

f{gPOLITICAL parties to the National Partyâ\200\231s

" Left have reacted coolly to the State Presi-
dentâ\200\231s announcements in Parliament this
week on his vision of a new South Africa.

_In a widely publicised
Klerk said remaining apart
be d out gradually and not scrapped
immediately.

Dismissing a â\200\234winner-takes-allâ\200\235 constitu-

tional model, he said he accetywd, a common
' .vqggmuinx:neweou;titn on â\200\224 Âç

that protective measures for

eid laws would

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~_voters rolls.

,Roforcndunl"\ Gk v Âç

e A T
' The Azanian Peopleâ\200\231s

day rejected the gnnouncements as â\200\230re-

ng the chairsâ\200\235. AT

~ Azapo publicity secre Mr Strini Mood-
ley commented: â\200\234Mr de Klerkâ\200\231s announce-
ments reinforce the belief that he is not seri-
ous about negotiations. His plans for the
scrapping of the Group Areas Act (to be re-
placed by a â\200\234non-discriminatoryâ\200\235 law next
year) and the reorganisation of land do not
go any way near satisfying the demands of
_the people. He still wants to retain land and
power for the white minority.â\200\235
Transvaal Indian Congress president Mr
Cassim Saloojee said Mr de Klerkâ\200\231s intention
| to test white support for a new constitu-
tion by means of a referendum implied that
whites would have a veto right, which was
totally unacceptable.
He said he felt deeply suspicious about the
replacement of the Group Areas Act with

~arranging

fails to exci

speech, Mr F W de

provided

ctive es for minorities were

~ built in, possibly v_throu_h};â\200\230gther separate drickse said his ed v

T L s T wpt v Kieriethat race classification in the Popula-

RE VAN DER MERWE
Political Reporter

other measures, and added that the â\200\234obsess-
ion with minority rightsâ\200\235 should, once and for
all, be replaced with a sincere commitment.
to a nonracial democracy.

Parliamentary opposition parties ex-
pressed impatience at the Governmentâ\200\231s
plans to deal gradually with apartheid laws.

Labour Party spokesman Mr Peter Hen- |
party disagreed with Mr de
_tion Registration Act could he changed only
with the scrapping of the three-chamber par-
- liamentary system.

~ Democratic Party co-leader Dr Zach de

Beer said: â\200\234We cannot for the life of us see

- why t1 ,â\200\235-racist Acts cannot be summarily

~scrapped. :
Stalling tactic

Another DP co-leader, Dr Denis Worrall,
said Mr de Klerk had made a nice-sounding
speech intended for the international com-
munity, but it was fundamentally a stalling
tactic on the essential and inevitable ending |
of apartheid.

The Minister of Budgetary and Auxiliary
Services in the House of Delegates, Mr R
Bhana, said real political reform could not
take place unless the repeal of the Land Act,
the Group Areas Act, the Population Regis-
tration Act and the own-affairs dispensation
was addressed urgently.

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â\200\230dismissa

Witness Reporter
AN application by the
former - chief of ,the
Amangwane tfibe, Mr
Tshanibezwa Hlong-
wane, to have orders
banishing him from the
Bergville district and
"deposing him as chief re-
viewed and set aside was
-disimissed yesterday.

Mr -Hlongwane was
deposed from his posi-
tion b{ the Executive
Council of the KwaZulu
Government on April 19,
1983 after an inquiry into

â\200\230his conduct found him
. |'guilty of, among other
. things, setting fire to a
â\200\230forest plantation . near
Ingwavuma, = " Â°

The inquiry, lÃ©d by re-
tired ' Chief " Magistrate
Mr - AJ. 'Wilson, also
found ' Mr ' Hlongwane

- guilty of being negligent

and indolent in the dis-
"charge of his duties and
â\200\230ofassault, . . .

It was also alleged that
charges brotight against
him had been aborted
because of threats to the

â\200\230lives . of witnesses, and
there was extensive fac-
. tion fighting taking place

in the area under his ju-,

risdiction. = Â° -

! Mr Justice Combtinck
dismissed the applica-
tion with costs, saying
that the inordinate delay
in launching the pro-
ceedings could â\200\230hot be
condoned. The ptoceed-
ings were instituted in

November 1988, six years
and nine months after
the banishment order
and five years and seven
months after the deposi-
tion order, {ivp vyl

Trust Bank
fraud: man =
gets 14 years

JOHANNESBURG = â\200\224
One. of the men behind
the â\200\230R47 million Trust-
Bank fraud, Niko Shefer
(39), was sentenced yes:
terday to an effective 14
yearsâ\200\231 imprisonment on
charges of theft; forgery,
uttering and fraud.

The total sentence
amounted to 25 years.

Shefer pleaded guilty
on the basis that he was
only one of a-group of co-
conspirators and not the
mastermind. This was
accepted by the State, â\200\224
Sapa. '

| F T A IYHUAL YVIMIESS; DAVULURY; IAPIIT&S) LI9V:

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. 18~26 MAY Â¢,

oyal Show rec

i Witness Reporter

' "MORE than 4 000 entries have been

received for the major livestock sec-
tions of this year's Royal Show.

. which will be held between May 18
-..and 26, :

The total entries for the 17 breeds,

i , OF cattle amount to 1933, which is

â\200\230nearly 10% bettÃ@r than last year.

i Horse section' entries for show
fjumping,â\200\235 showing, drÃ@ssage -and
driving total 982 and a new record
entry of 857 has been received in the

MANDELA GOES POP *

The Mandela tribute has worrying implications, says DAVID LISTER of the Independent in London

1990

ELSON DRY NEWS

Mandela

made a num-

ber of state-
ments of political sig-
nificance at Wembley
Stadium on Easter
Monday â\200\224 and one of
uneasy significance
for rock music. He re-
ferred to the concert
as a â\200\234meetingâ\200\235.

It was certainly the
first musical event I
have attended where
sellers of Militant and
the Morning Star (re-
spectively far left and
communist British
newspapers) outnumbered
the vendors of T-
shirts along Wembley
Way.

It was not the first
| curious hybrid of rock
concert and political
rally â\200\224 our own po-
litical leaders have
flirted with the idea on
a small scale â\200\224 but the
biggest and most suc-
cessful. It has set a
precedent, which we
may come to look back
on with mixed feelings.

Despite his triumph-
ant, gladiatorial entry
into the rock arena,
Nelson Mandela does
not yet include Melody
Maker on his reading
list. If he had perused
this weekâ\200\231s music
press, he might have
had second thoughts
about some of his co-
stars at Wembley Sta-
dium.

He was, said rock
superstar Neil Young,
a very unique individ-
ual.

Mr Young had
starred in the musical
line-up to welcome
Mandela to Britain, but
it was not of Mr Man-
dela he spoke. It was of
his erstwhile chum, one
Charles Manson.

Reminiscing to Mel-
ody Maker about how
he tried to get Char-
lie a recording con-
tract once, Neil Young
recalled: He was a
very intense individual,
a very unique individu-
al. Very special, but
very wild. I was fascin-
ated by him. His crea-

ive force. You know,
never sang the same
song twice.

Truly, not a lot of
people know that. It is
a diverting insight into
the minds of the rock

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What am I thinking about, Winnie? I'm thinking about my nice quiet cell in South Africa, that's what I'm thinking about . . .

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Mixture of rock and politics has worrying implications

fraternity that no
crimes can negate the
wonder of an infinite
repertoire.

The upmarket music
press would have given
Mr Mandela even less
joy. On the first page
of the trade paper
Music Week, an advert
by WEA Records read:
â\200\234Make Nelson Mandela
work in your shop.â\200\235

Following initial re-
lief that this was not to
be taken literally, he
may still have been ou-
traged that the record
company was suggest-
ing shops cash in on the
concert by stocking
records by the artists
who were appearing â\200\224
particularly the WEA
artists, Neil Young,
Tracy Chapman, Dan-

iel Lanois and Anita
Baker.

WEA has unreser-
vedly apologised for
any offence that was
caused. Yet by one of
those strange music in-
dustry coincidences, it
was decided to release
Neil Youngâ\200\231s latest
record on the day of
the concert.

A worry for a politi-
cal statesman about
using a rock concert as
a platform is that he
may become associat-
ed with the confused
hippie conceits of some
of the singers, and the
more worldly but no
more tasteful manipu-
lations of the highly
competitive record in-
dustry.

However, these are

not the only, or even
the most serious, wor-
ries. While rock music

and rock concerts from Woodstock onwards have been associated with causes, they have largely been the unfocused ideals of peace and freedom, or global charities such as the starving of Ethiopia or the orphans of Bangladesh.

Monday registered a discernible change it was the first time that more than 70 000 seething, cheering rock fans at a British stadium concentrated all their energies on one visible politician and one political grouping.

There is all the difference in the world

between 75000 people singing an idyllic, ill-defined anthem such as "Give Peace A Chance" and Monday's embarrassing "Sanctions Song" with the chorus "Keep The Pressure On".

How many of the masses had studied the arguments for and against sanctions? How many, rightly and commendably committed to the ideal of an apartheid-free South Africa, had studied the intricacies and intricate troubles within the ANC?

There is no doubt that Mr Mandela is a charismatic and inspiring figure, just what the rock music world

" has lacked since the

heady days of the Sixties, but there is still something that makes one uneasy about an adulatory, swaying crowd roaring approval for one politician, whoever he may be.

â\200\234Unhappy the land
that has no heroes,â\200\235
said a character to Ga-
lileo in Brechtâ\200\231s play.
â\200\234Unhappy the land that
is in need of heroes,â\200\235
the great man replied.

Rock concerts are
almost certain to fig-
ure in our own elec-
tions next time. Neil
Kinnock, who was at
Wembley on Monday,
cannot have failed to
see the potential. It is a
potential, however,

that could be regretted
by those who harness
the essentially mind-
less enjoyment of a
stadium rock concert
to overtly political
struggles.

Rock is a powerful
medium, and its asso-
ciation with idealism
and freedom in its
broadest sense is part
of its young tradition.
Allying it to political
movements â\200\224 using its
consumers as padding
to ensure a worldwide
TV audience for a po-
litical leader â\200\224 is not
part of that tradition.

Whatever Mr Man-
dela may believe, con-
certs are not political
meetings. Nor should
they be.

Exiles tortured
and shot, says
â\202-x-camp guard

CRAIG KOTZE

A FORMER member of the ANCâ\200\231s feared
â\200\234Mbokotoâ\200\235 security wing and camp guard
at the Quatro detention camp in Angola has

appealed to relatives of missing exiles to
get together and â\200\234demand to know the fate
of their childrenâ\200\235. ,

The 21-year-old youth, whose identity is
known to the Saturday Star, said this week he
knew of many ANC exiles and dissidents who
had been tortured and shot by firing squad in
various ANC camps in Angola and Tanzania.

â\200\234The mothers, fathers and relatives of these
ple will never know what happened to them. There
are no known graves for them. These people must
demand to know from the ANC what has happened to
their children,â\200\235 he said, saying he was present when
people were tortured in Angola. :

Mr Nelson Mandela, deputy leader of the ANC, has
admitted dissidents were tortured, while ANC stal-
wart Mr Steve Tshwete said at the same time that
the torture of ANC dissidents was â\200\234n &

The latest ANC dissident to speak of alleged ANC
atrocities has asked that his identity be withheld and
- said he would reveal his name at a later stage. He

was flown back to South Africa by the United Nations
_and now fears for his life. ; ,

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~ Tired of warâ\200\231

He spoke of torture, rampant tribalism, favourit-
ism and nepotism within the ANC and said recruits

were led to believe they were going to school but were instead pressed into becoming bush fighters.

â\200\234I hate apartheid and believe that everyone is

| equal. Bli¬\201 in the ANC, if you are not Xhosa, you are nothing. If you do not have a relative or friend in the organisation, you are nothing.

â\200\234I do not want to see the present apartheid system replaced simply by the ANC'â\200\231s Xhosa apartheid. I am sick and tired of war. All I want to do is live in peace,â\200\235 said the man, who is not a Xhosa.

The ANC, he said, had shifted Quatro camp to

| Somafko in Tanzania, where killings and torture were

the order of the day. â\200\234People are suffering in exile â\200\224 do not let the children go into exile. It is not necessary because the ANC is legal now anyway. For myself, I want nothing to do with the ANC.â\200\235 ;

ANC bases in Angola were forced to relocate after the Angolan peace accord was signed in 1988. â\200\234T was trained in Cuba and Angola as a soldier and security/intelligence official. I was a member of Mbokoto.

'| When I was in Quatro in Angola I was present when people were tortured.

â\200\234A favourite method was to heat up a rifle cleaning rod and burn the detaineesâ\200\231 feet. I saw so much of it I was revolted and later ran away from Tanzania.

â\200\234The Zambians jailed me but I managed to contact the United Nations, who bought me an air ticket to fly back to South Africaâ\200\235.

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SUE OLSWANG
NECKLACINGS are re-emerging on to the South African scene with a vengeance.

At least four have been carried out in the past week. They including two children believed to be the youngest to fall victim to this gruesome method of murder.

A boy aged 14 and a nine-year-old girl were murdered by the necklace method in the violence-torn Port Shepstone area of Natal this week.

The latest deaths, in the face of a renewed African National Congress call for an end to this

| brutal method of killing, push the total figure reported this year to at least 16.

And for the first time necklacing has entered the so-called "white" urban areas. Last week-end the body of an unidentified

' man was found in the heart of

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Hillbrow after having been burnt. - Hundreds of years ago witches were burnt at the stake and since then human burnings have taken place in many different countries around the world. "Necklacing" the gruesome practice of placing a tyre around someone's neck and dousing their body with petrol before setting it alight is, however, unique to South Africa.

" There have been human burnings in Asia, the United States, and parts of Africa and the So-

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viet Union," said Mr Lloyd Vogelmann, director of the University of the Witwatersrand's Project for the Study of Violence. "Placing a tyre around the neck was developed in South Africa and this practice is unique to our country."

Reasons obscure

Mr Vogelmann, an expert on violence, said it was difficult to establish and understand the rea-

" sons behind the use of tyres.

One reason could be the easy availability of tyres, which often lay discarded in the streets of South Africa's townships, and another could be their functional utility. R
"Tyres take a while to burn and this prolongs the human burning," Mr Vogelmann said.

The reason why a crowd burnt the body without simply just murdering the victim, Mr Vogelmann said, was generally because of a desire to rid society of that person. :

"They want to remove all traces of him, or her, so that no part of that person can come back into this world." (Part of ancestor/spirit worship beliefs.)

Mr Vogelmann said the necklace victim is often a symbol of dislike. :

"For example, the Rastafarian \ who was recently burnt in Sowe-

to had a long history of crime against the community."

SA

The necklace victim is also often associated with a symbol of dxshk_e, such as authoritarian figures in local government.

It is a means of warning-off other people not to participate ;{1 seâ\230ufuiar t::ï-\201viti& â\200\224 it is designed to teach others 4

gh"lâ\200\230 Xogelman said. s
"The birth of the gruesome necklace" method lgs saignzg have occurred on May 23 1985
"when 4 crazed mob set fire to corpses and tyres in the Eastern

Cape township of Kwanobuhle, The Kwanobuhle mayor, Mr

Benjamin Kinikini (57), his sons Stanley (13), Qondile (18) and Si-

lumko (20), his nephew Eric Kin-
ikini (25), and a friend Xolisile
Pram (20), were that day at-
tacked and killed â\200\224 apparently
as an act of retribution after the:
police killings of 20 people at
nearby Langa.

The Kinikini trial, which fol-

.lowed the murders and burning

of some of the dead bodies, heard
that a crazed mob of â\200\234comradesâ\200\235
had set fire to a mutilated corpse
so that a television crew could
film them.

Mob were â\200\230actorsâ\200\231

The Port Elizabeth Supreme
Court was told that, while the TV
camera rolled, the mob danced
â\200\234around a flaming body, chanting
and grinning and poking it with
sticks.

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This startling evidence was
given in the Port Elizabeth Su-
preme Court in 1985 during the
trial of five youths ac_cused of
the horrific Kinikini killings.

The murders, which took place
two days after the Langa mas-
sacre, marked the start of a
wave of brutality and intimidat-
ion in townships and the subse-
quent birth of the â\200\234necklaceâ\200\235
method. oy

â\200\230Mr Kinikini, a wealthy under-

taker, had. become a hated fig-
ure among township radicals be-
cause of his stubborn refusal to
resign from the KwanobuhlÃ©
Town Council.

Several attacks were made on
his property before he was mur-

dered and his house and funeral

parlour destroyed by fire.

The reference to the â\200\234fire
showâ\200\235 for TV cameras was con-
tained in a statement made by
Mnyanda Moses Jantjies, one of
the youths accused of the Kini-
kini murders. b

Jantjies said the TV crew arrived after the victim â\200\224 one of Mr Kinikiniâ\200\231s sons â\200\224 had already _beenkilled and burnt.

He said the body was again

â\200\230doused with petrol and set alight,

and this action was filmed by the TV crew.

/A police officer later described

seeing charred bodies, including one with a bottle embedded in its

- skull.

Lieutenant-Colonel G F Therc;n told the court he had seen a burn-

other, surrounded by charred tyres, in front of a garage.

He said he later saw a body burning with tyres placed on top of it and another burning body

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ing corpse in the street and an-

had both tyres and cartons on it. The head););. this body had been crushed and a bottle was em-bedded in the skull. &4

@ The first white person convicted of murder for a necklace killing was Henry George Burt (35).

" Burt, who consistently pro- | claimed his innocence, Was convicted of murdering a policeman, Sergeant Jacob Ndimande, on | June 6 1986. e

The policemanâ\200\231s body, with burning tyre around the chest, was found next to a road south-

west of Pretoria.

Burnt alive
s ke ol

Sergeant Ndimande had been stabbed in the stomach but he was still alive when his body was doused with petrol and set alight. |

"When sentencing Burt, Mr Act- . ing Justice Human and two assessors found that Burt and a friend, Roger North, had acted together in killing the policeman.

~ North apparently incriminated |

himself in a statement to police but was released after questioning and soon fled to England. |
Mr Acting Justice Human described the murder as a barbaric act that belongs in the Middle Ages.

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Necurcvs AoRAOR)S back N g 4.

HILLBROW: Johannesburg political figures inspect the scene of the daylight necklacing in the city's
' flatland last week. The victim is still unidentified.

DUDUZA: A frenzied mob necklaces Maki TORCHED: Necklace victims usually die from Skosana in Duduza in 1985. S G lack of oxygen rather than burning.

MONTSHIWA
MOROKE
and DAWN
BARKHUIZEN

SPORADIC outbreaks of violence erupted in Ram-mulotsi township near Viljoenskroon in the Free State yesterday â\200\224 sceneâ\200\235 of a police shooting only 24 hours earlier which claimed five lives.

The violence was apparently aimed at township officials â\200\224 the houses of the deputy mayor and a school principal were attacked and gutted. Youths also attacked and attempted to torch houses occupied by a policeman, the mayor, a town councillor and a taxi-owner.

A councillor fired shots to disperse youths stoning and threatening to burn his house and police confirmed using teargas â\200\234on â\200\230occasionsâ\200\235 to disperse youths throwing stones and petrol bombs.

Residents said teargas was fired on youths who started chanting near Tshepahalo Hall from early in the morning and on more 100 teachers attempting to find missing pupils. "

An eyewitness described chaos as mobs attacked a funeral parlour, dragged coffins into the street and set them alight.

Youths had also dug deep ditches in the roads and set up burning barricades.

Township sources said consumer action against taxis and businesses owned by councillors had been called. Schools were deserted yesterday.

The violence came as

the African National Congress demanded a judicial inquiry into the shootings of the previous day, saying it was of no use for the Government

Â® TO PAGE 2.

~'Some opt

THE huge response to Speak Out this week showed that violence in South Africa at present is of deep concern to many readers. Most callers appealed for an end to the conflict.

) Osborn, Orange Grove: The major violence is black crime like stealing of cars, mugging, robbery, and the necklacing act.

M Jaco Marais, Pretoria: As days go by violence will escalate because the white extremist group and the AWB are stealing weapons and threatening a counter-revolution. To save his person and property the black man will

| have to retaliate with all the crude

weapons at his disposal. Real peace and security in South Africa at present is a far cry from violence. 1

Ebrahim Amla, Vereeniging: I believe the May 2 meeting, after delving into exploratory politics and discovering tremendous common ground, will unleash unprecedented prospects for lasting peace. In the circumstances, anyone

still contemplating violently hijacking a

settlement will not succeed as the main layers are the Nats and the ANC.

E upa Class, White City: I agree with the torture the ANC and Swapo use when dealing with counter-revolutionary â\200\224 a naughty child must be dealt with. Regarding right-wing threats of violence, I believe revolutionaries never take a smooth road and they do not accept negotiation. /

Aboobaker Jina, Carolina: A frac-

tion of the population of South Africa is

the violent kind. But the balance are fools who are being led into a Beirut type of situation. It is about time that every peace-loving citizen formed committees in each locality and met regularly to sort out problems, thereby getting rid of fear and suspicion.

R Alan C Brown, Bloemfontein: First, Mandelaâ\200\231s call for armed sf e was not rhetoric and violence figures prove this. All leaders must meet and all must condemn violence. After communities have been educated about violence, the

police and army must be told to use maximum force on anyone threatening peace. After peace has been restored, a leaders must get down to the big Indaba to work out a constitution for a new South Africa.

MM Russell Sadowsky, Hillbrow: Non-

blinkered, well-informed South Africans

are fully aware of the diverse demands

of the full spectrum of new South African

negotiators. If the Government fails

to come up with an all-things-for-all-

people solution, then in the words once

uttered by BJ Vorster, "It will be too hastily to contemplate."

M M Chiba, Pretoria: Violence is an evil act perpetrated by those who have lost the means to pursue a goal in a dignified and civilised manner, leaving a trail of bloodshed, destruction and mass emigration in its midst. Ultimately, there can be no peace, security and democracy for anyone. by

M Jubby Makhabane, Delmas: The ANC has been an underground organisation all along and as a result we know little about it. Now that it is unbanned it

~ has to adapt and this is its chance to

show its worth while the real terrorists emerge from the rightwing.

MBarney Segal, Berea: Violence, whether it springs from the Right or Left of the political spectrum, is without doubt a dangerous and deadly precedent. Only when these two extreme parties decide to get their houses in order, will they be able to discuss and implement measures in a sober and peaceful manner. .

Mishmael Ysser, Noordgesig: The ANC and Swapo's torture of spies is justified as they are trying to wreck these liberation organisations. Furthermore, governments all over the world torture spies. On the rightwing, there is no doubt that police form a large segment of this sector and the Minister of Police is responsible for this.

Nathaniel Ralekeke, Katlehong: I

don't like torture when it means that people die for nothing. How will we find freedom with torture?

MR Alan Lehman, Berea: Only stressed-up children and emotionally immature adults resort to violence to get their own

way, no matter how moral the cause.
Such people should seek psychological
help instead. The mature would market
their cause with all the attributes that
constitute strength of character â\200\224 cour-
age, persistence, patience, even good hu-
mour. ; t

WBarrie Eksteen, Randburg: The idea
that the end justifies the means is abso-

lutely wrong as violence begets violence.

The only way to sort out our problems
and achieve peace is to have open dis-

or viole

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Speak -
Out!

< ey
SATURDAY

cussions around the table where every-
one is involved.

'Laura Hofer, Fontainebleau: I think
black people should be asked what their
view is about fighting among them-
selves. I believe there are a lot of people
out there who are not in favour of vio-
lence, but they are frightened to speak
out in case they land up victims of the
violence themselves.

M Yair Levy, Hillbrow: The Star is out
of line when it equates the motives of the
ANC for violence so as to destroy the
Afrikaner, its culture and language, with
those of the CP, the HNP, the AWB
ete, whose call to arms is to protect and
save the white nation from piecemeal
annihilation.

MRay Colman, Percelia: Violence
brings more violence. It is not enough to
say it is their way because even the
greatest war starts with one man losing
self-control and self-discipline and lash-
ing out in a rage. The only hope for
South Africa for the future is if popula-
tion groups controlled their own emo-
tions because nobody else can control

them.

Â¥ Mrs E M Davies, Sandhurst: You say that the ANC and Swapo admitted using torture. The South African Government and Koevoet have done the same, although they have not admitted to it. The rightwing has the audacity to now call for violence and revolution when they stand accused with the National Party for bringing South Africa to its knees. Violence in any form will not secure democracy any more than De Klerk's win-some smile.

M Mrs Hunter, Sydneham: I think their (the rightwingers) suggestion that every white person should arm themselves is quite realistic and not a call for violence when we consider the chaos and threat that white people are now facing in South Africa.

MShana Cohen, Sandton: The Star has always found understanding for the violence, intimidation and subversion

that is practised by the ANC, the UDF, the labour unions, etc, yet it finds abhorrent the fact that the Afrikaaner should resort to arms so that its people and culture may prevail. .

ÂP Daya, Laudium: Violence will not achieve anything. The moderates in South Africa should really assert themselves now - they are in the majority and therefore have the means to bring about peace. /

TRA Risi, Edenvale: Peace can only be achieved through a desire to obtain justice for all. It will never be attained by violence, which only begets violence. Love of neighbour must be our first and only priority, no matter how difficult it seems. Let us put our faith in our redeemer who overcame violence by love.

MDenis Desmarais, Joubert Park: Violence should be condemned totally because it is unacceptable to people in society. It simply creates chaotic problems and should be dealt with by negotiation in a peaceful way.

%) W Chambers, Benoni: Two wrongs will never make a right. One must remember that pointing a finger at some-

one else leaves three fingers pointing to:

oneself. Surely we can all of us leave

such things behind, such as torture, un-

lawful methods and try with God's help

to build up a future of which everyone

can't be proud, and where injustice has no art.

Tim Groom, Windsor: The black-on-black violence and the rightwing ravings are solely power plays and have nothing whatsoever to do with resolving apartheid. Whoever promotes violence should be jailed while the Government must bring about adequate law and order.

MW Siphiwe Mfuphi, Kanyamazane: I believe that violence will secure democracy, peace and security. That is the only way that you can show your anger against a Government that shoots people indiscriminately with its allies in the

P and the AWB. I don't think that any

right thinking South African can condemn

men violence.

M Motlatsi Moeketsi, Diepkloof: As the Government was created by violence and the status quo is still maintained by violence and forceful means, it is only the revolution that can overthrow the regime as the revolution can restore de-

mocracy and peace.

Tâ¥M E Kay, Fordsburg: The violence is

between Inkatha and the ANC as the ma-

jority of blacks don't accept Mandela as |

a leader. The violence cannot be stopped by the Government or SADF. The right-wingers are the right people to stop them.

M Carl Hartney, Toekomsrus: We should give credit to the ANC and Swapo

for at least admitting they torture â\200\224 .

events of violence have been substantiated by facts but never admitted to by

other groups. People who suggest vio- |

lence will achieve political goals do not really love this country.

TRaymond Benningfield, Katlehong: Black people are now in a difficult situation as the Government is asking us to give up the armed struggle while the far Right is arming itself against us. While the majority of whites may have guns, very few black people have weapons to protect themselves.

M Victor Horner, Ennendale: I feel

that the armed struggle was forced on the ANC by a government that would not listen to them. The AWB has no grounds for violence as they are not the oppressed. They need only to be on the side to be the ruling people. -

John Ballakistein, Lenasia-South:

When the CP, the AWB and the Nats on the one hand, the ANC, its allies and Inkatha on the other, are through destroying the lives of all peace-loving innocent people with their own unique type of violence. Whoever is left will through their own courage of conviction find a non-violent solution.

Â@Daniel Zwane, Soweto: The CP shouldnâ\200\231t be calling for violence and revolution. The ANC never said it was fighting the white man or individuals, it was only the Government. g

BB J Koekemoer, Florida: Canâ\200\231t our MPs please stop their bickering and get on with governing the country. They should come together and agree on measures to stop the violence. Our throats stand to be cut â\200\224 not the men safe in parliament. ooy T

Musa Madonsela, Daveyton: Torture is outdated and should never be used. All responsible people should get together and talk for a future just and democratic South Africa and ignore the right wing. Most people are behind De Klerk with his policies of reform.

ce: most disagree |

Positive response

soi Biuon

; Witness Reporter

â\200\234THEY donâ\200\231t take sides. Uyajabula (we are happy!)â\200\235 was the most common answer to queries about the behaviour of the new army troops, including hardened Angolan war veterans, in Pietermaritzburgâ\200\231s townships yesterday. !

â\200\234The S.A.P. we donâ\200\231t want,â\200\235 most respondents added. _

â\200\234Our problem is now that our children canâ\200\231t go to | school. They are too scared to go back to the areas

they have fled. Even teachers are afraid,â\200\235 a man in Georgetown said.

Over the past week, scores of army troops, including members of the 32 Battalion renowned for their combat in Angola, have patrolled township roads, restoring a semblance of peace in wartorn communities. :

The patrols continue 24 hours a day â\200\224 in Imbali, Edendale, Caluza, Sweetwaters, Henley, Gezubuso and the more distant regions.

While most residents interviewed yesterday said they were satisfied with the army presence, in outer Edendale areas near Georgetown, their image in the eyes of some residents had been dented by house-to-house raids conducted earlier in the week.

â\200\234They did not find a weapon on me. I was just going to work, but they took me to Alexandra police station. They took photos and our names,â\200\235 Mr â\200\234Peachâ\200\235 Hlophe said. ; -

â\200\234I told the police I'm not a criminal, but they just said: â\200\230Kom, kom, kom kaffirtjieâ\200\231. When I asked why, they just said: â\200\230Shut up you f***ing hond.â\200\235â\200\235

Other Georgetown residents said they felt secure

_with the soldiers present. :

â\200\234But why do they disarm our youth. The people

causing the trouble are well known to the Government, but they have not been raided,â\200\235 a shopper remarked. v ;

In Imbali, the response from several residents in non-Inkatha areas was unanimous: â\200\234We are scared of the S.A.P., they go with Inkathaâ\200\235; â\200\234We favour the soldiers. They donâ\200\231t take sides.â\200\235 g i l

In upper Slangspruit the response was identical.

In Inkatha-dominated stage 2, a group of youths also expressed favour for soldiers: â\200\234They donâ\200\231t harass people. They do their job properly.â\200\235 %

â\200\230At the refugee centre in eSigodeni, some reservation was expressed by people.

â\200\230mother of four remarked. â\200\234But they do bring peace,â\200\235 she added. -

the townships

â\200\234There are mixed feelings about the soldiers,â\200\235 a :

â\200\230Talks will ;

to armytroops in - take place

despite F
shootings
â\200\224 Sisulu
JOHANNESBURG â\200\224
African National Con-
gress leader Mr Walter
Sisulu has denounced
the police shooting of

five youths in Rammu-
lotsi near Viljoenskroon

on Thursday, but says L

that the episode will not
stop talks with the Gov-
ernment.

â\200\234I am very indignant.
The police make the life
of black people so cheap.
It is like shooting birds,â\200\235
he said.

Police said they shot
dead four stone-throw--
ing black youths and
wounded at least one on
Thursday during a
demonstration in the
township. \

However, residents
said the march by about
400 was peaceful until
police appeared = and
opened fire.

An immediate investi-
gation into the killings
was announced by com-
missioner of police Gen-
eral Johan van der
Merwe.

Mr Sisulu said the lat-

est incident would not

halt the talks.

â\200\234Shootings and vio-
lence of this nature will
naturally form part of
our discussions. We have
the opportunity of meet-

ing the Government and exchanging views about the brutal shooting of people,â\200\235 he said. â\200\224 Sapa-Reuter.

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SACC â\200\230disturbedâ\200\231 by increase in detentio

JOHANNESBURG â\200\224 The South African Council of Churches is seriously disturbed by the increase in detentions without trial during â\200\234this time of talks about talksâ\200\235, SACC general secretary the Reverend Frank Chikane has said. .

There were 568 people in detention on April 11, according to the Human Rights Commission. He said this included the â\200\234independen-

* dentâ\200\235 states, Bophuthatswana alone had 301 people in detention.

In a statement Mr Chikane said the SACC

Unrest bl'amed for poor Easter trading

TOWNSHIP unrest, stayaways, protest marches, general insecurity and the uncertain political future have been blamed for poor Easter trading in the Durban city centre,

This was revealed yesterday in a Durban Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce survey of across section of businesses,

The survey blamed â\200\234insecurityâ\200\235 as a major factor and said some traders saw the future as â\200\234a daunting challengeâ\200\235 after most businesses

â\200\230in the central business district experienced a disappointing Easter season. Â¢

The Chamberâ\200\231s president, Mr Rudi Heine, said that foremost among the reasons given for poor results was â\200\234insecurityâ\200\235.

â\200\234Black and to some extent Indian shoppers are more inclined to shop nearer home for fear of their safety or of damage to their property in their absence, he said. : 5

- system and negotiating a new, just, non-racial -and democratic society.â\200\235

.media coverage of the crowded situation on

did not believe the way of resolving conflict
SA was by detaining or killing people.

â\200\234We believe a long term solution to the
problems of SA lies in ending the apartheid

The statement said an interim solution to
the conflict was a declaration by Government
and leaders of government apartheid structures
â\200\224 including the â\200\234homelandsâ\200\235 â\200\224 that all
originations of apartheid were subject to negotiations.
; :

â\200\234Whites too increasingly favour using sur-

urban shopping centres and this group is re-
ported to be hesitant about big spending on
account of perceived lack of clarity on future
political developments.â\200\235 :

Mr Heine said the poor results in the Dur-
ban central business area contrasted sharply
with reported successes on the north and
southcoasts. - = -

â\200\234The general feeling is that for the central
business district to regain its status as Natalâ\200\231s
premier shopping area a good deal of close
examination is required. :

He said another negative identified was

Durbanâ\200\231s beaches over the Christmas holiday
period. :

.. â\200\234This is said to have caused some inland vis-
itors to holiday in other areas such as the

south coast over Easter.â\200\235 â\200\224 Sapa.

The ; '
Natal Witness

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Rhetoric

and reality

The Nationalists's reform programme has never been clearly spelt out but is expressed in innocuous phrases 'universal franchise, no discrimination, protection of minorities, and so on. Even a phrase as apparently straightforward as 'the ending of apartheid' is open to

different interpretations. It could

mean one man, one vote; or merely that (fetty apartheid will go while grand apartheid will remain 'whites living in separate areas and controlling Parliament by means of a loaded vote. The latter possibility is what the ANC leadership has suspected all along and the reason why . Nelson Mandela has called for the

maintenance of sanctions and the cimtinueance of the 'armed struggling en.

Their suspicions will be confirmed by the State President's statement that there is no place for a single voters's roll in his party's reform policy, although he did hold out the prospect of a 'common roll' being included in a system of separate rolls. He reiterated that his Government would repeal all discriminatory legislation though the Group Areas Act and the Population Registration Act, two pillars of apartheid, would be replaced or amended, not scrapped in the accepted sense of the term.

What we are listening to is the rhetoric that precedes negotiations. It is understandable that whites should demand guarantees that their lives and property will be secure under black rule. It is also understandable that black leaders should equate capitalism with injustice and demand the nationalisation of key industries, so as to ensure that the majority will gain a share of the country's resources. Negotiations imply compromise as well as mutual respect and under-

standing. The sooner they begin, the better for the future of us all.

Natal
madness,

When war breaks out, truth is the first casualty. The conflicting reports about the civil war in Natal are difficult to unravel. According to UDF and Cosatu leaders, Inkatha is to blame for what is happening. Its impis not only started the violence â\200\224 they say â\200\224 but enjoy the protection of the police and receive assistance and training from Israeli sources. Inkatha spokesmen, on the other hand, claim that their supporters and whole communities have been provoked beyond endurance by the action of â\200\234 comrades who form roadblocks, stone buses and attack innocent people. What is undeniable is that the unrest has reached an appalling level

- of inhumanity. This week children

have been â\200\234necklacedâ\200\235 on the south coast. When hatred descends to this level, it becomes madness. An entire community is being brutalised and impoverished. The leaders of the warring factions have no choice but to forget pride and political advantage, and make a joint call for peace. Peace at any price. :

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violence racks
South Coast

Witness Reporter -
ANOTHER person has been â\200\234neck-
lacedâ\200\235 on the lower Natal South Coast,
where violence has left more than 30
people dead this month and forced
schoolchildren to abandon classrooms.

Aside from a number of faction fights
â\200\224 one of which claimed 15 lives â\200\224 poli-
tical violence has left at least 14 people
| dead, six of whom were â\200\234necklacedâ\200\235,
this month. '

Yesterday police reported that they
had found a â\200\234necklaceâ\200\235 victim at Mur-
chison, near Port Shepstone. Earlier
this week, two children, a nine-year-old
boy and a 14-year-old girl, were â\200\234neck-
lacedâ\200\235 in the same area. Last week, two
men and a woman were â\200\234necklacedâ\200\235
during an outbreak of violence on the
outskirts of Port Shepstone.

Police have not disclosed who is in-
volved in the fighting, or who is re-
sponsible for the â\200\234necklaceâ\200\235 killings.
- The violence has escalated in the
Hibberdene-Port Shepstone complex
over the past few weeks and there are
fears that religious and cultural groups
;vill soon face a major refugee prob-
em.

The worst affected areas include
| Umzumbe, Izingolweni, Murchison,
Bhobhoyi, Gamalakhe and Insimbini.

Meanwhile two more people have
died in Durbanâ\200\231s Inanda township. In
yesterdayâ\200\231s unrest report, police said
the bodies of two men who had been
shot dead were found in a car.

Attendance figures at schools in
areas of Natal affected by the recent
violence appear to be returning to nor-
mal following the Easter holiday.

Spokesman for the Department of

Education and Training, Mr James Cameron, said that apart from the Inanda area, for which he had no figures, attendance at schools in the province which fall under the DET was between 80% and 95%.

These figures include schools in the Imbali, Ashdown and Sobantu areas. Mr Cameron said that the DET was satisfied with the attendance.

At Vukuzakhe, Volksrust, police and youths clashed in several violent confrontations, the unrest report said.

In one incident, police shot dead one youth, allegedly after a large crowd stoned and petrol bombed a police patrol. Two other youths were wounded and arrested, police said. -

Two other youths were arrested after a policeman's house was stoned.

Eighteen people were arrested at Mofulatshepi, Smithfield, after a mob stoned police. Two men were injured when police dispersed the group with birdshot. .

In another incident in the area, four policemen's houses were set alight and a policeman was injured by a flying bottle. Two more people were arrested.

Nine men were arrested after a demonstration outside the court at Ogies in the eastern Transvaal.

Other violent incidents occurred at Sebokeng, Katlehong, Ikaligeng near Zeerust, Khutloanong, Jouberton and Khutsong, where police reported acts of arson, stone throwing and attacks on police.

The house of a councillor in Naledi, Soweto was damaged in a hand grenade attack. Several shots were also fired at the house. - .