\200\235 said Zulu hostel super-visor Moses Mthemba. â\200\234Qur children car no longer go to school in tv: township. We canneâ\200\231 shep there. Thethouses ¢ IFP supporters ar burnt. Qur girl.riends are necklaced. What ar we to do?

â\200\234"We are homeland |
Zulus. We come here to
work. not for {~n. We
refuse to jo!n in boyveoits
and strikes. But the ANC
can't do what they want
while e are here. So w¢
are attacked. If we are
attacked. we will fight.
What else ca.: we doâ\200\235
We canâ\200\231t run.â\200\235

Q@ Mor: -apert:

â\200\224 Fage ¢

еоо

oty Sâ\200\224IFF

IR LV

uVCIIIICIY

delivered to De Klerk

ANC leader Nelson Mandelz has outlined, in a memorandum to President de Klerk, several incidents whicl $a\200\234$ provecda $200\235$ Government collusion in the ongoing violence.

The memorandum wis delivered to De Klerkâ\200\231s office in Pretorie yesterday after attempts to arrange a meeting betweern the two leaders collapsed.

The ANC, in breaking off negotiations on Tuesday, said it would hand its demands to tre Government but would not enter into any discussions. South Africa was on the brink of disaster because of the crisis in the negotiation process and a 200 234th continuing direct and indirect involvement of the NP Government, the security forces and the police in the violencea 200 235.

Tragic cuimi..ation

Mandela said the Boipatong massacre was a tragic culmination of the Governmient's practices and policies. $a\200\234$ Ministerial defences of the SAP ana your Government $a\200\231$'s fai- $a\200\230$ e to act against the KwaMadal. r. stel n.ake Government collusion an inescapable conclusion, $a\200\235$ he said. $a\200\234$

The Government. he said, had legalised the carrying of dangerous weapons and the majority of deaths had been causad by cul.ural veapous.

"In these tew instances where security force personnel arnd police. or IFP members have been arrested, now do we explain the fact that inadequate nolice investigation is the basis for their acquittal, laughably light sentences and ridiculously low bail?â\200\235

Manc:ia noted the acquital of seven :: ~used in the Sehokeng trial and the - -idence \hat{A} ¢i tn investigatin: officer the Trust Feed mi:ssacre tria \hat{a} 200\231 riny rrsive cover-up. \hat{a} 200\234The \hat{A} « conece shows that eithe - the NP Juwernment eve its top

leveis 3:hodone seel uvities or that it i+ powe-les: . strain the vers fovee st ereated, $\hat{a} \geq 00 \geq 35$ he - sid.

Mzt -elc accused the -rovernment

ESTHER WAUGH (L Political Reporter

of placing party pol::ical interests above national interes. by trying to minimise the seriousness of the crisis which stemme primar:ly from the Government â\200\234pursuing the path of embracing the shell of a democratic South Africa while seeking to ensure that 1t 15 not democratic in contentâ\200\235,

He noted that in a letter written from prison in 1989, he said the twe issues which had to be reconciled were the demand for majority rule as well as the insistence by whites for checks and balances which would mean that majority rule was not dornination by blacks.

The crux of the deadlock in negotiations was the failure of the Government to face up to the need for the conciliation of these twe issues. Mandela said the Government hau chosen to reject internationally accepted democrzsic principles which defined a democracy â\200\224 by equating ma ority rule with black domination.

The negotiations would remain deadlockea for as long as the Government insisted on a minority vetc.

Constitutional Development Minister Roel! Mcver said last niz: that the Government remainec cor: litted lo seeking a negotiated pcliti.. settlement for the country, and was anx ious for this to come on track again as rapidly as possible.

He said the Government would make a thorough stud» of the memorandum and, in an attempt to get negotiz..Ons on cours weld make a comprehensive memorandum available before the end of next week. â\200\234The Governmen' does not intend to cling to power, and therefors wishes to bring a transitic.ial consiitution into being through peaceful negotiation as soon as possible.â\200\235 be added

There were also numerous obstacles that would be addressed from: the Governmeat $200 \ 231 \ side$.

```
Vir \201fir \201i \/(//7a\200\231;?5,&a\200\231 e X1 = T2
Political ,
poker VL
Soutl} Africaâ\200\231s internal affairs have
again been internationalised. The
OAU has called for a meeting of the
Security Council, the Australian
foreign minister has hinted that sanc- /
tions could be reimposed, Archbishop
Tutu has made an impassionedBYl
for the postponement of the All i¬\201
rugby tour, and both Nelson Mandela
and Pik Botha have sought interviews
with the UN secretary-general. :
Mandelaâ\200\231s meeting with Boutros
Boutros-Ghali will take place next
 week and the subject will be the
' jations. This, of
, \hat{a}\200\230 sue. No one with
any sense of responsibility wants are-
sumption of the armed struggle or of
the cold war between the South Afri
can government and the international
community. The only way out of the
impasse is to resume negotiations.
The government \hat{200} strong card is that it
is prepared to do so. At his own meet-
ing with the UN secretary- eneral,
Pik Botha a\200\224 we surmise a\200\224 will adopt
an attitude of injured innocence. The
government has done nothing wronsg.
It had no involvement in the Boipa-
tong massacre and itsre resentatives
at Codesa II were simply exercising
their right to disagree on a matter of
principle. He may also accuse the
ANC of making political capital out of
the Boipatong tragedy, in order to vin-
dicate its own intransigence. There is
with existin;
```

```
with existin;
dures at all
on the grounds that they are aparth
leftovers. 'iy
This is Mandelaâ\200\231s strong suit. He oc-
cupies the moral high ground. He -
represents, orisse sent, the
voteless majori i
credited govern
shown itself to be capable of protect-
ing its citizens against an intolerable
incidence of crime and violence. The
```

%overnment, \hat{a} \200\230 in short, has the weaker

and and will have to make concessions if ne otiations are to be retime, the killing

eteriorates.

tagonists on o |
needs of the country olitical
advantage? :

AHALF-DAY stayaway in Pietermaritzburg -

has been called for Monday startingat2 pm.

At an emotion-filled rally held in the city - centre yesterday workers were told to defy

their employers and down tools if they re-

fuse to allow them to go to the memorial ser-

vice for the victims of the Boipatong massacre at the Market Square.

The ANC, the South African Communist Party and Cosatu earlier announced that a stayaway has only been called for the Vaal Triangle $\hat{a}\200\224$ the site of the massacre. They called on businesses to respect the day of mourning, and discuss any planned actions with workers. 4

The city Chamber of Commerce and Industry has expressed heartfelt condolences to the next of kin of those killed and said they are appalled by the massacre. But business in the city says it will not accept any further stayaways.

The chamber said yesterday they met Co-satu representatives during the week to discuss the $a\200\234$ day of mourning $a\200\235$ planned for Monday. The chamber has recommended to its members that they negotiate individually with trade unions to organise memorial services at workplaces. Alternatively, businesses could allow a limited number of employees to represent the company at the city proceedings.

The Natal Chamber of Industries says it supports a full day of mourning for the victims of Boipatong as a gesture of respect, but says it should be held tomorrow.

In a statement released yesterday the . president of the NCI, M.C. Pretorius, and Durban Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce (DMCC) president Mike Norris say they $a\200\234$ cannot support the call for a further day of work stoppages and recommend that . South Africans join together on Sunday,

June 28 to demonstrate their support for the termination of violenceâ\200\235.

The NAPL

.Nedbank, Perm, Nedfin, Syirets, UAL, Finansbank; Cape of Good Hope Bank and all other subsidiaries of the Nedcor Group will open 15 minutes later than normal on Monday, in rememborance of all those wgo have died in the violence throughout South

Africa and as an indication of the group $a \approx 0.231s$.

commitmentto the Peace Accord. «

The N"&de DMCC also say that the e very serious concern at the 'withdraw:? the ANC from the negotiation process. Th urge all parties to return to Codesa. Yesterday Pretorius made a personal appeal for the introduction of an interim government as a matter of great urgency.

is of ey

\

awa

QYâ\200\224 O 6 AP T

```
poinise
stonc Commissig.â\200\231s in-
Cle S 8 -
Koevoet
1FF
â\200\224ea
2195
not involved = S
AP chief
Sl s WS e T e
JOHN PIRLMAN, Chief Reporter
POL! vesterday said they had
evi! noe that tae Nolpato)e mas-
sa-~re hac been cz~xied out by res-
idents of KwaMac2la hostel, from
wh ci weapons showing traces of
bl -~ aad peen fourd, bu. rejected
al'-. ations that a unit of former
Koo .oct members had been in-
voived i .ne atrocity.
At 3 -ess conference in Pretoria yes-
terdzy, e Lo missioner of Police,
Gene'o Johai 2. der Merwe, seid â\200\234a
fairiv ¢.ear pictur " of what happenel
ar Boy-aton- had emcerged
He so.o ¢ interrogal:on of some 600
nostel resice (s has indicated that between
205 and 300 :m owere involved in last yred-
net gy . av
. an der M
Goldstune,
LAHOS
;e s2:d 2 search of the hostel had
uncovered 276 speiis 44
bars ana other <anger-
out weapons. Forensic
te:ts had revealed traces
```

piood on some of

ther afrosts

¢ iturs {

inem, mMore tests were 1o
be carried Act and fur-

h T e CRE $\hat{a}\200\230.\hat{a}\200\234$ % . THE \hat{A} »: ik \:h..[~-...\{ froi police heauquars R . B Jutaeqy e Pretona whero i Bnas Az Deen 21 Yan der Merwe was oo-

-dressing the press. the Goldstone Commission was siving to hear preliminary evidence of the alicged involvement in the assaere py lormer meabers ¢t the Koevoat

2)o.0 the ColdÂ \gg \

vestigatn inlo ihe L cent witanes at Boiperi tong. Th. $\hat{a}\200\234$ ilows a \hat{A} ¢salll Ly Presic:: $d\hat{A}$ ¢ \hat{A} © Klerk o have . jung of $\hat{a}\200\234$ iate $\hat{a}\204$ ¢ .

gon: . Taputeâ\200\235 delved COuNtEr-lisaTRERCY DIl n s | aumber of witpesses g1 weregut el 7] â\200\230:6:x "\ _C_ag_n_r_c_' o \mid The commission hesrd '-';;.'.» { the tesumony of Mandic il \hat{a} 200\231 i Mngomeauiu, a security gingi.n, direclos of guard . $^\prime$ he Greensice :x;u?:" gl justice sag es My Witbanr, e S ol L BN e Lo16 Ous of Lhe Koe-Lt e ihe PO 4 yoc! memiees, Jeremian Hos v oo Aalons of the / Shit ~go, rag told hirss SR â\200\234 of t attack at Boipa-Jvrare & acles topg TUikonge himse.f el B3 2 mn2 ther aomed this. at the s.1gust LN) M &. Proez, the ciuef SAP, Bal. Jugge ¥ of s¢.-ty at Greensic. wal Wauce oo iv owned by wil! be &7 :RE 12 = 57D gave

country $\hat{a}\202\arrowvert$ v the @ Soe [torial

 \hat{a} \200\224 Pay % 6w PAC. d

еее

would he

made.

A few LioCny AW2Y

THE National Union of Mineworkcrs yesterday suspended wage negotiations with the Chamber of Mines over Gold Fields' accomodation of former members of the counter-in-

surgency unit, Koevoet. -

The move by the union came amid reports that ex-Koevoet members discovered by the Goldstone Commission at Gold Fields Greenside Colliery, near Witbank. were allegedly involved in the Boipatong massacre. (A police witness has de-

nied this.) DL

Num president James
Motlatsi told a Press
conference that the
22-man ncgotiating
team also walked out of
the sixth round of talks
over Gold Ficlds® refusal (o grant workers
time off on Monday to

TOPAGE2 . -

/// C///Z&/I/Saturday 27 June 1992

NUM \hat{a} \200\230calls off talks

mourn the 41 people massacred at- -Boipa-tong. ~r

 $\hat{a}\200\234I$, as president of thls -

_union, felt we should suspend the wage negotiations for this year until June 29,â\200\235 he said.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ There is no use continuing with the negotiations while one member $\hat{a}\200\234$ of the - Chamber of Mines is engaged in kill-

ing our people.â\200\235

The 300 000-member â\200\230union-would reconsider its position after reporting back to its membership on the develop-

â\200\230 ment.

Posters pinned around Numâ\200\231s offices ! yesterday called for the

! nationalisation of Gold 'Fields.

Chamber of Mines president Bobby Godsell said he had assured union negotiators at

. yesterdayâ\200\231s meeting of the mining industryâ\200\231s

â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224

FROM PAGE 18

unequivocal - opposition
to violence.

â\200\234The mining industry has a categorical and clear policy with regard to acts of violence in South African society and condemns the perpetrators of violence from every quarter,â\200\235 Mr Godsell said in a statement.

With regard to the Greenside Colliery, the Chamber had written to the Goldstone Commission yesterday offering its full support in the commissiona\200\231s inquiry into. the activities. -6(),'_ihe police unita\200\235 housed on the companya\200\231s property.

â\200\234Until the commission has made a finding on this issue, we believe it would - beâ\200\231 both improper and unhelpful for the chamber or any other party to-arrive-at judgments or conclu-

sxons about this $a\204$ mat-:

fer.}
NUM secretary-gen-

eral, Marcel Golding,

said, however: â\200\2340ur
union is tired of commitments. We want concrete action to be
taken.â\200\235 il

On Thursday, the union accused Gold Fields of attempting to sabotage negotiations by refusing to join a profit-sharing scheme.

The scheme has been accepted by four other mining houses. $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$

A. NUM spokesman said a dispute was looming in the gold industry over Gold Fields and Anglovaalâ\200\231s alleged refusal to be party to the agreement.

Goldfields said that although the manager of its Greenside colliery had made an arrangement to accommodate some police for crime fighting purposes,; Gold Fields itself 'was not aware police were staying at the site.'

â\200\224 Sapa.

Cop denies massacre claim

Yo Koevoet allegations â\200\230flagrant liesâ\200\231

PRETORIA â\200\230â\200\224 /Aâ\200\231 poliÃ@efian â\200\234yesterday -

denied a report that he' had admitted his unit took part in one of South Africaâ $\200\231s$ worst township massacres.

Jeremiah Sekongu, a member of an SA police squad composed mainly of Namibians a^200^24 Koevoet a^200^24 told a judicial inquiry the allegation by a mine security guard that he had admitted his unit took part in the Boipalong massacre of 42 people on June 17 is

alse.

Sekongu, a Namibian, told the Goldstone

Commission of Inquiry into Violence he knew nothing about the story.

The commission was conducting the second day of an extraordinary session into

African National Congress (ANC) charges

that the unit was involved in general township violence around Johannesburg.

The ANC said it also wanted to probe the security guardâ\200\231s report that Sekongu told him the unit was involved in the Boipatong murders. The security guard, ANC member Mandla Mgomezulu, told the inquiry earlier

yesterday Sekongu had told him the squad

had taken partin the killings.

The 40-man unit was based at the Greenside mine near Ogies east of Johannesburg where Mgomezulu works. Mgomezulu said the mine \hat{a} 200\231s security chief had also told him the unit had participated in the massacre.

On Wednesday members of the Goldstone commission, police and the ANC, actjng ona tip-off, discovered nine R-1 automatic rifles and ammunition in a part of the mine quarters occupied by white members of the unit.

IHE Sipe

.+~ Sekenguand Mgomezulu were brought to-

getlger privately in the presence of lawyers during a break in the public proceedings. $\hat{a}\200\231$ ' $\hat{a}\200\231$

I_,ater,-Sekongu, speaking in Afrikaans, said Mgomezulu had told him during the private meeting that he should confess everything about Boipatong. If he did, Mgomezulu would make sure that the ANC would look after him and that he should join the ANC. â\200\234That (last remark) made me very «cross,â\200\235 said Sekongu.

Mgomezulu said Sekongu had.told him a white officer in the unit of former Koevoet counter-insurgency force members had driven the men to Boipatong, where they carried out the killings.

However, Johan van der Merwe, Commissioner of the South African Police, told a news conference allegations the unit was

_ involved in Boipatong are \(\hat{a}\)200\234flagrant lies\(\hat{a}\)200\235.

Van der Merwe said police had serious objections to the fact certain people and newspapers had used the Goldstone Cammission proceedings for what he said were

Imbaliâ\200\231s mayor,
deputy indicted

by LAKELA KAUNDA

THE mayor of Imbali, Phikelela Ndlovu, his deputy Abdul Awetha and a minor were yesterday indicted to appear in the Supreme Court for the murder of Imbali ANC leader Sikhumbuzo Ngwenya in February this year.

Ngwenya was gunned down outside a Vietoria Road restaurant as he drove home after dining with American academics and clergy.

The three, who are all prominent members of the Inkatha Freedom Party, were indicted to appear in the Supreme Court on September 7. The state alleges that the murder was a revenge for an earlier ambush of Awetha on February 5 when three children were killed.

The state will argue that Awetha (56), Nd-lovu (54) and other unknown people planned a retaliation on the ANC and chose Ngwenya as a target or one of the targets. They then secured the services of the minor to do the killing.

Awetha then lent the assassins a pistol

of cr_iminal justice studies, Wadqlngtpn, will evaluate the police investigations into the Boipatong killings.

e e -

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ anti-SAP propaganda purposes $\hat{a}\200\235$.

He said police investigations into the Boipatong massacre indicated certain residents of the kwaMadala Hostel had been involved in the killings. According to initial

police investigations, between 200 to 300 kwaMadala hostel dwellers could be impli-

cated inthe tragedy.

Gys Rautenbach, a lawyer for the ANC, had told the inquiry on Thursday: $\hat{a}\200\234$ We do not allege at the outset (Koevoet) were responsible for the Boipatong massacre, but eyidence needs to be led and people questioned to get to the bottom of this. $\hat{a}\200\235$

Meanwhile, an international jurist and a criminal law expert are expected in South Africa next Thursday to help with the investigations. Mr Justice Bhagwati, the former Chief Justice of India, will sit with the commission, while Reading University director Dr P.AJ.

~â\200\224

â\200\224 Sapa-Reuter.

given to him by the Department of Development Aid for self-protection. The assassins drove in a white Ford Cortina to Windsor Hotel where Ngwenya was dining.

The minor and another occupant of the car took up positions in or near the parking yard, each armed with a pistol, including the DDA one. Around 10 pm Ngwenya left the restaurant to go to his bakkie in the parking lot. As he drove off, the minor and his companion fired at him from fairly close range, and then fled in the Cortina. The pistol was then returned to Awetha. The state says the accused tried to confound ballistic evidence linking the pistol with the killing.

Awetha and/or another person damaged the barrel and firing pin of the pistol. Then Awetha and Ndlovu, who was issued with a similar pistol to Awethaâ\200\231s, exhanged barrelsand slides of their respective pistols.

On February 21 both went to the DDA official responsible for the issue of firearms, where Awetha, with the support of Ndlovu, tried to persuade the official to exchange Awethaâ\200\231s pistol for another on, the grounds that Awetha was experienting difficulty with the slide mechanisms. i

i 8 £â\200\231 S (;' 7

Junre 27 /G oq

SaturdayStar

We must find our own

utions o5

PPOINTING â\200\234a suitably quali-

fied person of international re-

puteâ\200\235 to the Goldstone Com-

mission will certainly add to its prestige and influence overseas. But what Mr Justice Goldstone needs more than just added prestige is meaningful muscle where it counts.

For example, the commission fine-

combs all available facts about the clashes between Phola Park residents and 32 Battalion, and recommends that those troops be withdrawn from all peacekeeping duties in South Africa. However, Lieutenant-General George Meiring responds by saying, in effect, that he will do with 32 Battalion what he chooses. This week the unit was still on duty in Phola Park.

The Governmentâ\200\231s attitude is puzzling. Many commissions in the past have inadvertently become laundromats for some of its dirtier washing, yet when it really counts they have not been given proper detergents.

The Goldstone Commission has successfully avoided this trap. The State President, to his credit, has recognised its value and sought to strengthen the commission by suggesting that an international monitor be invited to join it.

But such international monitors must not be used as substitutes for developing and deepening due process of law and inquiry. Their voices can certainly help the search for justice in South Africa, but they must not be allowed to become a last resort. In the final analysis it must be up to South Africans themselves. Everybodyâ\200\231s priority should be to

push for an independent South African commission with sufficient powers of subpoena and search to ensure that nothing is left unexamined, and power too to ensure that its findings are acted on and not reinterpreted to suit narrow political objectives.

The dead of Boipatong need to be respected, not avenged. That means using the impetus of public outrage to add planks to a new system of justice, and not relying solely on the deliberations of international delegations, however dignified and credible. The solution has to be found by the people who will live and die by them. $a\200\230$