

WITNESS ECH, 24 OCT. 1991

Radical pamphlet aims at Harry Gwala

by Nomusa Cembali

A MYSTERY pamphlet by an organisation calling itself the New Moscow Comtsotsi Movement distributed in Imbali, Dambuza and Edendale is calling for Harry Gwala's head and hands.

The pamphlet says: "We the comtsotsis want Harry Gwala's hands and head as we got hold of Mehlomlungu's. We shoot, we rule, we are rude and stubborn."

It further says that it's going to "clean out all Dambuza comrades". Comtsotsi is an abbreviation of comrade tsotsis — criminals abusing the name of a political organisation.

Gwala dismissed the organisation as the work of the police. "This is not aimed at me but at the ANC as

a whole. Because Inkatha is not around, they are creating new agents to disrupt the ANC."

"No one can intimidate us, whoever tries to kill me will pay the price," he warned.

He alleged that the South African Defence Force troops were distributing the pamphlets. "Criminals have no capacity to issue and distribute these pamphlets," he said.

Police liaison officer Lt Henry Budhram was not available to comment on the allegations.

On the organisation, he said: "No one is above the law. Anyone who transgresses the law will be arrested and dealt with accordingly."

No SADF spokesman was available at the time of going to press.



Pupils in department of education and training and KwaZulu department of education and culture schools began the biggest test of their school careers when the 1991 matric exams started this week. The first exam, typing, was yesterday, and for the next few weeks over 53 000 pupils in the region will be sitting their exams. DET and DEC representatives said the situation in schools appeared to be calm and it was hoped the exams would be written in a peaceful atmosphere.

The South African Communist Party has exempted students and teachers from the general strike against value added tax (VAT) to take place on November 4 and 5. Natal Midlands Communist Party spokesman Cassius Lubisi said: "Anyone who discourages or attempts to obstruct students and teachers from reaching school will be regarded as an agents provocateur at the service of the racist regime."

No tears for the demise of the DDA

WITNESS ECHO

24 OCT. 1991

by Nomusa Cembali

CONFUSION surrounds the future of township management following the recent announcement by State President F.W. de Klerk that the department of development aid (DDA) will be abolished.

According to De Klerk, the phasing out of DDA will be completed by March next year.

The DDA is an umbrella body responsible for various services such as land affairs, roads, health, urban development, agriculture and nature conservation. The department has been under constant attack by residents' associations for the dilapidated state of infrastructure in townships.

De Klerk said the functions and staff of the DDA will be transferred to those departments where they belong "functionally".

"Where possible, under the constitution, departments should run the planning, co-ordination and rendering of services in their respective fields in such a way that it is aimed at the development of all communities," said De Klerk in his announcement.

The abolishment of the DDA is also contained in a recommendation of the Pickard Commission which was set up to investigate the department. The report was highly critical of certain DDA officials who allegedly took part in "sweetheart deals" during the last decade.

According to news reports, allegations of fraud and corruption had been levelled against the DDA recently. It is understood police investigations into the allegations are underway.

A cabinet committee has been appointed to dismantle the DDA but it is not yet clear how it will be done.

One of the options mooted by observers is that the DDA's abolishment may lead to the centralisation of functions that previously fell under the Joint Services Boards, Joint Executive Authority and Regional Development Advisory Committee.

According to the announcement, functions relating to physical planning, urbanisation and provincial matters which at the moment fall under the office of regional development, now will fall under the department of planning, provincial affairs and national housing.

The budgets of the provincial administrations which at present are handled by the department of planning, provincial affairs and national housing will be transferred to the department of state expenditure.

Budgets of self-governing territories which at present fall under DDA control will be transferred to the department of state expenditure.

Reaction to the DDA's abolishment generally has been favourable.

KwaZulu urban representative Phillip Powell said the Inkatha Freedom Party would be happy if the abolishment means that areas administered by the DDA are incorporated into a greater non-racial Pietermaritzburg.

Natal midlands chairman of the African National Congress, Harry Gwala welcomed the move and said the ANC had never liked the DDA as it had always been seen as a structure of apartheid.

"It shouldn't be replaced by another DDA or any structures that is going to work like it because that would be like changing curtains on the same window," he said.

However, Edendale Landowners Association member Johannes Simelance said the abolishment is unfair as people had not been consulted.

"If it's to be dismantled, people should have been told so that they can ask relevant questions. The DDA owes people explanations with regard to the bad state of infrastructure in the townships.

"Will a new administration take responsibility for the incompetency of the DDA and correct those mistakes?" he asked.

In February 1989, a special task force was appointed to investigate the irregularities after an announcement in parliament by Gerrit Viljoen, then head of the DDA, that nine officials had been suspended. They were reinstated later after an internal investigation found them not guilty.

Dithering DDA is slammed yet again

by Thabo Mofokeng

NHLAZATSHE residents in Edendale are demanding the immediate provision of electricity and accuse the department of development aid of "dragging its feet" on the issue.

A spokesperson for the Nhlazatshe ANC branch, who asked to remain anonymous, said several meetings with the department failed to resolve the issue despite promises by officials.

He said at a meeting on September 16 the DDA had promised to take the issue up with the electricity department. He said they were also told that only streets and houses near the road could be electrified at that moment — a proposal they accepted.

"But at the next meeting with the DDA on October 15, we found that nothing substantial had been negotiated with the corporation (electricity department)," he said.

"What worries us most is that they say Nhlazatshe still needs infrastructure and that we should get the landowners to come and survey their plots."

He said the problem was that many of the landowners did not live in the area and it was difficult to get them to survey their land.

He said they also learnt that money allocated for the development of Nhlazatshe had been withdrawn.

"We want to know why the money was withdrawn and by who?"

Edendale Landowners Association (ELA) vice-chairman Johannes Simelane said the problem of electricity and water supply affected the whole of Edendale.

He added that the problem was made worse by lack of action from the ELA "which is more interested in infighting than addressing the people's problems".

Despite repeated efforts to get comment from the DDA, no response was forthcoming.

□ AGAINST SANCTIONS

Why should exiles get preferential job opportunities?

I WAS amazed to hear a regional leader of the ANC in Natal directing a request on September 25 (SABC) to private industry to assist with the employment of about 40 000 returning "exiles."

The illogical request immediately raised additional questions about the ability and maturity of the ANC to play a major role in the government of South Africa.

How is it possible to ask for the maintenance of sanctions and high employment figures at the same time? Anybody with the most rudimentary knowledge of basic economics knows these two things are mutually exclusive.

In fact once the ANC understands this relationship they will most probably also realise that their continued request for sanctions is probably one of the most important reasons why unemployment is rife and that they are at least co-responsible for the present unemployment.

Why should any one of the returning "exiles", many of whom exiled themselves, receive preferential treatment in employment over those who stayed here and tried to build a better country?

Except for intimidation and boycotts, what earthly reason would exist for a private industry (which is creating a larger cake for all to share through taxes and so on) to employ somebody supported by an organisation whose aim is the destruction of the same industry through sanctions and talk of nationalisation?

The ANC is invited to reply to this letter, using acceptable democratic norms.

J A SCHOLTZ
Paarl

War of words after Reef train massacre

The Argus Correspondents

JOHANNESBURG. — The ANC has questioned measures adopted by the police and Spoornet to protect train commuters before the attack which left nine people dead and dozens injured.

Commuters jumped off moving trains and fled for their lives early yesterday during attacks at three stations on the Soweto-Johannesburg line.

Later in the day a huge security force contingent patrolled stations between Johannesburg and Soweto.

Commuters on three packed trains were also searched. No incidents were reported despite wild rumours that more attacks had taken place.

The killings raised the death toll in five days of bloodshed to at least 45, further rocking a fragile national peace accord.

More than 200 people have died violently since 24 political, community, church and labour groups signed the peace pact on September 14.

ANC spokesman for the Reef Mr

Bavule Vilakhazi said yesterday: "The escalation (in violence) raises serious questions about security measures adopted by the police and Spoornet in protecting commuters."

He said the massacre came shortly before the Patriotic Front conference and the pending national strike on November 4 and 5.

"We reject the claims made that the attack was in retaliation for the killing of a Zulu," Mr Vilakhazi said.

Earlier Transvaal Inkatha Youth Brigade leader Themba Khoza had blamed the ANC for the killings.

"This clash occurred when a group of ANC supporters prevented people from boarding or leaving the train," he said.

The ANC denied the charge and called the attack — the second assault on rail commuters in two days — an outrage.

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus called on Mr Khoza not to make hasty allegations, but to make use of the structures of the peace accord to resolve his differences.

EDUCATION

Selecting more than just the cream of the crop

By TOM ROBINS: Durban

FOR the first time in South Africa, a university is running large-scale alternative selection tests that could include some of the region's most disadvantaged students in the university's ranks.

The University of Natal's Teach Test Teach (TTT) programme is original in that most university affirmative action programmes fail to admit black students from the most disadvantaged backgrounds, and only manage to admit the cream of black students. This month 1 042 students filled in selection application forms for science, social science, arts and law degrees, for which they were given a month to study. Two hundred and thirty-five places in the university are being offered.

Says TTT's Jonathan Gunthorp: "The main aim is not to find brilliant students who slipped up in matric, but to aim at the most disadvantaged students that are not ready for university." The programme has received broad support among students but according to student activist Jane Mlawu, there are some problems — the most pressing of which is finding funds for the students when they reach university.

Because of the University of Natal mission statement's aim to serve the communities in Natal, the programme prioritises its selection in Natal, with the application tests being written in Koppo, Bergville, Ladysmith, Jozini, KwaNga-

nase, Empangeni, Port Shepstone, Durban, Pietermaritzburg, Umhlanga and Johannesburg. The KwaZulu Department of Education and Culture has the worst matric results in the country, with the result that very few Natal students get access to university.

Thirty percent of the students selected will go straight into a normal degree programme, while the remaining 70 percent will be selected on cri-

teria such as regional (urban versus rural), gender, economic background as well as academic criteria.

For example, a student who is deemed to have the potential to succeed at university and who is from a community where no-one has ever been to university will be given preference above a similar student from Durban. These students will register for foundation courses and do their

degrees over four years. But the programme will not indefinitely prop up these students, and if by second year they fail to reach the required standard, Gunthorp says they will be excluded.

TTT envisages vocational guidance being set up as part of the distance learning programme. According to Gunthorp, this is particularly important because for many communities in rural Natal university education is a "non-issue".

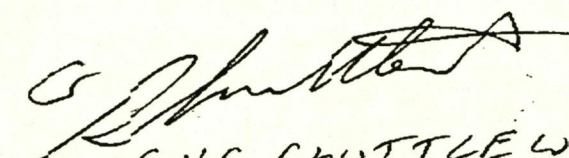
TO FAX NO 0358 ~~79 1037~~ 202070

FROM FAX NO 021 685 7174

THE PERSONAL ASSISTANT TO THE

PRESIDENT INKATHA

FOR YOUR ATTENTION


G V G SHUTTLEWORTH

WITNESS ECHO, 24 OCT. 1991

Gabela's house was springboard for deadly attack, court told

by Vicky Quinlan

TRUST Feed Inkatha leader Jerome Gabela admitted this week that several policemen who came to his home in December 1988 were there to attack another house in the area.

He added, however, that at the time he had not believed policemen would really do such a thing.

Gabela was giving evidence in the Supreme Court where seven policemen are charged with 11 counts of murder and eight counts of attempted murder following an attack on a house in Trust Feed on December 3, 1988.

The men have pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

In evidence heard this week, Gabela said in 1988 there was political conflict in the area between the Inkatha-aligned Landowners Association and the Trust Feed Crisis Committee which leaned towards the United Democratic Front.

He said there were numerous attacks on Inkatha supporters and their houses, all of which were reported to one of the accused — the former station commander at New Hanover police station, Captain Brian Mitchell.

As a result, Gabela said he had asked Mitchell for help in dealing with those who opposed Inkatha and Mitchell said it was pointless arresting these people and that it was better to kill them.

He said after this conversation he went with Mitchell and other Inkatha members to Oripi police camp and to Marawa House — the Inkatha offices in Edendale. Gabela told the court a meeting was held at Marawa House between Mitchell, the former head of the Pietermaritzburg Riot Unit Deon Terblanche and several Inkatha members. He said he and other

Trust Feed Inkatha members had not participated in the meeting and he did not know what was discussed.

Following the meeting, Gabela said Mitchell arrived at his home one night and was accompanied by six policemen. Two of them were to be accommodated at Gabela's home, he said. His evidence was that when he suggested the others should stay at Inkatha vice-chairman Johan Nxumalo's home, Mitchell had objected saying it was too close to the Mbongwa's house which was to be attacked.

According to Gabela, Mitchell came one night to pick up the policemen who then left with their firearms. He said he later heard shooting and the policemen returned at about 4am. The next day Gabela said he had discovered Inkatha people had been killed, so he went to Mitchell and asked him how this had come about. He said Mitchell told him there had been a "mistake" and threatened to kill Gabela if he discussed the incident with anyone.

Under cross-examination by Mitchell's counsel, Etienne du Toit, SC, Gabela confirmed he and other Inkatha members had applied for firearm licences in order to defend themselves.

He also confirmed that at a police identification parade he had been unable to identify the two policemen who had stayed at his home in 1988.

Du Toit told the court that Mitchell will deny having any meeting with Inkatha officials at Marawa House and will deny that he had planned an attack or suggested killing anyone.

Twice during proceedings Mr Justice Wilson has had to warn members of the public gallery not to intimidate the accused or their families. He said if it was brought to his attention that anyone had been threatening people he would treat the matter as contempt of court.

Thursday, October 24, 1991

THE DENVER POST

8A

Brutal attacks kill 9 at Soweto train stops

By The Associated Press

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa — Armed men rampaged through two train stations yesterday, hacking screaming commuters to pieces in a massacre that left nine people dead and 36 injured, police said.

The African National Congress and the rival Inkatha Freedom Party, the two main black political groups, accused each other of being behind the killings in the black township of Soweto, outside Johannesburg.

Efforts to end factional violence with a peace treaty last month have all but collapsed, adding to growing political tension between black groups and the white minority government. More than 150 people have been killed since the peace treaty was signed five weeks ago.

Police Col. Tiene Halgryn said the killings at the Nancefield and Orlando train stations appeared to be revenge attacks for the death of a Zulu in the same area earlier

yesterday.

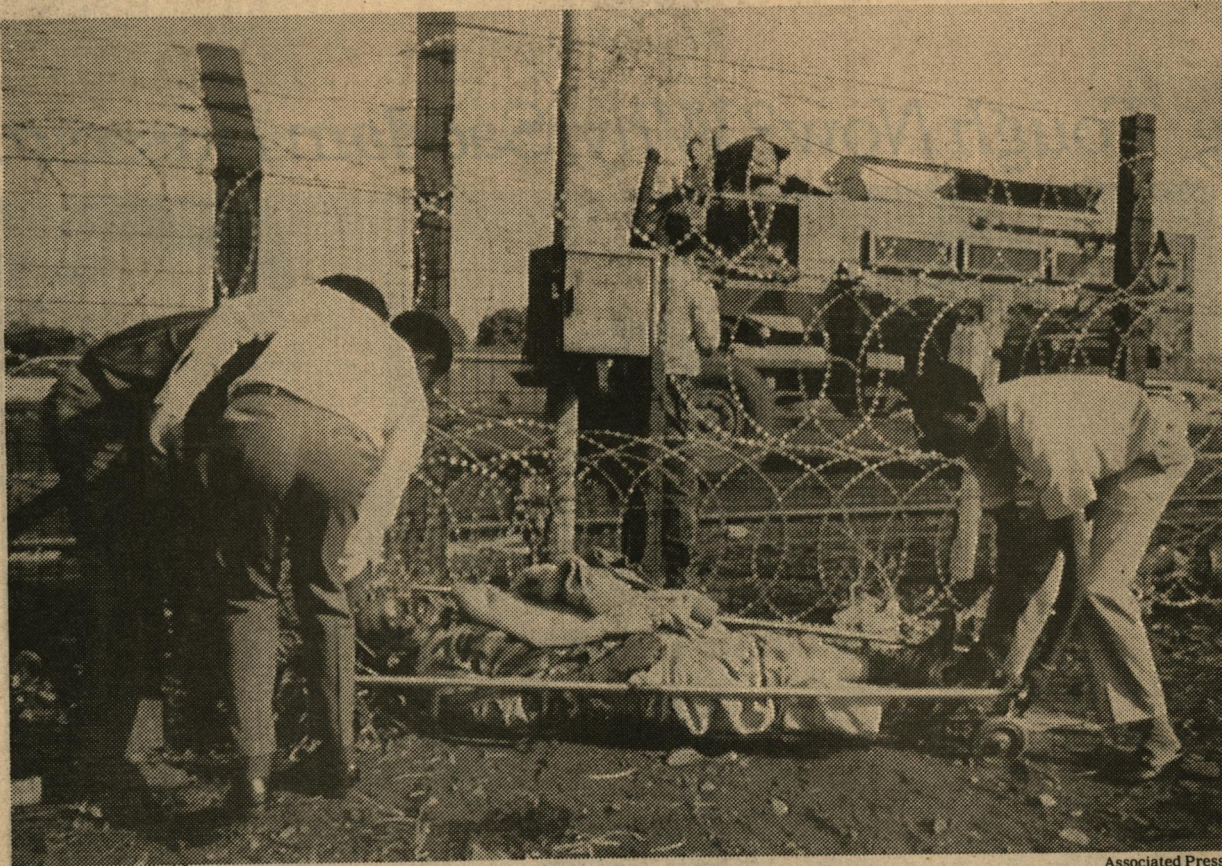
Survivors said armed Zulus attacked hundreds of commuters waiting for trains. Dozens of swearing men with spears, machetes and guns hacked screaming people to death, they said.

Some commuters jumped from trains, but other assailants were waiting on the tracks, survivors said. Severed limbs, hands and other body parts littered the tracks after the attack.

"They never said a word. They were just chopping," said Nora Mapila, who suffered cut wounds, but survived after begging for her life. "I've really got no idea what is going to stop this," she said.

The ANC accused the Zulu-dominated Inkatha of being behind the attack, and some ANC officials alleged police also were responsible.

Inkatha spokesman Themba Khoza accused the ANC of starting the fighting. "This clash occurred when a group of ANC supporters prevented people from boarding or leaving the train," he said.



Associated Press

Workers removing a body from the commuter railway station in Soweto, South Africa, after violence broke out at two stations yesterday. At least nine people were killed and 36 others were hurt.

9 Die in Railroad Violence in Soweto

By CHRISTOPHER S. WREN
Special to The New York Times

SOWETO, South Africa, Oct. 23 — At least 9 people were shot, stabbed or hacked to death and 36 others were hurt today when violence engulfed two commuter railway stations in the black township of Soweto.

Some passengers were hurt when they jumped off a train traveling between the Nancefield and Orlando stations in South Africa's largest black township rather than confront armed attackers rampaging through the carriages.

The assault followed one on a train on Tuesday in which a passenger also died and set off new concern about the failure of the Government to curb the continuing violence.

More than 150 people, almost all of them black, have died in less than six weeks since a peace accord was signed by the Government and the main black political organizations in an effort to stop the killing.

Groups Accuse Each Other

The police said the attack on the train early this morning appeared to have been carried out by residents of a migrant workers' hostel to avenge the death of a comrade, but it quickly took on political overtones, with the African National Congress and the rival Inkatha Freedom Party each blaming the other's supporters.

The congress enjoys widespread support among Soweto residents; Inkatha is popular in the hostels, which are filled with Zulu migrants from Natal. Friction between the townships and

hostels has become common in Soweto and elsewhere.

The raid was the latest in a series of attacks over the last year on commuters, who are generally poor and black. The short train journey has grown so hazardous that many travelers pay more to travel by minibus taxi.

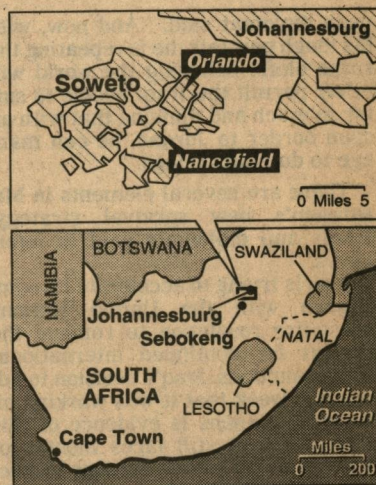
Several survivors accused the police today of doing nothing to prevent the scores of assailants, who openly wielded spears, clubs and machetes, from overwhelming the station platforms and train coaches today.

Col. Tienie Halgryn, a police spokesman in Soweto, said the killing broke out after a resident of the Nancefield migrant workers' hostel was fatally stabbed early this morning at the railway station. He staggered back to the hostel and died while being taken to a hospital. Other hostel dwellers retaliated by attacking a passing commuter train, Colonel Halgryn said, and 8 more people were killed and 36 wounded.

The police, reinforced by soldiers, went to search the hostel but were blocked by angry inmates, some wearing Inkatha T-shirts and brandishing crude weapons, witnesses said. The police left after searching some of the dingy dormitories.

Colonel Halgryn said no weapons were found in the hostel and no arrests were made.

At a news conference, local officials of the African National Congress said 13 people died and 33 were wounded in what was described as "a well-coordinated attack" at the two railway sta-



The New York Times

A commuter train was attacked between the Nancefield and Orlando sections of Soweto.

tions. They complained that security at railway stations remained inadequate, despite the frequency of such attacks.

"Our people continue to die," it said in a statement, "only for the police to come later."

Woman Pushed From Train

Some of the wounded, who were interviewed later at Bragwanath Hospital, said they were traveling from Sebokeng, a township to the south.

Joseph Tsotetsi, 27 years old, said 50 to 100 men entered his coach and assaulted passengers. Laura Matena, 52, another Sebokeng resident, said she was pushed from the train as it pulled out of Nancefield station. She begged an assailant not to shoot her and crawled to the safety of a minibus.

Mrs. Matena, whose head was bandaged, said policemen were visible before and after such attacks. "But when these things are taking place, the police are not there," she said.

STAR OCT 24

'Betrayed' Azapo decides to pull out of PF conference

By Kaizer Nyatumba
Political Staff

The Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) and all its other Black Consciousness allies will not attend the Patriotic Front (PF) conference which starts in Durban tomorrow, it was announced yesterday.

At a press conference in Johannesburg, Azapo president Pandelani Nefolovhodwe said his organisation, which was this week stripped of its status as conference co-convenor, will not be attending.

Azapo's decision comes in the wake of the organisation's exclusion from the PF liaison committee as a result of its letter to 14 invited organisations, demanding that they resign from the Government-created structures on which they serve.

Senior Azapo leaders said they felt betrayed by the PAC, their ideological ally, which supported their expulsion.

"There is no meeting in our country where Azapo has pro-

posed that the PAC be shut out. Indeed, we have often said if the PAC is not there we will not participate," an Azapo source said.

He said there was "a high degree of intolerance in the country", and Azapo's exclusion from the PF liaison committee was a reflection of that intolerance.

Azapo revealed at yesterday's press conference it had not been officially notified of its expulsion and that the ANC and the PAC had demanded that it withdraw its letter and also issue a public apology.

In a statement yesterday, Azanian Students' Convention president Sipho Maseko denounced "the double standards by both the ANC and the PAC", saying that while they purported to be liberation movements, they "find themselves at home with sectors of the racist regime — the Zach de Beers and Hendrickses of this world".

1991

Staff Reporters

Talks today on how to halt train killings

Staff Reporters

Talks were scheduled today between the South African Commuter Association, the police and Spoornet to seek ways to step up train security.

This follows yesterday's train massacre and bitter complaints about the lack of security for passengers.

ANC PWV spokesman Bavulo Vilakhazi said: "The escalation (in violence) raises serious questions

about security measures adopted by the police and Spoornet in protecting commuters."

Yesterday's attack on a Soweto-Johannesburg train left nine dead.

Since the Peace Accord was signed on September 14, 18 people have died in train violence on the Reef.

Spoornet spokesman Hubert van Teijlingen could not

confirm the agenda of today's security meeting, but said top priority would be given to security on Soweto trains.

There has been bitter criticism over the fact that police have been unable to stop train attacks.

Asked to explain why police have not safeguarded commuters, Captain Craig Kotze, spokesman for the

Ministry of Law and Order, said practical policing problems made it impossible to maintain a vigilance over every train to Johannesburg.

"We don't have sufficient manpower to keep a watch on every train," he said.

"The issue here is that the groups involved in violence do not have control over supporters at a grassroots level. We appeal to the community

to help by policing itself."

Last night a heavy police presence monitored trains returning to Soweto.

Colonel Jac de Vries of the Soweto police said some patrolled on foot and some were in vehicles next to the lines.

He said police were assisted by members of the Defence Force.

"I can't give figures, but

we had every available person on duty. We even called in chaps on their rest day."

Asked about continuing security, Colonel de Vries said it would be impossible to maintain such a high profile indefinitely, but there were officers on duty at all Soweto stations 24 hours a day.

The ANC has blamed the SAP and Spoornet for failing to protect commuters, while

● From Page 1

yesterday both the ANC and Inkatha accused one another of causing the latest violence.

Police said the train attack followed the killing of a Nancefield Hostel dweller early yesterday.

Hostel inmates, in a confrontation with police after the train massacre, stopped them entering the hostel.

Police were pursuing a man who was wounded by them after he opened fire on an ambulance sent to help victims of the train attack.

Earlier, Themba Khoza, leader of the Transvaal Inkatha Youth Brigade, had blamed the ANC for the killings.

"This clash occurred when a group of ANC supporters prevented people from boarding or leaving the train as it stood in Nancefield Station," he said.

The ANC denied the charge, calling the attack an outrage.

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus called on Mr Khoza to make use of the structures of the peace accord to resolve differences.

● To Page 2

Star Oct 24

Ambassador: form co-operation network

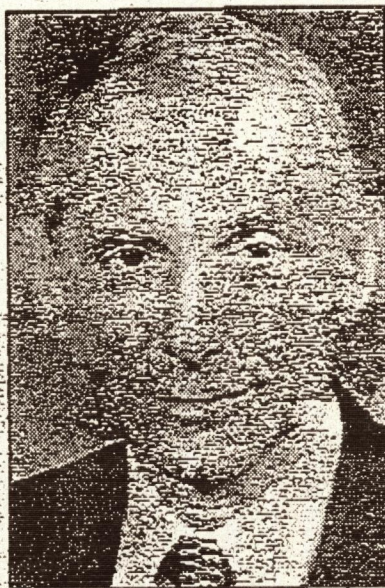
By Esmaré van der Merwe
Political Reporter

US ambassador William Swing has proposed a network of human rights, security and economic co-operation agreements between southern African states which could serve as a model for the rest of the continent.

Addressing the SA Institute of International Affairs in Johannesburg last night, Mr Swing said regional co-operation had largely failed in Africa.

But it had a better chance of succeeding in the 10-state region south of Zaire and Tanzania because of significant moves towards peace and democracy in the region. And South Africa could play a leading role in this process.

"For decades, the battlefield in Pretoria's fight to uphold white minority rule knew no national boundaries. Thanks to courageous decisions by many



Time ripe for peace, says ambassador William Swing.

South Africans, that long war is now over, with the struggle about to move to the negotiating table.

"Thus, for the first time in memory, peace throughout this entire region is within reach. In fact, the ingredients are present for a lasting peace."

He said the previous priority given to abolition of apartheid had made it impossible to shine the spotlight on human rights abuses elsewhere in Africa.

Now the time was ripe to establish a regional mechanism to monitor human rights violations which could prove to be a powerful moral force.

On security co-operation, he suggested the setting up of a regional mechanism to create regional dialogue with a view to reducing tensions, overcoming historical suspicions and animosities, promoting arms reduction and resolving disputes which might arise.

A body for economic co-operation could increase southern African economic interdependence, he suggested.

Mr Swing concluded: "In a world where Africa as a whole runs the increasing risk of marginalisation, the states of southern Africa have little option but to build together an integrated region or otherwise risk oblivion and irrelevance."

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STAR OCT 24

PEACE TRAIN

Accord faces disastrous slide into oblivion

Seven weeks on. The ink on the National Peace Accord is dry as a Karoo winter. Momentum has dwindled to a level not far from stand-still.

Imminently, perhaps today, the position will change somewhat with the appointment of the National Peace Commission under the chairmanship of Appeal Court judge Richard Goldstone. However, for immediate purposes this will not mean very much. Five prominent legal people will be named as commissioners, but until they have a back-up staff to process complaints, they will be little more than names.

For the commission to get into full swing, the law may need to be amended. The peace accord specified that the National Peace Committee would propose amendments "as soon as possible". Amendments have not yet been considered.

The peace accord agreed to establish a Police Board, of equal numbers of civilians and police representatives. It has not yet been set up. Public involvement in monitoring police activities continues to consist of the liaison committees set up by the Pretoria Minute, which have been largely inactive.

The National Peace Initiative has the skeleton, all right. But plenty of speed needs to be put into the fleshing-out.

By DENIS BECKETT.

The National Peace Secretariat is to be the co-ordinating hub of a network of dispute resolution committees (DRCs) and justices of the peace (JPs).

To date, no DRCs or JPs have been appointed. The secretariat has not yet been formally constituted although its members have been agreed upon. They are to be Danie Schutte and Deon Rudman from the Government, Jayendra Naidoo and Sipho Gcabashe from Cosatu/ANC, and Suzanne Vos and Walter Felgate of Inkatha.

The staff composition of the secretariat is still to be worked out. Discussion is currently under way as to whether the secretariat will be based in Johannesburg or Pretoria.

Last weekend saw some 35 political murders, in ones and twos, at more than 20 points of the national compass. Yesterday saw the most vicious railway massacre yet.

The accord has the potential

to become SA's Magna Carta. On current showing, it risks vanishing into oblivion.

The full National Peace Committee has met once in the last seven weeks. The next meeting is scheduled for November 7. Its potential to exert effective suasion has barely been scratched.

The seven-strong executive committee — two representatives each of the Government, ANC and the IFP, with chairman John Hall — has met frequently and worked feverishly. For its members, 18-hour days are the norm. They must fit the peace initiative into nights and stolen moments within their normal jobs.

The peace accord has both the content and the signatories to fly like an eagle. To date, it's stumbling like a turkey. The fault does not lie with the people involved. It is a matter of scale and resources. For the leadership, the venture cannot be a moonlight activity; it must be thoroughly fulltime.

The central figures cannot afford to be bashful about over-prominence; they need to be up front and highly visible, shouting out loud at breaches wherever they find them.

The principles are intact. Follow-through has to be magnified far and fast.

1441



Masechaba fights violence with prayer

By Zingisa Mkhuma

Masechaba Mabaso, leader of the Inter-Denominational Prayer Women's League, has been relentlessly fighting and praying for peace since the country was engulfed by violence.

Masechaba, as she is affectionately called, has fearlessly led groups of women into strife-torn areas to pray for peace and unity.

"When I led a group of women into Merafe hostel, the men lowered their clubs and spears, and together we knelt down and prayed. Afterwards we had peace for a long time in the area," she said.

Masechaba was once nominated as The Star's Unsung Heroine for her generosity and hard work in helping unskilled people in the township, and has continued to do so because un-

employment and displacement were caused by the on-going violence, she said.

Recently, she led Mshenguille squatters to the Soweto Council offices to pray and to ask for alternative accommodation.

The Women's League will meet wives of Cabinet Ministers in Pretoria next week to discuss the peace accord and the continuing violence.

Masechaba has also arranged a meeting with the Reef taxi association to pray with it for peace and reconciliation after the violence this week.

She said this could be the beginning of more violence in the township and she feared that passengers could get hurt in the process.

Masechaba strongly believes that her role in this "violence-torn" society is to pray for peace and to unite everybody irrespective of their political affiliations.

16 die on trains since peace pact Violence 'threat to exiles' return'

Yesterday's Soweto train attacks brought to 16 the number of people killed on trains since the signing of the National Peace Accord last month.

The latest attacks at three stations on the Soweto-Johannesburg line left at least nine people dead and dozens injured.

Since the Peace Accord signing on September 14, Reef trains have been targets for at least 11 attacks.

● Two people were killed and

one injured at Phefeni station on Sunday when shots were fired from a moving train.

● A commuter was killed and others were hurt in an attack on a Randfontein train a week ago.

● On October 14 four people were injured when thrown off a train near Denver station.

● On October 19 four people died after gunmen opened fire on a crowded East Rand train. Nine others were hurt.

● On September 29 a policeman

was injured when thrown from a train in Johannesburg.

● On September 28 men armed with knives stormed a train at Mayfair station and threw people out of coaches. Seven people were injured.

Yesterday, Soweto's Regional Commissioner of Police, Major-General Kobus Malan, said off-duty policemen had been called in to swell the number of those on patrol to stop further attacks.

By Esmaré van der Merwe
Political Reporter

Ongoing violence might threaten the rate of return of thousands of exiles to South Africa, the new head of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) contingent in South Africa warned on his arrival yesterday.

Speaking at Jan Smuts Airport, Kallu Kalumiya said he hoped initiatives to curb the

violence would be successful because it would be impossible to create "islands of protection for returnees".

His team would take very seriously its task of facilitating the safe and dignified return of exiles as agreed with the Government.

The arrival of Mr Kulumiya and his deputy, Bob White, signals the official start to the repatriation process after months of sensitive negotiations.

About 30 UNHCR staff, most of whom will be based in Johannesburg, arrive in December. Smaller offices will be set up in Pretoria, Cape Town and East London.

Mr Kalumiya said the first group of exiles would arrive early next month, and UNHCR offices in other countries had begun the process of registration for the estimated 30 000 exiles wanting to return voluntarily.

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Policemen 'won't be suspended'

By Thabo Leshilo

The two policemen allegedly involved in the bloody violence at the burial of Tokoza civic leader Sam Ntuli, in which 20 people died and at least 24 were injured, will not be suspended from the force, the SAP said yesterday.

"At this stage there is no evidence to warrant the suspension of the two policemen," Witwatersrand police spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman said in response to a query from The Star.

The two East Rand Crime Information Services members had, together with "other persons", already been questioned, he said.

After investigations were completed a docket would be sent to the Attorney-General for his decision on whether to prosecute.

The captain declined to name the policemen, because their identity was "irrelevant to your (The Star's) report as it is."

Implicated

The policemen were implicated in the shooting by a victim, as related in a front page report published in the Sunday Star on October 13.

He claimed that he was thrown to the ground and passed out after one of the policemen shot him in the buttocks. On regaining consciousness, he realised that he had also been shot in the back while unconscious.

His allegations were denied by police.

Captain Opperman said a special SAP unit was investigating all the incidents of violence linked to the funeral.

The captain yesterday dismissed as unsubstantiated, claims that the alleged unorthodox action by the policemen were proof of police collusion in "third force" killings in townships.

"All these *viva voce* testimonies have been refuted so far, and many of the witnesses committed perjury in their effort to connect the security forces to a so-called third force," he said.

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Quit DP, pupils and staff warned

By Phil Molefe
Education Reporter

The students' representative council at Mashishing High, Lydenburg, has warned staff and pupils to resign from the Democratic Party or else they would not be allowed to be part of the school, DP members at the school said yesterday.

And, as the internal year-end examinations got under way on Tuesday, the SRC conducted a witch-hunt on DP members and dragged them out of the exam rooms, DP members said.

Too scared to have their names mentioned, the pupils said their DP T-shirts were set alight and they were told they could come back and write only if they resigned from the DP.

The DP group claimed SRC members also belonged to the Congress of South African Students and the ANC Youth League.

Six of the pupils were forced to resign their party membership and were allowed to write.

The future of 56 others, who are holding on to their DP membership despite the threats, is hanging in the balance, with 15 of them due to write exams on Monday.

Trouble at the eastern Transvaal township school started on Mon-

day when the student body confronted the principal and several teachers and pupils, accusing them of bringing DP influence to the school.

According to a teacher, the principal was given an ultimatum to resign from the DP or leave the school.

Three more teachers were interrogated on Tuesday and warned that if they belonged to the DP, they would be removed from the school.

The teacher said there were no exams yesterday and the DP group would only know their fate today when pupils resume the exams.

DP southern Transvaal chairman of interaction affairs Mike Moriarty said the party had appealed to ANC regional structures in the eastern Transvaal to use their "good offices" to halt this intimidation.

DP MP for Houghton Tony Leon said last night that the intimidation of party members was absurd and intolerable. Party leader Dr Zach de Beer had personally instructed him to take up the matter with the ANC.

Neither the SRC nor the ANC eastern Transvaal regional office could be reached for comment yesterday.

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Police step up security at train stations

By Thoraya Pandey

A delegation of the National Peace Accord Committee expressed satisfaction at the heavy police presence on stations at peak hour yesterday during a visit to the scene of the recent massacre in Nancefield.

Chairman of the peace committee John Hall, Jay Naidoo (not Cosatu's general secretary) and Isaac Mahlangu were escorted by police into the area where an account was given of what had happened.

While the group was standing around at Mlamankunzi station, two gun shots "from nowhere" were fired at the group and police patrolling in that area. "This just shows the difficulty we are faced with daily, and the delicate nature of the situation," said a police officer on the scene.

Commenting after the visit, John Hall said: "We felt it necessary to assess the environment commuters find themselves in, and the magnitude task of the police to control the violence in the township."

"Although there is a lot of criticism against the police, I have recognised an urgent need for the police and the community to work closely together," he added.

Mr Hall said it is the duty of the police to protect the community but insisted that the community must also assist in its own protection.

Mr Naidoo said he was

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pleased and found it useful to see such a strong police presence during peak hours.

"The situation has become intolerable, we have suffered long enough and, out of this venture, we hope to find ways of addressing the problems," he added.

Mr Naidoo stated firmly that the committee was not launching its own investigation but was working with the police to bring about peace and stability.

The peace committee and the police met in Soweto after the visit to the stations to discuss issues relating to the safety of commuters.

Govt and ANC all set for crucial talks

By Peter Fabricius
Political Correspondent

The Government and the ANC are to meet today for a second round of official talks on arrangements for the all-party/multiparty conference on constitutional negotiations now expected to take place as early as late November or early December.

Today's meeting will con-

tinue the talks begun last week on the preparations for the conference, including matters such as the date, venue, agenda, decision-making procedure, who should convene it and who should attend.

Although no firm agreements have been reached so far, some sources believe the first meeting of the conference will take place in the Johannesburg/Witwatersrand area — and not Pretoria.

Pretoria will probably be ruled out because of its strong

associations with the Government.

Subsequent meetings of the conference could take place in Cape Town, according to sources close to the talks.

There is still disagreement about who should convene the conference, with the ANC favouring an independent convenor — possibly a church/business group such as that which called the National Peace Convention — and the Government favouring political parties themselves convening jointly.

There has been speculation that the ANC is against this idea because it would probably involve the Inkatha Freedom Party.

However, Government sources believe the ANC would object only if a Government/ANC/IFP "troika" called the conference, and not if the IFP was just one of many parties which co-convened it.

Mohammed Valli Moosa, a member of the ANC's national executive committee and its negotiating committee, stressed

last night that the ANC would not reach any agreements with the Government before consulting with its allies at the patriotic front Indaba starting in Durban tomorrow.

But he did not think the PF conference would make much difference to the talks with the Government as the ANC had already held broad discussions with the PAC and other parties taking part in the PF conference.

The Government and the ANC have provisionally agreed

that the order of discussion at the all-party/multiparty conference should be the broad constitutional principles which should underlie a new constitution; the constitution-making process; and transitional mechanisms.

Mr Moosa said discussion on the broad constitutional principles had been put at the top of the agenda because unless the parties could agree on these, there was no point in discussing the mechanisms for negotiating the constitution or transitional mechanisms.

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Bruntville tension mounts

Hawkers affiliate to Nafcoc

THE African Council of Hawkers and Informal Businesses (ACHIB) has now officially affiliated to Nafcoc, said ACHIB president Lawrence Mavundla at its annual regional conference in Durban last week.

Mavundla said the time had come now for big and small businesses to come together and work towards the creation of wealth in this country.

He said his organisation was not prepared to go through the hardships Nafcoc had gone through, but the skills and knowledge of the two organisations had to be combined for the benefit of black businessmen.

He said ACHIB had already embarked on an intensive programme of training its members countrywide on how to manage their businesses.

He said ACHIB was now going to offer loans to its members at a very low interest rate.

—Sapa

Tambo chancellor at Fort Hare

THE Natal School Grantees Association (NSGA) has welcomed the appointment of ANC chairman Oliver Tambo as chancellor of the University of Fort Hare in Alice.

Tambo was installed at the weekend, with Dr Sibusiso Bengu as his deputy.

NSGA president Ismail Meer said Indian South Africans "join all democrats" in welcoming Tambo to the university as it was the first tertiary education centre in the country to admit Indians when other universities were reserved exclusively for whites.

"We who deal with education at grassroot levels in the community built schools in Natal are forever indebted to Fort Hare for providing community built schools such as Sastri College and hundreds of others with graduate teachers trained by Fort Hare when all universities were practising outright racism," he said.

—WR

New phone number for Edendale hospital

THE Edendale hospital telephone number has changed from 81721 to 954 911. The new fax number is 954031 and callers will now be able to dial direct to extensions if they know the number, a hospital spokesperson said yesterday.

—ER



Music supremo Quincy Jones hugs a child while on a tour of Alexandra township on Tuesday. He arrived in the country on Sunday for a three-day Democracy Now Tour as a guest of the ANC. He is part of a 27-member anti-apartheid delegation from the United States led by Trans Africa director Randall Robinson. Other members of the group include tennis star Arthur Ashe and U.S. Congresswoman Maxine Waters.

AP

by Nomusa Cambl

TENSION is mounting in Bruntville following two killings last week.

The charred body of a man was found in the municipal refuse tip last week, while another man was gunned down near Bruntville High School.

The body of Thula Majola, who evidently was "necklaced" after his throat had been slit, was discovered by his father.

In another incident, gunmen bearing AK47 rifles killed a man and wounded another seriously in an attack near the secondary school on Monday.

The issue of carrying of traditional weapons in Mooi River — which has led to a consumer boycott and a work stoppage — is still at deadlock after an impromptu meeting between Bruntville residents and police on Tuesday failed to resolve the matter.

Among the demands issued by the ANC Bruntville branch for the boycott to end are:

- the removal of the hostel in Bruntville and the Transnet igloos;
- the banning of traditional weapons in Mooi River town;
- restructuring of the Natal Provincial Administration;
- infrastructure in phase 2 and 3 to be upgraded and more school to be built;
- the deployment of 3SAI Battalion in town and at Mooi River Textiles;
- all hostels should be checked by security forces to ensure the dwellers work in Mooi River;
- an investigation into the death of an ANC "comrade" Mbongeleni Mthembu who was killed at one of the factories in Mooi River; and
- the conduct of the Riot Squad should be addressed.