

Hang apartheid rather than people

Assistant editor KHABA MKHIZE takes a look at justice at home and abroad.

THERE is much evidence of re-vamping at Jan Smuts Airport these days. New structures being built include unmovable gangways from the aircraft to the arrivals. The number of workmen present sends a message that something has started cooking in the international gateway to South Africa.

With the easing of trade and people-to-people sanctions the government has not wasted in preparing for the flood of overseas traffic. Already on our television screens we are seeing more and more faces from the rest of Africa visiting our country on different missions.

Travel justice is being opened up. Justice means more than what is usually understood by it. Deposed Ugandan dictator Idi Amin Dada was given five-star hospitality at Buckingham Palace while he was still emperor of his country. His parting shot to his hosts, the Royal family, was curt: "I am now fed up. You've got to come to Uganda so that I revenge properly..."

What Amin obviously meant was that he wanted to reciprocate the hospitality. Often justice is taken for granted as denoting something positive. Hence it is mainly associated with legal systems.

Generally justice is perceived as fairness of action, it is unashamedly retributive — plain revenge. It is based on the Biblical proverb — an eye for an eye; a tooth for a tooth.

This week we witnessed two kinds of justices. One in Los Angeles and the other in Pietermaritzburg. It is easy to attach simplistic racial tags to both. More scrutiny reveals in both cities there was human reflex reaction, peppered with psycho-historical racial undertones.

In Los Angeles a lesson of centuries re-emerged: when those entrusted with the duties of administering justice underperform, human nature will always react in the manner that it sees fit. Humans will take the law into their own hands and resort to destruction, violence or war.

The acquittal of white policemen, who were seen on a much publicised video assaulting an African-American, was greeted with a clumsy riot. The death sentence imposed on Trust Feed murderer, former SAP station commander Brian Mitchell, and jail terms for the special constables involved, prompted jubilant toyi-toying outside the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court.

Juxtaposing the two events mirrors both the execution of and the lack of justice, while exposing

Justice has to be reconstructed for it to be responsible. That cigarette-puffing accused in the Bloemfontein Supreme who killed white folks was justified in calling for a democratised justice department. He demanded a black judge.

For I doubt whether Mitchell would have been sent to the gallows had his triers been blacks who understand that people of South Africa have been corrupted by apartheid into accepting killing as the solution to all problems.

The increasingly multi-faceted agendas of this country feed voter suspicion. This interspersed with train massacres, hostel/township wars, Inkatha/ANC internecine civil war and other negative results of apartheid, sow doubts over the correctness of popularising Codesa.

Multi-faceted agendas not only incite unrealistic expectations, but people are frightened by the potential difficulties. In short the agendas are a strategy to engender mistrust toward black or democratically-elected leaders.

The negative phenomena that have sown critical doubts in our country emerged not by themselves, but as a consequence of outlawing the majority of adults from parliament and inattention to people's lawful and human rights.

For the country to be humanised we need urgent constitutional justice. We need to discourage retribution. Any attempts, either by politicians or media, to fuel passions on ethnic or racial grounds can only complicate a search for reasonable solutions. We do not need resolutions from Codesa or various congresses, but simple solutions.

If there is anything to hang in South Africa it is apartheid. More people will be sentenced to hang if we duck the real monster. Democratise Parliament urgently.

A life saved for a life taken should be this country's motto. As long as this country operates in an apartheid-infected environment, nobody should consider themselves safe from impulsive acts of killing.

Harry Gwala has shocked many people with his utterings this week. I personally am not shocked. I have heard the call to "kill" made with the same tone like "I am thirsty for water", in taxis, shebeens, trains, community meetings and in children's playgrounds.

What has shocked me is his honesty and courage to overrule diplomacy vis-a-vis the ANC image. Let's face it: With the more than

Mangomania strikes Victoria!



The Mango Groove singers entertaining the crowd

WET, sweaty and shirtless under the pouring rain, an enthusiastic crowd of about 8,000 were kept entertained throughout Mango Groove's concert with a non-stop celebration of South African music at Victoria stadium.

Kicking off the evening on Wednesday night, with their popular hit, *HOMETALK*, the group dazzled the audience in their sequinned costumes under the impressive lighting and sound effects.

The two-hour rock concert gave music lovers the chance to see the first South African group land on these shores.

Lead singer Claire Johnston's voice pierced Victoria in all its strength and

was well presented through a clear sound system.

"You all have such a beautiful country, which has so much that the rest of the world envies - please promise me it stays this way," was Claire's advice to the cheering crowd on Wednesday night.

However the disappointment of the night was that the crowd wanted to see and hear more of Beulah "Mama" Hashe who only have one solo, which was hardly what the waving audience expected!

The dancers, who made scarce appearances on stage, added to the concert's atmosphere with energetic routines

performed to a spread of pop, reggae, Zulu cries and drumbeats.

Choreography was at its best with a team of "school-girls" adding a nice touch to the show with a dance routine in *Special Star*.

The big sound from the band and the crowd echoed through the hills of St Louis, the valleys of Sans Soucis and the ravines of Mont Buxton.

A Mango Groove fan who said he thoroughly enjoyed the concert, spoke of the whole show including the choreography as being very professional.

At the end of the show, Mango Groove bade "Au Revoir" and left the stage, but that was not good enough for the crowd who screamed Mango! Mango! Mango!, for more fun.

And they came back with *Special Star* and *Duzi's Song* which saw the crowd adding their bit of appreciation.

But, in the end it was Mango Groove's show and judging by the crowd that turned out it, was a huge success.



"Mama" Hashe who only had one solo

For the the group and the organisers it was a big thank you from the audience and also a great success for the launching of the Fourth Indian Ocean Games promotion campaign.

ANC rejects demands to rap Gwala

JOHN PERLMAN

THE Natal Midlands region of the ANC has rejected "with utter contempt" calls that the organisation should discipline veteran leader Harry Gwala for saying in public: "We kill Inkatha warlords."

After last week's announcement that the National Peace Committee (NPC) would crack down on political leaders who talked war, there have been complaints about Gwala's statement — made in an interview with *The Independent* and carried in *Saturday Star* — from a number of quarters, including Kim Hodgson of the Inkatha Institute and George Bartlett, Natal leader of the National Party.

In a statement issued yesterday, the vice-chairman of the ANC's Midlands region, Reggie Hadebe, said Gwala's statement — "make no mistake, we kill Inkatha warlords" — had been quoted out of context.

Grappling

Hadebe said the NP and Inkatha were "the last organisations to pontificate over this remark, given their continued collaboration in waging war against our people".

He accused Bartlett of trying to evade the real issues with which his party should be grappling, such as police involvement in the Trust Feed massacre and in the funding and training of "Inkatha hit-squads".

Hadebe said MC Pretorius, co-chairman of the Natal Regional Dispute Resolution Committee — who had also demanded that Gwala be disciplined — had brought his own impartiality into question. Pretorius had "failed to condemn Gatsha Buthelezi's daily ranting and raving against the ANC" in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly.

"The ANC in Natal Midlands stands by every word that Comrade Gwala

War talk

FROM PAGE 1

uttered, and will defend our people as vigorously as we can against the State-sponsored war on them.

"If Inkatha warlords come to attack us, we will not offer them Bibles."

The Gwala controversy is the stiffest test yet of the NPC's resolve to crack down on war talk by political leaders.

Says chairman John Hall: "The executive takes the view that Harry Gwala's statement — if correctly reported — was a blatant contravention of the Peace Accord."

"The ANC must explain why a member of its national executive made such a statement in the press, then we can move to the next step. If he spoke the truth, it is almost an admission of guilt. In that case, the law must take its course."

The NPC was put to another test last week-end by George Mathusa, a western Transvaal leader of the ANC, who was reported to have said South Africa had been rendered ungovernable "by our necklaces and bombs and we can easily repeat it here".

The ANC responded swiftly by distancing itself from Mathusa and said he would be called to account.

"If Mathusa is disciplined by the ANC, that will be sufficient," said

Hall. "He has not committed any crime and if the ANC raps him firmly over the knuckles it will be a step in the right direction."

This may seem like a far cry from public expectation that every hawk will be summoned immediately, but Hall insists that progress has been made — although more than 1400 have been killed since the signing of the Peace Accord in September.

"The Peace Committee, the Peace Secretariat and the Goldstone Commission are three millstones grinding away at problems," Hall said. "I may be totally naive, but I believe we have had successes in quashing rumours and exposing violence for what it is."

"If 18 months down the road we have made no progress, then the Peace Accord won't be worth the paper it's written on."

"But we are a long way from that."

A meeting of the NPC in Johannesburg on Thursday gave its "full support" to outside groups monitoring the violence, including the proposed involvement of the Organisation for African Unity.

The NPC also recommended that legislation be passed to ensure adequate funding for the Peace Secretariat, which sets up dispute committees.

"The functioning of these structures is seriously inhibited by lack of money," the NPC said.

TO PAGE 2

SATURDAY STAR

Scene set for economic ties with Czechoslovakia

ESTHER WAUGH, Political Reporter

THE arrival of Czechoslovakian Prime Minister Marian Calfa in South Africa today sets the scene for the establishment of economic ties between the two countries.

Czechoslovakia has already signed a \$30 million (about R84 million) contract with Telkom for the supply of telephones and also imports fresh fruit and vegetables as well as raw materials from SA.

Calfa's visit was to have taken place after Codesa 2 but had to be postponed twice.

It was rescheduled to fit in with Czechoslovakian general elections next month and the postponement of Codesa 2.

Calfa's seven-day trip follows those to Prague of Foreign Minister Pik Botha in November 1990 and President F.W. de Klerk in February.

The high-level delegation accompanying Calfa includes two ministers — Czech Industry Minister Jan Vrba and Slovak Trade and Tourism Minister Jana Kotova.

2-05-92

Violence

● FROM PAGE 1

shot pellets as the SAP Casspirs — pelted with stones and the occasional petrol bomb — ranged up and down the barricaded street.

Many people interviewed by Saturday Star alleged the police had opened fire at random on residents.

Harrald said that if any residents had complaints about the police action, they should report their claims and be prepared to make statements.

Said one resident, who refused to give his name: "It started this morning at 4 am. I don't know what happened, I was asleep. We want to demolish the hostel dwellers, we are moeg!"

After midday, in one shack in Molefe Street, 22-year-old Johannes Zeka lay moaning on his stomach, his back pockmarked with birdshot rounds.

"There are better ways to do it," screamed the man who later carried him into

the ambulance. Three other injured youths were inside — one slumped against the back window, his back a bloodstained mess.

Jacob Disetlhe (75), whose home in Jonas Street was petrol-bombed by a "child" at about 11 am, had a different story to tell.

"Before he threw the petrol bomb, he told me I am Inkatha."

In Alexandra, heavily armed policemen sealed off a route leading to the hostel, where inmates with weapons were said to be lying in wait for marchers.

At the rally, speaker after speaker blamed President de Klerk's Government, IFP president Mangosuthu Buthe, elezi and the police for the violence.

The leaders also made an impassioned plea to the people not to "play into the hands of the enemy by condoning the lie" that violence in the country was due to differences between Zulus and Xhosas.

Civic leader Moses Mayekiso called on the 4 000-strong crowd to "drive out Inkatha (from Alexandra) with your bare hands".

SATURDAY STAR May Day 2-5-92

mayhem

Two die, many hurt in bloody Soweto clashes

GUY JEPSON and THABO LESHILO

WORKERS' Day turned into a bloody nightmare in Dobsonville yesterday, as police, residents and hostel dwellers — all armed to the teeth — clashed repeatedly in the Soweto suburb.

But in Alexandra, near Sandton, timely action by police prevented what could have been a bloody sequel to an otherwise peaceful May Day rally, after an angry mob tried to storm the Madala hostel, an Inkatha Freedom Party stronghold in the township.

By 5 pm in Soweto, after a day of sustained violence marked by gun battles, petrol bombings, burning barricades and harsh police action against residents, the official death toll in Soweto stood at two.

Dead on arrival

Among the many injured were three policemen — victims of an enraged mob.

Baragwanath Hospital superintendent Dr Annamie Richter said two people, victims of sharp-point ammunition, were certified dead on arrival yesterday morning.

Sixteen other gunshot casualties were being treated, she said.

Residents in Mogorosi and Moepong streets — the major flashpoints — told Saturday Star the first shots were fired at 4 am.

Police spokesman Major Ray Harrauld said the first violent outbreak reported to the police took place at 7.25 am, when SAP members took action to keep residents and hostel dwellers apart.

"At 8.55 am one of the patrols noticed a group of men armed with traditional weapons and home-made firearms. In order to apprehend the people carrying the home-made weapons, the patrol went in on foot.

"A grenade was thrown at them. The group then turned on them, attacking them with the traditional weapons and home-made firearms."

Three policemen — Lieutenant Andre Steenkamp, Constable Cornelius Killian and Constable John Cave — were injured and later admitted to the Garden City Clinic.

Steenkamp suffered a gunshot wound to the leg, Killian a shrapnel wound to the shoulder and a shotgun wound to the leg, and Cave a partially amputated finger.

Pot-shots

Gun battles continued until mid-afternoon as Dobsonville hostel dwellers took pot-shots at taunting youths armed with rocks and petrol bombs in Moepong Street.

From about 11.50 am journalists covering the mayhem in Mogorosi Street repeatedly came under fire as police used birdshot, rubber bullets and teargas to disperse residents.

Two television cameras were stung by bird-

● TO PAGE 2

Sharp increase in car thefts

CAPE TOWN — The vehicle theft unit of the South African Police recovered 41 838 stolen vehicles last year with a market value of R1,3 billion, according to the annual report of the Commissioner of Police which was tabled in Parliament on Thursday.

During the first six months of 1991, vehicle theft increased to 36 607 cases from 30 253 in the same period the previous year.

The weak economy and the ease with which stolen vehicles are sold elsewhere in Africa were given by General Johan van der

Merwe as among the factors responsible for the increase.

A total of 7 599 vehicle robberies in 1991 left people seriously injured or killed. Van der Merwe attributed this to the illegal possession of firearms.

Van der Merwe said that, with the exception of South Africa and Egypt, no other country in Africa manufactures vehicles and this has resulted in "an insatiable market for stolen vehicles".

An estimated 45% of all vehicles stolen in

South Africa are directed to African countries. There is also a close link between the theft of vehicles and the smuggling of drugs, especially Mandrax, Van der Merwe said.

"A distressing trend is that vehicle owners are increasingly practising deceit by reporting the theft of their vehicles while they have, in reality, sold them themselves or asked somebody else to do so on their behalf," he said.

"Malpractices also take place when dishonest people make false promise that if persons get into financial difficulty, the problem can be solved by selling their vehicles. More than 80 persons have already been prosecuted and found guilty on this count."

The number of vehicle theft units was increased last year to 41 and a thorough investigation is underway into legislation which can curb this.

An international conference on vehicle theft, attended by 400 delegates from 15 countries, was held in Cape Town last year, leading to 150 members of the vehicle theft unit being granted membership of the International Association of Auto Theft Investigators.

An officer of the unit has been permanently stationed in Mozambique since September 1990, and in co-operation with the authorities in that country, 150 vehicles stolen in South Africa have been recovered.

Five vehicles stolen in South Africa have also been retrieved from Cyprus. — Sapa.

Police 'bought cars legally'

MBABANE — Swazi police have reacted angrily to Thursday's publication in a Mbabane newspaper of a list of 200 stolen South African vehicles of which a number were allegedly sold to Swaziland police officers.

The list, which the newspaper said was part of an affidavit filed at the Swaziland High Court in 1987 by a visiting South African private investigator, named several police top brass and included the commissioner of police and several assistant commissioners.

Commissioner of police Sandile Meziniso said yesterday he and others had purchased the vehicles, but at the time this was quite legal under the then Police Act which permitted unclaimed stolen property — including cars — to be sold to anyone.

The act was amended in 1991 to prohibit the sale of recovered motor vehicles.

The private investigator, Leonard van der Merwe, was suddenly deported at the height of his investigations.

It was alleged his deportation was arranged after his investigations proved large scale police involvement in the purchase of stolen vehicles.

Swazi police reported this week that more than 200 cars stolen in South Africa and in Swaziland were afterwards smuggled across the border between the two countries.

The cars are believed to have been smuggled through a fence at a farm on the Swaziland side only a few kilometres south of the main border post at Oshoek.

Police suspect a massive cross-border car theft and smuggling racket, organised by syndicates in South Africa, Swaziland and Mozambique was responsible. — Sapa.

NATAL

WITNESS

2/5/92

Sharp increase in car thefts

CAPE TOWN — The vehicle theft unit of the South African Police recovered 41 838 stolen vehicles last year with a market value of R1,3 billion, according to the annual report of the Commissioner of Police which was tabled in Parliament on Thursday.

During the first six months of 1991, vehicle theft increased to 36 607 cases from 30 253 in the same period the previous year.

The weak economy and the ease with which stolen vehicles are sold elsewhere in Africa were given by General Johan van der

Merwe as among the factors responsible for the increase.

A total of 7 599 vehicle robberies in 1991 left people seriously injured or killed. Van der Merwe attributed this to the illegal possession of firearms.

Van der Merwe said that, with the exception of South Africa and Egypt, no other country in Africa manufactures vehicles and this has resulted in "an insatiable market for stolen vehicles".

An estimated 45% of all vehicles stolen in

South Africa are directed to African countries. There is also a close link between the theft of vehicles and the smuggling of drugs, especially Mandrax, Van der Merwe said.

"A distressing trend is that vehicle owners are increasingly practising deceit by reporting the theft of their vehicles while they have, in reality, sold them themselves or asked somebody else to do so on their behalf," he said.

"Malpractices also take place when dishonest people make false promise that if persons get into financial difficulty, the problem can be solved by selling their vehicles. More than 80 persons have already been prosecuted and found guilty on this count."

The number of vehicle theft units was increased last year to 41 and a thorough investigation is underway into legislation which can curb this.

An international conference on vehicle theft, attended by 400 delegates from 15 countries, was held in Cape Town last year, leading to 150 members of the vehicle theft unit being granted membership of the International Association of Auto Theft Investigators.

An officer of the unit has been permanently stationed in Mozambique since September 1990, and in co-operation with the authorities in that country, 150 vehicles stolen in South Africa have been recovered.

Five vehicles stolen in South Africa have also been retrieved from Cyprus. — Sapa.

Police 'bought cars legally'

MBABANE — Swazi police have reacted angrily to Thursday's publication in a Mbabane newspaper of a list of 200 stolen South African vehicles of which a number were allegedly sold to Swaziland police officers.

The list, which the newspaper said was part of an affidavit filed at the Swaziland High Court in 1987 by a visiting South African private investigator, named several police top brass and included the commissioner of police and several assistant commissioners.

Commissioner of police Sandile Mcziniso said yesterday he and others had purchased the vehicles, but at the time this was quite legal under the then Police Act which permitted unclaimed stolen property — including cars — to be sold to anyone.

The act was amended in 1991 to prohibit the sale of recovered motor vehicles.

The private investigator, Leonard van der Merwe, was suddenly deported at the height of his investigations.

It was alleged his deportation was arranged after his investigations proved large scale police involvement in the purchase of stolen vehicles.

Swazi police reported this week that more than 200 cars stolen in South Africa and in Swaziland were afterwards smuggled across the border between the two countries.

The cars are believed to have been smuggled through a fence at a farm on the Swaziland side only a few kilometres south of the main border post at Oshoek.

Police suspect a massive cross-border car theft and smuggling racket, organised by syndicates in South Africa, Swaziland and Mozambique was responsible. — Sapa.

CITIZEN

3 police wounded in Dobsonville fighting

2-05-92

By Hugo Hagen

THREE policemen were injured in Dobsonville yesterday when fighting broke out between residents and hostel-dwellers, and an unknown number of the group which attacked them was wounded.

However, one of the injured policemen, Lieutenant Andre Steenkamp, told The Citizen he was "quite sure that at least five of the attackers were seriously — if not fatally — wounded."

"We saw Dobsonville residents dragging them away, but we were unable to prevent it."

Lt Steenkamp (30), was wounded in the right thigh with a shotgun while

Constable John Cave (20), suffered shrapnel wounds in the chest from a home-made shotgun. They were both in a satisfactory condition in the Garden City Clinic in Johannesburg.

Const Cornelius Killian (21), had one of his fingers severed by an axe, but was discharged after receiving treatment at the hospital.

All three had bruises inflicted by a variety of weapons.

Calm returned to the area after police reinforcements were deployed, but residents said the early morning situation in the township "made Los Angeles look like a picnic".

Major R Harrauld of the SAP Public Relations

Division in Pretoria yesterday said the police were called in when hostel-dwellers began sniping at residents at about 9 am. He said police patrols came under fire when attempting to keep the factions apart with tearsmoke.

He said a group of about 60 men armed with handguns — some of which looked like home-made guns — were spotted, but when a police patrol tried to cut off their escape, they came under fire from the group.

Lt Steenkamp said when he and his two colleagues confronted them to arrest the armed men, firearms were produced and they were fired on from all sides.

"We returned the fire, and I saw one with a home-made shotgun go down. At least another five must have been wounded by our return-fire, but as we were too busy defending ourselves from assegai, knobkerrie

and axe attack, while retreating to our vehicle, an accurate observation was impossible."

"We did however see the wounded being dragged off by residents while we were calling for reinforcements."

Police reinforcements were on the scene within minutes, but they were prevented from making any arrests as the attackers had mingled with the crowd which had assembled by then.

Maj Harrauld said the police have subsequently learnt of allegations that "several people were dead and that others were wounded by the police", but despite intensive investigations yesterday, none of the wounded could be traced nor were any bodies found.

Maj Harrauld said there were several "sporadic incidents" yesterday afternoon when "potshots" were taken at police patrols. The police did not return fire and nobody was arrested.



Lt ANDRE STEENKAMP
yesterday night, suffering a severe
injury to his right

ANC leader appeals to union giants to merge

PIETERSBURG.

South Africa's labour movement deserved credit for putting pressure on the government to demand radical changes, African National Congress Women's League president Mrs Gertrude Shope said yesterday.

Speaking at a May Day rally at Seshego near Pie-

tersburg, in the northern Transvaal, she appealed to the giant labour organisations, the Congress of South African Trade Unions and the National Council of Trade Unions, to merge.

Mrs Shope, who addressed about 2 000 people, also congratulated workers for continu-

ing with the struggle in the 1970s and 1980s while the liberation movements were still banned.

She then turned to the violence plaguing the country.

Mrs Shope said the women of South Africa wanted to see the violence ending, as it was delaying the negotiating process.

"We will never have an interim government and an elected constituent assembly while these killings are still continuing," she said.

Pan Africanist Congress committee member Mr Ntsundeni Madzunya also addressed the rally, and called for the Patriotic Front to be reconstituted as soon as possible.

He said all homelands should be disbanded.

— Sapa.

No freedom without socialism: PAC

WARMBATHS.

Freedom without socialism was not possible, an Azanian People's Organisation leader told a May Day rally in Warmbaths yesterday.

Azapo education secretary Dr Gomolemo Mokae called on both the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) and the National Council of Trade Unions (Nactu) to fight for socialism.

"Anyone who promises Black people freedom without socialism is leading them down the drain," Dr Mokae said. He said that although some quarters wanted to give capitalism a chance, the race uprising in Los Angeles was capitalism and racism raising their ugly heads.

An African National Congress Youth League

spokesman said his organisation would not abandon its military wing Umkhonto we Sizwe before President De Klerk disbanded the SA Defence Force.

The rally went off without incident.

Keep up attacks, says PAC leader

CAPE TOWN. — Driving rain failed to deter more than 2 500 people from attending the Western Cape's first joint May Day rally between trade union federations Cosatu and Nactu at the Athlone Stadium yesterday.

ANC and Cosatu speakers threatened mass protest action if the government did not meet demands for an elected interim government and a

constituent assembly, while PAC general secretary Mr Benny Alexander said armed attacks should not be suspended until freedom was achieved.

Trade union speakers described the gathering as an historic landmark towards cementing trade union unity, to be continued at the third workers's summit at the end of May. — Sapa.

'Huge strike if no interim govt by June'

UNDER the banner of "The last May Day under Apartheid Rule", Congress of SA Trade Unions speakers at Workers' Day rallies around the country threatened a general strike if the government did not meet its demand for a Codesa-appointed interim government by next month.

Cosatu said the interim government must be set up with the brief "of ensuring fair and free elections and to limit the possibilities of abuse of state power by the Nats and any homeland organisation".

As the central aim was an elected constituent assembly, Codesa II scheduled to take place on May 15 and 16, must also finalise relevant issues so that elections could be held before the end of the year.

Cosatu and the National Council of Trade Unions have agreed in principal to a general strike in July if the government was not prepared to meet these demands through negotia-

tions, the statement said.

The statement said workers would send a clear signal to the government of their intentions, adding workers had had enough of oppression and exploitation and would free themselves.

Addressing several thousand people at Durban's Curries Fountain stadium Congress of SA Trade Unions assistant general secretary, Mr Sam Shilowa, said Cosatu was in favour of negotiations taking place at Codesa but the trade union federation would judge that forum by its progress towards an interim government.

"Unless (President F W de Klerk) agrees to an interim government by June and makes a clear commitment for constituent assembly elections by the end of the year he will see a general strike never before experienced."

Mr Shilowa added that in order to deliver Mr De Klerk a "knockout blow", it was imperative that Cosatu, the National Council of Trade Unions (Nactu), the liberation movements, churches and communities in general were united in their attempts of "getting rid of

the De Klerk regime".

He said there was also an urgent need for a national economic bargaining forum and this was non-negotiable.

"If De Klerk says yes, we'll welcome him, but if he says no, we'll drag him there."

The ANC's Ronnie Kasrills, however, outlined the gains made by Codesa and urged the PAC and Azapo to join constitutional talks.

He said the oppressed would have a greater voice if the PAC and Azapo joined Codesa talks and there could be increased pressure for an interim government.

Mr Kasrills said the struggle for an interim government was a struggle to "take the referee's whistle out of De Klerk's hands" and to ensure a neutral force oversaw the transition.

The next few months were crucial in the struggle as the government had to be forced to concede to the demands for an interim government and constituent assembly. This was another reason for unity among the ANC, PAC and Azapo, Mr Kasrills added.

SATURDAY STAR May Day 2-5-92

mayhem

Two die, many hurt in bloody Soweto clashes

GUY JEPSON and THABO LSHILO

WORKERS' Day turned into a bloody nightmare in Dobsonville yesterday, as police, residents and hostel dwellers — all armed to the teeth — clashed repeatedly in the Soweto suburb.

But in Alexandra, near Sandton, timely action by police prevented what could have been a bloody sequel to an otherwise peaceful May Day rally, after an angry mob tried to storm the Madala hostel, an Inkatha Freedom Party stronghold in the township.

By 5 pm in Soweto, after a day of sustained violence marked by gun battles, petrol bombings, burning barricades and harsh police action against residents, the official death toll in Soweto stood at two.

Dead on arrival

Among the many injured were three policemen — victims of an enraged mob.

Baragwanath Hospital superintendent Dr Annamie Richter said two people, victims of sharp-point ammunition, were certified dead on arrival yesterday morning.

Sixteen other gunshot casualties were being treated, she said.

Residents in Mogorosi and Moepeng streets — the major flashpoints — told Saturday Star the first shots were fired at 4 am.

Police spokesman Major Ray Harrauld said the first violent outbreak reported to the police took place at 7.25 am, when SAP members took action to keep residents and hostel dwellers apart.

"At 8.55 am one of the patrols noticed a group of men armed with traditional weapons and home-made firearms. In order to apprehend the people carrying the home-made weapons, the patrol went in on foot.

"A grenade was thrown at them. The group then turned on them, attacking them with the traditional weapons and home-made firearms."

Three policemen — Lieutenant Andre Steenkamp, Constable Cornelius Killian and Constable John Cave — were injured and later admitted to the Garden City Clinic.

Steenkamp suffered a gunshot wound to the leg, Killian a shrapnel wound to the shoulder and a shotgun wound to the leg, and Cave a partially amputated finger.

Pot-shots

Gun battles continued until mid-afternoon as Dobsonville hostel dwellers took pot-shots at taunting youths armed with rocks and petrol bombs in Moepeng Street.

From about 11.50 am journalists covering the mayhem in Mogorosi Street repeatedly came under fire as police used birdshot, rubber bullets and teargas to disperse residents.

Two television cameras were stung by bird-

● TO PAGE 2

Scene set for economic ties with Czechoslovakia

ESTHER WAUGH, Political Reporter

THE arrival of Czechoslovakian Prime Minister Marian Calfa in South Africa today sets the scene for the establishment of economic ties between the two countries.

Czechoslovakia has already signed a \$30 million (about R84 million) contract with Telkom for the supply of telephones and also imports fresh fruit and vegetables as well as raw materials from SA.









Calfa's visit was to have taken place after Codesa 2 but had to be postponed twice.

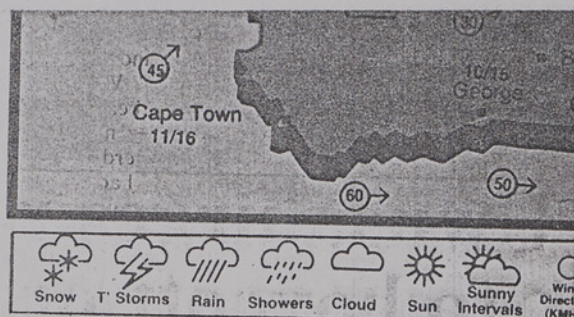
It was rescheduled to fit in with Czechoslovakian general elections next month and the postponement of Codesa 2.

Calfa's seven-day trip follows those to Prague of Foreign Minister Pik Botha in November 1990 and President F.W. de Klerk in February.

The high-level delegation accompanying Calfa includes two ministers — Czech Industry Minister Jan Vrba and Slovak Trade and Tourism Minister Jana Kotova.

FOR travellers

 JHB/PTA	 Bloemfontein	 Kimberley	 Windhoek
 Durban	 East London	 Port Elizabeth	 Cape Town



Transvaal

Fine and warm but mild over the eastern highveld. It will become colder in the south this afternoon.

Ors, Lesotho

Fine and warm becoming colder. Partly cloudy in the south-west.

Natal/Swazi

Fine and hot becoming partly cloudy and colder from the south.

E Cape/Free State

Partly cloudy and warm becoming cloudy and colder along the coast and adjacent interior with showers. It will be partly cloudy and cold over the interior, but very cold in places.

3 police wounded in Dobsonville fighting

By Hugo Hagen

THREE policemen were injured in Dobsonville yesterday when fighting broke out between residents and hostel-dwellers, and an unknown number of the group which attacked them was wounded.

However, one of the injured policemen, Lieutenant Andre Steenkamp, told The Citizen he was "quite sure that at least five of the attackers were seriously — if not fatally — wounded."

"We saw Dobsonville residents dragging them away, but we were unable to prevent it."

Lt Steenkamp (30), was wounded in the right thigh with a shotgun while

Constable John Cave (20), suffered shrapnel wounds in the chest from a home-made shotgun. They were both in a satisfactory condition in the Garden City Clinic in Johannesburg.

Const Cornelius Killian (21), had one of his fingers severed by an axe, but was discharged after receiving treatment at the hospital.

All three had bruises inflicted by a variety of weapons.

Calm returned to the area after police reinforcements were deployed, but residents said the early morning situation in the township "made Los Angeles look like a picnic".

Major R Harrald of the SAP Public Relations

Division in Pretoria yesterday said the police were called in when hostel-dwellers began sniping at residents at about 9 am. He said police patrols came under fire when attempting to keep the factions apart with tearsmoke.

He said a group of about 60 men armed with handguns — some of which looked like home-made guns — were spotted, but when a police patrol tried to cut off their escape, they came under fire from the group.

Lt Steenkamp said when he and his two colleagues confronted them to arrest the armed men, firearms were produced and they were fired on from all sides.

"We returned the fire, and I saw one with a home-made shotgun go down. At least another five must have been wounded by our return-fire, but as we were too busy defending ourselves from assegai, knobkerrie

and axe attack, while retreating to our vehicle, an accurate observation was impossible."

"We did however see the wounded being dragged off by residents while we were calling for reinforcements."

Police reinforcements were on the scene within minutes, but they were prevented from making any arrests as the attackers had mingled with the crowd which had assembled by then.

Maj Harrald said the police have subsequently learnt of allegations that "several people were dead and that others were wounded by the police", but despite intensive investigations yesterday, none of the wounded could be traced nor were any bodies found.

Maj Harrald said there were several "sporadic incidents" yesterday afternoon when "potshots" were taken at police patrols. The police did not return fire and nobody was arrested.

Petrol jockey chases robbers

Crime Reporter

THREE armed robbers met their match in a brave Welkom petrol attendant in the early hours of yesterday when he chased them in his own car after a robbery and assisted by the police, managed to arrest them and recover the stolen money.

Police said just after midnight at Oranje Toyota Garage in Milner Road, John S Tshabalala the petrol attendant served a Black motorist who wanted to purchase a coldrink.

plices suddenly pointed a firearm and demanded money.

The robbers took R828 and raced off in a mini-bus.

Mr Tshabalala jumped into his own car and chased after them. En-route he noticed a police patrol car and reported the robbery.

Mr Tshabalala continued the chase with the police and after a high speed pursuit they managed to force the vehicle to stop.

The three occupants were arrested.

Murder: Nerve

Citizen Reporter

THE nervousness of two alleged car thieves led to the discovery by policemen yesterday of the gruesome murder of Mr Victor de Souza (19) in Langlaagte, Johannesburg.

His father, Mr Antonio de Souza (53), was found seriously injured.

Witwatersrand police liaison officer, Captain Eugene Opperman said

southern suburbs at about 1.30 am, when they noticed a suspicious-looking vehicle.

They stopped it, noticed that its two occupants were very nervous and ran a check on the registration number.

The minibus belonged to the De Souza family who lived in Yeoville.

The two men told the policemen they had obtained permission to drive

CITIZEN

2-05-92

Jabulani rally is peaceful

SOWETO's May Day rally at the Jabulani Stadium was peaceful in spite of the flare-up of violence in nearby Dobsonville early yesterday when three policemen were injured during clashes between warring hostel dwellers and residents.

About 9 000 people attended the joint African National Congress, Pan Africanist Congress, Congress of SA Trade Unions and National Council of Trade Unions rally at Jabulani.

ANC leader Popo Molefe, Mogole Mphahlele of the PAC and two trade union leaders addressed the crowd, and later, ANC deputy president Walter Sisulu arrived at the stadium, said Mr Amos Masondo, Cosatu PWV secretary.

Mr Masondo said there had been no trouble at the rally.

Clashes between residents and hostel dwellers in Dobsonville, about 3 km from Jabulani Stadium,

broke out at about 9 am, said residents.

Police said they came under fire as they tried to keep the warring sides apart.

Police reinforcements were deployed in the township, and at least three Nyala police armoured cars were patrolling Dobsonville yesterday afternoon.

Rocks, burnt-out tyres, pieces of wood and glass still littered Dobsonville's streets near the hostels.

— Sapa.

'Political changes do not mean liberation for Blacks'

HAVANA. — South African miners' leader James Motlatsi yesterday said political changes in the country did not mean liberation for the Black masses.

The president of the 200 000-member National Union of Mineworkers was speaking at a May Day rally in the Cuban capital. A copy of his address was issued to Sapa in Johannesburg.

"They (changes) do not represent the end of White oppression over Blacks. They do not represent real freedom, freedom from hunger, to have a job, a decent home, education and health care for the mass of the people."

"We have a high mountain to climb and many cliff faces to scale. We aim to reach the same peaks where there is no class oppression, where men and women are equal and where there is no racism, for it is only then that we shall be liberated."

Mr Motlatsi said after the demise of apartheid, "we have to confront the racist attitudes of Whites, deeply ingrained through centuries of White supremacy."

He told the rally the last problem facing South Africans "in deciding our future . . . is the problem of American imperialism."

"Nearly 50 percent of industry in South Africa is owned by one multi-national company, the Anglo American Corporation."

"Half a dozen men can sit down in South Africa and decide our industrial future."

Mr Motlatsi said South Africa's ills would only be solved by pursuing a Socialist path.

"We, the oppressed people in South Africa, will have to take possession of the means of production so that we, too, can control our own destinies and use resources so that the poorest may benefit."

"It is quite clear that . . . we shall have to follow the path of Socialism . . . There is no other way. There is no free market solution; there is no capitalist solution."

Capitalism will substitute Black oppression for White oppression; it will not remove oppression because it is the cause of it." — Sapa.

Kurds killed in clashes

DIYARBAKIR. — A series of clashes in southeastern Turkey killed at least six soldiers and 10 Kurdish separatist guerrillas, the Anatolia news agency reported yesterday.

The report said the soldiers were ambushed on Thursday by rebels near Kayadere as they returned from a patrol.

Sapa-AP.



Uwusa urges rally not to boycott or strike

Citizen Reporter
and Sapa

WHILE the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosa-tu) yesterday urged its supporters at Workers' Day (May Day) rallies to join a general strike in July and a rail boycott next week, the United Workers Union of SA (Uwusa), appealed to its members to refrain from striking and boycotting actions, and to go to work.

At a May Day rally in the George Goch Stadium, Johannesburg, the chairman of Uwusa's central committee, Mr Jabulane Dlamini, told a

crowd of about 5 000 union members and IFP supporters, not to join the planned rail boycott next week.

"We do not believe that violence can be stopped through boycotts.

"If we boycott our means of transport — trains, taxis, buses and cars — how will we be able to get to work to earn our daily living," Mr Dlamini asked the crowd and called on them to use rail transport during the planned boycott between Monday and Friday.

"South Africa's economy can only grow when

boycotts come to an end," said Mr Dlamini.

He was convinced that violence would only stop when all relevant parties and organisations got together around a negotiating table to discuss disparities.

"We must discuss the future of workers in South Africa. They are more important than politics and should be represented at Codesa," he said.

Mr Dlamini appealed for investments, from local and international companies, in order to create more jobs.

Members of the United Workers Union of South Africa (Uwusa) and IFP supporters, wielding traditional weapons, arrive at the George Goch Stadium in Johannesburg for a May Day rally.

'Give sexes equality in workplace'

A FUTURE constitution must emphasise gender equality in the workplace, the ANC Women's League (ANCWL) said yesterday.

In a statement to mark Workers' Day, the

KZP is IFP's private army — ANC

THE Inkatha Freedom Party is currently running a private army in the form of the KwaZulu Police and its "murderous impis", the African National Congress said this week.

The ANC was responding to IFP president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's disclosure on Wednesday that the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly has decided to help communities to protect themselves "regardless of political affiliations".

Saki Macozoma of the ANC said Buthelezi "clearly falls short of condemning Mr (Steven) Sithebe's statement". Sithebe, KwaZulu Interior Minister, announced at an Imbali rally on Sunday that the IFP would form a "Bhambatha Battalion" to counter the existence of the ANC's Mkhonto we Sizwe (MK). Macozoma said IFP leaders have lately been making "belligerent utter-

ances, including signing a non-aggression pact with the AWB..."

The IFP campaign against MK and its vocal objection to defence units makes a mockery of the party's claim to be forming non-partisan protective units, he said.

"The IFP currently runs a private army in the form of the KwaZulu Police, not to mention its murderous impis," said Macozoma.

"The majority of black South Africans, especially in Natal, experience the IFP as a violent, intolerant organisation that is prepared to decimate families and communities in defence of the apartheid crumbs that give it life. Mr Sithebe was involved in war talk and incitement. It is that reality that the IFP must address," concluded Macozoma.

Meanwhile, Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee announced on Wednesday in Parliament that only bona fide security services

and neighbourhood watches or other organisations established to give "protective services" can be exempted from a pending ban on private armies.

The ANC has defence units in some areas while the IFP provides defence and protection of its VIPs and property through the KwaZulu Police.

Coetsee, speaking in debate on his department's vote, said drastic proposals to combat private armies and intimidation would be made. Draft legislation to come before Parliament will include steps to outlaw organising, training or equipping private armies.

The newly appointed chief of staff of MK, Siphiwe "Gebhuza" Nyanda said this week there is no reason for it to disband as it is a national liberation army for the protection of voteless people. — Witness Reporter.

Police injured in Dobsonville fighting

JOHANNESBURG — Political violence continued to plague the Reef yesterday with police reinforcements being deployed in Dobsonville, Soweto, after three policemen were seriously injured when fighting broke out between residents and hostel dwellers there.

Police also said yesterday that one man was killed on Thursday when unidentified attackers threw him from a train at Soweto's Dube station.

In another incident at Dube, police said two men were slightly injured when com-

muters jumped off a moving train to escape a gun attack.

The incidents follow Thursday's announcement by the police that a combined force of over 1 200 SA Police and SA Defence Force members will be deployed at stations, on trains and along railway lines at peak hours.

Meanwhile, two handgrenades were thrown at a bus in Sebokeng on Thursday. Sebokeng falls under the unrest area of Vanderbijlpark declared in Thursday's Government Gazette.

However, police reported that neither of the handgrenades detonated as the safety pins had not been removed.

In an incident on Wednesday in Sebokeng, police said two men were fatally shot and three others injured when unidentified attackers travelling in a blue car sprayed them with AK47 rifle-fire.

In another incident on Wednesday at Odondolo near Empangeni, northern Natal, police said gunmen attacked a private house killing one man and wounding another. — Sapa.

way to South Africa.

With the easing of trade and people-to-people sanctions the government has not wasted in preparing for the flood of overseas traffic. Already on our television screens we are seeing more and more faces from the rest of Africa visiting our country on different missions.

Travel justice is being opened up. Justice means more than what is usually understood by it. Deposed Ugandan dictator Idi Amin Dada was given five-star hospitality at Buckingham Palace while he was still emperor of his country. His parting shot to his hosts, the Royal family, was curt: "I am now fed up. You've got to come to Uganda so that I revenge properly..."

What Amin obviously meant was that he wanted to reciprocate the hospitality. Often justice is taken for granted as denoting something positive. Hence it is mainly associated with legal systems.

Generally justice is perceived as fairness of action, it is unashamedly retributive — plain revenge. It is based on the Biblical proverb — an eye for an eye; a tooth for a tooth.

This week we witnessed two kinds of justices. One in Los Angeles and the other in Pietermaritzburg. It is easy to attach simplistic racial tags to both. More scrutiny reveals in both cities there was human reflex reaction, peppered with psycho-historical racial undertones.

In Los Angeles a lesson of centuries re-emerged: when those entrusted with the duties of administering justice underperform, human nature will always react in the manner that it sees fit. Humans will take the law into their own hands and resort to destruction, violence or war.

The acquittal of white policemen, who were seen on a much publicised video assaulting an African-American, was greeted with a clumsy riot. The death sentence imposed on Trust Feed murderer, former SAP station commander Brian Mitchell, and jail terms for the special constables involved, prompted jubilant toyi-toying outside the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court.

Juxtaposing the two events mirrors both the execution of and the lack of justice, while exposing racial disharmony in South Africa. In America they experienced a democratised non-racial riot, while in South Africa only blacks openly displayed their satisfaction and it is only the voteless who get involved in riots, stayaways, etc.

Now since justice has been exposed as not always fair, we can comfortably conclude that justice without responsibility cannot succeed in promoting mediation. The Los Angeles justice was not responsible and Pietermaritzburg's was responsible, up to a point.

My point is that justice that leads to the gallows is primitive. One must of course take note that Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee has now suspended executions and very coincidentally on the same day Mitchell's death sentence was handed down. Poor timing indeed!

had his triers been blacks who understand that people of South Africa have been corrupted by apartheid into accepting killing as the solution to all problems.

The increasingly multi-faceted agendas of this country feed voter suspicion. This interspersed with train massacres, hostel/township wars, Inkatha/ANC internecine civil war and other negative results of apartheid, sow doubts over the correctness of popularising Codesa.

Multi-faceted agendas not only incite unrealistic expectations, but people are frightened by the potential difficulties. In short the agendas are a strategy to engender mistrust toward black or democratically-elected leaders.

The negative phenomena that have sown critical doubts in our country emerged not by themselves, but as a consequence of outlawing the majority of adults from parliament and inattention to people's lawful and human rights.

For the country to be humanised we need urgent constitutional justice. We need to discourage retribution. Any attempts, either by politicians or media, to fuel passions on ethnic or racial grounds can only complicate a search for reasonable solutions. We do not need resolutions from Codesa or various congresses, but simple solutions.

If there is anything to hang in South Africa it is apartheid. More people will be sentenced to hang if we duck the real monster. Democratised Parliament urgently.

A life saved for a life taken should be this country's motto. As long as this country operates in an apartheid-infected environment, nobody should consider themselves safe from impulsive acts of killing.

Harry Gwala has shocked many people with his utterings this week. I personally am not shocked. I have heard the call to "kill" made with the same tone like "I am thirsty for water", in taxis, shebeens, trains, community meetings and in children's playgrounds.

What has shocked me is his honesty and courage to overrule diplomacy vis-a-vis the ANC image. Let's face it: With the more than 10 000 killings in this country, in all honesty, we cannot accept that all these victims committed suicide? Somebody must have killed them.

The one thing we must remember is that it is in this country's nature to rename things in order to make them appear acceptable. "We kill," said Gwala. Others have camouflaged the same as "hot pursuit", "hanging", "defending ourselves".

Gwala has been called many things: "Dirty Harry" "hardline Harry" etc; now it's time to review the adjectives. Will other top-brass politicians raise their hands and confess that they have also killed! Stop the killings by whatever name.

If Mitchell is hanged, will the action of his executors be different from his own actions? It will still be taking a life. So let us hang apartheid and not people.

3 police wounded in Dobsonville fighting

By Hugo Hagen

THREE policemen were injured in Dobsonville yesterday when fighting broke out between residents and hostel-dwellers, and an unknown number of the group which attacked them was wounded.

However, one of the injured policemen, Lieutenant Andre Steenkamp, told The Citizen he was "quite sure that at least five of the attackers were seriously — if not fatally — wounded."

"We saw Dobsonville residents dragging them away, but we were unable to prevent it."

Lt Steenkamp (30), was wounded in the right thigh with a shotgun while

Constable John Cave (20), suffered shrapnel wounds in the chest from a home-made shotgun. They were both in a satisfactory condition in the Garden City Clinic in Johannesburg.

Const Cornelius Killian (21), had one of his fingers severed by an axe, but was discharged after receiving treatment at the hospital.

All three had bruises inflicted by a variety of weapons.

Calm returned to the area after police reinforcements were deployed, but residents said the early morning situation in the township "made Los Angeles look like a picnic".

Major R Harrald of the SAP Public Relations

Division in Pretoria yesterday said the police were called in when hostel-dwellers began sniping at residents at about 9 am. He said police patrols came under fire when attempting to keep the factions apart with tear smoke.

He said a group of about 60 men armed with handguns — some of which looked like home-made guns — were spotted, but when a police patrol tried to cut off their escape, they came under fire from the group.

Lt Steenkamp said when he and his two colleagues confronted them to arrest the armed men, firearms were produced and they were fired on from all sides.

"We returned the fire, and I saw one with a home-made shotgun go down. At least another five must have been wounded by our return-fire, but as we were too busy defending ourselves from assegai, knobkerrie

and axe attack, while retreating to our vehicle, an accurate observation was impossible."

"We did however see the wounded being dragged off by residents while we were calling for reinforcements."

Police reinforcements were on the scene within minutes, but they were prevented from making any arrests as the attackers had mingled with the crowd which had assembled by then.

Maj Harrald said the police have subsequently learnt of allegations that "several people were dead and that others were wounded by the police", but despite intensive investigations yesterday, none of the wounded could be traced nor were any bodies found.

Maj Harrald said there were several "sporadic incidents" yesterday afternoon when "potshots" were taken at police patrols. The police did not return fire and nobody was arrested.

Petrol jockey chases robbers

Crime Reporter

THREE armed robbers met their match in a brave Welkom petrol attendant in the early hours of yesterday when he chased them in his own car after a robbery and assisted by the police, managed to arrest them and recover the stolen money.

Police said just after midnight at Oranje Toyota Garage in Milner Road, John S Tshabalala the petrol attendant served a Black motorist who wanted to purchase a cold drink.

One of two accom-

plices suddenly pointed a firearm and demanded money.

The robbers took R828 and raced off in a mini-bus.

Mr Tshabalala jumped into his own car and chased after them. En-route he noticed a police patrol car and reported the robbery.

Mr Tshabalala continued the chase with the police and after a high speed pursuit they managed to force the vehicle to stop.

The three occupants were arrested.

All the stolen money was recovered.

Murder: Nerves led to

Citizen Reporter

THE nervousness of two alleged car thieves led to the discovery by policemen yesterday of the gruesome murder of Mr Victor de Souza (19) in Langlaagte, Johannesburg.

His father, Mr Antonio de Souza (53), was found seriously injured.

Witwatersrand police liaison officer, Captain Eugene Opperman, said the policemen were patrolling Johannesburg's

southern suburbs at about 1.30 am, when they noticed a suspicious-looking vehicle.

They stopped it, noticed that its two occupants were very nervous and ran a check on the registration number.

The minibus belonged to the De Souza family who lived in Yeoville.

The two men told the policemen they had obtained permission to drive the vehicle, said Capt Opperman.

The policemen decided

to investigate further and took the suspects with them to the address at which the vehicle was registered — the Langlaagte Fish and Chip Restaurant, Devil Road, Langlaagte.

On the floor inside they found the body of Mr Victor de Souza. He had been stabbed to death.

His seriously injured father, Mr Antonio de Souza, was also lying on the floor. He had several head wounds.



Lt ANDRE STEENKAMP night, suffering a serious injury to his right thigh

Police uniforms criticised

THE South African Police must drop its controversial camouflage riot squad uniform as a principle step towards improving its tarnished public image, a leading international expert in riot control said this week.

Professor Peter Waddington, director of criminal justice studies at the University of Reading, England, praised the work of the Goldstone Commission in investigating all aspects of public disorder in South Africa.

Addressing a seminar on riot policing and unrest control at the University of Natal, Pietermaritzburg, he said the government should shoulder much of the blame for the poor public standing of the SAP.

"I find it an extraordinarily inept decision on the part of the minister responsible to authorise the distribution of camouflage military-style uniforms to the riot police.

"To the public, the sight of such uniforms conjures up all the wrong kinds of associations. The police are made to look like an

oppressive military force, when they are in fact only custodians of the law," he said.

Waddington told seminar delegates, who included senior police officers and community leaders, that the recent establishment of the Goldstone Commission of Inquiry into Public Violence and Intimidation was an interesting development, which should have been introduced much earlier.

"Anywhere in the world, a riot is a very messy situation. What you have is chaos, with various parties producing conflicting, and often biased versions of events.

"It is important to establish a single authoritative version of events in the aftermath of a riot. The Goldstone Commission is the kind of concensory element which is needed in this country to destroy false allegations which later become folklore."

The seminar was organised by the university's Centre for Criminal Justice. — Witness Reporter.

ANC: don't hang Mitchell

CAPE TOWN — The African National Congress is in principle opposed to the death penalty and would have preferred a sentence of life imprisonment for former New Hanover police station commander Brian Mitchell, the ANC said in a statement released here yesterday.

The fact that Mitchell was sentenced to death indicated the gravity with which the court viewed the massacre of the 11 Trust Feed victims.

"The verdict raises other questions. ANC president Nelson Mandela, when addressing the OAU in Arusha, said the Trust Feed massacre has concretely identified the 'third force' for the first time. The evidence and the findings confirm the widespread mistrust of the police that is preva-

lent in virtually all black communities.

"The action of (Major) General (Johan) van der Merwe, Commissioner of Police, to gag everyone who could comment on the case can only be seen as an effort to keep the lid on any further disclosures. Yet this comes after intimidation of the policemen investigating the crime, and promotion of others implicated in its cover-up.

"We unequivocally reject the internal inquiry established by the police. There should instead be an immediate independent investigation into the role of the police in attempting to cover up this horrendous massacre. In addition, this trial reinforces our previous demands for a full independent investigation into the role of the police force in the escalating violence." — Sapa.

CITIZEN

2-05-92

Jabulani rally is peaceful

SOWETO's May Day rally at the Jabulani Stadium was peaceful in spite of the flare-up of violence in nearby Dobsonville early yesterday when three policemen were injured during clashes between warring hostel dwellers and residents.

About 9 000 people attended the joint African National Congress, Pan Africanist Congress, Congress of SA Trade Unions and National Council of Trade Unions rally at Jabulani.

ANC leader Popo Molefe, Mogole Mphahlele of the PAC and two trade union leaders addressed the crowd, and later, ANC deputy president Walter Sisulu arrived at the stadium, said Mr Amos Masondo, Cesatu PWV secretary.

Mr Masondo said there had been no trouble at the rally.

Clashes between residents and hostel dwellers in Dobsonville, about 3 km from Jabulani Stadium,

broke out at about 9 am, said residents.

Police said they came under fire as they tried to keep the warring sides apart.

Police reinforcements were deployed in the township, and at least three Nyala police armoured cars were patrolling Dobsonville yesterday afternoon.

Rocks, burnt-out tyres, pieces of wood and glass still littered Dobsonville's street near the hostels.

— Sapa.

'Political changes do not mean liberation for Blacks'

HAVANA. — South African miners' leader James Motlatsi yesterday said political changes in the country did not mean liberation for the Black masses.

The president of the 200 000-member National Union of Mineworkers was speaking at a May Day rally in the Cuban capital. A copy of his address was issued to Sapa in Johannesburg.

"They (changes) do not represent the end of White oppression over Blacks. They do not represent real freedom, freedom from hunger, to have a job, a decent home, education and health care for the mass of the people."

"We have a high mountain to climb and many cliff faces to scale. We aim to reach the same peaks where there is no class oppression, where men and women are equal and where there is no racism, for it is only then that we shall be liberated."

Mr Motlatsi said after the demise of apartheid, "we have to confront the racist attitudes of Whites, deeply ingrained through centuries of White supremacy."

He told the rally the last problem facing South Africans "in deciding our future . . . is the problem of American imperialism."

"Nearly 50 percent of industry in South Africa is owned by one multinational company, the Anglo American Corporation."

"Half a dozen men can sit down in South Africa and decide our industrial future."

Mr Motlatsi said South Africa's ills would only be solved by pursuing a Socialist path.

"We, the oppressed people in South Africa, will have to take possession of the means of production so that we, too, can control our own destinies and use resources so that the poorest may benefit."

"It is quite clear that . . . we shall have to follow the path of Socialism . . . There is no other way. There is no free market solution; there is no capitalist solution."

Capitalism will substitute Black oppression for White oppression; it will not remove oppression because it is the cause of it." — Sapa.

Kurds killed in clashes

DIYARBAKIR. — A series of clashes in south-eastern Turkey killed at least six soldiers and 10 Kurdish separatist guerrillas, the Anatolia news agency reported yesterday.

The report said the soldiers were ambushed on Thursday by rebels near Kayadere as they returned from a patrol.

Sapa-AP.

THE CITIZEN

Saturday 2 May 1992

Violence

FROM PAGE 1

shot pellets as the SAP Casspirs — pelted with stones and the occasional petrol bomb — ranged up and down the barricaded street.

Many people interviewed by Saturday Star alleged the police had opened fire at random on residents.

Harrald said that if any residents had complaints about the police action, they should report their claims and be prepared to make statements.

Said one resident, who refused to give his name: "It started this morning at 4 am. I don't know what happened, I was asleep. We want to demolish the hostel dwellers, we are moep!"

After midday, in one shack in Molefe Street, 22-year-old Johannes Zeka lay moaning on his stomach, his back pockmarked with birdshot rounds.

"There are better ways to do it," screamed the man who later carried him into

the ambulance. Three other injured youths were inside — one slumped against the back window, his back a bloodstained mess.

Jacob Disetlhe (75), whose home in Jonas Street was petrol-bombed by a "child" at about 11 am, had a different story to tell.

"Before he threw the petrol bomb, he told me I am Inkatha."

In Alexandra, heavily armed policemen sealed off a route leading to the hostel, where inmates with weapons were said to be lying in wait for marchers.

At the rally, speaker after speaker blamed President de Klerk's Government, IFP president Mangosuthu Buthe, elezi and the police for the violence.

The leaders also made an impassioned plea to the people not to "play into the hands of the enemy by condoning the lie" that violence in the country was due to differences between Zulus and Xhosas.

Civic leader Moses Mayekiso called on the 4 000-strong crowd to "drive out Inkatha (from Alexandra) with your bare hands".

Sharp increase in car thefts

CAPE TOWN — The vehicle theft unit of the South African Police recovered 41 838 stolen vehicles last year with a market value of R1,3 billion, according to the annual report of the Commissioner of Police which was tabled in Parliament on Thursday.

During the first six months of 1991, vehicle theft increased to 36 607 cases from 30 253 in the same period the previous year.

The weak economy and the ease with which stolen vehicles are sold elsewhere in Africa were given by General Johan van der

Merwe as among the factors responsible for the increase.

A total of 7 599 vehicle robberies in 1991 left people seriously injured or killed. Van der Merwe attributed this to the illegal possession of firearms.

Van der Merwe said that, with the exception of South Africa and Egypt, no other country in Africa manufactures vehicles and this has resulted in "an insatiable market for stolen vehicles".

An estimated 45% of all vehicles stolen in

South Africa are directed to African countries. There is also a close link between the theft of vehicles and the smuggling of drugs, especially Mandrax, Van der Merwe said.

"A distressing trend is that vehicle owners are increasingly practising deceit by reporting the theft of their vehicles while they have, in reality, sold them themselves or asked somebody else to do so on their behalf," he said.

"Malpractices also take place when dishonest people make false promise that if persons get into financial difficulty, the problem can be solved by selling their vehicles. More than 80 persons have already been prosecuted and found guilty on this count."

The number of vehicle theft units was increased last year to 41 and a thorough investigation is underway into legislation which can curb this.

An international conference on vehicle theft, attended by 400 delegates from 15 countries, was held in Cape Town last year, leading to 150 members of the vehicle theft unit being granted membership of the International Association of Auto Theft Investigators.

An officer of the unit has been permanently stationed in Mozambique since September 1990, and in co-operation with the authorities in that country, 150 vehicles stolen in South Africa have been recovered.

Five vehicles stolen in South Africa have also been retrieved from Cyprus. — Sapa.

Police 'bought cars legally'

MBABANE — Swazi police have reacted angrily to Thursday's publication in a Mbabane newspaper of a list of 200 stolen South African vehicles of which a number were allegedly sold to Swaziland police officers.

The list, which the newspaper said was part of an affidavit filed at the Swaziland High Court in 1987 by a visiting South African private investigator, named several police top brass and included the commissioner of police and several assistant commissioners.

Commissioner of police Sandile Mcziniso said yesterday he and others had purchased the vehicles, but at the time this was quite legal under the then Police Act which permitted unclaimed stolen property — including cars — to be sold to anyone.

The act was amended in 1991 to prohibit the sale of recovered motor vehicles.

The private investigator, Leonard van der Merwe, was suddenly deported at the height of his investigations.

It was alleged his deportation was arranged after his investigations proved large scale police involvement in the purchase of stolen vehicles.

Swazi police reported this week that more than 200 cars stolen in South Africa and in Swaziland were afterwards smuggled across the border between the two countries.

The cars are believed to have been smuggled through a fence at a farm on the Swaziland side only a few kilometres south of the main border post at Oshoek.

Police suspect a massive cross-border car theft and smuggling racket, organised by syndicates in South Africa, Swaziland and Mozambique was responsible. — Sapa.

Violence

● FROM PAGE 1.

shot pellets as the SAP Casspirs — pelted with stones and the occasional petrol bomb — ranged up and down the barricaded street.

Many people interviewed by Saturday Star alleged the police had opened fire at random on residents.

Harald said that if any residents had complaints about the police action, they should report their claims and be prepared to make statements.

Said one resident, who refused to give his name: "It started this morning at 4 am. I don't know what happened, I was asleep. We want to demolish the hostel dwellers, we are *moeg!*"

After midday, in one shack in Molefe Street, 22-year-old Johannes Zeka lay moaning on his stomach, his back pockmarked with birdshot rounds.

"There are better ways to do it," screamed the man who later carried him into

the ambulance. Three other injured youths were inside — one slumped against the back window, his back a bloodstained mess.

Jacob Disetlhe (75), whose home in Jonas Street was petrol-bombed by a "child" at about 11 am, had a different story to tell.

"Before he threw the petrol bomb, he told me I am Inkatha."

In Alexandra, heavily armed policemen sealed off a route leading to the hostel, where inmates with weapons were said to be lying in wait for marchers.

At the rally, speaker after speaker blamed President de Klerk's Government, IFP president Mangosuthu Buthelezi and the police for the violence.

The leaders also made an impassioned plea to the people not to "play into the hands of the enemy by condoning the lie" that violence in the country was due to differences between Zulus and Xhosas.

Civic leader Moses Mayekiso called on the 4 000-strong crowd to "drive out Inkatha (from Alexandra) with your bare hands".

War talk

● FROM PAGE 1.

uttered, and will defend our people as vigorously as we can against the State-sponsored war on them.

"If Inkatha warlords come to attack us, we will not offer them Bibles."

The Gwala controversy is the stiffest test yet of the NPC's resolve to crack down on war talk by political leaders.

Says chairman John Hall: "The executive takes the view that Harry Gwala's statement — if correctly reported — was a blatant contravention of the

Hall. "He has not committed any crime and if the ANC raps him firmly over the knuckles it will be a step in the right direction."

This may seem like a far cry from public expectation that every hawk will be summonsed immediately, but Hall insists that progress has been made — although more than 1 400 have been killed since the signing of the Peace Accord in September.

"The Peace Committee, the Peace Secretariat and the Goldstone Commission are three millstones grinding away at problems," Hall said. "I may be totally naive, but I believe we have had suc-



TRoubled STREETS: Young blacks protesting against the acquittal of... The youths held a peaceful demonstration at the City Hall but then attack

President puts 5 000 federal tro

LA law

LOS ANGELES — Emergency measures were ordered late

rioting reached Hollywood's film-making community and the trend of exclusive Beverly Hills

May Day

mayhem

Two die, many hurt in bloody Soweto clashes

GUY JEPSON and THABO LSHILO

WORKERS' Day turned into a bloody nightmare in Dobsonville yesterday, as police, residents and hostel dwellers — all armed to the teeth — clashed repeatedly in the Soweto suburb.

But in Alexandra, near Sandton, timely action by police prevented what could have been a bloody sequel to an otherwise peaceful May Day rally, after an angry mob tried to storm the Madala hostel, an Inkatha Freedom Party stronghold in the township.

By 5 pm in Soweto, after a day of sustained violence marked by gun battles, petrol bombings, burning barricades and harsh police action against residents, the official death toll in Soweto stood at two.

Dead on arrival

Among the many injured were three policemen — victims of an enraged mob.

Baragwanath Hospital superintendent Dr Annamie Richter said two people, victims of sharp-point ammunition, were certified dead on arrival yesterday morning.

Sixteen other gunshot casualties were being treated, she said.

Residents in Mogorosi and Moepeng streets — the major flashpoints — told Saturday Star the first shots were fired at 4 am.

Police spokesman Major Ray Harrauld said the first violent outbreak reported to the police took place at 7.25 am, when SAP members took action to keep residents and hostel dwellers apart.

"At 8.55 am one of the patrols noticed a group of men armed with traditional weapons and home-made firearms. In order to apprehend the people carrying the home-made weapons, the patrol went in on foot.

"A grenade was thrown at them. The group then turned on them, attacking them with the traditional weapons and home-made firearms."

Three policemen — Lieutenant Andre Steenkamp, Constable Cornelius Killian and Constable John Cave — were injured and later admitted to the Garden City Clinic.

Steenkamp suffered a gunshot wound to the leg, Killian a shrapnel wound to the shoulder and a shotgun wound to the leg, and Cave a partially amputated finger.

Pot-shots

Gun battles continued until mid-afternoon as Dobsonville hostel dwellers took pot-shots at taunting youths armed with rocks and petrol bombs in Moepeng Street.

From about 11.50 am journalists covering the mayhem in Mogorosi Street repeatedly came under fire as police used birdshot, rubber bullets and teargas to disperse residents.

Two television cameras were stung by bird-

● TO PAGE 2

How I cracked Trust Feed case

One person who was aware almost immediately of what had happened at Trust Feed on December 4, 1988 was journalist **FRED KOCKOTT**, then working for the Natal Witness in Pietermaritzburg, who has relentlessly pursued the story for the last three years. After two days of investigation he sent a fax to lawyers, an MP and others outlining government kinks with Inkatha leaders in Trust Feed. Kockott's dossier, made up of interviews with residents, survivors, police, government and Inkatha officials, was given to lawyers investigating the massacre. Today, as special correspondent of Weekend Argus, Kockott files these reports:

INVESTIGATIONS that led to the exposure of the Trust Feed massacre began last year when Captain (now Major) Frank Kennan Dutton was investigating alleged crimes of a Kwazulu member of parliament.

He came upon startling evidence of suspected murderers being hidden within the ranks of the Kwazulu Police force, among them two special policemen implicated in the Trust Feed killings three years ago. He remembered reading of the massacre and subsequent inquest, in which circumstantial evidence placed suspicion on two special constables and suggested possible complicity of the station commander of New Hanover, (then) Lieutenant Brian Mitchell.

Captain Dutton produced in court his well-worn pocket books in which he had kept meticulous notes of his investigations.

"I'd become very suspicious that there'd been a cover up in this case, and I felt that I should keep a very detailed investigation diary," Dutton explained.

The packed court room listened in awe as Dutton read extracts from his diary. In ways, it was like listening to a best-selling spy thriller. But this was all real — South Africa, here and now.

Major Dutton recalled the first day that he took over the investigation.

It was midnight, July 30, 1991. He was at the "Whitehouse", a building in Mpumalanga township used by the

police to house special constables. "I entered the room, went through the doorway from which the young man had emerged. In this room was a bed which had obviously been slept in. There was a handmachine carbine lying on the floor and a small notebook on the bedside table..."

Earlier that day, Dutton had driven to Pretoria to meet South Africa's CID chief, General Ronnie van der Westhuizen. He told the general that he knew the whereabouts of the special policemen implicated in the Trust Feed killings.

The old dockets were handed over to him, seemingly reluctantly. He was told that should he arrest any policemen involved, he should not oppose bail and ensure that they were all represented by a single capable advocate, so as to avoid conflicting versions in court.

This was the first hint of interference in his investigations. Unbeknown to Dutton, there had already been moves to sabotage the case.

Captain Brian Mitchell had already been alerted to the fact that the Trust Feed investigations had been resurrected, and the special policemen who carried out the massacre had been taken into hiding on Natal's south coast.

Returning from Pretoria, Dutton noticed that warrants of arrest issued for the special policemen in January 1988, had never been circulated. Back at his base, a farm in Wartburg, he assembled a team of eight detectives and planned their first move. At 11pm they proceeded

to Mpumalanga, to the "Whitehouse" where they expected to find the suspected special policemen.

In the sideroom, Dutton found the hand machine carbine and the notebook with the name B R Makhathini on it (Makhathini was one of the special policemen who had been despatched to Trust Feed. He did not take part in the massacre, and was called to testify as a state witness.)

Elsewhere in the township, Dutton's team found one of the accused special policemen, David Khambule (accused number 7), in bed with a girlfriend.

Khambule told the detectives that on July 26, a few days before the meeting with Gen van der Westhuizen, two Kwazulu government officials had arrived and taken him and the other special constables into hiding at an Inkatha chief's home on the south coast. The men had apparently been sent by a Colonel Mzimela from Ulundi, who had learned from senior SAP officers that the Trust Feed investigations were beginning.

The detectives proceeded to Chief Calakubo Khawula's home, but found no special policemen. Khambule called Dutton aside and told him that they had been staying in the tribal court. There the detectives found special sergeant Roy Ndwalane (accused number 6).

The arrested special constables subsequently made statements before a magistrate on August 2, 1991. They admitted to carrying out the massacre, but said they had been obeying Mitchell's orders. That same day, Dutton visited the Pietermaritzburg

Riot Unit. He said when he informed the operational officer in charge of special constables, Captain Jacobus Van den Heever, of the latest developments, the man's face dropped.

"He went white. The expression fell from his face and he said to me: 'Jy jok. Dit kan nie wees nie.'"

On the same day, Dutton received a warrant of arrest for Brian Mitchell. Arresting Mitchell was one of the hardest moments in Frank Dutton's life. He and Mitchell had been acquaintances for several years.

"Mitchell was brave, very brave," recalled Major Dutton. "It was only later in prison, when I shook his hand to say goodbye, that I noticed his hand was wet with perspiration."

Thereafter, General Van der Westhuizen and two top brass CID officials, Colonel Langehove and Captain Krüzing, came down to Natal from the Pretoria head office and interfered with Dutton's investigations.

"They were doing more than just assisting me," Dutton told the court. When asked if they were sabotaging his case, he cautiously answered: "I viewed it as a possibility."

By the end of August he had arrested the two other special constables involved, as well as riot unit operational officers, Captain Van den Heever and Sergeant Neville Rose, who had enabled the special policemen to enter Trust Feed.

The massacre, the court found, was the final event in a security force operation to change the local government structure of the area, and put Inkatha in control — at the cost of 11 innocent lives.



□ **FRANK DUTTON:** Exposed Trust Feed massacre

Statements... then the death threats

THERE is a bullet out there with his name on it. His home and car have been spray-painted. His children are ostracised at school — all for one reason: He made a statement about what he witnessed one fateful December night, three years ago, when he and a friend went drinking with New Hanover station commander Lieutenant Brian Mitchell.

After razzling until late into the night, Mr Stuart van Wyk, a police reservist, and a friend, Constable Jason Burton, had accompanied Mitchell into Trust Feed. They saw him pick up two special constables and drop them near a burning store. Mitchell then drove off into the darkness. A while later, Burton and Van Wyk heard a series of gunshots from behind the shop... When Mitchell returned he said they had been imagining things.

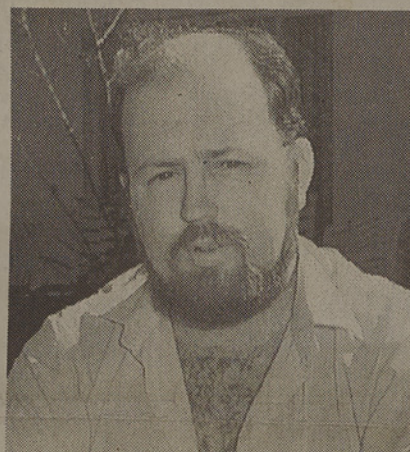
However, at daylight, Burton and Van Wyk discovered the consequences of the gunshots they had heard. There had been a massacre at house TF 83, behind the burnt store. Eleven people, mostly women and children, lay dead.

After a week of careful thought, Burton and Van Wyk made statements to the detective appointed to investigate the massacre. Their statements sparked a massive cover-up of events in Trust Feed.

Then, in August last year, the cover-up cracked when detective Captain Frank Dutton took on the case. The wheels of justice finally started rolling, almost three years after the event.

Burton and Van Wyk were called to testify to what they had witnessed that night. They told of the visit to the scene of the massacre the next day: "Jason and I were totally shocked. Mitchell just walked around, stepping over the bodies, as if nothing had happened. It was as if he had been there before," said Van Wyk.

After testifying, Van Wyk was ostracised by elements in the tiny white community of New Hanover, and his family life was plagued by threats and abusive phone calls.



□ **THREATENED:** Mr Stuart Van Wyk, who made a statement.

Someone spray-painted the Van Wyks' garden wall, writing "DIE" with an arrow next to it, pointing into the driveway. The same message was painted on his verandah wall, the arrow pointing to the front door.

The next day, Van Wyk discovered his seven year-old son scratching a message on the garden wall above

the arrow: "Please don't shoot my Daddy."

"The effect on my children has been terrible," said Van Wyk, a father of four. "They have been scared, and their friends are not allowed to come in and play in our yard any more because it is seen as a danger zone."

"They have asked to be taken out of their school because they are taunted and teased: 'My Daddy says your Daddy is telling lies.' 'My Daddy says your Daddy also shot people.'"

"You know, it's ridiculous. One guy phoned my wife and said: 'I am going to kill your husband.' ... Then my brother was given a message to tell me that a certain policeman had a bullet with my name on it."

"We, Jason and I, are blamed for exposing the police force. We are seen as traitors by other policemen."

However, as Van Wyk remarks: "We did not ask to go into Trust Feed that night."

For his colleagues-in-crime, Mitchell blew it. People have been implicated like a pack of cards falling. First the local Inkatha leaders, then senior Kwazulu MP, Mr David Ntombi,

bela, and the head of Maritzburg's riot unit, the late Major Deon Terblanche.

Then the head of CID in Natal, Brigadier Christo Marx, then the country's CID boss, Major General Ronnie Van der Westhuizen, shadowy Kwazulu government officials, and, as yet, unnamed security policemen. The list is long, and with pending inquiries, could get longer.

If the wheels of justice really did begin to roll, the Trust Feed trial would spark a series of trials. But

are the wheels of justice going to roll? Who is going to investigate the inner workings of South Africa's security establishment? Captain Frank Dutton's unit, it seems, is history.

"There is one thing, though," Van Wyk says. "After I testified, many people at the court came up to me, black people, and shook my hand and thanked me. Every time they see me, they greet me. They say I have at last done something for their relatives who were killed. All I did was speak because I had to speak."

Dutton climbs ladder but he seems to be out to pasture

SINCE cracking the cover-up of the Trust Feed massacre Captain Frank Dutton has been promoted to major — and, seemingly, sidelined.

His team of nine trusted detectives, to whom he owes his success, has been split up and is now but a fraction of the size it used to be.

As the trial drew to a close the detectives were all moved from their Wartburg base and their dockets handed over to the Greytown CID branch which handled the original Trust Feed investigations. Senior CID spokesmen said the detectives had been moved from the Wartburg base as it had become too costly, in terms of money, to accommodate them there.

Since then, the unit has been almost wholly dismantled. Nearly all the detectives have been posted to different areas and are now isolated from each other.

This has happened despite assurances by the country's CID spokesmen that Major Dutton's unit would remain intact.

Major Dutton, in the meantime, has come out in support of Mr Justice Andrew Wilson's call for a full, open and public inquiry into certain aspects of the investigation and an alleged police "cover up".

In an interview at his home, Major Dutton said that when the inquiry is held, he is likely to be called as a witness and that he would give evidence.

"I favour an inquiry as called for by Mr Justice Wilson. The more open the inquiry, the better because it would satisfy the public," said Major Dutton. He said that evidence in the trial supported the theory that a "third force" was involved in promoting violence in the country.

"But whether this is an isolated incident or not, I do not know. But what happened at Trust Feed supports this theory," said Major Dutton.

He said that the image of the police had been dented and that while he had no major plans for a clean up, he will give leadership by example.

"The police must be apolitical and we should just do our jobs in investigating cases. For the police to regain their credibility they must investigate cases more efficiently and bring to court the leaders who are involved in violence, no matter which faction they belong to. Members of the force must respect all the different people in this country," said Major Dutton.

He said he believed the on-going violence was the greatest threat to the country and it was perhaps the most difficult hurdle facing all its people.

A dedicated policeman, Major Dutton was born in Warmbaths and went to school in Pretoria after which he joined the police college.

His first posting was to Greenwood Park police station in 1967 and from there he was transferred to Glendale, where he became a sergeant.

While there he met and married Vanessa Marjorie Morgan, in 1969 in Tongaat.

He then quit the SAP in 1974 and went to work for a diamond mine in the then South West Africa before returning to the police in 1975 when he was posted to Tongaat.

In 1983 he was promoted to lieutenant and was posted to Pinetown, where he was put in charge of the field unit.