

16/1/11

AP1989_12_12_2

30 — DECEMBER 2, 1989

UDe Klerk utshele iphepha ngazokwenza ePhalamende

Manq 2/12/89

EWASHINGTON:- UMongameli F.W. de Klerk ngaleliso onto utshele iphephandaba laseWashington, iWashington Post, ukuthi ngesikhathi evula iPhalamende ngomhla kaJanuary 2 ngonyaka ozayo uyodalula uhlelo lwakhe lokubambisana nezinye izinhlanga ekubusweni kwezwe kanye nokulungisa sonke isimo somnotho.

Ubuye wathi uyethemba ukuthi umthetho wesimo esibucayi uzowuhoxisa khona maduze nje "ngoba sesiphumelele ukwenzangcono sonke isimo.

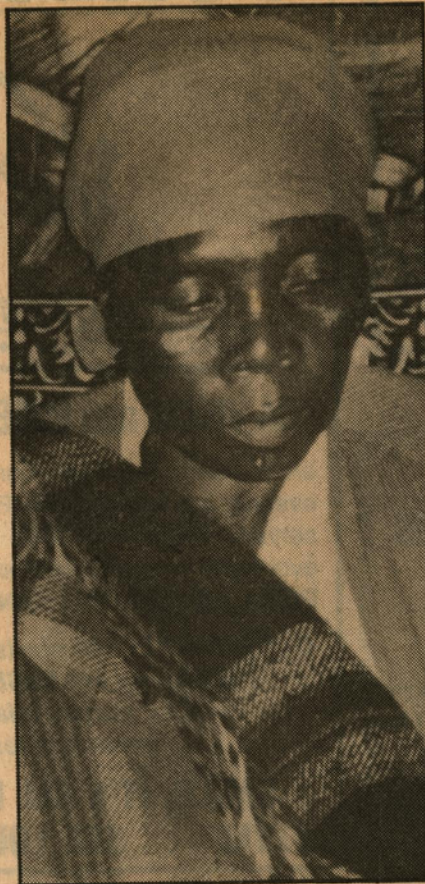
Uqhube wathi: "Uma singase veze ubufakazi, njengoba senza nje, bokuthi sizimisele ngoguquko, udlame luyodamba futhi siyofinyelelwa esimweni esejwayelekile eSouth Africa.

Ubuye kufanele ku-

fanele wathi kulezizinyanga eziyisithupha bakhombise ukuthi bazimisele ngalokho abakushoyo wathi kodwa ngeke izinkinga zaseSouth Africa zixazululwe ngezinyanga eziyisithupha noma izinyanga ezingu 9.

UMongameli de Klerk uthe ngeke azemukele iziphakamiso ze-ANC ezenziwa eHarare ngo-August nonyaka maqondana nokubonisana lapho i-ANC yabeka khona imibandela eethile eyathi ifuna ilandelwe ngaphambi kokuba kuboniswa.

Uthe ngeke bona bavume ukuba uHulumeni okhethwe ngokomthetho amane amiswe besekusungulwa uHulumeni obambe okwesikhashana wathi uHulumeni ufuna ukuba kuboniswa nge ndlela eyiyo futhi kusenguyena ophethe.



Prince's grieving foster-parents, Mr James and Mrs Nomsa Khanyile. "We have looked after the child since he has been at school. We treated him like he was ours."

They called him 'little induna'

by FRED KOCKOTT

HIS teachers called him the "little induna". He was often among the boys who tidied the classrooms, checking that the windows were closed and the tools and brooms locked in the storeroom.

He was shy and quiet, a young prince — "Hlele" Prince Makhaye, 11 years old. He was shot in the stomach while playing

on a dirt soccer pitch with friends at Ingede Higher Primary School on Thursday.

The children were waiting for their teachers to bring their school reports. For all of them it was their last day of school this year. For Prince, it was his last day alive. He died in the Mpumalanga clinic soon after being shot. It was a rifle shot, apparently. It disembowelled him.

The teachers never arrived at the school.

"We were on our way when we met with a policevan, S.A.P. They were all outside the car carrying guns.

"We were afraid. We decided to turn back. I arrived outside my house. Before entering I heard this loud shooting ... Then the reports came that our scholar had been killed."

Residents, teachers, councillors and the mayor of Mpumalanga had all heard about the incident yesterday.

Two of Prince's friends yesterday recounted the incident in detail. They saw it happen. They showed reporters where two policemen had allegedly parked their vehicle, and then walked from the road up the slight bank to the edge of the dirt soccer pitch. They were standing below the goalposts when the shot was fired. There were children all about, some playing, some standing on the sidelines, they said.

Prince was near the opposite end, mostly among small children not attending school. He dropped, and then ran, then dropped, clutching his stomach. He fell in a ditch. All the children ran, they said.

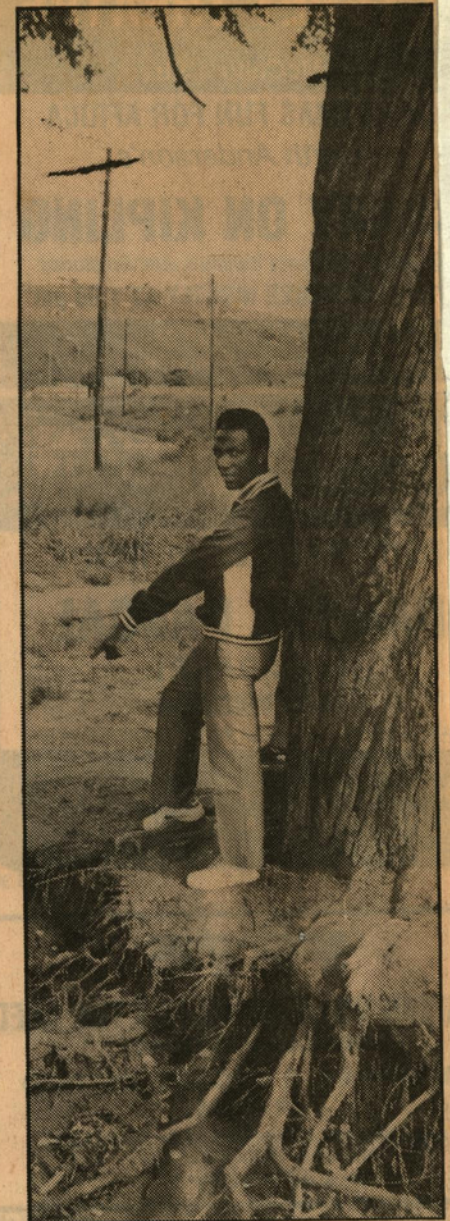
Police spokesman Major Pieter Kitching referred queries regarding the incident to yesterday's unrest report, and would not comment further.

The report concerns an Inkatha march held through section C of the township — a UDF stronghold — on Thursday. In connection with the march police said that "two groups gathered at a circle", that a member of "one of these groups lagged behind and was shot and fatally wounded" and that the police were requested to escort the groups to their homes.

While providing an escort they were shot at. Two members of the SA police retaliated with rifle fire and a man who was in possession of an automatic weapon (with ammunition) was fatally wounded.

"During the attack ... two men were wounded — one critically. After the incident, two youths reported at a local clinic and claimed that they had been wounded by bullets during the shoot-out."

No further details of any shootings, or identity of victims, were given.



Mr Sipho Khanyile points to where his nephew Prince was found dying outside the school grounds by KwaZulu policemen.

Tales of looting and random

shooting

IN two separate urgent applications brought before the Supreme Court yesterday, which resulted in the South African Police being restrained from assaulting, intimidating, threatening or harassing four Mpumalanga residents, more than 30 affidavits were filed in which residents related various incidents of brutality involving vigilante groups and the police.

PRAKASH NAIDOO reports

MRS Rebecca Gumede, a mother of seven and one of the applicants, said there had been ongoing strife in the area between members of Inkatha and supporters of the United Democratic Front.

Mrs Gumede said that recently the situation had become progressively more intolerable and the problem was exacerbated by the South African Police who were participating in or, alternatively, aiding the supporters of Inkatha to perpetrate violence on the non-supporters of Inkatha.

In her filing affidavit Mrs Gumede said that she was at home with her children on November 27 when she heard shots fired outside her house and on peeping through the window, she noticed they were being fired by the S.A.P.

"The policemen who were firing the shots were white policemen dressed in South African Police uniform and behind these white policemen was a group of black people in civilian clothes armed with weapons of all shapes and kinds," Mrs Gumede said in her affidavit.

The people appeared to be looting homes while the policemen stood by firing in the opposite direction. Fearing that her home was also going to be fired upon, she fled with her children.

"The only conclusion I could come to from what I observed was that the police were standing by and allowing the looting to take place," she said.

An Mpumalanga teacher, Ms Monica Ntanzu, said that she was returning home on the same day when she saw a group of about 30 to 40 white policemen and special constables walking the streets of Ward 7 of the township, carrying "long pump action shot guns".

"They were shooting randomly at any young people on the streets... and as soon as they saw a young person on the street they would raise their guns and shoot them," said Ms Ntanzu.

"After they shot the people, they left them lying in the street".

Ms Ntanzu said she withdrew to a bus shelter from where she saw a red car containing two policemen, and when they got out she noticed they were carrying pump action shot guns.

"There was a young boy of about 15 years standing near me. One of the policemen raised his gun and shot the boy. He was hit in the leg and he fell down," Ms Ntanzu said in her affidavit.

When she and another woman tried to help the boy, Ms Ntanzu said the policemen pointed their guns at them and ordered

them to go home.

Afraid that the boy was going to die, Ms Ntanzu said she went to a group of policemen standing in the middle of the traffic circle and pleaded with them to allow her to take the boy home.

They accompanied her back to where the boy was lying and when she told them that he was shot by white policemen, Ms Ntanzu said they replied "Why don't you say that he was shot by the ANC?"

She was able to arrange a car to take the boy, whom she later identified as Sithembiso Ndlovu, to the Mariannhill Hospital.

Mrs Matilda Linda said that on the night of October 2, three white policemen entered and searched her house, then went back

outside and one of them got into a yellow van, drove up to the house and threw stones at the windows.

The following day a well-known Inkatha leader in the area, known as Bani-Bani Zuma arrived at her house and while he pointed a gun at her, a group of people carried all her furniture, crockery, clothing and blankets out.

"They stripped the house bare and left us standing in the clothes we were wearing," said Mrs Linda.

When she reported the incident to the KwaZulu Police, a group of white policemen accompanied by some black policemen arrived to take a statement, but were only interested in which political organisation she belonged to.

Mrs Linda said that a white policeman, speaking via an interpreter, told them that people who have no political affiliation had to leave Mpumalanga as the area was reserved for Inkatha supporters only.

On November 20, Mrs Linda said that she witnessed an incident where a young boy, Jabulani Sikhosana, was shot dead by the

police.

"Jabulani was sitting on a bench outside the house and when he saw the police, he tried to run into the house," said Mrs Linda.

"Before he could do so, he was shot by the police. He was shot in the leg and he fell to the floor. As he fell a group of men armed with sticks, pangas and such like weapons

attacked and killed him. They did so in the presence of the police".

Included among the affidavits is a letter from the Durban Central MP, Mr Peter Gastrow, to the divisional commissioner of police at C.R. Swart Square, in which he enclosed an affidavit of another resident, Mr Richard Ndlovu.

Drawing the commissioner's attention to specific paragraphs of the affidavit, where Mr Ndlovu relates an incident in which Inkatha supporters shot at people in the area while police looked on, Mr Gastrow said: "If these facts are true then there can be no doubt that the South African Police are taking sides in political dispute, a fact which is consistently denied by the police."

Chiefs set up commission of inquiry into killings

Witness Reporter

A COMMISSION of inquiry — set up by the Congress of Traditional Leaders of South Africa (Contralesa) — will begin hearing evidence on the violence in the Natal midlands from Monday in Mpumalanga.

This was disclosed by Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo, the president of Contralesa, to The Natal Witness yesterday.

Chief Maphumulo said that the commission had been appointed to look into the causes of the violence in the Natal midlands area.

Mr R.S. Douglas SC has been appointed to act as the commissioner and Mr Pat Pillay, a Durban attorney, will lead evidence.

"The commission will also investigate and report on the reasons for the ordinary law enforcement being ineffective in bringing the violence to an end and the reasons for the apparent breakdown of law and order in the areas where vio-

lence has occurred," Chief Maphumulo said.

The commission will begin sitting at the Mpumalanga council chambers on Monday.

"We are appealing to all organisations and individuals to participate in the commission by way of giving evidence and suggestions as to how the violence can be stopped," Chief Maphumulo said.

DP concerned about reports of looting

From page 1

victims of the unrest.

Mr Cronje said the DP was still assessing damage to houses, and trying to determine how many families had left the area. He said he was most concerned about reports of looting and allegations that in some incidents the police stood by when it happened.

"I would like to know if police filmed these looting incidents," he said.

Police spokesman Major Pieter Kitching said last night that these incidents would have been filmed "if police were on the scene".

In the afternoon, the Administrator of Natal, Mr Radclyff Cadman, held discussions with Mr Cronje about the Mpumalanga refugee problem and the possibility of the State Presidents' Fund for victims of terrorism being used to assist. "Mr Cadman was very concerned and said he realised that what happened in Mpumalanga was a disruptive human tragedy.

"He promised to make manpower available to look into the matter to establish what can be done by the Natal Provincial Administration to assist in solving the problem," said Mr Cronje.

Mr Cadman could not be contacted for comment last night.

NATAL WITNESS 2 DECEMBER 1989

No Z-squads says STAR 2 DEC 1989 'Lang Hendrik'

Strongly opposed

Still bitter about his experience before the Erasmus Commission, General van den Bergh has strongly opposed a commission of inquiry investigating the recent hit squad allegations. He said: "What does an Attorney-General know about police investigations? They can only listen to evidence and make judgments."

"For example, you could never hand over the unsolved Dr Robert Smit murder case (a National Party candidate who was killed with his wife Jeanne-Cora in Springs in November 1977) to an attorney-general

would get down to such a rotten thing as hit squads." He quickly added: "But I am not saying individuals in the police force are not capable of such things."

Implicated

Asked if he knew any of the men implicated in the McNally report, he said: "I knew former police commissioner General Johan Coetzee. He was a lieutenant when I was general and I don't think he would get involved in anything like that."

CLUES to hit-squad activity within the South African security forces appear to have existed at least since 1963 when the shadowy Z-squad was said to have been formed by Republican Intelligence, the forerunner of the Bureau of State Security. The Z-squad's aims, according to former BOSS agents, included eliminating South Africa's enemies considered to be a danger to the state. Two men at the top of South Africa's formidable security apparatus during that period and who are now retired, former BOSS chief General Hendrik van den Bergh and the feared former security branch chief interrogator, Brigadier Theuns "Rooi Rus" Swane-poel, spoke to PAT DEVEREAUX this week.

to investigate as he would not know how to go about it.

"A senior detective should be doing the investigating and, if it involves the whole police force, then sack them all. Even a judge would lose his impartiality if he did the investigating himself."

Replying to a query about the present state of South Africa's security apparatus, he said: "Things have changed. I can't say that they are better or worse. But I still cannot for a moment believe they

"I CAN today tell you here, not for your records but I can tell you, I have enough men to commit murder if I tell them kill... I don't care who the prey is. These are the type of men that I have..."

These words were said by General Hendrick van den Bergh and recorded as evidence before the Erasmus Commission which investigated the Information Scandal more than 10 years ago.

Later General van den Bergh denied he had used them. He said what he meant to convey was that, under his command, were men so loyal they would kill for him. This he meant figuratively.

The 75-year-old general at his Nooitgedacht, Bapsfontein farm, this week slated the Erasmus Commission, and said he knew nothing of Z-squads, alleged to have been police killer squads at the time by journalist and self-confessed BOSS agent Mr Gordon Winter.

Asked his views on the latest police hit-squad allegations made by former security policeman Captain Dirk Coetzee, Death Row prisoner Butana Nofomela and Mr David Tshikalange implicating senior police officials, he said:

"Being on a farm I never get newspapers. The first I heard of this was when I attended the police parade this week and State President FW de Klerk spoke of receiving the McNally report.

"I left the police force in 1968, 21 years ago. In my day we would never have dreamt of creating hit squads and resorting to assassinations. That would be war and it would have been declared as such.

"The Rivonia crowd (Mandela, Mbeki and others), we took them to court and none of them were murdered. But today I am so far removed from the Government I don't know what is going on," said the man once described as Prime Minister Mr John Vorster's chief security adviser.



GENERAL van den BERGH: Still bitter about the Erasmus Commission findings.

STAR 2 DEC 1989

Violence often necessary — 'Rooi Rus'

ONE of the most feared policemen and chief Security Branch interrogator during the 1960s, 61-year-old Brigadier "Rooi Rus" Theuns Swanepoel, does not mince words. He has a simple answer to talking to the ANC and that is — he won't, not unless it is "over the barrel of a gun".

In a pre-election interview two years ago he told a journalist: "People always ask me how many terrorists I have killed. I never think about it because it was my professional duty."

'Politicians stopped me'

He added: "Politicians in Parliament stopped me from what I should have done. They prevented me from wiping out those Swapo and ANC bastards and if I can get into Parliament I will once again give the security forces the power to do what they were

trained for — to kill them."

Now a seemingly mellow man — a water diviner on his farm Katima Mulilo, near Cullinan, the former SWA Koevoet unit founder, Brigadier "Rooi Rus", spoke this week about the recent hit squad allegations. "War is war. The police have a duty to perform. We lost plenty of wonderful young men — black and white — who died for their convictions.

"We cannot demand that our security forces stop when they are in hot pursuit. They must follow the bugger and wipe out the situation."

Asked what he thought of the McNally Commission of Inquiry into hit squad allegations he said: "If an allegation is made they must bring people in. I know all the senior officers in the police force. I don't believe there are hit squads. I put the blame on the media for sensationalism. But I would be prepared to testify before a commission.

"However, neither the State President, nor politicians nor even the courts will set things right in the police force. Only the police can clean out their own house."

On the political climate in general, he warned that the State President was moving too fast and could spark emotions.

Protest marches

"These protest marches all over the country shouldn't be permitted because anything can set off riots. We're not living in a lawless situation and the police should use as much violence as necessary to quell the situation," said the man who led a 58-strong task force into Soweto during the 1976 student uprising and gave the order to open fire on the crowds on June 16.