GUERILLA ACTIVITIES

1989

JAN. — MARCH

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1989 [illegible]

Two policemen dead

Cape Times 2/1/89 SEA

JOHANNESBURG. — A second municipal policeman died yesterday of wounds he received in a handgrenade attack on a police compound in Katlehong on the East Rand on Thursday night.

Constable G M Mathebula died on the operating table. Constable George Afemane, 35, died shortly after the attack while undergoing emergency surgery.

Of the 16 municipal policemen admitted to Natalspruit Hospital near Alberton, one was in a critical condition yesterday and three others were in a serious condition.

A hospital spokesman said two policemen had been discharged.

Police in Pretoria said 30 black constables and one white warrant officer were on parade at the Katlehong municipal offices about 9.15pm on Thursday night when four Soviet-made F1 handgrenades were hurled at them across a wall. The attackers got away.

Guguletu 7: No court date set

Cape Times 5/1/89 Sun

THERE was no certainty yet as to whether the inquest magistrate, ordered to reconsider his decision on the controversial killing of seven alleged guerillas by police in Guguletu two years ago, would allow verbal evidence.

This was said yesterday by the assistant senior prosecutor at Wynberg Magistrate's Court, Mrs Sandra Swart, in reply to a query for a court date for the re-opening of the inquest into the deaths of the seven alleged ANC members.

She said the inquest magistrate, Mr G Hoffman, would begin studying additional evidence collected by the attorney general's office before deciding on a court date.

In November 1986 Mr Hoffman found, on sworn affidavits only, that all seven men died from bullet wounds sustained "in police activity for the combating of terrorism".

Blast victim tells of threats

Argus 5/11/89 (848)

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Salamuddi Abram Mayet, chairman of the House of Delegates whose Benoni home was badly damaged by a limpet mine last night, said today he was threatened during October's municipal elections.

The mine, planted in the bathroom drain, damaged the roof, walls and windows of Mr Mayet's home and blew in the windows of Dr Haroon Mitha's neighbouring home.

Mr Mayet's Mercedes-Benz was also damaged.

Mr Mayet said he "had no idea at all" who planted the bomb, but said threats were received during the special voting period before the municipal elections and acts of violence against members of his Benoni Civic Alliance had been reported to police.

Mr Mayet said he returned home from Cape Town at 11,30pm and was in the bedroom when the mine exploded.

"It looked like the world was caving in and I was momentarily stunned. Then behind the thick curtains of the bedroom windows I heard the crackling of glass in the panes and knew it had been an explosion.

"Fearing there might be another, I ran into the entrance hall and saw the front door was blown open and smoke was coming from the kitchen."

"The damage might have been worse had the device not been put deep in the drain," he said.

Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok today condemned the bombing and said he was confident the police would soon catch the culprits.

Mr Vlok said: "Terrorism from whatever source will be fought by the police with everything at its disposal.

"The police will continue to protect all moderate and responsible persons who stand for peaceful progress and development of South Africa."

Mine blast followed threats, says Mayet

Star 5/1/89

By Dan Side

Mr Salaam Abram Mayet, chairman of the House of Delegates and chairman of the Benoni-Actonville management committee whose Benoni home was severely damaged in an explosion last night, said today that he had received threats of violence during October's municipal elections.

The explosion, believed to have been caused by a mine planted in the bathroom drain, caused extensive damage to the roof, walls and windows of Mr Mayet's home.

It also blew in the windows of Dr Haroon Mitha's neighbouring home.

Mr Mayet's Mercedes Benz was also badly damaged in the explosion.

Mr Mayet said he "had no idea at all" who might have planted the bomb, but said threats had been received during the special voting period before the municipal elections.

Mr Mayet said he had returned home from Cape Town at about 11,30 pm and was in the bedroom preparing to telephone his family to say he had arrived safely when the explosion occurred.

Mr Mayet said he understood from the police that the grille from the drain had been removed and explosives had been placed in it.

Policeman dies, 31 injured in grenade attack

ARGUS 6/11/89

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A municipal policeman died and 31 were injured when suspected ANC insurgents hurled four grenades on to the crowded parade ground of a Katlehong municipal police station.

The policemen were changing the guard at the Hlahlatsi municipal police station at 9.15 last night when the grenades, Soviet-made F1s, were thrown over a wall.

"It was total chaos. Three of the grenades did most of the damage," said an eyewitness.

"When they exploded the men just fell over each other in an attempt to get away. There was a lot of screaming. It was terrible — we did not even see who threw the grenades."

Four policemen were seriously injured in the attack. A fifth, Constable George Afemane, 35, died while on the operating table in the Natalspruit Hospital.

LIMPET MINE

The parade commander, Warrant Officer Lucas van Tullingen, and 26 others with slight shrapnel wounds were treated and discharged from hospital.

The attack happened the day after a Soviet-made limpet mine exploded at the Rynsoord, Benoni, home of the chairman of the House of Delegates, Mr Salamuddi Abram Mayet.

A search has been launched for the insurgents.

The names of the injured are not yet available.

Municipal police and SAP members on the Reef have in recent months been the target of several terrorist attacks, which have left several killed and many wounded.

Before the October 26 municipal elections, suspected ANC members sprayed the Katlehong municipal police barracks with AK-47 rifle fire. The attack happened so fast the policemen were unable to fire back.

Phone saves MP in limpet explosion

Cape Times 6/1/89

84A

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The Chairman of the House of Delegates, Mr Salem Abraham Mayet, whose Benoni home was extensively damaged in an explosion shortly before midnight on Wednesday, said yesterday that a telephone call to his family in the Cape had probably saved his life.

"I walked away from my study — which bore the full brunt of the explosion — two minutes before my home was rocked by a loud blast," he said.

Mr Mayet said he got home about 11.30pm and was busy in his study when he decided to walk to his bedroom to telephone his family.

"Two minutes later I heard a blast. I thought there was an earthquake and the heavens were caving in. I was stunned for a couple of moments and then saw pieces of glass falling.

"Luckily we have thick curtains in the bedroom, which held most of the shards of flying glass.

"I ran out through the passage and into the entrance hall where I saw the front door ripped apart. The study was extensively damaged.

"I would have been severely injured had I not left the study to make the telephone call," he said.

His Mercedes, which was parked in the driveway, was also extensively damaged.

Police said the blast was caused by a Soviet-made SPM limpet mine planted in a drain near the house.

The explosion caused extensive damage to the roof, walls and windows of Mr Mayet's home. It also shattered windows in neighbouring houses.

Mr Mayet said he did not know the motive, but if it was aimed at "frightening us from our involvement in the tricameral parliament, I am afraid such faceless, heartless and gutless people will not deter us from participation".

Mr Mayet said that he had received threats of violence during October's municipal elections.

Mine blast followed threats, says Mayet

By Dan Side

Mr Salam Abram Mayet, whose home in Rynsoord, Benoni, was damaged in an explosion on Wednesday night, said yesterday he had received threats of violence during October's municipal elections.

He is chairman of the House of Delegates and of the Benoni-Actonville management committee.

The blast, determined by police to have been caused by an SPM limpet mine planted in a bathroom drain, caused extensive damage to the roof, walls and windows of Mr Mayet's home and to his car.

Mr Mayet said he "had no idea at all" who might specifically have planted the bomb. He said threats had been received from political opponents by himself and other members of his Benoni Civic Alliance Party during the special voting period before the municipal elections.

Mr Mayet said a premonition had saved his life.

He had returned home from Cape Town at about 11.30 pm. He decided to transfer a call he had taken in his study to an extension in the main bedroom.

After he had hung up on the caller and began to dial his family in Cape Town, the "world caved in".

The study chair in which he would have been sitting, and the desk, were bombarded by glass shards.

Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok said from Pretoria that police Commissioner General Hendrik de Witt had assured him everything possible was being done to apprehend those responsible.

Chairman of the House of Delegates Mr Salam Abram Mayet weeps at the realisation that a premonition may have saved his life at his Rynsoord, Benoni, home.
●Picture by Alf Kumalo.

held up by shortage.

One dead, 31 injured

Grenade blitz on policemen

Star 6/1/89

84A

A black municipal policeman died and 31 others were injured when suspected ANC insurgents hurled four grenades on to the crowded parade ground of a Katlehong municipal police station last night.

The policemen were changing the guard at the Hlahlatsi municipal police station when the grenades, Soviet-made F1s, were hurled over a wall and exploded near them.

"It was total chaos. Three of the grenades did most of the damage," said an eyewitness.

"When they exploded the men just fell over each other in an attempt to get away.

"There was a lot of screaming. It was terrible — we did not even see who threw them."

The parade commander, Warrant Officer Lucas van Tullingen, was one of those injured in the 9.15 pm attack.

He suffered shrapnel wounds in the back. He was discharged from Germiston's Willem Cruywagen Hospital after treatment.

Massive search

A massive search has been launched for the insurgents.

Police sources say it is almost certain several men took part.

Four black municipal policemen were seriously injured and a fifth died on the operating table in the Natalspruit Hospital.

He has been identified as Constable George Afemane (35).

The seriously injured suffered extensive shrapnel wounds. The 27

By Craig Kotze, Crime Reporter

slightly injured policemen were treated and discharged. Their names have not been released.

A Pretoria police spokesman confirmed four Soviet F1 grenades were used.

The attack happened the day after a limpet mine exploded at the Rynsoord, Benoni, home of the chairmain of the House of Delegates, Mr Salam Abram Mayet.

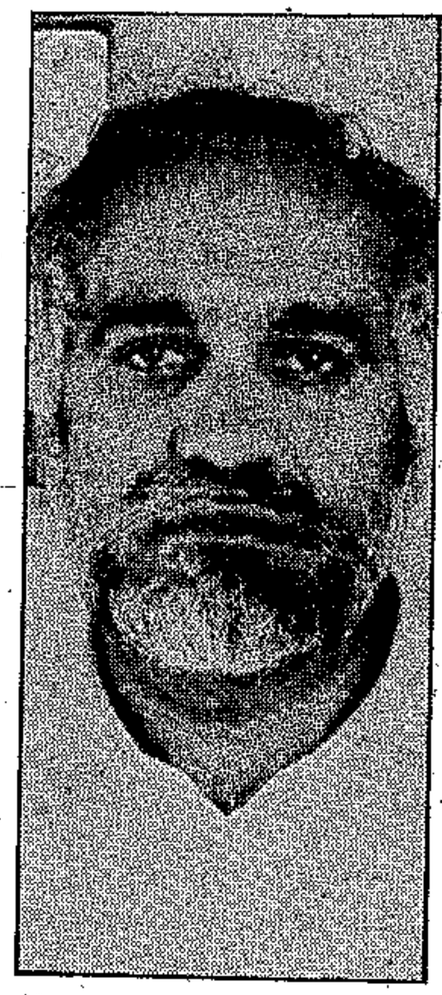
He escaped uninjured but damage of several thousand rands was done to the house.

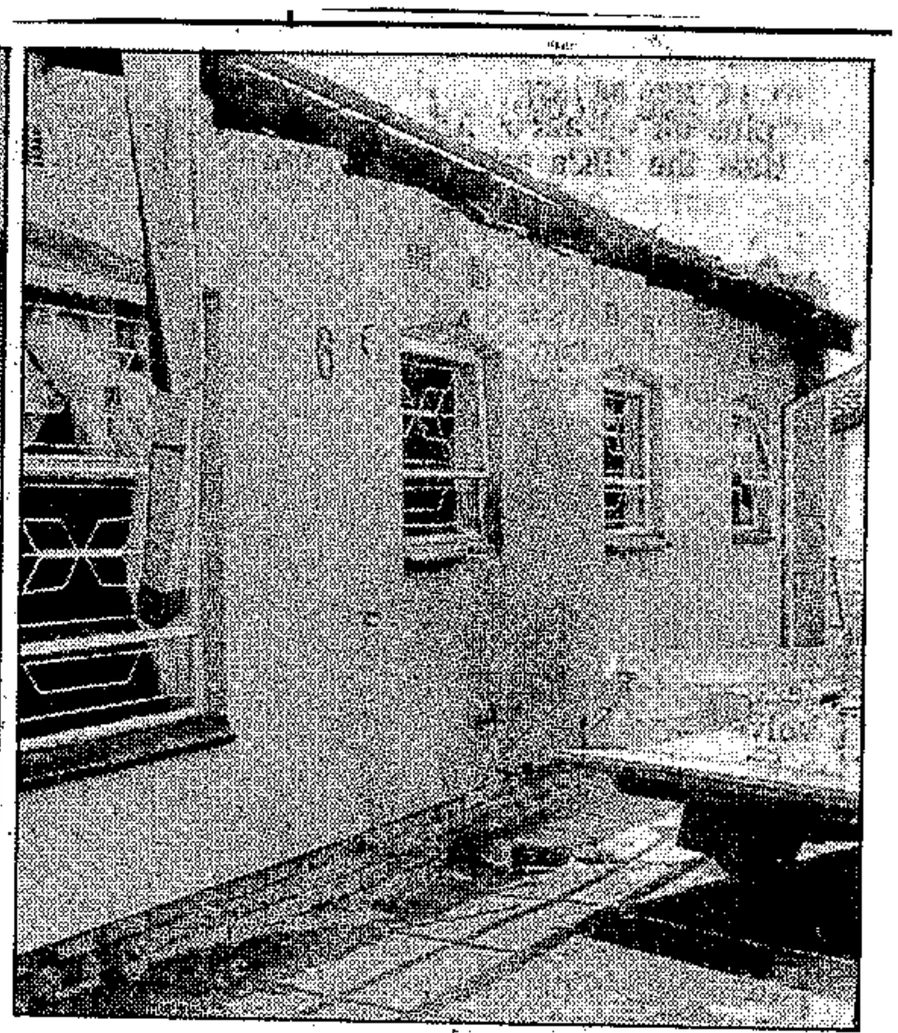
Several attacks

Municipal police and SAP members on the Reef have in recent months been the target of several terrorist attacks, which have left several killed and many wounded.

Before the October 26 municipal elections, suspected ANC members sprayed the Katlehong municipal police barracks with AK-47 rifle fire.

The attack happened so fast policemen were unable to fire back.





House of Delegates chairman Salaam Abram Mayet and his home at Rynsoord, on the East Rand, damaged by a limpet-mine yesterday.

B/Day 16/1/89 (84A)

Bomb attack 'political'

DANIEL SIMON

THE SPM limpet-mine blast, which extensively damaged the East Rand home of House of Delegates (HoD) chairman Salaam Abram Mayet late on Wednesday night, was politically inspired, he said yesterday.

Speaking from the house in Spyker Street, Rynsoord, where damage is estimated at about R25 000, Mayet said he would pass on to the police his "strong suspicions" about who was behind the attack. He hinted it was linked to a HoD power struggle.

Mayet said he had received several death threats since the Benoni Civic Alliance — of which he is an elected member — took six out of seven seats in Rynsoord and Actonville during the recent municipal elections.

Fellow HoD member S V Naicker, who is Minister of Local Government and Agriculture and MP for Northern Natal, flew up from Durban yesterday to comfort his colleague.

Family, friends and neighbours spent the day helping to clear up the rubble left by the 11.45pm limpet-mine blast.

The explosion blew off several metres of roof tiling, knocked out windows, tossed a gutter almost into a neighbour's yard and damaged a car.

PE cop shot dead in road

PORT ELIZABETH. — Police here have launched an intensive manhunt for the killer of an off-duty policeman whose body was found in a street several kilometres from his home late on Thursday night.

The murder is the latest incident in a series of armed attacks on policemen across the country in the past few months.

A routine township patrol discovered the body of Constable Vukile Yako, 32, who was stationed at the New Brighton police station, at 10.15pm in KwaZakhele.

Constable Yako had come off duty earlier in the evening.

ANC to close Angola camps

Cape Times 9/1/85

By BARRY STREEK

THE African National Congress (ANC) announced yesterday that it would be moving its guerilla camps out of Angola, until now the location of its main military training bases.

The banned organisation said it planned to dismantle the camps in support of the accords aimed at ending the conflicts in Namibia and Angola.

In a separate move the first Cuban contingent of 450 soldiers to withdraw from Angola following the signing of the US-brokered Angola-Namibia peace accords in New York in December will fly home tomorrow. The troops form the first group of 3 000 Cubans that must leave Angola by April 1.

The ANC's decision, revealed in an annual policy statement by the organisation's president, Mr Oliver Tambo, to mark its 77th anniversary, follows the signing of peace agreements between Angola, South Africa and Cuba.

Mr Tambo is a listed person in terms of the Internal Security Act and cannot be quoted in South Africa but ANC sources said they had readily agreed to move the military camps to prevent South Africa using this as an excuse to block Namibia's independence.

A key element of the agreements between South Africa and Angola is an Nkomati-type accord in terms of which neither country will permit armed aggression from within their borders against each other.

This means that South Africa will have to stop supporting Unita, as has already been announced, and that the ANC's military bases will no longer be situated in Angola.

Last night Brigadier Leon Mellet, liaison officer to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, reacted to the ANC statement by saying: "In view of the Angolan peace talks, we expected the announcement to be made and we will monitor the situation very carefully.

"We have the means and intelligence to monitor the situation carefully," Brigadier Mellet said.

In Lusaka yesterday, sources close to the ANC told Reuters that the dismantling of the military camps had

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From page 1

already begun because alternative bases had been found. They did not say where the new camps were being established.

However, Tanzania, Ethiopia and Libya are believed to the most likely countries to allow the establishment of the camps.

Many African countries are reluctant to allow armed guerilla groups to be based within their borders, although publicly they have supported "liberation movements" such as the ANC and the PAC.

In the past, Tanzania has refused to allow the ANC to use its territory for military training although two major refugee centres, including the Solomon Mahlangu College, are located in the country, and it may well maintain this policy.

Libya has previously provided military support for the PAC and because of this, the ANC may be reluctant to have bases there or Libya may be unwilling to support both exiled movements.

So, Ethiopia seems to be the most likely new host country for the ANC's guerilla bases.

According to South African intelligence sources, there are at present eight ANC camps in Angola, including four bases for military training and the detention centre at Quatro camp.

Although the ANC accepts that the move will make it more difficult for it operate, intelligence sources do not believe it will make a major difference to its operations.

Sub-station hit by blast

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — An SPM limpet mine exploded at an Eskom substation in Sandhurst on Saturday night destroying two wooden doors, a police spokesman said.

Witwatersrand police spokesman Lt C D van Eck said the explosion occurred at 11.16pm on the corners of Argyle and Sutherland streets and caused minimal damage to the transformer inside.

ed murder. — Sapa.

Second bomb in Sandton

Star 9/1/84

Crime Reporter

An Eskom sub station in Sandton was bombed at the weekend, the second within a month.

A police spokesman said that a Soviet-made SPM limpet mine exploded at a substation in Sandhurst late on Saturday night.

No one was injured and damage was slight. The electricity supply was not interrupted.

Last month a limpet mine damaged a substation in Sunninghill Park.

Bates

ANC: SA 'cannot relax'

STAR 10/1/89

JOHANNESBURG. — A spokesman for the South African Defence Force said yesterday that reports that the ANC planned to dismantle its training camps in Angola did not mean that South Africa could afford to relax its vigilance against terrorism, SABC radio news reports.

The spokesman said any withdrawal of such a nature was primarily a matter between the ANC and the Angolan government, but added that South Africa would keep a close watch on developments.

The main prerequisite was that the ANC stop "all acts of terrorism against innocent citizens". — Sapa

'Gunn sought apartheid-free South Africa'

By MICHAEL MORRIS, Staff Reporter

"THEY forbid us to gather, and then jail us in absolute isolation. But, more than ever, we are recognising that they are desperate. They don't know how to combat our resistance. Our only comfort is that we know that we are right."

These are the words spoken by Shirley Renee Gunn, 33, — now being hunted by security police — in December 1985 when police dispersed a crowd after a Cape Town prayer meeting for detainees.

Described as strong and brave, and motivated by a vision of an apartheid-free South Africa, Shirley Gunn was deeply committed to the struggle, according to people who knew her.

SOLITARY CONFINEMENT

Trained as a social worker, her name gained currency in Cape Town during the civil strife of 1984 and 1985 when, as an organiser for the Clothing Workers' Union, she joined the ranks of political detainees.

She was held in solitary confinement for 112 days under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

A former Springfield Convent pupil, she won the support of Dominican sisters during her detention and they organised a petition calling for her release.

SUPREME COURT APPLICATION

For her widowed mother, Mrs Audrey Ierland Gunn — who brought, but then dropped a Supreme Court application for her daughter's release — it was a time of "fear, loneliness and worry", but one in which she came to "understand" her daughter's convictions.

For Shirley Gunn — for whom solitary confinement amounted to "accumulative loneliness" — detention proved to be a process of hardening.

She said after her release: "One does a lot of thinking in detention and this experience has put steel in my bones."

She was released from detention in December 1985 to stand trial, charged with possessing banned literature ... two copies of the periodical African Communist. She was allowed out on bail of R750.

'MANDELA OUR LEADER'

She was acquitted in May 1986 when the court found the State had failed to prove the periodicals belonged to her.

Her political views were at least partly reflected during the proceedings after the magistrate Mr A S McCarthy asked her about a Free Mandela badge she was wearing.

She told him: "Mandela is our leader, who is serving a life-long prison sentence in Pollsmoor. Many people see him as their leader."

There were other court appearances too — she was arrested and charged with disorderly behaviour at D F Malan Airport, and also charged with distributing pamphlets at Bonteheuwel station without permission.

During her detention, her mother said of the difference between her daughter and herself: "She is an active idealist while I am a passive idealist."

But she was proud of her daughter and believed that she "is a very courageous girl".

WEDNESDAY
January 11 1989
Johannesburg

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Natal and Cape
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The Star

South Africa's largest daily newspaper.
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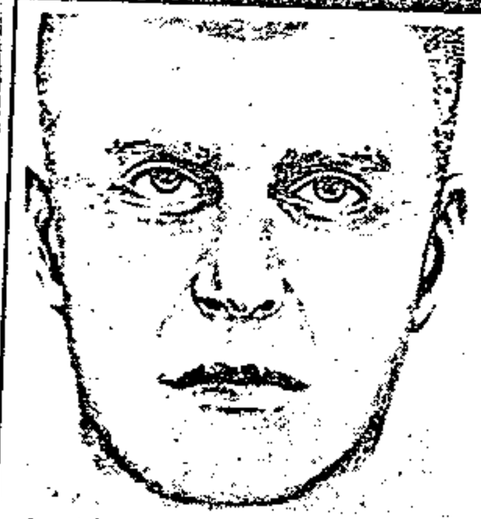
LATE EDITION



An identikit of the white man alleged to have been with Miss Gunn.

Khotso House occupants slam police 'ANC terrorist' claims

By Carina le Grange

Occupants of Khotso House today lashed out at police allegations that the bomb which destroyed the building was probably planted by an alleged ANC-trained woman and accomplices.

The South African Council of Churches today denied allegations by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, that trained terrorists had visited their headquarters or that the premises were ever used to store, construct or transport bombs and explosives.

In a statement, the secretary-general, the Rev Frank Chikane, said he "rejected with contempt any innuendo that explosives were openly brought into Khotso House or that the SACC had ever participated in acts of violence".

He said the SACC was taking legal advice over the SABC's coverage of the statements by Mr Vlok, which the SACC regarded as "defamatory".

Former tenants of the building all denied security had been very good.

Black Sash official Mrs Sheena Duncan said that people visiting the Black Sash offices merely had to walk through the front door.

"It is absolutely nonsense to say that our security was good during the day. Black Sash had no security at all. On the other hand, security at night was exceptionally good and it was impossible for people to gain access to the garage (where the bomb went off) at night."

She added: "I very much resent the implication in General Jaap Joubert's statement that Khotso House was used for the manufacture of bombs. The security police were in and out of Khotso House so often, rarely introducing themselves, that they knew Khotso House was not ever used for the manufacture of bombs ...

"We challenge the SABC to publish on TV and radio the comment of officers of the SACC and other tenants, and give them the same prominence they have given Mr Vlok's statements."

Dr David Webster of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (restricted from operating last year) said in his personal capacity that Khotso House was under constant police surveillance and "every one who used it knew that — and it is thus ludicrous to suggest that a trained ANC guerilla would openly enter the building with a large and bulky bomb".

The coloured man allegedly involved in the Khotso House bombing.

SOWETAN
Daily Mirror
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1989 MORNING FINAL RSA 40c (36c + 4c GST) OUTSIDE 40c

SHOCK WAVES

Stwefan 11/1/89 84A

Police link Strydom with Khanya, ANC with Khotso

By MONK NKOMO

ALLEGED mass murderer, Hendrik Barend Strydom, who recently shot dead eight and injured several others, is a strong suspect in the fire that extensively damaged Khanya House in Pretoria in October last year, - police said yesterday.

At a Press conference in Pretoria Major-General Jaap Joubert, deputy CID chief of the SAP, also announced that police have launched an intensive search for three people — Miss Shirley Reneé Gunn, a white member of the African National Congress, an unknown white man and a coloured man in connection with the high-powered explosion that rocked Khotso House in Johannesburg on August 31 last year.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, in a statement

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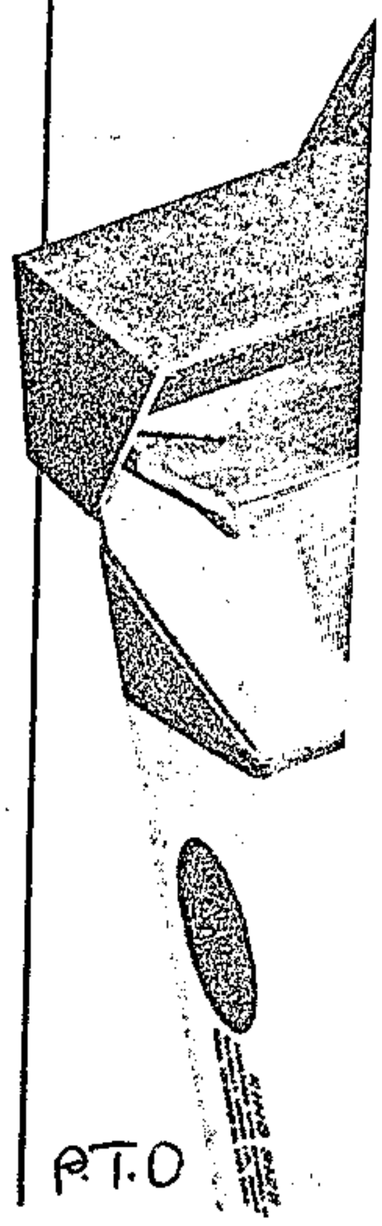


P.T.O

Sowetan 1/1/89

Victims missing

(849)

● From Page 1

released in Pretoria yesterday, also announced that persons responsible for the explosion at Cosatu House in Johannesburg were in all probability residents of or frequent visitors to the building.

Mr Vlok said nine of the people who received treatment after the Khotso House explosion, could not be traced at the addresses they gave. The names of these persons will be supplied to the media requesting them to contact Colonel Krappies Engelbrecht at (012) 310-1134.

Major-General Joubert said Mr Strydom, self-confessed leader of the so-called White Wolves who is facing eight counts of murder and 15 of attempted murder, was being questioned after strong suspicions that he was involved in the arson attack at Khanya House.

Meanwhile the Congress of South African Trade Unions yesterday rejected a statement by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, that the union's office building in Johanesburg was probably bombed by "frequent visitors" to the premises.

Khotso House suspect 'trained by ANC'

By Craig Kotze,
Crime Reporter

The 33-year-old woman thought to have carried explosives — which detonated prematurely before they could be made into a car bomb — into Khotso House in Johannesburg last year was trained as a sabotage expert by the ANC, police said.

The woman, Ms Shirley Renee Gunn could now be out of the country, they added.

SABOTEUR

She allegedly left South Africa in 1986 to undergo military training in the ANC's Pango Camp near Luanda in Angola. She then infiltrated South Africa as a trained saboteur of the Umkhonto we Sizwe, the ANC's military wing, security sources said.

Police said it was known that she was in South Africa in 1987 and 1988.

Sources said she had already come to the attention of police as far back as 1983 because of United Democratic Front (UDF) and other anti-apartheid activities before she was allegedly recruited by the ANC in Cape Town.

The former University of Cape Town student — she studied social work — has been romantically linked to prominent Cape Town anti-apartheid activist Mr Johnny Yssel.

Very little is known about the two alleged accomplices said to have helped her carry the explosives into Khotso House.

One is white and the other is coloured.

The white suspect is about 40 with black hair. He is about 1,59 m tall and of medium build. He was wearing a three-piece suit before the blast.

The coloured man is about 30 and about 1,78 m tall with a lean build. He was wearing a brown jacket.

Nine people injured in the Khotso House blast could also not be traced at addresses given to police.

A security guard present at the time is also being sought for questioning.

Those injured were: Ms Florence Marabi, Loca Phelise, Ms Constance Kubeka, Ms Maria Dlamini, Mr Vincent Mbeke, Mr Philemon Khanyile, Mr Victor Radebe, Mr Anthony Tollins and Mr Zulu Ndala.

The security guard is Mr Welcome Ntumba of 91 First Street, Kliptown.

Anyone with information is asked to contact Colonel Krappies Engelbrecht at (012) 310-1134.

The Star Wednesday January 11 1989

Findings in 3 sabotage probes

Police hunt woman after Khotso blast

B/Day 11/1/89

SIPHO NGCOBO

A WHITE social work graduate was yesterday named by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok as one of three suspects being sought by police for last year's massive Khotso House explosion.

In a statement read by CID Deputy Chief Maj-Gen Jaap Joubert at a Press conference in Pretoria, Vlok said Shirley Renee Gunn, 33, a trained ANC member, and two unknown men (one white, one coloured) entered Khotso House shortly before the explosion, carrying a case.

The lid of the case was found in the rubble after the explosion, he said.

Vlok also said police were investigating whether self-confessed Wit Wolwe leader Hendrik Strijdom was involved in the arson at Pretoria's Khanya House.

Gen Joubert said it would not have been possible for one person to set Khanya House, used by the Catholic church, alight. The two limpet mines, two hand grenades, and five AK-47 magazines found there had probably been placed there by the arsonists, he said.

Vlok said the Khotso House explosion suspect Gunn had left SA in 1986 to undergo military training at the ANC's Pango camp in Angola, 100km north-east of Luanda.

"According to information, Miss Gunn and the two men arrived at Khotso House shortly before the explosion. These persons had a heavy round case in their possession while one of the men apparently also had hidden certain objects on his person.

"The damaged lid of a case was found among the rubble after the explosion and it is suspected that the white woman and the other persons took explosives to Khotso House with the intention of constructing a car bomb which was to have been used elsewhere. The explosion, however, detonated prematurely."

● GUNN

The Minister also said investigation had indicated those responsible

● To Page 2

Police hunt woman after Khotso blast

B/Day 14/1/89

● From Page 1

for the Cosatu House blast in Johannesburg were "in all probability residents of or frequent visitors to the building".

The Cosatu House explosion took place on May 6 1987, the Khotso House blast in August 1988 and the Khanya House incident shortly afterwards.

Vlok said he had decided to release the findings reached so far in a high-level police investigation because the police were being maliciously accused by certain people of being lax and unwilling to solve the three cases.

He said entrance control at Cosatu House and Khotso House was so strict that it would have been impossible for strangers to smuggle bombs in.

□ Our Correspondent reports from Cape Town that family of Gunn reacted with disbelief to the police claims.

Her mother, Audrey Gunn, said from a holiday house near Walvis Bay yesterday she "did not believe (the claims) at all".

As she spoke, the house was being searched by security police.

MANDY JEAN WOODS reports relatives in Walvis Bay, who denied the claims, said last night Gunn was not in the country, they did not know where she was and had not seen her for a long time.

□ Sapa reports that Cosatu yesterday rejected Vlok's statement that the union's office building in Johannesburg was probably bombed by "frequent visitors" to the premises.

Cosatu spokesman Frank Meintjies accused Vlok of dishonesty because the Minister had "concealed" evidence revealed in the "unsatisfactory investigation" into the bombing.

EMERGENCY UPDATE

Three blasts rock Ciskei border area

ARGUS 12/1/89

EAST LONDON. — Three blasts have rocked the border area between South Africa and Ciskei, police said today.

The only victim was a policeman whose eardrum burst while a bomb squad was trying to defuse a limpet mine.

The explosions came last night at the King William's Town post office, the Dunlop Flooring factory in Wilsonia, near East London, and at a Ciskei railway station at Mount Ruth on the outskirts of Mdantsane, near East London.

Police would not say whether the blasts could be linked. They were within a 60km area on the N2 highway.

FOUND BY CHILD

The most serious, caused by an SPM limpet mine, was at the King William's Town post office.

A police spokesman said a 12-year-old child found an SPM limpet mine in a telephone booth outside the post office and reported it to the police.

The device exploded at 11.30pm while police explosives experts were trying to defuse it. A police detective-sergeant's eardrum burst.

Damage was confined to telephone booths and the windows of the post office and surrounding buildings.

The spokesman praised the child's "alertness and sense of responsibility".

Police investigations are continuing.

The Wilsonia factory blast was at 10.25pm. An unidentified explosive device had been placed under an electric switchboard.

There were no injuries and damage was slight. The explosive device still had to be identified.

It was learned from the Ciskei that the Mdantsane blast happened outside the railway station booking office. Police were investigating.

ARGUS 12/1/89

● At Molweni, near Durban, members of a mob fired at a police patrol. Police returned the fire with birdshot, killing two men and injuring one. Six youths and five men were arrested.

A 23-year-old black man was stabbed to death at Willow Fountain, Natal.

A house at Umlazi, Durban, was badly damaged by a petrol-bomb. — Sapa.

Press curbs

In terms of the emergency regulations reports, comment and pictures may be restricted.

answer he gave a recent interviewer: "I've been

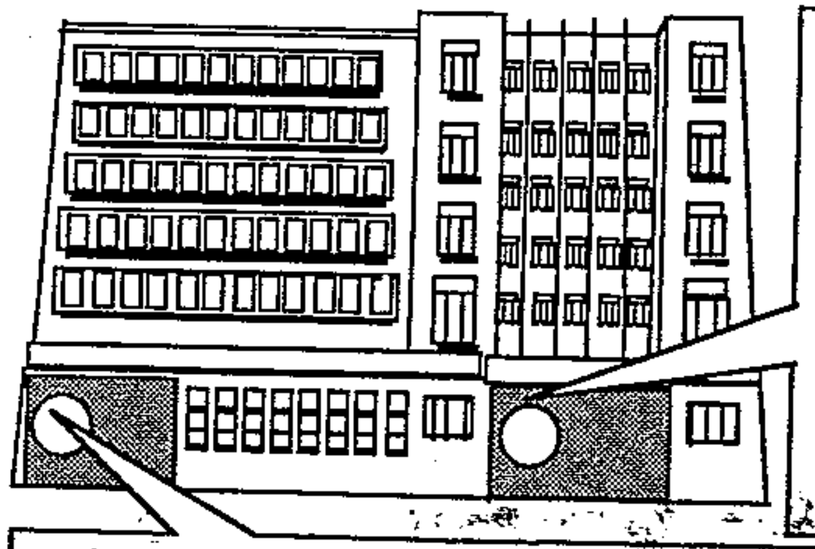
but it is still diamonds that are reserved for the

handed over to an men already

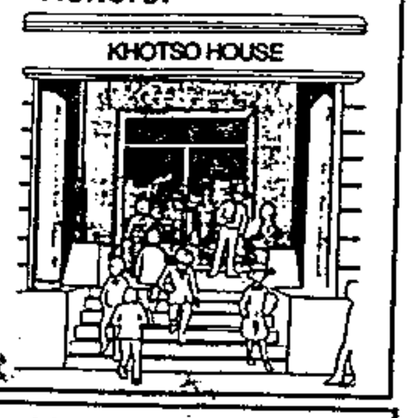
became the new chairman. But the close direct link

achievements.

ACCESS TO KHOTSO HOUSE ACCORDING TO TENANTS



Foyer watchman did not regularly search visitors.



Garage attendant would wave through vehicles he recognised, and allow other vehicles in for loading or unloading without searching them.

After dark he moved to the foyer. Locked metal gate on garage would be opened on request, or by those who had their own keys. Offices were accessible from garage.

Controversy over police assertions

Star 12/1/89

By CLARE HARPER

The occupants of Khotso and Cosatu Houses both reject the police version of how the explosions occurred in their buildings.

Was entrance control at Khotso and Cosatu Houses so strict that only persons entitled to enter the building could do so?

According to the police it was.

However, former occupants of the building have a different version of Khotso House security.

Regional chairman of the Black Sash Mrs Ethel Walt said that although there was a watchman in the foyer of the building all day and night, he let everybody in.

She said access to the Black Sash offices had always been freely available.

Although at one stage visitors had to be "buzzed" through a door to reach the other organisations, this lapsed soon after it was introduced.

The basement garage, Mrs Walt said, was open all day and an attendant would signal you in if there was parking and wave you away if there was not.

The attendant might have allowed somebody access to the basement to just "drop something off" if the garage was full and he recognised them.

"At night the garage was closed with a metal gate, but the attendant (who sat in the foyer at night) would open it for you if he recognised you, or you could open it yourself if you had a key.".

She said that anybody who attempted to assemble a bomb or store explosives in the basement would have to have done so at great risk of being seen by the garage attendant and anybody driving into the basement, or anybody entering the basement from the lift, at any time.

Even at night there were people entering and leaving the building, she said.

The inference that the bombers must have been frequent visitors to Khotso House — and recognised by security staff — begged the question why they did not drive into the basement, she said.

Police surveillance

Occupants also pointed out that the building was under constant security police surveillance and was frequently "visited" by security police.

The bomb, which went off at about 1.20 am on August 31, exploded with such powerful force that it caused the collapse of the foyer and injured a security guard who fell into the gaping hole.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said three people arrived at Khotso house shortly before the explosion.

"These persons had a heavy, round case in their possession while one of the men apparently also had certain objects hidden on his person".

The damaged lid of a case was found among the rubble after the explosion. Police suspect that explosive was taken into Khotso House with the intention of constructing a car bomb which was to have been used elsewhere, but the bomb exploded prematurely.

They added that the organisations occupying the buildings had not been linked to the incidents.

The Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) have also rejected Mr Vlok's statement that the union's Jeppe Street building was probably bombed by "frequent visitors" to the premises.

Police said control over entry into Cosatu House was manned on a 24-hour basis and it would have been "virtually impossible" for a stranger to enter the building unnoticed.

According to reports at the time of the bombing on May 7, 1987, a security guard in the control room at Cosatu House, Mr Stanley Khumalo, heard a loud bang at 1.45 am followed by another blast shortly afterwards.

Another security guard, Mr Monde Dyantyi, was on the tenth floor of the building when he heard footsteps. He reportedly fetched a colleague and they saw torchlight on the fifth floor, which should have been unoccupied at that time.

Mr Dyantyi also said he saw a beige kombi parked against the wall of the building.

A Cosatu spokesman rejected the police account, saying that Mr Vlok should have been aware that on the night before the bomb blast a hole was cut in the back fence and the building was broken into.

Regulations put pressure

Khotso House bomber was no bungler — report

WMail 13 19/1/89 (84A)

Police claims that the SACC headquarters were gutted by the untimely detonation of an ANC car bomb find no support in an independent forensic study. By GAVIN EVANS and SHAUN JOHNSON

AN independent forensic study of the Khotso House blast has produced no evidence that the explosion was caused by a bungled car bomb, as was claimed by the South African Police this week.

This revelation comes amid a furore over police allegations that the blasts which devastated the headquarters of South Africa's premier labour and church organisations were caused by left-wing elements.

Khotso House, head office of the South African Council of Churches, was blown up on August 31 last year. The headquarters of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) were destroyed 16 months earlier.

SACC Administrative Secretary Reverend Francois Bill this week told the *Weekly Mail* that an accredited forensic expert employed by the SACC has already produced a preliminary report on the cause of the Khotso ("House of Peace") blast.

A full report is expected later this month, he said.

Bill said the report indicated that up to 75kg of explosive material, placed in or near the building's lift shaft, had been used in the blast.

"There is nothing in the report to support the police allegation that a car bomb being prepared in Khotso House went off prematurely."

However, he said, "the nature of the damage to (SACC General Secretary) Frank Chikane's car meant it was possible that a bomb had been placed under the vehicle, which was parked next to the lift shaft in the basement".

Bill said it appeared the person who placed the bomb was an expert who "knew exacly what he was doing", and it seemed to have been "carefully placed.

"The lift shaft was ideal for placing the bomb because it allowed the force of the explosion a channel to 'escape' to all the floors. You can see from the nature of the damage that the explosion shot up the lift shaft and even blew open the roof.

"All the partitions were blown away from the easterly point of the building, and it seemed the bomb had been placed so that each floor would receive maximum damage."

Like the bomb which rendered the Cosatu headquarters unusable in 1987, the Khotso explosion had the effect of completely destroying the interior of the building, while leaving the facade standing.

The police version of events leading to the destruction of Khotso House — as well as speculation about the perpetrators of the Cosatu blast and the subsequent arson attack on the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference's Khanya House — was released by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok on Tuesday.

Vlok said a 33-year-old white "trained African National Congress terrorist", Shirley Renee Gunn, and two male accomplices entered Khotso House shortly before the explosion with a "heavy round case in their possession, while one of the men had objects hidden on his person".

The blast — SACC General Secretary Frank Chikane looks over the wreckage Picture: ANNA ZIEMINSKI, Afrapix

Police said the three entered Khotso House to construct a car bomb, which would be used at another venue. The bomb was left outside the lifts while a car was fetched to pick it up, and it exploded prematurely.

Bill said the police version was contradictory and made "no sense at all ... If there were people who had been preparing a car bomb which went off by mistake how did the bomb explode and where were those people when it went off?

"And if the alleged ANC members they claim are the suspects had been in the country, and police had a detailed description of their entry into Khotso House, why were they not detained?," said Bill.

A senior Lusaka-based official of the ANC said yesterday it was "a preposterous suggestion that the ANC was responsible. The bombing of Khotso House was clearly the work of Pretoria".

Bill concluded: "Also, everybody knew the building was under constant surveillance and was frequently raided by the police. Why would they choose it as a place to prepare a car bomb?"

SACC vice-president Sheena Duncan dismissed as "absolute rubbish" the police allegation that security in the building was "too tight" for a saboteur to enter undetected.

"On the Black Sash's side of the building there was no security at all, and on the SACC side all you had to do was sign the book and enter. Because of the nature of the church's work it was not possible to restrict entry."

Duncan said security police were "always walking through, hardly ever introducing themselves.

"They know very well that Khotso House was never used for the manufacture of bombs as was implied by SAP General Jaap Joubert. There is no way anybody could have settled down to do that kind of thing.

"Nobody in the building ever shut themselves behind closed doors. It would have been absolutely impossible to build bombs anywhere in the building, including the garage. Khotso House is the last place they would have used."

Duncan said despite the lack of evidence to support police claims, the white community would "believe the official explanation", because people with opposing views were denied access to television.

In addition, she said the minister had "named a suspect without any reasonable grounds. This is disgraceful, and if I were Shirley Gunn's family I would sue".

Former SACC General Secretary Dr CF Beyers Naude told the *Weekly Mail* he believed the police press conference was held in response to overseas and local pressure — because nothing had been forthcoming in the investigations into the bombings of Khotso House and Cosatu House and of the arson attack on Khanya House.

"Unless the police produce some concrete evidence of what they are saying, their statements are purely speculative," said Naude, "and I am sure the vast majority of black South Africans will not be impressed by their allegations.

"To me it seems the government has to prove its credentials to the white community, and unfortunately they may have succeeded in this."

Naude's successor, Chikane, "rejected with contempt" Vlok's allegation that trained and armed guerrillas had visited Khotso House last year — or that the building had ever been used to store, construct or transport bombs or explosives.

He said the SACC was taking legal advice over the SABC's coverage of Vlok's statements, which he regarded as defamatory. He also challenged Vlok and the SAP to produce the "positive evidence" referred to by the SABC.

Chikane objected to "the fact that Mr Vlok and the SAP chose to make these contradictory statements public before disclosing or even discussing their findings with us, or our lawyers, despite the assistance given by us, and the regular contact our lawyers have had with the police."

Cosatu also dismissed Vlok's statement that Cosatu House was probably bombed by "residents or frequent visitors" to the building.

Publicity Secretary Frank Meintjies said on the night before the blast a hole was cut, probably with a blow torch, in the back fence and the building was broken into.

"We wonder why Mr Vlok has chosen to conceal the fact that entry was gained," he said. Cosatu believed the investigation into the bombing had been "unsatisfactory".

The Ministry of Law and Order has rejected the allegation that certain evidence was being "hidden".

Cosatu vice-president Chris Dlamini alleged that the SAP had made no attempt to investigate the cause of the hole in the fence, or to question people who were in the building at the time.

"We are astounded at his allegation that those responsible were probably residents or frequent visitors. We note that the police themselves were frequent visitors to Cosatu, particulary because this was the time they were trying to crush the South African Railways and Harbours Workers' Union strike.

"If anything unusual had happened in terms of what he calls 'trained terrorists' entering, the police would certainly have picked it up.

"The suggestion that it was a resident simply doesn't make sense. There is no reason why people who are not enemies of Cosatu should want to bomb our building.

"I don't want to make allegations but it is very clear who our enemies are."

Dlamini said he believed it was likely the same people were responsible for the Cosatu, Khotso and Khanya incidents.

"Clearly all three were destroyed by people who were enemies of the progressive churches and progressive organisations."

The SACBC's secretary general, Brother Jude, also expressed displeasure at the SAP's decision to go public on the Khanya House arson case without giving the Conference advance notice.

A representative of the Human Rights Commission said yesterday that as far as the HRC was aware, no arrests had been made in connection with any of the 113 arson and other attacks on anti-apartheid organisations and individuals they had recorded since September 1984.

The attacks included blasts, petrol-bombings, burglaries and shootings. In many of the cases the victims alleged police complicity.

Arson attacks greet '89

Weekly Mail Reporter

THE first week of January saw a spate of arson attacks on homes and property in Johannesburg.

The home of *Weekly Mail* co-editor Irwin Manoim and his brother Norman, a prominent lawyer, was one of the properties damaged by fire. They were in Cape Town when the attack took place early on January 4.

The garage at the former offices of Ravan Press, now rented to tenants, was set alight the night before.

A petrol bomb rocked the Norwood house of a prominent anti-apartheid activist during a New Year's eve party. A car was also burnt during the incident.

The car of South African Council of Churches employee Anriette Esterhuysen was damaged by a petrol bomb about 2:10 am on Thursday, January 4.

WMC 13-19/1/89

AS THE YEAR BEGINS, TWO OUTLAWED GROUPS MAKE IT CLEAR THAT THEY PLAN TO STEP UP ATTACKS

At Tambo's side, a surprise US visitor: Jesse Jackson

With Jesse Jackson at his side at the ANC's 77th birthday last week, Oliver Tambo was sending the world a message about his organisation's growing influence in the West as well as the East.
ANTON HARBER
reports from Lusaka

WHEN African National Congress president Oliver Tambo presented his national executive committee's annual policy statement in Lusaka this week, the Rev Jesse Jackson was at his side.

Tambo does not make such gestures lightly, particularly when the occasion is the 77th birthday of the ANC and the purpose is to release the annual policy statement.

By conducting one of his most important press conferences as a joint affair with the former US presidential candidate, Tambo was sending a clear signal. He was demonstrating that the ANC has friends in the West as well as the East, and those friends have a growing influence in policy-making.

At the same time he was indicating the importance of American attitudes and policies to the future of his organisation. On display was a warm relationship between the two men, who had effusive words of praise for each other's work.

On the one hand, the ANC declared 1989 "The Year of Mass Action for People's Power", saying, "Let this year be marked by unprecedented mass action for an end to the apartheid system, for the creation of the non-racial and democratic South Africa."

On the other — central to ANC planning this year — is the peace agreement in Angola and the plan for Namibian independence, in which the US played a key role.

ANC leaders acknowledge that they had a tough year in 1988, and this was reflected in the policy statement. In particular the ANC acknowledged its weakness in rural areas. Events in the 'homelands' of Bophuthatswana and Venda had "brought to the fore our organisational weaknesses in the countryside," it said.

On the positive side, the ANC cited the low turnout in the October black municipal elections and the three day stayaway in June.

The major source of optimism however, was the Angolan/Namibian settlement.

"These agreements represent a most decisive advance in the struggle for the total liberation of our continent and the establishment of peace in our region. We look forward to them and their implementation without any delay," the statement said.

The ANC presented the agreement as a result of "the crushing defeat" of the South African Defence Force at Cuito Cuanavale in southern Angola, the struggles waged in Namibia and the international campaign to isolate South Africa.

Although the ANC expressed some doubt about whether South Africa would implement the agreement, it said the accord had created "a more favourable climate" for its own struggle in South Africa.

The "Year of Mass Action for People's Power" does not promise any major changes in ANC strategy or policy, though it is valuable to see where the ANC's National Executive is putting the emphasis.

Armed struggle "is more vital than ever", it argued though "all posible legal avenues of struggle must be explored".

Chief targets are the state of emergency restrictions, group areas, anti-squatting measures and forced removals, rent collection and taxation.

The emphasis of "Militant Mass Defiance" is linked to the 40th anniversary ot the 1949 "Programme of Action", the document that marked the radicalisation of the ANC and the emergence of the current leadership, including Tambo and Nelson Mandela.

Crucial to this form of activity is an emphasis on developing and strengthening ANC underground structures, the statement said.

The international field remains important to ANC strategy : "It is of greatest importance," the ANC said, "that the biggest possible campaigns should be launched in the major western countries to oblige their governments to impose further and more meaningful economic sanctions, tighten the arms embargo and adopt other measures for the greater isolation of apartheid, as well as increase their support for the democratic forces of our country."

Jackson's presence at Tambo's side was the symbolic presentation of the importance of this. It also indicated the ANC's changed position in the international community in recent years.

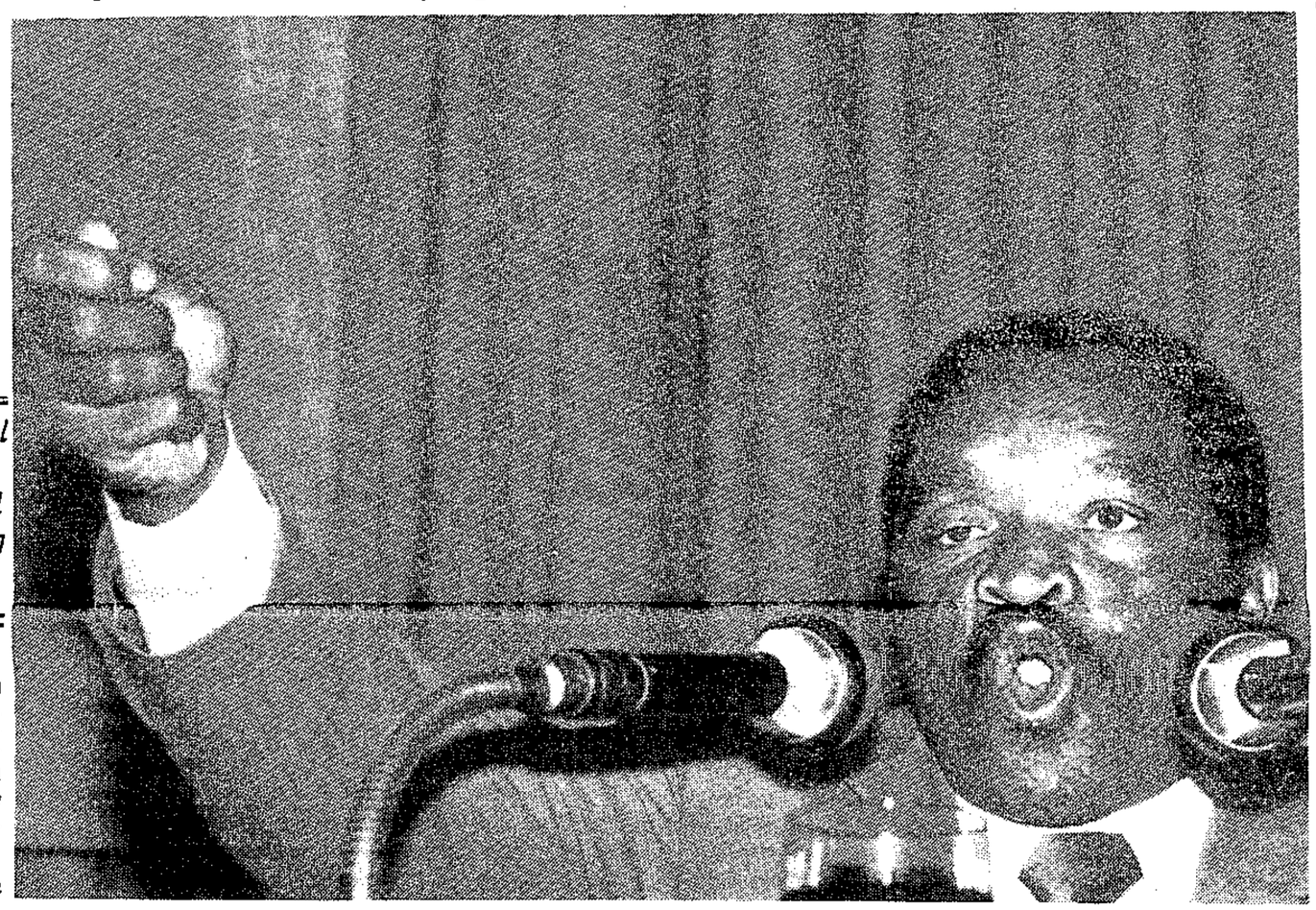
Whereas for many years the ANC's main allies were in the East, they are now playing for a diplomatic audience in the West.

Other features of Sunday's press conference were:

- Recently released ANC leader, Harry Gwala is to receive the organisation's highest award, *Isithwaland-we-Seaparankoe*.
- Tambo also made a point of warmly welcoming PAC leader Zeph Mothopeng on his release from prison. On the other hand Tambo dismissed claims that ANC-PAC unity talks have been planned.
- The ANC called for an end to "fratricidal carnage" in Natal and offerred its support to all efforts to resolve it. However, they denied knowledge of a reported meeting planned in Harare with the parties to the conflict.
- In reference to unity talks among white parliamentary opposition parties, the ANC called for a rethink of their position: "Those of our white compatriots who count themselves as part of the anti-apartheid forces and participate in the racist parliament ... must address together with the mass democratic movement, the question of the most effective means of replacing this institution with a people's parliament."

Troubles or not, a PAC show of confidence

Bedevilled for years by internal crises, the PAC is showing unusual self-confidence — and the release of Zeph Mothopeng was the catalyst
By SHAUN JOHNSON



Johnson Malambo ... the internal wing is more important than the external
Picture: AFRAPIX

WHEN Zephaniah "Uncle Zeph" Mothopeng arrived back on Robben Island in 1979, he told his jailed Africanist colleagues: "You see, in 1960 I went to jail with your leaders. In 1963, I came here with you, my sons. And now I come back with my grandsons."

Ten years later, as president of the outlawed Pan Africanist Congress, the ageing, frail political veteran is in Soweto — and all three generations of Africanist activists look to him as a unifying, reinvigorating force.

Are these hopes — for a resurgence of support for Africanism and the PAC, the "poor relation" of outlawed South African resistance movements — realistic or rhetorical?

The PAC's exiled leadership clearly believes it is realistic. In a statement from Dar es Salaam, PAC chairman Johnson Mlambo told the *Weekly Mail:* "The release of president Mothopeng will definitely do the PAC a wealth of good. All members of the PAC, at home and abroad, are happy with his bold, principled and consistent restatement of our policy.

"At one stroke, he has consolidated the already-existing unity of the PAC. Dissension and strife within the organisation are a thing of the past."

Mothopeng's unconditional release from prison last year is certainly one of the reasons that the PAC is entering 1989 exuding unusual confidence about its prospects.

Since its inception in 1958, the organisation has been bedevilled by internal crises and has been vulnerable to accusations of political stagnation, Lesotho and Tanzania in the period 1980 to 1983.

Barrell's conclusion is that "while there is no guarantee, as a number of their critics allege, that (the PAC's) particular brand of politics ensures their perpetual marginalisation ... prospects for the PAC's salvation looked bleak".

But Mlambo is adamant that the PAC remains a factor to be reckoned with. "Our critics and detractors ... have become habitual pedlars of many a tale about the imagined impending doom of the PAC," he said, "but this cannot destroy or deter us in our march to victory".

Mlambo's statement, coming as South Africa's most intense decade of resistance draws to a close, is revealing in at least five important areas.

It shows that the current generation of exiled leaders:

- Attach great importance to the existence of an "internal wing" of the movement, and ascribe primacy to this sector.
- Insist that debilitating leadership squabbles have given way to

Describing the relationship between the PAC's "internal wing" and its "external mission" Mlambo said: "The people inside Azania, as well as the the internal wing of the PAC, are the mainstay of the movement for the liberation of our country."

Regarding Apla activities in South Africa, Mlambo rejected police claims that the PAC's "combatants" had been "completely destroyed". He cited seven recent incidents which, he said, belied the allegations.

In a plenary meeting in mid-December, said Mlambo, the organisation's central committee "resolved to intensify the struggle on all fronts — especially the armed front".

But perhaps the most interesting political pointer in the statement is to be found in direct references to Mothopeng.

Notably, Dar es Salaam has accepted Mothopeng's *bona fides* in agreeing to meet kwaZulu Chief Minister and Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi. "The encounter with Gatsha Buthelezi was personal and at the level of purely human relations. Our political quarrel with Buthelezi is

But he had the strong impression, he said, that "many people (of Africanist persuasion) have rallied now. There seems to have been a renewed, broad pledge of loyalty.

"It is beyond my expectations. When I was inside, I hardly heard anything (about Africanist activity). But what is reported is not always the reality."

Shirley Gunn 'spotted in the country'

Star 13/1/89

840

By Craig Kotze, Crime Reporter

Police are investigating information from the public that alleged ANC saboteur Miss Shirley Gunn (33), who has been linked by the SAP to the Khotso House explosion in Johannesburg, has been seen inside the country.

However, the sightings had not yet been confirmed as being those of the woman police said was trained in the ANC's Pango Camp in Angola, deputy SAP CID chief Major-General Jaap Joubert said today.

He said it had also not yet been confirmed that she was out of the country.

General Joubert said police had received a good response from the public after an appeal for information and that new information was being followed up.

VICTIMS

He said police had not yet been contacted by the 10 people — nine blast victims and a security guard — detectives wanted to interview about the Khotso House blast.

"They have nothing to fear. All we need are statements from them," he said.

Police are still searching for Miss Gunn's two alleged accomplices, who were allegedly seen entering Khotso House with her. One is white and the other is coloured.

Anyone with information is asked to contact Colonel Krappie Engelbrecht at (012) 310-1134.

Two die in attack on patrol

(84A) B/Day 13/11/87

PRETORIA — Two black men were fatally wounded and another injured at Molweni, near Durban, when police fired birdshot at a group of people firing at a police patrol on Wednesday, police said yesterday.

Six youths and five men were arrested.

A 23-year-old black man was attacked and stabbed to death at Willow Fountain in Natal, the report said.

At Umlazi, a black area of Durban, a private house was extensively damaged after a petrol-bomb was hurled at it.

At about 11pm on Wednesday, a 12-year-old child found an SPM limpet mine in a telephone booth outside the post office in King William's Town, and called the police. The limpet mine exploded about 11.30 while explosives experts were trying to defuse the device.

A detective-sergeant sustained a burst eardrum, but there were no other injuries. Damage was confined to the telephone booths and windows of the post office and surrounding buildings. Police investigations are continuing.

"The police have the highest regard for the alertness and sense of responsibility displayed by the child in question", a police spokesman said. — Sapa.

ARGUS 13/1/89

Alleged saboteur for ANC 'seen inside SA'

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police are investigating information from the public that alleged ANC saboteur Miss Shirley Gunn, 33, has been seen inside the country.

The sightings, however, have not been confirmed.

Deputy CID chief Major-General Jaap Joubert said police had received a good response from the public after an appeal for information. New information was being followed up.

He said police had not been contacted by the 10 people — nine blast victims and a security guard — who detectives wanted to interview about the Khotso House blast.

Police are still searching for Miss Gunn's two alleged accomplices. One is white, aged about 40, about 1,59 m tall, and with black hair. He was wearing a three-piece suit before the blast. The other is coloured, aged about 30, about 1,78m tall, with a lean build. He was wearing a brown jacket.

Those injured in the blast were: Ms Florence Marabi, Loca Phelise, Ms Constance Kubeka, Ms Maria Dlamini, Mr Vincent Mbeke, Mr Philemon Khanyile, Mr Victor Radebe, Mr Anthony Tollins and Mr Zulu Ndala. The security guard is Mr Welcome Ntumba of 91 First Street, Kliptown.

Anyone with information is asked to contact Colonel Krappie Engelbrecht at (012) 310 1134.

Bomb threat halts trains

Suburban train traffic between Randfontein and Springs was halted for about two hours yesterday while police investigated a bomb threat on the line. Star 13/1/89.

The warning was received at Industria station at about 12.20 pm yesterday and, according to a Sats spokesman today, traffic came to a stop five minutes later.

Service was resumed at 2.12 pm and by 5.30 pm schedules were back to normal, said the spokesman. No main line traffic was affected.

She said the stoppage was the result of a policy to put safety first.

Killings: Papers handed to court

CAPE TIMES 14/1/89

Staff Reporter

DOCUMENTS relating to the controversial killing of seven alleged guerillas in Guguletu more than two years ago were yesterday handed to the magistrate who presided over the inquest into the killings and who has been ordered to re-open the inquest.

Mrs S Swart, assistant senior public prosecutor at the Wynberg Magistrate's Court, yesterday said she had handed all the documents relating to the case to the magistrate, Mr G Hoffman.

Mr Hoffmann is to read the case file prior to announcing a new date for the re-commencement of the inquiry.

The attorney-general, Mr Niel Rossouw, announced in December last year that the inquest had been re-opened "in the public interest".

In the original inquest in November 1986, Mr Hoffmann made his findings on sworn affadavits only and concluded that all seven men died from bullet wounds sustained "in police activity for the combating of terrorism".

The shootout between the police and the seven alleged guerillas outside a Guguletu men's hostel in March, 1986, and the subsequent publication of eye-witness reports by the Cape Times, caused controversy.

Former Cape Times deputy news editor Mr Tony Weaver was charged with making untrue statements about police in an interview to the BBC but was acquitted in September 1987.

His acquittal prompted an investigation into questions raised by his trial.

(84A)

south NEWS

Police claims against Shirley Gunn rubbish - residents

'It's not true!'

RESIDENTS of Hout Bay's harbour township have scoffed at police claims that former social worker Shirley Gunn was a "trained ANC terrorist" linked to the bombing of Khotso House in Johannesburg.

They also expressed "disgust" at the manner in which police have attempted to portray Gunn in a "bad light".

"People in Hout Bay don't believe a word of what the government is saying about Shirley," said community worker Dick Meter, who helped Gunn with her work in the area.

"Hout Bay remembers Gunn for her boundless energy and dedication to bring about change in this country — without regard for personal sacrifice."

Church and trade union leaders have refuted allegations by Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok that Khotso House, the South African Council of Churches headquarters, was probably bombed by "residents or frequent visitors" to the building.

Meter described Gunn as an having been an "inspiration to many people in Hout Bay".

"I think a lot of people's lives, including mine, were changed through their contact with her."

Gunn worked in the area for about three years from 1980.

Meter's first impressions of Gunn were not lasting.

"When she walked into my parents' home in Karbonkel Street about eight years ago I thought she was another of those people coming into an area knowing all the answers and leaving without doing anything to help the community.

"I confronted her about this. When I told her I would judge her by the work she did in the community, she challenged me to try and do something about the problem."

Meter took up her challenge and became more active in the community, later quitting his regular job at the Divisional Council to become a full-time community worker.

"Before she came into the area people did not belong to democratic organisations. Through her hard work she made people aware of their problems — and their power to do something about it."

Linda Christensen, Cape Town director of the National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (NICRO) who supervised Gunn's work in Hout Bay, described her as "totally committed" to her work and change in South Africa.

Gunn is said to have left Nicro a year later "disenchanted" with the organisation's inability to break away from its traditional welfare role.

Khotso blast: Vlok's claims 'nonsensical'

By CHARLES MOGALE

THE insinuation that explosives were openly brought to Khotso House and police claims that the Johannesburg headquarters of the SACC were bombed by ANC "terrorists" were this week described as "nonsensical".

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok this week said a white woman, Shirley Gunn, and two unidentified men – one white and one coloured – were being sought in connection with the blast.

He also said police investigations indicated the blast at Cosatu House in Johannesburg was "in probability" caused by residents of or frequent visitors to the building. He denied that any information on the investigations had been concealed.

SACC general secretary Rev Frank Chikane said Vlok's allegations that trained "terrorists" had visited Khotso House, or that it was used to store, construct or transport explosives, were false.

"We object to the fact that Vlok and the SAP chose to make these contradictory statements before disclosing or even discussing their findings with us, or our lawyers, despite the assistance given by us and our lawyers," Chikane said.

Meanwhile Cosatu spokesman Frank Meintjies has accused Vlok of "dishonesty".

"Cosatu was never questioned by police nor confronted with evidence concerning Mr Vlok's allegations.

Cape Times 15/1/89

Woman (26) caused blast in restaurant

Star 20\11\89

(849) By Celeste Louw

A 26-year-old woman was yesterday found guilty by a Johannesburg magistrate of causing a handgrenade explosion at a Hillbrow restaurant in October 1987.

Shirley Masando had previously pleaded not guilty to a charge of sabotage.

Mr J Pretorius, found that Masando went to the Cafe Zurich on October 3 1987 with a trained ANC member, Peter Dlamini. They put a RGD 5 handgrenade in a black bag and left it on a table.

The handgrenade later exploded in the restaurant.

Masando said that she had not been aware of the contents of the black bag.

The court was told she had not carried or left the bag in the restaurant.

The hearing was postponed to February 6.

Armed robbers

Unita releases ANC fighters to Red Cross

Star Times 21/1/89

LUSAKA. — Angola's Unita rebels have released two members of the African National Congress they captured in northern Angola last year, diplomatic sources here said yesterday.

The sources said the two guerillas were handed over to International Committee of the Red Cross officials on January 4. They did not say exactly where the release took place.

The ANC members, who were not named, were being debriefed at ANC headquarters in Lusaka.

ANC information secretary Mr Thabo Mbeki said he could neither confirm nor deny the report.

The two guerillas were captured by rebels of South African-backed Unita — the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola — in Malanje province.

They were marched to Unita headquarters at Jamba in south-east Angola where they were seen late last year by visiting foreign reporters.

Unita, which is fighting to topple the left-wing government in Angola, killed 16 ANC members in Angola in 1988, ANC sources said.

It was not immediately clear whether Unita consulted the South African government before releasing the ANC guerillas or what the terms of their release were. — Sapa-Reuter

Star 23/1/89 (8409)

Is the same group responsible?

Series of terror attacks on police

By Craig Kotze, Crime Reporter

Police are investigating whether a series of AK-47 and hand grenade terror attacks — the latest in Soweto early on Saturday — on SAP and municipal policemen in Reef townships in recent months was carried out by the same group.

Two policemen and a 50-year-old Orlando West bystander died in a hail of AK-47 bullets in the grounds of the Mzimhlophe Hostel in the Saturday attack.

A third policeman was seriously injured in the attack, which took place near a shopping centre and municipal offices.

The names of the dead and wounded policemen have not been released, nor has that of the bystander who was killed in the incident.

The policemen were on a foot patrol in the Mzimhlophe hostel grounds when two men fired about 26 AK-47 rounds at them.

Police later picked up 26 empty cartridge shells. A car and shops were hit in the fusillade.

Detectives are probing whether the attackers were ANC members.

However, not only insurgents have access to Communist weaponry and several non-political crimes have been committed with AK-47s or Skorpion machine pistols.

"We are investigating whether the recent attacks in Soweto and Kathlehong were carried out by the same gang. We appeal to the public for information, which we will treat in the greatest confidence," said Soweto spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Fanyana Zwane.

Three dead, 36 wounded

Reef townships have been the scene of several terror ambushes over the past few months and have left at least three members of the security forces dead and about 36 wounded.

Recent attacks include:

- Four Soviet F1 grenades being hurled at a municipal police on parade at Kathlehong on the East Rand on January 5, killing one man and wounding 31.
- Two SAP members were killed in an ambush in Orlando, Soweto on December 8.
- A week later, three municipal policemen were wounded in another attack in Soweto.

Anyone with information is asked to contact (011) 980-8300.

Mother stabbed 21 times

By Craig Kotze, Crime Reporter

A man is expected to appear in court today in connection with the stabbing and killing of a young Lichtenburg mother who was attacked in a bottle store in the town at the weekend.

Mrs Christa Esterhuizen (26) — mother of two daughters, aged three and five, and of a son, aged two — was stabbed 21 times with a butcher's knife on Saturday at about 10 am, police said.

Stunned bystanders at the store, where Mrs Esterhuizen worked as a cashier, were also held at knifepoint after the frenzied stabbing fatally wounded her.

Mrs Esterhuizen died on the way to hospital.

Witnesses said the man stabbed Mrs Esterhuizen "without a word".

"He walked in, without looking left or right, and plucked out the knife. Christa was behind the counter. She was stabbed on the side of the head and when she fell the man pounced on her and started stabbing," said manageress Mrs Lorraine Vorster.

"One of the clients managed to escape and stopped a police car in the street."

The knifeman allowed the police to take away his knife.

Police have opened a murder docket. Marital problems apparently sparked the attack, police said.

Police hunting escaped murder suspect

Police are still hunting Mr Michael Mathebula — wanted in connection with the murder last February of Midrand marketing executive Ms Gail Inggs — after he escaped from Baragwanath Hospital last month.

Mr Mathebula escaped from the hospital for the second time in four months on December 15.

He is about 1,75 m tall. Anyone who sees him must not approach him but is asked to contact Warrant Officer Willie Steyn at (011) 839-3322 or the nearest police station. — Crime Reporter.

Cape Times 26/1/89

'Murder suspect' shot at arms cache

Staff Reporter

POLICE yesterday shot dead a man who allegedly tried to prime a hand-grenade while pointing out an arms cache in Khayelitsha, police said.

The 36-year-old man, described by police as a "murder suspect who had been positively linked to a number of killings", was fatally wounded during a police investigation, said the statement.

"The man took a hand-grenade from a hole which he had dug, and tried to pull out the safety pin.

"A member of the force fatally wounded the suspect in an attempt to prevent him from removing the pin," police said.

Because the man's next of kin had not been traced he could not be identified, police said.

Man stabbed to death in Natal

Cape Times 24/1/89 184A

PRETORIA. — A man was stabbed to death by a group of people at Inanda, Durban, police said in their unrest report.

Two homes — one in Mpumalanga in Natal and the other in Harewood, Edendale — were damaged in petrol-bomb attacks, police said.

A man was slightly injured when stone-throwers attacked a home in Imbali, Natal.

At Molweni, Pinetown, a security force vehicle was stoned. One member was slightly injured.

Meanwhile, Johannesburg City Council has decided to reward anyone "who observes and reports a limpet mine before it explodes".

The chairman of the management committee, Mr Danie van Zyl, yesterday said that Miss Molly Motshedi, who recently reported a limpet mine in Harrison Street, would receive a R500 reward. — Sapa

R500 REWARD FOR MINE SPOTTERS

PETER DELMAR

THE Johannesburg City Council would, in future, reward people who spotted and reported a limpet mine before it exploded, management committee chairman Danie van Zyl said yesterday. 84A

He said the council's management committee had also decided to pay hair salon employee Molly Motshedi R500 for raising the alarm last month after spotting a bomb in Harrison Street, Johannesburg. B/Day 24/11/89

He said Motshedi's alertness had averted injuries, damage to property and, possibly, death.

The rewards would first have to be approved by the Transvaal Administrator. Van Zyl appealed to the private sector to follow the council's example to encourage the public to be more observant.

Motshedi said she had not been contacted by Mutual and Federal on the question of the reward initially promised to her by it.

Cape Times 25/1/89 (84A)

Charged cops' homes attacked

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — The homes of two of the six Ciskei police officers charged with the murder of Mr Eric Mntonga, former co-director of Idasa, have been attacked with "heavy arms", according to a Ciskei police spokesman, Col Avery Ngaki.

He said the attacks came around midnight on Monday night.

At the first house a handgrenade was thrown into the yard and exploded, damaging the roof and walls.

At the second house shots were fired by an AK-47 rifle, shattering the windows. — Sapa

2 bombs rock Sebe's home

UMTATA. — The home of Mr Charles Sebe, the exiled former head of Ciskei's State Security, was extensively damaged by two explosions here early yesterday.

Mr Sebe said the explosives were placed in an obvious attempt to kill him and his family.

He said that the plastic explosives used were of South African origin.

He said three rooms of the house were extensively damaged and would have to be rebuilt.

Four lots of explosive, each weighing five to seven kilograms, had been placed against the house. Two lots failed to explode. — Sapa

3 face 26 charges

SAPA

THREE of the "Broederstroom Four," who are facing numerous charges in connection with arms caches and terrorism, entered the dock in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court yesterday morning with raised fists, shouting "Amandla" to crowds of supporters.

Attractive redhead Mrs Susan Donnelly, formerly Westcott (24), Mr Damian de Lange (31) and Mr Ian Robertson (26) were not asked to plead on the 26 charges and the case was postponed to February 7 for a bail hearing.

The three were arrested in a Broederstroom house outside Pretoria last May. The fourth accused Mr Hugh Lugg did not appear.

They are facing charges of terrorism, 14 charges of attempted murder and a charge of malicious damage to property arising from an attempt to blow up a South African Air Force bus in Benoni in March 1988.

They are also being charged with illegal possession of bombs and handgrenades found in their Broederstroom house including 38 handgrenades, 40 mortars, a Sam 7 ground-to-air missile.

They are charged with possessing three Makarov pistols, three Walther pistols and a Colt without a licence as well as ammunition.

Bail

They were also charged with the unlawful possession of AKM47 rifles and the unlawful possession of 103 detonators.

Their attorney, Mr P H Harris, applied for bail but the State asked that the Attorney-General issue a certificate in terms of Section 30 of the Internal Security Act prohibiting the granting of bail.

Mr Harris has 14 days to make written representation to the Attorney-General before he decides whether the certificate is to be issued.

Mrs Donnelly and Mr Robertson faced the public gallery during their appearance and smiled greeting friends and giving the thumbs up sign.

As they rose to leave the dock they shouted goodbye to the many friends and supporters who called out to them.

Mrs Donnelly's parents, Mrs Margaret Westcott and her husband John, were allowed into the cells adjoining the court where they spoke to their daughter who appeared to be in good spirit.

Mr de Lange is facing two charges of arson and a charge of attempted arson arising from fires at two Progressive Federaly Party offices in Johannesburg.

He allegedly either alone or accompanied by convicted former journalist Marion Sparg, set fire to a building in Norwood and one in Illovo in May 1981.

He allegedly attempted to set a building in Parktown alight on the same day.

Diepkloof Detainees refuse meals

Sowetan 26/1/89

SOWETAN Reporter

THE Prisons Service has confirmed that 20 detainees at Johannesburg's Diepkloof Prison are refusing meals.

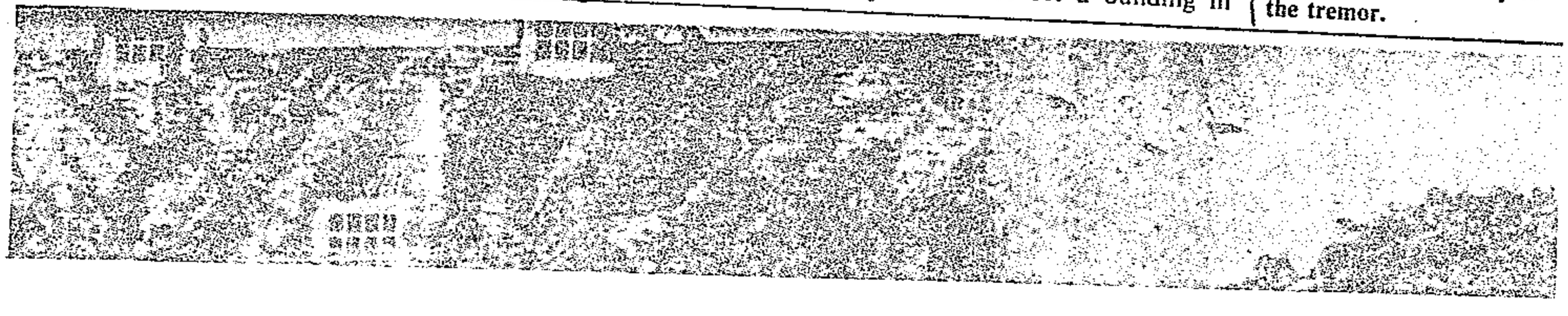
The *Sowetan* earlier learnt — from statements apparently issued by the hunger strikers — that they were refusing food as an act of protest at

A statement in the name of the protesters reads: "Our present protest action stems from our deep conviction that the regime intends to keep us here indefinitely. We are effectively

Tremor deaths

TWO men died and four were injured in falls of ground at President Brand's No. 3 Shaft following the earth tremor experienced in the Welkom area yesterday, Anglo American said in a statement yesterday.

"It is not possible to say yet if the falls of ground can be related directly to the tremor.



Bomb blasts rock Durban suburb

Cape Times 26/1/89

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Glenwood was rocked by two explosions yesterday — one was from a mini-limpet mine which exploded in a electricity sub-station. The other was from another limpet mine which police detonated near the scene of the first blast.

Police said nobody was injured and damage was confined to a transformer box at the sub-station in Bulwer Park.

Soon after the explosion, police found a mini-limpet mine about 10m from the sub-station and removed it to the centre of the park where bomb-disposal experts detonated it shortly before 11am.

ANC 'lost' power for major war

Argus 26/1/89

Argus Africa News Service

JOHANNESBURG. — The enforced closure of the African National Congress bases in Angola has "extinguished for good" the possibility of the organisation mounting a major guerrilla war in South Africa, says the London newsletter, Africa Confidential.

The monthly publication says in its latest edition that the ANC has suffered a severe blow by being required to close its Angolan camps in terms of the peace agreement for south-western Africa signed by Angola, Cuba and South Africa.

Africa Confidential says this will require a major revision of ANC strategy.

"Considered in tandem with the fact that civilian politicians have gained the initiative in Pretoria at the expense of the military men since the 1988 battle of Cuito Cuanavale, it mans that diplomatic and political options are in the ascendency among the major protagonists in the South African struggle.

The ANC bases in Angola, which was the main springboard for its insurgent operations in South Africa, are being moved to Tanzania, Ethiopia and Ghana.

Some analysts have suggested that the move will be no more than a temporary inconvenience to the organisation since once it has established new bases in Tanzania it will be no more difficult for it to send insurgents from there than it was from Angola.

Africa Confidential takes a different view, however.

"The latest move extinguishes for good the possibility of the ANC mounting a major guerrilla war in South Africa of the sort it attempted in 1984-85."

The newsletter says it is likely that the initiative will now pass to those within the ANC who favour the diplomatic option rather than guerrilla action.

"Nobody in the ANC wants to give up the armed struggle. But if it is to intensify, then it increasingly appears that the only possibility is urban guerrilla attacks, relying heavily on bombs, which can be carried out by a small number of determined fighters.

"This strategy could prove politically damaging."

27/1/89

84A

Bombs rock aircraft factory in Ciskei

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — Three bombs rocked a Ciskei aircraft factory about 200 metres from the Ciskei International Airport at Bulembu early today, damaging the building and stopping aircraft production.

The Ciskei police liaison officer, Colonel Avery Ngaki, said no one was injured in the blasts at the Ciskei Aircraft Industries (CAI) factory about 3am.

The types of explosives used had not yet been determined, and no arrests had been made, he said.

The factory manufactures Austrian-designed Scanliner and Hobbyliner aircraft.

All that could be seen from outside the factory premises today was damage to a side wall and the roof of one of the wings of the buildings, but no reporters were allowed to see damage inside the building.

There was also confusion over whether production had resumed with the Ciskei People's Development Bank, which owns the building leased to the factory, saying production was expected to return to normal "within a couple of days" and the firm saying production had returned to normal. — Sapa.

Lucky Sebe undaunted by bomb attacks

CP Correspondent

SHORTLY after his Umtata home was devastated by two powerful explosives early on Tuesday morning, former Ciskei strongman and former head of Combined Forces Charles Xhanti Sebe boasted that he was a trained person who could face "anything under the sun".

Former Maj-Gen Sebe – a half-brother of Ciskei president Lennox Sebe and a refugee from justice in that country – said he was undaunted by the attacks and "not scared".

Sebe and his family narrowly escaped death when two plastic explosives ripped through a bedroom and caused part of a wall to collapse.

Although four explosives were apparently placed under bedroom windows, only two went off. Sebe, his wife Nomafikati and their daughter Gungu escaped injury, but a nephew, Toni, sustained minor cuts from flying objects.

Sebe said he went to bed at midnight on Monday. An explosion occurred at about 2.35am, throwing him and his wife to the floor. A second explosion followed.

Sebe, who claimed he was now studying for the ministry at university level, said: "I said a short prayer. I said: 'Lord, you have saved us from death. Please protect us as you have already done'."

A police officer at the scene told *City Press* the Sebes were "very lucky" to be alive because the other two bombs did not go off.

Sebe, who said he had received an "advanced" course on explosives in South Africa while still in the Ciskei, said the explosives were of South African origin and were available in all the homelands.

Speaking at a news conference after the attack, Sebe said when all was quiet he went to the house of the acting commander of the Transkei Defence Force, Brig Temba Matanzima, where he was told by guards that they had seen three people carrying rifles fleeing from the house, followed by an explosion seconds later.

Sebe, who once regarded himself as the ANC's number one target, said people who regarded him as "a threat to their kingdoms" were responsible for the attack. He said the attack was politically motivated and carried out by "evil forces" outside the Transkei.

"My family and I are a small army," he said. "Each of us has our own firearm. We are prepared to face anything. I know for a fact that I am a target and a threat to certain persons."

Sebe would not comment on the fact that because of his army training in, among other places, Israel, President Lennox Sebe has regarded him as a threat since he was sprung from the Middeldrift maximum security prison in Ciskei in September 1986.

(849) Argus 29/1/89.

Limpet mine detonated in controlled explosion

Star 30/1/89

DURBAN — No arrests have yet been made in connection with the mini-limpet blast near a sub-station in Glenwood, Durban, on Saturday night and the finding of two other mini-limpet mines last week.

(84A)

On Saturday night, a police patrol saw a plastic bag containing a mini-limpet mine at a electricity transformer near the SAP control station in Ridge Road.

Bomb experts were called and the mine was detonated in the middle of the road in a controlled explosion after residents from nearby flats were asked to evacuate their buildings and open their windows. Windows at some blocks of flats were shattered in the blast.

This was the second controlled explosion done by the police in three days. On Wednesday, soon after the blast at a sub-station in Glenwood, police found another explosive device and had to detonate it on the spot.

Second explosion in a week rocks Durban

Star Times 30/1/89 (84A)

DURBAN. — Berea here was rocked on Saturday night by an explosion which shattered panes in a block of flats in Ridge Road and rattled doors and windows of houses up to a kilometre away.

This was the second explosion in Durban in the past week. The first was at an electricity sub-station in Bulwer Park in Glenwood on Wednesday.

No injuries were reported at either explosion.

And in Davidsonville, near Roodepoort, one person died and another seriously injured from gunshot fire on Saturday. Three others were injured as a result of stone-throwing, police said yesterday.

Other incidents reported:

- At Elandskraal, a bus was petrol-bombed causing extensive damage.
- At Bongolethu, a man was wounded when security forces fired a shotgun round when they were stoned.
- Near Marizburg: A man was wounded at Sweetwaters by shotgun fire and a woman was stabbed.

At Nxanala the body of a man was found with stab wounds. At Willowfountain the body of a woman was found with stab wounds. At Taylor's Halt the body of a man was found with stab wounds.

- Three men were killed in Pinetown on Saturday when a group of men attacked and killed two men who had shot dead another man.

Own Correspondents, Sapa-AP

Cape Times 6/2/89

4 arrested in Heideveld stoning

Crime Reporter 84A

POLICE arrested four Heideveld men for public violence after they allegedly stoned private security guards early yesterday morning. One of the arrested men was shot in the leg by a guard and is being treated in Tygerberg Hospital.

Police said the nine security guards were travelling through Heideveld to Manenberg about 1.30am when one of their vehicles' tyres went flat, forcing the men to stop.

While the guards were waiting next to their stranded vehicle at the corner of Duinefontein and Ascension roads, they were approached by nine men.

Police said the men allegedly started stoning the vehicle with bricks and refused to stop when the guards ordered them to.

One of the guards fired a shot, hitting a 23-year-old in his leg. Three of his companions, two aged 16 and the other 17, were also arrested.

Blast: woman jailed for 10 years

By Celeste Louw 7/2/89

A 26-year-old woman was yesterday sentenced to 10 years' jail by a Johannesburg magistrate for causing a hand grenade explosion at a Hillbrow restaurant in 1987.

Shirley Masando pleaded not guilty to the charge of causing the October 3 explosion at the Cafe Zurich in which five people were injured.

In previous evidence the court heard that Masando had gone to the restaurant with Peter Dlamini, a trained ANC terrorist. She carried a black bag containing the grenade and left the bag on a table when they left.

A waiter put the bag underneath a stack of books for safekeeping just before the explosion.

The magistrate said that more people would have been injured if the explosion had occurred while the bag was still on the table.

"There is no evidence before the court to indicate Masando had any political motives for her actions. Her motivation to commit the offence remains a mystery," the magistrate said.

Explosions in which innocent people got hurt shocked the community.

Man wounded in shoot-out with police

Cape Times 7/2/89

(84A)

DURBAN. — A man was wounded in a shoot-out with police at KwaMakhutha, near Amanzimtoti, early yesterday and police seized two firearms.

A spokesman for the KwaZulu police said that a SADF patrol approached a house in the area and shots were fired at them. Reinforcements were called in and a suspect fled from the house. He was shot in the legs. Police searched the house and found two guns — one a homemade firearm.

The wounded man has been admitted to Prince Mshiyeni Hospital at Umlazi. In their overnight unrest report the SAP said yesterday that the bodies of five black men, who had all been stabbed to death, were found at Klaarwater, Durban. At Heideveld a group of people stoned a private vehicle. One of the passengers fired a shot at the group, fatally wounding a coloured man. Three men were arrested. At Marianridge, Durban, police used tearsmoke to disperse an illegal gathering. Two men were arrested. — Sapa

Explosives carried on to disaster plane

Star 9/12/87 Star (84A)

By Anna Louw

A disaster, which claimed the lives of all 17 people aboard when an aircraft exploded in mid-air above Wadeville in Germiston last year, was caused by a passenger who carried explosives in his hand luggage, a Germiston inquest magistrate said yesterday.

Mr Anton Killian made his findings at an informal inquest after an investigation by the Department of Civil Aviation, police and forensic experts.

Mr Killian said the explosion on board the aircraft, a chartered Comair flight from Phalaborwa to Jan Smuts Airport last March, was caused by nitro-glycerine and ammonia nitrate.

"Each passenger's whereabouts prior to the flight were investigated, and all but one can be ruled out as the person responsible for the explosion."

Mr Killian said that although Mr Emil Schultz was a suspect, there was no concrete evidence to show he was the person responsible for taking explosives on board.

"The suggestion was made at the time that he wanted to commit suicide, but the evidence before me does not show that."

Mr Killian found that a quantity of explosives was taken on board in a passenger's hand luggage.

Flashback . . . crash investigators at the site of last year's disaster in Wadeville, Germiston.

The court found that the pilot, Mr Geoffrey Neil (38), and his co-pilot, Mr Stanley Wainer (28), had passed medical examinations before the flight and were experienced pilots.

Security checks were carried out by staff at Phalaborwa, where all passengers were required to identify their luggage before boarding the aircraft.

There was no screening equipment for hand luggage and no physical checks.

"Whether this manner of operation is sufficient is not for me to decide, but I would like to see better rules laid down for safety purposes in the future."

Bomb explodes in police van: 3 injured

ARGUS 9/12/89

DURBAN. — Three people — two young policemen and a 15-year-old schoolboy — escaped with only slight injuries when a bomb exploded in a police van near the Tollgate Bridge in Durban today.

Lance Sergeant Robbie Cook, 23, had a cut on his head, while 24-year-old Lance Sergeant Petrus Appelgryn was cut on the neck. Both are also being treated for shock.

Durban High School pupil Nikolai Clark was walking to school past the minibus when it exploded. He had only a minor cut on his arm.

The bomb went off just after 7am, causing a rush-hour traffic jam. Roads leading to the scene were blocked and traffic built up for kilometres on the freeway.

Major Charl du Toit, South African Police public relations officer for Port Natal, said: "All I can say at this stage is there was an explosion. It is believed the explosive device may have been placed under the vehicle. The type of device is not known."

"CRUMBLED"

Mr Boldie Singh of Newlands described how the police vehicle "crumbled".

He said the explosion showered his car with glass as he drove past on his regular route to the office.

"I looked to the left as I heard the explosion. I thought for a minute I'd had a blowout.

"The police van was on the glide-on to Berea Road from South Ridge Road. I saw the metal at the back of the van crumbling and shrinking.

"All the traffic slowed down and I saw three people — two in police uniform and one in plain clothes — run from the van."

Durban runner Mr Mickey Bryce said he saw "a cloud of black smoke" and then heard a "loud bang or thud".

He said the windows of the van were blown out and the roof "mushroomed". — Sapa.

'Unknown persons caused woman's death

Star 10/1/89

A young woman died of multiple injuries following a limpet mine explosion at a Benoni restaurant last year, a Johannesburg inquest magistrate found yesterday.

Mr C de Lange found that unknown persons were responsible for the death of 21-year-old Miss Mary-Anne de Oliveira Serrano on July 30 last year.

Lieutenant Lionel Palmer said in a statement was handed to the court that he had arrived on the scene shortly after the explosion at the Wimpy Bar in Benoni.

He said that Miss de Oliveira Serrano had been taken to the Johannesburg Hospital where she died.

Star 10/2/89 (SUA)

Bomb threat: man in court

A Rosebank man appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday for allegedly making a false bomb threat to a South African Airways employee. Mr Robert Porter (23) was not asked to plead.

According to the charge sheet Mr Porter telephoned the official and told him that a Miss D Smith might have a bomb in her possession during a flight to Cape Town on Janaury 8.

The case was postponed to February 27.

Bomb under police bus injures three

(84A) Star 10/2/89

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Two policemen escaped with burst eardrums and superficial cuts and a schoolboy was hit by flying glass when a bomb exploded under a police minibus near Tollgate Bridge in Durban yesterday.

The two policemen were Lance Sergeant Robbie Cook (23) and Lance Sergeant Petrus Appelgryn (24). Both had burst eardrums and were treated for shock.

Durban High School pupil Nikolai Clark was walking to school past the minibus when it exploded. He received a minor cut on his arm.

The bomb went off just after 7 am and caused a traffic jam.

Police cordoned off several roads and a helicopter was used to warn motorists coming into the city to take other routes.

Cape Times 10/2/89

Bomb victims out of hospital

DURBAN. — Two policemen and a 15-year-old schoolboy who were injured when a police vehicle was destroyed by an explosion in Durban yesterday have been discharged from Addington Hospital.

A hospital spokesman said Sergeants Robbie Cook and Petrus Appelgryn each suffered a burst eardrums while Nicolai Clark had slight head injuries. — Sapa

48 ANC MEMBERS AND COLLABORATORS KILLED — VLOK

CAPE TOWN — Forty-eight ANC members and collaborators were killed and 284 arrested between January 1988 and January 1989, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said yesterday.

He said it could be expected the ANC would "once again" concentrate on attacks on civilian targets during 1989.

The fact that the ANC had called 1989 "the year of mass action for people's power" indicated its inability to launch an armed offensive.

Referring to the violence in Natal, Vlok said there had been 33 murders last month — bringing the total since September 1987 to 668.

In December last year, 50 people had been murdered.

Many murders were acts of retaliation to avenge the murder of relatives. It could thus be expected that attempts would also be made to avenge these murders, thus adding to the spiral of violence.

Vlok said during the period February 1988 to the end of January this year, the ANC had been responsible for 322 acts of terror, 291 of them in SA and 31 in the independent homelands.

During September and October last year, there were 100 acts of terror — the highest number of incidents a month since 1976 — and this was directly attributable to attempts to disrupt the municipal elections held then.

Limpet mines (139), hand grenades (74) and AK-47 rifles (34) were the weapons most often used during this period.

Vlok said: "During the period February 1 1988 to January 31 1989, 284 ANC terrorists and collaborators were arrested while 48 were killed." — Sapa.

Bomb explodes under police car

THREE people were slightly hurt yesterday when a bomb exploded under a police vehicle close to one of Durban's busiest intersections.

The three, two policemen and a schoolboy cycling past at the time of the explosion, were taken to hospital where they were treated and discharged.

The early morning explosion, close to the corner of Ridge Road and Berea Road going in to town, was the latest in a series of blasts to hit the white suburban Berea/Glenwood area in the last few weeks.

Weekly Mail Reporter

10-16/2/89 (84A) W MAIL

Police cordoned off the area soon after the explosion, which extensively damaged the vehicle and ripped away part of the back.

There was a massive traffic jam, while police sifted through the debris spread over the road.

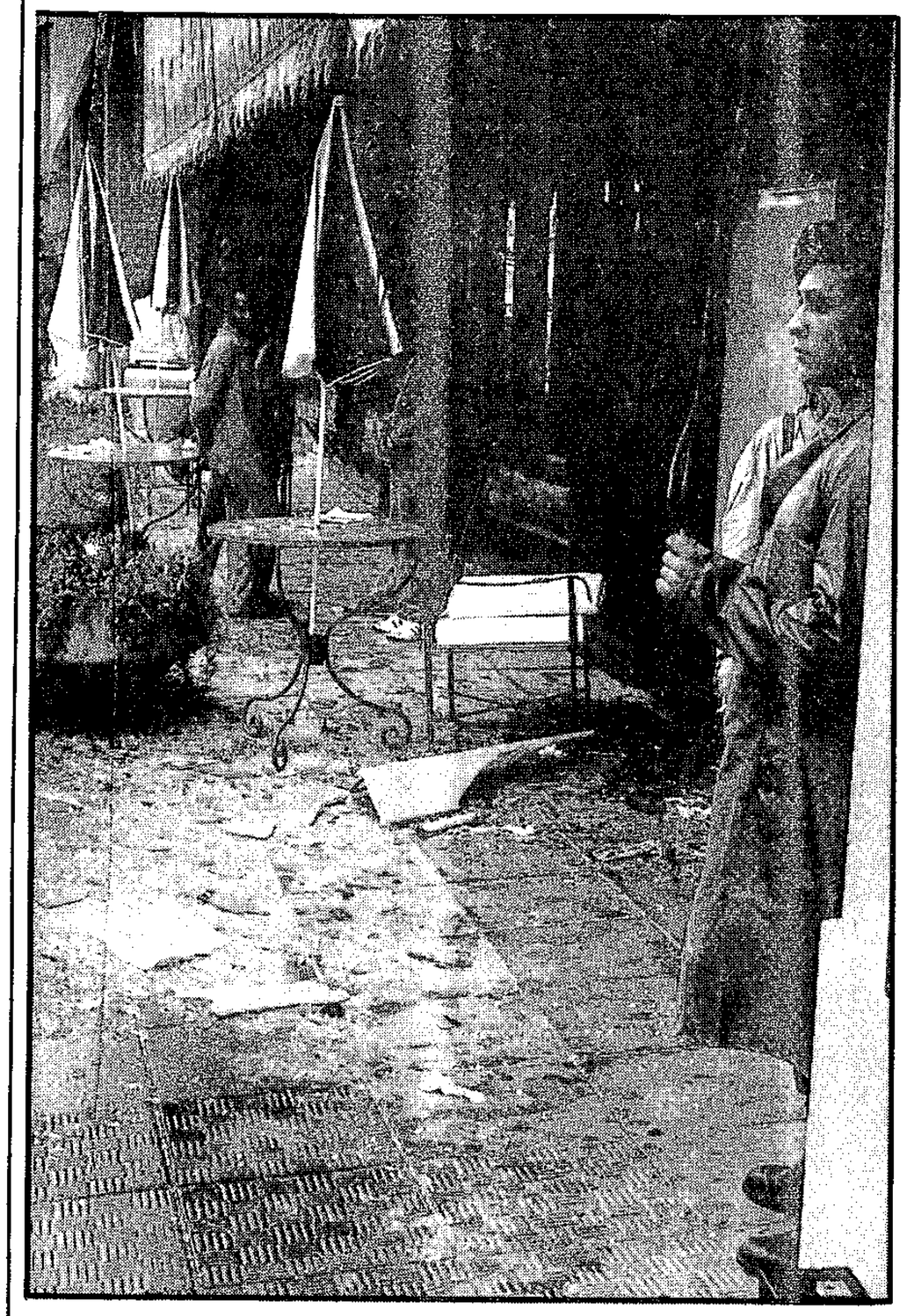
Police are not yet clear whether the device was on the road, attached to the car or in the vehicle.

whole page

Star 11/2/89

Bomb blast near SADF building

(84A)



DAMAGE AND SHOCK: A scene of devastation outside a Braamfontein restaurant — metres away from yesterday's lunchtime blast. The pavement outside Nino's Coffee Bar bore testimony to the drama that rocked the congested area as people left offices and shops to do some weekend shopping. Diners were flung on to the floor and waiters dropped plates of

Some customers just carried on eating their meals

SATURDAY STAR REPORTERS

YESTERDAY'S bomb blast outside the Witwatersrand Medical Command headquarters in Braamfontein, Johannesburg, shattered the windows of surrounding buildings and nearby cars.

And it is believed flying glass accounted for many of the injuries among the 12 victims.

Diners in a nearby restaurant were flung from their chairs and a bottle of soft drink shattered in a medical officer's hand.

The 12 admitted to hospital had lacerations to their scalps and backs or suffered shock. No one was seriously injured. They had all been discharged by last night, a hospital spokesman said.

Yesterday's attack was the second on a non-combatant military unit in Johannesburg. Several years ago medical headquarters was bombed in central Johannesburg. The headquarters of Witwatersrand Command itself was bombed in 1987.

A police spokesman said the Braamfontein building was under constant guard and denied any knowledge of an explosive device rumoured to have been found in the area two weeks ago.

A flat-dweller across the road from the blast said he heard a "terrific bang" and looked out of his windows to see smoke pouring from the building and people rushing towards the Defence Force building.

"I screamed at them to get away in case there was another blast."

Bomb victims Mr Norman Kotzen and Mr Ian Smith were walking past the building as the mine exploded. They sustained head injuries and were rushed to hospital.

"It felt as though we had exploded ourselves," a shaken Mr Kotzen said. Mr Smith sustained a shrapnel wound behind his left ear.

Mr Christian Zanasi, an employee at Nino's coffee bar opposite the building, said he "saw a flame and fell to the floor". "The shop's neon sign came crashing down and just missed me," he said.

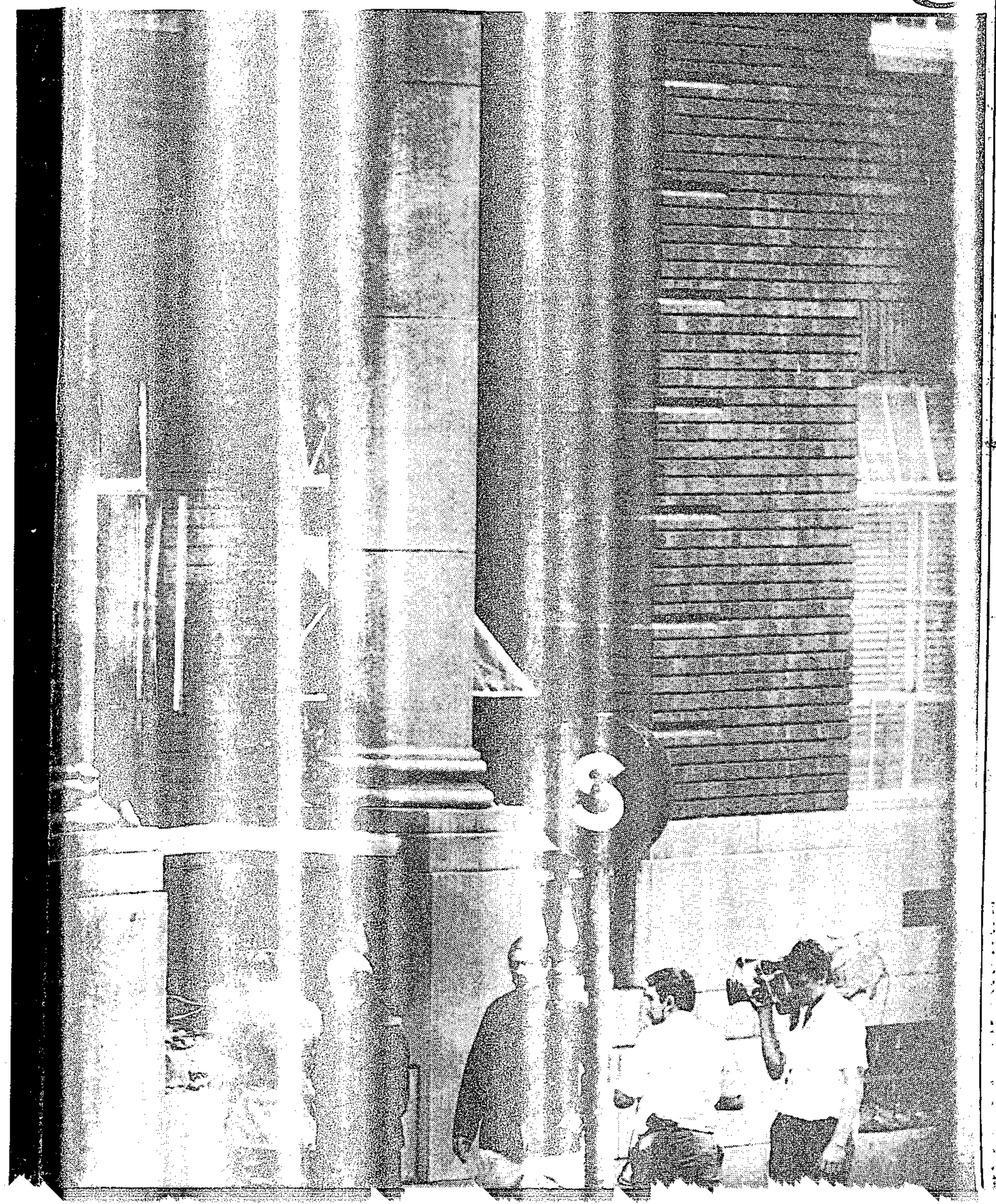
Another employee, Mrs Virginia Khala, said: "I dropped the minestrone on the floor. It was a very frightening. I thought we were going to die."

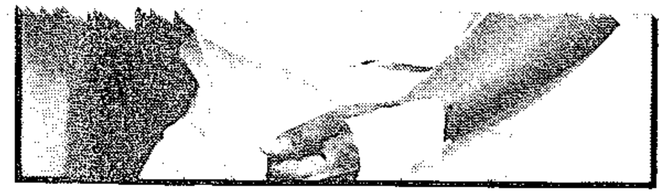
Mr Stephen Mothwa fled after the bomb went off only metres away from him as he drove by on his motorcycle. "I thought the buildings were falling in on our heads," he said.

Another victim, Ms Karen Jenkins, sustained a cut foot. She had been sitting with a friend in an Italian restaurant across the road when the blast occurred.

"The explosion threw us off our stools and blew the window in. The restaurant was full and people ran out screaming."

Ms Elizabeth le Roux, a mother of two, had been walking across the street to go back to work when there was "a dreadful explosion".





...eet in shock as the explosion rang out along Melle Street. Eye-witnesses watching from flats were horrified to see hundreds of people running towards the scene.

Mrs Mabel Mathe (30) was one of the 12 injured. Visibly shocked, she was rushed to the Johannesburg Hospital where she was put on a drip.

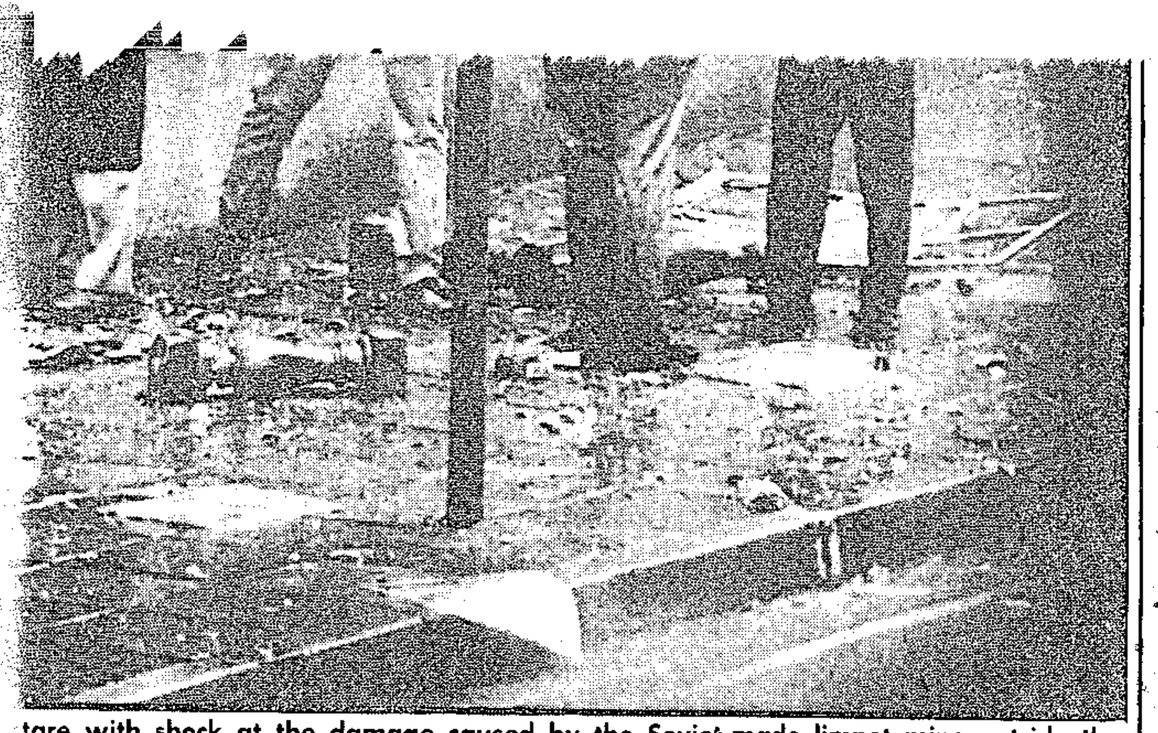
Another of the victims — who suffered a neck injury — said she was so shocked that she found herself a block away from the explosion without any idea of how she got there.

...site the building where the bomb went off, said some customers remained very calm — so much so that they went on eating their food.

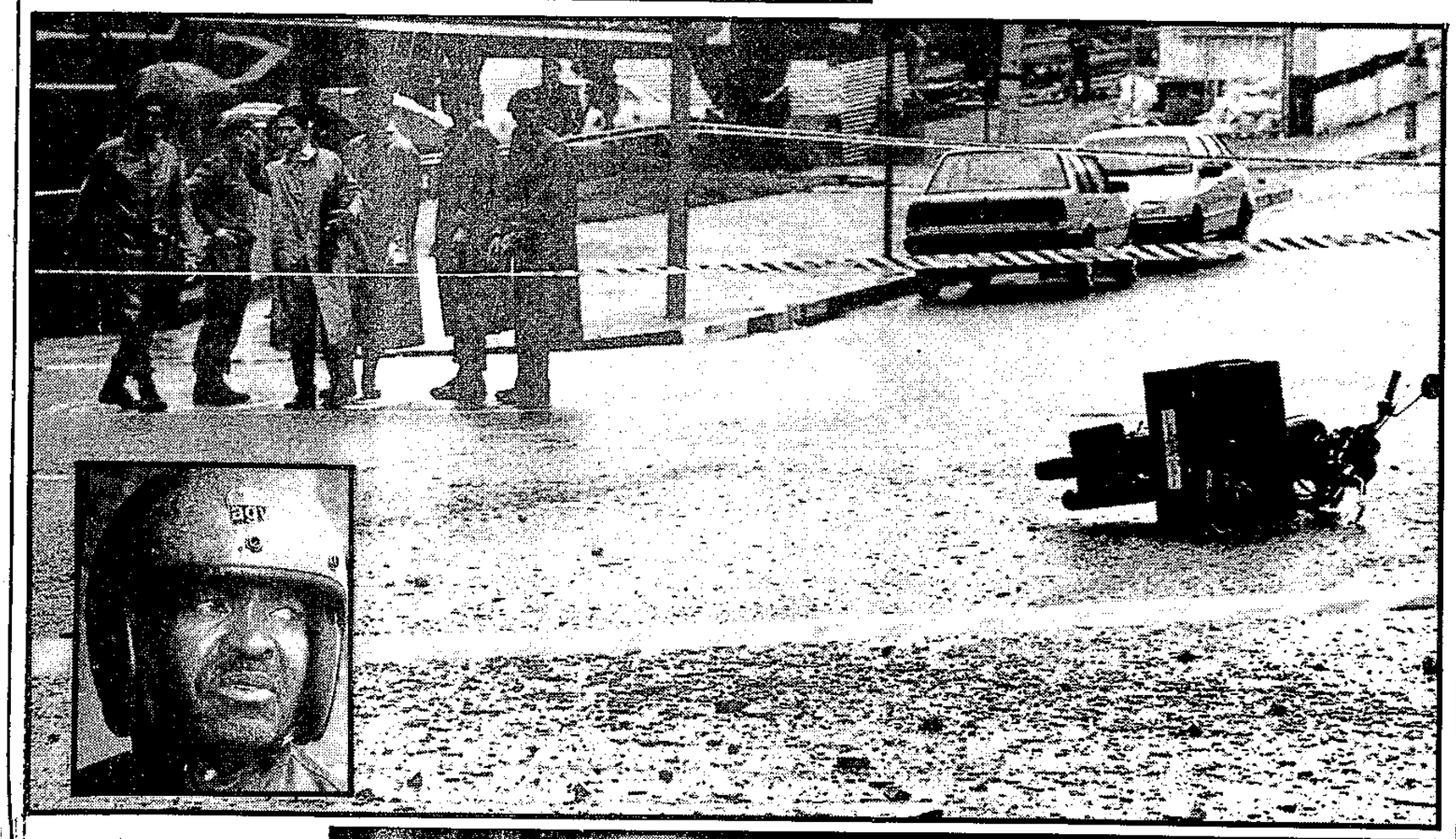
All the front windows of his shop were shattered. He estimated damage at R1 500.

Miss Mariana Queirolo, one of four Argentinian Rotary exchange students who were in the Argentinian Consulate on the corner of Melle and Ameshoff streets, said: "All the windows were blown out. We are very nervous now. We don't have anything like this at home."

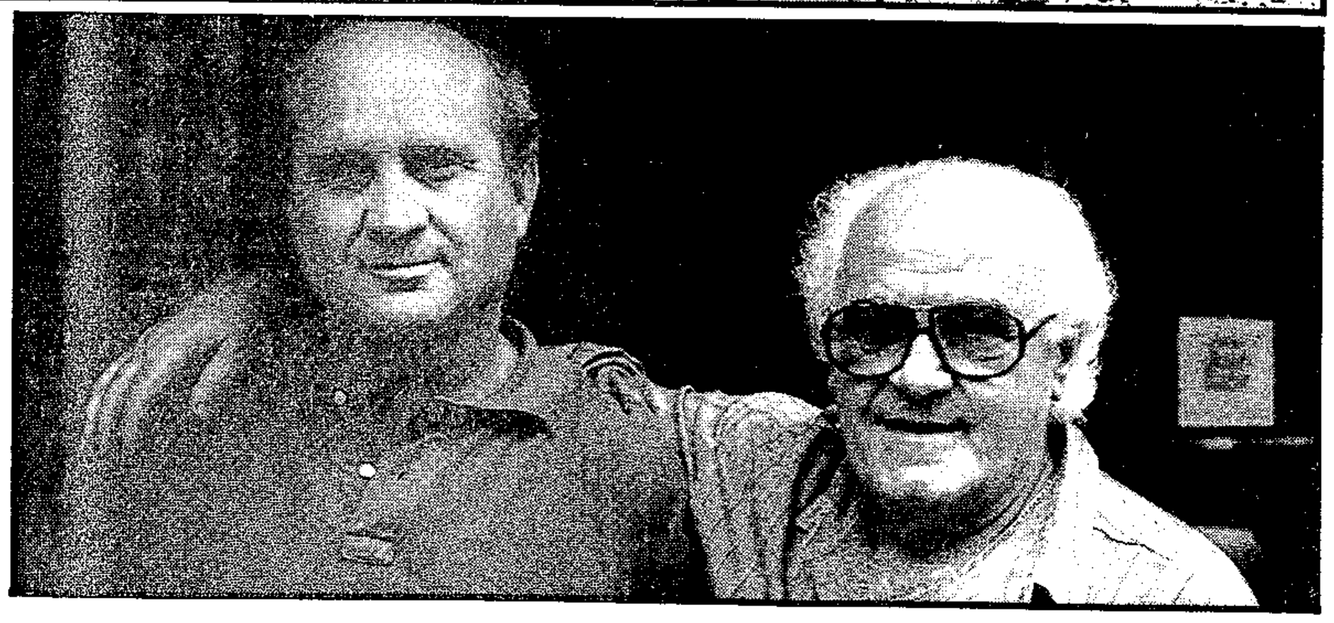
The injured are Mrs Minnie Viera Bezer of Braamfontein, who was treated for shock; Mr Iain Julian Smith of Sandton (light cuts); Mr Norman Kotzen of Rouxville, Johannesburg (burst ear drum and minor burns); Mr Duncan Eric Steele of Parkview (lacerations); Mrs Maria Fernado Ferreira of Hillbrow (shock); Mr Michael Anthony Heddon of Bryanston (lacerations); Mrs Betsie van der Vyver of Roodepoort (shock); Ms Mabel Mathe of Dobsonville (shock); Ms Winnie Lehlokwa of Diepkloof (severe shock); Ms Elizabeth le Roux of Newlands, Johannesburg (neck injuries); Ms Karen Jeanne Jenkins of Sandown (lacerations to her right foot); and Mr David Tshabalala of Klipspruit, Soweto (back and foot lacerations).



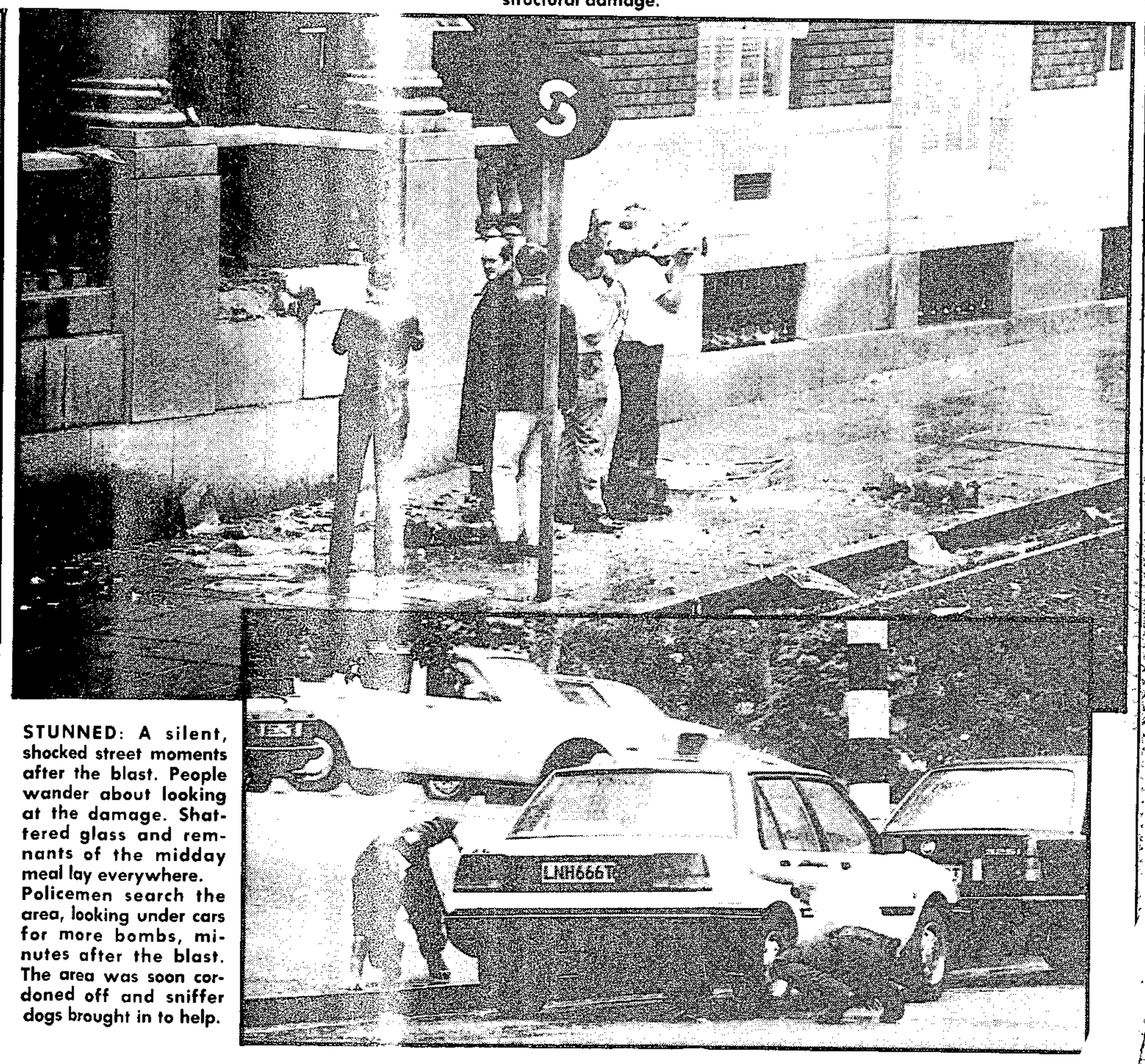
EXAMINING THE AFTERMATH: Passers-by ... Witwatersrand Medical Command head... stare with shock at the damage caused by the Soviet-made limpet mine outside the ... ters in Melle Street. The blast blew out six of the building's windows and caused minor structural damage.



LUCKY ESCAPE: Delivery driver, Mr Stephen Mothwa (inset) said he was lucky to be alive after the bomb went off only metres from him as he drove along Melle Street. He was so terrified by the blast that he jumped off his bike and fled.



Father and son, known by their patrons as "Nino and Nino", link arms in relief afterwards. They were left with damage of about R1 500.



STUNNED: A silent, shocked street moments after the blast. People wander about looking at the damage. Shattered glass and remnants of the midday meal lay everywhere. Policemen search the area, looking under cars for more bombs, minutes after the blast. The area was soon cordoned off and sniffer dogs brought in to help.

Police detonate bomb in city

Cape Times 11/2/89

Weekend Argus Reporter

QUEEN Victoria Street in the centre of Cape Town was still cordoned off today following the detonation of a limpet mine by police in the street outside the back entrance of the Supreme Court.

Police liaison officer Lieutenant Denise Benson said a security guard at the Supreme Court was on patrol at about 11.30 last night when he saw an odd-looking parcel lying on the court steps.

He notified the police and within minutes several blocks surrounding the area were cordoned off to traffic and pedestrians.

Adjoining buildings, including the City and Civil Service Club, were evacuated.

Just after midnight the police bomb disposal unit dragged the mine, with its detonator intact, to the centre of Queen Victoria Street.

Watched by a large crowd that had gathered behind their barriers, the police detonated the mine at about 12.30pm.

Sort out Border corridor trouble — plea to Pik

11/2/89

Weekend Argus Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — An urgent appeal has been made to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, to visit the Border to study the effects of the dispute between Ciskei and Transkei.

The appeal was made by the East London City Council on behalf of local authorities in the Border corridor.

The council said in a letter that the dispute between Ciskei and Transkei needed to be settled as urgently as it was "reaching serious proportions".

The letter said several people driving Transkei-registered cars had been refused entry into Ciskei.

"The action has a detrimental effect on industry and commerce, especially in King William's Town, where business activity is being severely disrupted," the letter said.

It said many people turned away at roadblocks were Transkeian businessmen and company directors who were prevented from attending meetings and keeping appointments in King William's Town.

The letter was a follow-up to an earlier one sent to Mr Botha's office by East London City Council expressing concern about the dispute.

East London's Mayor, Mr Donald Card, said the council had received a reply that the government was taking steps to resolve the matter.

"But now that cars are being prevented from entering Ciskei the matter has become even more urgent," Mr Card said.

Mr Card was also concerned about Ciskei's demand that all Transkeians leave the country by March 31.

A car, a skid and death of a girl

Blast hits Jo'burg army building

Cape Times 11/2/89 (844)

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A limpet mine exploded outside an army HQ in Braamfontein yesterday, slightly injuring 12 people.

The blast outside the Witwatersrand Command medical headquarters during lunch hour damaged a shop and broke windows in the area.

The seven-storey building — which is routinely patrolled by SADF troops and additionally protected with revolving exterior remote-controlled cameras — was the scene of this year's first bomb blast in Johannesburg.

Police said the limpet mine was placed on a ledge of the building on the corner of Melle and Ameshoff streets. Damage to the building was minimal.

NDM met ANC in bid to halt violence

Cape Times 11/2/89

Political Staff

A SENIOR member of the ANC, Mr Thabo Mbeki, promised the leader of the National Democratic Movement, Mr Wynand Malan, in November that the indiscriminate use of violence against civilians would stop, Mr Malan disclosed yesterday.

He also said the NDM had told the ANC that it was not good enough for them to continually say that it was not their policy to attack civilians.

Mr Malan, who spoke in the no-confidence debate in the House of Assembly, said he had been informed that since the Frankfort conference in November last year the ANC had received memorandums of objection to attacks on civilians from a Cosatu delegation and UDF organisations.

The NDM had talked to the ANC over and over again about the use of violence and it would still be doing so.

"The facts are public knowledge. It was also made available with our co-operation to the state and its intelligence services.

"They had talked about the use of violence with the ANC particularly since the sickening dimension of the Ellis Park, supermarket and parking area bombs.

At Frankfort in November, Mr Thabo Mbeki "assured me that the indiscriminate use of violence against civilians would stop".

"Whether the government wants to ackowledge it or not, everyone in South Africa, including every member of the National Party who sits here, knows that there will have to be dialogue with the ANC and deep in the hearts they want it," Mr Malan said.

Mr Wynand Malan

948 Argus 12/2/89

Bomb blasts Durban police

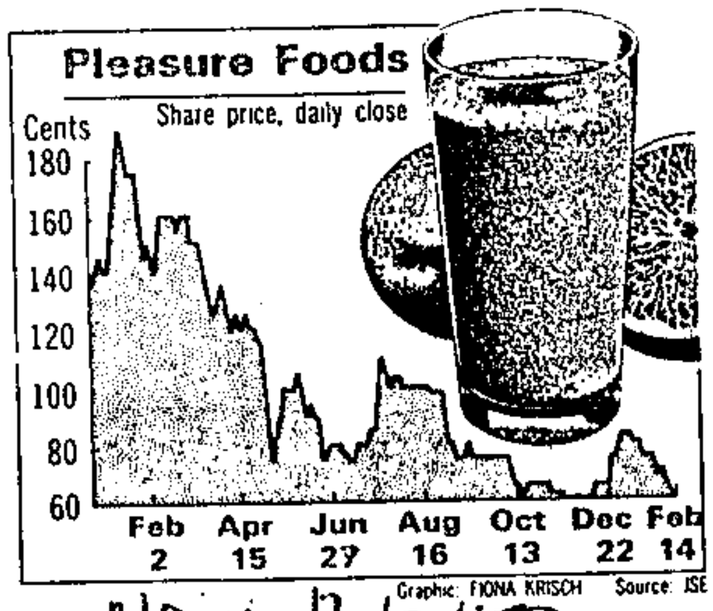
THREE people – two policemen and a 15-year-old schoolboy – escaped with slight injuries when a bomb exploded in a police vehicle near the Tollgate Bridge in Durban this week.

The three were taken by ambulance to Addington Hospital, where they were treated in the trauma unit and discharged.

One of the men, a 23-year-old sergeant, had a cut on his head, while a 26-year-old constable was treated for shock.

The third person, a youth on his way to school, walking past the vehicle when it exploded, suffered only a minor cut on his arm.

The bomb went off just after 7am, causing a massive traffic jam in the rush hour roads. – Sapa



B/Day 16/2/88

Bombings hurt Pleasure Foods

BRUCE ANDERSON

PLEASURE Food's interim earnings dropped sharply as the company's leading brand, Wimpy, suffered reduced sales partly due to bomb attacks last year.

Earnings per share sank by 27% to 3,9c (5,6c) and after-tax profit fell by 19% to R1,7m (2,1m).

Pleasure Foods, an Anglovaal group company, is a leader in the branded food market with an annual turnover of R68m through 381 food outlets. Its leading brands are Wimpy, Juicy Lucy, Pizza Hut, Milky Lane and Golden Egg.

A change in the company's financial reporting period means that this year's interim results are compared with a seven-month in the previous year.

MD Michael Silberbauer said yesterday the bomb attacks on Wimpy outlets "obviously had an effect".

● To Page 2

84A

Painful profit drop for Pleasure Foods

● From Page 1

84A

Another factor that had reduced sales was the cold, wet weather at the end of last year.

"The summer that didn't happen affected Juicy Lucy and Milky Lane which are both 'hot weather' brands," Silberbauer said.

In spite of the fall in profits, directors believe a recovery is now under way and better results are expected in the second half.

Earnings for the current year are expected to exceed those for the year to June 1988.

Turnover rose to R39,8m in the six months to December last year compared with R31,9m in the last seven months of 1987. B/Day 16/2/88

However, the reduced sales volumes in Wimpy, Juicy Lucy and Milky Lane were largely responsible for a lower pre-tax profit of R2,8m (R3,3m).

Silberbauer said development in the first half of last year, including the Carousel complex in Cape Town, accounted for an increase in borrowings.

'Witwolwe' strike again

(84A) South 16-22/2/87

SWASTIKAS were painted on the car of Cape Town advocate Johnny De Lange after he received threatening telephone calls from a man claiming to be a member of the Witwolwe.

De Lange said he had received two calls at about 2am on Wednesday.

"The man told me to have a look at my car. He said this was only the beginning because I was a pariah Afrikaner," De Lange said.

"I later discovered swastikas in red spray paint on my car. Two of the tyres were also damaged."

De Lange is an executive member of Cape Democrats and active in the National Association of Democratic Lawyers.

He is one of the legal team representing the Tony Yengeni and his fellow treason trialists in the Supreme Court, Cape Town.

Vandals also struck on Wednesday morning at the Retreat home of Cape Areas Housing Action Committee chairman Hennie van Wyk.

A glass front door was broken and "DPSC sucks" was painted in grey on the door.

Dividend declared							
Retained income for the period	5 745	2 200	8 299	Net current assets (liabilities)	(1,964)	(6 456)	12

Statement links priest with violence

Goniwe inquest told of petrol-bomb attack

PORT ELIZABETH — A statement in which a man allegedly described how he and others were ordered to take part in petrol-bomb attacks on the homes of UDF members was read out at the inquest of four prominent community leaders in the New Brighton Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Christopher Msonezi Dawe, 26, allegedly made three statements in connection with the death of Matthew Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sparrow Mkhonto and Sicelo Mhlawuli.

The inquest is being held to determine the cause of the deaths of the four men.

Goniwe was chairman of Cradora, in Cradock, and a local teacher. The other three men have been described as UDF members.

Their bodies were found in the bush on the outskirts of Port Elizabeth in June 1985 after they had returned from a trip to Port Elizabeth. The car that they travelled in had been burnt out.

Dawe allegedly said in his first statement that he regularly went to the home of a Reverend Maqina in New Brighton during the first weeks after he joined Azapo in 1985. Maqina used to have regular political discussions.

Moved

It was alleged in the statement that towards the end of March there was a clash between Azapo and the UDF at the Dan Qeqe Stadium.

Not long after Dawe moved into Maqina's house, he saw white policemen go to the house in a hippo.

Maqina had said they could see the UDF killing "our people". They were told to kill UDF members "one by one".

They were divided into groups, each of which had a leader.

Maqina used to give a particular leader a target to bomb.

Bombs came from Maqina who knew the addresses of the UDF men.

The first operation in which Dawe took part was at a UDF house.

A hippo picked him and others up at Maqina's house. They then went to the target house and the operation was a success.

The statement said they went back to Maqina's house, where they were staying.

Dawe said he received R80 a week — the first payment coming from Maqina. Another man gave the payments afterwards. Dawe and the others always called Maqina "our father".

Proceeding. — Sapa.

were last seen in the Port Natal Hoërskool girls' hostel on that day.

Cape Times 17/2/89 84A

Parcel contained TNT

DURBAN. — A "suspicious-looking parcel" found by police on a railway line linking Durban with KwaMashu, was found to contain TNT and a timing device. Police later rendered it harmless.

North's trial goes ahead

WASHINGTON. — Chief Justice William Rehnquist lifted a stay yesterday in the case of Oliver North, clearing the way for trial to begin soon.

Symbols concern

THE Cape Democrats expressed deep concern yesterday over the painting of AWB symbols on the car of treason trial advocate Mr Johnny de Lange, press officer Mrs Sue Philcox said.

Girl, 2, killed by car

A TWO-YEAR-OLD Jansenville girl, Melanie Koetaan, was killed when her father, Mr Dennis

Constable killed, nine hurt in grenade attack

ARGUS 17/2/89

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A police special constable was killed and nine were injured in a hand-grenade attack, possibly by ANC members, in Kathlehong township on the East Rand last night.

Police said five grenades were hurled at a group of policemen, one of which exploded in their midst. The others detonated harmlessly.

Constable W S Tladi was killed.

Among the injured were Sergeant T Montinya and Constables A Mafikare, H Mkize, L Tshidi, M Mothibe, T Nala and a Constable Kompane.

In Soweto yesterday, security forces shot and wounded a man after they were fired on in the township.

Police did not identify the man or say whether the attack was terror-related.

Police have begun an intensive manhunt for the Kathlehong killer or killers.

The grenade attack happened at 9.20 pm at the South African Transport Services building in Shongweni Section.

The injured were admitted to the Natalspruit Hospital. Seven were treated and discharged. Two are still in hospital.

Other unrest incidents reported overnight by police were:

- At Emdeni in Soweto, four men were arrested after a bus was stoned.
- A man was stabbed to death in Ntuzuma near Pinetown after he was attacked by a mob.

Cape Times 18/2/89

Grenade attack kills 1, injures 9

JOHANNESBURG. — One special constable was killed and nine were injured when five grenades were thrown at them in Katlehong on Thursday night, police said yesterday.

Special Constable W S Tladi was killed and special constables P M Madela and R S Matjeke were seriously injured.

And according to the police overnight unrest report, at Emdeni in Soweto, four men were arrested when a bus was damaged by stone-throwers.

"In another incident in the area a shot was fired at security force members. The members returned fire, wounding one man," the report said.

Durban police are searching for the killers of the 35-year-old principal of Bhekesisa Junior Secondary School at Ntuzuma, north of Durban, who was knifed to death in full view of one of his teachers on Thursday. — Sapa

Cape Times 20/2/89

Swazi police hold six after arms raid

84A

MBABANE. — Swaziland police have confirmed the arrest of six people — two South Afican men, a South African woman, two Swazi women and a Swazi man — during a raid on a flat at Matsapa after police discovered arms over the weekend.

A police spokesman said the six will appear shortly on a charge of illegal possession of arms.

Police have also revealed that the three people shot dead in a Swaziland forest in a remote area of west Swaziland last weekend by an unknown gunman were using fictitious names on their travel documents. They said nobody has claimed the bodies. — Sapa

Whether it was orchestrated or not and whether any attempt to do so was made or not, the hon members in this House who have implied that a person will endanger his own life simply because he is intimidated by some or other lightweight political manipulator from outside have taken leave of their senses. [Interjections.] Any person who makes that kind of suggestion has taken leave of his senses. [Interjections.]

In my opinion one can only respect a person who has the courage, no matter whether it is short-sighted or foolish, to take that drastic step, because it is the only remaining way for him to draw attention to his predicament. It was the only remaining course for them to take for the simple reason that the world had forgotten about them. The Department of Law and Order had forgotten about them. The hon the Minister had forgotten about them. In reality there was nothing else for them to do.

I want to compliment the hon the Minister, however, in contrast with what the CP said. The hon the Minister was humane enough and man enough to acknowledge his mistake by implication, to launch a proper review procedure and in fact to release a number of those people. I respect him for that, because he has exposed himself to considerable political criticism, and I think he deserves a compliment for doing so.

He may have seen in the *Cape Times* "teleletters" that a woman congratulated him sincerely and, to tell the truth, won a prize by doing so. I want to associate myself with that. It is good for that kind of thing to happen. This hunger strike and the related events are a poor reflection on the system of detention without trial. [Interjections.] [Time expired.]

Mrs H SUZMAN: Mr Speaker, I must say I think that the hon the Minister really has got a nerve. The hon the Minister talks about people not abusing their freedom. I say he is abusing his power. [Interjections.] How dare he keep people for as long as 32 months without trial! There are nine detainees at Diepkloof who have been there for over two years. These people were told way back in January 1988 that Attorneys General were examining their cases to see whether they could lay charges against them. Up to the time of going to press no charges have been laid. On what criteria does the hon the Minister decide that these people must be locked up and kept away from the community as he told the hon member? For how long? For life? The hon the Minister acts merely on the say-so of the security police. The hon the Minister does not test anything and the courts do not test anything. [Time expired.]

*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER: Mr Speaker, let me tell the hon member immediately—this is something the hon member does not want to accept—that those people are not in detention because the security police felt like locking them up one morning. They are there because they were involved in certain activities.

Mrs H SUZMAN: Then charge them.

*The MINISTER: It is easy to say "charge them", because if we charge them the hon member will accept the decision. [Interjections.] That is the point and it is not necessary to talk about this over and over again.

I want to thank the hon member for Houghton for her involvement; she helped me to resolve this hunger strike. I want to thank the hon member. [Interjections.] That does not detract from the fact that people were detained for certain reasons. The truth is that when we took these people out of the communities, there was greater peace in the communities. [Interjections.] Those are the facts and we can fling many things across the floor of the House, but at the end of the day the fact is that taking these people out of the communities caused the unrest to subside. That is my responsibility, and that is why I say that if we release these people and they go back into the communities, but abuse this freedom, I shall not hesitate to take the same kind of action again. I want to make that very clear.

The hon member for Green Point said this was not orchestrated. It does not matter; I have proof that it was. We received a message from people in that group in one of the prisons: "Take us out of here; we want to eat." We took them away and they had a good meal with a policemen there. That is why I say intimidation in the prison played an enormous part in this whole attempt. [Time expired.]

Debate concluded.

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL REPLY

*Indicates translated version.

General Affairs:

Question standing over from Tuesday, 14 February 1989:

Cosatu House: investigation into explosion

*22. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 15, standing over, on 6 October 1987, the investigation into the explosion in Cosatu House on 7 May 1987 has been completed; if not, why not; if so, what (a) were the findings and (b) action has been taken as a result;

(2) whether there are any suspects in the case; if so, what are their names;

(3) whether he will disclose the nature of the evidence against these suspects; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of this evidence in each case;

(4) whether any charges are to be laid against any of these suspects; if so, what are the relevant details of these charges?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) to (4) No, the investigation has not yet been completed.

I refer the hon member to my news media release of 10 January 1989 regarding this matter, a copy of which I table.

Regarding the investigation, I would like to stress that —

(a) the South African Police regard the matter in a very serious light and for that reason 2 extremely competent and experienced detectives were appointed to conduct the investigation;

(b) all possible clues are followed up and researched, and all information supplied by any person will be welcomed;

(c) the information that has been obtained up until now, does indicate certain possibilities and probabilities — but is naturally by no means evidence tested by a court; and

(d) the investigation is continuing unabated and I herewith once again make an earnest appeal to anybody who has at his disposal information in this regard, to come to the fore and assist us to solve the case.

New Questions:

Mauritius: visit by Minister of Defence

*1. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether he visited Mauritius in 1988; if so, (a) what was the purpose of the visit, (b) at whose invitation did he undertake it, (c) who accompanied him, (d) whose aircraft was used to and from Mauritius and (e) who bore the cost of the visit in each case?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

The hon member is referred to my standpoint in Parliament on 7 February 1989. Concerning this question and possible related matters, I wish to mention that I am going to submit evidence to the Harms Commission at a mutually convenient time.

Mr Albert Vermaas: meeting with Minister of Defence

*2. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether he has met with a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of his reply, since 10 November 1988; if so, (a) on how many occasions and (b)(i) where, and (ii) for what purpose, in each case?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

The hon member is referred to my reply to Question 1 of today.

Railway carriages kept for use of dignitaries

*3. Mr J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:†

(a) How many railway carriages for the exclusive use of dignitaries are at present kept by the South African Transport Services, (b) what is the total annual cost of maintaining these carriages and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

Home of Katlehong police chief attacked

CAPE TIMES 21/2/89

PRETORIA. — An East Rand police station commander and his family escaped serious injury on Saturday night when a suspected limpet mine exploded at their home, according to the latest police unrest report.

The mine exploded shortly before midnight at the home of Colonel D Dlamini, the commander of the Katlehong police station. Nine people were in the house at the time, but nobody was injured.

Police said the blast was believed to have been caused by an SPM limpet mine which was attached to the outer wall of the house between the bathroom and the main bedroom. Col Dlamini estimated damage at about R25 000.

The attack, the third on law enforcement officers in Katlehong in six weeks, is being investigated.

On January 5, 31 municipal policemen were injured in a handgrenade attack while on parade.

Last Thursday, five handgrenades were thrown at the old SATS premises, killing one special constable and injuring nine others.

In another incident of unrest, a bus was damaged in a stone-throwing incident at Edendale in Natal. — Sapa

Hearing is postponed

Star 23/2/89

The hearing of a man who allegedly made false statements to police concerning a limpet mine at a Lyndhurst shopping centre was yesterday postponed in the Johannesburg Regional Court to March 8.

Mr Brian Minnaar (34), of Bertha Street, Turffontein, allegedly made sworn affidavits to police that two men had arrived at Steve's Spar on December 5 1988.

He said one of the men threatened that a limpet mine would be detonated and that he then arrested the man.

LATEST

Four held, ANC arms found in city

ARGUS 23/2/89

(844)

PRETORIA. — An alleged ANC terrorist and three alleged collaborators were arrested in Khayelitsha this week, the Commissioner of Police, General Hennie de Witt, said today.

A large quantity of arms and ammunition of Russian origin had also been found.

General de Witt said in a statement that police went to a house in Khayelitsha on February 20 where "a man identified as a trained ANC terrorist was arrested".

Police took possession of arms, including an AK-47 rifle, magazines, ammunition and hand grenades.

LIMPET MINE

"The possibility that this person was responsible for the SPM limpet mine explosion at the Supreme Court in Cape Town on February 10 is being investigated."

General de Witt said further investigation led to the arrest of three more men "who had allegedly helped the terrorist" and more arms and ammunition were found, including an SPM limpet mine, an AK-47 rifle and hand grenades.

The police investigation is continuing. — Sapa.

WMAC 24/2/-2/3/89.

In a far-away hospital bed, *mbaqanga* music plays

In a German hospital ward lies a black South African student. He has been in a coma for almost a year, victim of an attack by neo-Nazis.

ZAKES MDA reports

IN an 11th floor ward at Altona Hospital, Germany, the throbbing sounds of South African *mbaqanga* can be heard. The music comes from a small portable cassette player on the windowsill. Sometimes the tune changes into the *a cappella*- type harmony of *mbube* that evokes images of mountains and lovers in villages far from this West German city of Hamburg.

On the bed lies Vusi Mdluli, a 30-year old electronics student. There are tubes from his nostrils and these are connected to other medical contraptions. On a table next to his bed is a card with the inscription, "Vusi, come on! Stand up and leave that bed. Get well soon. We want to hear good news when mummy comes back. Brother Abey and Sisi Bongi."

Mdluli can't read the card which was brought by his mother from Zola, Soweto. Nobody knows if he can hear the voices of his friends who come to see him from time to time. Nor does anyone know if he can hear the music. It is hoped that these familiar sounds will one day bring him out of the coma. The doctors can't promise anything.

Mdluli was attacked by unknown people sometime in April 1988. He had just left a disco and his friend, Teboho, had taken him to a taxi rank. The next morning Mdluli was found in a gutter. Next to him was a passport of a German man. When he was found he still could speak but all he could recall was he had been in a taxi.

Mdluli was taken to Altona Hospital for treatment for head injuries. There he was operated on to straighten his broken nose. But he never regained consciousness. Doctors would not comment on allegations that Mdluli had been left unattended for 15 minutes during the operation, and for part of the period he was without oxygen.

No-one knows who assaulted Mdluli. The South African community in Hamburg believes he was attacked by neo-Nazis, who are known to hang around the area where he was found. The South Africans have often been harassed by the neo-Nazis, who have voiced their hatred for blacks, Jews and Turks. Indeed, these South Africans quoted instances when they received threats of violence from bands of neo-Nazis.

The South Africans believe the police have not seriously investigated this case. They have not questioned the person who saw Mdluli get into the taxi. Nor have they questioned the taxi driver. They called in the owner of the passport found next to Mdluli, but the man merely said he had lost his passport.

The questions persist. Was Mdluli left unattended for 15 minutes in the operating theatre? Why do the police seem reluctant to investigate? And why is there is a conspiracy of silence about this case? Nothing has ever been reported about it, either in the German or South African press.

Meanwhile, the young man from Zola lies in his dark, lonely world in a German hospital, thousands of miles from home.

Cape Times 23/2/89

ANC man may be linked to bomb

POLICE say they are investigating the possibility that the alleged ANC guerilla arrested in Khayelitsha on Monday may be responsible for the limpet mine detonated outside the Supreme Court, Cape Town, on February 10.

The Commissioner of Police, General Hennie de Witt, announced yesterday that security police had also arrested three alleged collaborators and had seized a large quantity of arms and ammunition.

He said the alleged guerilla was arrested when police raided a house in Khayelitsha on Monday. Police took possession of an AK-47 rifle, magazines, ammunition and handgrenades.

The general said "further information" led to the arrest of three more men, who had "allegedly helped the terrorist".

Another arms cache was uncovered, including an SPM limpet mine, another AK-47 rifle and more handgrenades.

General De Witt said the possibility that the man was responsible for the SPM limpet mine explosion at the Supreme Court was being investigated.

The mine was found at the Queen Victoria Street entrance to the Supreme Court at 11.30pm on February 10.

Baby's death: 'blast aimed at ex-mayor'

Star 28/2/89

By Lloyd Coutts

It is still not clear what type of explosive caused the blast that killed four-year-old Ukwanda Mkhanya at his parents' home in Pimville, Soweto, on Sunday.

A grief-stricken Mrs Jane Mkhanya, Ukwanda's mother, believes the blast was aimed at a former mayor of Soweto, Mr David Thebehali, who lives two doors away.

Mrs Mkhanya said Ukwanda had opened a cabinet to look for a book when the blast occurred. Mr Mkhanya rushed his son to hospital where he died.

"The neighbours told us there was a second blast while we were at the hospital," Mr Mkhanya said.

Cape Times

uesday, February 28, 1989

Child dies in 'booby-trap' explosion

JOHANNESBURG. — A four-year-old Soweto girl died on Sunday when a suspected booby-trap device exploded in her face at her father's Pimville, Soweto, home.

The explosion was the second in the township at the weekend. On Saturday an "explosive device" went off at Jabulani station at 10.40pm.

No one was injured and damage was not serious, police said.

A spokesman said detectives were investigating the cause of Sunday night's explosion, which may have been a booby-trap.

The girl, Ukwanda Mkhanya, died on the way to hospital.

Police have not yet discovered what kind of explosive device was in a cabinet but it was not a handgrenade, the spokesman said.

Ukwanda was fatally injured when she opened a cabinet drawer in the dining room.

Her father, Mr Patrick Mkhanya, is not a public figure and why an explosive device would have been planted in his home is a mystery.

His house in Zone 7, Pimville, is two houses from that of a former mayor of Soweto, Mr David Thebehali, police confirmed. It was initially believed handgrenades had been flung at his house.

Mr Thebehali, known as "Mr Six Percent" because he was previously elected on a 6% poll, has been the target of attacks before.

Security police are investigating.

In their unrest report, police said that in Fredville, Natal, police found a man's body. He had apparently been stabbed to death.

In Inanda, near Durban, a policeman was slightly injured when his vehicle was petrol-bombed.

At Kuisebmond, Walvis Bay, police used tearsmoke on three separate occasions to disperse illegal gatherings. No injuries were reported.

On a separate occasion a supervisor who was allegedly threatened by a crowd fired shots with a pistol, killing two men. Police are investigating. — Sapa

Blast: 3 injured

Sowetan 28/2/88

TWO 13-year-old girls and a 29-year-old man were injured — two seriously — in an explosion at a house in Bishop Lavis, about 25 km from Cape Town last night.

84A

Mr Paul Kleinsmidt, MP for Elsiesrivier, heard a loud explosion at 5.50pm. He rushed outside and saw a man staggering from a half-built house with a 13-year-old girl in his arms.

Police found a handgrenade at the scene and confirmed the explosion was caused by the detonator.

Mr Peter Samuels (29), of Mitchell's Plain, and the girls, Annelize Petersen and Gale Radcliff of Bonteheuwel, were said to have found "a strange object" under some rubble. — Sapa.

Mystery blast kills boy (5)

Sowetan 28/2/89 (84A)

By THEMBA MOLEFE

UKWANDA Makhanya . . . killed in mystery blast.

A FIVE-YEAR-OLD Soweto boy was killed in a mystery blast when an explosive device went off in his Pimville home on Sunday night.

Doctors at Baragwanath Hospital tried in vain to save the life of Ukwanda Makhanya, a Sub A pupil at the St Peter Claver Primary School in Pimville.

According to his shocked mother, Mrs Jane Makhanya (34), the explosion happened about 7.30pm as the family was relaxing in the lounge.

She said Ukwanda was taking a book out of a drawer of a cabinet in the dining room when the device went off.

"I heard the window crash as if something had been hurled through it. The next thing my son lay bleeding on the floor. He had a big wound on the right temple," Mrs Makhanya said.

Police said they were investigating the explosion which may have been a booby-trap and have not yet identified the device.

Mrs Makhanya is a secretary at Operation

• To Page 2

Mystery blast

(84A)

• From Page 1

Hunger's Johannesburg offices. Her husband, Mr Patrick Makhanya (36), is a clerk at a bank in the city. So weekan 28/2/89

Mrs Makhanya said she was mystified by the blast as she and her husband had no enemies and had not received threats of any kind.

Mr Makhanya said the couple was not involved in any way in politics and were not public figures.

"This incident has simply shocked me," Mr Makhanya said.

Burial of bomb boy

By THEMBA MOLEFE

A FIVE-YEAR-OLD Soweto boy who was killed when an explosive device blasted his home last Sunday, will be buried tomorrow as police say the explosive used was home-made.

South African Police public relations officer, Captain Ruben Blumberg, yesterday said the device was "home-made" and that it had not been established whether it was planted in the Zone 7, Pimville house or was hurled through a window.

He said investigations were continuing.

Ukwanda Makhanya, Sub A pupil at the St Peter Claver Primary School in Pimville, was killed when the device exploded as he opened a cabinet drawer in the dining room. 84A

The mystery blast has left his mother, Mrs Jane Makhanya and father Mr Patric Makhanya, baffled. Cons Jem 3/3/87

A funeral service begins at the Roman Catholic Church in Pimville at 10,30am and the cortege leaves for the Avalon Cemetery at 12 noon.

CAPE TIMES 4/2/89

Blasts rock Carletonville

CARLETONVILLE. — Two blasts rocked this town early yesterday, police said.

A bomb went off outside Oberholzer Civic Centre soon after midnight, while the second blast occurred at 1.48am at a power-line pylon.

Police said damage was minimal and there had been no injuries.

The first blast, a suspected mini-limpet mine, had been placed outside the centre's banquet hall.

Argus 4/3/89

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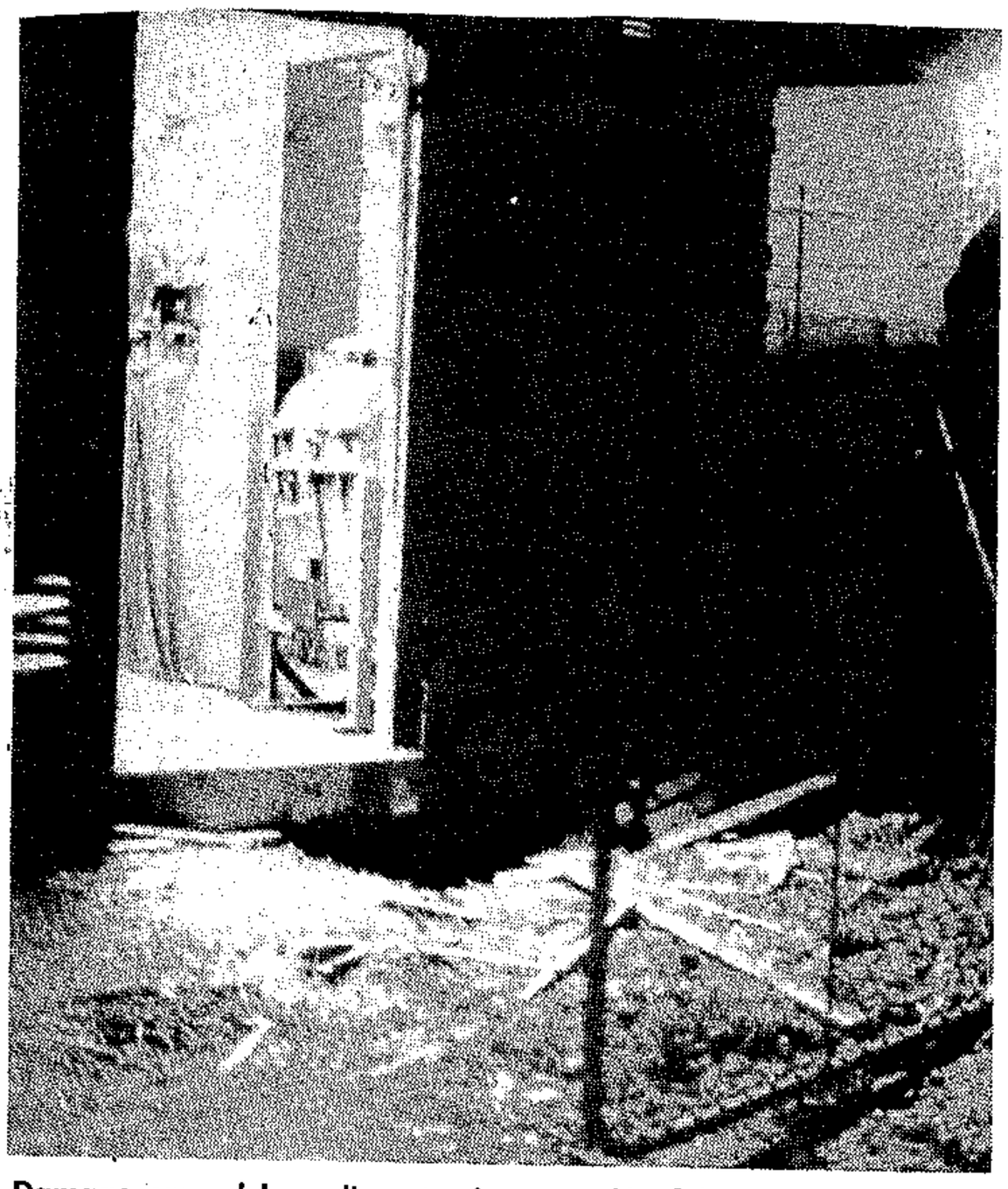
ARGUS 6/3/89

Little damage in limpet blast

JOHANNESBURG. — A mini-limpet mine exploded at a Mayfair electrical sub-station last night causing little damage and no injuries, according to Witwatersrand police liaison officer Colonel Frans Malherbe.

He said the explosion occurred at about 10.40pm on the corner of Fortuna and St Helen's avenues and damaged part of a wooden door at the sub-station. Four or five houses in the vicinity had some windows shattered by the blast. — Sapa.



Damage caused by a limpet mine at a Mayfair West, Johannesburg, electricity sub-station last night,.

844

No injuries in explosion at Mayfair West sub-station

Star 6/3/89

Staff Reporters

A mini-limpet mine exploded at a Mayfair West, Johannesburg, electricity sub-station last night, shattering windows in surrounding houses but causing no injuries.

The bomb caused no damage to the Fortuna Street sub-station itself, but one of the building's wooden doors was splintered by the force of the blast.

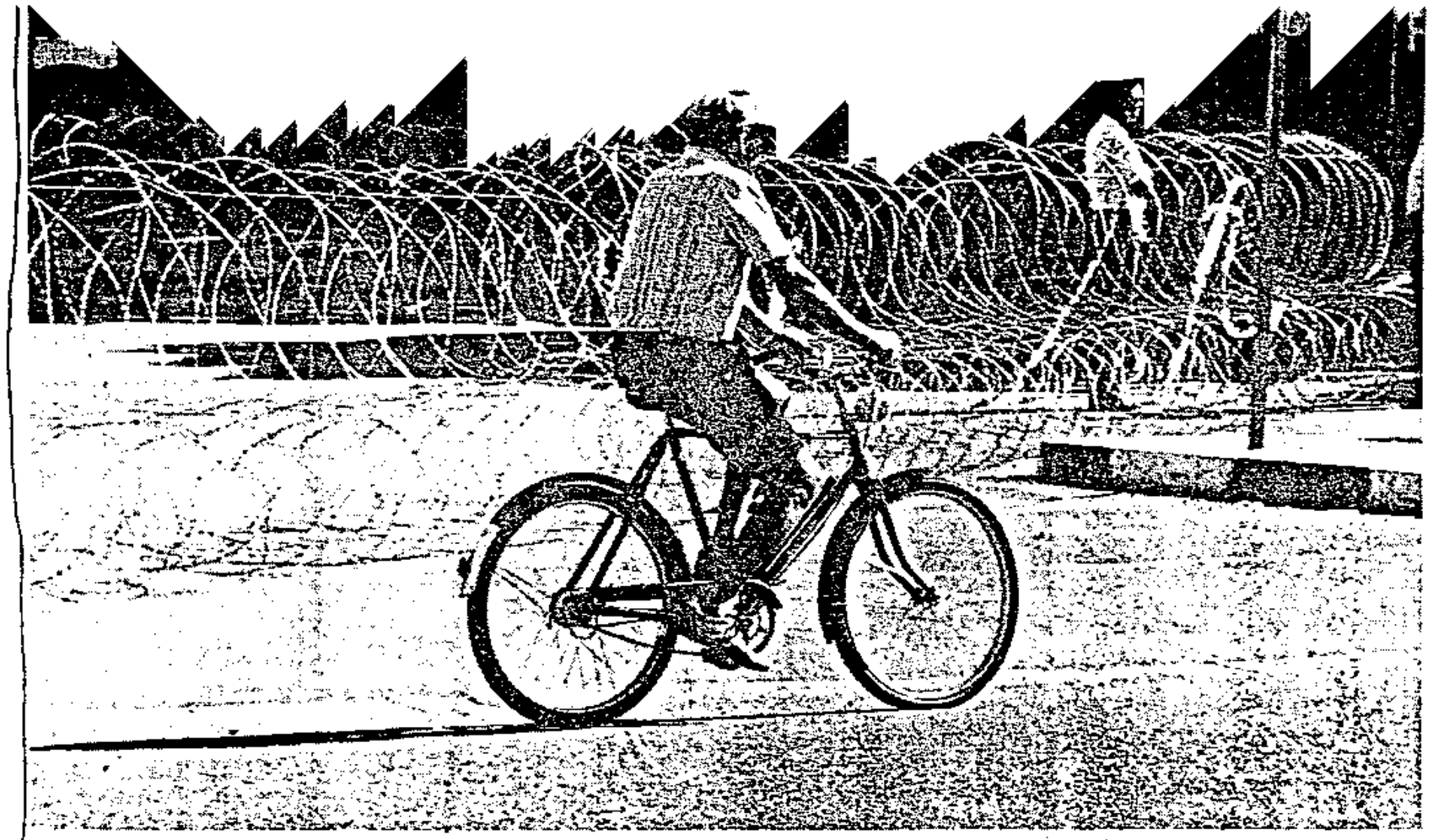
Police disconnected the station's electricity supply during their investigation, plunging the area into darkness.

Many residents in the area were asleep when the explosion came at 10.25 pm.

Mrs E van der Walt, who was sitting in front of large windows doing needlework, miraculously escaped injury because she left the room moments before the blast went off. The windows were shattered.

Her husband, Mr Edwin van der Walt, was busy clearing up today. He said when the blast went off, he first thought somebody had thrown a rock at the house.

Some residents were reluctant to speak or give their names when approached by The Star, but all were sweeping glass from their properties.



A CYCLIST ignores the razor wire around Carletonville's Civic Centre after the bomb blast. ● Picture: Stephen Davimes.

Ghost town on razor-edge

PAT DEVEREAUX

COILS of razor wire cordoned off Carletonville's Civic Centre yesterday as police sifted through damage caused by a midnight bomb blast which ruptured the ominous quiet in the town gripped by a six-day consumer boycott.

The West Rand gold mining town's black consumer boycott of businesses came into effect on Monday. It was called by the Congress of Trade Unions (Cosatu) and National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) committees in protest against the Conservative Party's reintroduction of petty apartheid in the town.

Desperate to find a solution, representatives from the town's business sector and the boycott committee have expressed a desire to meet and discuss the deadlock situation.

After less than a week, the boycott by Khutsong township residents and mineworkers has caused traders in the area to panic. With estimated losses of up to 80 percent many shopkeepers are beginning to wonder how long they can keep financially afloat.

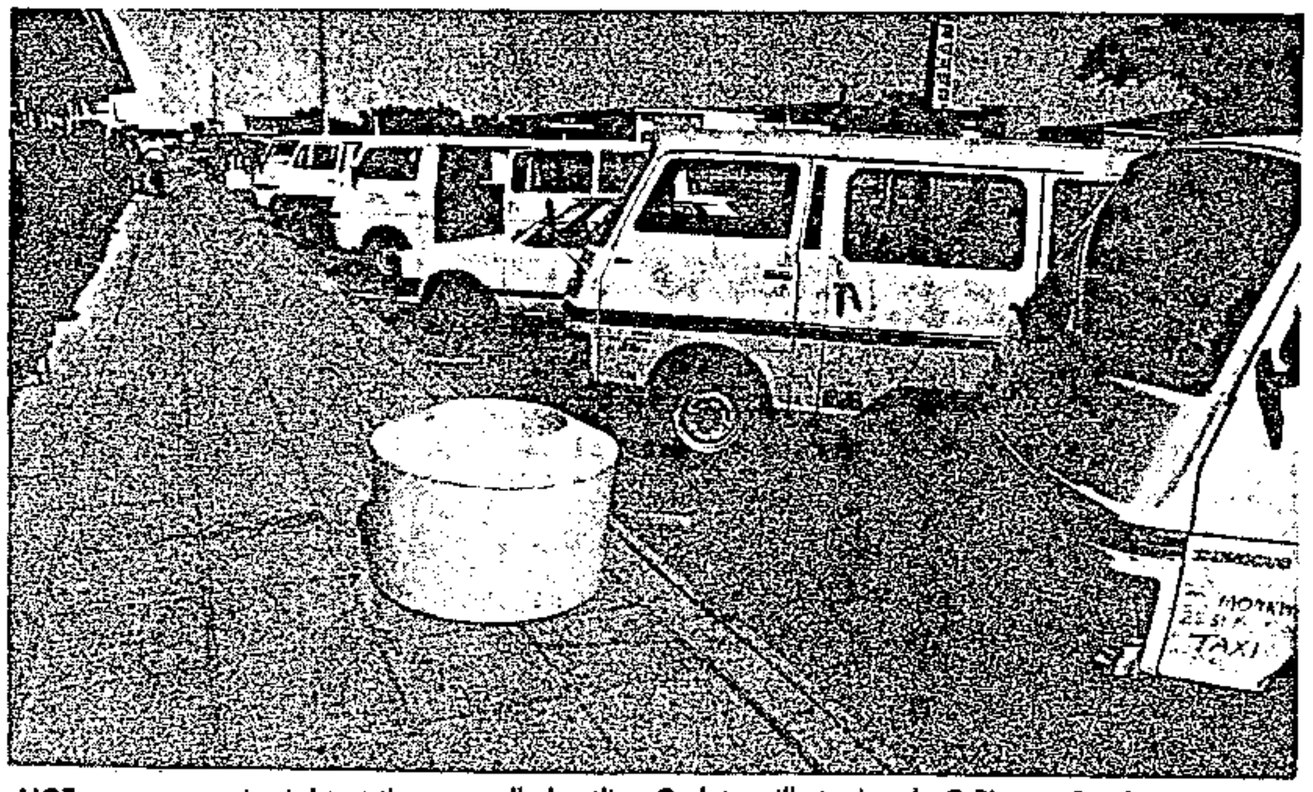
"The length of the boycott depends on the reaction of the Town Council and the success the business sector has in stopping the reinstatement of petty apartheid," said NUM's regional organiser, Mr Tenki Sekonye.

After denying reports of a non-violent sit-in at the town's centrally located park planned to take place yesterday Mr Sekonye said: "The Cosatu committee co-ordinating the boycott would like to meet the action committee formed by local business people in the area."

Mrs A Claasens, who heads the Carletonville Chamber of Commerce business grouping, yesterday agreed that the group would like to make peace with the boycotters, but said the first task was to tackle the town council.

She gave details of a resolution adopted by about 300 traders at a Chamber of Commerce meeting on Wednesday night and said a memorandum requesting an urgent meeting with the council was handed to the town clerk yesterday.

"Given that the town council must have considered the consequences of their actions beforehand, we have requested that in the interests of our community — before any further damage is done — that the town council makes public its solutions to the problem," she said.



NOT a passenger in sight at the normally bustling Carletonville taxi rank. ● Picture: Stephen Davimes.

Earlier this week the town was almost deserted. Despite the lull, it was clear that graffiti artists had been at hard at work as a number of the signs in the town saying "Whites only — Reserved in terms of Act 49 of 1953" had been painted out.

The usually bustling black taxi rank in central Carletonville resembled a ghost station and the usual bulging shopping bags were nowhere in sight.

"We're just dropping commuters off for work. Since Monday we've had no shoppers," said taxi driver, Mr Ernest Mabaso.

But he added that many taxi drivers were offering a reduced fee to take passengers on shopping trips to neighbouring towns instead.

In a street survey, it seemed that most black people in the town were aware of the reasons for the boycott. But many were not aware that Cosatu's boycott pamphlet said: "We will only buy from shops in Westonaria, Fochville, Randfontein and our fellow Indians in town."

One Indian shopkeeper complained that stores owned by Indian traders and patronised by mainly black customers seemed hardest hit by the boycott.

Jhb too 'infiltrated' for GAA

Cape Times 8/3/84

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — It was "a logistical impossibility" to prosecute anybody under the Group Areas Act (GAA) in a "seriously infiltrated" Johannesburg area, Witwatersrand Attorney-General Mr Klaus von Lieres said yesterday.

He said this had not been done in any such areas here for some time.

He said the number of GAA prosecutions were minimal in the Johannesburg area generally and were less than 20 a year.

Nobody has been prosecuted here under the Separate Amenities Act in five years, he said, describing the act as "a bit of a dead letter".

There was a shortage of manpower to deal with GAA contraventions, especially in "seriously infiltrated areas".

He understood that there were only five police officers available countrywide for GAA investigations.

Soweto cop shot with AK-47

CAPE TIMES 14/3/89

JOHANNESBURG. — A Soweto municipal policeman was critically wounded in an ambush early yesterday morning when an unidentified gunman fired an AK-47 assault rifle in Diepkloof.

Constable Bethuel Nemadzilili is in a critical condition at Baragwanath Hospital.

A spokesman said the incident occurred about 6am while a police van was delivering policemen where they do guard point duty.

"The van had just stopped outside the TB clinic in Zone 3, Diepkloof, when the driver heard a loud bang. When he went to look, he found a single bullet hole in the canopy of the van and a seriously wounded Constable Nemadzilili inside."

Police investigations are continuing.

Man stabbed

At Amawoti near Durban a large group of blacks attacked several private houses and a number of private vehicles with petrol bombs. Extensive damage was caused to property, said the SAP overnight unrest report. Three people were attacked and stabbed to death. Police arrested 72 men.

At St Wendolins near Pinetown the body of a 27-year-old black woman was found and at Lamontville near Durban a black man was stabbed and fatally wounded.

Police have disclosed that an SPM limpet mine was used in the explosion that rocked Natal Command on the Durban beachfront on Friday night.

The device was placed on the outside wall of the army headquarters and went off just before 10.30pm. — Sapa

were confiscated.

The hearing was adjourned to April 12.

They robbed the couple ... bag containing R28, before ... Davids.

Bank bomb: Man appears

CAPE TIMES 15/3/89

Supreme Court Reporter

A GUGULETU man allegedly responsible for a limpet mine explosion at a Wynberg bank in which a man was killed, yesterday appeared brifely in the Supreme Court.

Mr Allen Ndodomzi Mamba was not asked to plead to a charge of murder and four charges of terrorism and the hearing was adjourned to April 18.

During October 1987 Mr Mamba allegedly conspired with a Mr Kenneth Moyake to obtain arms, ammunition and explosives from the ANC for use in the Cape Peninsula.

The state alleges that Mr Mamba and Mr Moyake decided in June last year to carry out attacks in the Peninsula and selected as a targets the Wynberg branch of Volkskas and the railway line near Langa station.

On June 15 last year they allegedly constructed an explosive device which they activated and placed in a dirt-bin outside the bank. In the resultant explosion Mr Elliot Mphati Ketelo was killed.

Mr Justice C T Howie was on the Bench. Mr Siraj Desai, instructed by E Moosa and Associates, appeared for Mr Mamba. Mr Mike Stowe appeared for the state.

confiscated. ... mandrax tablets

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corner of Carrick and Ple

They robbed the couple bag containing R28, befor Davids.

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Bank blast: man in court

Star 15/3/89

CAPE TOWN — A Guguletu man appeared in the Supreme Court in Cape Town yesterday in connection with a limpet mine attack on a bank in Wynberg last year in which a man was killed. (84A)

Mr Allen Ndodomzi Mamba was not asked to plead and the hearing was postponed by consent to April 18.

He will be charged with one count of murder and four counts of terrorism.

The State alleges Mr Mamba joined the ANC's armed wing in 1984 and on his return to South Africa decided to attack selected targets.

It is alleged that on June 15 last year Mr Mamba placed an explosive device in a dustbin outside Volkskas Bank in Piers Road, Wynberg. It is alleged he also blew up a railway line. — Sapa.

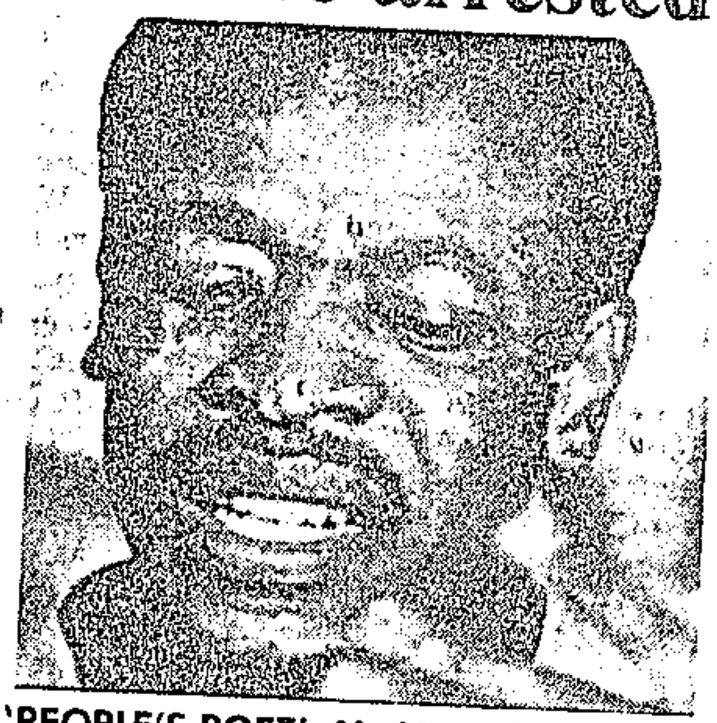
Poet Mbuli and wife are arrested

POLICE arrested "the people's poet", Mr Mzwakhe Mbuli (30), and his wife, Numsa, at their Soweto home yesterday morning.

According to a spokesman at lawyer Mrs Priscilla Jana's office, the couple will be appearing in the Protea Magistrate's Court, Soweto, on Monday on a charge of possession of explosives.

Mr Mzwakhe, well known for his protest poetry and songs, was held for six months last year under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. He was released without being charged.

Police comment was unavailable at the time of going to press. — Saturday Star Reporter.



'PEOPLE'S POET': Mr Mzwakhe Mbuli.

ANC man in Cape court over limpet mine attack

CP Correspondent

AN alleged ANC member has appeared in the Cape Town Supreme Court in connection with a limpet mine attack on a bank in Wynberg last year in which a man was killed.

Guguletu resident Allen Ndodomzi Mamba, no age given, was not asked to plead and the hearing was postponed by consent to April 18. He will be charged with one count of murder and four counts of terrorism. The State alleges that he joined Umkonto We Sizwe in 1984.

POET WILL MAKE BAIL BID

Sowetan 20/3/89

84A

ONE of South Africa's leading black poets, Mzwakhe Mbuli and his wife Nomsa, have been arrested on a charge of possessing explosives, a spokesman for his lawyers said at the weekend.

Mr Mbuli (30), who regularly read poems and sang songs to ecstatic crowds at civil rights rallies during a wave of anti-apartheid unrest in the mid-1980s, was detained at his Soweto home after a raid on Friday, the spokesman said.

They will appear before a Soweto court today.

Mr Mbuli was detained without trial for six months last year under emergency laws, but was released without charge.

Banned

The family's lawyer, Mrs Priscilla Jana, said her office had been inundated with calls "from all around the world" since the Mbulis arrest.

The couple, she said, would apply for bail today.

"He was invited to the international cultural festival in Holland last year but he could not go because he was in detention," Mrs Jana said.

In 1986, Shifty Records released a cassette of some of Mr Mbuli's poetry called *Change is Pain*. It was banned two months later.

SOWETAN REPORTER

The album has since been released in the United States and Europe to critical acclaim, according to Lloyd Ross of Shifty Records.

"He reflects the social reality of South Africa — removals, detentions and poverty in his work," Mr Ross said.

Mr Mbuli is a former member of the United Democratic Front's cultural committee.

LOVELY Miss Zola Motshoeneng had heads turning wherever she went while on a visit to Soweto. Her hometown is KwaThema, near Springs.

Many eyes on Zola

ANC vows to keep up armed struggle

ARGUS 20/3/89

847

Argus Africa News Service

LUSAKA. — The African National Congress will not abandon the armed struggle and has denied that the Soviet Union had asked the movement to abandon it.

"To abandon our strategy would be suicidal. If we abandon the armed struggle we would then be abandoning the very democratic principles we are advocating," a spokesman said.

He added, however, that the ANC would alter its position if the South African government gave clear indication that it was prepared to accept fundamental changes which would lead to a democratic process aimed at bringing about a peaceful change.

The spokesman said the ANC's strategy would not be dictated. He denied that the Soviet Union had asked the ANC to drop the armed struggle.

"Soviets who are saying that we should abandon the armed struggle are not involved in policy-making in the Soviet Union. They are academics and have no influence on the Soviet government," the spokesman added.

● **Swapo to stay out of ANC fight, page 8.**

ANC armed activity at all-time high

CAPE TIMES 20/3/89

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

LAST YEAR was the most violent in South Africa's history in terms of guerilla/terrorist incidents.

Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok said at the weekend that there had been 281 terrorist incidents in 1988 — an average of one every 1,3 days.

Although their figures differ, Natal University's Indicator Project SA agrees in its latest report that 1988 saw the highest incidence of guerilla activity in South Africa's history.

Indicator's analysis listed 209 ANC actions. These included 38 shoot-outs with security forces, 56 attacks on government targets, 20 cases of sabotage of installations and infrastrucuture, 31 civilian and commercial targets, 33 attacks on "collaborators" and councillors' property, three landmine incidents in rural areas and 28 miscellaneous incidents.

Mr Vlok, speaking at an NP meeting in Alberton, said the number of terrorist incidents had increased from 45 in 1984 to 136 in 1985, 231 in 1986, 235 in 1987 and 281 last year.

Indicator's figures show ANC insurgent actions increasing from 44 in 1984 to 203 in 1986, 183 in 1987 and 209 last year.

Mr Vlok also said that between November 1 last year and February 12 this year, there were 64 terrorist acts, an increase of 36% on the same period the previous year, when there were 47 incidents.

However, Mr Vlok said 14 people were killed and 79 injured in terrorist incidents, a 75% increase in casualties on the figure for the same period 12 months previously.

Mr Vlok said there were 4 944 incidents of unrest and violence in 1987 but 5 208 incidents last year — an average of 14,3 incidents every day of 1988.

"Included in this total for 1988 are hundreds of incidents of petrol bombs on vehicles, buildings and people. Damage amounts to millions of rand, while more than 1 200 people were injured in unrest violence and more than 600 were killed."

Indicator said 4 012 people — the vast majority residents of black townships — were killed in the period between the implentation of the tricameral constitution on September 1, 1984, and the end of last year.

During this period, 1 113 township residents were killed by security forces and 1 848 township residents were killed in internecine violence. Responsibility for the other 623 deaths could not be determined.

Indicator also said 187 security force members were killed in unrest over the same period, and 163 ANC or PAC guerillas were killed.

ANC to shut Angolan bases as part of peace plan

ARGUS 21/3/89

The Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — The African National Congress has confirmed it is preparing to withdraw its forces from training camps in Angola, and appears to rule out military bases in an independent Namibia.

ANC officials, speaking at the end of a five-day closed conference in Norway, said the move from Angola was part of the Angola-Namibia settlement.

The meeting, attended by 88 senior officials, was the largest ANC gathering since 1986 and was called to review the situation in Southern Africa.

The ANC also issued a statement of support for Mrs Winnie Mandela.

Rumours of the imminent release of Nelson Mandela were dismissed as "a bluff".

● Swapo leader Mr Sam Nujoma has reiterated his movement's support for the ANC but said there would be no room in independent Namibia for ANC bases.

"An independent Namibia will not create bases for the destabilisation of any neighboring state," he said in Lisbon.

On Walvis Bay, he was categoric in his insistence that the vital enclave "continues to be an integral part of Namibia" and that Swapo would "not allow South Africa to use it to destabilise" the country.

Mr Nujoma said he was convinced Swapo would win the two-thirds majority needed to approve a constitution for an independent Namibia, but he did not rule out accords with other political forces.

Mr Nujoma flies to Amsterdam today.

GRENADES 5 GUILTY

Sowetan 22/3/89

FOUR members of the African National Congress and a supporter who attacked the houses of two senior policemen with hand grenades and AK-47 rifles in Mamelodi in 1986 and 1987, were yesterday convicted in the Pretoria Regional Court on two counts of terrorism.

Samuel Mokhubela (29), of Soshanguve, Thekiso Mogoerane (31), of Vosloorus, Conrad Lekhumbi (28) and Sello Khota (34), both of Mamelodi, were found guilty on both counts that included the attack on the houses of Det Sgt Johannes Hlongwane and W/O W S Setole on February 17, 1986 and July 19, 1987.

Edwin Makwela, described as a supporter of the ANC, was acquitted on one count of terrorism.

The magistrate, Mr W J Fourie, also convicted Mokhubela of possession of a firearm and six rounds of ammunition without a licence. All accused had pleaded not guilty.

Mr Fourie described four of the men, except Makwela, as members of the ANC who had received military training. Makwela was a supporter of the organisation because weapons smuggled from outside the country were stored in his house where meetings and training of recruits took place, he said.

Man had grenade shot dead

Cape Times 31/3/89

PRETORIA. — A man died and two houses were damaged in separate incidents involving handgrenades, police reported yesterday.

According to the overnight unrest report, police on Wednesday went to a shebeen at Diepdal, Piet Retief, after being informed that there was a man "in possession of a handgrenade". When confronted, the man fled.

"A shot was fired and he was fatally wounded," the report said. Police seized a "Russian-manufactured handgrenade".

In Soweto, handgrenades were thrown at two houses in separate incidents.

At Taylor's Halt, Natal, a man was injured and a bus damaged when a mob stoned the vehicle. — Sapa

GUERILLA ACTIVITIES — 1989

APRIL — MAY

Released youth leader arrested by mistake

Staff Reporters

Youth leader Mr Simon Ntombela, who was granted his freedom last week after escaping from detention in a Durban hospital and taking refuge in the United States consulate in Johannesburg, was back in police custody for about 10 hours yesterday.

Mr Ntombela (27) was arrested at about 11 am in his home township of kwaMashu, outside Durban, said his attorney, Miss Daya Pillay.

A police public relations division spokesman said last night that the arrest was made by a security policeman who was unaware of developments involving Mr Ntombela.

When the mistake was realised, Mr Ntombela was again released — at about 9 pm yesterday.

The spokesman said a charge of escaping from custody was being investigated.

Earlier, a spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said the arrest had been in connection with a charge of car theft. The police public relations division issued another statement saying this incorrect information had been received from the police in kwaMashu.

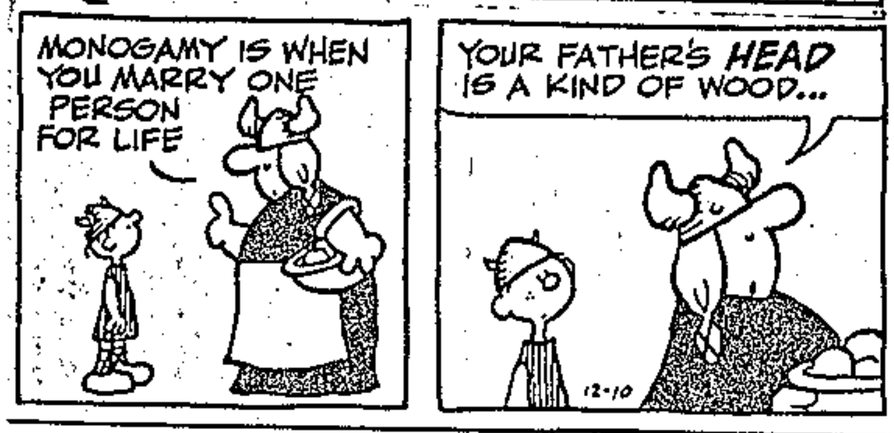
After the victim was run down, the motorist stopped and got out of his car. The enraged crowd hurled stones and bottles at him.

He fled but the crowd overturned his Ford Laser and tried to set it alight. Police extinguished the flames.

Police were themselves pelted with stones and bottles but baton-charged the crowd, which dispersed.

The motorist, who fled, later returned and was arrested, police said.

ble ® By Dik Browne



Man killed, 14 injured by grenade

Crime Reporter

An argument in a Soweto shebeen at the weekend resulted in a handgrenade attack on the premises, leaving one person dead and 14 injured, four critically, police said.

The attack was one of three grenade and bomb incidents in the township over the weekend.

A grenade was flung into a car at a house in Rockville. The car was baldy damaged but there were no injuries.

A blast damaged a substation in Protea last night, plunging Protea North into darkness. No reports of injuries had been received at the time of going to press.

A Soweto police spokesman, Lieutenant-Colonel Fanyana Zwane, said a man, asked to leave an Orlando West shebeen after an argument, threw a Soviet-made F1 grenade into the crowded yard.

Shebeen blast death toll rises to two

By ALI MPHAKI

THE death toll in the hand grenade attack on an Orlando West shebeen in Soweto at the weekend, rose to two yesterday when one of the 14 injured died at Baragwanath Hospital.

The names of the two dead are Mr Bheki Johnson Mhlongo (40), of house number 8 000 Orlando West and Mr Jabu Patrick Thabethe (24), of 8413 Orlando West, who was employed at the shebeen as a driver.

Five of the injured are still in hospital, with both Jacob Khumalo (16) and Mr Milford Jongwe (29), in a critical condition. A Baragwanath spokesman said one of the victims, Mr Donald Ngubeni, was transferrred to the St John's Eye Hospital where he is being treated.

Unconfirmed reports reaching *Sowetan* late last night said the shebeen owner, Mr Bheki Mhlongo (42), was discharged from hospital.

A second tragedy befell the shebeen on Sunday night, when it was broken into and a video machine, hi-fi set and video cassettes were stolen. There was no one in the house at the time — apparently all the inhabitants left in the wake of the grenade attack on Saturday night.

Police have identified the grenade as an F1 of Soviet origin, and investigations are continuing. No arrests have been made and police are trying to determine whether the man who detonated the grenade was an insurgent.

Witnesses say the man was in the company of six people when an argument ensued at the shebeen known as Bheki's Place. The man was asked to leave, but subsequently detonated the grenade causing a terrific noise and killing one person.

Mr Mhlongo and Mr Thabethe will be buried at the Avalon Cemetery on Saturday. Their families said they are still to announce further detains about their funerals. It was not indicated whether the two will be buried jointly.

Mr Mhlongo is survived by his wife, Cecilia, and three children. He was employed at UTC in Croesus.

Cart Times 5/4/89 SAA

Police kill 2 'terrorists'

PRETORIA. — Two alleged terrorists were killed in Soweto early yesterday in a shootout with police.

A police spokesman here said in a statement shots were fired at the police with an AK-47 rifle when police went to a house in Zonde.

"The members returned the fire and hurled a handgrenade at the house.

"The bodies of two men, one a trained terrorist, were found," the statement said. — Sapa

DAY COMING WHEN GOVT WILL SCRAP GAA — MP

MIKE ROBERTSON

(840)

NP MP for Langlaagte Johan Vilonel said yesterday he could foresee a day when government would scrap the Group Areas Act (GAA).

Speaking in the extended public committee debate on Transvaal provincial affairs in Pretoria, Vilonel also agreed the Separate Amenities Act should go.

He was responding to coloured and Indian MPs who attacked government, saying it could not criticise CP municipalities such as Boksburg for enforcing apartheid laws which it refused to get rid of.

Vilonel argued it was wrong for MPs to say that the fact that their communities had inadequate services was entirely due to apartheid.

In situations where SA faced sanctions and a lack of overseas credit, the main problem was a lack of money.

The day government got rid of the GAA, SA would still have a housing problem. The day "after apartheid" there would still be a shortage of hospital beds. "The sooner we get rid of apartheid the better."

Vilonel said SA would still be a Third World country which would be unable to raise sufficient capital to finance the development being demanded by all groups.

The time had come for all South Africans to seriously consider priorities. A high priority was improving black education and health services.

If whites wanted to retain what they had, priority had to be given to improving the services for other groups.

Armoured cars and troops at Zim's high-security spy trial

Convoys of armoured cars and troops pour down the street. There is no war on — these are the guards for three men accused of spying.

PETER MURRAY
reports from Harare

PASSERS-BY in Harare's main road have grown used to the convoy of armoured cars and troop-carriers that brings three men to the Zimbabwean High Court every day to stand trial for their part in an alleged South African-backed bombing campaign.

The trial, which has been running since March 20, is being taken very seriously, not just by the army and police, but also by the Zimbabwean government.

It remains a major embarrassment to the South African government, because of the evidence alleging that several key members of Pretoria's security services were responsible for running covert operations inside Zimbabwe over a number of years.

It has also produced evidence of how seriously both the alleged South African spy-masters and their agents in Zimbabwe took the sabotage campaign which took place in May 1986.

The three accused are Michael Smith, Kevin Woods and Barry Bawden. Smith and Woods have already been sentenced to death for murder in an earlier trial relating to a botched attempt to bomb an ANC residence in Bulawayo in January 1987.

The trial is far from over, but for many Zimbabweans, the verdict is already clear. During his previous spy trial, one of the three, Smith, told the court under cross-examination that his real loyalties lay with South Africa and not with Zimbabwe.

Smith is one of a group of a half a dozen alleged South African spies, mostly former members of the Rhodesian Army and Zimbabwe's intelligence services, who were allegedly recruited by South Africa in the mid-1980s, to provide information on the movements of ANC personnel in Zimbabwe.

According to the state, Smith and his colleagues also assisted a group of 11 South African commandos who entered Zimbabwe in mid-May 1986 and planted bombs which blew apart the Harare offices of the ANC and one of the ANC's suburban residences.

Outside the high court this week, six heavily armed paramilitary policemen, in the blue-grey uniforms of Zimbabwe's "Support Unit", ignored the tangled and rusted remains of a yellow Renault 5 in the centre of the courtyard.

The wreckage is evidence from the earlier trial, late last year, in which Smith, Woods and Philip Conjwayo were sentenced to death for the murder of the Renault's driver in January 1987, during an attempt to blow up an ANC residence in Bulawayo by means of a car bomb.

This attack led to the arrest of a number of people believed to have been involved in a string of sabotage incidents. Interrogation of those detained uncovered an elaborate network of undercover operatives, centred in Bulawayo, and apparently linked to the South African security services.

It is understood that four former Rhodesian Police and intelligence officers, now living in South Africa, operated the spy ring for several years. The name of Geoffrey Price, a former police superintendent, has come up in almost every sabotage trial in Zimbabwe in the last five years.

Others named have been Matt Callaway, a member of the Central Intelligence Organisation until 1982, Mary Baker, a police officer, and Grey Branfield.

Kitt Bawden, another central figure in the alleged spy network, is also believed to be living in South Africa. He is alleged to have detonated the Bulawayo car bomb.

A third member of the Bawden family is still in detention in Zimbabwe.

The network of hard-line former Rhodesian right-wingers and the dwindling hard core of disaffected whites have some supporters in the business and farming communities.

But for the most part, white Zimbabeans now resent being automatically thrown under police suspicion by the activities of Rhodesian diehards. The situation is difficult for whites still in the security and defence services.

The diehards are often regarded as a joke. However, Smith, Woods and Bawden appear to have posed a serious threat to Zimbabwe's security, and to the South African exile community in the country — the arms cache on display in the high court testifies to this.

The trial is expected to last a few weeks.

Police hold suspect after Durban explosion

Star 10/9/88

DURBAN — Police announced yesterday that a suspected ANC terrorist was arrested in Durban on Saturday.

Major Charl du Toit, police liaison officer for the Port Natal division, said the arrest had been made "in connection with terrorists deeds — one of which was the C R Swart Square blast".

This blast, caused by a bomb packed with high explosives, occurred at police headquarters in Durban shortly after 10 pm on Friday.

Major du Toit said: "An amount of terrorist weapons and devices were also seized, which were to be used to make a car bomb."

He refused to elaborate further and would not give any further details of the identity of the suspect.

A large number of senior police officers, ambulances and a fire engine were rushed to the scene shortly after the incident on Friday night. Roads in the area were closed and large crowds of onlookers from beachfront flats and an adjacent drive-in cinema crowded the site of the blast.

Police said nobody was injured in the blast. — Sapa.

SAP killed Mandela's cousin

CAPE TIMES 10/6/87 (864)

Staff Reporter

MR Nelson Mandela's cousin, 75-year-old Transkeian chief Mr Jackson Nkosiyane, was one of the two "alleged terrorists" killed by police in Soweto last week.

Professor Fatima Meer, spokesperson for Mrs Winnie Mandela, yesterday confirmed that Mr Nkosiyane was one of the two dead men. She said Mrs Mandela had attended the funeral.

Police said in their unrest report that they had been fired on with an AK-47 rifle when they went to a house in Zondi, so they fired at the house and threw a grenade at it.

According to a Johannesburg newspaper report, Mr Nkosiyane had come to Johannesburg for medical treatment for his leg.

While in Soweto, he stayed at the home of Mr Dumile Madiba, sharing the room with another guest, known only as "Bantu". He was the other person killed.

At the time of his death Mr Nkosiyane was chief of four districts in Transkei. He had been a close friend of another famous Transkeian chief, the late Mr Sabatha Dalindyebo, who fell foul of the Matanzimas, fled the country and joined the ANC before his death in 1984.

Mr Nkosiyane's relatives said he himself had never joined the ANC, although he had been a fierce opponent of his cousins the Matanzimas.

News editor held after Natal bomb blast

Political Staff RDM 12/4/89 84A

THE news editor of a Natal newspaper has been detained by the police after a bomb blast at the police single quarters in Durban.

This was confirmed by police sources after a speech made by Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok at a medal parade in Pretoria.

In his speech Mr Vlok said that the news editor of a Durban newspaper, naming neither the person nor the newspaper, was recruited by the ANC during a "safari" with a group of journalists and clergymen to Lusaka.

Mr Vlok said the person detained was a "trained terrorist", who among other things was linked to the weekend explosion.

Possession had also been taken of a large amount of terrorist weapons which included parts to make a car bomb.

"In exchange for committing terror deeds the terrorist alliance promised him so-called inner circle information which he would use in his newspaper to advance the image of the perpetrators of violence and his own career."

Mr Vlok said this was not the first time a South African journalist had been bought over and misled "to do the terrorists work of the devil".

Mr Vlok said the question now arose what promises were made to "safari-goers" who were always knocking at the door of the ANC/SACP alliance.

"And why do these people try so hard to inform the South African public and the world that the ANC/SACP alliance and these communist perpetrators of violence have honest motives and good intentions towards the country and the people?

"These people know the creation of a 'classless communist society' will only lead to the destruction of defenceless people.

"Or is it that some of these people are only useful idiots in the hands of terrorists but who form part of the well-oiled gears of the communists' machine of violence?"

Journalist held after Durban bombings

Pretoria Correspondent

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, yesterday announced that the news editor of *Natal Post* had been arrested in connection with several bomb blasts in Durban.

A Ministry of Law and Order spokesman said Mr Mohammed Rohan had been arrested shortly after the explosion at the C R Swart police headquarters at the weekend.

Mr Rohan (35), is allegedly linked to four explosions since January 25.

Mr Vlok described him as "a trained terrorist" who had been recruited during "a safari of journalists and clergy to Lusaka". Police said he had been recruited in October 1988 on a trip to Lusaka with a delegation of the Natal and Transvaal Indian Congresses.

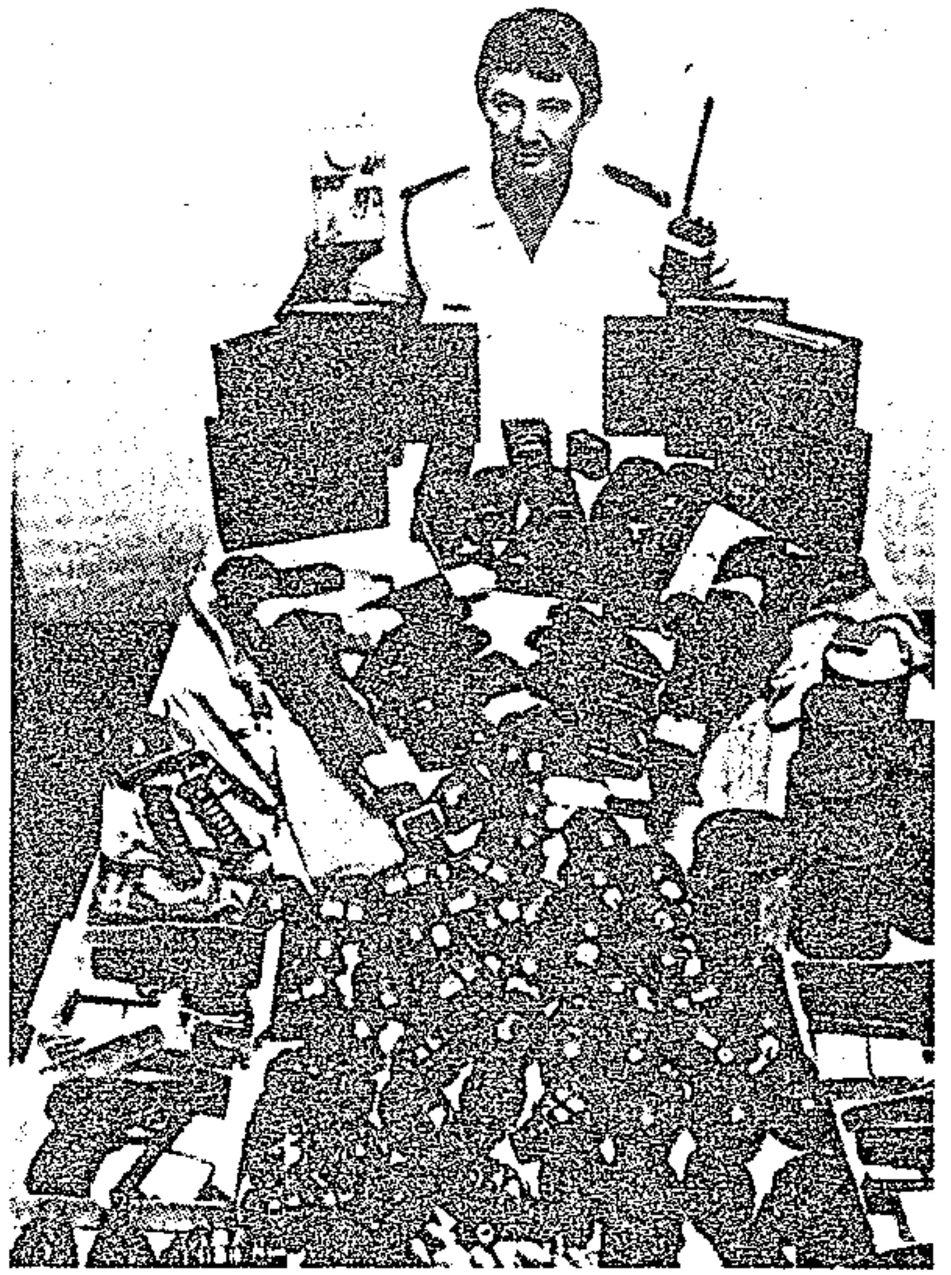
Mr Vlok said weapons and a car bomb had been found during his arrest.

Mr Rohan "had to commit acts of terror in return for information from the so-called inner circle which he could then use in his newspaper to improve the image of the terrorists and to enhance his own career", said Mr Vlok.

Mr Rohan broke a leg during his arrest and is being treated in Addington Hospital.

Two suspects held in Dbn police HQ blast

CAPE TIMES 13/4/89



CACHE . . . Major Charl Du Toit with the arms cache found in Durban after the arrests of the alleged "C R Swart bombers".

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — A second man is being held by police in connection with the bomb blast at police headquarters in Durban on Friday night, in the wake of the announcement that the news editor of Post Natal newspaper had been arrested as a suspect in the attack.

The news editor is Mr Rafiq Rohan, 36, who according to relatives, has not been seen or heard of since Friday.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, claimed at a medal parade yesterday that Mr Rohan had been connected to several blasts in Durban, including the C R Swart police headquarters attack.

He described the newspaperman as a "trained terrorist" who had been recruited by the African National Congress while on a visit to Lusaka.

The police were aware of other journalists who were deliberately working for the ANC, Mr Vlok claimed.

Mr Brijlall Ramguthee, the editor of Post Natal, said last night he was disturbed at the allegations made against Mr Rohan and that his attitude was that "he must be presumed innocent until proven otherwise".

The second supect was arrested after a car chase on Friday night about the time the bomb exploded at police headquarters.

Police said they had noticed a blue Ford Sierra circling C R Swart and identified it as similar to a car seen at the scene of at least one other bomb blast in Durban.

A police vehicle followed it and it sped off. During a short chase police fired shots at the car which then collided with a car driven by a woman employed at a nearby hotel.

The occupant of the car fled on foot hotly pursued by the police.

About this time the bomb went off.

The chase continued and the fleeing man fell in a hole and broke his leg.

Police detained him and later visited Mr Rohan's flat where they allegedly found a large arms cache which included handgrenades, limpet mines, demolition mines, two rifles and a remote control device.

Mr Rohan was arrested at a home in Durban early on Saturday.

It is understood the second man is being treated in hospital for his broken leg.

ear. — Sapa-Reuter.

ARGUS 13/4/89

Lone cop shot at man after bomb blast

By BRUCE CAMERON

A lone policeman stood his ground in the middle of a Durban street firing shots to stop a senior Durban journalist escaping in a car from the scene of the weekend bomb blast at the police single quarters in Durban.

Following confusion that there may have been two people involved in the bombing, police sources confirmed today that the arrested journalist, Mr Rafiq Rohan, used a former name when he was initially arrested.

Police sources today revealed the sequence of events which led to the arrest of Mr Rohan who is being held in a Durban hospital with a broken leg.

Immediately after the blast late Friday evening, a car was spotted making a getaway. It was initially suspected the driver may have been South Africa's most wanted man, Mr Heinrich Grosskopf, who was allegedly responsible for a Krugersdorp car bomb in which three people died.

Police sources said a general alert was issued for the car and it was spotted by a lone policeman who attempted to stop the car finally resorting to firing shots at it as it sped away.

The driver smashed into another vehicle soon afterwards, leapt from the car and into a ditch breaking his leg.

He was found shortly afterwards by the police.

On his arrest, the driver gave his former name of Alan Jones. Mr Rohan changed his name after converting to the Muslim faith.

Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok said in a speech yesterday that the arrested newspaperman (whom he did not name) had been recruited on a trip to Lusaka with other journalists to see the ANC.

Mr Vlok said: "In exchange for committing terror deeds the terrorist alliance promised him inner circle information which he would use in his newspaper to advance the image of the perpetrators of violence and his own career."

B/Day 13/4/89 . (84A)

Bomb blast: news editor held

Own Correspondent

POST Natal's news editor, Rafiq Rohan, and a second man are being held in connection with the bomb blast at CR Swart Square police headquarters in Durban at the weekend.

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said at a medal parade in Pretoria yesterday that Rohan, 36, had been connected to several blasts in Durban.

He described the newspaperman as a "trained terrorist" recruited by the ANC on a "journalists' safari" to Lusaka, arranged by the Natal and Transvaal Indian Congresses.

The second man, a coloured, was arrested after a car chase on Friday night at about the time the bomb exploded at CR Swart Square.

His arrest led police to Rohan's flat, where they allegedly found a large arms cache. Rohan was arrested there early on Saturday. The second man was understood to be in hospital with a broken leg.

Vlok said it was not the first time a journalist from SA had been bribed and misled to "do the work of Satan".

He said Rohan "had to commit acts of terror in return for information from the inner circle, which he could then use in his newspaper to improve the image of the terrorists".

The SAP were aware of other journalists who were deliberately or otherwise working for the ANC.

☐ Vlok yesterday tore into church leader Alan Boesak, accusing him of lying. He said Boesak accused him of abusing the church's trust to end the detainee hunger-strike, promising to release detainees but not doing so.

Between February 12 and the end of March more than 600 people were released, said Vlok.

proud to be involved in hiking in — Sapa B/Day 14/4/89

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Police HQ bomb blast: only one man held

ONLY one man was held as a suspect in last Friday's bomb blast at CR Swart Police headquarters in Durban, police said.

He was Rafiq Rohan, 36, news editor of the Durban newspaper Post Natal, whose family said he had not been seen since Friday night.

Police denied reports that a second suspect had been arrested.

They said confusion arose over the fact that Rohan at first gave his mother's maiden name, Jones, which led to reports that a second suspect had been arrested.

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok announced at a police medal parade yesterday that the news editor of a Durban newspaper had been arrested in connection with the blast, but did not name Rohan.

Rohan was understood to be under guard in a Durban hospital, where he was being treated for a broken leg.

The suspect was arrested after a car chase on Friday night, at about the time the bomb went off.

Police had noticed a blue car, similar to one seen at the scene of at least one other Durban bomb blast, circling CR Swart Square.

Police gave chase. Shots were fired at the car, which crashed.

The occupant of the car fled on foot, fell into a hole and broke his leg.

At about the same time a bomb went off at police single quarters.

Police later visited Rohan's flat, where they allegedly found a large arms cache which included hand grenades, limpet mines, demolition mines, two rifles and a remote control device. — Sapa.

B/Day 14/4/89

Limpet blast rocks Nigel PO

Star 15/4/89

NIGEL — A mini-limpet mine exploded outside the Nigel Post Office last night.

According to a police liaison spokesman no one was injured and damage was not serious.

The blast, at 6.30 pm, damaged windows of the Post Office on the corner of Hendrik Verwoerd and Fourth avenues and buildings in the vicinity, as well as a telephone booth.

The area was immediately cordoned off by police. — Sapa.

Two stabbed to death during weekend unrest

Cape Times 17/4/89 (SEA)

PRETORIA. — Two men were stabbed to death yesterday when a group of people attacked a house at Nxamalala, Maritzburg, according to police weekend unrest reports.

A man was also stabbed and seriously injured by a group of people at Inanda, near Durban.

On Saturday police used birdshot to disperse a group of strikers who set fire to a plantation at the Lothair forestry area. Five men were arrested.

At Kwa Mashu, near Durban, a 15-year-old youth was seriously stabbed by a group of people.

At 10.15 on Friday night an explosion at the municipal offices in Meadowlands, Soweto, damaged windows and doors. Nobody was hurt. — Sapa

5 000 attend shot chief's funeral

Cape Times 17/4/89

UMTATA. — More than 5 000 mourners from as far as the Reef and Natal braved wet weather at Mqanduli near here yesterday to pay their last repects at the funeral of a 75-year-old Transkei chief shot dead when SA security forces raided a house at Zondi, Soweto, a week ago.

Also present at funeral of Chief Jackson Balisile Nksiyane were Mrs Winnie Mandela and her daughter Zinzi.

Chief Nksiyane died in a hail of bullets after SA security forces raided the home of his son, Geoffrey, a week ago.

A police unrest report at the time said security forces had shot and killed "two trained terrorists".

Mourners were told that, at the time of his death, the chief was visiting his son to be nearer to a medical specialist attending him in Johannesburg. — Sapa

Revolutionary climate 'high'

ARGUS 19/4/89 (84)

Parliamentary Staff

THE revolutionary climate in South Africa was still unacceptably high, the Commissioner of Police, General Hennie de Witt, said in his annual report.

His statement was interpreted by well-placed observers as a plea for the continuation of emergency regulations.

He said in the report, tabled in Parliament yesterday, that radical elements had — in spite of the state of emergency — occasionally succeeded with disruptions last year.

Terror incidents increased last year compared with 1987, and there was a marked trend towards "soft" (civilian) targets.

But it was clear police and other security forces had succeeded in countering the "military onslaught" by revolutionary organisations.

"It has become clear to the ANC, the UDF and their sympathisers that they will not be able to force South Africa and its peoples to their knees by means of violence."

Their emphasis had therefore shifted to increased political activity, of which intimidation and other forms of extortion were unfortunately still an important element.

Nine policemen are injured in two blasts

Star 21/4/89

By Anna Louw, East Rand Bureau

Nine municipal policemen were injured — and seven were taken to hospital — in separate grenade attacks in Katlehong and Tokoza last night.

A police spokesman said two grenades exploded at the riot unit in Katlehong, near Germiston, at 6.50 pm. Seven policemen were injured by shrapnel and flying glass.

One grenade landed on the corrugated iron roof and damaged the ceiling on detonation. The second one exploded near a window, causing the glass to splinter.

The second grenade attack occurred at the partially constructed home of a Tokoza town councillor, Mr Abraham Mzizi (48), of Madisa Road, at 8.45 pm. Police said the house, which was still under construction in the Alberton township, was guarded by two municipal constables.

Both were injured in the blast and were admitted to the Natalspruit Hospital.

One of the men is reported to be in a serious condition.

A Renault car parked nearby was damaged in the explosion.

Police confirmed F 1 grenades were used in both attacks.

Police are investigating.

Passtoors could be free in weeks. If ...

By PAT SIDLEY

BEFORE the month is out, Dutch/Belgian national Helene Passtoors could be a free woman — well, almost.

In keeping with what appears its current policy of restricting former detainees and political prisoners, the government is offering to free Passtoors if she signs an undertaking which would prevent her from travelling anywhere in Southern Africa.

It also wants her to undertake not to participate in any violence against South Africa or neighbouring states.

Passtoors has responded by asking her lawyer, Ismael Ayob, to inquire "in various quarters" what the attitude would be if she took conditional freedom.

Passtoors was sentenced in May 1986 to 10 years in prison for treason after she had been found guilty of burying an arms cache which had been smuggled into South Africa for the African National Congress.

Her former husband, Klaas de Jonge, who helped her hide the arms, escaped from police custody before coming to trial and spent two years as a refugee in the Dutch embassy in Pretoria. He was released in an elaborate prisoner swop about 18 months ago.

Passtoors' trial and sentence were matters of great controversy in Holland, where her treason charge — brought because she was a permanent resident of South Africa — was considered bizarre.

Although born and brought up in Holland, she married a Belgian and acquired Belgian nationality. Since her arrest she has sought the protection of the Belgians, who have been negotiating for her early release.

Last year, when negotiations broke down, Belgium abruptly expelled three South African diplomats. One of the conditions South Africa has set for her release is that Belgium should re-admit the diplomats.

The reason South Africa gave at that stage for not freeing Passtoors was that she was required to give evidence in the trial of her friend Ebrahim Ebrahim. In the event, she was not called to testify.

Passtoors has had a particularly difficult time in prison. She has not fully recovered from the effects of her eight-month detention in solitary confinement before her trial, and suffers from epileptic seizures, continuing depression and a lack of concentration. According to sources close to her, she has not had a good relationship with her fellow prisoners.

Last year, she was suddenly removed from Pretoria and sent to the women's prison at Kroonstad. There, she was caught apparently trying to escape. Subsequent charges linked to the escape bid were eventually dropped.

Without explanation, she was later moved back to Pretoria.

Unlike other prisoners, Passtoors has not had regular visits from outside prison. She has kept her allocation of visits for family from Holland, who can only travel occasionally — her 17-year-old son Fabrice recently visited her for the first time.

But she has had regular visits from representatives of the Belgian embassy and from an imam who has instructed her in the teachings of Islam — a religion to which she has been converted.

'MY SON'S NO KILLER,' MOTHER TELLS VLOK

W/E ARGUS 2/4/87 (841)

by DAVID BREIER, Political Staff

JOHANNESBURG. — The mother of South Africa's "most wanted man" Mr Hein Grosskopf, has waged a year-long campaign to force an apology out of Mr Adriaan Vlok, the Minister of Law and Order, for effectively calling her son a murderer.

But her efforts have been in vain and she says she has yet to receive a satisfactory answer.

Mrs Santie Grosskopf of Stellenbosch has now released her correspondence with Mr Vlok and President Botha as she continues her campaign which has lasted for more than a year to clear her son's name in the absence of any public evidence.

Mr Vlok last year linked her son to bomb blasts outside the Witwatersrand Command headquarters in Johannesburg and outside the Krugersdorp Magistrate's Court.

Mrs Grosskopf said Mr Vlok had "prosecuted, tried and convicted" her son and she demanded a public retraction and an apology in the absence of any evidence.

Shift blame

She said an attempt by Mr Vlok in a letter to her to shift the blame on to the media for spreading the allegations about her son "is not even how one talks to a Standard 3 child".

She said: "A Cabinet Minister who is responsible for maintaining law and order in the country, declared my son a murderer on the basis of totally untested allegations.

"He then added there was nothing to stop my son from proving his innocence in court. I have always believed that one is presumed innocent until proven guilty in open court. But obviously Mr Vlok thinks otherwise".

Mrs Grosskopf said she had sent eight letters to Mr Vlok and President Botha over the past year and received three replies from Mr Vlok — two of them marked "private and confidential".

"But my son's name has not yet been cleared. I have yet to receive a satisfactory answer".

Approached by the Sunday Star, Mr Vlok said the police had "highly reliable information" that Mr Grosskopf was involved in the Witwatersrand Command incident and "there are also indications that he could have been involved in the incident at Krugersdorp".

He added: "This information cannot be disclosed just like that, because it forms part of a highly sensitive investigation which is still continuing and must be given as evidence in court.

"The Minister of Law and Order and the SAP have in a case such as this no option other than to make public the details and possible involvement of the suspect, because failure to do so could put innocent lives in danger.

"Where a person who can be a possible danger to the public is sought by the police, the public must be informed and their help called in.

"In investigations of this sort the media and the public play a very important support role in the investigation. In Mr Grosskopf's case, no exception was made".

Mr Vlok said his original statement on March 17 last year underlined the serious light in which the matter was viewed and the priority which the police gave to solving the case.

Threat to community

"Terror attacks of this type hold a threat for the community as a whole. The police are eager to bring the case to court so that the evidence at their disposal can be tested.

"This matter can then be finally solved if Mr Grosskopf is prepared to appear in open court to put his side of the case — a call which I have made before.

"The question can now be asked why Mr Grosskopf himself has made no attempt publicly to deny, either here or abroad, the allegations made against him."

On his exchange of letters with Mrs Grosskopf, Mr Vlok said he regretted the way in which it had now been made public. He added that he was never unwilling to communicate with her over her son's alleged involvement.

People in high places

Mr Ray Swart, the Democratic Party spokesman on justice, said that whatever the circumstances, "it is not for people in high places to pass judgment on individuals before they have had the opportunity of a fair trial. Cabinet Ministers have as much responsibility as anyone else in this regard.

"And the oft-tried ploy of blaming the press is not going to impress anybody. The press, after all, are simply there to report what people say and when it is a Cabinet Minister who says things of this kind, he must expect his comments to be published in the media.

"In this regard the press must exercise discretion and confine itself to the facts, namely the actual statements of the Minister."

COPS QUIZ MASSACRE MOURNERS

Cpnews 23/4/89.

844

Possible charges after service for Pretoria 7

By CONNIE MOLUSI

CHARGES of racial incitement are being investigated against a number of activists for organising a commemoration service in solidarity with the victims of the "Pretoria massacre".

At least two people have been quized by police for addressing the commemoration service held at Lekton House, in Johannesburg, recently.

Asked to comment on the matter, a police spokesman for the directorate in Pretoria said: "We have to advise you that the police do not identify persons who have been questioned by them."

The commemoration was held in remembrance of seven people who were killed and 16 others wounded by Barend Hendrik Strydom, who cold bloodedly shot at blacks he came across in the streets of central Pretoria last year.

Last week the assistant general secretary of Nactu, Cunningham Ncukuna, was quized by police at John Vorster Square. They wanted to know what he had said at the meeting.

Police said they were investigating charges of racial incitement against people who addressed the meeting, Ncukuna told *City Press*.

George Ngwenya, publicity secretary of the National Youth Co-ordinating Committee (Nayco), was visited last week by police who wanted to know his role in organising the commemoration service at Lekton House.

The meeting, organised by Nayco, was to express solidarity with the victims of what was described as the worst outburst of racially motivated terror in South Africa.

Strydom, who is facing seven charges of murder and 15 of attempted murder, is a self-confessed member of an extremist white right-wing organisation, the "Wit Wolwe".

He said later in court that he was in full possession of his faculties at the time of the alleged crime.

Strydom, a former member of the South African Police, has a history of anti-black sentiments and strong racial hatred. For instance, he resigned from the police force after he posed for photographs with

Superstitious fall prey to Natal conmen

CP Correspondent

MARITZBURG police have warned superstitious people not to be taken in by "the evil touch" used by gangs of youths to rob them of their money.

The scam, involving three conmen, preys on people who believe in witchcraft.

The victim is selected in the street and is touched gently by one of the gang.

The second conman then informs the victim that he has been touched by "an evil witchdoctor" and offers to take him to "a good witchdoctor", who then tricks him out of his money.

About 10 cases, involving large amounts of money, have been reported to the police this year.

home.

'Never say die' Kgame to contest civic poll

Steve's plan shocks opponents

Kgame, now dubbed "Steve never dies," was shot and left for dead by three hitmen outside his Dobsonville shop, two

elections and will now contest Ward Three.

His wife, Jenny, said: "He is progressing slowly but there is an improve-

MOURNERS

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He said later in court that he was in full possession of his faculties at the time of the alleged crime.

Strydom, a former member of the South African Police, has a history of anti-black sentiments and strong racial hatred. For instance, he resigned from the police force after he posed for photographs with a head of black man under one arm and a knife in the other.

The head was severed in a motor accident in Main Road, Nigel, and found by Strydom 500 metres from the scene of the accident during a culpable homicide investigation.

Black staff at a pharmacy that developed the film reacted in horror when they saw what was on the spool and reported the matter to their employer.

The police were notified and Strydom was charged with being in possession of objectionable material. The charges were, however, withdrawn.

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home.

'Never say die' Kgame to contest civic poll

Steve's plan shocks opponents

Kgame, now dubbed "Steve never dies," was shot and left for dead by three hitmen outside his Dobsonville shop two weeks ago.

He was admitted to the Intensive Care Unit of Baragwanath Hospital, where he underwent an emergency operation, and was later transferred to a Johannesburg clinic.

He was discharged last week and is recuperating at his Dobsonville home, where is said to be making steady progress.

Kgame lost his seat in Ward Four in the October elections and will now contest Ward Three.

His wife, Jenny, said: "He is progressing slowly but there is an improvement in his condition."

After the shooting his family believed he had been struck by six bullets, but doctors discovered a seventh bullet in his body during the operation.

One bullet grazed his head and he was also hit in the neck, back and thigh. Family members took turns in keeping a bedside vigil at the clinic where he was being treated.

Kgame was unconscious for about three days after the shooting and his family says mystery still surrounds the circumstances leading to the attack – the second assassination attempt in two years.

The first attack which

girl' (34) others

Grosskopf issue may be raised in House

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The correspondence between the mother of Mr Hein Grosskopf and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, was expected to be raised in Parliament today.

Last year Mr Vlok linked Mr Grosskopf to bomb blasts in Johannesburg and Krugersdorp.

In a series of letters to the Minister, Mrs Santie Grosskopf of Stellenbosch said the he had prosecuted, tried and convicted her son. She had always assumed that a person was assumed innocent until proved guilty in court.

Her letters have been released to the media.

Mr Vlok wrote a number of letters to Mrs Grosskopf but he has refused permission for them to be published.

Mr Vlok said today that the police had very reliable evidence that Mr Grosskopf had been responsible for deeds of terror. If he was innocent he wondered why he did not come forward to be tried in an open court in order to prove his innocence.

Mr Vlok was expected to refer to the matter this afternoon when his budget vote came up in Parliament.

Cape Times 24/4/89

Grosskopf: Mum wants Vlok apology

JOHANNESBURG. — A Stellenbosch woman, Mrs Santie Grosskopf, has demanded in letters to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, that he should apologise in public because he had "charged, tried and found her son guilty in Parliament of being an ANC terrorist".

Her son, Mr Hein Grosskopf, is being sought by the police in connection with the bomb explosion at Krugersdorp Magistrate's Court on March 17, 1988.

Cold-blooded deeds

The newspaper Insig, which last week published a series of letters by Mrs Grosskopf, reported that she wrote the letters after Mr Vlok accused Mr Grosskopf of being a trained terrorist who was responsible for a bomb explosion in Krugersdorp and another in Johannesburg.

"I have no doubt that he committed these cold-blooded deeds on instruction from the African National Congress," Mr Vlok said in a statement in Parliament.

Insig reported that it had obtained permission from Mr Vlok to publish his letters replying to Mrs Grosskopf. However, the minister's office had made known that this could unfortunately not be done.

Mrs Grosskopf is the wife of Prof H J Grosskopf, senior lecturer in journalism at the University of Stellenbosch.

Mrs Grosskopf wrote her first letter to Mr Vlok on August 30 last year: "Hein Grosskopf is my son. I am writing this letter to you only now because I did not trust myself to react calmly to your statement on March 17 in which you charged, tried and found my son guilty — without providing any evidence.

"As a citizen and voter in this country I have always believed that a person was innocent until his guilt was proved in court.

"My husband and I abhor terrorism such as that which occurred at Krugersdorp. But we refuse to believe that our son was involved, unless his guilt is proved in open court, and not merely by a ministerial statement. Perhaps the police have again made a mistake?"

Three weeks later Mrs Grosskopf again wrote to Mr Vlok and enclosed a copy of her previous letter. A little more than a month later Mr Vlok, according to Insig, sent a letter marked "Personal and confidential" to Mrs Grosskopf.

Asked by Insig whether this letter could be published, the minister's office let it be known that it could "unfortunately not give permission for publication of personal and private letters". On November 3, 1988, Mrs Grosskopf reacted as follows to Mr Vlok's reply:

"I received your letter of 25 October 1988 and read it with interest. There is only one point on which I would like to comment: Your 'sincere regret' that I went through this should you have declared my son guilty.

"It is not I who 'experienced this', it is you who declared it with a lot of publicity.

Public apology

"From you I expect nothing less than an apology in public of what the original intention was about, together with your 'sincere regrets'."

According to Insig, Mr Vlok again replied (again personally and confidentially). Permission to publish this letter was again refused.

On February 27 this year — after three months — Mrs Grosskopf wrote her last letter to Mr Vlok. Insig reports that the minister has not yet replied to her questions. — Sapa

Grosskopf letters: Vlok to tell Parliament

RDM 24/4/89

By TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

THE correspondence between the mother of "most wanted man" Mr Hein Grosskopf and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, is to be raised in Parliament today.

This will be in the debate on the Law and Order Vote.

Last year, Mr Vlok linked Mr Grosskopf to bomb blasts in Johannesburg and Krugersdorp.

In a series of letters to the Minister, Mrs Santie Grosskopf of Stellenbosch said that the Minister had prosecuted, tried and convicted her son. She had always assumed that a person was innocent until proven guilty in court.

Mr Vlok wrote a number of letters to Mrs Grosskopf, but he has refused permission for them to be published.

Mr Vlok said today that the police had reliable evidence that Hein Grosskopf had been responsible for deeds of terror.

If he was innocent, he wondered why he did not come forward to be tried in an open court to prove his innocence.

Star 25/4/89. (8CA)

Vlok is rebuked for handling of Grosskopf case

Mrs Helen Suzman told Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok that it was "not correct to level charges" against Mr Hein Grosskopf — sought by police in connection with bomb blasts on the Witwatersrand — unless he had been found guilty.

This follows a weekend report in which Mrs Santie Grosskopf told of her year-long campaign to force Mr Vlok to apologise for effectively calling her son a murderer.

Mr Vlok last year linked her son to bomb blasts outside the Witwatersrand Command headquarters in Johannesburg and outside the Krugersdorp Magistrate's Court.

Mrs Grosskopf said Mr Vlok had "prosecuted, tried and convicted" her son in the absence of evidence.

Mrs Suzman, Democratic Party spokesman on law and order, touched briefly on the issue during debate yesterday on the Law and Order budget.

Addressing Mr Vlok, she said: "Until he is found guilty, it is not correct to level charges against him. And it is not good just to say that the police have a lot of information.

"The man has to be charged in court."

Mrs Suzman drew attention to the nearly R3,5 million paid out in compensation to victims of police action during 1987/88.

Many of the cases arose out of allegations of torture inside police stations and elsewere, and some followed other illegal actions by the police, she said.

"I have no doubt that the clause in the emergency regulations indemnifying the police and other officials from anything done 'in good faith' in the course of their duties, has greatly increased reckless and excessive use of powers by some members of the police force."

Vlok: More on Khotso bombing

Cape Times 26/4/89 (84A)

POLICE are serious about solving cases of alleged terror from right-wing circles and were not "sitting with folded hands and doing nothing", the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

Speaking during the police vote in Parliament, Mr Vlok disclosed additional information about the bomb explosions at Khotso House, headquarters of the South African Council of Churches, Khanya House, headquarters of the Southern Africa Catholic Bishops' Conference, and Cosatu House.

He said one of the suspected Khotso House bombers had died on September 7 last year at the Northpark Plaza in Northcliff, Johannesburg, when a limpet mine he was allegedly laying exploded, apparently prematurely. The identity documents of the man, Mr Kgoro William Mabodja, had been found in the basement of Khotso House after the bombing, the minister said.

Police, Mr Vlok said, were still searching for two other suspected terrorists in the bombing, one of whom is Mr Khotso Chikane, whose documents and papers were found in one of the seriously damaged vehicles parked in the Khotso House basement.

Mr Vlok said police had repeatedly asked people who had received treatment in hospital after the explosion to contact them. Nobody had yet done so.

A special investigation team under the command of Major-General Joubert, deputy CID chief, which he had appointed last year, had brought interesting facts and information to light.

When this had been made known on January 10 this year, a flood of indignation had been let loose.

In regard to the controversy about a hole in the fence at Cosatu House, the police had established that this hole existed for a considerable time before the explosion and gave entrance only to the backyard, not the building itself.

"It also appears now that it was in reality an escape route in the case there were police raids on the building."

As far as the fire at Khanya House was concerned and the possible involvement of Mr Barend Strydom, the self-acknowledged leader of the so-called Wit Wolwe, Mr Vlok said he could not say more because of the sub-judice rule.

Regarding the killing of Mr Matthew Goniwe and others, a competent court had pronounced "that no member of the force had anything whatsoever to do with the killings", the minister said. — Political Staff, Sapa

Vlok: White ANC guerilla arrested

Cape Times 26/4/89

84A

Political Staff

A 35-YEAR-OLD white man, reported to be a trained ANC guerilla, was arrested by police in Port Elizabeth last week, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

It is understood that the man is Mr Ronald Bezuidenhout who, according to a police spokesman, left South Africa in 1986 when he was being sought on a number of criminal offences, and by military authorities for desertion.

It is alleged that during 1987 Mr Bezuidenhout was trained at Pango Camp in Angola and then in East Germany.

He reportedly returned to South Africa this year, assigned the task of blowing up strategic installations.

Mr Bezuidenhout, who is divorced, was formerly employed as a conductor on the railways.

Speaking during the debate on the Law and Order Vote, Mr Vlok said Mr Bezuidenhout had indicated while being questioned, that he had associated with Mr Hein Grosskopf while he was outside SA.

He said it followed that Mr Grosskopf must therefore know about the grief and concern of his parents.

"If he is innocent why does he not do something about the matter," he asked.

Mr Vlok said he felt sorry for Mr Grosskopf's family, adding that it was a pity Mrs Grosskopf had seen fit to make public the correspondence between them.

26/4/89

Cape Times, Wednesday,

Inquest policeman replaced

PIET RETIEF. — An inquest court has replaced a security policeman as the officer investigating the deaths of four suspected ANC members after it was disclosed that he had been involved in the shootings.

Warrant Officer Federik Johannes Pienaar of the Piet Retief Security Police was replaced on Monday.

The ruling was made by magistrate Mrs H Wilkens after applications by the legal representatives of the dead peoples' families.

Application has also been made to have the inquest adjourned indefinitely on the grounds that it has been improperly convened.

A ruling is to be given on May 2.

The inquest is being held into the deaths of four ANC suspects who were killed in the car in which they were travelling after entering South Africa from Swaziland last June 8.

The dead are Mr Surendra "Lenny" Naidu, 30, Miss June-Rose Nontsikelelo Cotoza, 25, Miss Makhosi Nyoka, 25, and Miss Lindiwe Mthemba, 21.

They were all originally from the Durban area.

Representing the Naidu family, Mr Zak Yacoob called the "conflicting" role of Warrant Officer Pienaar "absurd, obviously unjust and almost amoral".

He said that if Warrant Officer Pienaar was not replaced by an independent investigating officer, he would apply to the Supreme Court to get the inquest set aside.

He described the inquest as "fundamentally flawed".

Section 3 of the Inquest Act required that a policeman investigate a death occurring not by natural causes.

"But the Act does not say 'including a policeman who may be a potential suspect or a potential accused'."

He asked what confidence the court could have in the investigating officer when there had already been evidence that:

"Repairs had been made to the shot-up vehicle of the deceased before ballistic tests could be done.

"The clothes of the deceased had been burnt.

"No photographs had been taken of the inside of the car.

"Guns had not been sent for fingerprint analysis."

Mr Yacoob also made application for all documents in the state prosecutor's possession to be handed in to the court. — Sapa

Escaped detainee was 'seen at terror site'

Cape Times 26/4/89 (SUA)

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

MR Stanza Bopape, the "missing" detainee who escaped from custody last year, had been seen after his escape in the area where an act of terror took place in which people were killed, Mr Adriaan Vlok said yesterday.

He had also instructed a special investigation team under the leadership of Major-General Jaap Joubert to once again examine all case dockets about the "so-called disappearance" of activists "to once and for all put paid to any further insinuations".

Mr Vlok said the most recent case in which the police had been defamed and besmirched involved Mr Bopape.

"On June 12 1988 Mr Bopape escaped from police custody while he was being taken out to indicate to investigating officers certain spots in connection with acts of terror in which he was allegedly involved.

"These attacks included, among others, the terror attack at Sterland in Pretoria on April 15, 1988."

He had disclosed these facts and other information on a confidential basis to Mr Bopape's father.

"An intensive investigation which was conducted in respect of Mr Bopape's movements after his escape has now resulted in police having tracked down persons who have stated under oath that they have seen Mr Bopape after his escape.

"In one incident he was observed and recognised in the vicinity where an act of terror was perpetrated and in which people were killed.

"These allegations can be tested in an open court if Mr Bopape hands himself over to the police," Mr Vlok said.

Times showed yesterday.

CAPE TIMES 27/4/89 (844)

Arms cache in Swaziland

JOHANNESBURG. — A Swaziland police spokesman says that an arms cache has been discovered in northern Swaziland near the border with Mozambique, SABC's Africa Desk reports.

Vlok 'smokescreening' Grosskopf's father

(841) ARGUS 27/4/89

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Professor H J Grosskopf has accused the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, of "throwing a smokescreen" around the fact that he had publicly condemned his son, Hein, without trial.

He said Mr Vlok's comments in Parliament on Tuesday, linking his son with the suspected African National Congress member arrested in Port Elizabeth, amounted to "irrelevancies offered up as justification for what he has alleged my son has done in South Africa".

On March 17 last year, Mr Vlok told Parliament he had no doubt that Mr Hein Grosskopf had carried out "cold-blooded acts" on the orders of the ANC.

On Tuesday, the Minister said police had "highly trustworthy" evidence that Mr Hein Grosskopf had been involved in the car bomb explosion at Command Headquarters in Johannesburg, and there were indications he was involved in a similar incident in Krugersdorp.

He added that the ANC suspect arrested in Port Elizabeth claimed to have met Mr Hein Grosskopf overseas.

"The fact that you might have seen somebody abroad does not mean you plant bombs in Krugersdorp," Professor Grosskopf said.

Professor Grosskopf, head of the Department of Journalism at Stellenbosch University and a former editor of Beeld, said South African law stated one was innocent until proved guilty.

"The gravity of this point seems to have by-passed Mr Vlok. He is just playing the same note over and over."

EVIDENCE

Letters in which the Professor's wife, Mrs Santie Grosskopf, took Mr Vlok to task for "judging and finding my son guilty without any evidence being submitted" were published in Sunday newspapers at the weekend.

Professor Grosskopf yesterday said he had had no contact with his son since he left the country several years ago.

all's sudden death shocks

Mr Desi Arnaz jun, Miss Ball's 36-year-old son, said: "We are grief-stricken. We thought Mother was going to make it. She was so cheerful."

And Mr Gary Morton, her second husband, said: "I can't believe she's gone. Yesterday she was talking optimistically about the future."

Bob Hope, with whom Miss Ball made her final public appearance last month, burst into tears when he heard the news. comic we ever had," he said.

● Lucille Ball starred in films as early as the 1930s but it was not until the start of the television series *I Love Lucy* in 1951 that she became an international star — and one of the wealthiest women in America.

She was born in Jamestown, New York state, in 1911, the daughter of a telephone engineer.

Her early acting career pro-

practice among road tr
faultors were the exca

ANC man found guilty of murder

Cape Times 27/4/89 (84A)

By CHARL DE VILLIERS

A SELF-CONFESSED ANC "cadre" was yesterday found guilty of murder with extenuating circumstances following a hand-grenade blast which killed a man in Wynberg on June 16 last year.

Allen Ndodomzi Mamba, pleading guilty in Cape Town Supreme Court to the murder charge and contravening the Internal Security Act, told Mr Acting-Justice A J van Schalkwyk that he "sincerely regretted" killing the victim.

The explosive device — a hand grenade attached to a limpet mine — was primed to explode at 4am on June 16 and placed in a rubbish bin near the Volkskas Bank in Piers Road, Wynberg, Mamba said.

He and a fellow ANC member, Mr Kenneth Moyake, had planted the device to "commemorate 16 June" and to damage the bank "as banks collaborate with this apartheid regime to make us poorer", he said.

The blast victim, Mr Elliot Mphathi Ketelo, apparently removed the device from the bin before the grenade exploded, Mamba said in a statement handed to the court.

On June 15 Mamba and Mr Moyake — who had since died — placed the fatal device and another limpet mine on the Langa-Pinelands railway line. This, too, exploded later than planned, damaging the track and disrupting train traffic.

ANC weaponry — including an AK47 assault rifle, two Makarov pistols, fragmentation grenades, limpet mines, ammunition and a holster made from a brassiere and crepe bandages — were exhibited in court.

The weaponry, hidden in an arms cache and Mamba's Nyanga Bush home, was recovered by police after his arrest, he said.

The hearing continues on Friday.

Mr S Desai, instructed by E Moosa and Associates, appeared for Mamba. The state was represented by Mr Mike Stowe, and Mr H van Huyssteen and Mr W S O'Brien were the assessors.

Police hunt still

Dagga 'mailed'

Vlok bomb scare: man freed on bail

(S4A)

Star 27/4/89

CAPE TOWN — Mr Robert Nana Maliti, arrested after allegedly being found with a limpet mine in New Crossroads while Mr Adriaan Vlok was opening a police station nearby, was yesterday released on bail of R5 000 in the Cape Town Regional Court.

Mr Maliti (22), of New Crossroads, was not formally charged and was not asked to plead.

He was arrested while allegedly carrying a limpet mine in a plastic bag 150 m from where the Minister of Law and Order was opening a police station.

Mr Maliti is to appear again on May 10. — Sapa.

Bomb probe . . . a policeman outside the OK Bazaars store in central Johannesburg.

Two bomb blasts shake city centre early today

Star 29/4/89

84A

By Brendan Templeton

Two bombs went off in central Johannesburg streets early today. No one was injured.

The first bomb exploded outside the OK Bazaars, at the corner of Kerk and Joubert streets at 12.20 am, and the other went off at 2.50 am at the Score furniture store in Sauer Street, scattering glass and shattering windows in a radius of 50 metres.

Public relations officer for Witwatersrand police, Lieutenant Eugene Opperman, said police suspected the explosions were caused by two mini-limpet mines placed in dustbins.

Two Post Office workers were working in a manhole when the second bomb went off just 20 metres from where they were.

"Our first reaction was to jump out of the manhole ... which we thought was in danger of caving in," said Mr Bennie Greyling (27) of Mayfair West.

This was the second time he had experienced a bomb this month — one exploded outside his house a few weeks ago, he said.

Three women living in nearby Library Mansions said the whole building shook when the blast went off. They said they heard voices and people running away shortly before the blasts, but took no notice.

Administration manager Mr C Halves, of OK Bazaars, said no damage was caused, but at Score Furnishers manager Mr Sakkie van Niekerk said damage of about R1 000 was caused to furniture.

Singing Boy is the choice

Natal challenger Singing Boy is firm favourite for the R400 000 Administrator's Champion Stakes to be run over 2 000 m at Turffontein tomorrow.

The weight-for-age race is one of the richest on the South African racing calendar.

Singing Boy is a Turffontein specialist. He is unbeaten at the track and won the race last year.

Top trainer Jean Heming's charges Shaybani and Administrator are rated biggest dangers to Singing Boy.

Bechus and Sham's latest betting:

16—10 Singing Boy
7—2 Shaybani
7—1 Administrator
8—1 Aquanaut
12—1 I Try
14—1 Yardmaster
16—1 Ganymede, Westridge
25—1 South Lake, Express Courier
33—1 Rule by the Sword, Evening Mist
50—1 Loch Ranoch

● See Pages 21, 22, 23.

Naval Command West.

Relatives of ANC suspect still held

Cape Times 28/4/89

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Neville and Miriam Ferreira, the uncle and aunt of ANC suspect Mr Ronald Bezuidenhout, were still in police custody yesterday — almost a week after being arrested at a Port Elizabeth caravan park.

Police yesterday declined to furnish further details about the Ferreiras.

Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok has alleged Mr Bezuidenhout had links with alleged ANC bomber Mr Hein Grosskopf.

Security sources said Mr Bezuidenhout, 35, had lived in Port Elizabeth, left school after Std 8 and worked as a conductor on the railways.

It is also believed that Mr Bezuidenhout's ex-wife is living in Welkom with their son.

The sources said Mr Bezuidenhout was being sought on a number of minor criminal charges at the time he left South Africa in 1986. He also allegedly did not complete his military commitments and was being sought on a charge of desertion.

He allegedly underwent training at the ANC's Pango camp in Angola and in East Germany where he apparently came into contact with Mr Grosskopf.

Bombs explode in central Johannesburg

ARGUS 28/4/89

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Two bombs went off in central Johannesburg streets early today.

No-one was injured.

The first bomb exploded outside the OK Bazaars, at the corner of Kerk and Eloff Streets at 12.20am, and the other went off at 2.50am at the Score furniture store, near The Star building, in Sauer Street, shattering windows and scattering glass in a radius of 50m.

Police had just wrapped up their investigation of the first explosion when they were called out to the one in Sauer Street.

MINI-LIMPET MINES

Public relations officer for Witwatersrand police, Lieutenant Eugene Opperman, said police suspected the explosions were caused by two mini-limpet mines placed in dustbins outside the stores.

The Star photographer Ken Oosterbroek was returing from the scene of the first bomb blast when he heard the second go off two blocks away from him. He had driven past the scene a few minutes before the explosion.

GROSSKOPF — LEGAL EXPERTS CRITICISE VLOK

by DAVID BREIER
Political Staff

LEGAL experts this week criticised Mr Adriaan Vlok, the Minister of Law and Order, for his handling of the Grosskopf affair.

This follows the polemic, including an exchange of letters, between the family of alleged African National Congress bomber Mr Hein Grosskopf, and Mr Vlok who raised the matter in Parliament this week.

Mr Vlok has been accused of "prosecuting, trying and convicting" Mr Grosskopf, who is believed to be out of the country, without trial. In reply, Mr Vlok has said it was his duty to alert the public in order to save lives.

A spokesman for the Centre of Applied Legal Studies at Wits University said the police always ran the risk that they may unjustifiably accuse somebody of being implicated in an offence.

"That is why they usually exercise great caution in stating that peoople are either wanted for questioning or that they may be able to assist in the investigation of an offence.

Trial by newspaper

"Mr Vlok however prosecuted, tried and convicted Mr Grosskopf without affording him a fair trial. This is nothing more than trial by newspaper on the basis of untested evidence."

A spokesman for Lawyers for Human Rights said: "Our view is that the utterances of the Minister were clearly accusatory. We believe this function should be left to the courts."

He added that the correct procedure when the police were looking for a suspect would be to publicise the fact that he was wanted. "The present approach by the Minister amounts to a situation in which he would have to retract if the person is tried and acquitted. He has opened himself to a civil claim," the spokesman said.

When Mr Vlok first raised the issue last year, he said the police had information that Mr Grosskopf was possibly resonsible for the Krugersdorp bomb blast and that SAP information was that he was also responsible for the bomb outside the Witwatersrand Command in Johannesburg in 1987.

Mr Vlok also stated that Mr Grosskopf "is a member of the African National Congress, a trained terrorist, and I have no doubt in my mind that these cold-blooded and cowardly deeds were carried out at the command of the ANC."

This week in Parliament Mr Vlok repeated that the SAP had highly reliable information that Mr Grosskopf was involved in the Johannesburg bomb blast and that there were indications he could have been involved in the Krugersdorp bomb.

"Trained terrorist"

Mr Vlok also said the police had recenly arrested a white man who was a trained "ANC terrorist".

"This person is being questioned and has indicated that he recently moved in Grosskopf's company. Grosskopf must therefor know of his parents' anxiety and suffering. If he is innocent, why does he do nothing about it?".

Mr Grosskopf's mother, Mrs Santie Grosskopf, who released her correspondence with Mr Vlok recently, told the Sunday Star that Mr Vlok's defence in Parliament was "irrelevant".

"He seems to be unable to grasp the central point of my whole argument that it is not the Minister's task to convict members of the public.

"He used the technique of guilt by alleged association when he told Parliament that a man had been arrested last week who had allegedly been seen in my son's company abroad.

"This is then supposed to justify the fact that last year he accused my son of committing serious crimes inside the country.

"He also used old-fashioned mudslinging by accusing me of publishing confidential information. This is total fiction. I never had any confidential information to divulge. And anybody reading my letters will know that I did not divulge anything."

Canadian report

Sapa reports from Johannesburg that the Afrikaans morning newspaper Beeld reported today an interview given by Heinrich Grosskopf to a reporter from The Toronto Star, a Canadian newspaper.

According to the Canadian report, Mr Grosskopf said: "Politics and militarism, as a matter of tactics, is no big problem to me. If citizens die in attacks on the enemy it is always a pity, but it's there. The war is forced upon us."

The interview had been conducted in the headquarters of the ANC in Lusaka in October last year.

In the article he had been accused of being involved in the most powerful bomb explosion in South Africa on July 31 last year in central Johannesburg.

But Mr Grosskopf, 24, just shrugged his shoulders about the allegations of bloodshed and murder and said: "It provides me no problems."

Although he has got objections about violence. "I'm not glad about any individual that dies. But if President P W Botha would be shot tomorrow, I would be in ecstasy on the one side, but on the other hand sorry, because a person is dead."

The article further says that the death toll, that was allegedly caused by Mr Grosskopf, apparantly doesn't haunt him.

Mr Grosskopf refused to say if he was involved in the bomb explosions or not. Although he acknowledged that he was a member of Umkhonto we Siswe, the military wing of the ANC.

"I'm a soldier. Partly my own choice and partly because I was forced to practise this choice. Now I fight for my land. I didn't get involved with the ANC because it is the right thing. It was the only thing.

"I come from a fairly liberated background. I was educated to believe that the government's intentions were good, that it did the wrong things for the right reasons, that it has been misled, but its intentions are good. All that sort of stuff."

"If you differed from them (the government) on academical or intellectual level, or whatever, they just didn't care. And basically this meant that the only thing you can do is to destroy it (the government)."

According to the Toronto Star he did military training, supposingly at an ANC-camp in Angola and even in Russia. Mr Grosskopf didn't want to discuss this aspect of his life, except to say that he sees himself as a soldier.

He doesn't regard himself as a betrayer of his people.

Gov cyc

Perms the thing in hair salon on wheels

by MICHAEL DOMAN
False Bay Bureau

ITS gaily-coloured exterior is reminiscent of a barber's candy stripe.

However, unless you ventured near, you wouldn't guess that inside the simple two-berth caravan opposite Mitchell's Plain Town Centre is a full-fledged hairdressing salon.

All the trimmings are there ... magazines, mirrors, curlers, perm rods and those seductive pictures of hairdo's which say: "You too can look like this."

The caravan even has two bright yellow hairwash basins at one end.

Resident hairdresser is Carol Abels, whose move into her unusual premises was forced when the cut-and-blow business became too big for her two-bedroomed house in Morgenster.

Since moving to the site opposite the medical centre in the Town Centre in November last year the salon has averaged about eight customers a day.

As with any other salon, peak times are Fridays and Saturdays, when the daily average is closer to 25 customers.

This means a queue outside, since the caravan seats only eight.

"Nobody's complained yet," laughs Carol, who

Fistful of dollar millio

Weekend Argus Foreign Service

NEW YORK. — They came from as far away as California to the nearest Pennsylvania lottery ticket counter — all with dreams of winning what is thought to be a world record jackpot of more than R280-million.

And when the numbers finally came up in Pennsylvania's Super 7 lottery, there were 14 winning tickets — each of the winners assured (after tax) of R774 450 a year, or more than R20-million paid out over 26 years.

The most exuberant claimants by far to the rich prize were 14 factory workers from Windham, Ohio, who shared a winning ticket.

Court hears of laughter after boy is killed

Argus 30/4/89

Special Correspondent

"Shame! You have hit him. His brains are spattered all over the road."

These words caused four white schoolboys on the back of a bakkie to laugh loudly after an eight-year-old black school boy dropped down next to the road with a head wound.

This was said by Craig Goslin, 20, testifying in the Rand Supreme Court during the trial of Shane John Mitchell, 18, and Timothy Lee Bedingfield, 20, who are charged with the murder of Ronnie Pitso.

They allegedly killed Pitso on October 12, 1987 by throwing a paving stone at him while driving past on the Muldersdrift Road near Randburg.

Goslin testified that he, Bedingfield, Mitchell and Mitchell's brother, Deon, were driving home on the back of a Land Rover on the Muldersdrift Road after a picnic at the Swartkop camping site where they consumed liquour and smoked dagga.

Two girls and a friend, who drove the vehicle, were in the cabin.

They stopped at a cafe in Rietfontein. The four young men on the back of the vehicle picked up stones with the intention of throwing them at pedestrians along the road, Goslin said.

They saw a group of black school children next to the road. Timothy Mitchell held a paving stone in his hand, which he threw like a discus. The stone did not hit anybody but one of the children fell down. Goslin testified that Dean Mitchell said: "Shame! You have hit him. His brains are spattered all over the road." This remark caused the four men to laugh. They did not stop the vehicle.

Anilde van Druten testified that she was sitting in the cabin with her friend, Ruben Schoeman, and Schoeman's sister Valerie.

While driving along the road they saw a number of black school children. When she looked around, she saw a small black boy going down on his knees, while holding his arms in the air.

Van Druten said she then asked Schoeman to turn back to give assistance to "the poor black boy". However, somebody said a black taxi was following them and they continued their journey home.

"My heart was broken and I was shocked," Van Druten testified.

In cross-examination it was put to Van Druten that Mitchell would testify that he had consumed eight or nine 750ml bottles of beer and that he had also smoked dagga.

The trial continues.

Alleged Durban bomber in court

(849) 6/D 2/5/87

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Post Natal news editor Muhammed Rafiq Rohan appeared in the Durban Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with allegations of terrorism and of contravening the Internal Security Act.

He is facing charges of receiving terrorist training; illegal possession of weapons and explosive devices; and four of causing explosions in the Durban area.

Rohan, on crutches after apparently breaking his leg during his arrest after a bomb blast at the C R Swart single quarters earlier this month, was escorted into court by an armed policeman.

Advocate H K Naidu, appearing for Rohan, asked for an adjournment, saying Rohan had been in solitary confinement since his arrest and had had no opportunity to consult with his legal representatives.

The hearing was postponed to May 5, and Rohan is being kept in custody.

No charges have been put to Rohan yet, but the State will allege, among other charges, that:

- During the period October 7 1988 to November 27 1988 — and between February 10 and February 12 this year — he received terrorist training at Harare and Lusaka;
- Between January 24 and January 25 he detonated explosive devices at the Bulwer Park sub-station;
- On January 30 this year he caused an explosion at the SAP radio control centre in Ridge Road; and on March 10 at Natal Command headquarters.

R50 000 damage after hotel blast

Star 4/5/89

An explosion in an Orkney, Western Transvaal, hotel yesterday caused about R50 000 damage and blew parts of the roof into the courtyard below.

No-one was injured in the blast.

A police spokesman in Potchefstroom said it was not yet known what type of explosive device was used.

The device, placed behind the toilets of the Riesling hotel's outside bar, shattered windows of guestrooms and blew about six metres of wall into the street.

The hotel manager, Mr Jack Krynauw, said he was awakened at about 3 am by what he first thought was a huge thunderclap.

Sowetan 2/5/89

Bomb blasts at stores

8419

TWO bombs went off in central Johannesburg streets at the weekend. No-one was injured.

The first bomb exploded outside the OK Bazaars, at the corner of Kerk and Eloff streets at 12.20am, and the other went off at 2.50am at the Score Furniture Store, near *The Star* building, in Sauer Street, scattering glass and shattering windows in a radius of 50m.

Police had just wrapped up their investigation of the first explosion when they were called out to the one in Sauer Street.

Dustbins

Public relations officer for Witwatersrand police Lieutenant Eugene Opperman said police suspected the explosions were caused by two mini-limpet mines placed in dustbins outside the stores.

Two post office workers were working in a manhole when the second bomb went off just 20m from where they were.

Manhole

"Our first reaction was to jump out of the manhole which we thought was in danger of caving in," said Mr Bennie Greyling (27) of Mayfair West.

His co-worker Mr Eugene van Rooyen (25) said he knew at once that a bomb had gone off, and all he wanted to do was get out of the manhole.

Three women living in nearby Library Mansions said the whole building shook when the blast woke them.

Glass was scattered into their apartment by the explosion, but luckily no-one was injured.

Voices

They said they heard voices and people running away shortly before the blasts, but took no notice.

The Star photographer Ken Oosterbroek was returning from the scene of the first bomb blast when he heard the second go off two blocks away from him — he had driven past the scene just minutes before the explosion took place.

A security guard at Royal St Mary's Building, opposite the OK Bazaars building, said two "hobos" who were sleeping nearby were not injured by the blast.

News in Brief

Cape Times 2/5/89 (264)

E Rand blasts PAC

HARARE. — Last week's grenade attacks in Thokoza and Katlehong on the East Rand were carried out by the armed wing of the Pan Africanist Congress, Ziana, Zimbabwe's news agency reported. Seven security force members were injured in the two attacks carried out in the two townships earlier this month.

SA 'WIDELY INVOLVED IN SEPTEMBER KILLING'

GABORONE — In spite of denials, SA was widely involved in the killing of ANC Paris representative Dulcie September in March 1988 and the assassination attempt on ANC member Albie Sachs by car bomb in Maputo in April the same year, the US said yesterday.

In a document entitled: Patterns of Global Terrorism 1988, the US State Department mentioned instances where the SADF had been accused of murdering ANC members in countries including Zambia, Zimbabwe, Mozambique and Botswana.

The booklet, which the US embassy in Gaborone termed the "official State Department policy document on terrorism", said the struggle against apartheid, although largely non-violent, had generated a cycle of violent repression by government and violent resistance by the black opposition, which had resulted in some acts of terrorism.

The ANC's leadership, while disavowing a strategy of deliberately targeting civilians, had not punished any of its members for "violating this publicly stated policy".

The US had strongly counselled the ANC against "more acts of violence of this nature".

The booklet said, however, the increasing implantation of mini-limpet mines in crowded urban settings when high casualties must be of expected "suggested a possible shift in tactics or, perhaps, an inability of the ANC to exert external control". — Sapa.

TERROR AT SHEBEEN

Sowetan 3/4/89 (84A)

Cover price

THE price of *Sowetan* outside the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vaal region goes up to 50 cents (44c plus 6c GST) from today. The price inside the PWV remains unchanged at 40 cents (35c plus 5c GST). Details of all cover prices appear on the back page.

Hand grenade attack on patrons

By ALI MPHAKI

A MAN was killed and 14 others injured in a hand-grenade attack at an Orlando West shebeen in Soweto at the weekend.

In a separate incident, a grenade was hurled into a car parked near a house. The vehicle was badly damaged.

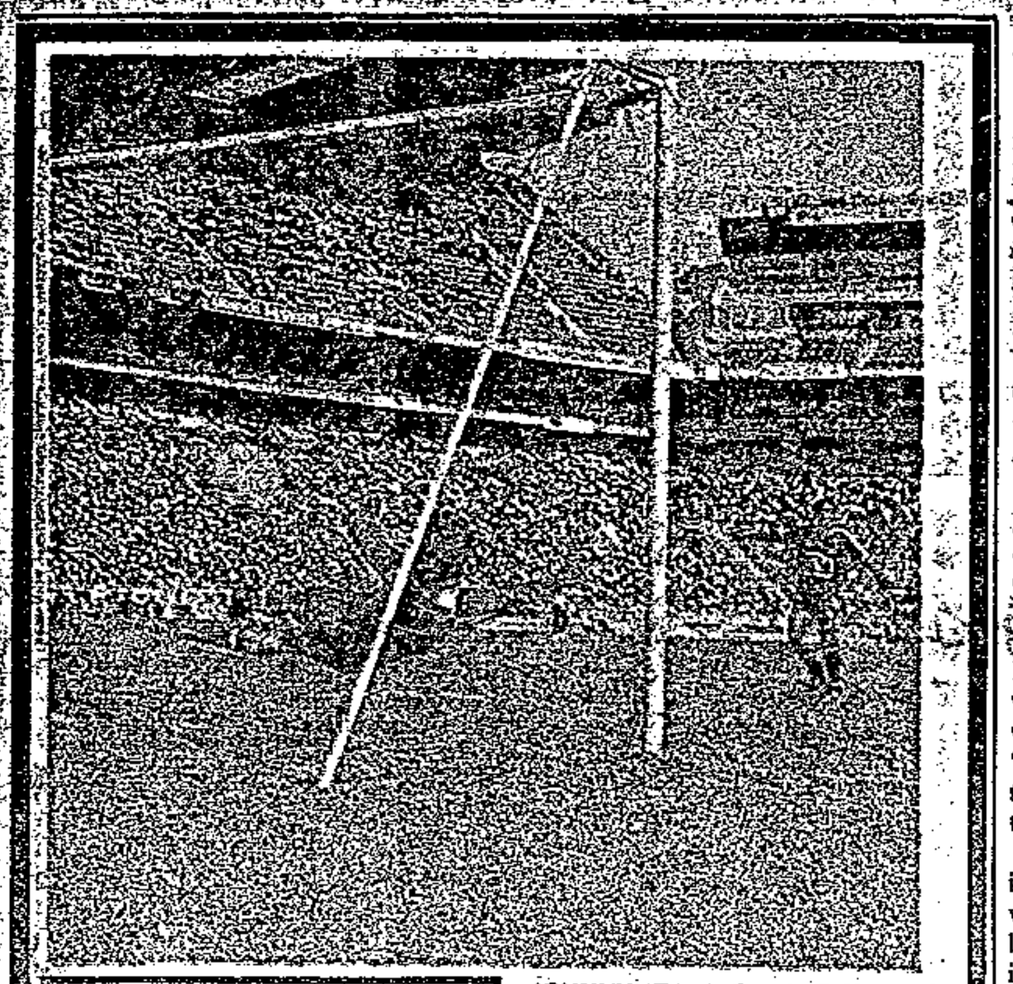
According to the police, the origin of both grenades was unknown, and investigations were continuing.

Five of the 14 injured were admitted to Baragwanath Hospital where their condition was described as "reasonably serious, but stable". The rest were treated and discharged.

The names of the injured and the dead man were being withheld late last night, pending information to their next-of-kin.

According to witnesses, a man entered the shebeen known as Bheki's Place in Orlando West and detonated a grenade which caused a terrific explosion.

To Page 2



Goalie is sent the wrong way

JOHNNY "Black Sunday" Masegela, Orlando Pirates' forward, sends Blackpool goalkeeper Nelson Casiro the wrong way to slot in the first penalty during the sudden death shootout at Ellis Park on Saturday. The goal helped Pirates to a 7-6 victory in this Ohlsone Challenge Cup quarterfinal match.
Pic: ROBERT MAGWAZA

Shebeen grenade

● From Page 1

breaking windows and furniture. (84A)

Pandemonium broke loose as patrons panicked with people falling on top of each other. Minutes later the dead man and injured lay on the floors and the walls and furniture were blood stained. Sowetan 3/4/89

Broken beer bottles and glasses littered what was only a few minutes earlier happy drinking earlier a happy drinking session.

The man who detonated the grenade disappeared into the night.

According to the police, the motive for the attack was unknown.

Mortar bombs hit SADF post in Transvaal

3/5/89 Star

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A military post in the Western Transvaal came under mortar attack early today.

An SADF spokesman in Pretoria said six mortar bombs had been fired at "a post near Mafikeng." He declined to name the installation.

Some shells hit the living quarters. Damage was "minimal".

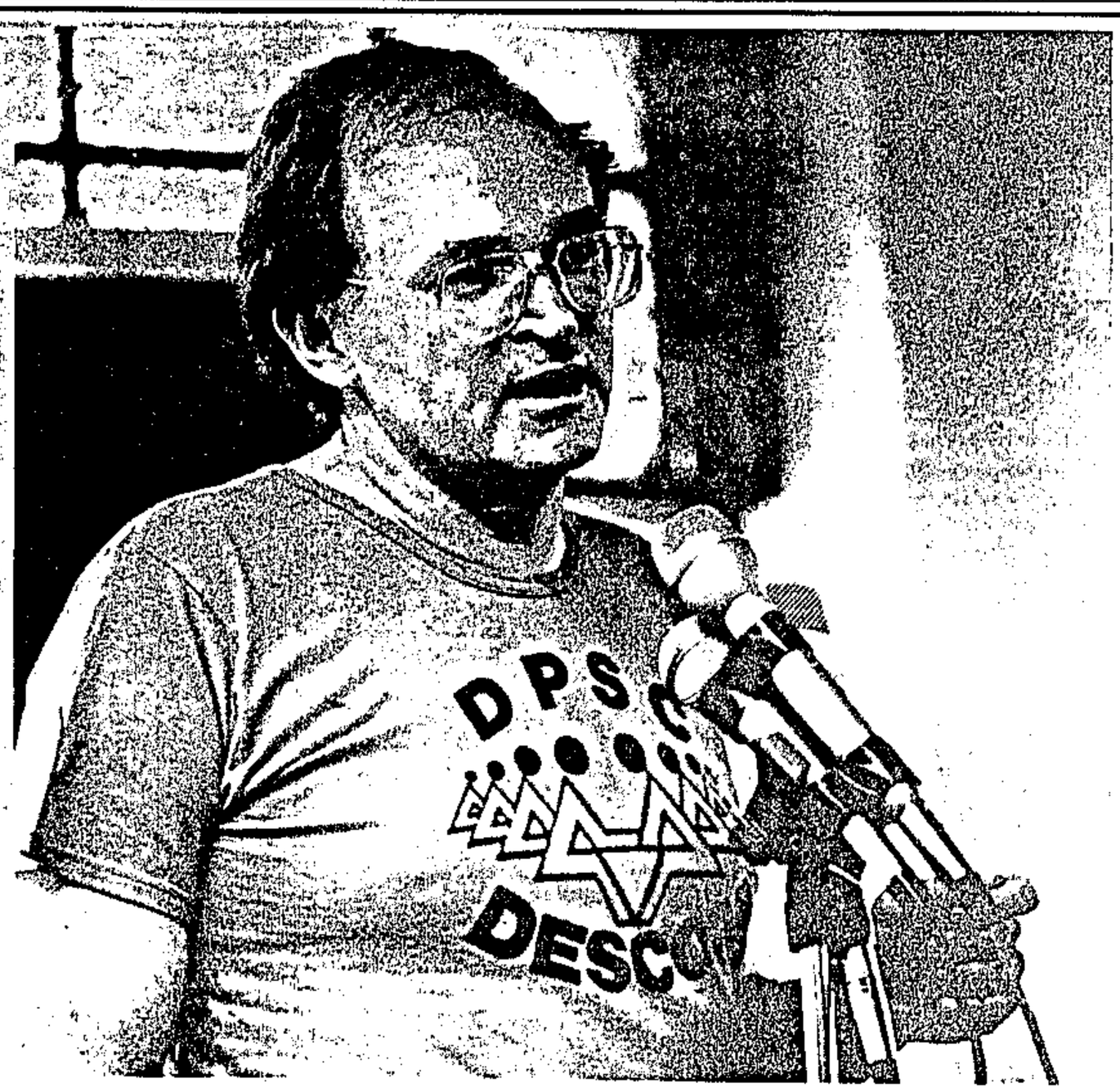
In a follow-up military operation a vehicle detonated a land mine, said the spokesman.

No injuries were reported at either the base or from the occupants of the mined vehicle.

SCHOOL BUS

It is believed the attack took place about 4am in the area of Slurry in the Western Transvaal.

Mr J T S de Waal of the South African Transport Services at Slurry, said he had been told by a driver that the school bus would today keep to tar roads and not venture on to gravel surfaces.



David Webster as his friends knew him

A gentle humanist

The assassination of prominent anti-apartheid campaigner Dr David Webster outside his Troyeville home on Monday has shocked the democratic movement. Webster, reports a SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT, was a gentle and courageous man, whose contribution to a range of organisations proved invaluable.

FATE played a cruel hand when political activist David Webster was gunned down outside his Johannesburg home this week.

Webster's assassination seemed a chilling fulfilment of his own observation that "assassinations are used as a method of controlling government opposition when all other methods — such as detention or intimidation — have failed".

Webster, 44, a lecturer in anthropology at Wits University, and an active member of numerous anti-apartheid organisations in Johannesburg, made this statement last year in a document submitted to the United Nations Human Rights Commission.

Prominent figures in the democratic movement state plainly and angrily that the killing of Webster — by means of a single shot fired from a fast-moving car — could only be the work of highly-skilled political assassins.

The shooting at about 10.20am on Mayday occurred when Webster and his girlfriend, Ms Maggie Friedman, returned to their home after jogging and shopping.

"David was letting the dogs out of the back of the car when another car drove past. I though it had backfired. Then I saw David staggering and he said, 'I've been shot with a shotgun. Get an ambulance'," said Friedman.

Sympathiser

Webster collapsed, bleeding profusely from a large wound in the chest. He died about 20 minutes later, wrapped in his Orlando Pirates blanket.

The ambulance arrived only after his death.

Cosatu general secretary Jay Naidoo condemned "with outrage" the brutal murder.

He said: "Dr Webster was not just a sympathiser in our struggle — he was a friend, a comrade and an active participant in our democratic movement and its struggles to transform the nightmare of racism and apartheid.

"He recognised and strove to win many other people in the white community to accept that ony a truly nonracial, democratic society would lead to peace and stability."

Dr Max Coleman, who worked alongside Webster in the now restricted Detainees' Parents Support Committee, addressed a gathering of 1 000 people who congregated at Wits University on Monday night.

"Through his active work in the detainees' movement, David became an authority on various forms of state repression. More particularly, he investigated the different patterns of informal repression, such as assassinations of apartheid's opponents, vigilante attacks and so on," said Coleman.

Darkness

"His work went a long way to exposing those acting under the cover of darkness to attack those fighting oppression and injustice."

The Transvaal Indian Congress hailed Webster as someone who symbolised the re-emergence of the nonracial ethos of the Congress Movement.

"His indefatigable spirit, nobility of mind and boundless courage made a deep and enduring impression on all who had contact with him. All were enriched by his fellowship."

The TIC posed the question: "How long can a system which exports terrorism and murders its opponents lay the blame for violence at the graves of its victims?"

Since the DPSC was forced to curtail its activities under emergency restrictions last year, Webster worked within the Detainees' Education and Welfare (DEW) to render practical assistance to detainees, former detainees and their families.

"Our answer at what has happened to David comes at a time when another member of the DEW has, over the last few weeks, received threatening telephone calls," the organisation's statement read.

In recent months, tea parties organised by DEW as an informal means of offering assistance have been disrupted by the police in Alexandra township, Soweto and central Johannesburg.

Webster played a leading part in all these gatherings, acting as the group's spokesperson in relation to the police, who occupied and surrounded the halls where the tea parties were held.

The last such event happened just a week before his death when police terminated a peaceful gathering in St George's Presbyterian Church after a few lines of Nkosi Sikelel'iAfrica had been sung.

Police later denied that the singing of the anthem had been the reason for ending the meeting.

It was his role in highlighting detention and repression that won Webster acknowledgement and acceptance in the townships.

Even in the isolated Karoo town of Colesberg, there are people who will remember Webster for his intervention, along with attorney Peter Harris, at the height of conflict in the town, when allegations of police abuse were rife.

Webster spoke from many public platforms, at political meetings, during student gatherings, and at house funerals, such as the one which followed the Mamelodi massacre in late 1985.

Webster was an "ordinary" but active member of the UDF-affiliated Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee, from its inception early in the life of the Front.

But it was his role in DPSC which led to a wider involvement in white politics through the Five Freedoms Forum, an organisation seeking to unite white South Africans in support of fundamental human freedoms, including the right to self-determination.

A spokesperson for FFF said Webster's role in their organisation over the past 18 months could not be exaggerated.

He had done the painstaking work of organising house meetings to address newcomers to extra-parliamentary politics.

With his quiet manner, his lack of dogma and his warm ability to listen, his contribution had proved invaluable.

"His way of speaking from public platforms, almost conversationally and without resort to rhetoric, was most effective," she recalled.

She added that he had understood that many whites, though opposed to apartheid, were tentative about expressing this publicly. He had helped them overcome the first hurdles and find direction.

There were aspects of Webster's life and his interests which were little known to his political associates.

He had a deep love for music, especially local music, and devoted considerable energy to breathing life into the South African Musicians' Alliance.

He was also active on the cultural desk of the UDF, while it was possible to pursue such work.

His academic life was expressed not only through his interest in his students and in teaching them, but in his research in the Kosi Bay area of Zululand.

It was here that he kept his second home, a structure made entirely of reeds.

And it was here that he lived for several weeks each year after 1986.

Typically, Webster did not remain aloof from the lives of those he studied. He encouraged the community of Kosi Bay to fight the attempts to displace them from their land so that a nature reserve could be established in their stead.

He was assisting them to gain access to lawyers and to publicity, both of which would be vital to the success of their cause.

Friends and political comrades speak consistently of Webster's gentleness and courage.

One of his Jodac collegues referred to the sense of optimism which he embodied and generated in those he worked with.

Among those who came immediately to pay tribute was Helen Joseph, who now needs a "walker" to set about and whose once musical voice scarcely reaches above a whisper.

The gathering was left with no doubt that she loved Webster as a son and people rose to their feet in tribute to them both, the veteran who had for so long defied illness and death, and the youthful comrade whose life was cut unnaturally short.

Mortar attack on radar post

CAPE TIMES 4/5/89 (84A)

Political Staff and Sapa

IN A massive raid of unprecedented scale, a group of at least 21 suspected ANC guerillas entered the country and launched a mortar attack on a military radar installation, causing minimal damage to living quarters but no serious injuries. One guerilla was arrested.

As tension rose between South Africa, Botswana and Zimbabwe last night, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, issued a thinly-veiled threat to neighbouring states and the ANC that the government will take retaliatory action to prevent similiar raids.

The Klippan Radar Station is near Slurry in the Western Transvaal, 250km north-west of Johannesburg.

At least three mortars were used in the attack which took place at 3.20am yesterday. A large hoard of arms was seized after the attack.

According to the Commissioner of Police, General Hennie de Witt, a group of at least 21 ANC guerillas who had entered South Africa from Zimbabawe via Botswana were involved.

A Defence Force spokesman said that a number of mortars bombs, fired from at least 1 000 metres outside the perimeter of the compound, had struck living quarters and exploded.

There were no casualties.

Ordered to return

General De Witt said the raiders were armed with at least five 82mm mortars, 350 82mm mortar bombs, three RPG-7 rocket launchers, 30 RPG-7 rockets, two TM-57 landmines, a large number of AK-47 rifles and ammunition and an unknown number of hand-grenades.

General De Witt said police had information that similar raids by heavily armed guerillas were

Swapo ready to invade again, says Pik

CAPE TIMES 4/5/89 221

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE Defence Force and Namibian police were last night lying in wait for an expected invasion of 350 Swapo troops into Namibia, Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha told Parliament yesterday.

Mr Botha said the South African government had reliable information that Swapo planned to infiltrate three large groups of insurgents into Ovamboland to coincide with the anniver

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Cape Times 4/5/89 (84A)

Political Staff and Sapa

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General De Witt said police had information that similar raids by heavily armed guerillas were planned.

The group had carried out the attack after crossing the South African border in vehicles on Tuesday night.

"From Zimbabwe they went to Francistown in Botswana, where they stayed overnight before continuing to Gaberone, from where they infiltrated the Republic," said General De Witt. "The group's orders were to return immediately to Zimbabwe after the attack."

In a follow-up operation, police found the vehicle in which the attackers had fled. It had overturned about 8km from the radar station. Inside was a quantity of weapons.

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From page 1

Mortar attack

Cape Times 4/5/89 (84A)

It was later established that the attack was launched on the radar station from a distance of 2,5km and at least three mortars were used.

Mr J P du Preez of the farm Klippan, near the radar station, said the projectiles were fired over his home.

"I heard the explosions," he said. Mr Du Preez believes the bombs were fired from maize fields on South African territory.

Security forces swept the dirt roads in the area for mines and motorists were warned not to use them until they had been swept.

In replying to his budget vote in Parlaiment yesterday, Mr Pik Botha said that the attack showed that the ANC was "desperate".

"They see time passing them by. They are trying to attract attention."

Mr Botha also said that police information about the attackers and the ANC plans had been passed on to the Zimbabwean government.

Mr Botha warned that South Africa would retaliate to stop any future raids.

Stop the raids, or we act, warns Pik

ARGUS 4/5/87

Mr Ray Swart

Mr Pik Botha

Pik, Ray Swart in storm over 'Blowpipe affair'

Parliamentary Staff

FOREIGN Minister Mr Pik Botha clashed with Mr Ray Swart, the Democratic Party MP for Berea, over the Blowpipe affair after the Defence Minister, General Magnus Malan, announced details of his investigation into the matter.

Mr Botha accused Mr Swart yesterday of trying to "gain a cheap political advantage" from the controversy, while Mr Swart said Mr Botha owed it to the country to answer questions which had not been addressed.

The "Storm affair", he said, threatened to jeopardise South Africa's important diplomatic relations with friendly countries.

General Malan had said South African officials had acted without government approval or authorisation in the Paris arms deal.

He admitted Mr Daniel Storm had acted as an Armscor agent, but denied that Armscor or the SADF had supplied weapons to the Ulster Defence Association or any other organisation in Ireland.

However, later in the Foreign Affairs budget debate, Mr Swart pressed Mr Botha to clarify certain issues.

"Let Armscor do its own work and get (arms agents) out of South Africa's embassies, because we cannot have a recurrence of this situation."

On Mr Daniel Storm in particular, Mr Swart asked: "Who (in the government, Armscor or SADF) was aware of Storm's activities in Paris? He must have been reporting to someone."

Mr Botha said: "The Conservative Party has accepted the Minister of Defence's investigation and the Labour Party has issued a responsible statement.

"This is a matter between this government and the government of the United Kingdom. Leave it to us. We will tell the voters the DP is soft on security."

By MICHAEL MORRIS, Parliamentary Staff

SOUTH Africa's frontline neighbours have been warned that if they fail to prevent ANC attacks from across their borders, the SADF will have no option but to act.

Mr Pik Botha, Foreign Minister, delivered the warning in Parliament soon after the police announced that terrorists launched a mortar attack on the radar station at Klippan near Slurry in the Western Transvaal early yesterday.

Police said similar attacks were planned. They arrested an alleged terrorist was captured about 20km from the Botswana border after he was wounded when one of the vehicles in which the guerrillas were fleeing overturned.

Police Commissioner General H G de Witt said in a statement that information indicated that the group of at least 21 guerrillas had been "tasked" from Zimbabwe and entered South Africa from Botswana at Pitsane.

Mr Botha told MPs: "I say to the ANC and the neighbouring states: the season for this type of thing is over. We will give information on this incursion to the governments of Botswana and Zimbabwe. I warn them that if their security forces do not help to stop these incursions, it leaves our security forces no other option but to take action to protect our people."

General de Witt's statement said the attack occurred at 3,20am from a position about 2,5km from the radar station. Three mortars were fired, causing slight damage but no serious injuries.

A mine-proof vehicle later detonated a landmine nearby.

New subsidy deal for SA-made films

Political Correspondent

A NEW subsidy scheme for South African-made films will come into effect on May 15.

Announcing this, Dr Schalk van der Merwe, Minister of Information, Broadcasting and the Film Industry, said the Cabinet had decided that A-scheme subsidies should be changed to provide:

- **A 25 percent subsidy on local expenditure on motion pictures commercially released in South Africa in 45mm format;**
- **A 70 percent subsidy on domestic earnings of such pictures up to a maximum of R2-million;**
- **A third subsidy of 80 percent on net overseas earnings of such pictures up to an amount equal to 50 percent of production costs.**

Finer details of the conditions and procedures for applications were being completed.

Suspect held after mortar attack on radar station

PETER DELMAR

POLICE are holding an alleged ANC guerrilla following a mortar attack on an SADF radar station in the far-Western Transvaal on Wednesday.

SAP Commissioner Gen Hennie de Witt said an injured member of a heavily-armed group of at least 21 guerillas was arrested in police follow-up operations.

According to De Witt, the group crossed the SA-Botswana border with vehicles near Pitsane on Tuesday night.

They were heavily armed, with at least five mortar tubes and 350 shells, three RPG missile launchers and 30 missiles, two landmines, a number of AK-47 rifles and ammunition, and handgrenades.

The attack on the radar station near Slurry was launched at 3.20am on Wednesday from 2,5km away. At least three mortars were used. The radar station was only slightly damaged in the attack, and there were no casualties.

De Witt said the captive was injured when one of his group's getaway vehicles overturned as they fled.

The guerrillas abandoned him about 20km from the Botswana border.

A large quantity of arms and ammunition, including 350 mortar shells and 30 RPG rockets, was seized at the crash site.

Shortly after the attack, a mine-resistant police vehicle detonated a landmine, but there were no injuries.

De Witt said the guerrillas had come from Zimbabwe via Botswana and were under orders to return to Zimbabwe immediately after their mission.

De Witt said police believed more groups of guerrillas had been ordered to launch attacks in SA.

The government last night issued a thinly veiled threat to neighbouring states and the ANC that it would take retaliatory action to prevent raids similar to the Slurry attack.

Foreign Affairs minister Pik Botha warned: "I want to say to the ANC and to neighbouring states that the season for this is past."

Government would take any steps necessary to secure SA's borders. Information about the attackers had been passed on to Zimbabwe's government, Botha said.

Suspected ANC terrorist held after radar station raid

ARGUS 3/5/89

STAR

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A suspected ANC terrorist, who was allegedly in a group of 21 insurgents who attacked the Klippan radar station in the Western Transvaal, was arrested near the Botswana border, according to the Commissioner of Police, General Hennie de Witt.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, warned that if Botswana and Zimbabwe did not take steps to prevent further ANC infiltration of South Africa, South Africa would have no choice but to take action to secure its borders.

Speaking in Parliament, he said the police had information that other terrorist groups had been ordered to carry out similar attacks in South Africa.

The Klippan radar station was slightly damaged in the attack early on Wednesday. No-one was seriously injured.

ARMS SEIZED

Security forces had also seized a large quantity of arms and ammunition, including 350 mortar bombs and 30 RPG rockets.

General de Witt said information indicated that the attackers had been in a group of at least 21 who infiltrated South Africa with vehicles near Pitsane on the border with Botswana on Tuesday night.

"They were armed with at least five 82mm mortar tubes, 350 mortar bombs, three RPG missile launchers and 30 RPG missiles, two TM57 landmines, a large number of AK47 rifles and ammunition, as well as an unknown quantity of hand-grenades," he said.

"The group's orders were to return immediately to Zimbabwe after the attack."

● The Argus Political Correspondent reports that Mr Pik Botha said today the latest statement on the ANC by a US State Department official was the same "line of confusion" as before.

He was referring to a statement by Mr Herman Cohen, nominated to be US Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs.

Asked about the listing of the ANC as one of 52 terrorist organisations in a Pentagon report issued under the Reagan administration last year, Mr Cohen said this was a mistake. While the ANC had a military wing he did not think the whole organisation could be designated as a terrorist organisation. Mr Botha said there was nothing new in what Mr Cohen had said.

It appeared as if the State Department did not want the access it had to the ANC to be affected.

5, Sport 15-16. TV — page 3 in Tonight

WMMU 5-11/5/89

Police 'must scour their ranks' for the Webster killers

The hit squad that killed David Webster carried out their attack with ruthless efficiency. Many believe the police are responsible for his death.
By GAVIN EVANS

FINGERS are being pointed at the police after the assassination this week of anti-apartheid activist Dr David Webster.

The shock and anger caused by his death have set the stage for a large and emotional funeral tomorrow, with the organisers concerned about the possibility of the state restricting proceedings as it routinely does with the funerals of black activists.

As the shock waves reverberated through anti-apartheid organisations, some speculated that Webster's death was a consequence of the victory of the recent detainees' hunger strike.

Webster was a proponent of the view that the state resorted to assassination when it had no other weapons to use against activists.

In a paper he wrote only days before his death, he pointed to "a steady tempo of kidnappings and assassinations of anti-apartheid activists."

The paper, entitled "Repression and the State of Emergency" and prepared for the South African Review, was written with his lover, Maggie Friedman, who was with him when he was shot outside his home on Monday morning.

Webster's close friend and fellow anti-detentions campaigner Dr Max Coleman said it was clear that Webster had been assassinated by a "highly professional hit squad.

"I find it hard to believe the authorities are unaware of the existence of these crack death squads. Instead of offering rewards and releasing identikits after the event they should be conducting intensive investigations into the activities of these squads."

Coleman said there "may be no more profitable place to start" than within the ranks of the police themselves".

United Democratic Front acting publicity secretary Mohammed Valli Moosa, speaking in his personal capacity, said there was strong suspicion among the "ordinary people of this country" that Webster's assassin was a member of the police force.

Meanwhile the police have moved quickly and very publicly to show that their investigation is being thoroughly conducted.

The commissioner of police, at the request of Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, has offered a R10 000 reward for information leading to arrest and conviction, and the day after the assassination police released identikit pictures of three white suspects.

Investigating officer Colonel Floris Mostert said the identikit pictures had been compiled from an eye-witness report. He said the identity of the informant, and the make and colour of the car could not be released as this could hamper the investigation.

Friedman said she heard a bang and thought it was a car backfiring.

"Then I turned round and heard David say, 'I've been shot with a shotgun, get an ambulance.' He collapsed on the pavement and died about half an hour later.

"I saw a white car with darkened windows shoot off, but I didn't get its number plate," she said.

Mostert said that if there was a car involved it was not the white one mentioned. He also said Webster died "almost instantly" from the shotgun blast, and it was unlikely that he said anything before dying.

Opposition organisations have expressed surprise that police came up with such detailed identikit portraits of the suspects so soon after the event, when it is alleged that the shots were fired from a moving car.

Coleman dismissed Mostert's suggestion that it was possible that the murder was not politically motivated.

"The killers were professional, well-informed and expert. His address was not in the phone book but the killers must have had him and his house under surveillance for some time in order to know his movements."

After the assassination ... Anthropology Professor W Hammond-Tooke visits David Webster's home Picture: ANNA ZIEMINSKI, Afrapix

Webster's death has focused renewed attention on the growing list of unsolved assassinations (See Apartheid Barometer, page 8).

According to figures compiled by the Human Rights Commission and by Webster himself, 61 anti-apartheid activists have been assassinated inside South Africa since 1978. In 60 of these cases no-one has been arrested or charged.

In the same period at least 61 anti-apartheid exiles were assassinated outside South Africa.

Several other anti-apartheid activists have simply "disappeared" inside South Africa or have been abducted from their homes in exile.

According to a December 1988 Human Rights Commission report, 113 arson and other forms of attack on anti-apartheid organisations and individuals had been listed over the past four years. No arrests had been made in connection with these incidents.

In Febuary this year a 32-page report from the US State Department highlighted the existence of police death squads. The report mentioned court cases and out-of-court settlements which "continued to reveal police excesses and the existence of police death squads operating completley outside the law both inside and outside the country".

Several organisations have expressed a lack of confidence in police willingness to track down Webster's assassins.

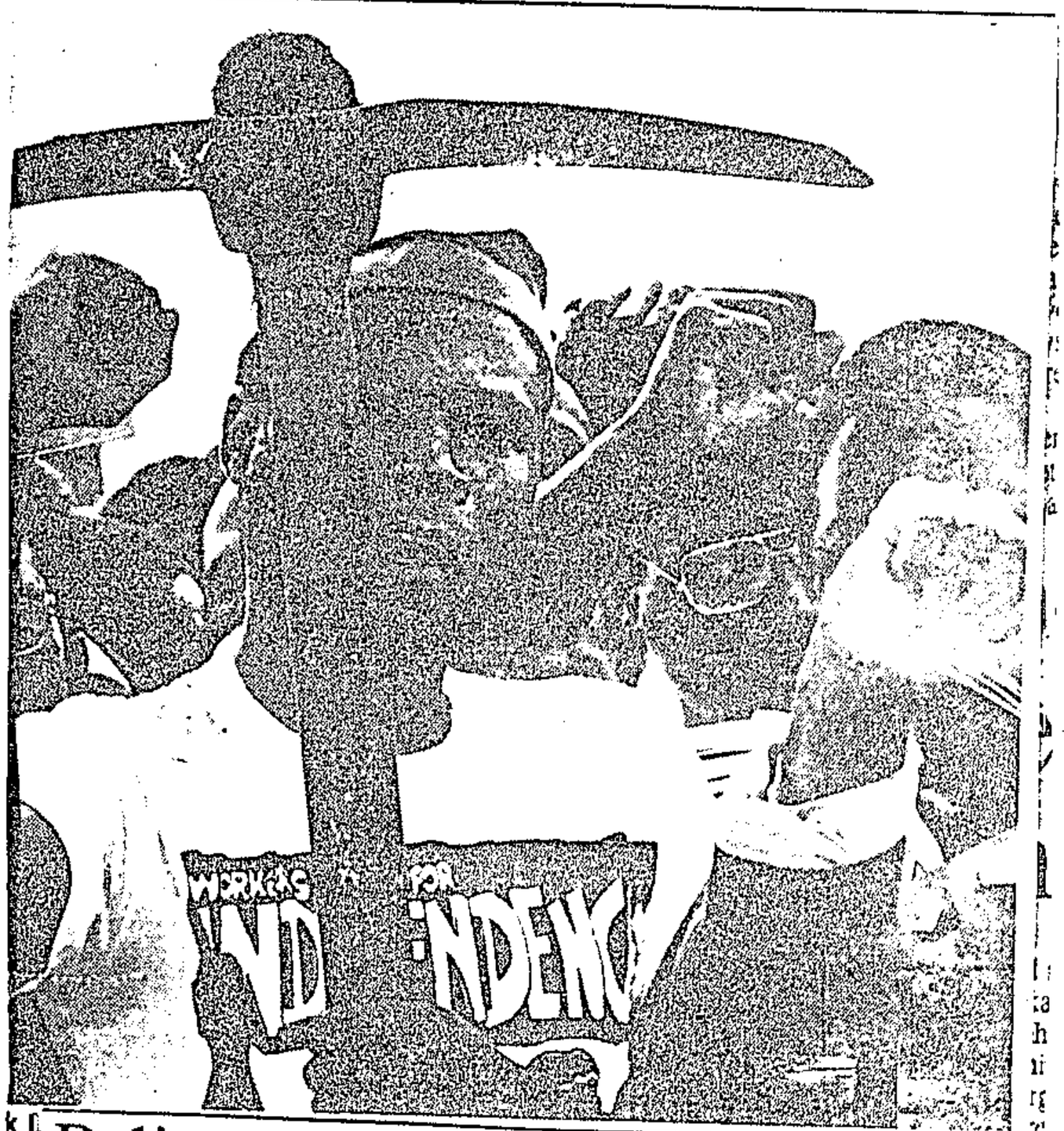
"We challenge the police, who were able in one week to trace a bullet fired into the Ellis Park Stadium from a flat in Hillbrow, to find the perpetrators

● To PAGE 5

"disastrous".

In a letter to the SARCS, Dr Byron

tional Congress guerrillas, Khumalo said.



Police must 'scour own ranks'

of this wicked murder," said the Black Sash.

5/11/5/89

Groups associated with the Mass Democratic Movement have said Webster was a logical target for assassins because of his central position in a variety of anti-apartheid initiatives, and in particular his up-front position in opposing detention and other forms of repression.

Webster was a founder member of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, and when that was banned last year, he helped form a group called Detainees' Education and Welfare.

He played a central role in organising the last three tea parties, for the families of detainees — all of which were disrupted by security police.

Webster's funeral will be held at 10am tomorrow.

From PAGE 3

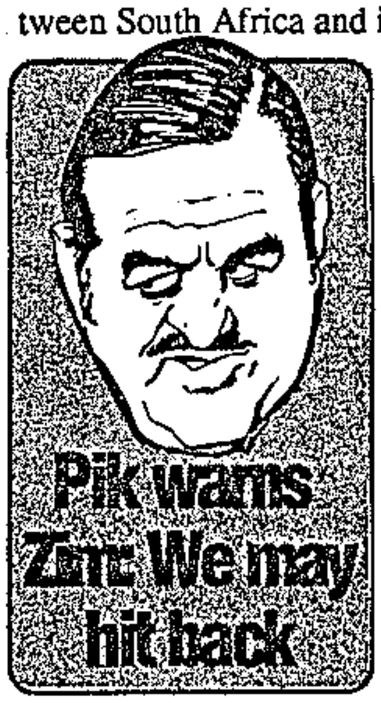
See PAGES 10/11

Tensions rise after guerrillas mortar radar post

WMAIL 5-11/5/89

By GAVIN EVANS

THE African National Congress mortar attack on a South African Defence Force radar installation in the Western Transvaal on Wednesday — the largest in the history of the conflict in South Africa — has heightened tensions between South Africa and its neighbours.



South Africa has said the guerrillas moved from Zimbabwe through Botswana before crossing the border. Yesterday the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Pik Botha warned both Zimbabwe and Botswana that South Africa could take action following the attack.

The surprise early-morning raid, involving at least 21 ANC soldiers, caused "slight damage" to the radar station and living quarters, but no casualties, according to an SADF statement.

A landmine was detonated by a police vehicle during the SADF's follow-up operation, in which one suspected guerrilla, who was injured, was captured. The rest apparently managed to escape over the Botswana border.

The incident is the latest, and most dramatic, in a series of ANC attacks on military and police installations and personnel. It provides a further indication that despite the setback of having to withdraw its bases from Angola, the ANC has succeeded in increasing the scale of its military operations.

It also suggests a continuation of the shift towards attacks on "hard targets" and away from civilian targets.

The radar installation is situated in Slurry, about 25km from Mafikeng, an area which has become the centre of a series of ANC incidents. In the past month a railway bridge and railway line have been damaged in explosions, scores of landmines have been found and several ANC guerrillas have been arrested.

According to Commissioner of Police Hennie de Witt, the guerrillas started their mission in Zimbabwe, entering South Africa via Botswana.

It is believed that six mortar bombs were fired from a distance of 2,5km.

●To PAGE 3

Mortar attack: Zim warned

WMAIL 5-11/5/89

●From PAGE 1

De Witt said the insurgents were armed with at least five 82mm mortar tubes with 350 mortar shells, three RPG missile launchers and 30 RPG missiles, two landmines, a large number of AK47 rifles and ammunition, as well as an unknown quantity of hand grenades. An abandoned vehicle with "a large quantity" of weapons was found in the follow-up operation, he added.

He said the group had travelled from Zimbabwe to Gaborone in Botswana, from where they launched their attack. They are believed to have returned to Zimbabwe via Botswana.

According to a source in Mafikeng, who asked not to be named for fear of reprisals, at least 100 South African Coin (counter-insurgency) police have been manning roadblocks and patrolling the area over the past month.

The police, based in Lichtenburg in South Africa, refused to allow anyone to enter or leave a farm in Ditsobotla after several landmines were discovered in the area, according to the source.

At least four suspected ANC guerrillas are believed to have been treated at the Bophelong Community Hospital in Mafikeng, after having been wounded in clashes with Bophuthatswana and South African security forces, one source said.

The April 14 edition of the *Mafikeng Mail* reports that at 9.30pm the previous day, a bridge on the Mafikeng-Johannesburg railway line was damaged by an explosion and that the railway line at Lenenong village near Phokeng was also damaged in a suspected sabotage attack.

Wednesday's raid follows a series of attacks on police and army personnel and members over the past six months. Last week, five special South African Police constables and two municipal policemen were injured in hand grenade attacks on a police base in the East Rand.

There are also strong indications that ANC leaders' instructions that attacks on "soft" targets should cease are succeeding. Over the past seven months there has been a marked reduction in the number of attacks on civilian targets, and a significant increase in the number of attacks on military and police targets.

According to government figures, between 1984 and 1988 the number of ANC attacks rose from 44 to 322 — an increase of 732 percent.

In this period the ANC lost its military bases in Mozambique and Angola and its official presence in Swaziland and Lesotho.

According to De Witt, between 1985 and October 1988 there were 243 attacks on police targets, as against 52 over the previous nine years, and 48 on military targets, compared with six between 1979 and 1985.

He said there had been 73 attacks on civilian targets in the first 10 months of last year as against 82 in 1986 and 69 in 1987.

Commenting on Wednesday's attack, De Witt said the police were in possession of information that "further similar groups of terrorists" were preparing to launch attacks in South Africa.

A word with Vlok - and the terror stops

Weekly Mail Reporter

A REIGN of right-wing terror against three University of Cape Town students, including the chairperson of the students' representative council, stopped immediately a Democratic Party MP spoke to Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, Democratic Party MP Peter Soal has told parliament.

Soal, the MP for Johannesburg North, disclosed this during an attack on what he called the "dirty tricks department" during the debate on Vlok's vote.

"We all know that for many years there has been a group of individuals operating under the protection of the government whose sole object in life has been to strike terror into the hearts of left-wing opponents of the government," Soal said.

He said he wanted to draw attention to "the activities of the terrorists who operate on behalf of the government."

There had been many instances of houses being burnt and cars sabotaged. Individuals had died in strange circumstances. Many of these cases had never been solved.

Soal focused on the case of three young white women involved in student politics at UCT, who lived in a house in Observatory — one of them the chairperson of the UCT SRC. The lease on the house was not registered in any of their names, and their telephone number was not listed in the telephone directory.

"Some months ago these girls began to receive abusive telephone calls.

"I say that there are people who ... have access to private and privileged information."

This "programme of terrorism" culminated in the smashing of the women's front window. The tyres of a car parked outside the house were also slashed.

Soal said that after he had expressed his concern about the incident to Vlok, the telephone calls had stopped immediately and the reign of terror had come to an end.

"For this I am most grateful to him," Soal said. "But what about the other whites who do not have contact with MPs, and what about the thousands and thousands of blacks who do not have an MP?" he asked.

WE NAME SUSPECT

84A

Chron 7/5/89

Mr X looks similar to this identikit.

Ex-con has shot before

By DESMOND BLOW

CITY Press has given the name of a suspect in the murder of Wits lecturer David Webster to Brixton Murder and Robbery squad head Col Floris Mostert.

The suspect, Mr X, bears a striking resemblance to one of the three police identikit pictures of the men who gunned down anti-apartheid activist Webster outside his Troyeville home on Monday.

Mr X, an active rightwing leader in the 1970s, was jailed about 10 years ago for violence against white anti-apartheid activists, including opposition MPs.

His victims included white churchmen and student leaders.

Among the charges against him and a companion was one of firing a gun at the home of a leading politican.

Mr X and his companion were sentenced to more than 18 years in jail, but most of their sentences ran concurrently and they were released some time ago.

The companion is alleged to have told Afrikaans writer Breyten Breytenbach, whom he met in prison, that Mr X had confessed to him that he had shot Durban lecturer Rick Turner in 1978.

The prosecutor who sent the men to jail yesterday said: "Mr X was a suspect for the Rick Turner murder. We established he was in Durban at the time of Turner's murder, but nothing further."

Since their release Mr X and his friend have not been openly active in rightwing circles.

Mostert refused to say whether Mr X was already on the list of suspects, but said: "Don't worry, the police are on the ball."

It is understood Mr X is well-known to Mostert.

Thousands thronged around St Mary's Cathedral in Johannesburg yesterday for the funeral of David Webster.

10 000 pay respects to murdered Webster

By CONNIE MOLUSI and SOPHIE TEMA

ACTIVIST David Webster – who was shot dead by unknown assassins this week – was buried at Westpark Cemetery in Johannesburg yesterday after an emotional service at St Mary's Cathedral.

The 44-year-old senior lecturer in social anthropology at Wits University was shot in the chest by a shotgun fired from a fast-moving car after he and his girlfriend, Maggie Friedman, arrived at their Troyeville home on Monday.

Police have issued identikits of three suspects and R20 000 in rewards have been offered for information leading to an arrest and conviction.

About 10 000 mourners packed the cathedral and spilled out across the entire central Johannesburg block as friends, activists and academics paid their last respects.

The crowd was surveyed by security forces, some who also filmed chanting youths and workers from nearby buildings.

Described as a gentle, modest and humble man, Webster was remembered as a founder of and tireless campaigner for the Detainees Parents' Support Committee.

Activist Helen Joseph moved mourners as she described her association with Webster in a shaky voice.

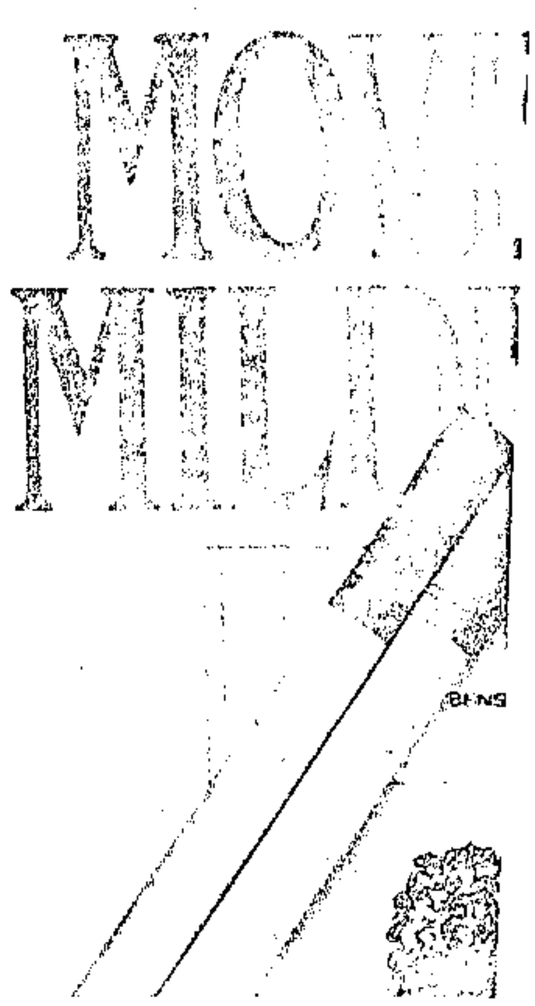
The acting general seretary of the UDF, Muhomed Vali, said it was significant that Webster had died on May Day while the labour movement, in whose formation and development he played a major role, was celebrating the commemoration of the workers' struggle.

At the time of his death, Webster had just completed a research project on the assassination of political activists, he said.

The black, green and orange ANC flag was flown at the gravesite, and banners of Nusas, Cosatu and Jodac were hung from the trees or held aloft by members.

Rev Paul Verryn warned Webster's "enemy or enemies ... God saw exactly what happened".

The crowd sang freedom songs as people heaped earth on the coffin.



Pirates

So many killed – who's the killer?

(84A) Cpress 7/5/89.

WHO has killed so many opponents of apartheid?

This is the question plaguing activists still reeling from the assassination this week of human rights campaigner David Webster.

While police have launched a massive investigation and Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok has publicly condemned Webster's killing, those responsible for the "politically-motivated" murders of many other activists have not been brought to book.

The Community Resource and Information Centre has compiled a "selective" list of activists assassinated since 1974. Theset exclude activists who have disappeared, victims of vigilante action, those killed by police in the "normal course of their duties" and activists killed in exile.

These murders remain unsolved;

1985: Alex Pilane – Cosas member; Matthew Goniwe, Sparrow Mkhonto, Fort Calata, Sicelo Mhlawuli – E Cape activists; Victoria Mxenge – civil rights lawyer; Toto Dweba – Natal Freedom Charter Committee member; Ian Zamisa – Saawu organiser; Zalisa Matyholo – Saso member; Godfrey Phuso – Soweto schoolboy; Batwanda Ndondo – Transkei student; pupil Lefu Rasego.

1986: Joyce Modimoeng; Fabian and Florence Ribeiro – community activists; Diliza Matshoba – UDF member; Stanley Nhlapo; Joseph Mothopeng; Sonwabo Ngxale – Azapo; Fuzile Lupulwana – Azapo; Jomo Mkize.

1987: Nkosinathi Shabangu – Sosco; Amos Tshabalala – Tskakane Civic Association; Caiphus Nyoka – youth activist; Eric Mntonga – Idasa director; Samuel Ndlovu – Sosco.

1988: Linda Brakvis – UDF member; Michael Banda – Potwa member; Sicelo Dhlomo – Soweto DPSC worker; Amos Boshomane – shop steward; Mthuthlezi Payi – Cape Youth Congress.

Hit squads: his work suggested State link

"ASSASSINATIONS have the effect of controlling government opposition when all other methods, such as detention or intimidation, have failed. It is a very rare event indeed when such assassinations are ever solved."

These are the words of David Webster in the last article he wrote before he became a victim of the sinister forces he was investigating for the cause of human rights.

The article, *Repression and the State of Emergency June 1987 – March 1989*, written by Webster and Maggie Friedman, is due to be published by the Southern African Research Service.

Describing activities which he termed "informal, extra-legal repression", Webster said they "are clearly beyond the law, but are pro-government or pro-apartheid and are carried out by anonymous agents or organisations, perhaps linked to the State".

A statement from the David Webster Funeral Committee expressed concern that Webster's death might mark a new phase in the extra-legal repression he sought to uncover.

Spokesmen for South Africa's security establishment have denied any involvement but responsibility for the growing list of political assassinations would inevitably point to faceless persons suspected of operating under the cover of the State "until demonstrated otherwise through arrests or a proper judicial inquiry – and not merely a police investigation from which nothing public is ever heard", the committee said.

Security tight after mortar attack

PETER DELMAR

SECURITY operations continued at the weekend in the vicinity of last week's ANC mortar attack on a western Transvaal radar station.

The incursion by 21 heavily armed guerrillas was believed to be the largest so far in SA. Official sources refused to disclose details of police counter-measures which led to the apprehension of one of the guerrillas.

SADF personnel at the Slurry base, near the Botswana and Bophuthatswana borders, said work at the installation was continuing as normal.

Residents of the tiny Slurry community 10km away — all employees of a cement plant — said they were undeterred by what appeared to be a growing terror threat.

Apart from damage to the single quarters block, no other signs of damage were visible when Business Day visited the base on Friday.

The base, with its sophisticated radar equipment towering above the western Transvaal bushveld, presented an obvious target for the ANC group who entered SA with at least five mortar launchers and 350 shells, as well as RPG missiles and rifles.

It is believed six mortars were fired at the radar base from 2,5km.

The insurgent was captured in police follow-up operations after his vehicle overturned, injuring him. He is being held in terms of the Internal Security Act.

Sources in the area confirmed that security operations were still going on. A helicopter was being used to survey the bush for possible insurgents. It was also reported on Friday that police were manning roadblocks in the area.

Blast at men's quarters

An explosive device detonated near the single quarters of the municipal police in Katlehong, near Germiston yesterday, police said in their overnight unrest report.

Windows were broken but there were no injuries, said the report.

In Natal, three men were killed and one injured in unrest related incidents, the report said. A decapitated body was found at Mpophomeni and at Elandskop two men were stabbed to death by a mob.

At Intyarma a private house was set alight and a man was stabbed. A group of people at Inanda and another at Kloorwater were dispersed with teargas. — Sapa.

LATE EDITION

Blast damages MP's home

By Gien Elsas,
West Rand Bureau

Mrs Callie Geldenhuys, wife of nominated National Party MP Dr Boy Geldenhuys, and her daughters escaped injury when a powerful explosion destroyed the entrance of their Helikon Park, Randfontein, home soon after 10 last night.

Mrs Geldenhuys said she missed her favourite TV programme and went to bed early last night. She and her daughters, Priscilla (12) and Vasti (10), were jerked awake by the explosion which was heard four blocks away. Star 8/5/89

She said she ran downstairs and at first thought a fire outside the front door had caused the windows above the door to explode.

"It was only when I looked outside and saw one pillar at the door was blown away and that the ceiling had collapsed that I realised a bomb had gone off."

Dr Geldenhuys . . . late flight to Johannesburg.

She said police arrived in minutes and cordoned off the area.

The damage to the house was extensive, including her husband's study and the family room where she usually sat.

"The family room door was blown out of its frame and windows in both front rooms were destroyed."

Mrs Geldenhuys said she was calm throughout the incident, but Vasti refused to sleep at home and spent the rest of the night with neighbours.

Dr Geldenhuys, who arrived in Cape Town by air last night to attend a meeting of the NP Defence Group of which he is chairman, telephoned his wife after 10 pm to say he had arrived safely. She told him of the explosion and he managed to catch the 11 pm flight back to Johannnesburg.

Major Tienie Halgryn, West Rand police spokesman, said police suspected commercial explosives were used. It was the first "terrorist attack" on the home of a white MP. (84A)

The Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Leon Wessels, said the blast could have been politically motivated.

Two friends

Parties condemn attack on the Geldenhuys home

(84A) B/Day 19/5/87

Cause of bomb blast 'a mystery'

DANIEL SIMON

A TOTAL mystery was how the NP's senior information director, B L "Boy" Geldenhuys described Sunday night's bomb attack on his Randfontein home while his family was sleeping.

Geldenhuys said the police had said the blast — causing damage of about R30 000 — had been caused by "commercial explosives". It went off at about 10.05pm when his wife, Callie, and two young children were asleep but none of them were injured.

Two hours earlier at 8pm, he had left Johannesburg for Cape Town and on arrival at 10.10pm, phoned his wife who told him of the explosion.

"I caught the next flight back at 11pm and arrived home at 2.15am where I met the police who told me they suspected commercial explosives had been used in the attack."

Asked why his home should be singled out, Geldenhuys said he found the incident a "total mystery" which left him "flabbergasted".

However, he did not recall a single election campaign in which he had not been threatened. "I have been threatened before but I never took the threats seriously — not during an election campaign."

Asked if he suspected right-wing elements to be responsible, Geldenhuys said he did not want to comment at this stage.

"I am not the NP candidate for Randfontein. I will be standing for the NP in the Brentwood constituency on the East Rand in the election. If it was a right-wing attack then I do not understand their reasons or motives."

He would, however, understand if the attack had been carried out by the left saying that the ANC had said MPs would be attacked.

Forensic

Geldenhuys said: "Chris Hani — chief of staff of the ANC's military-wing Umkhonto we Sizwe — did say MPs would be attacked by the organisation."

A West Rand police spokesman said no arrests had been made and that police were still waiting for a forensic report which would determine the kind of commercial explosive used.

☐ Sapa reports from Cape Town that CP leader Andries Treurnicht said it was premature and uncalled for to link the explosion to right-wing politics.

He said he condemned the deed in the strongest terms adding he had repeatedly expressed his opposition to violence in party politics.

Treurnicht said: "The CP has repeatedly expressed itself against violence in party politics. The cross at the ballot box is our weapon.

"We do not fight with thuggery and deeds of terror, but with moral persuasion and conviction of our standpoint."

☐ Sapa reports from Cape Town that Deputy Law and Order Minister Leon Wessels said he condemned such a "senseless deed of violence" and that the police would do everything possible to track down the perpetrators.

He said people who believed that violence could solve problems of any nature were wrong and this form of expression "must and will be curbed at all cost".

It was not possible, at this stage, to determine whether a particular organisation was responsible, but it appeared the motive could have been political.

Wessels said: "The senselessness of this and similar deeds cannot be over emphasised. I want to give the assurance that the police will continue to protect people in our country who strive towards a democracy."

☐ Our political staff reports from Cape Town that the LP spokesman on security matters, Douglas Josephs, said his party was shocked by the bomb attack.

He said: "There is no place for such cowardly deeds of aggression where innocent people are the targets.

"My party and I reject reject terrorism from the left and the right."

B L "Boy" Geldenhuys outside his bomb-damaged home. Picture: DANIEL SIMON

illness.

Treurnicht on blast

THE leader of the Conservative Party, Dr Andries Treurnicht, said yesterday it was premature and uncalled-for to link the explosion at the home of nominated NP MP, Dr Boy Geldenhuys, to right-wing politics.

He said in a statement here that he condemned the deed in the strongest terms. Sowetan 9/5/89

He had repeatedly expressed his opposition to violence in party politics.

Cape Times 10/5/89

3 in 'Kei court for terrorism

UMTATA. — A man alleged to have damaged a fuel depot here, a power station and the nearby Umtata Dam in June 1985 by placingmines there, appeared in the Supreme Court here yesterday together with two men who are alleged to have harboured him.

Mr Mzwandile Vena, 28, is facing a charge of terrorism and Mr Mzimkulu Tukela, 26, and Mr Sonwabo Mbekela, 27, are charged with harbouring a terrorist. — Sapa

day ... cover.

CAPE TIMES 10/4/89

'Bomber' re-arrested

MBABANE. — Namibian Paulos Marcus (25) who was acquitted last week by Manzini Magistrate's Court on charges of bringing bomb components into Swaziland from South Africa last month, has been re-arrested by Swazi Police.

'Not deterred' by Webster killing

From MONO BADELA

JOHANNESBURG. - The assassination of Dr David Webster would not deter other anti-apartheid activists from their work, Dr Max Coleman said this week.

Coleman, the guiding force behind the restricted Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) and a friend of Webster, said he would continue to campaign against apartheid.

Coleman said he and his family would not take special measures to protect themselves.

"If the purpose behind the cold-blooded killing of David Webster was to sent out a message of intimidation to all those, who, like David, are committed to ending the obscene system of apartheid, then it will have failed miserably," said Coleman.

He said Webster's assassination would only serve to strengthen the resolve of those who struggled to realise the ideal for which he died.

"I have a mission to carry out and I won't be intimidated into shirking my responsibility," said Coleman.

"All that will be achieved by the perpetrators will be to take their place in history beside the gas-chamber butchers of Nazi Germany."

Webster, 44, was assassinated outside his home in Troyeville, Johannesburg, by unknown gunmen on Mayday. He was an active and dedicated member of DPSC since its early days in 1981.

Like Webster, Coleman is committed to fighting detention without trial and to working towards the dismantling of apartheid.

As chairperson of DPSC, he has often challenged the authorities over the issue of detention without trial.

In June last year, he was involved in a head-on confrontation with Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok over child detainees being held at Diepkloof prison.

Coleman said analysts of state repression, including David Webster, had observed in recent months a shift away from the use of normal state repression based on the security laws to a reliance on "informal and often extra-legal forms of repression".

He said South Africa could expect "a continuation in the trend of backing away from heavy-handed formal state actions, and simultaneously a greater reliance on informal repression for which the state can disclaim responsibility".

Another member of the DPSC to have been assassinated was Soweto youth student leader, Godfrey Sicelo, who was killed by unknown gunmen in 1988.

11-17/5/89.

84A

Smith

NEWS CHIEF HELD

847

Sowetan 13/4/89

Linked to bomb blasts

Sexual healer sent to jail - See Page 2

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, yesterday announced that the news editor of a Durban newspaper has been arrested following several bomb blasts in the city.

Mr Vlok's announcement was made during a medal parade at the Police College in Pretoria.

"Ministry of Law and Order spokesman, Lieutenant Peet Bothma,

• To Page 2

SOW

News chief held

• From page 1

Sowetan 13/4/89

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confirmed on enquiry that Mr Mohammed Rohan, the news editor of the *Natal Post*, was arrested shortly after the explosion at the C R Swart police headquarters at the weekend.

Mr Rohan (35), is allegedly linked to four explosions in Durban since January 25.

Mr Vlok described Mr Rohan as "a trained terrorist".

Recruited

According to Mr Vlok, Mr Rohan was recruited during "a safari of journalists and clergy to Lusaka", but the South African Police confirmed that Mr Rohan was recruited during October 1988, on a trip with a delegation of the Natal Indian Congress and the Transvaal Indian Congress to Lusaka.

Mr Rohan then allegedly returned to Harare for training by a member of the armed wing of the ANC, Umkhonto We Sizwe.

According to Mr Vlok, a large amount of weapons and a car bomb were found during the arrest of Mr Rohan.

Asvat murder accused in court

14/5/89

By HAPPY ZONDI

TWO alleged killers of "the people's doctor" and anti-apartheid activist, Dr Abu-Baker Asvat, made their fourth appearance in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court this week.

Appearing before Magistrate PH Bredenkamp were Zakhele Cyril Mbatha, 21, and Thulane Nicholas Dlamini, 20, both with no fixed address.

The case was postponed to June 30 for a decision from the Attorney-General.

Mbatha has pleaded guilty to counts one to four, which involve murder, robbery and possession of an unlicenced 9mm pistol and ammunition.

Dlamini pleaded not guilty to all the charges. He told the court he was not at Asvat's surgery on the day of the murder and that he did not know Mbatha.

Mbatha told the court previously he had shot Asvat twice.

He said the second shot went through Asvat's chest, but he did not see whether the first bullet hit Asvat.

Bredenkamp entered a plea of not guilty on the murder count, because Mbatha had left the surgery without knowing if Asvat was alive or not.

Asvat was gunned down at his Rockville surgery on 27 January this year and robbed of R145 in cash.

Mr X denies shooting the 'gentle fighter'

CP Reporter

14/5/89

THE WEBSTER MURDER DOCKET

"I AM not David Webster's killer, not Mr X, nor did I shoot Rick Turner,"said David Alan Beelders, an alleged former rightwing leader, whose name was connected with the terrorist organisation "Scorpio" in the early 1970s.

"I know I bear a resemblance to the number one suspect in the police identikit of the three murder suspects, but it was not me and I want you to tell your readers so," the 48-year-old bachelor who lives alone in his house in Vasco, in the Cape, guarded by "my surveillance dogs," told *City Press*.

In 1979 Beelders was jailed for an effective seven years and six months for attacks on white anti-apartheid activists, including his alleged part in a shooting at the home of Colin Eglin, then PFP leader.

He said this week that he was released at the end of 1984 after five years and three months.

Beelders refused to say where he was on the night of Webster's murder and the night that Nat MP Boy Geldenhuys' home was bombed.

"I loathe the National Party as well as the so-called leftwing organisations, but I did not attack Boy Geldenhuys' home, even though the attack was similar to those attributed to Scorpio in the early 1970s.

Referring to allegations linking him to the death of anti-apartheid activist Rick Turner, Beelders said: "I know the Attorney-General of the Cape, Frank Kahn, raised the allegation during my trial, that I had shot Turner and he said he had proof that I was in Durban at the time, but I had an alibi.

"I was travelling between Windhoek and Reboth in Namibia at the time.

"In fact after I was jailed, two SWA security policemen interviewed me in prison.

"I am a law-abiding citizen, but I have learned my lesson in assisting the Security Branch – and the policemen left empty-handed.

David Beelders.

EMERGENCY UPDATE

Mayor's house attacked — 3 wounded

Argus 15/5/89

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A municipal policeman and two women were injured in a grenade attack on the house of the mayor of Dobsonville.

It was one of two grenade attacks in Soweto last night, police said.

The second attack took place at the Dube municipal police barracks. No-one was injured, said a police spokesman.

He said two handgrenades were hurled at the home of Mr Steven Nkatla at 7.50 pm.

They landed near a fence between the mayor's house and that of his neighbour.

SHRAPNEL SHOWER

The neighbour's house was showered with shrapnel and the two women were injured.

They are Ms Elina Moses, 65, and Ms Mathebe Mamogobe, 30.

The injured municipal policeman is Constable P Ngobeni.

The three victims, who were not seriously hurt, were treated at the Leratong Hospital on the West Rand.

Press curbs

In terms of the emergency regulations reports, comment and pictures may be restricted.

FREEDOM SALUTE ... More than a thousand people attended a Namibia solidarity rally at the University of the Western Cape yesterday. Speakers included (from third left) Mr Mark Behr, a conscientious objector, Mr Ben Ulenga, a former Swapo fighter, Mr Jay Naidoo, Cosatu general secretary, Mr Mandla Gxanwana, a union organiser, and leading activist Ms Cheryl Carolus.

PICTURE: ANDRE KOOPMAN

Cape Times 15/3/89

Swapo 'will help ANC in SA fight'

Staff Reporter

MORE THAN 1 500 people yesterday packed the University of the Western Cape main hall to listen to a former Swapo guerilla speak at the jubilant launch of the Namibia Solidarity Support Committee.

Speakers included Mr Ben Ulenga, a former guerilla with the People's Liberation Army of Namibia (Plan), Mr Vincent Lekora, of the Namibian National Students' Organisation, Mr Dullah Omar, activist leader and advocate, Mr Jay Naidoo, general secretary of the Congress of SA Trade Unions, activist Ms Cheryl Carolus and Mr Mark Behr of the Conscientious Objector Support Group.

Mr Ulenga, who was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment after being captured by the SA Defence Force, said the Namibian people regarded it as their duty ultimately to liberate SA.

"We in Swapo feel that this fight of ours is not going to end with the Namibian liberation, but will go on until the last vestiges of apartheid have been destroyed.

"Swapo will have to look at the ANC and see what they need, and then we will be duty-bound to give them what they need to fight in SA," he added to loud applause.

He said SA was arming pro-SA government parties in Namibia "to the teeth" and was openly training paramilitary forces.

Mr Ulenga said apartheid still existed in Namibia and "progressive forces" were still denied freedom of movement and association.

Mr Lekora said the impending Namibian independence had shown that the SA Defence force was "prone to defeat".

"It is this defeat and jubilant victory of the Namibian people that we should use to enhance the struggle in SA," he added.

(44) of Bloemfontein, Mr Jacques ern Free State city on Saturday.

3 injured in two grenade incidents

Star 15/3/89

By Craig Kotze, Crime Reporter

A municipal policeman and two women, one aged 65, were injured last night in a grenade attack on the house of the mayor of Dobsonville. It was one of two grenade attacks in Soweto last night, police said.

The second attack took place at the Dube municipal police barracks. No one was injured in the incident, said a police spokesman.

He said two hand grenades were hurled at the home of Mr Steven Nkatla at 7.50 pm.

They landed near a fence between the mayor's house and that of one of his neighbours. When they exploded, the neighbour's house was showered with shrapnel and the two women were injured.

ANC LINK

They have been identified as Ms Elina Moses (65) and Ms Mathebe Mamogobe (30).

The injured municipal policeman is Constable P Ngobeni. The three victims, who were not seriously hurt, were treated at the Leratong Hospital on the West Rand.

Security police are investigating the possibility that the outlawed ANC was responsible for the attacks, said the police spokesman.

The type of grenades used has not yet been identified, but Soviet-manufactured F1s have been used in similar township attacks.

Several attacks on security forces, township officials and official buildings in recent months remain unsolved.

Bombers to hang

TWO Umtata men, Ndibulele Ndzamela (28) and Pumzile Mayapi (23) each received a double death sentence in Umtata on Friday on two counts of murder arising from a bomb blast at the Mzamba Wild Coast Casino in April 1986.

Mr Anthony Hudson of Durban and a 13-year-old Bizana boy, Moffat Bhekuzulu Ntakane, died in the explosion. Ndzamela and Mayapi were also sentenced to 18 years' imprisonment on a charge of terrorism.

Sowetan 15/5/89

Cape Times 16/5/89 (SCA)

3 hurt in grenade attack

PRETORIA. — Three people were injured when two handgrenades were thrown at the house of the mayor of Dobsonville in Soweto on Sunday night, police here said yesterday.

The grenades exploded next to a fence between the mayor's house and a neighbouring house, injuring a municipal policeman and two women.

In other unrest incidents:

- A 42-year-old man at Sweetwaters, Natal, was stabbed to death after a group attacked a squatter hut. Police arrested four men.
- At Nzxamalala, Edendale, a man was hacked and stabbed to death when a group attacked and burnt a number of kraals.
- A car was set alight at Ntuzuma, Durban. Police used birdshot to disperse an angry crowd.
- Two men were arrested at KwaMashu, Durban, when a group hurled a petrol bomb at a private house. — Sapa

6 SA men in court on arms charges

Star 19/5/89

he Star's Africa News Service

GABORONE — Six South Africans have appeared in the Gaborone Magistrate's Court on charges of illegal possession of arms and ammunition of war.

The six are believed to have been arrested in Botswana shortly after the mortar attack on the SADF radar station at Klippan near Slurry in the western Transvaal on May 3.

No reference to this attack was made in court, however, when the men appeared briefly on Monday and were remanded in custody to May 23.

The men were identified as Saku Senzangankona, Tebogo Letshwaro, Eric Kgomo, Mugabulo Niongolo, Edward Moagisi and Sipho Makgalema.

The Klippan attack was said by the Commissioner of Police, General Hennie de Witt, to have been carried out by a group of African National Congress insurgents who had entered from Botswana.

Forensic expert a 'Galileo' on death shot

ARGUS 19/5/89 (84A)

By REHANA ROSSOUW
Staff Reporter

A FORENSIC consultant has described himself as "Galileo" because his opinion differs from that of four other forensic and pathology experts.

Consultant Dr David Klatzow was yesterday giving evidence at the inquest in Wynberg on suspected African National Congress terrorist Ashley Kriel, killed by a security policeman in Athlone in July 1987.

Warrant Officer Jeff Benzien of the terrorist detection unit has admitted killing Kriel.

Controversy arose during the hearing about two vertical lines above the entrance wound in Kriel's back. Experts said these had been made by the muzzle of the gun being pressed into the skin when the shot was fired.

Trajectory angle

Dr Klatzow said the marks were not compatible with the muzzle of the gun. They were four centimetres away from the wound and two centimetres long. Nor were they at an angle compatible with the trajectory of the bullet.

He said Warrant Officer Benzien's version of the incident was improbable. The gun was not fired accidentally and the trigger had to have been pulled.

"Unless I have a proper explanation why the dimensions of the marks are so inconsistent with the muzzle, I must rule out the fact that they were caused by it," Dr Klatzow said under cross-examination from Mr P de Bruyn, SC, for the Minister of Law and Order.

"It is improbable that guns go off in mid-air. If the gun was bumped back against Mr Benzien's arm during a scuffle, it would not have caused his finger to exert pressure on the trigger.

"That is not a hair-trigger on the gun; it requires a good five-pound pull to go off."

More abrasions

Dr Klatzow said he expected to see further abrasions on the surface of the skin if the muzzle had been pressed against the body, and not just two lines above the wound.

Asked by Mr de Bruyn whether he disagreed with State pathologist Mr Duncan Lamont, Professor Deon Knobel, a Professor Nel and private pathologist Dr Len Anstey, Dr Klatzow said he must be "Galileo".

"If four pathologists say this is a contact wound, would you concede this is possible?" Mr de Bruyn said.

Dr Klatzow said he would if somebody could explain why Kriel's clothing was not torn as it would have been by a shot fired at point-blank range, and why the two marks were at the wrong angle and the wrong size.

"If those questions can be reasonably explained, then 'yes'." Dr Klatzow said.

The hearing was postponed to June 20.

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THE WEEKLY MAIL

The paper for a changing South Africa

Volume 5, Number 19. Friday May 19 1989 to Thursday May 25 1989

Inside the Wit Wolwe

- As told by mass murderer Barend Strydom

The smiling gunman ... Barend Strydom waves from the dock

Picture: ULLI MICHELL, Reuter

Details of cell structure and a 'mandate' to kill ... but police don't believe him

Weekly Mail Reporters

MASS murderer Barend Strydom yesterday gave the first description of the Wit Wolwe (WW), the organistion he says mandated his shooting spree last year.

Giving evidence in mitigation of sentence, Strydom told the Pretoria Surpeme Court he was not the leader of the organisation but only of a three-man cell. The WW was composed of cells of up to five members, and cell leaders (known as *stuurders)* met under the leadership of a *hoofbestuurder*.

He refused to identify his cell members or the *hoofbestuurder* or to say how many members there were in the WW.

It was at a *bestuurders* meeting that the WW supported his plan to commit the shooting that led to his conviction this week on eight counts of murder and 16 of mass murder.

His "mandate" was to do the shooting at Church Square because the Delmas Treason Trial was in progress and United Democratic Front leader Allan Boesak was expected to attend.

However, when he drove past the square that morning, there was a heavy police presence and few blacks. He said he started his killing spree at Strijdom Square to draw the police away from the court.

"I expected there would be more blacks at Strijdom Square. Hence I took to Prinsloo Street," he said.

Asked why he had shot a women seated in a hospital bus, he said there were no other blacks in the area. He had opened the bus window when the bus halted at a stop street and shot the women, a cancer patient.

IS STRYDOM CRAZY? See PAGE 7

Strydom said he had hidden a change of clothing near Church Square and hoped to get away with his "plan", either by giving police the slip or by being granted clemency if captured.

Asked why he had previously called himself "king" of the WW, he admitted he may have been boasting.

However, Colonel Karel Johannes Brits, head of the Pretoria Murder and Robbery Squad, told the court

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Ex-detainees plan challenge

By THANDEKA GQUBULE

HUNDREDS of detainees who have been released with heavy restrictions are planning to mount a formidable challenge to their curbs.

Many other detainees are considering court action to challenge their restriction orders. This follows the appearance of four people — Jabu Ngwenya, Abe Lekoaletsoi, Pascal Moloi and Mogodire Mokgohotsi— charged with contravening their orders.

And sectors of the business community have voiced their opposition to the curbs

According to the Human Rights Commission, restriction orders have been placed on 545 people — 237 in the PWV area, 17 in Natal, nine in the Northern Cape, 141 in the Eastern Cape, 19 in the Western Cape, one in the Free State and five other people unknown to the HRC.

Six detainees were released on Tuesday. They are Christopher Halale, Jewel Letsele, Robert Mngomezulu, Nathaniel Ramogopa, Norman Mashabane and Steward Madi. Five detainees transfered to Grootvlei, Bloemfontein, are expected to be freed this week.

Nine State of Emergency detainees remain behind bars. They are Wiseman Tamsanqa Kula, of Port Elizabeth; Mlindi Magcwalisa, of Grahamstown; Basil Mntungana, Phell Bomvana, Tutu Majozi, Anthony Madini and Andile Jonas, of the Western Cape; and Thembani Jacobs Mfitshana and Mlungisi Ntlati, of the Northern Cape.

Is state preparing to lift Emergency?

By SHAUN JOHNSON

FOR the first time since its imposition three years ago, on June 12 1986, there is serious speculation that the nationwide State of Emergency may not be renewed.

Yesterday's statement by Information Minister Stoffel van der Merwe that the government was in the process of "considering whether it was advisable or justifiable" to lift the Emergency lent credence to the speculation — in the past its renewal has been assumed without question.

Speculation was further fuelled by a carefully framed but clear indication from the chairman of the secretariat of the State Security Council, Lieutenant General Charles Lloyd, that the "securocrats" believed "unrest" was broadly "under control".

The circumstantial basis for the speculation goes further. Observers believe a number of simultaneous developments — not least the prospect of state president-elect FW de Klerk being received by British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher within weeks — could convince the cabinet to do without the Emergency laws.

The current Emergency expires in less than a month's time, on June 10.

Foreign Minister Pik Botha has confirmed that "arrangements" are under way for De Klerk to visit Thatcher, and it is believed this could take place very soon — raising the intriguing possibility that the Emergency could be lifted at around the same time.

If this scenario materialised, De Klerk would be able to cement his "reformist" image among Western leaders, and offer Thatcher the lifting of the Emergency as a tangible product of her policy of continued contact with Pretoria.

This would go some way toward offsetting the embarrassment after her public statement last year that Pik Botha had assured her that jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela would be released "soon" — and Pretoria's subsequent inaction on the issue.

The lifting of the Emergency would have similarly beneficial effects in the United States for De Klerk and his "new style". He will definitely be meeting with Secretary of State James Baker in the near future, and the pos-

●To PAGE 2

Grassroots' ban ends — and another begins

GRASSROOTS, the Cape Town community newspaper suspended for three months, returns to the streets today — only to be faced with a new banning order.

Last night, the divisional commissioner of police in the Western Cape, General "Rooi" During, banned the Grassroots annual general meeting, due to take place this weekend.

Oddly, however, police had by last night delivered copies of the banning to three daily newspapers, the SABC and Sapa — but not to *Grassroots*.

Earlier yesterday, one of the project's co-ordinators, Fahdiel Manual, said the paper would be "stronger than ever". *Grassroots'* print order had been increased from 30 000 to 50 000 in anticipation of a surge in demand.

An editorial in the come-back edition refers ironically to the announcement of Minister of Home Affairs Stoffel Botha's decision to retire. "Now Stoffel has gone into early retirement — but *Grassroots* lives on."

The contents of this newspaper have been restricted in terms of the Emergency regulations

IS SA THE CENTRE FOR WORLD IVORY SMUGGLING? PAGE 5

P.T.O.

The organisation that mandated Pretoria's mass killer

that he had investigated the WW and had found no evidence that it existed.

Following leads given to him after the arrest of Strydom in November last year, Brits had travelled to Secunda and Hillbrow, where Strydom told him the WW had been involved in teargas incidents.

However, at both places he found

●From PAGE 1

no evidence of the WW. "I'm absolutely convinced that there is nothing like the WW, following my investigations," he told the court.

Strydom had told him "many stories which could not have been true".

The accused's father, Nic Strydom, gave the court an extraordinary insight into his son's background.

He said his wife had committed suicide when the boy was only 18 months old. A policeman, he said he had arrived home to find his wife dying on the bed and his son lying next to her with "visible marks" on his neck.

The father told the court he had been a member of the Herstigte Nasionale Party and a regional leader of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging from 1973. He had stopped paying AWB fees last year because of "personal differences" with other members.

His son had attended rightwing public meetings with him since he was in Standard 8 and had adopted his father's views.

"My relationship with my son is very close," he said.

Asked about his wife's politics, the father said she would "strive for freedom, for *volkstaat* and *boerestat* in the land of our forefathers.

The accused told the court he did not regard his action as murder, although he conceded that in terms of law it was murder.

He said although he had carried a gun when he went to a public meeting last year which State President PW Botha also attended, he had not intended to assassinate the president He had left his gun in his car boot.

'Yengeni' lawyer gets death threat

By GAYE DAVIS

CAPE advocate Johnny de Lange has been threatened with the same fate as that of assassinated civil rights campaigner David Webster.

De Lange's wife, Pam Haddad, said the anonymous telephone caller, speaking in Afrikaans, asked when she answered the call last week whether she remembered David Webster. He then said: "De Lange will be the next."

De Lange is part of the defence team in the "Yengeni" terrorism trial in Cape Town.

In February he received two similar threats. He was told that he had "betrayed the Afrikaner nation" and that the Wit Wolwe had returned and "would get him".

The next morning he found the tyres of his car slashed and the bodywork spray-painted with crude red symbols resembling the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging symbol and the swastika.

Cape Democrats, of whom De Lange is an executive member, has now started compiling a dossier of threats and harassment against anti-apartheid activists in the region.

De Lange is the third person known to have received death threats related to Webster's killing.

University of the North SRC president Ernest Khoza was allegedly told by police that "he would end up like David Webster". Police have denied making the threat.

And Durban lawyer Yunus Mahomed received a death threat implying he would be killed in the same way as the Wits academic murdered 19 days ago.

BAREND STRYDOM UNVEILS HIS ROGUES GALLERY: COMMUNISTS, BLACKS, HELEN SUZMAN, DENIS WORRALL ...

Is Strydom crazy? And if not, why is he a hero to so many whites?

Some of the more disturbing sideshows to the Strydom trial were to be found in the public gallery, where a good many people openly supported the murders. 'He did what many people in the country would do. I have much respect for him,' said one admirer

Weekly Mail Reporters

EXCEPT for the Aquila badge on his denim jacket and the broken swastika of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging on his tie, Gerhard van Wyk, 21, looked like any other white South African on the streets of Pretoria.

On Tuesday Van Wyk, an insurance salesman, was at Pretoria's Palace of Justice, showing his support for a friend. "He did what many people in the country would do. I have much respect for him. He had guts. I wouldn't do the same, but I approve of what he did."

Van Wyk's friend was Barend Hendrik Strydom, the mass murderer who last November shocked a nation when he went on the rampage in central Pretoria, shooting 22 black people and killing seven.

As the Strydom trial drew to a conlusion this week, it raised frightening questions for South Africa: How could he have done it ? Was he crazy? Was he a loner? Or did he represent the insanity of a whole society ?

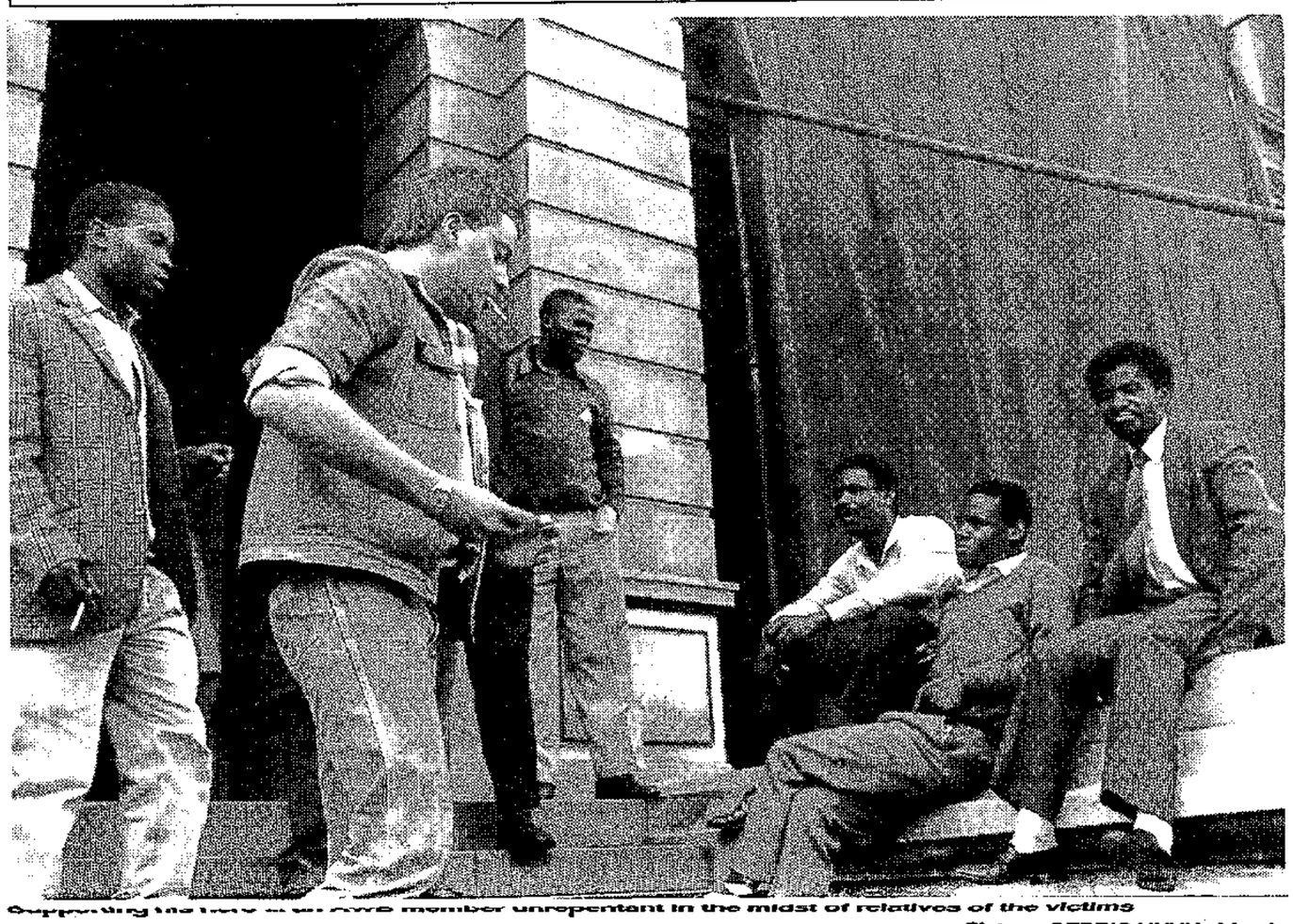
At the beginning of this week's hearing before Mr Justice Louis Harms, one of these questions was answered. Three psychiatrists had ruled that Strydom was not insane. For answers to the other questions South Africa had little more to go on than Strydom's own account of his life and motives.

On Tuesday, Strydom was found guilty on eight counts of murder and 16 of attempted murder arising out of the Strijdom Square massacre and and an earlier killing at Weiler's Farm.

Pleading in mitigation of sentence, he portrayed himself as a product of Christian National Education, driven to extremes by what he saw as a lack of vision on the part of an older generation. "They seem to have given up the fight against communism. The country had nothing to offer a young man like myself," he said.

He developed an interest in politics at school, he recalled. "We were taught to be proud of our country and I began reading many books on politics in South Africa and also attended right-wing political meetings."

His *volkstrots* (pride in one's people) had first been shaped at field schools. By the time he reached Std 9, he was writing letters on Christianity, communism and apartheid to Ronald Reagan, Margaret Thatcher, PW Botha and homeland leaders. The British and American leaders "answered my letters positively," he claimed, and PW Botha was "friendly".



Supporting his hero — an AWB member unrepentant in the midst of relatives of the victims

Picture: CEDRIC NUNN; Afrapix

But "the heads of the black states were very funny towards me" and set the police on him, claimed Strydom. The security branch paid him a visit and he was told "to fix my attention on other activities".

If the security police did have a file on Strydom, who is a policeman's son, it did not prevent him from being accepted into the police force in 1984, on leaving school.

He took with him the attitudes instilled in him at school. The "enemy" he had to fight as a policeman was communism — "a satanically inspired movement which was established by Marx and Engels".

Strydom's anti-communism was an obsession. To him, the release of Govan Mbeki, "a self-confessed communist" was "shocking"; and the government's recognition of May Day, "a communist day", were indications of the growth of communism in South Africa.

"Communists" ranged from Desmond Tutu to Helen Suzman and Denis Worrall. They were a contradiction of all he had been taught.

Strydom was also obsessed with the survival of the white race, and the threat blacks posed to such survival. "Each black person threatens the continued existence of whites, even an 88-year-old woman," he said, referring to one of his victims, an 88-year-old hawker. "They are known to breed very fast."

He added: "Scientists have shown that the oxygen is decreasing. This is the fault of blacks. They are threatening the life of the entire planet." The country was "returning to an age preceding that of the ox wagon, where we want to make blacks equal to whites".

Strydom's career in the SAP was not without its problems. In 1987 he was photographed in police uniform, holding the head of a black man in one hand and a knife in the other. His intention, he explained to the court, was to have the photograph blown up into a poster carrying the slogan "ANC pasop!" If an ANC "terrorist" saw that, he said, they "would think twice." He also ran into trouble after he had hoisted a *vierkleur* (the flag of the Transvaal Republic) at Heidelberg.

He was arrested by his own colleagues and found himself in jail for a weekend. "It was humiliating, a shock and a disappointment to be treated this way."

Dismissed from the police force because of these incidents, Strydom claimed he was then reinstated without explanation. But "after this I had to change my attitude to the police. Athough I went back I didn't carry out my duties with the same dedication". He resigned from the force in February 1988.

He then joined the Oranje Werkers in Morgenson, "because Afrikaners as a nation were standing with their backs to the wall". Their strategy, he explained, was "to use squatter principles, settling on land, taking it over peacefully and defending it in the world's courts". The aim of the settlers was to become self-sufficient, so that "there wouldn't be anything like a tea-boy".

But the strategy was too long-term for Strydom; the government's reformists were moving too fast in "handing over power". He left and after briefly working at Sasol in Secunda and with Santam, he moved in with a former police colleague in Pretoria and prepared for his final mission — "to show the world there were Boers on the southern tip of Africa who would fight for the maintenance of Christian Calvinism and fight communism".

He prepared with prayer and training. He also made a pilgrimage to the Voortrekker Monument, to "reconcile myself with the pledge laid down in 1838. I prayed and asked God to do his will and not mine and, if he was not pleased, to deflect me from my path with some visible sign".

When the sign failed to materialise, Strydom went to the squatters camp of Weiler's Farm, west of Johannesburg, where he shot two women, killing one of them. "I wanted to use this as an exercise to see if I was physically capable of killing people," he explained.

He was capable and he went on to prove it, a week later, at Strijdom Square.

"I wanted to make a point," said Strydom, explaining the massacre. "I did not want it to be seen as an idle threat of the type made by so many right-wingers who never carry them out."

The place and the time were carefully chosen: the place, because JG Strijdom was an apartheid ideologue of whom he approved; the timing, because it coincided with the Delmas Treason trial and he hoped he would be able to "get my hands" on people like Alan Boesak.

His dress was also chosen with deliberation: a police camouflage uniform, "to indicate aggression", and a belt with "Wit Wolwe" engraved on it, because he hoped it would win publicity for the organisation.

"I do not consider my actions as wrong, but as right," Strydom said. The shootings had not been murder, but an act of self-defence against blacks.

And the constant smile on his face as he murdered? "The victims did not realise the seriousness of the situation. They smiled at me and, since I am a friendly person, I would smile back at them and carry on," he explained.

This was the style of Barend Strydom, who, apart from his Aquila badge and the vierkleur on his tie, looks like any other white on the streets of Pretoria.

The surprise was that there were no confrontations in court

THE anger of black spectators at the trial was in stark contrast to the blatant support for Strydom shown by Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging members.

Some 150 blacks looked on grimly while witnesses described the indiscriminate shootings of the "smiling gunman".

Yet despite the potentially explosive situation, there were no confrontations with the 20-odd white right-wingers attending the trial.

On the steps outside the courtroom Alfred Tlometsana, in obvious pain from the wounds he suffered during the November 15 "Strijdom Square massacre", said he was still receiving hospital treatment — six months after the shootings.

"They should kill this man (Strydom)," he said. "He is no good. He killed innocent people for nothing." His brother David, 38, was one of Strydom's first victims in the Pretoria bloodbath, and Tlomletsana now supports his widow and three children.

"This man is not mad," Tlometsana told the *Weekly Mail*.

AWB supporters, occupying the gallery's two front rows, were unrepentant in the presence of such anger, however. Many wore black jackets, adorned with the eagle motif of "Aquila", the paramilitary wing of the AWB. They were openly supportive of the convicted mass murderer.

AWB member Gerhard van Wyk said he respected the grinning gunman but "wouldn't do the same ...".

Van Wyk's reservations about Strydom's action appeared to have more to do with strategy than principle: "He should have planned it better, so he didn't get caught."

Strydom's conviction did not signal the end of the "white struggle", said Van Wyk. "It is going to end up as an armed struggle," he said, unless whites took decisive action.

Several black people in the courtroom expressed outrage at what Strydom had done. Jan Mokgotho, employed as a security guard at Edgars at the time of the shootings, said he had lost his job as a result of his injuries.

"I was fired because I was away for so long. I'm crippled now, so no-one will employ me," he said. "They can punish Strydom but it won't help me because I am crippled for life."

Cassim van Heerden, a relative of Strydom victim Abdool Satar Carrim, a shopowner on Prinsloo Street, said he was in the store when the shooting occurred. He could not understand how it was that in Pretoria — a city "so tight with security" — it took an unarmed civilian to disarm the killer.

He had courage ... AWB member, Hennie Bronkhorst

Picture: CEDRIC NUNN; Afrapix

Several witnesses said since the carnage black shoppers were wary of returning to the area. Monica Lekalakale, who was shot in the stomach, said: "Afterwards I was frightened to walk in the streets ... I was frightened of white people. I feel they must hang him."

The man who finally disarmed Strydom, Simon Khorombi Mukondeleli, said he did not know why police had not shot the gunman. "They followed him from Church Street," he said, "and I felt that I had to step in, because he could have killed more people."

Mukondeleli has been harassed since his intervention, and no longer comes to the city centre because he "does not know who the next attackers will be".

For some friends of the victims, the court's justice is not enough for Strydom — they would prefer revenge. "Peter", a friend of Geelbooi Mabena who is paralysed from the waist down from bullet wounds, said: "They must release him, and we will take him to Mamelodi and see what happens to him there.

"I was crying on the day when it happened."

Others, like Steve Ndala, who had been attending the proceedings each day, hope Strydom's fate will serve as a warning to violent right-wingers.

"I think they should execute him," he said, "so that everybody can see that to kill people in this manner is not right."

AN ERA ENDS AS HELEN SUZMAN ANNOUNCES HER RETIREMENT ....

At 71, more modern in her views than many aged 20

Even if unhappiness with the Democratic Party is not the reason for Helen Suzman's departure, she is probably better off away from this party of obfuscation and compromise, argues ANTHONY HEARD

Anthony Heard is former editor of the Cape Times

HELEN SUZMAN has finally decided to bow out of parliamentary politics. With her, I believe, will go a tradition of clear-cut liberal opposition.

It is an honourable tradition, an enormous factor for good, even in the harsh anti-liberal wilderness of South African politics. Her efforts for the downtrodden, the detained, the jailed, the exiled, the removed, the banned, the banished, the disenfranchised, the poor, indeed the mass of defenceless humanity crushed by apartheid, will go down in our history as one of the most remarkable campaigns for elementary justice.

Helen was hard at work at the justice business long before the Johnnies-come-lately who now propogate a democratic order, dip daringly in the cold waters of black politics, urge the release of Nelson Mandela — while watching over their shoulders to see how many white voters can stomach it.

Back in the 1950s and 1960s, Helen was out there in the cold, risking the sharp tongue of CR Swart, John Vorster, Jimmy Kruger, PW Botha and other exponents of naked power — by seeing political prisoners, demanding their release, opposing passes and removals, condemning police shootings and killings like Steve Biko's, and generally castigating the standards of a government that can hang 100 people a year and legally lash 100 a day. And she won her Houghton seat, time after time.

She endured much anti-Semitic and anti-female innuendo. She also endured taunts that she was serving the enemies of the country at the United Nations and elsewhere, and the disgraceful remark by a man marked out as a future prime minister and president when Verwoerd sat dying in parliament: "You liberals are responsible for this. We will get you."

Ironically, at the very election when the selfsame PW Botha gets his come-uppance from his own party, Helen has decided voluntarily to bow out. Hers is an exemplary, graceful departure. She leaves a party, the Democrats, who are a mixture of philosophies, ambitions and causes. It is a party that is likely to obfuscate issues in seeking to draw major white support.

Helen is no obfuscator. She and other liberals left the United Party essentially because of obfuscation. She does not belong in the DP, with its fertiliser kings and recent-Nationalists. The liberal values for which she stood so steadfastly all her political life were, indeed, already compromised, as her party went through a name changing accommodation of people to its own right.

Even if unhappiness with the state of the Democratic Party is no reason for her going, she is better out of it. Now the Luyts, the Worralls, the Gants, the Lombergs and others in concert with former PFP people, can seek political peace and electoral sucess without her — and without the Hamlet-like Wimpie de Klerk, who is, after all, revealed as a Nationalist, if a howlingly independent one.

Helen considered the move out of politics many times in the past, but felt obliged, out of a sense of duty to her principles and her party, to hang in there. She must have felt the watering-down process intensely, but endured it with the fortitude of a surfer in a radical curl. It can only be hoped that the health of this nugget-sized, doughty fighter has not been impaired in the process.

Politicians, journalists, diplomats and others will miss her chirpy sense of humour, her perceptiveness, her no-humbug approach — not to mention her capacity to mimic people like John Vorster as well as exiled editor Donald Woods.

Her move will inevitably lead to comment about liberalism, and the extent to which it, and she, have been overtaken by events in this harsh South Africa. It should be said that, in recent years, Helen seemed a bit at odds with new forces thrust upon the country.

She was, I believe, right in opposing sanctions, but she seemed to do so in a way that generated more-than-necessary resentment from those who differed from her. After all, sanctions are a question of judgement about their effects, not a matter of revealed truth. She was right to show her sense of outrage and revulsion at those who took the law into their own hands in the township mayhem. But could she, perhaps, have shown more understanding as to why such violence comes about?

She was an honourable old-school liberal in a changing South Africa. And, at 71, she was more modern in her views than many people in their 20s.

Yet she seemed more at home in a world where the bad guys were always the Nationalists — when it was less flexible, more blunt, less confused. The good guys, by definition, were the deprived black masses — enobled by their deprivation. Her political life was lived, for the most part, in a period when almost everything done by the government was negative and destructive of humanity and justice. And forces such as trade union militancy and the divisions and accompanying horror in the black community were not apparent.

South Africa has become more complex since the 1960s. Her battles, for instance against the pass laws, were won; but new battles have to be fought, and the lines are more blurred than ever before. The old debate over apartheid and repression are giving way to a new debate over capitalism and socialism, and old allies are finding themselves on different sides.

Because it was felt that Helen did not always adjust with maximum grace to new realities, it became trendy in some circles to discount her influence in politics. Those who do it should review her record, particularly in the dark 1960s and 1970s — and they should review the extent to which cohorts of the now critical left relied so heavily on her lone opposition to repression and her information-gathering function in parliament. She, more than anyone else, showed that parliament can be used to pressure Pretoria.

Exit from the House, but not from politics

There comes a point beyond which one will not go ... Helen Suzman talks to GAYE DAVIS in between phone calls from the outside world

The MP for Houghton ... Helen Suzman has just a few days left of her 36-year parliamentary career

IN the middle of the interview the telephone rings: a call from a Stockholm journalist who, like scores of others, has been trying to get her since she announced on Tuesday she would not stand for re-election as a member of parliament.

Not that Helen Suzman has deliberately been evading the press. She's simply been inundated with a flood of requests for interviews, each of which she has dealt with, graciously and efficiently.

She answers the questions put to her from Stockholm.

No, she won't be leaving politics entirely. She'll still play a peripheral role: there's a lot she's leaving behind unsolved.

Black political rights are still in the ether, discriminatory laws still blot the statute books, equal opportunities in education and the economy still need creating. The gap between black and white incomes and living standards is still far too wide, and needs to be addressed.

Yes, she does expect the Nationalist government to be returned in September; perhaps with a reduced majority, but still quite able to function.

The Conservative Party will increase its number of seats, but she dearly hopes the fledgeling Democratic Party will make good the Progressive Federal Party's 1987 election losses.

No, she doesn't expect any changes in the last 10 days before parliament rises. Neither can she see the government lifting the State of Emergency or releasing Nelson Mandela before the next election has been fought and won.

Yes, it is true she plans to write her memoirs — but it's a daunting task, writing a book, and she's not sure she'll be up to it.

And no, my dear, she is not about to start relating why she went into politics in the first place.

The Stockholm journalist must understand she is absolutely exhausted; besides, it has all been written before. The Stockholm journalist must look it up.

There comes a point beyond which one will not go.

In her career as a public representative, Helen Suzman has now reached that point. She is 71 years old and has been in the game for 36 long, often lonely years.

She didn't intend standing for re-election in 1987. But PFP leader Frederik van Zyl Slabbert had walked out the year before and she feared the loss of another senior front bencher would seriously affect her party's chances.

She was wrong on that score — the party's losses were disastrous anyway — but right on another: she'd had a hunch there would be another general election before long.

This time, she believes the full five-year term will run before another general election comes around. And while her health is good — "though the memory's not what it was" — another five years would be too much.

"It wouldn't be right to stand and then bow out after a year or two, precipitating a time-consuming and expensive by-election."

Once the only female MP, let alone serving as the PFP's lone representative from 1961 to 1974, Suzman is now one of six women.

They are all Nats, of course, some of them quite ghastly: she has dubbed one the Beastess of Belsen, another she describes as "a real cow".

"God knows what will happen to women's issues" when she goes, but then her colleagues in the Democratic Party "aren't exactly male chauvinist pigs" and, anyway, she never stood for parliament on a feminist ticket. Apartheid and all its injustices, and her fierce liberal opposition to them, were more than enough.

She believes opposition will continue through the vehicle of the DP. The name might have changed but the principles remain the same.

She could say the same for the Nationalist government: despite new party leader FW de Klerk's "enlightened utterances", she sees him as "basically conservative, though more intelligent and more reasonable" than "the old crocodile", State President PW Botha.

"The test will come when De Klerk's in power, and those utterances have to be translated into reality: the basic issue is still the maintenance of white domination, and he's not likely to tamper with that.

"I think we're facing a long, drawn out confrontation between a government backed by a powerful military and police force and a mass popular movement growing increasingly more frustrated but which hasn't the physical power to depose the government."

"Shouting 'amandla' is not going to achieve the totally different South Africa for which there is a very urgent and emotional desire.

"The power of the masses can be used effectively through trade unions and consumer boycotts — but only so long as trade unions aren't undermined by massive unemployment and boycotts' impact eroded by lack of purchase power.

"The time has come for the extra-parliamentary movement to address the issue of participation.

"There is enormous leverage they could use: look at the way (Labour Party leader) Allan Hendrickse has been forcing legislation to be passed by the President's Council.

"It goes through, but the credibility of the system becomes suspect and the government knows it."

She has a message for the young white people who stayed away from the polls in the 1987 elections, "either because they thought parliament was irrelevant or in solidarity with their disenfranchised black brethren. They should change their minds.

"There is no doubt the boycott cost us three or four seats and our place as the official opposition. It put a curb on the dismantling of apartheid.

"Such action can only be supported by those who believe the worse the better, and roll on the revolution.

"You need an army for a successful people's revolution. Without one, parliament is the only body that can repeal the laws and make changes.

"Parliamentary and extra-parliamentary roles complement each other. They should not be exclusive."

While there was no way the African National Congress could be excluded from a negotiated settlement, nor could Inkatha leader Paramount Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

She concedes that Buthelezi "does things one cannot always agree with.

"But he's no puppet of the government. He has his own agenda. He uses his power and cannot be discounted."

Come September and the end of her term as MP for Houghton, she will travel overseas to meet as yet unfulfilled commitments.

Before she goes, she hopes a request she submitted in January for permission to visit Nelson Mandela will have been granted. Meeting him for the first time on Robben Island in 1967 was one of the most memorable moments of her political career.

She wonders what his reaction was to her announcing her departure from parliament: "I think he was sorry, because he knows I've contributed to many of the changes in the conditions of prisoners."

It is a campaign she intends to continue. "Other people, apart from judges, make prison visits, and I want to get my name on that list," she says.

Government politicians, perhaps in the knowledge that they will soon no longer have to face the rapiers of her sharp intellect and acerbic wit, have been effusive in their praise of her.

Their regard for an outstanding parliamentarian is no doubt sincere. But they should not dismiss Suzman yet.

SHAPELY CHOICES: Could one of these beauties — Theresa Dayzel, left, and Martez Saporta — become Miss South Africa 1989? The tension is mounting for the 12 finalists, who will know the answer tomorrow night. Television viewers can catch all the drama on TV4 in a live broadcast from 9 pm.

ARGUS 19/5/89

SA six in Botswana court on arms charge

Argus Africa News Service

GABORONE. — Six South Africans have appeared in the magistrate's court in Gaborone on charges of illegal possession of arms and ammunition of war.

The six are believed to have been arrested in Botswana shortly after the mortar attack on the SADF radar station at Klippan near Slurry in the Western Transvaal on May 3.

No reference to this attack was made in court, however, when the men appeared briefly this week and were remanded to Tuesday. They were in leg irons and strict security measures were taken at the court building.

The men were identified as Saku Senzangankona, Tebogo Letshwaro, Eric Kgomo, Mugabulo Niongolo, Edward Moagisi and Sipho Makgalema.

The Klippan attack was said by the Commissioner of Police, General Hennie de Witt, to have been done by a group of African National Congress insurgents who had entered from Botswana. One of the group was said to have been captured and the others to have fled back into Botswana.

Visitors to ANC idiots, says Vlok

Cape Times 20/5/89

Political Staff

LAW and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok yesterday tangled with the group of South African women, including Dr Anita Worrall, who recently visited the ANC, calling them "useful idiots".

And it was not long before Dr Worrall, wife of Dr Denis Worrall, co-leader of the Democratic Party, came out fighting against what she described as Mr Vlok's "unwarranted and uncalled-for criticism".

She told him to mind his own business.

Speaking during the Budget Debate, Mr Vlok said that in spite of shocking facts about the ANC's continued commitment to violence and bomb attacks against innocent civilians, some "naïve South Africans continue to flirt for the favours of these conscienceless perpetrators of violence".

The group described the visit as an "overwhelming success".

But, said Mr Vlok, it had been an overwhelming success only for the ANC and served only one purpose — to "get more and more useful idiots into their kraal".

Dr Worrall hit back immediately, saying that as a mother she wanted a safe future for her children. "Mr Vlok certainly is not guarunteeing it," she said.

"This can only be achieved through speaking to all South Africans, even if it is simply a case of clearing up misunderstandings or presenting different points of view.

"That is why I went to Ulundi and that is why I went to Harare and will do so again and tell Mr Vlok to mind his own business."

Dr Worrall said it was clear the government was concerned about the inroads the DP was making and Mr Vlok had probably seen the crowds at a DP meeting in Pretoria.

"I wonder whether this kind of attack, in cliché language, accords with South Africa's diplomatic interests," she said.

Vlok: ANC to disrupt poll?

THE ANC would try to disrupt the September elections, Mr Adriaan Vlok, Minister of Law and Order, predicted yesterday.

In a pointer to the reimposition of the state of emergency on June 9, he attacked Mr Wynand Malan, co-leader of the Democratic Party, for embracing ANC leaders Mr Joe Slovo and Mr Thabo Mbeki and said that in spite of protestations of curbing violence, the organisation would continue with it.

Mr Malan forcefully rejected Mr Vlok's suggestions that if people spoke to the ANC they were soft on security.

The DP denounced violence as strongly as the police forces did and said the ANC's armed struggle was "unacceptable".

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POSSESSED BY A DREAM, HE

Victims want to see him die

No pity for Pretoria's racist mass murderer

THE victims of Hendrick Barend Strydom this week told *City Press* how their lives had been adversely affected by the Strijdom Square shootings and hoped the convicted murderer would be hanged.

Geelbooi Mabena, 45, said he would be confined to the wheelchair for the rest of his life because of Strydom.

"Why then should I pity such a person? He must be hanged."

Mabena, a married man with two school-going children, is a former municipal worker who earned his living by cleaning the streets.

Mabena, shot in the chest, said he was now paralysed from the waist down and would find it very difficult to adjust to a normal life again.

"Ever since this misfortune befell me, I have found it extremely difficult to maintain my family. The little money I got when I worked as a street cleaner at least kept the wolf away from the door. But now look at me, I am useless. I can't do anything," he said bitterly.

Jan Mokhotho, 28, a former security guard, shot in the head, shoulder and foot, said: "It makes no difference to me. I am a cripple now, and have lost my job. Hanging him would not change things for me."

His colleague, Priscilla Motau, shot in the shoulder, said she felt no pity for Strydom.

"Let them do anything they like with him. Let him hang, he is an animal," she said.

Taxi driver Alfred Tlometsana said he would be the happiest person if Strydom "could be sentenced to hang 10 times".

"And, if possible, I would wish to see him die so that I can laugh my lungs out."

Tlometsana was shot on the stomach, but survived. His brother David was one of Strydom's first victims.

Tlometsana now supports his brother's widow and three children.

Another victim, Azael Magwa said as soon as he hears that Strydom will be hanged – as he predicts he will – he is going to have a braai and celebrate.

Geelboy Mabena was one of Barend Strydom's luckier victims. Still alive, but paralysed after being shot in the chest during Strydom's Pretoria shooting spree, he attended the trial in a wheelchair.

Smiling Strydom breaks mould of gruesome killer

EVER since Mary Shelley wrote *Frankenstein* in 1818, the popular picture of a killer has been one of an angry beast.

He must communicate in grunts and growls, he must move with a shambling gait and his face must be so hideously grotesque that once seen it would be etched in one's memory for all time.

Frankenstein and all the adaptations in fiction of the "classical killer" have served to reinforce such concepts down to current times.

The trial of mass murderer Barend Hendrik Strydom in the Pretoria Supreme Court has, however, shown a different picture.

Victims and witnesses described Strydom as an "ever-smiling white man in camouflage" who went on a 15-minute killing spree in Pretoria on November 15 last year.

Even after Strydom was convicted on all charges on Tuesday, he kept on smiling and sometimes laughing loudly – like a lunatic – debunking Shelley's description of a killer.

Former municipal street cleaner Geelbooi Mabena, 45,who is confined to a wheelchair, said: "I was cleaning the street when suddenly a man wearing a police camouflage outfit appeared in front of me.

"The man didn't say anything before he shot me, and was smiling."

Lt Hendrik Viljoen of the Pretoria Murder and Robbery Squad told the court that when Strydom heard that a four people he shot had died, he smiled and said: "That sounds better, but it is not enough."

Almost all other people who testified said they did not take Strydom seriously that fateful day. Ever since his hearing began in the notorious Court C at the Palace of Justice, Strydom has been smiling, and occasionally laughing.

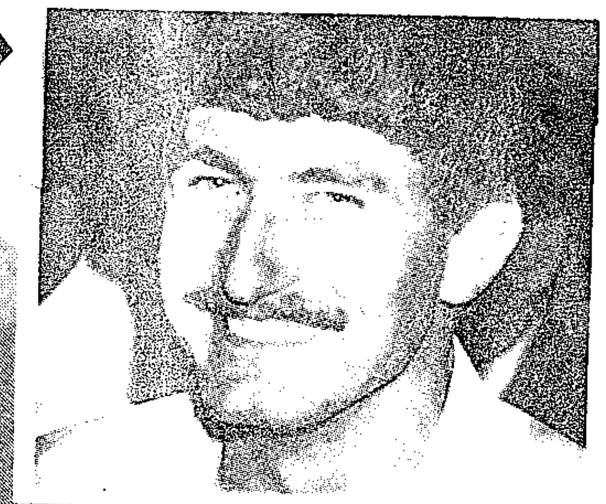
During cross-examination, Prosecutor P Fick asked him why he smiled during the massacre.

"The victims did not realise the seriousness of the situation. They smiled at me and, since I am a friendly person, I would smile back at them and carry on," he explained.

Strijdom Square hero Simon Khorombi Mukondoleli said: "Hardened criminals do not show any remorse. That is why he keeps on smiling. If one could go through his criminal record, there would be no doubt this man did not have a solid future before him, hence he committed these gruesome murders."

STIRRED UP A NIGHTMARE

THE KILLER



Mass murderer Barend Hendrik Strydom, 23, was this week convicted of murdering eight black people and attempting to murder 16 others in Pretoria in November last year and a killing at Weiler's Farm near De Deur in a "test run" murder. Strydom – former policeman, AWB member and self-confessed 'king' of the Wit Wolwe – revealed in testimony he was obsessed with the survival of whites in South Africa. "Each black person threatens the continued existence of whites," he said.

HIS VOLK

The founder of the Kappiekommando, Marie van Zyl, and a man who identified himself as her bodyguard, attended the trial in Voortrekker dress. Van Zyl, who initially refused to identify herself, said she represented the "mothers of the Boerevolk".

"Never before has the Boerevolk been united as they are now. It shall be one for all and all for one," said the leader of the Afrikaner women's organisation.

"Inside the court building I saw a man greater than Jopie Fourie," said the bodyguard. Afrikaner hero Fourie was executed by firing squad in 1914 after he absconded from the South African armed forces to join the Boer rebels, who were opposed to the union's support of the British in World War I.

HIS FAMILY

Barend Hendrik Strydom's father and staunch AWB member, Nicolaas Strydom, and his stepmother Daphne smile outside the Palace of Justice.

Barend's mother shot and killed herself when he was 18 months old.

Nicolaas said politics had been "the bread and butter of our house" and that "Hendri" had attended political meetings with him since he was 15.

This week his parents slipped out of the court building through a exit flanked by nine khaki

The events which led to a massacre

- ☑ November 7: Quits job at Santam Bank.
- ☑ November 8: Arrives at Weiler's Farm. Shoots two women in zinc shack. One died, the other fled.
- ☑ Returns to Heidelberg farm for meditation.
- ☑ November 11: Returns to Pretoria.
- ☑ Between November 11 and 14: goes to Voortrekker Monument to pray to God for a sign if He did not want him to shoot blacks. No sign.
- ☑ November 14: Buys 250 rounds of ammunition. Attends President PW Botha's meeting.
- ☑ November 15: The massacre.

Strydom would do it again

Reports by:
SOL MORATHI and
CHARLES MOGALE

Racial tension mounts

TENSIONS climbed to an all time high in Pretoria this week as the trial neared its resolution.

Inside the Palace of Justice the lone Wit Wolf, 23-year-old Barend Hendrik Strydom, smiled and chuckled as he related how he shot 25 blacks, killing eight.

Just behind him sat a group of AWB members with Aquila badges and the Boer Republic Vierkleur displayed on their clothing.

The men often smiled with apparent approval when Strydom extolled the "superiority" of the white race.

Blacks who managed to squeeze through the tight police cordon outside the building heard Strydom speak with pride about the shootings and boasting that he would do it again if he get the chance.

They listened as the former policeman and AWB member said blacks were inferior to whites and posed a threat to the white man.

Outside the building, hundreds yelled for his blood.

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"You are not a photographer," he yelled.

"So what?" Mkondoleli replied.

A tussle followed but was defused when crowds rushed towards the two men.

Strydom's step-mother nearly engaged in fisticuffs with *City Press* photographer Andries Mcineka, who was trying to take a picture of her.

Dad warned not to make political speech

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When he approached the witness stand this week he paused a moment and closed his eyes in silent prayer.

The judge later warned Strydom from turning his answers into political speeches.

Asked what his opinion of black people was, he said: "There is a widespread school of thought in the country which believes blacks are animals. I have not made up my mind."

Nor did ne expect to be treated as an equal to blacks "in this country".

He had shaped the political thinking of his son and had a "normal, friendly" relationship with him, he said.

Politics was the "bread and butter" of the Strydom family. When his son was young he had attended regular meetings of rightwing organisations – among them the Herstigte Nasionale Party, the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging and the Conservative Party.

Strydom said he attended the Hervormde Church because it propagated segregation and was the Volk's church. His son was also a staunch churchgoer.

Every morning this week, the Strydoms hugged and kissed the accused before and after the hearing. On one occasion, his stepmother was heard to say: "Jy is 'n boer."

The trial continues.

BAREND Strydom is not worried about dying.

The self-styled leader of the shadowy Wit Wolwe told the Pretoria Supreme Court this week he hoped to "walk out of jail" a free man – either through the State President's clemency, acquittal or once a "boere volkstaat" had been established.

He refused to take the oath this week before testifying in mitigation of sentence for the eight murders and 17 attempted murder he was convicted of.

Asked by Judge Harms if he would do "it" again, if given a suspended sentence, the remorseless Strydom looked down, as if to weigh expediency against principle. After a moment's silence, he muttered: "I would do it again,"

Speaking softly, smiling and often chuckling before answering questions, Strydom told Judge Harms he viewed every black person as a threat to his existence.

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The Wolf's aim was to "show the world" that some people in South Africa disagreed with the ANC. It was a mission to rid South Africa of communism.

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The old woman, he said, had no right to live within the borders of South Africa.

There was not enough air for blacks and whites, and there would be no room in the "boerestaat" for blacks.

Paul Fick, for the State, intervened and told Strydom he was talking "utter nonsense".

Strydom told the court he had shot at random because it was difficult to say which blacks belonged to the ANC and which ones did not.

If Simon Khorombi Mkondeleli had not disarmed him, Strydom hoped to shoot dead Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Rev Allan Boesak, whom he thought were attending a terror trial nearby.

Throughout his testimony, the Wolf insisted his actions were the will of God.

Asked by the judge if he believed in the Bible and its command to love thy neighbour, Strydom said he did.

"Who is that neighbour?" the judge asked.

"Other whites," came the reply.

Strydom was concerned by the growing threat of communism in the country, and worked for a Christian, Calvinist boerestaat.

When asked to identify communists in the country, he hesitated until Fick prodded him: "You said it when you were a free man. Now you won't say it in court."

Strydom replied: "(Archbishop Desmond) Tutu, (Rev Allan) Boesak, Allan Hendrickse, Winnie Mandela, (Govan) Mbeki, (Van Zyl) Slabbert."

The former policeman said he was disappointed that internal charges were preferred against him when he had posed in uniform with the head of a black accident victim in one hand and a knife in the other. Strydom said he had intended to elarge the picture, caption it "ANC beware," and send it to *Servamus*, the police magazine.

WESTDENE DISASTER

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- The coloured bus driver of the Westdene bus disaster got of "scot-free" for the "murder";
- Rioting blacks in Duduza lit a fire between the legs of a white nurse;
- Archbishop Tutu was allowed to march with a communist flag behind him and nothing happened to him; and
- ANC leader Govan Mbeki was released.

Was there a difference between what he had done and the ANC's reported attacks on civilians, he was asked.

"No. I killed people. I did not murder them. I fight for the maintenance of what we have got. The ANC wants to eliminate the white man," Strydom said.

POSSESSED BY A DREAM, HE STIRRED UP A NIGHTMA

Victims want to see him die

No pity for Pretoria's racist mass murderer

THE victims of Hendrick Barend Strydom this week told *City Press* how their lives had been adversely affected by the Strijdom Square shootings and hoped the convicted murderer would be hanged.

Geelbooi Mabena, 45, said he would be confined to the wheelchair for the rest of his life because of Strydom.

"Why then should I pity such a person? He must be hanged."

Mabena, a married man with two school-going children, is a former municipal worker who earned his living by cleaning the streets.

Mabena, shot in the chest, said he was now paralysed from the waist down and would find it very difficult to adjust to a normal life again.

"Ever since this misfortune befell me, I have found it extremely difficult to maintain my family. The little money I got when I worked as a street cleaner at least kept the wolf away from the door. But now look at me, I am useless. I can't do anything," he said bitterly.

Jan Mokhotho, 28, a former security guard, shot in the head, shoulder and foot, said: "It makes no difference to me. I am a cripple now, and have lost my job. Hanging him would not change things for me."

His colleague, Priscilla Motau, shot in the shoulder, said she felt no pity for Strydom.

"Let them do anything they like with him. Let him hang, he is an animal," she said.

Taxi driver Alfred Tlometsana said he would be the happiest person if Strydom "could be sentenced to hang 10 times".

"And, if possible, I would wish to see him die so that I can laugh my lungs out."

Tlometsana was shot on the stomach, but survived. His brother David was one of Strydom's first victims.

Tlometsana now supports his brother's widow and three children.

Another victim, Azael Magwa said as soon as he hears that Strydom will be hanged – as he predicts he will – he is going to have a braai and celebrate.

Smiling Strydom breaks mould of gruesome killer

EVER since Mary Shelley wrote *Frankenstein* in 1818, the popular picture of a killer has been one of an angry beast.

He must communicate in grunts and growls, he must move with a shambling gait and his face must be so hideously grotesque that once seen it would be etched in one's memory for all time.

Frankenstein and all the adaptations in fiction of the "classical killer" have served to reinforce such concepts down to current times.

The trial of mass murderer Barend Hendrik Strydom in the Pretoria Supreme Court has, however, shown a different picture.

Victims and witnesses described Strydom as an "ever-smiling white man in camouflage" who went on a 15-minute killing spree in Pretoria on November 15 last year.

Even after Strydom was convicted on all charges on Tuesday, he kept on smiling and sometimes laughing loudly – like a lunatic – debunking outfit appeared in front of me.

"The man didn't say anything before he shot me, and was smiling."

Lt Hendrik Viljoen of the Pretoria Murder and Robbery Squad told the court that when Strydom heard that a four people he shot had died, he smiled and said: "That sounds better, but it is not enough."

Almost all other people who testified said they did not take Strydom seriously that fateful day. Ever since his hearing began in the notorious Court C at the Palace of Justice, Strydom has been smiling, and occasionally laughing.

During cross-examination, Prosecutor P Fick asked him why he smiled during the massacre.

"The victims did not realise the seriousness of the situation. They smiled at me and, since I am a friendly person, I would smile back at them and carry on," he explained.

Strijdom Square hero Simon Khorombi Mukondoleli said: "Hardened criminals do not show any

The events which led to a massacre

- ☑ November 7: Quits job at Santam Bank.
- ☑ November 8: Arrives at Weiler's Farm. Shoots two women in zinc shack. One died, the other fled.
- ☑ Returns to Heidelberg farm for meditation.
- ☑ November 11: Returns to Pretoria.
- ☑ Between November 11 and 14: goes to Voortrekker Monument to pray to God for a sign if He did not want him to shoot blacks. No sign.
- ☑ November 14: Buys 250 rounds of ammunition. Attends President PW Botha's meeting.
- ☑ November 15: The massacre.

(84A)

Strydom would do it again

Reports by:
SOL MORATHI and
CHARLES MOGALE

THE KILLER

Mass murderer Barend Hendrik Strydom, 23, was this week convicted of murdering eight black people and attempting to murder 16 others in Pretoria in November last year and a killing at Weiler's Farm near De Deur in a "test run" murder. Strydom – former policeman, AWB member and self-confessed 'king' of the Wit Wolwe – revealed in testimony he was obsessed with the survival of whites in South Africa. "Each black person threatens the continued existence of whites," he said.

HIS VOLK

The founder of the Kappiekommando, Marie van Zyl, and a man who identified himself as her bodyguard, attended the trial in Voortrekker dress. Van Zyl, who initially refused to identify herself, said she represented the "mothers of the Boerevolk".

"Never before has the Boerevolk been united as they are now. It shall be one for all and all for one," said the leader of the Afrikaner women's organisation.

"Inside the court building I saw a man greater than Jopie Fourie," said the bodyguard. Afrikaner hero Fourie was executed by firing squad in 1914 after he absconded from the South African armed forces to join the Boer rebels, who were opposed to the union's support of the British in World War I.

HIS FAMILY

Barend Hendrik Strydom's father and staunch AWB member, Nicolaas Strydom, and his stepmother Daphne smile outside the Palace of Justice.

Barend's mother shot and killed herself when he was 18 months old.

Nicolaas said politics had been "the bread and butter of our house" and that "Hendri" had attended political meetings with him since he was 15.

This week his parents slipped out of the court building through a side exit, flanked

Racial tension mounts

TENSIONS climbed to an all time high in Pretoria this week as the trial neared its resolution.

Inside the Palace of Justice the lone Wit Wolf, 23-year-old Barend Hendrik Strydom, smiled and chuckled as he related how he shot 25 blacks, killing eight.

Just behind him sat a group of AWB members with Aquila badges and the Boer Republic Vierkleur displayed on their clothing.

The men often smiled with apparent approval when Strydom extolled the "superiority" of the white race.

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Was there a difference between what he had done and the ANC's reported attacks on civilians, he was asked.

"No. I ...

84A 227 Argus 21/5/89.

YOU'RE NEXT

'White Wolves return to get traitor to the volk'

Cape lawyer threatened in anonymous phone call

CP Correspondent

A CAPE Town civil rights lawyer has been warned that he "will be next" after Wits University anthropologist and civil rights activist Dr David Webster, who was shot dead outside his home earlier this month.

The chilling message was made anonymously last week to the home of advocate Johnny de Lange, national treasurer of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers and one of the four defence counsel for 14 men appearing on terrorism charges in the Cape Town Supreme Court.

The call came after tyres of De Lange's car were slashed in February and red symbols resembling the AWB emblem and the swastika were spray-painted on the vehicle.

De Lange said he was treating the threats in a very serious light.

"One would be foolish not to because 61 people have been murdered in South Africa since 1978 and not one of the perpetrators has been caught. People will go to these lengths because they realise they will not be caught," he said.

Last week, the Afrikaans-speaking caller phoned De Lange's home and spoke to his common law wife, Pamela Haddad.

He asked for "Johnny".

The caller asked: "Do you remember Dr Webster? De Lange will be the next one."

In an affidavit given to police this week, Haddad said the caller sounded menacing and threatening and she put the telephone down without saying anything.

She said that on February 15 a caller had asked to speak to "Johnny", and told De Lange to have a look at his car.

"He said my husband was a 'verraaier van die Afrikaner volk' (a betrayer of Afrikaners) and that the 'Wit Wolwe' have returned and will get my husband," Haddad said in the affidavit.

The same caller phoned back 15 minutes later and asked him if he had looked at the car.

"The next morning my husband left to go to work but found that his car had been spray-painted and the tyres deflated."

The matter was reported to Woodstock Police Station.

WOLWE GOT WEBSTER

Argus 21/5/89 (84A)

THE WEBSTER MURDER DOCKET

Mass killer says his pals shot doctor

ID kits wrong, says witness

By DESMOND BLOW

POLICE 'identikits' of three murder suspects released to the media shortly after the slaying of anti-apartheid activist Dr David Webster are believed to be inaccurate.

A male witness, who went to the assistance of Webster shortly after he was gunned down outside his home, has given the police different descriptions of the killers.

"The police will try to improve the initial identikits with the help of witnesses," the SAP public relations division said when asked to comment

"If the investigating officer is convinced that any changes constitute an improvement on the iden-

By DESMOND BLOW

ANTI-apartheid activist Dr David Webster was gunned down by the extreme right-wing organisation, the Wit Wolwe.

This was claimed by mass murderer Barend Strydom, who has been found guilty in the Pretoria Supreme Court of killing eight black people and wounding 16 others.

Strydom, who claims he is a member of the Wit Wolwe, alleged this in a shock letter he gave from the dock to the *Vrye Weekblad* newspaper this week.

He also claimed "with pride" that the Wit Wolwe had recently successfully undertaken several "military actions," including:

- The bomb attack on the home of National Party MP "Boy" Geldenhuys;
- The murder of Swapo supporters in Windhoek; and
- The placing of a pig's head at a mosque in Ermelo.

The police refused to comment on Strydom's claims this week, saying the matter was sub-judice as Strydom had not yet been sentenced, but referred *City Press* to the evidence of Pretoria Murder and Robbery chief Col "Suiker" Brits, at Strydom's trial. Brits said he did not believe the Wit Wolwe existed.

Brig Leon Mellet, Press secretary to Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, told *City Press* the same thing after Khotso House was bombed and an anonymous caller told the media the Wit Wolwe were responsible.

However, there was at least one member of the Wit Wolwe – Strydom.

There is a strong feeling in leftist circles that the Wit Wolwe could be rightist policemen. Strydom himself is a former policemen.

Strydom said in court this week that the Wit Wolwe was an underground movement with secret cells. He said security was so tight that the cells were

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"If the investigating officer is convinced that any changes constitute an improvement on the identikits already released and it is the interest of the investigation, new identikits will immediately be released to the media."

There has been scepticism about the detailed identikits, when the witness could only have had a fleeting glimpse of the killers, and it has been suggested that the witness was a security branch officer who had Webster under surveillance

Jane Turner, the mother of murdered anti-apartheid activist Dr Rick Turner, has always claimed that her son's surveillance officer knew who shot him at his home.

'Hit squad' aims to get Strydom

A GROUP of men claiming to be former soldiers and policemen said they had formed a hit squad to exterminate undesirable elements like self-styled "Wit Wolf" killer Barend Strydom.

A man who identified himself only as "Bob" and claimed he was a highly trained former SADF Recce commando, telephoned the *Pretoria News* this week and said his group was "tired of guys like Strydom messing around in our politics".

"Whether they're ANC or AWB, we're going to start using their own tactics on them. We'll take them out."

"Bob" said his squad was made up of 10 men who were all highly trained in combat techniques.

"We are not politically motivated – we support the government of the day, whether they are conservative or liberal.

"If people voted a government in, they should not mess around," he added.

An SAP spokesman said the claims would be investigated.

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Strydom said in court this week that the Wit Wolwe was an underground movement with secret cells. He said security was so tight that the cells were limited to three people.

David Webster . . . turn to page 12 for the full Strydom story

Evidence is that Webster was murdered by three people.

According to Strydom's letter, the Wit Wolwe were founded in Pretoria on February 16, 1988 and members associated themselves with the AWB.

This week Strydom was given moral and physical support by members of Aquila – the AWB's strongarm – who attended his trial.

In his letter, which he addressed to "Geagte Volksgenoot" (Dear Countryman) Strydom wrote: "Become involved. The Boerevolk needs you, fellow believer."

He urged "believers" to found citizen councils, commandos with "officers in charge of your region so we can destroy the communist NP while we blow the ANC level with the ground".

"Under the wing of the Wit Wolwe we can openly and deliberately commit acts of violence with our joint aim in view. The Wit Wolwe support violence in the present war climate.

"You have nothing to lose. Protect your own with the necessary violence; the struggle will continue until we have died or been victorious. Shoot first and stay alive," the letter added.

Day of the gallows

WMM 26/5-1/6/89

The question now: Does the state dare hang Strydom?

- Eight death verdicts for Barend Strydom
- Fourteen deaths out of 26 at Upington
- Three hanged in Pretoria at dawn
- Two hanged the previous day

Weekly Mail Reporters in Pretoria and Upington

THE government faces unprecedented pressure from all sides to halt the death sentence — from left and right, from the international community as well as potential voters — after a day of major developments around the issue.

In the last 24 hours:

- Mass murderer Barend Strydom received eight death sentences. This creates a critical question for the state president: has he the political will to hang Strydom and face the possibility of creating a martyr and rallying-point for the far rightwing?
- In the "Upington 26" trial, the judge effectively sentenced 14 of the accused to death for their "common purpose" involvement in a necklacing. This sets the stage for an international outcry along the lines of the Sharpeville Six case.
- Three men, including one political prisoner, were executed in Pretoria, bringing the hangman's tally to five this week and 26 this year.
- Five people on death row were released by court order, and four were immediately re-arrested and taken to court to be retried. A sixth person facing the noose was released by the court — but had already died of TB in prison.

The combination of a rightwing outcry over Strydom and a leftwing outcry over the Upington 26 — reverberating through Pretoria's international relations and influencing voters in the forthcoming election — is likely to cause severe headaches for the state president, who will have to decide whether to al-

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Cheers and fists as Strydom gets death

By WEEKLY MAIL REPORTERS

BLACK spectators gathered outside the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday laughed, cheered and raised defiant fists when they learnt that mass murderer and self-styled "king of the *Wit Wolwe*" Barend Strydom had been sentenced to death.

The atmosphere was electric as hundreds of people waited for the sentence, amid a heavy police presence.

Mr Justice Harms, sitting with two assessors, said the court found that there were no extenuating circumstances. He sentenced Strydom to death on eight counts of murder and imposed a further-effective 30-year jail sentence for additional offences of attempted murder and pointing a firearm.

In a bloody rampage last November, Strydom shot dead seven people, including an 80-year-old woman. The previous week, he shot two women in the Weiler's Farm squatter camp near De Deur, killing one of them.

Strydom, who has appeared cheerful throughout the 11-day trial and who waved to relatives and friends from the dock before sentencing, blushed and looked grave-faced when the death sentence was passed.

"Mass murder or racial murder will not be tolerated by this court," Justice Harms said before passing sentence. He said Strydom had planned the killings carefully.

The judge said Strydom's actions were "worse than those of terrorists", in that he had been prepared to shoot people while laughing in their faces, rather than leaving bombs behind. The murders had been unfeeling and cold-blooded, and of such a nature that the judge said had not previously encountered.

Strydom had been strongly influenced by his father, but had gone on to form his own opinions.

The judge said the Pretoria killings had been meant as a propaganda exercise, to frighten members of the African National Congress. Many crimes had been committed under the banner of Christianity, the judge said, but to use God as an accomplice to murder was not acceptable.

As a "modern assassin", Strydom was a danger to the community, Justice Harms added. He had testified that if he were released he would repeat his actions.

●To PAGE 2

Victim of rightist threats: Simon Mkondulelì, who arrested Strydom.
Picture: STEVE HILTON-BARBER, Afrapix

Upington judge goes even further than state

By GAYE DAVIS in Upington

"What is our sin ... it is our black skins. They have caught us, now they are trying to murder us. What is our sin? What have we done?"

THESE were the words sung by the "Upington 26" yesterday as they filed into the dock in the Supreme Court in Upington.

Mr Justice J Basson answered their questions as the three-year trial approached its climax: 14 of them were guilty of murder without extenuating circumstances. He had effectively sentenced them to death.

He found extenuating circumstances for the other 11.

Yesterday, the judge went even further than the state prosecutor, who had accepted the "advanced age and clean record" of one accused, Gideon Madlongolwane, 61. The judge found no extenuating circumstances, effectively condemning him to hang.

Justice Basson rejected the bulk of

●To PAGE 2

DAY OF THE DEATH VERDICTS: FROM STRYDOM TO UPINGTON

Freed from Death Row - then re-arrested

By CARMEL RICKARD

FIVE men freed from death row this week after a successful appeal were immediately re-arrested and taken back to Queenstown to stand trial again.

The five, a sixth who died on death row and a seventh who is serving a 20-year-sentence, were convicted of a necklace murder in the Eastern Cape.

This week the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein ordered that they should be freed after finding there had been a mistrial.

In a majority decision, Mr Justice EM Grosskopf and Mr Justice FH Grosskopf found that an assessor in the trial had been improperly dismissed.

The appeal has been described by lawyers as a "dress rehearsal" for the appeal in the Delmas treason trial, which also concerns the circumstances in which an assessor may be discharged by a judge

In the current case, the five trialists, had been convicted of killing a woman suspected of having an affair with a policeman.

At the same time as they were informed of their successful appeal, Mzwandile Gqeba and four others were also told they were being re-arrested and would be tried again.

A government official told the lawyer of the accused that as the court had upheld the appeal on technical grounds, they would stand trial again on the same charge.

During the first Gqeba trial, one of the assessors was discharged after his daughter fell seriously ill.

In the appeal, Gqeba's counsel argued that the judge had not acted correctly and that the trial court was, therefore, improperly constituted.

The appeal judges held that the law permitted assessors to be discharged only if they were unable to act. In the Gqeba case the assessor had been unwilling rather than unable to act.

In their judgement, they said: "The fact that the accused consented to the continuation of the trial (before a judge sitting with only one assessor) cannot affect this conclusion.

"The correct composition of the court is always a matter of importance, but particularly so in a case like the present one, where the trial judge summoned two assessors to his assistance ... because he was of the opinion that a sentence of death might be imposed.

"In the result, six death sentences were in fact passed. This is pre-eminently the type of case in which the legislature intended that the trial judge should be assisted by two assessors."

Hangings: Pressure from right and left

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low them to hang.

There are already signs of the ultra-rightwing rallying around Strydom. There has been an outbreak of threats from the Wit Wolwe, the organisation Strydom purported to represent.

And yesterday *Weekly Mail* was handed a letter signed by "*Die Jeug van die Boervolk*" and giving an Alberton address. The letter called Strydom "the first major martyr of the third freedom war ... he offers his life as a call to his people to the struggle."

The Upington trial received little local coverage, but drew the attention of diplomats and the international media. The judge yesterday found there were no extenuating circumstances for 14 of the accused, effectively sentencing them to hang.

Chaos erupted in court when the judge announced he wanted to sentence the 14 this morning and threw out defence requests for a postponement "on humanitarian grounds" to allow families to be present.

"This is a court case, it is not a funeral ... what is the point of (delaying) it," the judge said.

The accused broke into song, police tried to force them into the cells and scuffles broke out. Police chased family and friends from the public benches and ordered reporters to leave. (See Page 2)

Lawyers for Human Rights' national directorate in Pretoria, which has played a leading role in exposing and organising against South Africa's prolific use of capital punishment, issued a statement saying the Strydom death penalties "add further impetus to our campaign".

And the Society for the Abolition of the Death Penalty in South Africa said it did not believe Strydom should hang, "no matter how reprehensible his crime was".

This week's executions took place on two separate occasions. On Wednesday, Anton Koen and James Henry Cohen, both convicted of common law murder, were taken to the gallows. Cohen had rejected all offers of legal intercession on his behalf, and though scheduled for execution on Thursday, requested that his hanging date be brought forward.

On Thursday, Simon Mbatha, Abraham Mngomezulu and Patrick Mbatha were executed after clemency petitions had failed. Mngomezulu was sentenced to death on grounds of common purpose, for killing a suspected police informer in Naledi in April 1987. The other two were sentenced for non-political crimes.

Tuesday night saw a dramatic conclusion to last-minute attempts by LHR activists to obtain stays of execution for Sibusiso Sanele Masuku and Oupa Josias Mbonane, convicted together of killing a policeman in Shoshanguve in February 1986.

Earlier on Tuesday, an urgent supreme court application brought in Pretoria failed. In this application LHR had presented fresh evidence, questioning Masuku's participation in the crime; a state witness who had identified Masuku during the trial had submitted an affadavit admitting that she had been lying.

Finally, on Tuesday night, an advocate, delegated by LHR, obtained a 30-day stay of execution from Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee — after the condemned men had already been served the ceremonial last meal of a whole chicken, or alternatively, a large piece of pork.

There was further cause for jubilation this week among opponents of the death penalty when, in two separate cases, Xolani Stuurman, convicted in connection with a "necklacing" in Uitenhage, and the "Queenstown Five" were set unconditionally free after months of awaiting execution. (See Page 2)

Under the stern gaze of Oom Paul Kruger, two young Afrikaners relax during a recess in the Strydom trial. Asked what they thought of Strydom, they said they had 'great respect for him'

Picture: GIDEON MENDEL

Stuurman was released after a successful appeal. The "Queenstown Five" — the "Queenstown Six" until one of their number, Wantu Silinga, died of tuberculosis in prison — were also convicted in terms of the common purpose doctrine in connection wih a "necklace" murder; their conviction was set aside on a legal technicality. However, as they were leaving Pretoria Central Prison, they were rearrested. (See Page 2)

On Thursday, eight people, some of whom were relatives of coudemned prisoners on death row, were arrested after an early morning protest outside Pretoria Central Prison. They were released later in the day on R300 bail, after a trial date had been set for later this month.

Upington: Judge goes further than the state

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defence argument in favour of extenuating circumstances, finding none in the case of the 14. This means they face compulsory death sentences.

Of the accused, 25 were last year convicted on the basis of the controversial common purpose doctrine, of the mob murder of a municipal policeman at the height of Paballelo township's rebellion in 1985. A 26th defendant was found guilty of attempted murder.

This decision is bound to catapult South Africa's justice system into renewed controversy. The judge's application of the "common purpose" doctrine bears marked similarities to the case of the Sharpeville Six, sentenced to hang for their role in the mob killing of a black council member in 1984.

Only one of the accused in the Upington trial — Justice Bekebeke, then a 24-year-old male nurse — was found by the court to have delivered the blows which killed policeman Jetta Sethwala on November 13 1985. The remaining 24 were convicted on the basis that, by stoning Sethwala's house immediately before the killing, they associated themselves with the common purpose of the mob. The court found their intention was to drive the policeman from his house so that he could be killed.

The defence team led expert evidence by two psychologists and an anthropologist to try to prove extenuation on grounds that the accused, due to a range of psychological and other forces, acted while deindividuated without fully realising what they were doing, in a form of mob psychosis.

Rejecting the argument, Justice Basson found that none of the accused had been deindividuated. In his view, the events of November 13 amounted to a politically motivated "semi-organised revolt" in which symbols of authority were the target.

He cited the refusal of the 25 to testify on their own behalf as a chief stumbling block in his failure to find whether deindividuation had occurred.

During the extenuation hearing defence counsel Ian Farlam, SC, gave two explanations for the decision by the accused not to alter previous testimony denying their involvement.

These were the fear that, having been disbelieved once they might be disbelieved again and that by changing their version they could jeopardise any appeal.

Farlam argued that people acting while deindividuated would be unlikely to be aware of their condition. If they remembered anything, it was essential they be interviewed days, rather than years after the event.

The shooting, for which police were later found to have acted within bounds of their duty, followed days of turmoil in the impoverished township during which homes of councillors and policemen were attacked under cover of darkness.

On the morning of November 13 a meeting called to discuss township grievances — including high rents people could no longer pay — was broken up by police using teargas.

Of some 3 000 people at the meeting, a crowd of about 300 ended up outside Sethwala's house.

The crowd began to stone the house. Sethwala fired shots from a window, wounding a small boy, and then fled, firing into the air. He was chased, felled with the butt of his own gun and his body later set alight with petrol.

Justice Basson rejected argument that these incidents, against a background of poverty, deprivation and frustration, provided the spark which was all that was needed to lead to an incident such as Sethwala's murder.

He rejected the defence's argument that deindividuation was the only plausible explanation why 25 people, of widely differing backgrounds should come together in broad daylight and perpetrate a murder without any attempt at disguising themselves. He had been unable to find a plot to kill the policeman, but the overall plan was clear: to act against the authorities and informers.

Referring to the shooting of the small boy, which the defence argued could have provoked the crowd into a lethal rage, Basson said: "With such a heavy stoning of his house, the people could surely have expected the deceased to defend himself ... to talk of provocation on the part of the accused is pure nonsense."

The crowd was not forced to be there — people could have returned home as did the rest of the 3 000 dispersed from the meeting. Evidence by state witness Dr CP de Kock, of the Human Sciences Research Council, threw much light on the probability that the murder was politically motivated, the judge said.

De Kock had described the eruption of political turmoil in 1984 which spread from metropolitan to rural areas. At the time of Sethwala's murder, a pattern was emerging of people, usually figures of authority, being stoned, assaulted and set alight.

Black spectators cheer verdict

●From PAGE 1

A vengeful feeling pervaded the crowd outside the court. Before the sentence was known, one of Strydom's victims, John Sibiya, who was shot in both arms, said he still could not express his anger. "They should treat him like he treated us. Simply kill him and nothing else," he said.

A white woman bearing a placard with the slogan "murderers do it from the gallows" on one side and "exterminate the Kappie Kommando, the AWB, the *Wit Wolwe*" on the other, was hurriedly whisked by police into the court buildings, away from public view.

A close friend of the popular Indian trader, Satat Carrim, whom Strydom killed inside his shop, summed up the general reaction to the death sentence. "Perfect. Well judged. We are satisfied now," he said.

Another black spectator jokingly suggested hosting a huge braai at Strijdom Square in central Pretoria, the scene of the killings. "Go and tell everyone that we black people are happy now. We're going to celebrate tonight."

Few of those interviewed by the *Weekly Mail* outside the courtroom believe Strydom is mad — most perceived his actions as blatantly political. Said a man known only as Solomon: "Strydom is in his right mind. He talks straight when he says he doesn't like blacks. It is apartheid, not madness."

Some of the whites interviewed had a rather different perspective — they considered Strydom a *volksheld* (people's hero) and martyr to the Afrikaner nationalist cause.

Trudie Rautenbach and her daughter Karen, who describe themselves as extreme right-wingers, see Strydom as a latter-day Jopie Fourie. "We will build a monument for him when we get our Boer Republic. We are in a state of war. Whites are being murdered daily by blacks; it is in their nature to do so. We will not allow the government to push blacks down our throats."

The contents of this newspaper have been restricted in terms of the Emergency regulations

Strydom trial fan sparks match strike

A STRIKE flared at a match factory in Pretoria when a white supervisor — who had just attended the trial of mass murderer Barend Strydom — threatened to gun down black workers in the plant.

Workers at the Lion Match company said Victor Bridger, a known Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging supporter, had threatened to "shoot off our heads" after accusing black workers of removing an AWB emblem from his car.

"On hearing about the threats workers refused to continue work for about an hour," said a representative for the Paper Print Wood and Allied Workers' Union (PPWAWU).

A few days before the incident, Bridger had taken sick leave, said PPWAWU. However photographs in the *Sunday Times* and footage on SABC-TV news showed that the supervisor had been present at the Strydom trial.

The company has agreed to suspend Bridger and a disciplinary hearing was due to take place yesterday. Attempts by the *Weekly Mail* to obtain comment from the company were unsuccessful.

Other white workers were supporting demands that the supervisor be dismissed, the union said.

84A CAWP 28/9/89

Killer goes to his death cell feeling like a hero

We will build a monument to our martyr, say racist supporters

By DESMOND BLOW

Mass murderer Barend Strydom, 23, went to his death cell this week feeling like a a hero and convinced rightwing public pressure would never allow him to be hanged.

A Wits University psychology lecturer and director of a project *On the State of Violence in South Africa*, Lloyd Vogelman, believes that during his time in the death cell Strydom will continue to see himself as a hero as long as he has the support of white racists.

Even if he eventually goes to the gallows he will think he is a martyr.

Vogelman said reality could dawn on Strydom if he was spurned by the whites he most admired. However, if he received letters of support and there were petitions to save him from the hangman's noose, he would probably die unrepentant.

He sees his crime in the context of a "culture of permission – that the murders are socially acceptable", the academic said.

Unfortunately, judging by the support Strydom received at his trial, it would seem his crimes are "socially acceptable" to certain rightwing organisations, notably the AWB and the Kappiekommando.

There were sullen faces in the public gallery – about 90 percent of those inside the court were white – when Strydom was sentenced to hang.

A newspaper was handed a letter signed by *Die Jeug van die Boerevolk* which called Strydom "the first major martyr of the third freedom war . . . he offers his life as a call to his people to the struggle".

Other white spectators said they had "great respect for Strydom".

"We will build a monument to Strydom when we get our Boer republic," said one supporter, while an unnamed man paraded outside the court in Nazi uniform.

Tensions ran high after the judgment. A crowd of blacks mobbed hero

Hero in danger from all sides

By CHARLES MOGALE

STRYDOM Square massacre hero Simon Khorombi Mkondeleli saved many lives, but his own is in danger.

Khorombi, who disarmed mass murderer Barend Hendrik Strydom, has lived in constant fear of his life since this heroic act.

This week, after the death sentence

Barend Strydom, right, joked before he was sentenced. His father and step-mother, above, left the court looking happy and relaxed.

Bloody day Pretoria would like to forget

By SOL MORATHI

NOVEMBER 15, 1988 was a hot summer day in Pretoria.

At the local showgrounds in Pretoria West, Mother Teresa of Calcutta was praying for peace.

Around [illegible] gunman, dressed in camouflage, walked past the S[illegible] Theatre.

He encountered a small group of black men chatting. He walked slowly towards them and stopped. The men [illegible]

Root out brutality, says Cosatu

COSATU and the entire mass democratic movement would not rest until the root of the Strydom massacre and all other forms of brutality was eradicated from South Africa, a Cosatu statement said yesterday.

It was impossible to imagine the scenario – with Strydom using the trial to propagate his justification of the killings while the unarmed civilian who disarmed him now feared for his life – being played out in any remotely democratic society.

"Strydom has just been made into a sacrificial lamb," said the statement.

was passed eight times on a remorseless Strydom, Khorombi was chased down the city streets by a group of white men.

Khorombi was speaking to *City Press* and a crowd surrounded him, which attracted the the police.

A bitter confrontation ensued when Khorombi refused to get into the van when a policeman accused him of an illegal gathering.

The atmosphere was almost explosive when Khorombi sought refuge in a building nearby.

Speaking after the incident, Khorombi said: "I am overwhelmed by the support I have had from my people since I disarmed Strydom, which has rewarded me.

"I have very strong feelings for the welfare of my people, and like Strydom says he would do it again, I would do it again."

Unemployed Khorombi, 32, thanked *City Press* for "telling it like it is". After Strydom's arrest, he said, there had been an obvious attempt to suppress the details of his role in the arrest of the gunman.

Since that fateful day, Khorombi has been assaulted, kidnapped and generally harassed by "pro-apartheid" agents.

"I fear for my life, but what really took me aback was when I was assaulted by black men in blue uniforms.

"One actually went further and said: 'You helped them (blacks), so why can't you get them to help you?'

"That – coming from a person whose mother or child could have been shot by Strydom – shocked me," Khorombi added.

Simon Mkondeleli, who disarmed Strydom after he had killed eight people and wounded 16, but angry whites threatened him and he was forced to seek refuge.

"In the long term a political solution will have to be found, but in the short term both blacks and ultra-rightwing whites are going to become more and more frustrated," said Vogelman, predicting an increase in conflict and violence in the country.

POLARISATION

"When people are frustrated they take the law into their own hands."

He warned that as pressure built up, sanctions began to bite and South Africa headed for a recession, people would become increasingly polarised and some whites would become more desperate.

The ultra-rightwing was growing, Vogelman added, with an estimated 32 to 35 percent of white support.

The government had spent decades brain-washing its supporters about the "swart gevaar" and now any reform, especially when it was seen as being due to international pressure, was regarded as a sellout, he said.

"Strydom believes that the killing of blacks was good for the country. He sees nothing wrong in what he has done because it is antagonistic to his interests.

"South Africa must take responsibility for Strydom's actions because of its racial nature," he added.

walked slowly away, without uttering a word.

Immediately after that, the men heard the bark of an automatic pistol.

Strydom accosted Azael Magwa, smiled, and shot him twice. He then shot Priscilla Motau and shot Jan Mokgotho three times.

He then fired at Augustine Motau – missing – and shot Julia Mbokane in the foot.

The killer then grabbed Nel Ndevu – unloading a delivery van – by the collar and shot him twice.

The smiling gunman then ran to Strijdom Square and continued shooting.

Strydom stopped briefly to replace a magazine. He headed back to Church Street and more bodies.

He moved into Prinsloo Street and at point blank range shot street cleaner Piet Mpetsi.

Catherine Mokwena and Samuel Mathipa were also felled by his bullets.

Johannes Nkosi, Geelbooi Mabena – now confined to a wheelchair – and Dorah Moema were wounded in the rampage.

On the corner of Prinsloo and Proes streets Strydom wounded Belinda Khumalo, Isaac Shabangu, Alfred Tlometsana and Elizabeth Ntuli.

A point-blank shot killed 80-year-old Selina Nguna and Tlometsana's brother, David. Strydom also pointed a firearm at Maria Shirinda and shot and wounded Elizabeth Ntuli in the head.

From there he entered a shop, where he shot dead Johannes Mnisi and wounded Monica Lekalala and John Sibiya.

He also shot Satar Abdool Cassim – the Indian shopkeeper who was trying to help Mnisi. Cassim died in hospital seven days later.

That morning, Strydom had delivered a number of letters to a friend, Mariana Beukes.

Contained in the bundle was a letter to his parents, dated November 13. He thanked his parents and said what he was about to do was not to punish them, but would be "the first shots in the third war of freedom".

Another letter, addressed to the nation, said the "enemy had chosen the side of the communists" and as long as there were Christians and communists on this earth, there would never be peace.

In a personal message to Mariana, he asked her to contact his parents and to watch the newspapers.

Killer sowed sorrow and pain

By SOL MORATHI

SINCE Barend Strydom went on a shooting spree in Pretoria six months ago, Virginia Mabena has known only poverty and sorrow.

Virginia, a mother of two, no longer has financial support from her husband, Geelbooi Mabena.

Geelbooi, of Stinkwater, was shot by Strydom and is paralysed from the waist down, and can no longer work as a street cleaner.

Abel Nkuna and Moses Mokoena, both of Mamelodi, are also bitter.

Nkuna, 52, lost his mother, Selina, and Mokoena lost his wife, Catherine.

Nkuna's 88 year old mother was a hawker.

"Since the shooting we have been deprived of our livelihood," Nkuna said.

Mokoena's wife Catherine was on a hospital bus that had stopped at a robot when Strydom opened the window and shot her.

Nkuna and Mokoena are happy that Strydom will hang. But Nkuna says "he deserves to be devoured by lions".

Mokeona says the pain will take time to heal.

"My wife was very special to me."

MP questions unsolved murders and bombings

B/Day 26/5/89

Political Staff

QUESTIONS were tabled in Parliament yesterday about the unsolved murders of 18 anti-apartheid activists and the bombing of 12 buildings housing anti-apartheid organisations.

The questions were addressed to Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok by Peter Soal (DP Johannesburg North).

● VLOK

Soal wanted to know whether any people had been detained, arrested, charged and/or convicted in connection with the alleged murders of 18 activists. If any had, he wanted to know their names.

He also wanted to know whether anyone had been detained, arrested, charged and/or convicted in connection with 12 unsolved bombings of buildings housing anti-apartheid organisations.

Soal said yesterday his questions concerned the murders of Rick Turner, Mathew Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sicla Mlawvli, Thomas Mkonto, Samuel Seliso Hdlovu, Sicelo Dhlomo, Londa Brakvis, Pearl Tshabalala, Amos Boshomane, Nomsa Nduna, Michael Barda, Sidney Msibi, David Webster, Dr and Mrs Ribeiro, Fabian Florence, and Dr Abubaker Asvat.

The buildings bombed were Cosatu House in Johannesburg in May 1987, Khotso House in Johannesburg in August 1988, Kanya House in Pretoria in October 1988, Community House in Cape Town in August 1987, Grassroots newspaper offices in Cape Town in October 1985, the SA Council of Higher Education (Sached) offices in Grahamstown in May 1988, the Community Resources and Information Centre (Cric) offices in Hillbrow in April 1988, the Release Mandela Campaign offices in Johannesburg in March 1986, Cosatu offices in Nelspruit in May 1987 and in Kimberley in October 1987, SA Allied Workers' Union building in East London in May 1987, and Cosatu offices in East London in November 1988.

Star 30/5/89

The Divisional Commissioner of the Witwatersrand, Brigadier Gerrit Erasmus (centre), yesterday handed out rewards to three alert members of the public. From left are: Mr Johannes Matlhoahela (40), who discovered an arms cache, Miss Molly Motshedi (29), who discovered a limpet mine in a hairdressing salon, and Mr Mark Kruger who identified it as being a limpet mine.

● Picture by Stephen Davimes.

(64A)

Police rewards for alert members of public

By Craig Kotze, Crime Reporter

Johannesburg police yesterday handed out rewards worth thousands of rands to alert members of the public who separately discovered a limpet mine and an arms cache.

The cheques were presented by the Divisional Commissioner of the Witwatersrand, Brigadier Gerrit Erasmus.

Mr Johannes Matlhoahela (40) received R1 200 for discovering an arms cache on May 17 near Olifantsvlei.

Miss Molly Motshedi (29) received R1 000 for discovering a limpet mine in the crowded House of Zabor hairdressing salon in President Street in central Johannesburg on December 20 last year. A client in the salon at the time, Mr Mark Kruger, received R1 000 for identifying the object as a mine.

Brigadier Erasmus thanked the three recipients on behalf of the people of Johannesburg, saying they had saved lives and prevented injury.

Mr Matlhoahela, a tractor driver for the Johannesburg Municipality, said yesterday he made the arms find after coming across disturbed ground with what appeared to be a marked stone.

"I scratched under the stone and discovered something wrapped in plastic," he said. "I opened it and found it full of parcels wrapped in silver paper. I opened these and found grenades and limpet mines."

GUERILLA ACTIVITIES

1989

JUNE — ~~JULY~~ SEPT.

'WITWOLF' TERROR

Death sentence wipes smile off face of murdering 'boerseun'

HERO. Simon Makondoleli, who stopped Strydom's killing spree

From CAROL LAZAR

JOHANNESBURG. — It is spine-chilling to watch someone get the death sentence even when that person is cold-blooded mass murderer Barend Hendrik Strydom, the 23-year-old fanatical right-winger who shot dead eight people and injured 16 in a rampage of killings in Pretoria in November last year.

Last Thursday, in Pretoria's imposing Palace of Justice, Mr Justice Louis Harms sentenced Strydom, the blue-eyed killer with the wide smile, on eight separate counts of murder.

Strydom swallowed convulsively and momentarily gripped the edge of the dock, then lifted a glass and took a quick sip of water before he was unceremoniously bundled to the cells below by the police.

Afrikaner Weerstandbeweeging (AWB) supporters proudly sporting their swastika emblems and Vierkleur badges, smiled broadly as Strydom proclaimed how he had gladly shot blacks to safeguard Christianity and the Afrikaner volk.

Victims and their families, including Mr Geelbooi Mobene, a young father of two, today paralysed from the waist down, listened in horror as Strydom described how he had shot dead an 80-year-old woman because she "took up a white person's oxygen".

It was here 25 years ago, almost to the day, that Nelson Mandela was found guilty of sabotage and attempting to overthrow the government by violent revolution.

The charges were punishable by death but Mandela was sentenced to life imprisonment. But there the analogy ends.

Mandela fought to free his people from oppression. Strydom fought to impose a racial superiority. He killed for the creation of a racist white Boerestaat from which blacks and other "animals" would be excluded.

Strydom, the fresh-faced ex-policeman and Sunday school teacher, declared he was fighting to establish a pure white boerestaat free of blacks and the threat of communism.

The irony is inescapable, for it was on June 1 1964, that Judge President Mr Justice de Wet found Nelson Mandela, a member of the ANC and Umkhonto we Sizwe, guilty of sabotage.

At the time Mandela, a lawyer by profession and a recognised leader of his people, spoke of his aspirations. He told of his bitterness and frustration at the oppression of his people and the lack of legal means of bringing about political change.

He admitted he had organised sabotage, he explained why he had turned to violence and what kind of South Africa he was prepared to die for.

He said: "I hoped that life might offer me the opportunity to serve my people and make my own contribution to their freedom struggle. This is what has motivated me in what I have done."

Crowds gathered, as they did a quarter of a century ago, outside the Palace of Justice last week. But they were silent, waiting for justice to be done.

Several hundred blue-clad policemen surrounded the courts, keeping a watchful eye on the waiting hordes. On the day of judgment, police dogs snarled and kept crowds at bay.

In the elegant high-ceilinged court Strydom told Mr Justice Harms how one sunny afternoon he shot dead seven blacks and wounded 15 others on Pretoria's Strijdom Square.

He also admitted how he murdered an 18-year-old black girl and wounded her friend the previous week as a "practice run".

As the court's great colonial fan whirred, barely stirring the hot air, Strydom grinned as he said he had not bothered to put money in a parking meter before he had gone on the shooting spree because he knew he would not be long.

Dressed in a well-cut beige suit, blue shirt with dazzling white collar and a royal blue tie pinned with the Vierkleur badge of the old Transvaal Republic, Strydom calmly told the court that in his opinion blacks were not people and what he had done was not murder.

He answered questions put by the state prosecutor, Mr Paul Fick, willingly.

"In a Boerestaat there would not be room for blacks.

"I do not think blacks are people.

"I decided I had to take things into my own hands ... it is a question of you or them.

"I wanted to let the outside world know that there are people here who are against the ANC and will fight for a Boerestaat."

Spectators in the court were mixed. Many of them were relatives of Strydom's victims such as Ms Rosie Sibeko, who said before sentenced was passed: "I would like to punch him in the face, he killed my sister. Swinging is too good for him."

Others in the crowd were from the the AWB and other right-wing movements.

Christian household

Boerestaat Party leader Robert van Tonder greeted the killer profusively, clasping his arms and laughing and chatting to Strydom as he stood in the dock.

Daily, members of Aquila, the military wing of the AWB, would form a solid bodyguard around Mrs Daphne Strydom, Strydom's stepmother.

Whenever Strydom entered the court, they clambered forward to shake his hand, wish him well and and even ask for his autograph. He was the man of the moment, the hero, the martyr.

Mrs Strydom, a gaunt-looking and smartly dressed woman, sat behind defence advocate Mr J Engelbrecht, SC, and concentrated intently as the evidence unfolded.

A family source said Strydom and her stepson were close and she supported his political beliefs. After sentence was passed she was heard saying he was a true "boereseun".

Strydom's father, Mr Nicolaas Strydom, called to give evidence for the defence, told the court he had raised his children in a righteous Christian household and had inculcated in them a strong love for their fatherland and "Volkstaat".

It was Strydom senior who had taught his children that blacks were animals.

South Africa's biggest mass-murder trial came to a climax last Thursday with the court packed to overflowing.

The court buzzed as Strydom, again impeccably dressed, entered the dock waving and smiling. His stepmother kissed him and his father and brothers hugged him. Right-wing supporters surged forward shaking him by the hand and wishing him well.

Responsible for actions

And then Mr Justice Harms entered, the court rose and all was still.

The judgment was lengthy. It took well over an hour and throughout, you could have heard a butterfly waving its wings, so silent and hushed was the court.

There was no question, said the judge, that Strydom was normal. He was fully responsible for his actions.

In modulated voice and serious demeanour, Mr Justice Harms described how Strydom had "ruthlessly shot elderly people and women".

Mr Justice Harms did not don his black cap which is customary when pronouncing the death sentence. But, no matter, the death sentence caused a chill throughout the court.

Barend Hendrik Strydom, the self-confessed hero of the Afrikaaner Volkstaat, the saviour of Christians and a pure white Boerestaat, stood condemned.

A mean, despicable and evil murderer. A vicious killer whose bestiality at times shocked a nation.

'No forgiveness'

JOHANNESBURG. — While right-wing movements have launched a petition calling for a reprieve for mass murderer Barend Hendrik Strydom, his injured victims and the relatives of those he killed say he must "never be forgiven".

They told how their lives had been devastated by the Strijdom Square shootings of November 15 last year and expressed satisfaction with the punishment meted out by Mr Justice Louis Harms last week.

"No, send him to the devil. He is not fit to be part of our society," was the reaction of 52-year-old Abel Nkuna to the appeal for clemency.

VICTIM. John Sibiya shows wounds sustained when he was shot by Strydom

Nkuna's 80-year-old mother, Selina Nkuna, was one of seven blacks gunned down by Strydom during the horrific shooting spree.

She was gunned down while selling her fruit and vegetables as she had been doing for the past 20 years.

Speaking at their matchbox home in Mamelodi township near Pretoria, Nkuna, a father of four, said: "Strydom deserves no forgiveness.

"If it wasn't for him, my mother would still be with us. I won't forgive him. He's not willing to repent because he says he will do it again.

"He is going to appeal, too. Who knows if he's going to be hanged?" he asked.

Another Mamelodi resident, Mr Moses Mokoena, whose wife Catherine died in the carnage, expressed happiness at the outcome of the trial.

"My wife's life was worth far more than that of Strydom. The pain will take time to heal because my wife was very special to me," he said.

A victim who narrowly escaped death, Ms Priscilla Motau, said: "I will be very happy if I see him die.

"I'm concerned that the death sentence imposed may just be for the record and that at some stage he may be reprieved."

Motau, who was shot at several times by Strydom, sustained chest injuries and still has a bullet lodged in her thigh.

Her friend Jan Mokotho, a former security guard, was shot in the head, shoulder and foot, and is crippled from the waist down.

"It makes no difference to me. I'm now a cripple and have lost my job. Hanging him would not change things for me," said Mokotho.

Cleaner John Sibiya, 27, was in a jewellery shop in Prinsloo Street near the square when Strydom shot him in the wrist.

"Justice has been done," said Sibiya.

Daniel Ramakgadi, a pastor in the NG Kerk in Afrika and an assistant to Dr Nico Smith, said God "destroyed or crushed" sinners who refused to repent or show remorse.

Ramakgadi, who helped to organise the victims' funerals, said he was against any form of capital punishment but there could be no forgiveness for someone who refused to repent.

In contrast, Mr Robert van Tonder, leader of the Boerestaat Party, said in a statement that all well-wishing organisations would be approached for their co-operation in securing the reprieve of Strydom.

"The Barend Strydom event illustrates the tragedy of our 'boerevolk' in the South African situation," said Van Tonder.

"It is not Strydom who should have stood as the accused, but PW Botha and his Cabinet."

WAITING. The scene outside Pretoria's Palace of Justice on Strydom's judgment day

Cape Times 1/6/89

Banker on ANC charge

GABORONE. — A bank employee is to face a charge of subversion after he allegedly attempted to obtain weapons for sale to the ANC.

Mr Gaolatlhe Mpaesele, a Barclays employee, allegedly contacted a member of the Botswana Defence Force and asked him to steal 10 AK47 assault rifles and 2 000 rounds of ammunition. A local newspaper, The Gazette, said the case had been postponed. — Sapa

Mail 2-8/6/89.

Silence follows police probe into Webster assassination

By GAVIN EVANS

FIVE weeks after David Webster's assassination, police remain tight-lipped on the progress of their investigation, while human rights activists have challenged them to produce results.

Police investigating officer Colonel Floris Mostert said on Wednesday that his men were "still investigating the whole thing", but could not comment further "as this could have a bearing on the outcome".

Earlier, one of his colleagues, Colonel Chris Earle, said there were "definitely no positive clues", but insisted his team were "trying their best".

Human Rights Commission representative Dr Max Coleman expressed scepticism about how seriously the investigation was being taken by police and challenged them to show evidence of their efforts. "We are starting to feel that this investigation is going the way of all the others in the past. After an initial flurry of police reaction everything has gone silent.

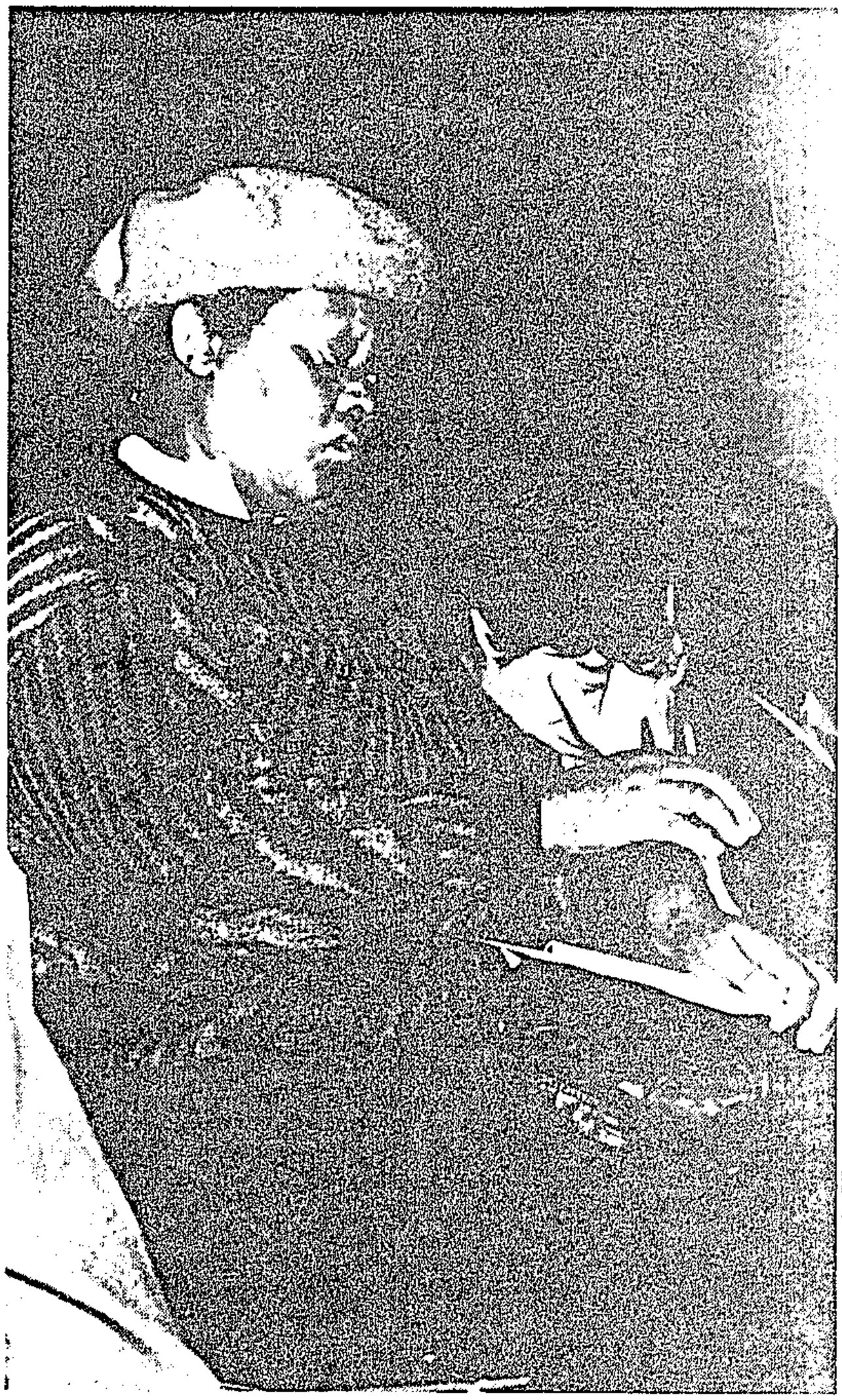
"It is disturbing that 33 days after his death, there seems to be a complete halt in progress towards solving his murder," Coleman said.

He expressed surprise that police were remaining silent despite newspaper reports that new witnesses had been found and a claim by convicted mass murderer Barend Strydom that the "Wit Wolwe" were behind Webster's assassination.

A recent *Vrye Weekblad* report said that a new eye-witness had come forward with fresh information on the identity of the killers which suggested that the original identikits were inaccurate.

Colonel Mostert said police would alter the existing identikits "if necessary". He refused to comment further.

Vrye Weekblad reporter Jacques Pauw was also handed a letter by Strydom in which he claimed the Wit Wolwe were responsible for Dr Webster's assassination. The police have discounted claims that the Wit Wolwe exist.



A grief-stricken Maggie Friedman, girlfriend of assassinated David Webster, at a detainees teaparty held to commemorate him

Picture: STEVE HILTON-BARBER, Afrapix

sterday. Mr Bush and Prince Philip inspect the
ner agree on arms plans — Page 7.

Picture: REUTER

ANC hijack man gets 15 years

Cape Times 2/6/89

DAR ES SALAAM. — A white man, Bradley Richard Stacey, believed to be South African, was sentenced yesterday to two 15-year prison terms for carrying grenades and explosives on board a Soviet aircraft which he reportedly tried to hijack to Johannesburg.

High Court Judge Nassoro Mnzavas passed the sentence on Stacey, 30, alias George Hodges, who pleaded guilty in a closed court two days earlier.

Police say the May 18 flight from Angola was carrying 200 ANC members to Moscow for training and that Stacey tried to divert the flight to Johannesburg before being shot by a Soviet security man.

Stacey, who appeared in open court with a bandage on one shoulder, was sentenced to 15 years in prison on the explosives charge and 15 years for assaulting a Soviet citizen. The terms are to be served concurrently.

Stacey said in court that he would appeal against the sentence, saying: "I must be home within 10 years." He did not say where his home was.

Tanzanian authorities have been extremely secretive about the case, but security and ANC sources have said Stacey was a member of Umkhonto we Sizwe.

They said Stacey approached the cockpit of the plane waving a hand grenade and saying he wanted the flight diverted to Johannesburg because there was a "communist" on board who was badly wanted by South African police.

The hijacking was foiled when a Soviet security man shot Stacey in the chest. They said they believe Stacey was an undercover agent working for the South African government. — UPI

84A

Blast damages home of top MP

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Two explosions rocked Laudium early today with one outside the home of the House of Delegates chairman, Mr Boetie Abramjee.

No one was injured in the blasts — believed to be limpet-mines — but extensive damage was caused to two homes and surrounding buildings.

The first blast occured shortly after midnight outside the home of Mr Abramjee, who is MP for Laudium, on the corner of Tangerine and Citroen streets.

Mr Abramjee and his wife Miriam are in London on a business visit.

The second explosion occured about 5 am outside the home of Dr S Khamissa in Himalaya Road.

CORDONED

Police arrived at the homes shortly after the blasts and cordoned off the entire area.

By 7 am they were still searching through the debris for clues. Although it is believed that mini-limpet mines were used, police could not confirm this.

A slogan, RLJ TLS ANC, was spray-painted in blue and gold on a wall opposite Mr Abramjee's home. It is not known whether the slogan was painted last night.

A security police spokesman said the investigation was continuing.

"Because of darkness and rain we could not comb the area for clues last night but this will be done today," he added.

Mr Boetie Abramjee

Mr Abramjee's son, Yusuf, said the blast happened just past midnight.

"We were woken by a big bang. The policeman on guard outside our house said it was a limpet mine," he said.

Mr Abramjee said the living room, nursery and his father's official vehicle were damaged.

At the time of the blast Mr Abramjee, his brother Haroon, their wives, two babies and their grandmother were in the house.

He said the mine was placed about 20 metres from where guard stood.

Neighbours of Dr Khamissa said they had no idea why he would be the target of an attack.

"As far as we know he is not involved in any politics. In fact, he keeps to himself and is very quiet," a neighbour added.

Bomb blasts: No arrests yet

By BOETI ESHAK

POLICE are investigating this week's two bomb blasts in Laudium, Pretoria's Indian township.

The first explosion, on Friday morning, rocked the home of Laudium MP, Mr Boetie Abramjee. Mr Abramjee is also Chairman of the House of Delegates.

Five hours later, a bomb shook the house of Dr Sikander Khamissa.

Police spokesman, Captain Reg Crewe, confirmed the bombings and said police were investigating.

"At this stage it is not certain what type of explosives were used," he said.

"We also don't know the motives for the two bombings."

While the explosion at Mr Abramjee's house caused extensive damage, the damage at Dr Khamissa's house was minimal.

The second explosion has baffled residents of Laudium who say that Dr Khamissa is apolitical and does not belong to any organisations.

No one was injured in the blasts.

Mr Abramjee and his wife were not at home at the time of the blast. They left for Britain on Thursday together with the chairmen of the Houses of Assembly and Representatives.

Mr Abramjee's son, Mr Yusuf Abramjee, said the explosion occurred shortly after midnight.

"We were all asleep when I heard this loud bang," he said.

"I jumped out and as I looked through the window I saw a big flash of light, about 20 metres from the police guard."

Mr Abramjee has had a police guard since 1984.

"It would appear that the device was placed in the yard in front of the lounge."

Geldenhuys home hit by second blast

Star 8/6/89

By Gien Elsas,
West Rand Bureau

The Randfontein home of MP Dr Boy Geldenhuys was damaged by an explosion for the second time in a month in the early hours yesterday.

A West Rand police spokesman said Dr Geldenhuys, his wife, Callie, and his daughters, Priscilla (12) and Vasti (10), were at their Helikon Park home when the explosion ripped the front door out of its frame.

Dr Geldenhuys, nominated National Party MP, said he was watching television at the time of the blast. The rest of the family were asleep.

He believed the latest attack was carried out by a person who "could not handle political matters as a normal person would. I cannot see that a group of people would launch an attack against my family. I think this is the work of a single person."

The house was first rocked by a blast on Sunday May 7 and, according to the police, commercial explosives were used.

SECURITY FENCE12

Dr Geldenhuys said commercial explosives were also used in yesterday's attack.

Friends of the family were yesterday busy repairing some of the damage.

After the first blast the family decided to install a security fence and gates. These will be installed today.

Dr Geldenhuys will contest Brentwood on the East Rand on September 6 and was to have moved into a flat in the constituency for his election campaign.

"I have decided I cannot leave my wife and family so I will have to travel to Brentwood every day," he said.

The Conservative Party MP for Randfontein, Dr Corné Mulder, has reacted strongly to news of the explosion.

He said: "I strongly condemn this senseless deed and feel sorry for people who believe they can resolve their problems in this manner."

Three hurt as school petrol-bombed

Star 8/11/87

Three men were injured yesterday in a petrol bomb attack on a school in Dobsonville, Soweto, police said.

According to the latest unrest report, a man was hurt in Edendale township, near Maritzburg, when a bus was stoned.

In other Natal incidents:

- A mob set a motorcycle alight in kwaMakutha.
- A bus was stoned in Ashdown.
- A bus was petrol-bombed in Ndaleni.

(84A)

Armed robbers: ANC denies involvement

Cape Times 8/4/89

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The ANC yesterday denied the suggestion by Minister of Law and Order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet that the recent spate of large armed robberies could be ANC motivated, saying that it did not have to resort to criminal activity to "fund the struggle".

The Lusaka spokesman said that the ANC office had heard that such rumours were circulating in South Africa and described them as "utter lies".

Brig Mellet said that the possibility of the money being used to finance the ANC was just one of the leads police were investigating for the robberies which have netted more than R4 million in the past few months.

He said that in many of the robberies, terrorist weapons such as AK-47s had been used, and it was known that many of the ANC's funding sources and much of its traditional logistical support had been cut off.

Assocom, police and representatives from banks and supermarkets meet today to discuss proposals to step up security to stem the tide of the robberies, carried out mostly by men wearing balaclavas.

Despite recent widespread publicity about stepping up security on the Reef, masked gunmen yesterday morning made off with R300 000 from Volkskas Bank in Parktown. This brings to nine the number of robberies at Volkskas banks this year and its losses to nearly R1,5m.

Assocom's security committee chairman Mr Ken Warren said it would be premature to say what strategies would be looked at, but emphasised that there had been great concern about the degree of sophistication and finesse surrounding the robberies.

ANC in Namibia? PW warns of action

Cape Times 8/6/89 (844)

PRESIDENT P W Botha says the government will not hesitate to send the South African police and Defence Force into Namibia if it appears that the ANC and the South African Communist Party are launching operations against South Africa from that territory.

Reacting to a telegram sent to him by the Conservative Party, President Botha said although the repeal of certain laws implied that the ANC and the SACP were no longer unlawful organisations in Namibia, this did not mean that the two organisations had been specifically legalised.

President Botha said the administrator-general had at his disposal legislation regarding the admission and residence of persons that could be used to prevent the possibility of action against South Africa.

He said that until Namibia gained independence, the admistrator-general would administer the territory on behalf of South Africa.

● Meanwhile SWA Police have discovered a weapons cache left by Swapo insurgents on the Kunene River. Chief Inspector Derek Brune said the cache was discovered following information received from a captured Swapo guerilla who had crossed into Namibia after April 1 with a group of 120 insurgents. — Sapa-Reuter

Pienaar denies conspiracy

From KEVIN JACOBS

WINDHOEK. — Administrator-General Mr Louis Pienaar has denied knowledge of an anti-Swapo conspiracy by Namibia's secretive National Security Council (NSC), but said clandestine operations continue.

Mr Pienaar yesterday took the unusual step of calling a mid-morning news conference to defend himself against a report in the Swapo-supporting daily, the Namibian.

The report claims that politicians, security officials and the man who will supervise Namibia's elections met last year to co-ordinate strategies to defeat the Swapo guerilla movement at the polls.

Cape Times 9/6/89

Blast wrecks phone booth

PRETORIA. — Police suspect that commercial explosives were used in the blast which destroyed a telephone booth in Welkom in the Free State on Wednesday night.

No one was injured in the explosion at a shopping centre in the town at 9.38pm, according to the police unrest report released yesterday.

It was suspected that it was of commercial origin, the report said.

In other unrest-related incidents reported yesterday, three men sustained burns when a petrol-bomb was hurled at a school in Dobsonville, Soweto.

And at Ashdown in Natal, a bus was stoned and damaged. — Sapa

medical experts have Rowan Algie, said a spe-

General's reasons for emergency

Cape Times 9/6/89

Political Staff

THE police had "highly reliable" information about the ANC's "future terrorist plans", General Johan van der Merwe, chief assistant deputy commissioner of police, said last night.

Briefing a conference about the re-imposition of the state of emergency, General Van der Merwe said he hoped to be able to demonstrate this soon through certain actions.

He said also that there were indications that members of the ANC who were now being moved from Angola to other countries were highly dissatisfied and wanted to return to South Africa to commit acts of terrorism rather than languish in other countries.

"Their infiltration will be accompanied by acts of terror and incitement to violence," he said.

He said another reason for re-imposing the emergency was that radical organisations in South Africa had not changed their aims or methods in any way.

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Limpet mine explodes under police vehicle – 4 people hurt

(84A) 12/6/89

Four bystanders, including a 14-year-old boy, were injured when a Soviet-made limpet mine exploded under a police vehicle in Duduza township near Nigel yesterday, police said.

The four were not seriously injured. They were treated at the Nigel Hospital after the 5 pm blast, said Captain Reg Crewe of the SAP Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria.

The victims were T Malinga (14), Mr S Malinga (20), Ms L S Malinga (18) and Ms M Malooi (17). They were treated for shrapnel wounds.

Captain Crewe said the 1 kg explosive device was placed under an SAP van after the occupants had parked it outside the Duduza Soccer Stadium. The occupants had gone inside to look for suspects.

The vehicle was empty when the mine exploded, damaging it extensively.

Damage was caused to the stadium and neighbouring homes.

Police suspect African National Congress members were responsible for the blast. No arrests have been made.

Police yesterday arrested a 17-year-old in connection with the murder of Roberts and a second person in connection with the fighting at the sports ground.

Cape Times 13/6/89

Mine under police van: 4 hurt

NIGEL. — Four people were injured when a limpet mine exploded under a parked police van at the Duduza soccer stadium in Brakpan while a match was in progress on Sunday.

The bomb was apparently slipped under the van after policemen parked it at the stadium entrance.

Three of the injured were hit by flying fragments. All four injured were treated in hospital and discharged.

Natal's violence continued at Imbali, Maritzburg, where a man was killed when police used birdshot to disperse an illegal gathering.

In three stoning incidents at Mpumalanga, Hammarsdale, three men and a woman were injured and private houses slightly damaged.

At KwaMakutha in Durban, serious damage was caused to three private homes in two separate petrol-bomb attacks.

At Taylors Halt a private house was damaged by arsonists and at Soweto's Merafe railway station a group set fire to a coach. — Sapa

More terror attacks on police targets in East Rand, E Cape

84A

Star 14/6/89

By Craig Kotze, Crime Reporter

A Soviet-made limpet mine exploded under a police vehicle and a grenade was flung at an SAP patrol in Brakpan's Tskane township last night — the third terror attack on police targets on the East Rand this week.

In another terror attack last night, a Soviet RGD5 grenade was flung at a house in kwaNobuhle near Uitenhage in the Cape, said Captain Reg Crewe of the SAP Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria.

No one was injured in the overnight attacks.

Captain Crewe said security police would investigate whether the latest two East Rand attacks were carried out by the same group which blew up a police vehicle in Nigel's Duduza township on Sunday.

Four bystanders, including a 14-year-old boy, were hurt in the Duduza explosion.

The bombers are believed to be ANC members.

"The modus operandi in the East Rand limpet mine attacks was the same," said Captain Crewe.

He said that at 9.45 pm last night an unknown man hurled a Russian-made F1 grenade at a police vehicle on patrol in Tsakane. No damage was caused.

At 1.05 am today, a 1 kg limpet mine wrecked a police vehicle parked outside a policeman's house.

The policeman's house was damaged, as were those of several of his neighbours.

The kwaNobuhle attack happened at 3.05 am.

The latest incidents represent a significant increase in terror attacks.

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Varsity body ups Webster reward

THE total reward offered for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the murderers of human rights activist Dr David Webster is now close to R50 000, according to the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations (Udusa).

A statement by Udusa said over R20 000 had been pledged principally by members of staff of the University of the Witwatersrand. Substantial pledges were also expected frc m the other major universities.

The pledges formed part of a national campaign by Udusa "which aims to increase the probability of the murderers being found".

Since the death of the Wits academic six weeks ago, police had not found any positive leads, the statement said.

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past four days.

Limpet mine blast at Sandown barracks

A mini-limpet mine exploded under a police vehicle parked at the Sandown police barracks early today.

No-one was injured in the 2.15 am blast, police spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Frans Malherbe said. Star 15/6/89

A police car was slightly damaged in the blast in the courtyard of the barracks in Rivonia Road. 84A

The mine had been planted under the car's left front wheel.

This morning's attack was the fourth on police targets in the past four days. — Staff Reporter.

HÄGAR the Horrible

By Dik Browne

Soviet-made limpet mine and hand grenade used

ATTACKS ON COPS

Sowetan 15/6/89

84A

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Hurt

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● To Page 2

Flashback: Students on the march on June 16 1976.

SERVICES TO MARK JUNE 16

Sowetan 15/6/89

By THEMBA MOLEFE

TOMORROW, June 16, will be commemorated for the 13th year since Hector Pietersen became a martyr at the age of 13.

As services are held to mark the day when Hector and many other Soweto pupils were killed at the outbreak of a nationwide uprising, many young people his age — he would be 26 were he alive today — are either detained or restricted.

Many of those restricted are of schoolgoing age but have spent long periods in detention and have been refused reposed for the fourth year on June 9.

The first post-June 16 1976 state of emergency was declared in June 1986 at the height of political unrest which also affected schools and education in general.

Three months after the first anniversary of the "students protest" in 1977, 19 organisations were banned. Today 17 anti-government groups are still restricted in terms of emergency laws.

The 13th anniversary

public holiday.

The Chamber of Mines and the De Beers group have adopted a no-work, no-pay and no-penalty stance, while Ergo and Samancor regard it as a paid holiday.

However, political, church and other concerned groups have endorsed the call to declare the day a national holiday similar to those days commemorated by white South Africans such as the Day of the Covenant on December 16 and Founders' Day on May 6.

Sowetan (84A) 15/6/89

Blasts

● From Page 1

At 1.05am yesterday, a 1 kg limpet mine wrecked a police vehicle parked outside a policeman's house.

The policeman's house was damaged, as were those of several of his neighbours.

Crewe said the KwaNobuhle attack happened at 3.05am.

Finding on policeman's death

Star 15/6/89

By Celeste Louw

An alleged terrorist had shot dead a policemen of the Soweto Riot Unit, a Johannesburg Inquest Court magistrate found yesterday.

Mr C de Lange found that Mr Simon Mbengi, an alleged terrorist — who is also dead — was responsible for the death of Sergeant Stephanus Pretorius on November 9 last year.

According to a statement by Mr Jerry Richardson, Mrs Winnie Mandela had approached him in August last year. She asked him to accommodate two men in his house but did not tell him who they were.

A man named Sipho moved in and showed him an AK-47 rifle. Another man known as Tebogo also arrived at the house and Mr Richardson heard them talking about "suitable targets".

Mr Richardson said the police had arrived at his house on November 9. He heard gunfire and saw three bodies being carried out of the yard by police.

Warrant Officer Norman Lemmer said in his statement that they had gone to the house in Orlando West with the Riot Unit on information that two suspected terrorists were there.

Sergeant Pretorius went to the back of the house and they heard gunfire.

The occupants of the house were requested to come out and a hand grenade was thrown into the house.

The policemen entered the house and Mr Emilianus Maluleke, who died later, was wounded after he had pointed a gun at one of the policemen.

Mr Mbenge was found dead in the room where the hand grenade had exploded.

Blast at Sandton police barracks

Cape Times 13/6/87

JOHANNESBURG. — The explosion of a suspected limpet mine under a parked vehicle at the Sandton police barracks early yesterday morning was the fourth in a series of attacks on police targets in the last five days.

Four bystanders were injured on Sunday when a police vehicle was blown up in Duduza, near Nigel.

On Tuesday night, a grenade was thrown at a patrolling police vehicle in Tsakane, near Brakpan, and another grenade was thrown at a house in KwaNobuhle, near Uitenhage.

On Wednesday afternoon, a limpet mine wrecked a police vehicle parked outside a policeman's house, causing damage to the house and several neighbouring homes.

● In reported incidents of unrest, a house was petrol-bombed at Louwville, near Vredenburg.

At Thembalethu, near George, a special constable was injured when a group of men stoned him. He dispersed them with a shotgun round. — Sapa

ANC not a terror group - expert

Sowetan 21/6/89

THE African National Congress was not a terrorist organisation and had repudiated terror, the Pretoria Regional Court was told yesterday by Professor Colin Bundy.

SOWETAN Reporter

Bundy, Professor of History at the University of Cape Town and the University of the Western Cape, was being cross-examined by the State on the resumption of the "Broederstroom Three" trial.

Bundy told the court the ANC's aims were "national liberation and self-determination".

Damian de Lange, Iain Robertson and Susan Donelly, members of an ANC unit uncovered at Broederstroom last year, have been found guilty on a number of terrorism charges.

Subdued

The three yesterday entered the court without the customary shouts of "Amandla", which had been a feature of the trial.

They appeared subdued as they spoke among themselves and to friends and relations.

For the first time during the trial, which is being heard by Mr W van der Bergh, neither sets of parents went to the dock to greet De Lange or Donelly.

Bundy, who last week gave evidence in mitigation for the three, was cross-examined yesterday by Mr T Pretorius, for the prosecution, on the historical evidence he had led regarding the ANC.

He told the court the four levels of violence enunciated by Nelson Mandela — sabotage, guerilla war, terrorism and revolution — from the dock during the Rivonia trial 25 years ago were part of a "people's war" by the ANC.

Pursuit

"Guerilla war and the people's war are now being run together," said Bundy.

Pretorius asked Bundy if he regarded the ANC as a terrorist organisation and Bundy said it depended on the definition of terrorist — his definition was the "pursuit of political ends".

He added: "Certainly, it is a military organisation but has over a period of time repudiated terror and sought instead to conduct its operations against military establishments to certain standards."

Bundy told the court that military and police installations were regarded by the ANC as "legitimate targets" and that "enemy personnel such as security forces and farmers in frontier areas who were integrated in the system of area defence" were also on the ANC list.

The organisation was hostile to "collaborators and stooges". It was also hostile to local government officials and the black town councillors.

Asked by Pretorius about the ANC's targets, Bundy said so-called "soft targets" included loss of human life or injury while other targets were buildings or other inanimate objects. There is what he termed "a blurring of lines" between soft and hard targets.

Hearing date set for Guguletu 7 inquest

Staff Reporter

THE inquest into the controversial killing of seven alleged guerillas by police in Guguletu is to be heard formally — more than three years after the shooting.

Vocal evidence will be heard from September 11 to 22, the inquest magistrate, Mr G Hoffmann, said in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court yesterday.

In December last year the attorney-general requested that Mr Hoffmann re-open the inquest "to take additional evidence".

Mr Hoffmann had earlier made a finding on sworn affidavits that the seven men had died from bullet wounds sustained "in police activity for the combating of terrorism".

The shootout between police and the seven alleged guerillas took place near a Guguletu hostel on March 3, 1986.

Mr Hoffmann indicated that he wished the matter to be finalised as soon as possible.

Mr P Mostert appeared for the state. Mr P Riedemann appeared for the Minister of Law and Order. Mr G Jansen represented the families of the seven men.

84A

WEEKLY MAIL, June 23 to 29 1989

R8 000 Dogs of War who swam wrong way

They met secretly in West German hotel rooms. They trained in the Namibian bush. Their mission: rescue South African saboteurs in a Zimbabwe jail. By PETER MURRAY

IN a turnaround alleged South African commando Dennis Beahan pleaded guilty in the Harare High Court this week to charges of conspiracy to free half a dozen South African saboteurs by attempting to spring them from jail 12 months ago.

Beahan's decision to change his plea to guilty last Wednesday followed a visit to Botswana by his lawyers. They were seeking testimonies from Batswana police officers who arrested him last year, as he attempted to escape from Zimbabwe hours after the abortive jail-break.

Throughout his months in detention, and for most of his trial this month, Beahan had insisted he'd been mistreated by police in Botswana and that his transfer from Botswana to Zimbabwe last July was illegal.

But, unable to secure the information they required, Beahan's lawyers returned to Zimbabwe. And, according to counsel for the defence on Wednesday, they decided that the weight of evidence against Beahan was such "that it was preferable to reach an agreement" with the prosecution, not to contest the evidence further, and to enter a guilty plea. The allegations of mistreatment, the defence said, "were no longer relevant" to the court.

But at the same time as the court accepted the new plea, the state prosecutor released the full text of a statement Beahan gave to Zimbabwean police after his arrest.

Reading like a chapter from Frederick Forsyth's novel *The Dogs of War*, adapted for production in a theatrical farce, the four pages of text describe several weeks of secret, first-names-only meetings in hotel rooms in West Germany, Swaziland and Johannesburg, of a shadowy group of ex-Rhodesians called the White Reaction Movement. Beahan describes two weeks of training for a group of mercenaries at a remote farm in Namibia, all for an operation that went disastrously wrong.

According to Beahan, he was working as security manager at a hotel in Sandton when he received a telephone call from West Germany, asking him if he wanted to take part in a commando operation to free five people detained in Harare for their part in a string of sabotage operatons against African National Congress residences and personnel in Zimbabwe between 1986 and 1987.

Four of the men involved — Barry Bawden, Phillip Conjwayo, Michael Smith and Kevin Woods — have already been convicted on sabotage and terrorism charges. But last June, the plan was to spring them from a prison vehicle while they were being taken from the cells to a remand hearing in central Harare.

Beahan was promised R8 000 for the job, and was asked to fly to Frankfurt to plan the raid. He says he was told that a group of ex-Rhodesians in South Africa, the White Reaction Movement, would put up the money. Eight people were to be involved. Two black Zimbabweans would pose as police officers and halt the prison vehicle, while the remainder would break into the vehicle and free the men inside.

When he changed his plea to guilty on Wednesday, Beahan admitted culpability for that much of the operation, but the defence is arguing that he should not be held responsible for what happened later, after the plan went wrong.

Beahan tried to enter Zimbabwe from Botswana by car. But he and an accomplice named Maguire fled when they were stopped and questioned by a customs official at the Kazungula border post.

There followed a frantically comical retreat by boat, first into Zambia, and then into Botswana. Beahan says that about 180m before he and Maguire reached the Botswana side of the river, their dug-out canoe sank. They swam the rest of the way.

Beahan's accomplice telephoned Frankfurt to give his operators the previously agreed pass word indicating that the operation had failed. "The boat has sunk," he said.

The others involved in the operation were to have entered Zimbabwe by different routes. Informed of what had happened to Beahan and his accomplice they decided to proceed regardless. But their plans went farcically wrong too. With the operation in tatters, the rest of the team fled Harare by helicopter, and were later picked up in a private plane which took them to South Africa.

As they were making their getaway, a Zimbabwean boy named Doubt Chinhamo was shot in the stomach. Beahan's lawyers argue that he should not be found guilty of grievous bodily harm.

Very little is known about the White Reaction Movement which Beahan mentions in his confession. Nor is it clear why the raid was planned, and partly equipped, in West Germany. However, it's expected that Beahan will take the stand once again today to be cross-examined by the state before he is sentenced.

The terms of the agreement between prosecution and defence for Beahan to change his plea suggest that the state will not be demanding the death penalty. But the British-born, former member of the Rhodesian and South African armies is likely to receive a heavy jail sentence.

House attack by gunmen

Star 26/6/89 - (84A)

By Craig Kotze, Crime Reporter

Gunmen last night carried out a hand grenade and AK-47 rifle attack on the house of a member of the security forces in Diepkloof, Soweto.

No one was hurt in the 11.45 pm attack, the latest in a series on security forces on the Reef, police said.

Damage was "not so serious", said Captain Reg Crewe of the SAP Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria.

He said a car stopped outside the house. A Soviet-made F1 grenade was thrown at the house and shots were fired at it.

It is understood that 9 mm weapons as well as an AK-47 rifle were used in the attack.

Captain Crewe said the possibility that the gunmen were ANC members would be investigated.

"All possibilities will be investigated," he said.

In recent weeks suspected ANC members have carried out several attacks against SAP members by placing limpet mines or hurling grenades at vehicles.

Two of the attacks have been in Tsakane on the East Rand. Another limpet mine exploded under a police vehicle in Sandton nearly two weeks ago.

Cape Times 26/6/87

Two policemen injured in attack

PRETORIA. — A gunman wounded two municipal policemen in Lamontville, Durban, at the weekend.

In Clermont, Pinetown, a home was badly damaged in a petrol bomb attack.

Police are investigating an explosion which took place at an East Rand firm yesterday afternoon. — Sapa

MAYOR'S HOUSE BOMBED

Sowetan 26/6/89

THE family of Kagiso mayor Mr Lesaoana Moeketsi, was rudely shaken when a petrol bomb was hurled at their home late on Saturday night.

No-one was injured and only slight damage was caused to the house.

Moeketsi (57) said the family was still watching TV when a petrol bomb exploded against the wall of his home at about 11pm.

"The assailant apparently wanted to throw the bomb through the sitting room window. He missed and it exploded against the wall," Moeketsi said.

"The attack was perpetrated by certain characters who are just plain silly. I will not take precautionary measures as I regard the whole thing as a big joke," he said.

He had been mayor of the township for the past eight years and no-one had made any threats against him or his family during his term of office, he said.

Moeketsi said he had reported the matter to the police.

Gunmen attack police

SOWETAN, Tuesday, June 27, 1989

GUNMEN on Sunday night carried out a handgrenade and AK-47 rifle attack on the house of a member of the security forces in Diepkloof, Soweto.

SOWETAN Correspondent

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In recent weeks suspected ANC members have carried out several attacks against SAP members by placing limpet mines or hurling grenades at vehicles.

Two of the attacks have been in Tsakane on the East Rand, while another limpet mine exploded under a police vehicle in Sandton almost two weeks ago.

Meanwhile, a member of the SAP dog unit at C R Swart Square Headquarters was shot dead at KwaMashu north of Durban yesterday while on his way from work — hours after the unit had scored successes against alleged motor car thieves.

The dead policeman's identity has not been released as his next of kin have not yet been notified.

The successes of the dog unit came about over the weekend when members recovered seven stolen motor vehicles valued at more than R60 000 and arrested 12 suspects.

Major Charl du Toit, police public relations officer for Port Natal, said yesterday police had recovered the cars at KwaMashu, Inanda and in the city centre.

Major Du Toit said the 12 suspects would appear in court soon.

In an unrelated incident, Warrant Officer Peter Knop and his dog Bobby arrested two suspects and recovered a quantity of dagga after stopping a bus travelling between Transkei and Durban on Saturday.— Sapa.

Grenade blast at cop's home

9/11 Times 27/4/89

PRETORIA. — A hand-grenade was thrown at the house of a security force member in Diepkloof, Soweto last night, the police unrest report said yesterday.

Police said the attackers drew up outside the house in a motor vehicle and fired several shots at the building as well.

The house was damaged but no casualties were reported. Police had made no arrests.

In another incident a house house was stoned in Edendale, Natal. A young man was arrested. — Sapa

42 guerillas killed — SAP

HAMMANSKRAAL. — Forty-two guerillas were killed and 206 arrested this year, the senior chief deputy commissioner of police, Lieutenant-General Johan van der Merwe, said yesterday.

The figures for last year were 52 killed and 187 arrested.

General Van der Merwe disclosed the figures at a passing-out parade here, near Pretoria.

He said that before the 1986 state of emergency, there had been 15 000 unrest incidents in one year. Since then, the total had dropped to about 5 000 a year.

He said the ANC/SACP alliance attacked civilian targets because it could not take on the security forces. — Sapa

Cops attacked

A SUSPECTED limpet mine exploded early yesterday at police single quarters in Ratanda township near Heidelberg.

It is the latest in a series of attacks on security forces in the East Rand area. Sowetan 24/6/89

No one was hurt in the 4,05am blast, said Captain Reg Crewe of the SAP public relations directorate in Pretoria.

The explosive device used was probably a limpet mine, Crewe said.

Security police have launched an intensive investigation into the explosion. 84A

Crewe could not confirm whether police suspected that the bombers were the same group of suspected guerilla members who had carried out several handgrenade and limpet mine attacks on police on the East Rand recently.

Church targeted in 'chemical war'

By CARMEL RICKARD

SOUTH AFRICAN anti-apartheid churches and church leaders have become the target of a new strategy of "chemical warfare", with at least six incidents involving poisonous chemical substances over the last three months.

The strategy, which is being implemented from as yet unknown quarters, resulted in dozens of people being taken to hospital after the chapel at St Barnabas College was sprayed with poison this week.

It recently almost led to the death of the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Frank Chikane.

However, these were just the two most publicised events, and church sources this week listed at least four other incidents involving a similar method of operation.

In May the cars of two prominent church leaders in the Cape were sprayed with a foul-smelling substance.

One of them, a minister called Buys, said his children had become ill after a drive in the car.

It took him several weeks to detoxify the vehicle, and during that time he was unable to use his car.

Earlier this month, the home of Pietermaritzburg minister Jonathan Draper, where Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu was due to have dinner after a public meeting, was broken into and the room where the table was set for the meal was sprayed with a poisonous substance.

This week, the night before the opening service of the SACC annual conference, intruders got into the chapel where they sprayed the fittings, furniture and floor with an evil-smelling yellow liquid.

A number of staff and pupils from the school were treated for the effects of the poison, described in a preliminary report as a cyanide-based weed-killer or insecticide.

Members of the fire-brigade, wearing oxygen masks, helped clear the substance from the hall and took samples of the liquid for analysis.

Commenting on the incident at St Barnabas, Catholic Archbishop George Daniel of Pretoria noted that it came soon after a similar incident in Soweto's Regina Mundi church.

"Three days before the ecumenical service to commemorate June 16 in Regina Mundi, the parish priest had to call in experts to analyse the foul-smelling substance which had been sprayed onto the interior walls.

"On June 26, a similar substance was sprayed in the chapel of St Barnabas College, where the annual conference of the SACC was to take place.

"These are the methods used by those who try to stop the growing opposition to the apartheid system and the church is seen as the most dangerous of them all because of the support which the churches have internationally."

Daniel said what disturbed him most was that the "chemical warfare" now being waged against the church was not followed up vigorously by the police.

Other church leaders said the incident at St Barnabas confirmed "the action on Frank Chikane's life".

There was also speculation about whether the new strategy was intended to replace or supplement already established tactics of high-profile attacks such as the bombing of Khotso House and Cosatu House.

The poison chemical attacks have the advantage of attracting less adverse international media attention than a bomb blast.

But so far they have had mainly harassment value, since in each case the venues targeted by the attackers were out of operation only temporarily.

The only exception has been the poison attempt on Chikane's life.

● The substance sprayed in the chapel was pentanoic acid, a "highly corrosive, flammable acid which burns the skin and could damage eyes", said a Johannesburg Fire Department representative after the city health department laboratories carried out tests on the substance.

844

Mail 30/6 – 6/7/89

Fears mount that more will be killed

By CHARLES MOGALE

SUSPECTED rightwingers have launched a chemical war against blacks and anti-apartheid activists.

Fears are mounting in black political circles that if the frequent acid attacks are not stopped, more toxic chemicals may be used to claim lives.

Already, three attacks involving toxic and chemical substances have been reported within a month.

The latest incident disclosed this week was at Regina Mundi Church in Rockville, Soweto, where awful smelling chemicals were sprayed just days before Soweto Day on June 16.

Repeated attempts to deodorise and spring-clean the church failed to rid it of the smell.

Recently, SACC Secretary-General, the Reverend Frank Chikane, was taken ill as a result of toxic chemicals traced to his clothing. Tests proved the chemicals were normally found in pesticides.

Chikane, who collapsed several times and had to be hospitalised in the United States, failed to honour an appointment with US president George Bush because of illness.

Last week 46 delegates to the South African Council of Churches had to be treated at the Coronation Hospital after the discovery of "toxic" acid-smelling chemicals at the St Barnabas College, where the SACC was holding its annual congress.

The police later refuted claims that the chemicals were toxic, and said they were "stink bombs".

The resident pastor at Regina Mundi, Father E O'Reilly, is baffled about how the culprits got into the church.

Independent tests indicated at least butanoic, pentanoic and hexanoic chemicals were present in the smelly substance.

"The chemicals might not be poisonous, but they are not Holy either," O'Reilly said.

Church Leader launch

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Pietersburg Stad

Citizen 2/7/89.

Sunday Times More pictures: See the MAGAZINE

ANC violence is defended by Grosskopf

S/Times · 2/7/89

By BRIAN POTTINGER: Lusaka

ANC mystery man Hein Grosskopf has emerged from the shadows — and passionately defends his commitment to "armed struggle".

However, he refuses to answer allegations that he was involved in car bombings in Johannesburg and Krugersdorp. Wearing a neat grey suit, the lanky young revolutionary headed the ANC protocol team which welcomed a group of 120 prominent South Africans to Lusaka this week.

After mingling with delegates at the Five Freedoms Forum conference with the ANC on Friday, the man accused by the Government of being a terrorist bomber went to ground again yesterday.

He mixed easily, his quiet and courteous manner combining strangely with his vehement and open commitment to "the armed struggle".

Enigmatic

Grosskopf, 24, took part in group discussions on violence and defended the ANC's decision to take up arms as both justified and inevitable.

But he refused to be drawn on his personal life, contact with his family and his movements since leaving South Africa.

Beyond confirming that he was still "in the army", was considering studying further, and observing that the thing he missed most about home was the sea around the Cape, he remained enigmatic.

Mr Grosskopf's appearance at Lusaka Airport caused a stir among dele-

□ To Page 2

PICK 6

GOSFORTH PARK:
There were 169 winning ticket holders collecting R7 761.50 each. Numbers: 7; 4; field; 7, 13, 18; 4; 7

GREYVILLE:
With the cancellation of four races, 6 8159 ticket holders had little difficulty scooping R5.80. Combination: Field, field, field, field, 7, 13, 18; 6.

MINERTON and FAIRVIEW
Due to a computer breakdown, the results will only be announced tommorrow

12 die in Bop riot

S/Times 2/7/89

FOUR policemen were burnt to death and five others killed with axes when chaos broke out at a community meeting at Leeuwfontein, Bophuthatswana yesterday. Three civilians were also killed.

There has been conflict between police and residents of Leeuwfontein and Braklaagte since the two communities were incorporated into Bophuthatswana last year.

Stalemate!

THE North-South clash at

THE contents of this issue of

P.P.O

Grosskopf defends ANC violence

(84A) S/Times 2/7/89

From Page 1

gates.

One group — predominantly Democratic Party supporters — thought it tactless of the ANC to include him in the talks party, while others said they had come to meet the ANC in all its aspects.

Yesterday, Mr Mike Olivier, Five Freedoms Forum chairman, said he was aware Mr Grosskopf's presence had become an issue. However, the ANC had placed no limits on the Five Freedoms Forum delegation and the FFF had not thought of imposing restrictions.

During his talks with conference delegates, Mr Grosskopf gave the impression of being a deeply committed young Afrikaner who had joined the ANC out of an idealistic belief that it was the best way to change society.

He refused to discuss specific allegations about his complicity in car-bomb blasts at the Johannesburg and Krugersdorp magistrate's courts, which claimed seven lives.

But he made it clear that he saw the continuation of what he called the armed struggle as an important component in the ANC's war.

He would not comment on whether he had been in contact with his father, Professor Johan Grosskopf, head of the department of journalism at Stellenbosch University, or his mother Santie.

Mr Grosskopf, who has lanky, fair hair and blue eyes, has an engaging smile and speaks English with a slight accent.

Around the conference table, it emerged this weekend that peace talks between the ANC and a new F W de Klerk administration were not on the cards.

Laughable

The ANC has rejected as "laughable" the National Party's five-year plan and restated preconditions for an end to its "war".

Despite a tough public stance, some significant new lines in ANC thinking have emerged. These include an acceptance that the South African situation has changed dramatically and that the ANC should remain responsive to signs of flexibility in the new administration.

The ANC delegation consisted [illegible] members of the [illegible]ecutive Committee — Oliver Tambo, Joe Slovo, Thabo Mbeki and Pallo Jordan included — together with a range of ordinary ANC functionaries.

The delegation from South Africa comprised academics, businessmen, churchmen, journalists and students. A number of Democratic Party members were present, including Mrs Helen Suzman. All were in Lusaka in their private capacities.

The Zambian Government accorded the visit high status, with President Kenneth Kaunda hosting a reception at State House.

Keynote addresses were delivered by Oliver Tambo and Mike Olivier. In discussions on negotiations, the ANC made clear it would not unilaterally suspend violence until a set of preconditions had been met.

These included the release of Nelson Mandela and all political prisoners, an end to the state of emergency, withdrawal of troops from the townships, the lifting of bans on all political organisations, the repeal of all repressive legislation, the return of all exiles and an end to all executions.

But, said a senior ANC man, it was possible that violence could be ended if the incoming De Klerk administration responded creatively to the ANC position.

British family leave SA with nasty taste

SAA Times 2/7/89

By SOL MORATHI

THE family of a black British man has tasted the harsh reality of apartheid first-hand and has decided to return home.

Anthony Emmanuel – a victim of detention without trial for two years – his wife Lynn and their son Ryan, 2, were forced out of Irene near Pretoria two weeks ago after irate CP members objected to their presence with a "kaffir child".

That was the fifth white area they had been forced out of.

They were also forced to leave Boksburg, Brits, Hillbrow and Rosebank.

Lynn, 34, and her child are now staying with a family in Mamelodi Gardens, a posh section of the township, for free.

She came to South Africa with her black British husband eight years ago. Both had thought it a beautiful, peaceful country where they could live in happiness. That was not to be.

"I felt the first pain of apartheid when I gave birth to Ryan. I did not know that my lovely son would cause us sleepless nights and land us in a township situation.

"As soon as word got around Boksburg that I had a black child, all hell broke loose. People began calling me names and others wanted us out of their area as soon as possible. We could not endure the pressure.

She was also bitter that her husband had been detained for two years. "That was terrible and unreal," said Lynn. "I heard people experienced such nasty things but the reality of such situations never dawned on me.

"I was bluntly told by several people that the presence of my child in their area was undesirable. I went to Hillbrow, Rosebank, Brits and Irene until I landed up here in Mamelodi."

Lynn was forced to quit her job as a switchboard operator when she moved to Mamelodi as commuting to work proved too costly.

She said she could not understand why most whites kept the apartheid lights burning.

"I find it very absurd, particularly when their government talks about reform."

Lynn said she had been told by K Geyers at the land usage department of the Transvaal Provincial Administration that she was not entitled to stay in a white, coloured or Indian area.

He said she could not be classified white because she was married to a black person, and that she would need a permit to stay in a white area.

Geyer told *City Press* there was little that could be done. Residents of a particular area would also have to agree before a permit was granted.

Lynn said she was happy with the family who took her into their Mamelodi home but, with many misgivings about South Africa, would be returning to Britain within a fortnight.

Limpet mine rail blast near Booysens

A suspected limpet mine explosion this morning damaged the railway line between Crown Mines and Booysens in Johannesburg. HU 6/7/89

Witwatersrand police spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Frans Malherbe said the blast happened at about 6.30 am. No-one was injured.

The device used in the sabotage had not yet been positively identified, but was thought to be a Soviet-made limpet mine. Damage was not extensive.

Professor Dugard said although

Limpet mine may have caused rail blast

A suspected limpet mine explosion yesterday morning damaged the railway line between Crown Mines and Booysens, police said.

Witwatersrand police spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Frans Malherbe said the explosion occurred at about 6.30 am. No one was injured.

Colonel Malherbe said the device used in the sabotage had not yet been positively identified.

Damage was not extensive. — Crime Reporter.

Cape Times 7/7/89

ANC sentences: 'SA judges to be judged?'

844

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — South African judges might be brought before court under a new regime to explain why they chose to sentence ANC and PAC combatants to death when it was possible to find extenuating circumstances, Profesor John Dugard said here yesterday.

Addressing a public meeting calling for the abolition of the death penalty, the director of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at Wits University said a judge could find that an ANC combatant's regarding himself as a soldier reduced his blameworthiness and served as an extenuating circumstance.

Professor Dugard said that though South Africa refused to sign and ratify the 1977 Geneva Protocol which granted PoW status to members of liberation movements, this protocol had been widely accepted. "In some quarters it is argued that it is now part of international customary law, and therefore binding upon states whether they have signed the treaty or not."

illness", the official Hungarian news agency said.

Cape Times 7/7/89

Blast damages railway

JOHANNESBURG. — A limpet mine explosion caused limited damaged to the railway line between Booysens and Crown Mines here yesterday, police said.

Firebombing: 'guerrilla' held

W Mail 7-13/7/89.

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

A MAN believed to be a trained guerrilla has been arrested in connection with the AK-47 and firebomb attack in February on the Soweto home of Federation of Transvaal Women organiser Dudu Olive Chili, in which a teenage girl died.

Soweto residents believe the attack was launched to avenge the murder of a member of Winnie Mandela's "football club", Maxwell Madondo.

The man, who is described by the parents of the dead girl, Finki Msomi, as a "freedom fighter of dubious character" is alleged to be facing numerous charges of murder and attempted murder.

Numerous AK-47 rifles said to be linked to crimes had been confiscated by the police, a source said.

Finki's Orlando West parents were summoned last week to the Soweto security police headquarters in Protea for questioning. An identification parade was also held.

Captain RV Bloomberg, of the South African Police press liaison division in Pretoria, yesterday said the man had been arrested some time ago, and that his case docket would be forwarded to the attorney-general before the end of this month.

Bloomberg would not say whether or not the suspect was a trained guerrilla.

The body of 13-year-old Finki was engulfed in flames following the attack by balaclava-clad men in the early hours of February 23.

A relative who had been watching television in the lounge, Barbara Chili, went outside to investigate when she heard a gate opening.

She found a man wearing an overcoat with a balaclava pulled over his face, carrying an AK-47.

As she fled, gunfire raked the house, and windows were broken to allow petrol bombs to be thrown inside the building.

During the attack, the clothes of Barbara and two girls inside the house, Finki and Judith Msomi, caught alight. Finki later died, while the other two suffered burns.

Eye witnesses said they saw a cream-coloured kombi and a car in the road opposite the house.

They said they had earlier seen a group of youths roaming around near the house, making threats.

The attack came a day after Dudu Chili was arrested in connection with Mandela Footbaal Club member Madondo's killing. She is standing trial with six youths, including her two sons, Sibusiso and Mphike.

She has since been released on bail. The other accused have been refused bail.

'Wit Wolwe' go out bashing again

By SOPHIE TEMA AND MARTIN NTSOELENGOE

ASSAULTS on blacks by alleged "Wit Wolwe" are causing worldwide concern.

An assault which which led to the death of unionist Stanford Mazikwana, 52, has alarmed local communities, while countries like Britain and Belgium have expressed shock at right-wing intimidation.

Britains's Transport and General Workers Union also expressed shock and said Mazikwana had been a victim of senseless racism.

In the past week several blacks were attacked by whites on the East Rand and Soweto.

Mazikwana, who was employed by the Modderfontein Chemical Factory since September 1973 was attacked near his work. He died in Baragwanath Hospital the same day.

David Mapuna said he saw four white boys assaulting Mazikwana on the morning of Saturday July 1, in a white suburb east of Johannesburg.

He heard one saying "wolwe slaan dood", but he managed to escape as they moved towards him.

AECI and the SA Chemical Workers Union appealed to the police to act swiftly in the light of available information and called on workers to remain peaceful while police investigated.

■ Kaiser Maila and Mazelele Momo, of the same factory, were allegedly assaulted in a separate incident, it was reported to the Edenvale police station.

The registration number of the car used by the alleged assailants was given to the police as "FDM 753T".

East Rand SAP divisional spokesman Col Danie Koen said police had information that several whites were involved in the attack on Mazikwana, but he could not comment on the assault of the other two until dates were supplied.

■ In Soweto Welcome Mokoena, was abducted by five whites from near his Pimville home in a red minibus and driven to open veld near Midway, where he was brutally assaulted.

He said his hands were burnt with a cigarette lighter and his ribs were pricked with an instrument similar to a sword.

A cloth was stuffed into his mouth while one of the white men strangled him.

He was kicked and punched by all five men as he lay on the ground.

They asked him where they could find dagga or mandrax, otherwise he would be killed by a gang called Ma-Japan.

When he told them he did not know, they drove him to Zone 4 in Pimville. He managed to escape when they chased after a group of youths.

Mokoena, who has not reported the incident to the police, said the vehicle had no registration number.

RPG-7 rocket found in car, magistrate told

(84A)

By Brendan Templeton

An RPG-7 rocket, capable of penetrating 3,5 m of concrete, had been removed from its wrapping and was ready for use when police allegedly foiled a planned attack on John Vorster Square last year, a Johannesburg magistrate heard yesterday.

An explosives' expert, Mr Cobus Snyman, told the court in the sabotage trial of Mr Harold Matsididi (41) that an RPG-7 rocket launcher and three RPG-7 rockets with primed booster charges were found in a BMW which Mr Matsididi was allegedly sitting in.

Mr Matsididi pleaded not guilty to charges of sabotage. The State claims he tried to, or conspired to launch an attack on John Vorster Square last year and was in the illegal possession of a firearm and ammunition.

He was arrested in the early morning of July 29 after he and four other men allegedly fled when a police patrol car stopped next to their car which was parked on the side of a road.

One of the policemen, Constable A A Mokoena of Soweto, said he had arrested Mr Matsididi after knocking him down and removing a loaded .38 revolver from his possession.

HANDGRENADE EXPLODED

His colleague, Constable J Mahlangu, said a handgrenade was thrown at him when he pursued the other men. He gave up the chase when it exploded and returned to the the BMW, finding a discarded AK 47 on his way back.

Three AK-47's and 444 7.62 mm rounds, and a hand grenade with its detonator were also found in the car.

Evidence about what was done with the .38 revolver has differed between the witnesses:

Constable Mokoena said he put the gun, loaded with six bullets, on the back seat of the BMW after taking it away from Mr Matsididi.

His colleague, Constable J Nkwashu, said Constable Mokoena had kept the revolver on him all the time and handed it over to security police.

Mr Snyman, stationed in Soweto at the time and the first to respond to Constable Mokoena's radio call for back-up, said the revolver was found on the floor of the car with only five rounds in the chamber. Another .38 round was later found at the scene, he said.

Constable Mahlangu experienced difficulty describing to the court what a .38 revolver looked like, and cross—examination was postponed to today pending the presentation of the revolver in court.

Photographs of the scene were handed in to the court yesterday.

The charges against Mr Matsididi claim he planned the attack against John Vorster Square, reconnoitred the police station prior to July 29, and knew the identity and assisted four other men named Pat, TK, Billy and Ben, in the planned attack.

The hearing continues.

Grenade attack

(84A)

A HANDGRENADE was thrown at a policeman who attempted to arrest four men fleeing from a BMW car found with arms and ammunition on its back seat, a Johannesburg Regional Magistrate was told yesterday.

This was evidence at the trial of Mr Harold Matshididi (41) of Diepkloof, appearing before Mr H Wolmarans. He has pleaded not guilty to charges of sabotage and unlawful possession of arms and ammunition.

Sowetan 12/7/89

The BMW, according to evidence in court, was found at Emdeni township, Soweto, on July 29 last year by three policemen.

speaking and lived in SA.

Exploding handgrenade stopped chase

B/Day 13/7/89 (84A)

TANIA LEVY

A HANDGRENADE explosion stopped a police constable pursuing four men who allegedly planned to attack the John Vorster Square police headquarters, a Johannesburg magistrate heard yesterday.

Constable J Mahlangu was giving evidence in the trial of Harold Matsididi, who faces charges of sabotage, unlawful possession of a firearm and ammunition.

Mahlangu said he and two other policemen in Soweto became suspicious when they saw five men at a stationary BMW in the early hours of June 30.

They approached the group. One suspect was detained and the others fled.

In the ensuing chase, Mahlangu said he fired warning shots to frighten the men but he stopped pursuing them when a handgrenade exploded before him.

Going back to the car, where Matsididi had been arrested, Mahlangu picked up an AK47 machine gun, which he assumed had been dropped by one of the men.

It was put on top of other firearms in the car, which contained three RPG 7 rockets, booster chargers and a rocketlauncher, AK47 machine guns, 444 rounds of ammunition, an F1 handgrenade and a detonator, the charge sheet said.

'Rhino man' is to contest $89 500 claim

NATAL UNREST DEATHS

September 1987 to January 1989: .....
February 1989 — July 11 1989: .....
Past 24 hours' official toll: .....
TOTAL: .....

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Twenty-seventh day of June, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP

A. Beginning at the point where the prolongation north-eastwards of the north-western boundary of Erf 438, Heidelberg intersects the middle of High Street; thence south-eastwards along the middle of the said High Street, to the point where it intersects the prolongation north-eastwards of the south-eastern boundary of the said Erf 438; thence south-westwards along the last-mentioned prolongation and the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 438 and Erven 437, across 6,30 m lane, 472 and 471, to the point where the prolongation south-eastwards of the south-eastern boundary of the last-mentioned erf intersects the middle of Haigh Street; thence north-westwards along the middle of the said Haigh Street, to the point where it intersects the prolongation south-westwards of the north-western boundary of the said Erf 471; thence north-eastwards along the last-mentioned prolongation and the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: The said Erven 471, 472, across the said 6,30 m lane, 437 and 438, to the point where the said prolongation north-eastwards of the north-western boundary of the last-mentioned erf intersects the middle of High Street, the point of beginning.

B. Beginning at the northernmost beacon of Erf 1924, Heidelberg; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 1924, across 6,30 m lane, Erven 469 and 470 the said Erf 469, across the said 6,30 m lane and the said Erf 1924, to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf, the point of beginning.

No. 121, 1989

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT ROUXVILLE, DISTRICT OF ROUXVILLE, PROVINCE OF THE ORANGE FREE STATE

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Twenty-sixth day of June, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Sewe-en-twintigste dag van Junie Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

A. Begin by die punt waar die noordooswaartse verlenging van die noordwestelike grens van Erf 438, Heidelberg die middel van Highstraat kruis; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die middel van genoemde Highstraat langs tot by die punt waar dit die noordooswaartse verlenging van die suidoostelike grens van genoemde Erf 438 kruis; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met laasgenoemde verlenging en die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 438 en Erwe 437, oor 6,30 m steeg, 472 en 471, tot by die punt waar die suidooswaartse verlenging van die suidoostelike grens van laasgenoemde erf die middel van Haighstraat kruis; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die middel van genoemde Haighstraat langs tot by die punt waar dit die suidweswaartse verlenging van die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 471 kruis; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met laasgenoemde verlenging en die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erwe 471, 472, oor genoemde 6,30 m steeg, 437 en 438, tot by die punt waar genoemde noordooswaartse verlenging van die noordwestelike grens van laasgenoemde erf die middel van Highstraat kruis, die beginpunt.

B. Begin by die noordelikste baken van Erf 1924 Heidelberg; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 1924, oor 6,30 m steeg, Erwe 469 en 470, genoemde Erf 469, oor genoemde 6,30 m steeg, en genoemde Erf 1924, tot by die noordelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf, die beginpunt.

No. 121, 1989

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED KRAGTENS DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE ROUXVILLE, DISTRIK ROUXVILLE, PROVINSIE DIE ORANJE-VRYSTAAT

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Ses-en-twintigste dag van Junie Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

30 percent.

Over the same period, the price of 93 octane petrol on the Witwatersrand had increased by over 24 percent, if tonight's increase was included.

Grenade blast: women badly hurt

Crime Reporter (84A)

Two young women were seriously injured and a man slightly hurt in a grenade attack on a house in Meadowlands, Soweto, last night, police said.

The attack happened at 8.10 pm, said Captain Ruben Bloomberg, of the SAP public relations directorate in Pretoria.

The injured were taken to Baragwanath Hospital for treatment of shrapnel wounds.

No arrests have been made yet in connection with the attack. Star 14/7/89.

● Four people were injured by a limpet mine explosion under a police vehicle at the Duduza stadium, near Nigel recently, police said.

An ANC cell is believed to have carried out the attacks.

Worker killed by the 'wolwe', says union

Weekly Mail Reporter

THE killing of union member Stanford Mazikwana by four white men followed conflict between black unionists and members of the far right-wing Mine Workers Union at his place of work, according to the SA Chemical Workers' Union (Sacwu).

Sacwu general secretary Humphrey Ndaba said there was a history of friction at AECI's dynamite factory in Modderfontein, on the East Rand. White workers resented Sacwu's strong presence in the plant, he said.

He claimed that earlier this year, white workers from the factory had attacked two black employees, Mazikele Momo and Kaizer Msila, in the nearby white suburb of Iondale.

However, the industrial relations manager of AECI, André Botha, told the *Weekly Mail* that Mazikwana's death was an unfortunate incident which had happened in the community and was not linked to worker relations within the firm.

He said AECI "abhorred the increase of these sorts of crimes" and urged the police to find the perpetrators.

At a memorial service for Mazikwana in Modderfontein this week, National Council of Trade Unions' (Nactu) president James Mdaweni likened the killing to the bloody rampage of "Wit Wolf" Barend Strydom in Pretoria last year.

Speakers at the service, attended by almost 500 Sacwu members and other Nactu affiliates, condemned "the suffering of African people at the hands of the white settler, the dispossessor of the Azanian land".

Mazikwana (52) was on his way to work on July 1 from Iondale when he was attacked by four white men, according to Sacwu's Ndaba.

Another worker, David Mapuna, heard the men screaming they were *"wolwe"* as they assaulted Mazikwana, Ndaba said.

Mazikwana died in the Baragwanath Hospital later that day. Mapuna, however, managed to escape and enlisted the help of a passing motorist. When the four saw the car, they fled.

Captain R Bloomberg, of the police public relations division in Pretoria, commented: "On each occasion when the term *'wit wolwe'* was used the South African Police conducted thorough investigations. To date no evidence can be found that such an organisation exists. It would appear that the term *'wolf'* is being used purely for sensation.

"We confirm that the death of Mr Stanford Mazikwana is being investigated. Everything possible is being done to apprehend the culprits."

Churches set to probe attacks on activists

Weekly Mail Reporters

AS yet another arson attack on a trade unionist's home occurred this week — leading to the death of one person — the South African Council of Churches announced the formation of an independent board to investigate attacks on anti-apartheid groups and their officials.

On Wednesday "Ace" Sopotela, the brother of a National Union of Metalworkers' shop steward, died after his kwaNobuhle home was firebombed.

In a statement, Numsa said: "We note with concern that the fire gutted the house in a short space of time and can only conclude that the rage of the fire was due to the use of some sophisticated chemical agent."

In another development, newly elected Congress of South African Trade Unions vice-president and shop steward at Volkswagen, Uitenhage, John Gomomo, has received several death threats, including one in a letter from a group calling itself "White Wolf II".

Yesterday the SACC issued a press statement saying "anti-apartheid activists in South Africa disappear and are killed, offices are firebombed and whole buildings are rendered uninhabitable through explosives. However, it is apparent the South African Police are not able to come to grips with the situation, and that failure dogs their every move".

The SACC responded by forming the Independent Board of Investigation into Informal Repression on July 15, in the wake of escalating "informal repression" and "a lack of faith in the police's ability or willingness to bring criminals to book".

The board consists of a range of prominent individuals from church and legal institutions and, according to the SACC, has the full support of a wide range of organisations which have been the victim of right-wing attacks.

Recent attacks include the bombings of Cosatu House, Khotso House and Khanya House; arson attacks on various offices and homes of individuals opposing apartheid; the destruction or theft of office equipment and documents; and vendettas against individuals, such as the poisoning of SACC secretary general Frank Chikane.

In the last two years, offices and officials of the Congress of South African Trade Unions had been attacked at least 50 times, and the SACC had been the target of a similar onslaught, the statement said. "Yet, to our knowledge this board is aware of only one criminal prosecution arising out of these incidents."

The SACC says the newly formed board is not simply a commission of inquiry, but an independent forum for thorough, in-depth investigation and research.

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curtailed the current crime wave.

Alleged ANC man in court

Star 15/7/89

OWN CORRESPONDENT

DURBAN — Alleged ANC operative Mr Muhammad Rafiq Rohan (35) was promised R15 000 if he carried out a car-bomb attack on Natal Command, the State alleged in the Durban Regional Court yesterday.

84A

Mr Rohan was indicted on 10 counts of contravening the Internal Security Act, the Explosives Act and the Arms and Ammunition Act and of attempted murder.

Mr Rohan also faces 19 alternative counts.

Magistrate Mr L J van der Schyff remanded Mr Rohan until August 21.

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More blacks attacked by white men

16/7/89

By SOPHIE TEMA

MORE attacks on blacks by whites have been reported in Soweto and the city this week.

Recent incidents include an assault on South African Council of Churches worker David Lebethe – who was punched and kicked in the face by a white.

Lebethe said he had gone to Abel Road, in Berea, to meet a friend.

"As soon as I got out of my car I noticed a white coming toward me shouting and swearing.

"I decided to ignore him and, as I bent forward, I felt a heavy blow on the side of my face.

"My keys fell near his feet. When I bent down to pick them up he kicked me in the face.

"I felt humiliated and walked away," he said.

Two other men, Abner Zulu and Ephraim Tsolo, claimed they were attacked by three whites between Dobsonville and Roodepoort.

Zulu and Tsolo said they were waiting for transport near the dog unit on the Dobsonville road at about 7.00pm at the weekend.

They waited for about an hour and then decided to walk to Dobsonville.

"While we were walking along the footpath chatting we were stopped by a car in which we noticed three whites," they said.

"They wanted to know where we were going and why we were walking.

"Before we could reply, they instructed us to get into the car if we did not want to be killed.

"They drove us to a lonely spot outside Dobsonville where they demanded that we give them all our money.

"We emptied our pockets and, between the two of us, they got R215.

"One of them took the money and said to us 'Nou gaan ons julle wys wat wolwe met bobbejane maak'.

"They assaulted us and threatened to shoot us if we ever told anybody of our experience."

"We have not laid charges with the police because we could not give them enough proof as the car had no registration numbers."

Star 20/7/89 (84A)

(84A)

20/7/89

Mr Usuf Lorgat (right) with his nephew, Hanif Cassim, at the extensively damaged house of his brother in Azaadville, near Krugersdorp.
© Picture by Herbert Mabuza.

Azaadville shock at West Rand bombing

By Stan Hlophe

The vice chairman of Azaadville Management Committee, Mr Hassin Varachia, condemned the bomb blast at the West Rand home of a colleague.

Mr Varachia said the management committee was "very disappointed" about the attack, which almost destroyed the home of Mr Hassan Lorgat.

Five houses nearby had their windows, ceiling, and lights shattered by the blast, which was heard up to about 10 km away. A big hole in the ground where the device was planted was found in front of the Lorgat home.

No one was injured in the 12.15 am attack.

Mr Lorgat and his family were flung from their beds by the blast.

When The Star arrived at the scene, members of the West Rand uniformed and security police were investigating.

"My wife and children are still reeling from the shock. After the blast I went out to investigate and saw something burning," Mr Lorgat said.

"I did not see anybody or hear a car driving away. It is a miracle that nobody was hurt."

Mr Varachia said there was no reason for the blast because his committee was apolitical and merely serving the interests of the Azaadville community.

"We have nothing to do with the politics of this country. We hope those responsible for such a callous act will realise their actions are worthless."

Bomb blast damages councillor's house

Sowetan 20/7/89

84A

A 52-year-old Azaadville town councillor's house was extensively damaged in an explosion shortly before midnight on Tuesday night.

Major Tienie Halgryn, liaison officer for the police on the West Rand, said Mr Hassan Lorgat, his wife and three children were asleep in their Anarkalij Street house when the explosion occurred at 11.55pm.

The house was badly damaged and several windows in surrounding buildings were shattered. Lorgat and his family were shocked but unhurt.

Police have not yet determined the type of explosive used in the blast.

Inquest into ANC death: Finding expected today

Star 2/7/87

Staff Reporter

A WYNBERG magistrate will today make a finding at the inquest of Mr Ashley Kriel, the ANC guerilla shot dead by Warrant Officer Jeff Benzien during a struggle at a Hazendal house on July 9, 1987.

Earlier evidence was that WO Benzien and Sergeant Anthony Abels went to a house in Hazendal disguised as sanitation officers. Mr Kriel answered the door with a towel and jersey over his hands. It became apparent that he had a gun.

A struggle ensued outside the house and WO Benzien wrested the gun from Mr Kriel and knocked him on the forehead with the gun. Mr Kriel appeared to be unconscious but as Sgt Abels placed one handcuff on his wrist he sat up and grabbed at the gun which WO Benzien was holding.

During a second struggle, WO Benzien said he got the impression that Mr Kriel was trying to get into the house and he jumped on to his back to try to stop him. A shot went off and WO Benzien shot Mr Kriel in the back.

In his address to the court yesterday Mr Jeremy Gauntlett, for the Kriel family, said: "All that can remain is either an accident or a decison to shoot. There is no forensic evidence which supports the former to the exclusion of the latter. Indeed, the ballistics evidence is of a heavy trigger pull."

Mr P de Bruyn, for the Minister of Law and Order, said: "Benzien's version should be accepted and it is significant that he was thoroughly examined about a struggle which took place for a few seconds a few years ago."

Mr G Hoffmann was the magistrate. Professor T G Schwâr was the assessor. Mr P Mostert led the evidence.

Policeman killed Kriel by accident, inquest court finds

CAPE TIMES 22/7/89.

Staff Reporter

AN inquest magistrate has found that suspected ANC guerilla Mr Ashley Kriel was accidentally killed by a policeman in the course of his duties and that no unlawful act had been committed.

Magistrate Mr G Hoffmann made the finding after the inquiry into the death of Mr Kriel, 20, who was shot by Warrant Officer Jeff Benzien after a struggle at a Hazendal house on July 9 last year.

Earlier evidence was that W/O Benzien and Sergeant Anthony Abels went to the house disguised as sanitation officers. Mr Kriel answered the door with a towel and jersey over his hands. It became apparent that he had a gun.

W/O Benzien wrested the gun from him and hit Mr Kriel's forehead with it. Mr Kriel appeared to be unconscious but as Sgt Abels placed a handcuff on his wrist he sat up and grabbed at W/O Benzien's gun.

Shot Kriel in back

W/O Benzien said he jumped on to Mr Kriel's back to try to stop him getting to the house. In the struggle he shot Mr Kriel in the back.

W/O Benzien admitted that his finger was on the trigger but denied pulling the trigger intentionally.

Yesterday Mr Hoffmann said he could not find that Sgt Abels and W/O Benzien were unreliable witnesses but he could not understand why W/O Benzien had failed to say that "it was an accident".

W/O Benzien conceded that he had a poster on his office wall with Mr Kriel's face and the words "Freedom or death — Victory is certain" and had written the words "Not for you".

Mr Hoffmann said W/O Benzien's action was "tasteless, disgusting, and disturbing".

"One would not expect a responsible policeman to have this in an office to which the public has access.

"It is tantamount to a person showing satisfaction from another's loss.

"However, I do not think it indicates a victor celebrating his triumph after a victory."

"The court does not think it can lead to the deduction that he deliberately pulled the trigger.

Attorney for the family, Miss Christine Burger, said she did not think "anything more can be done".

Professor T G Schwar was the assessor. Mr P Mostert led the evidence. Mr J Gauntlett and Mr S P Rosenberg, instructed by Ms C Burger of E Moosa and Associates, appeared for the Kriel family. Mr P De Bruyn and Mr J le Roux, instructed by Mr S Duffett, appeared for the Minister of Law and Order.

DISAPPOINTED . . . Mrs Ivy Kriel (right) and Mrs Michelle Assure, mother and sister of suspected ANC guerilla Mr Ashley Kriel shot dead by police, leave Wynberg Magistrate's Court yesterday disappointed at the inquest finding.

Picture: YVETTE VAN BREDA

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Picture: YVETTE VAN BREDA

Blown to pieces

ARGUS 24/7/89 847

Picture: LEON MÜLLER, The Argus.

BRC N. alcolm Smith looks through his kitchen windows, attered by a bomb blast, in Woodridge Park, Mitchell's Plain.

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN and DALE KNEEN
Staff Reporters

A SOVIET-made pistol was found under the badly mutilated body of one of the victims of yesterday's Peninsula bomb blasts.

Two people, a man and a woman, were killed in the first blast at 9.12pm in a toilet opposite the Athlone Magistrate's Court in Klipfontein Road.

Their bodies were so mutilated that it is unlikely they will be idenified today.

Little damage was caused to a temporary police station in Mitchell's Plain when another device exploded 27 minutes later.

A third bomb went off at the Somerset West Magistrate's Court and an alert policeman prevented a fourth from being planted at the Bellville Magistrate's Court when he spotted a man allegedly about to leave it there. Police bomb disposal experts defused the device, a mini-limpet mine.

Police are investigating the possiblity that the ANC has launched a campaign of terror before the September 6 general election, a spokesman for the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria, Colonel Nik Heynes, said today.

Nomination courts

Three of the targets were magistrate's courts which were due to be used for nomination day today.

The police liaison officer for the Western Province, Captain Hendrik Opperman, said it appeared the four incidents last night were part of a co-ordinated attack but in each incident the bombs had been laid by different people.

Two people died in the first blast near the Athlone Magistrate's Court. Police said today they were trying to identify the "mutilated" victims but expected it would take "quite a while" before their names were released.

It was, however, confirmed that the explosion was caused by a mini-limpet mine.

Minimal damage was caused to the toilets opposite the court where the device exploded.

The second explosion shook the Mitchell's Plain satellite police station at Woodlands at 9.45pm.

It appeared an explosive device had been attached to a

'Bomb shook my Sunday slumber'

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN, Staff Reporter

VISIONS of a quiet Sunday night were destroyed by a loud bang which shook my home in the normally placid suburb of Woodridge Park, Mitchell's Plain.

My first thoughts last night as I struggled into clothes was that a bus had ploughed into my home, which borders on Morgenster Road, one of the more important arteries.

But it was more serious than that ... an explosive device, heard in the most remote areas of Mitchell's Plain, had rocked the satellite police station next door.

GOLDEN RULE

Not remembering the golden rule that the first explosion is normally followed by a second, residents and others from the nearby suburb of Westridge converged on the station in Mitchell Avenue as the acrid smell of smoke filled the air.

The two policemen on duty, neither injured in the blast, looked nervous as they brandished firearms.

Reinforcements arrived within minutes, and onlookers were warned to clear the area because police feared more explosive devices could have been planted in two vehicles parked behind the police station in Dolphin Crescent or in three trucks standing on a field separating the police station and my home.

As police, with shotguns, cordoned off the area, neighbours discussed what they had been doing when the blast rocked houses about 9.45pm.

WINDOW SHATTERED

Mr Malcolm Smith, whose home is nearest to the police station, said his kitchen window was shattered by the explosion.

"I was sleeping and my wife Sophia was watching television. She thought a bus had driven into our house," he said.

Mr Smith said he'd have to consider riot insurance cover.

Normally he parks his firm's panel van next to the lamp post where the explosive device had apparently been left. "But tonight I left it in my driveway."

station. The impact of the blast knocked the lamp-post askew, shattered a kitchen window in the home of Mr Malcolm Smith, but caused little other damage.

Area cleared

Two policemen were on duty at the station, but neither was injured. Reinforcements arrived within minutes of the blast and onlookers were warned to clear the area because police feared more explosive devices could have been planted in vehicles parked nearby.

The Somerset West Magistrate's Court was "slightly" damaged when a bomb exploded there at 11.23pm.

The police liaison officer for the Boland, Captain Gys Boonzaaier, said today police were unable to confirm what type of bomb was used in the explosion. No-one was injured.

Police bomb specialists had found an explosive device at the Bellville Magistrate's Court, but defused the device before it could explode. This was also a mini-limpet mine.

Security police from all over the Peninsula were sent to the bomb scenes and fire engines as well as the Metro emergency service were in attendance at Athlone where the entire area had been closed off.

● Weekend of violence — Page 3

Press curbs

In terms of the emergency regulations reports, comment and pictures may be restricted.

New Crossroads man on limpet mine charge

By VUYO BAVUMA Argus 24/7/89
Staff Reporter

A MAN who was arrested for allegedly carrying a limpet mine in Old Crossroads, while Cabinet Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok was opening a police station, appeared briefly in the Cape Town Regional Court today.

Mr Robert Nana Maliti, 23, of New Crossroads was not asked to plead.

The State alleged that Mr Maliti was carrying a limpet mine in a plastic bag 150 metres from where Mr Vlok was opening a police station on October 22 last year.

Shortly after his arrest Mr Maliti had surgery at Groote Schuur for a brain haemorrhage.

The charge indicates that he will be charged with terrorism, alternatively possesing an SMP limpet mine.

Mr Maliti also faces a charge of possesing a copy of Umsebenzi, a publication of a banned organisation.

The hearing was adjourned until Wednesday. Mr Maliti's bail of R5 000 was extended.

The magistrate was Mr F F Botes. Advocate J K Rossouw appeared for the State. Miss Christine Burger, instructed by Essa Moossa and Associate appeared, for Mr Maliti.

3 die in city bomb blasts

Cape Times 24/7/89

Staff Reporter

AT LEAST three bombs exploded in the Peninsula late last night, killing three people.

Police found at least one other bomb at Bellville Magistrate's Court, with teams checking reports at Goodwood Magistrate's Court and Mitchells Plain railway station.

Police cordoned off several Peninsula suburbs, sending in teams of sniffer dogs and handlers to the bomb scenes.

Police liaison officer Lieutenant Attie Laubscher confirmed that bombs exploded at the Athlone and Mitchells Plain court buildings and at a mobile police station in nearby Woodlands, Mitchells Plain. Two people, believed to be either bergies or those who planted the bomb, died in the Athlone blast.

One unidentified person died in the Mitchells Plain blast.

Police blame ANC for Cape bombings

Cape Times 25/7/89

POLICE have been unable to identify the man and woman killed in the bomb blast opposite Athlone Magistrate's Court on Sunday night and described the bombings as part of an attempt by the African National Congress to disrupt the September election.

Captain Rubin Bloomberg of the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria said yesterday that the four blasts in Athlone, Bellville, Mitchells Plain and Somerset West had claimed the lives of two people and not three as previously believed.

He confirmed that a heavy-calibre Makarov pistol was found under one of the bodies after the Athlone explosion.

Captain Bloomberg said the police believed that the ANC was to blame because of the weaponry used and "because they did not differentiate between hard and soft targets". It was intended to create a "fear psychosis" among people.

Three of the targets were magistrate's courts which were due to be used for nomination day yesterday. The fourth was a temporary police station in Mitchells Plain.

Comment could not be obtained from the ANC yesterday.

Athlone bomb dead still to be identified

By DALE KNEEN, Crime Reporter

ARGUS 25/7/89 (84)

THE names of the man and woman who were killed in the first of three bomb blasts in the Peninsula on Sunday are still not known.

They were killed at 9.12pm when a mini-limpet mine exploded in a toilet opposite Athlone Magistrate's Court in Klipfontein Road.

Police reported finding a heavy-calibre Makarov pistol under one of the badly mutilated bodies before they were removed.

Minimal damage was caused to the toilet as well as a satellite police station in Mitchell's Plain, where another device exploded at 9.45pm.

A third device went off at Strand Magistrate's Court and an alert policeman prevented another one from being planted at Bellville Magistrate's Court when he spotted a man allegedly about to leave it there.

New ANC attacks feared

Star 25/7/89

Police expect a sharp increase in terror attacks as the September general election draws nearer. 849

SAP Public Relations chief Major-General Herman Stadler said yesterday the aim of the renewed offensive by the ANC would be to intimidate voters.

He was speaking after a man and a woman were killed in two of three Cape blasts on Sunday night. All three explosions on the eve of nomination day, were at courthouses where nominations were registered

Court bomb blast victims are named

CAPE TOWN — The two people who died in a bomb blast at Athlone Magistrate's Court earlier this week have been identified as Miss Colinecorr Williams (22), of Bonteheuwel, and Mr Robert (Robbie) Waterwitchcorr (20), of Gleemoor, Athlone.

The families identified the bodies yesterday. — Own Correspondent.

ARGUS 27/7/87 547

Mortuary shock for bomb victims' families

By REHANA ROSSOUW
Staff Reporter

RELATIVES of the two victims of the bomb blast near Athlone Magistrate's Court on Sunday were told of their death when they reported them missing at the Athlone police station.

Miss Coline Williams, 22, of Boekenhout Street, Bonteheuwel, and Mr Robert Waterwitch, 20, of Gleemoor Road, Athlone, were killed when a limpet mine exploded outside a toilet opposite the court in Klipfontein Road.

Both were involved in anti-apartheid politics. Mr Waterwitch, a first year bachelor-of-arts student at the University of the Western Cape, was a member of the Belgravia Youth Congress.

Second oldest

Miss Williams, who was studying drama, was active in the Bonteheuwel Youth and was a member of the Inter-Church Youth. She was the second oldest of four children.

At a Press conference yesterday the families explained how they traced them.

Both had instructed lawyers from the same firm after becoming worried about their absence from home.

Mrs Wilhelmina Williams said she was not worried when Coline did not return home on Sunday night because she had sometimes slept out.

"Feeling uneasy"

"But by Tuesday I started feeling uneasy and her sister telephoned a lawyer to ask him to try to find her.

"I did not suspect that she was the one killed in the bomb blast."

Mrs Henrietta Waterwitch's search for her son also led her to the firm of E Moosa and Associates in Athlone.

"I realised that something drastic had happened only when I contacted the lawyers," she said.

"I didn't sleep well on Sunday night when Robbie didn't come home, but it didn't cross my mind that he was involved in this."

Attorney Mr Ebrahim Mohamed said he was approached by Miss Williams's sister on Tuesday afternoon. He had been told that she had been missing since Sunday.

Mr Waterwitch's uncle contacted another lawyer at the firm to investigate his disappearance.

"I made a few telephone calls and contacted the Athlone police and asked if I could report a missing person," Mr Mohamed said.

When he arrived at the police station two members of the security police had already arrived, he said.

Identity book

A security policeman asked him if he was looking for "a Robbie" and asked for a photograph.

"When I showed the policeman Robbie's identity book he said we should follow him to the mortuary.

"He asked Robbie's mother if he had longer hair and a beard and when she confirmed this he said she should come too."

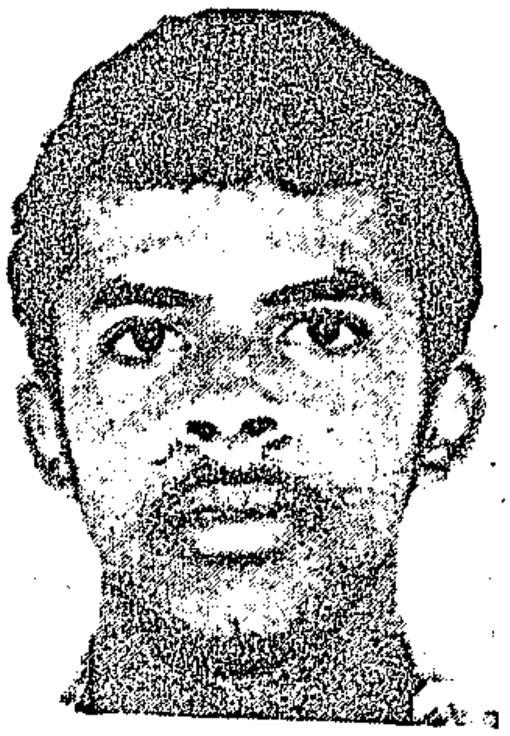
Mrs Waterwitch identified her son's body and Mrs Williams later identified her daughter.

The families have not yet been given details of the deaths by the police but said they suspected that "something went amiss" on Sunday.

Miss Williams was detained for 11 months in 1986 after she was arrested in Bonteheuwel. A charge of attending an illegal gathering was subsequently withdrawn.

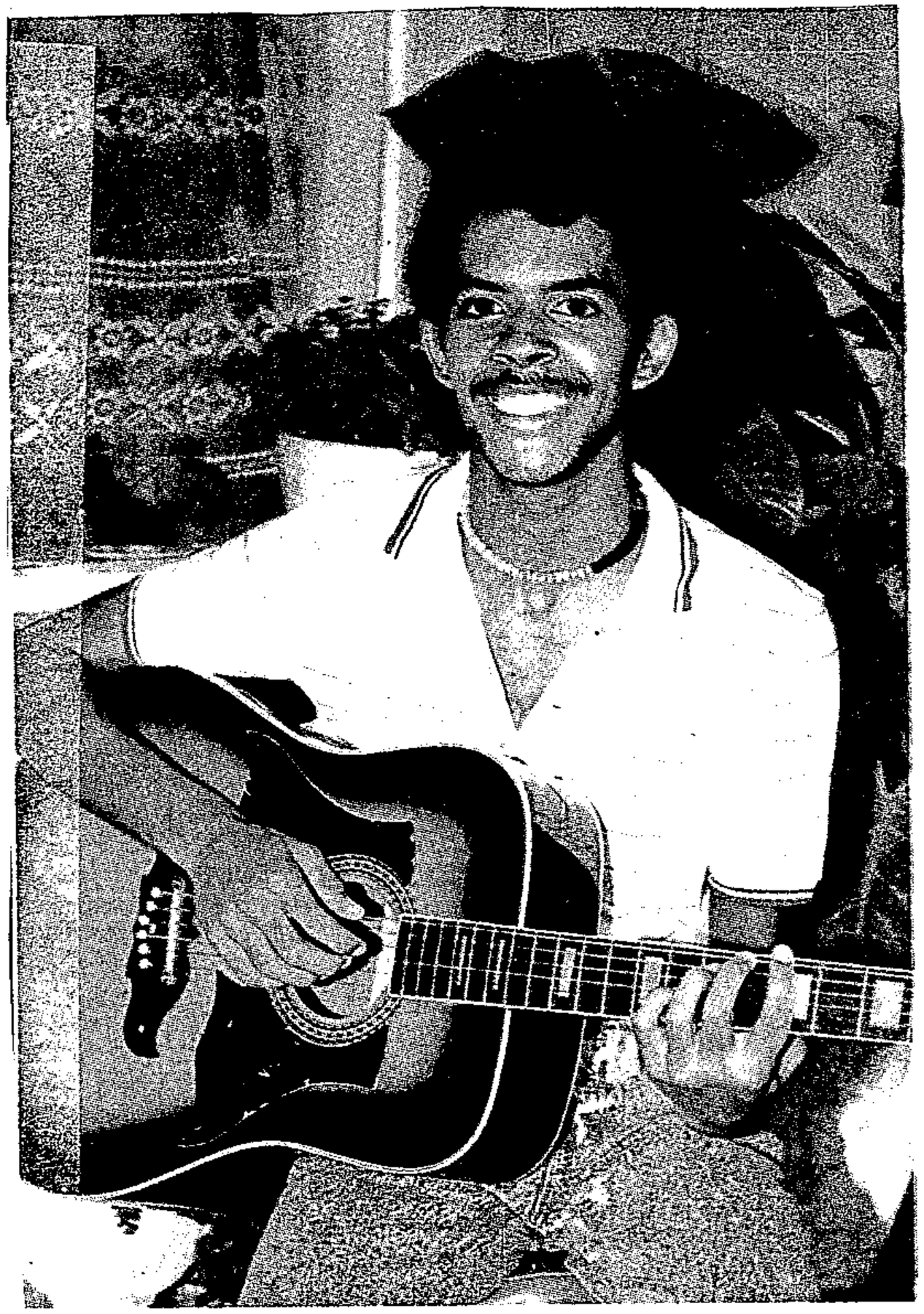
Picture: LEON MULLER, The Argus.

GRIEVING MOTHER: Mrs Wilhelmina Williams at the press conference yesterday.



Robert Waterwitch

Coline Williams



'Children of 1985'

Argus 27/7-2/8/89

By CHIARA CARTER

ALWAYS jovial and with a song in his heart.

This is how friends and family knew Robert Waterwitch (left) who died with Bonteheuwel youth leader, Coline Williams, in a bomb blast at the Athlone Magistrate's Court last Sunday night.

Waterwitch, who celebrated his 20th birthday a week before the blast, was a student at the University of the Western Cape.

Well-known in activist circles, he was an executive member of the Cape Youth Congress and the chairperson of the Belgravia Youth Congress.

Waterwitch matriculated at St Columba's High School in Athlone, after which he studied at the University of Cape Town where he was a prominent member of Sansco.

He was described by his un-

TO PAGE 3

'Children of 1985'

• FROM PAGE 1

cle, Mr Basil Snyers, as a "family person".

"Robbie's mother is divorced and his brother suffers from muscular dystrophy. The family has always been very close," said Snyers.

The other blast victim, Coline, visited the home of her former school friend, Ashley Kriel, two weeks ago to give flowers to his mother.

This week, Williams' badly mutilated body was identified by her mother in the Salt River mortuary as one of two people who were killed in a bomb explosion outside the Athlone magistrates court last weekend.

The explosion was one of a series which rocked the Peninsula last Sunday night.

A founder member of the Bonteheuwel Inter-Students Congress (Bisco), Williams, 22, played a key role in mobilising pupils during the 1985-1986 uprising.

She was held in detention under the state of emergency for 11 months.

After her release, she became active in relief work for families of political prisoners and was currently the co-ordinator of the Relief subcommittee of the Bonteheuwel branch of the Cape Youth Congress.

Both Williams and Waterwitch were devout Catholics and Williams was a member of the Bonteheuwel branch of Inter Church Youth (ICY). She was currently doing an ICY drama course.

Close friends this week emphasised that the couple's strong religious convictions had led to their "deep commitment to fight injustice".

Funeral

"They were, like the Forbes trialists and countless other young South Africans, children of 1985," a friend commented.

"The experiences of that generation of student activists stayed with people like Robbie and Coline. They could not turn their backs on the fight against oppression," he said.

Both the deceased lived with their parents and were last seen by their families on Sunday.

When they had not returned home by Tuesday, their parents contacted lawyers who were advised by police at Athlone police station on Wednesday morning to go to the mortuary.

A funeral for both victims will take place on August 5 at the Bonteheuwel Catholic church and there will be separate vigils in Athlone and Bonteheuwel and a service at UWC next week.

Coline Williams

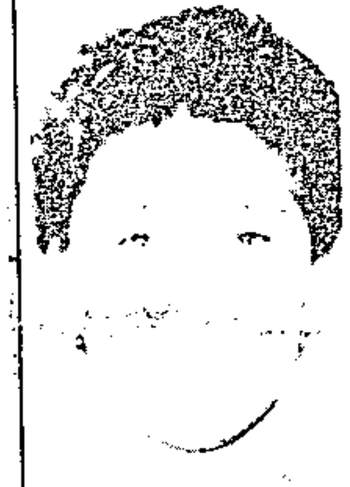
City students died in blast

Cape Times 27/7/89 SWA

By CHRIS BATEMAN

TWO local student activists were yesterday identified as the man and woman mutilated in the Athlone police station bomb blast on Sunday.

Bomb victim Robert Waterwitch



Bomb victim Coline Williams

The man was Mr Robert Waterwitch, 20, of Athlone, a first-year BA student at the University of the Western Cape. The woman was Inter Church Youth Group drama student and matric correspondence course pupil Ms Coline Williams, 22, of Bonteheuwel.

A Makarov pistol was found at the scene of the blast.

Their stunned parents positively identified them at the Salt River police mortuary yesterday.

Community sources said yesterday that Mr Waterwitch was a member of the Belgravia Youth Congress while police said Ms Williams was "associated with" the Bonteheuwel Military Wing — both committed activist organisations.

The blast came on the eve of nomination day for the general election for the three houses of Parliament.

Police said Ms Williams was detained in 1986 under the emergency regulations. Her family said she had been a pupil at the Arcadia Senior Secondary School in Bonteheuwel and had been detained by police for 11 months.

Both bomb victims were described by community sources as "children of 1986" — a reference to the widespread Peninsula schools unrest at the time.

Shocked family members said yesterday that they had contacted an Athlone legal firm late on Tuesday to help trace their children.

To page 2

PW's buck

From page 1

Bomb victims

Cape Times 27/7/89 SWA

Attorney Mr Ibbie Mohamed confirmed that he had phoned the Athlone police station yesterday to report that the couple was missing.

He said police had suggested he visit the station to file a missing person's report. On his arrival with the couple's parents they had come across a security policeman who asked him if he was looking for "a Robbie".

"I went and got their ID pictures from the parents at the charge office and the security policeman looked at them and said that we had better accompany him to the mortuary," Mr Mohamed said.

A police spokesman confirmed that both victims' homes were searched by police yesterday and that a poster of Mr Ashley Kriel — the ANC guerilla killed by security police at his Athlone home in 1987 — was confiscated from Ms Williams' home. Mr Kriel was a founder member of the Bonteheuwel Inter-Schools Congress (Bisco).

Mr Mohamed said security police had also mentioned "passports" in connection with the searches.

Mr Waterwitch was a former pupil at St Columba's High School, a prestigious private Catholic school in Athlone.

Funeral arrangements had yet to be finalised late yesterday.

Both sets of parents said they had no knowledge of their children having any links with or training by the ANC.

● Police have confirmed that the Athlone blast was caused by a mini-limpet mine and believe the victims were about to plant the device when it detonated.

(Report by M Siluma and C Kotze, both of 47 Sat nesburg.)

Two more mines found in Soweto

Star 28.1.89

Police early today found two unexploded limpet mines in Soweto, a spokesman said.

One was found attached to an electrical box at a station near Nancefield at 4.15 am. It was defused.

(84A)

At the same time, police received a report of another attached to a signal pole on the railway line near New Canada.

Both devices were found after police received information. — Crime Reporter.

Explosion at hospital

AN explosion at Johannesburg's J G Strydom Hospital, which is for whites only, caused no damage and injured no one, police spokesman, Col Frans Malherbe said at the scene of the blast.

The explosion occurred in the hospital's parking lot shortly before 9pm.No vehicles were parked near the scene of the blast.

Members of the Press, alerted to the explosion, arrived to find forensic experts studying the explosion site, which was near a tree.

Col Malherbe said they were, at this stage, unable to say what type of explosive device was used in the attack or who might be responsible.

J G Strydom hospital was recently in the news when its "academic" status was placed in jeopardy when the authorities transferred it to an "own affairs" department.

Earlier this week, there were also worker protests at the Morningside Clinic in Sandton and at the Johannesburg Hospital. Sapa.

Sowetan 28/3/87

Nothing fishy . . . Mr David Deminey of Alberton holds a model of the 31,82 kg barbel he caught at Bloemhof Dam. The model was made to prove his catch was not merely another "fisherman's tale".

Jo'burg blasts: police pursue possible links

Star 28/7/89 (84A)

By Craig Kotze, Crime Reporter

Police are investigating whether two of three terror blasts on the Reef last night are linked to the Mass Democratic Movement's alleged campaign of militant mass action, a spokesman said today.

Witwatersrand police spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Frans Malherbe said police had expected "attacks of this nature".

He made the statement after suspected mini-limpet mines exploded at the J G Strijdom Hospital in Johannesburg and at a public toilet in Joubert Park.

No one was injured in the Johannesburg blasts and damage was very slight.

In a third explosion, in Soweto, a suspected ANC member apparently blew himself up while trying to plant a mine at the Midway station, police said.

Colonel Malherbe said: "We have reason to believe the MDM strategy is linked to the two Johannesburg explosions and we will investigate this possibility.

"The police expected attacks of this nature and we will take the necessary measures to curtail these senseless attacks".

The J G Strijdom blast went off at 8.40 pm in a parking area on the north side of the hospital. A mini-limpet mine was apparently placed under a tree.

The Joubert Park blast occurred at 11.30 pm on the corner of Wolmarans and Klein streets.

Soweto police are still trying to establish the identity of the man killed in last night's 9 pm Midway blast.

He is the third person to blow himself up this week. At the weekend, two suspected ANC members were blown up by a limpet mine in Cape Town.

Ambulance men protest

Star 28/7/89

Staff Reporter

About 100 employees of the Brixton Ambulance Department have refused to work night duty since Monday after two of their colleagues were allegedly assaulted while going to work.

Mr E Ngakane and Mr N Kumeni said they were beaten, on different days, near Mayfair station in Johannesburg.

The workers are ambulance drivers and paramedics employed by the Johannesburg City Council.

A city council spokesman said yesterday the allegations were being investigated.

The workers say that since 1987 the council had provided transport to take them home and to work, but this was stopped a month ago. No reasons were given.

A workers' committee is to meet the council next week.

Two students die in blast

By GAYE DAVIS

TWO mutilated bodies found at the scene of one of three bomb blasts in the Cape Peninsula this week have been identified as belonging to student activists.

The bodies of 22-year-old Coline Williams, of Bonteheuwel, and Robert Waterwitch, 20, a BA student at the University of the Western Cape, were identified by their parents on Wednesday after they approached police to report their children's disappearance.

Williams, a former pupil of Arcadia Senior Secondary School in Bonteheuwel, spent 11 months in detention under the Emergency regulations in 1986, when she was in Std 8.

Both victims' homes were searched by police on Wednesday. A poster of Ashley Kriel — an African National Congress guerrilla shot by a security policeman in Athlone in 1987 — was confiscated at Williams' house.

The parents of both Williams and Waterwitch said they had no knowledge of their children having any links with the ANC.

The explosion in which they died occurred outside the Athlone Magistrate's Court at 9.12pm on Sunday. A Makarov pistol was found at the scene by police.

The blast was followed by explosions about 40 minutes later at the Mitchells Plain Magistrate's Court and and a mobile police station in the township. A third man died in this explosion.

Coline Williams, who died in a limpet mine explosion this week.
Picture: RASHID LOMBAR

28/7 - 3/8/89. Cape Times

C.T.P. Times 25/7/89 (548)

Hospital rocked by blast

JOHANNESBURG. — An explosion rocked the J G Strijdom Hospital here last night, police spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Frans Malherbe said.

The explosion occurred about 8.50pm.

Col Malberbe said he was rushing to the scene of the blast and gave no further details. — Sapa

● Nurses home 'fire-bombed' — Page 2

84A W mail 28/7 - 3/8/89

Uniformed whites linked to firebombing

By KEITH MADONSELA and MZIMKULU MALUNGA

TWO uniformed white men were seen speeding off in a blue Ford Sierra immediately after a petrol-bomb attack on the home of an Alexandra activist.

A witness told the *Weekly Mail* yesterday that the men fled after an attack on the flat of Paul Mashatile, the United Democratic Front Transvaal regional secretary and president of the Alexandra Youth Congress (Ayco). His bedroom was gutted in the fire at 4am yesterday.

Another witness said: "I was awoken by loud footsteps on the stairs. When I opened the curtain, I saw two uniformed white men rushing to a car parked near the opposite flat."

The fire-bomb was one of three such attacks in the early hours of yesterday morning.

Three nurses were injured when the Alexandra Health Centre was petrol-bombed while, in Norwood, the car of lawyer Kathy Satchwell was set alight.

Both Alexandra attacks occurred at about 4am while the third, at Satchwell's home, occurred at 1am.

Mashatile, who shares a flat with Ayco general secretary and former UDF office bearer Jackob Mtshali, escaped unhurt.

Attackers broke the window and poured petrol into the bedroom, said Mashatile. They then poured it at the door to prevent him from getting out of the room before setting it alight.

"It was difficult to get out because the windows are burglar-proofed. We were forced to extinguish the fire before we could open the door," he said. "This is a continuation of political terror against activists and this not the first time they have done it. Even in May 1986 the home Moses Mayekiso and other comrades were burnt."

Yesterday the smell of burnt clothing and soot saturated the flat. Remnants of burnt matresses and clothing were scattered on the floor.

Mashatile and Mtshali are restricted — they are confined to the flat between 6pm and 6am and have to report to the local police station daily.

The nurses' home was also gutted by the blaze. One of the victims was admitted to the clinic's casuality department after collapsing from smoke inhalation.

According to the health centre authorities, the security guard on night duty described one of the attackers as a white man dressed in blue jeans and a red top.

Sister Eugene Ngwekazi, who was asleep in the building, said: "I heard a funny sound along the passage. At first I thought it was somebody going to the toilet, but it went on and on.

"Then I screamed and my next door neighbour responded. She wanted to know what was wrong. After I told her, we both opened our rooms to check what was happening.

"But the passage was full of smoke so I immediately went back hoping to escape through a window, forgetting that it had burglar bars.

"Then I saw my neighbour crawling towards the front door and I followed her."

She told the *Weekly Mail* they were the first to find a way out. Workers from a construction company building a new maternity and casualty wards rescued those trapped.

Ngwekazi had her left leg bandaged while her colleague, Beauty Tsoeunyana, injured her right hand.

The explosions come in the wake of a successful township clean-up campaign launched by Ayco and the Alexandra Action Committee over the weekend.

According to clinic administrator David Robb, attacks began in 1986 when the premises were petrol bombed after the clinic refused to supply police with files of those injured during the six-day-war.

● Captain Ruben Bloomberg, of the South African Police public relations directorate in Pretoria, said police were investigating an arson attack on an Alexandra home. He appealed to anybody who had information leading to the arrest of the culprits to come forward.

He said the fire at the Alexandra health centre was caused by a short circuit, adding that the police were not aware of the incident involving the burning of a car in Norwood.

Cape Times 25/7/89 (544)

Nurses' home, activist's flat 'fire-bombed'

JOHANNESBURG., — The Nurses' Home at the Alexandra Health Centre in Wynberg was petrol-bombed early yesterday morning.

"At least seven of the eight nurses sleeping inside the house were injured," the director of the Health Centre, Dr Tim Wilson, said.

"The explosion occurred about 3.45am and witnesses saw two men running away. The building is badly damaged and the roof was burned out."

However, a police spokesman said "it appeared that the explosion was caused by a short-circuit".

The Alexandra homes of two people confined to their homes between 6pm and 6am, in terms of restriction orders imposed by the Minister of Law and Order, were petrol-bombed early yesterday morning, a Human Rights Commission spokesman said.

However, police said there was only one attack.

"Mr Paul Mashitile (detained 12/6/86, released 15/12/88) and Mr Jacob Mtshali (detained 17/6/86, released 9/3/88) were both known to be at home at the time of the attacks," an HRC statement said.

A police spokesman confirmed an attack on Mr Mtshali's flat. — Sapa

Six women held in Cradock

PRETORIA. — A man was stabbed to death and nine people, including six women, were arrested in unrest-related incidents, police said yesterday.

The daily unrest report said police found the body of a man in Shongweni, Natal. He had been stabbed.

Six women were arrested after a group of pupils stoned a municipal vehicle in Lingelihle, Cradock. Police used quirts to disperse the group.

A police vehicle was stoned at Bohlokong, Bethlehem, by a group of people. One person received slight injuries, and three men were arrested. — Sapa

PETROL-BOMBED . . . Nurses remove clothes frm a health centre in Alexandra township. The centre was hit by a petrol bomb early yesterday.

Picture: REUTER

'Mini-limpet mines used in Jhb blasts'

CAPE TIMES 29/4/89 (94)

PRETORIA. — Mini-limpet mines were used in the three explosions that rocked Johannesburg and neighbouring Soweto on Thursday night, a police spokesman confirmed here yesterday.

A man was killed, apparently blown up by the bomb he was trying to plant on the Johannesburg-Soweto railway line about 9pm. The train service was temporarily suspended while police searched the line for other bombs.

Early yesterday morning three other limpet mines were found at Soweto stations.

Police detonated all three devices in controlled explosions. No damage was done to the Johannesburg-Soweto line, the spokesman added.

Meanwhile, the Minister of National Health and Population Development, Dr Willie van Niekerk, said in Johannesburg yesterday that the bomb blast on Thursday night in the parking area of the J G Strijdom Hospital "fills everyone with shock and repugnance".

And the Democratic Party was strongly opposed to the use of violence and deplored the bomb attacks of the past few days, the co-leader of the DP, Mr Wynand Malan, said yesterday. — Sapa

(News by G van Oudtshoorn, 141 Commissioner Street, Johannesburg)

ANC members held after Lusaka blast

ARGUS 1/3/89

Argus Africa News Service

LUSAKA. — Several members of the African National Congress have been detained by Zambian police in connection with a bomb blast at a refugee transit centre here on Sunday.

Initially South Africa was blamed for the bombing in which several people were injured.

It is believed the blast took place at a house occupied by members of the ANC.

Zambian police have refused to give the number of ANC members detained.

The incident follows growing tension between Zambian authorities and ANC members over the misuse of weapons by the ANC.

Star 1/8/89.

Dismay over 'climate of fear, insecurity'

DP deputation to Vlok on bombings

By Peter Fabricius, Political Correspondent

The Democratic Party is to send a deputation to Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok to find out who is responsible for the spate of bomb blasts rocking the country.

DP sources said the party was extremely concerned about the blasts and wished to establish if Mr Vlok had "definitive" proof about the perpetrators.

The DP is greatly dismayed by the "climate of fear and insecurity that is being injected into the election campaign by militant actions".

The party believes that security is once again being made the central issue of the elections — as it was in 1987 — and that this will harm their prospects and help the Government.

DP co-leader Dr Denis Worrall announced last night at a meeting in Maritzburg that a DP deputation would take up the bomb blasts with Mr Vlok "in the interests of all voters".

The DP was concerned about those blasts "which seem to have as their purpose only the frightening of white South Africans. We refer to bomb blasts which have gone off in hospital car parks, where no people have been around and other similar non-strategic places".

Mr Vlok . . . does he have "definitive proof"?

Dr Worrall said the DP deputation would consist of Dr "Lang David" de Villiers, chairman of the DP national board, Mr Tian van der Merwe MP, and Generals Bob Rogers and Wally Black, the DP candidates in Walmer and South Coast.

He said that the impressions gained from the meeting would be made available to the other political parties if they were interested.

Dr Worrall said the DP was also concerned about the Mass Democratic Movement's intervention in the election.

"We think this is regrettable given the fact that white public opinion has never been so open to change as it is at the present time."

DP sources also said that there were suspicions about the authenticity of all statements attributed to the MDM.

They said that a weekend statement purporting to be from the MDM urging its white members to boycott the elections, had been since denied by the MDM.

Latest

ARGUS 2/8/87

Bomb blast

PRETORIA. — An explosion rocked a suburb of Pretoria today.

Captain Ruben Bloomberg confirmed the explosion but said the location had not been established.

"Police are trying to find out where it occurred, if there are any injuries and what the damage is." — Sapa.

ARGUS 2/8/89 (84A)

Police seek plans for funeral of two

Staff Reporter

POLICE want to meet the funeral committee organising the funeral of two young people who died in a bomb blast near Athlone Magistrate's Court, a lawyer has said.

Miss Coline Williams, 22, of Boekenhout Street, Bonteheuwel, and Mr Robert Waterwitch, 20, of Gleemoor Road, Athlone, were killed when a limpet mine exploded outside a toilet opposite the court in Klipfontein Road on July 23.

They will be buried on Saturday.

Attorney Mr Essa Moosa said last night that police had visited the homes of the victims looking for information about the funeral.

Later a Brigadier van der Walt had called him to find out funeral arrangements.

"He wanted to know who's arranging the funeral so he could discuss arrangements with them."

Funeral arrangements are being co-ordinated by a funeral committee which is made up of members of the Bonteheuwel Youth Congress, of which Miss Williams was a member, the Belgravia Youth Congress, of which Mr Waterwitch was chairman, family members and community, youth and church organisations.

A vigil for the victims will be held at Bonteheuwel Civic Centre at 7.30 tonight, a similar one in Belgravia tomorrow and a memorial service at the University of the Western Cape on Friday. Mr Waterwitch was a first-year B Comm student at UWC.

The university said in a statement that the increasing acts (bomb blasts) reflected the violent tendencies in a socio-political system based on minority domination.

"Death under these circumstances serves to underline the urgent need for the creation of conditions through which a democratic solution of the underlying problems of our society can be found so that we can build towards a just and peaceful order."

CONFISCATED

Police raided the Wynberg home of Mrs Begum Pandy and confiscated about 1 500 pamphlets on Miss Williams and Mr Waterwitch, booklets on June 16 and Namibia and Western Cape Students' Congress sweaters.

"They came looking for my daughter Rabia about 5am and asked if they could search the house," said Mrs Pandy.

The police gave her receipts for the confiscated items.

Grenade blasts injure policeman, two sons

ARGUS 3/8/87

JOHANNESBURG. — Two hand-grenades were thrown at the house of a senior police officer in Pimville, Soweto.

A police spokesman said Colonel Zwane was sitting in his lounge in with his two sons Gabriel, 12, and Veli, 10, when two hand grenades were flung through a window in the lounge.

"The origin of the hand grenades is unknown and the person or persons responsible for the attack are also unknown," said Lieutenant-Colonel Eddie Everson.

The blast destroyed part of the ceiling of the house and the furniture in the lounge, including a TV set.

HEAD

The attack was at 7.20pm yesterday.

Colonel Zwane and his two children were taken to Baragwanath Hospital after the blast.

Gabriel was seriously injured in the head and body, said a nursing sister at Baragwanath Hospital.

However, the colonel had only slight leg injuries and his younger son, 10-year-old Veli, was wounded in one hand, said a neighbour.

"Mrs Zwane was in church at the time of the blast," the neighbour said.

Colonel Zwane was formerly police liaison officer for Soweto. — Sapa.

Driver Extra Heavy

Funeral planners sought

Cape Times 3/8/87 Staff Reporter 84A

POLICE are "trying to get hold of" the organisers of Saturday's funeral of Mr Robert Waterwitch and Ms Coline Williams, who died in an explosion near Athlone Magistrate's Court.

Police spokesman Captain Gys Boonzaaier said police were not intending to detain the organisers but wanted to speak to them to enable the funeral to go ahead in as orderly a fashion as possible.

"We are still trying to get hold of them," he said.

According to a statement "issued on behalf of the Funeral Committee" and delivered anonymously to the Cape Times, the organisers are "family members, community, youth and church organisations".

The committee was initiated by the Bonteheuwel Youth Congress, to which Ms Williams belonged, and the Belgravia Youth Congress, to which Mr Waterwitch belonged, according to the statement.

Star 3/8/89

Court hears of bomb blast panic

By Brendan Templeton

When a limpet mine exploded in a dustbin at a bus terminus in central Johannesburg last year, the blast was deflected by the bin. This probably saved many lives, an explosives expert told the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

Detective Warrant-Officer R A Reyers was testifying in the trial of Mr Edward Mokati (22), who is accused of treason, alternatively terrorism, sabotage or the illegal possession of explosives.

Several witnesses described how there was panic at the normally peaceful Van der Bijl Square terminus.

Said a Miss White: "I did not realise it was an explosion. Everone started screaming and running away. I looked down and saw my legs were covered in blood. I wanted to run away but could not because a tendon had been severed."

She had shrapnel removed from her back.

Miss Sharon Cochrane said she had shrapnel removed from her left arm, buttock, and knee.

A young police constable, Mr Cornelius Stapelburg, said his hearing had been impaired by the explosion.

He said he was taken to hospital with a woman who had had all her clothes blown off by the blast. The hearing continues.

Blasts at home of Soweto poet

Star 3/8/89.

Two hand grenades were hurled into the Soweto home of anti-apartheid activist and poet Mr Mzwakhe Mbuli late last night.

No one was hurt. Windows in the kitchen and a bedroom were shattered and the rooms damaged.

It is the third attack in Soweto in two days.

Mrs Nomsa Mbuli, daughter Thandeka (8), and friend Thabisile, were inside. Mr Mbuli was away.

Mrs Mbuli said she was watching TV with Thabisile when two loud bangs shook the house. They ran to the bedroom where Thandeka was sleeping and grabbed her. Smoke filled the house.

She called her neighbour to check for prowlers, then called the Rev Frank Chikane, (general secretary of the South African Council of Churches) who came immediately. He called police.

Police found two grenade pins in the yard.

"It is clear the attack has something to do with Mzwakhe's activities. It was through the mercy of God that nobody was hurt," said Mr Chikane. He blamed Government agents.

On Wednesday the homes of Soweto policeman Lieutenant-Colonel Fanyana Zwane and Electricity Workers' Union general secretary Mr Thomas Sedutle were attacked. — Staff Reporters.

Monitoring repression

W mail 4-10/8/89

A HIGH-POWERED commission to investigate assassinations and other forms of informal repression was launched in Johannesburg this week.

The board — made up of a former supreme court judge, a law professor, prominent church leaders and human rights activists —will investigate sabotage, assassination and other attacks on resistance groups.

The board said it had decided to purchase sophisticated computer equipment to monitor repression throughout South Africa. It will make use of private investigators and is in contact with the FBI over the alleged poisoning of church leader Frank Chikane.

The 10-member board includes Prof Laurie Ackermann, a former supreme court judge who is now professor of human rights law at Stellenbosch University.

Sowetan 4/8/87 (84A)

SOWETAN Fric

Zwane blast probe

LT FANYANA ZWANE

By ALI MPHAKI

THE chief of the Soweto Security Police, Brigadier G van Zyl, is leading investigations into the grenade attack on the home of Lieutenant-Colonel Fanyana Zwane, former Soweto police liaison officer, on Wednesday night.

This was yesterday announced by the police after Colonel Zwane and two of his sons narrowly escaped death when hand-grenades and shots were fired at their home as they watched TV.

Colonel Zwane was treated for shrapnel wounds in his legs while his 12-year-old son is still recovering in hospital. The other boy, aged 10,suffered hand and foot injuries.

According to Colonel Zwane the attack took place at about 7.10pm and he was very lucky to be alive.

Members of a political organisation were suspected of being behind the attack, he said, but did not specify which one.

The grenades and ammunition used in the attack were of Soviet origin and the attackers fled on foot.

The SAP public relations division in Pretoria said they viewed any attacks on policemen in a very serious light.

Lieutenant-Colonel van Rooyen, said that apart from the fact that policemen are targetted for no other reason than that they are members of the force,steps have been taken and are still being taken to improve the security of members homes.

He said:"There is a small cross-section of the population which regards the SAP as a part of the system and consequently, an enemy of the population.We however, want to emphasise that police are there to serve and protect all levels of the commnunity."

This was the second attack on the police within 24 hours. On Tuesday night, suspected ANC members made an AK-47 rifle and grenade attack on the Flying Squad headquaters in Brixton, Johannesburg. No one was hurt.

Bomb victims' funeral to proceed as planned

Cape Times 5/8/89

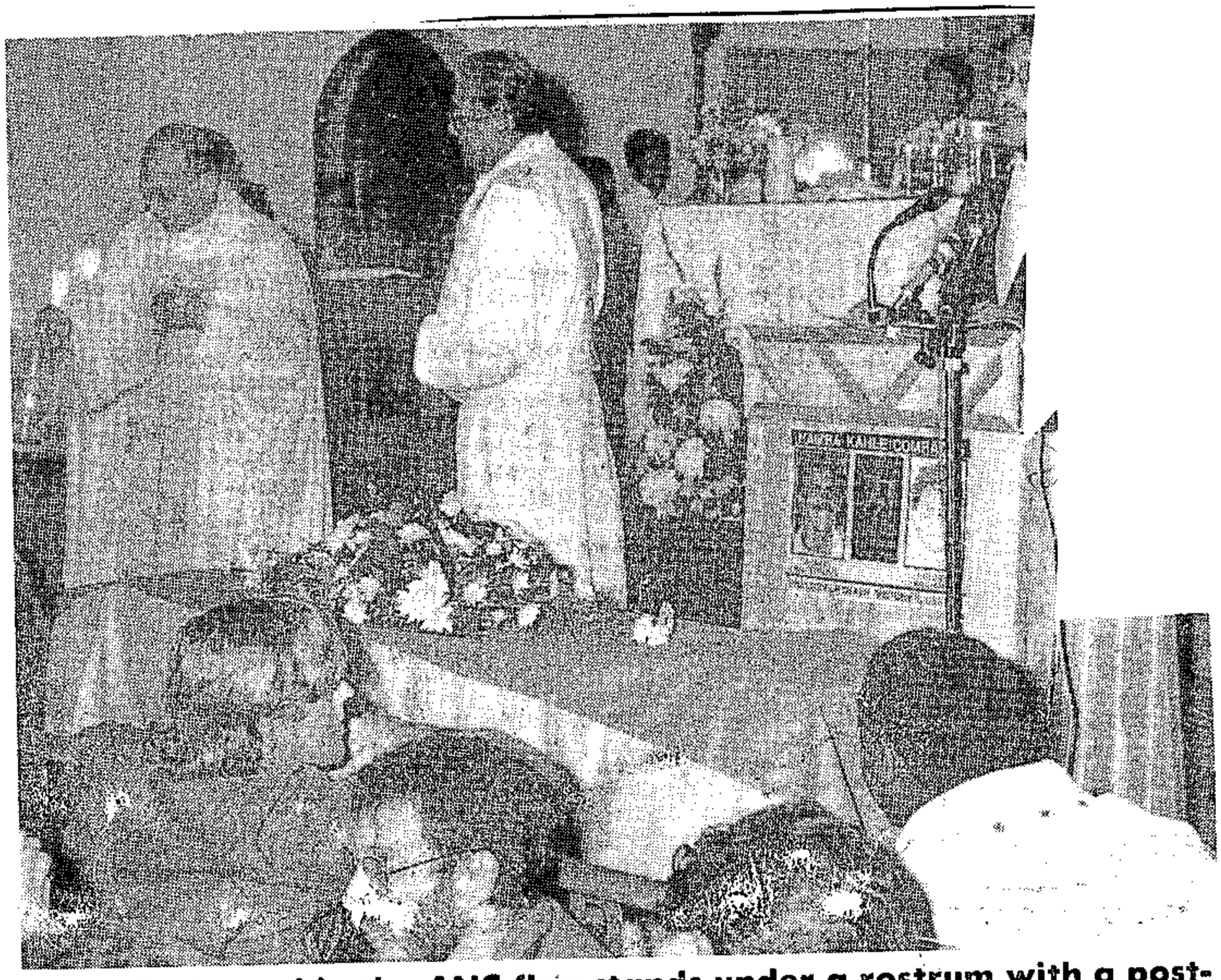
THE funeral for Coline Williams and Robert Waterwitch, who died in a bomb blast near Athlone Magistrate's Court on July 29, will go ahead today as planned despite police restrictions.

A spokesman for the funeral committee, Mr Bulelani Ngcuka, said yesterday that the funeral service would be held in the Roman Catholic Church, Lawrence Road, Athlone, at 9am, with the burial service at Maitland.

The committee called the ban on marches and outside gatherings other than at the graveside "grossly unfair and blatantly provocative".

Mr Ngcuka said he and two other funeral committee members had met Brigadier Gilles van de Wall, the Deputy Regional Commissioner for the Reaction Unit, who said there would be no restrictions on the funeral.

Yesterday police said Brig Van de Wall had said there would be reasonable restrictions.



A coffin draped in the ANC flag stands under a rostrum with a poster bearing the names and photographs of Robert Waterwitch and Coline Williams. Picture: WILLIE de KLERK, Weekend Argus.

Big crowd at Athlone funeral

4/ARGUS 5/8/89

By DON HOLLIDAY, Weekend Argus Reporter

ABOUT 5 000 people attended the funeral of Robert Waterwitch and Coline Williams in Athlone today.

The two died in an explosion near Athlone Magistrate's Court on July 29.

The funeral service, held at St Mary's of the Angels Catholic church, started at 9am and activists appeared at the service in spite of restriction orders.

Although police imposed restrictions on the funeral including the banning of flags, banners, placards, pamphlets, posters and stickers, banners of the military wing of the ANC were displayed.

Police helicopters circled overhead.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu, the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, addressed the mourners and said: "Our God is not a neutral God. The Bible is the most subversive book around. The government should have banned it long ago."

Dr Allan Boesak also attended the service.

Police with rifles arrived at the funeral immediately after the singing of Nkosi Sikelela i'Afrika which marked the end of the service.

Until then, the service had run without major incident.

Many of the mourners were wearing black, green and gold and bearing black, green and gold pennants.

Many of them could not be accommodated in the church hall and milled about in the parking area.

COFFINS . . . The coffins of Robert Waterwich and Coline Williams at Saturday's funeral.

Cape Times 7/8/89

Leaders defuse clash at funeral

By RONNIE MORRIS and ANDRE KOOPMAN

LAWYERS, clergymen and community leaders defused a potential clash between mourners and police, who tried to seize ANC and hammer-and-sickle flags at the funeral on Saturday of Mr Robert Waterwich and Ms Coline Williams.

The two died in a bomb explosion in a toilet across the street from Athlone Magistrate's Court on July 23, a night when four separate bomb blasts occurred in the Pensinsula and Somerset West.

Police said the funeral, attended by more than 3 500 people, should be held indoors, that only priests could address the crowd, no marches could take place and that no political material could be displayed.

But a huge banner in the colours of the ANC hung from the steeple and others decked the church walls. Pamphlets circulated at the funeral described the couple as area commanders of Umkhonto we Sizwe, the military wing of the ANC.

Youths unfurled the flags before the coffins were brought from the church. Four policemen, armed with shotguns and automatic rifles, walked through the gates to seize the flags.

Pandemonium broke loose and hundreds of people converged on the policemen and shouted at them.

Amid appeals for calm and restraint, lawyer Mr Essa Moosa, Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Dr Allan Boesak, Mr Jan van Eck, Mr Franklin Sonn and Professor Jakes Gerwel mediated with police. The police then left without the flags.

Dr Boesak clearly told mourners they would not be allowed to march and should wait for buses which were then brought to the gates.

At the Maitland cemetery, police ripped two ANC flags from the coffins and also confiscated a Sansco (South African National Students' Congress) flag. A large section of the crowd surged towards police and a half-brick and stone were thrown, the brick narrowly missing a senior policeman. Police then retired while funeral marshals persuaded the crowd to do likewise.

Mr Waterwich and Ms Williams were buried in a single grave.

A pamphlet, issued by Umkhonto we Sizwe, described the couple as trained operatives who were unlikely to have died through their own incompetence.

Mr Waterwich was described as "commander of the Athlone central zone" and Ms Williams the "Athlone area commander". The pamphlet said Ms Williams had taken part in three incidents involving limpet mines, and that she had recruited and trained others.

Police said they could not comment on the allegations made in the pamphlets.

Explosion on Soweto rail route

Star 8/11/89

JOHANNESBURG. — An electric box was blown up on the railway line between Naledi and Moraji, Soweto, early yesterday morning.

Captain R Bloomberg, of the SAP public relations department, Pretoria, confirmed the report.

He said the explosion was caused by a mini-limpet mine and occurred about 6am.

No one was injured in the blast, according to the SAP.

SABC radio news reported later that trains between Johannesburg and Soweto had been delayed for about half-an-hour.

Although the extent of the damage had not yet been determined, it was described by police as minor. — Sapa

when the arrests were made.

E Rand councillor's house hit by blast

Sowetan 8/8/89.

Petrol bombs were hurled at a Daveyton councillor's home at the weekend, causing slight damage to his premises.

Mr S S Mothoa and his family escaped serious injury or possible death when the explosion rocked their home about 10.30pm on Saturday.

It is believed the house was attacked because of Mothoa's involvement with the council.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate in Pretoria confirmed the blast. He said there was minimal damage to the house.

The attack was the first on a Daveyton councillor this year. Police are investigating.

84A

Police station hit by limpet blast

Sowetan 14/8/89

A MINI-LIMPET mine exploded in front of a police station in Mamelodi near Pretoria last Saturday night, damaging a police vehicle, police reported yesterday.

The explosion occurred at 9.15pm, according to the police unrest report.

A man was killed and a woman seriously injured at Mpumalanga, Natal, when a group of people attacked a private home and set it alight. The house was extensively damaged.

At Mitchell's Plain in Cape Town, a policeman was slightly injured in a stone-throwing incident, police said.

In the same area police detained a man under emergency regulations at a road barricade at Mitchell's Plain. The man was not identified. - Sapa.

Strydom's captor in court

By Mckeed Kotlolo,
Pretoria Bureau

The man who arrested mass murderer and self-confessed "Wit Wolf" Barend Hendrik Strydom on Strijdom Square in central Pretoria last year made a brief appearance in the Atteridgeville magistrate's court yesterday on a charge of trespassing.

Mr Simon Mkondoleli pleaded not guilty to the charge.

The magistrate, Mr P.J van der Merwe, postponed the case to September 5 for further police investigation and to give the prosecution time to subpoena witnesses.

Mr Mkondoleli, who on November 15 last year arrested Strydom after his shooting spree in Pretoria, was himself arrested on August 3 at Kalafong Hospital's casualty room a day after the Mass Democratic Movement's defiance campaign to have all hospitals opened to all races. He had taken an ailing friend to the hospital.

The friend was admitted for treatment.

Mr Mkondoleli, who denied having trespassed, asked the court yesterday to either go ahead with the hearing or withdraw the charge since he had not committed any offence and witnesses in the case were not at court.

He said he was initially told he had been arrested because it was alleged that he was "a terrorist".

Mr van der Merwe told him that allegations of being "a terrorist" did not appear on the charge sheet. The court was going to look into the allegations of trespassing only, he added.

He said if the witnesses would not report at court on September 5 or the investigations were incomplete, the case would be withdrawn.

Star 15/8/89

Mine blast in Lenasia

A Soviet-made limpet mine exploded outside the House of Delegates offices in Lenasia, Johannesburg, early today. 844

The explosion caused damage estimated at R10 000.

A police spokesman said no one was injured.

The mine went off at 12.50 am and shattered 12 large windows in the Holly Hock Street offices. — Crime Reporter. Star 17/8/89.

EMERGENCY UPDATE

ARGUS 22/8/87

84A

Bomb blast in Athlone, stone-throwing in Peninsula

PRETORIA. — A mini-limpet mine exploded outside the Athlone post office in Wynberg early today, causing some damage to the building but no injuries, according to the unrest report for the past 24 hours.

The explosion, at about 2.30am, blew a hole in a wall and windows were broken. Police said the letters MDM were painted on a wall.

In Bellville South there were several stone-throwing incidents. Only one injury was reported — a policeman who was struck by a stone. Two men were arrested in two separate incidents. Fairly serious damage was caused to both police and private vehicles. Police used tearsmoke, rubber bullets and batons to disperse mobs.

TEARSMOKE

At Elsies River damage was caused to a number of private vehicles in stone-throwing incidents. No injuries were reported.

At Bonteheuwel police used tearsmoke to disperse an illegal gathering. In another incident in the area, a youth was arrested after stones were thrown at a private vehicle.

At Bishop Lavis police used tearsmoke to disperse a group of scholars who had stoned a bus. No injuries were reported.

At Rusthofstrand (Stellenbosch) a bus-shelter was damaged when it was set alight by unknown persons.

At Imbali (Maritzburg) a group of men stoned houses, damaging property. Police arrested four men. One man pointed a gun at a policeman who fired a round with his service pistol. No injuries were reported.

STONED A BUS

At Lingelethu (Cradock) a small group stoned the home of a municipal policeman who fired a shot to ward off the attack. One of the attackers died.

At Kwa Thema (Springs) a group (mainly youths) stoned a bus causing fairly serious damage. Two men were arrested.

At Ikageng (Potchefstroom) three stone-throwing incidents were reported. Although no injuries were reported, a school and a delivery vehicle were damaged. In another incident, police used birdshot to disperse an illegal gathering. No injuries were reported.

At Soweto, two buses which were parked at a bus depot were extensively damaged when they were set alight.

At Mamelodi (Pretoria) petrol bombs were thrown at two houses in two separate incidents. One incident occurred in Block M and the other in Block E. In the first incident, slight damage was caused to the house but in the second, no damage was caused. No injuries were reported.

At Maokeng (Kroonstad) four stone-throwing incidents were reported. In one, a youth was slightly injured. The stones were thrown at schools in the area but no serious damage was caused. — Sapa.

News in Brief

Cape Times 23/8/88

Mine blasts Athlone PO

84A

A MINI-LIMPET mine exploded outside the Athlone post office early yesterday morning, blowing a hole in a wall and shattering windows. Describing the damage as "not serious" police said the device exploded about 2.30am. No injuries were reported. Police said in their overnight unrest report that the letters MDM were painted on a wall.

Intimidation won't stop me, says Behr

By Sue Valentine, Education Reporter

Stellenbosch student leader Mr Mark Behr, who survived an assassination attempt on Friday, will not stand for the new Students Representative Council although he has reaffirmed his commitment to the struggle for a democratic South Africa.

Speaking on the first day of the 1989/90 SRC election campaign at Stellenbosch, Mr Behr addressed a crowd of about 2 000 students on his plans following the shooting incident.

He said he wanted to state clearly that "no amount of intimidation will succeed in breaking my spirit or that of the MDM (Mass Democratic Movement) with which I fully identify."

He would not take up the offer of a European University scholarship at this stage, but might do so in the future.

He said the people who tried to assassinate him at his home on Friday could not be held responsible alone.

"Responsibility rests with those who have perpetrated apartheid and those students in this audience who are doing nothing to change a system that has torn our nation.

"Apartheid and its cronies are responsible for every political assassination, every necklace and every so-called 'uprising'.

"Every manifestation of violence in South Africa is the result of our attempts to deprive people of their basic human dignity."

MISCONCEPTIONS

He said certain political misconceptions regarding himself had been created over the past few months which identified him as the symbol of a changing Stellenbosch.

He discounted this, adding it was naïve to believe one person could be responsible for the sweeping changes which were taking place. These ideas denied the efforts of those who wished to create a democratic consciousness and society.

"There are hundreds of students on this campus who can continue the work that I have been doing over the past two years. Furthermore, there is a vast amount of work both in Stellenbosch and the rest of South Africa which needs to be done to prepare our nation for the creation of a non-racial, non-sexist and democratic South Africa."

● A record number of 35 candidates are standing for the SRC at Stellenbosch University this year. Voting is due to take place on August 31.

Wit Wolwe a fiction – police

By Norman Chandler, Pretoria Bureau

The police have not found a shred of evidence about an organisation called Wit Wolwe, despite incidents committed in the name of such a group.

It was claimed to have been led by mass murderer Barend Hendrik Strydom.

The police were commenting yesterday on letters, shots fired at University of Stellenbosch student leader Mr Mark Behr, and pamphlets purporting to be the work of the organisation.

INDIAN THREATS

The latest people to receive threats have been six prominent Indian anti-apartheid personalities. A copy of the letter has been given to lawyers.

Police spokesman Colonel Vic Haynes told The Star yesterday that every incident was being investigated, but to date no shred of evidence had been found.

He said it appeared that cranks were using the name Wit Wolwe to make people fearful.

Strydom, who murdered eight people during a rampage through Strijdom Square in Pretoria and at a squatter camp last November, said at his trial in Pretoria that he was the "king of the Wit Wolwe."

Strydom insisted during evidence that the Wit Wolwe existed — but that he was not the leader, but the leader of a cell. The cell had decided he should commit the murders.

There were a number of cells, he said, and only the leaders knew who were members of the organisation.

Mr Justice Louis Harms was told by the State that after exhaustive investigations the opinion had been reached that the Wit Wolwe did not exist and was only a figment of Strydom's imagination.

Blast at city auto-teller; staff on alert

ARGUS 24/8/89

Staff Reporters

A BOB machine at a branch of the First National Bank was damaged by a mini limpet mine blast early today.

The explosion took place at the bank on the corner of Vineyard Road and Draper Street in Claremont.

The machine was badly damaged. No one was injured in the blast about 12.20am.

First National Bank's employees have been put on the alert for possible actions against the bank because of its sponsorship of the International XV rugby tour.

This was confirmed by the general manager of First National Bank, Mr Jimmy McKenzie, who last night said the bank expected demonstrations by groups opposing the bank's sponsorship.

BLOCKING CUSTOMERS

It is believed the Mass Democratic Movement's strategy against the bank includes groups of people blocking customers from using the bank's automatic tellers in Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban.

Mr McKenzie said First National Bank opposed rebel tours. The tour was officially sanctioned by the International Rugby Board and First National Bank had consulted the widest possible range of sporting organisations — including black sporting bodies — before the tour.

The bank played no part in any negotiations with the players and the bank was not aware — or involved — with the issue of payment the players might be receiving.

"The visit of the International XV is not a rebel tour and that is why we found it acceptable to sponsor it."

● Representatives of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos), the National Sports Congress (NSC) and community organisations have demanded that First National Bank withdraw its sponsorship of the Centurions rugby tour.

In a statement released after talks yesterday, an NSC spokesman said the FNB delegation would consult other senior management on the issue and had promised to reply by this afternoon.

● Springbok cocktail party pictures, page 5.

Nusas leader may quit after attack

(84A) South 30/8/89

By BONGANI KESWA

STELLENBOSCH student leader Mark Behr is considering moving to another university following the attack on his life last Friday.

Behr, 26, narrowly escaped death when an unknown assailant fired four shots through the window of his study — the first striking within two centimetres of his head.

While there has been a systematic campaign of intimidation against University of Stellenbosch students actively involved in the democratic struggle, none has been as serious as the recent attack on Behr.

Mark Behr

Behr, a BA student, believes he was singled out because he is widely viewed as a symbol of the growing left-wing movement on the traditionally conservative campus.

He blamed "the creators and perpetrators of apartheid" for the attack on his life.

"Until apartheid is ended and a democratic order is established, people peacefully opposed to apartheid will continue to be killed," he said.

Redefine role

Behr vowed to continue fighting injustice but said he would redefine the role he played.

"It is important that I take this threat seriously even if it means going to another university. I believe I'm worth more alive than dead.

"That will also give the younger people on campus a chance to put their stamp on the struggle, so that the people who attempted to kill me can realise that change does not depend on an individual," he said.

Born in Tanzania, Behr immigrated to South Africa in 1965, and was immediately drawn to National Party politics.

It was while doing his two-year army stint in 1982\83 that his political awareness grew.

He soon became active in Nusas and last year became the first and only Nusas member to be elected to the University of Stellenbosch SRC.

He also was among a group of 174 people who in 1986 publicly objected to serving in the SADF.

Earlier this year Behr led a group of Stellenbosch students in a visit to the ANC in Lusaka.

Behr has also played a leading role in student protests against segregated residences.

Activist slain in mystery attack

SAPA

South 24-30/8/87

PORT ELIZABETH. — Tension is running high in the small Karoo town of Cookhouse after a youth activist was shot dead by two men recently.

Samson Godola was walking with two friends in the local township when they were approached by two men. One was wearing a dress and the other a long coat and balaclava.

The man in the coat grabbed Godola and pulled out a gun. Godola was shot three to four times.

Godola's friends ran away. Shots were fired at them but missed.

Prior to the incident, a church service was held for those who were sentenced to prison for unrest-related incidences.

According to lawyer Glenn Goosen, police arrived at the end of the service and gave the congregation three minutes to disperse.

Seven people were detained and subsequently charged with public violence.

They were released on bail of R500 each with harsh restrictions. Their case has been postponed to August 30.

A week after the incident, the windows of nearly all the churches in Cookhouse were smashed, according to Anglican Bishop Bruce Evans. — *PEN*

Wit Wolwe — are they a figment of the imagination?

FOCUS Right-wing groups

PAT DEVEREAUX

ASSASSINATIONS, attacks on anti-apartheid groups and individuals, and the spread of threatening mail are facts.

So too are the continual claims of responsibility by a mysterious, organisation calling itself the "Wit Wolwe".

Yet, judging by the progress police are making in tracking down the organisation, it could just as easily be the figment of the imagination of its "inventor", Pretoria mass killer Barend Hendrik Strydom, as the police maintain it is. Except that the killings, bombings, assaults, threatening calls and hate mail — all in the name of the "Wit Wolwe" — continue.

Fears are now growing that these actions may even be conducted from within the ranks of the country's security forces themselves.

Police still maintain that cranks are using the name "Wit Wolwe" to make people fearful. This was said to the Saturday Star by police spokesman Captain Reg Crewe.

But since Dr David Webster's assassination on May 1 this year the Human Rights Commission has recorded that nine activists — five of them linked to trade unions — have been assassinated by unknown people.

And lawyers informed the Saturday Star this week that threatening letters, sent in the name of the "Wit Wolwe" to a number of political activists in Durban, contained a death list and were titled "Die Stem van die Wit Wolwe" (The voice of the White Wolves).

The list targeted six prominent anti-apartheid leaders, including Cosatu's Mr Jay Naidoo, the United Democratic Front's, Mr Azhar Cachalia. Dr Cassim Saloojee of the Transvaal Indian Congress, Mr Paul David of the Natal Indian Congress, Mr Fareed Essack of the Call of Islam, as well as lawyer, Ms Priscilla Jana.

The letters claimed responsibility for "the successful bombing of journalist Jani Allan's house". This followed a similar letter circulated in May this year which was titled "Call for revenge".

Captain Crewe said that the police had made no progress in investigating the letters.

They follow last Friday's attempted assassination of Stellenbosch student leader Mr Mark Behr, for which the shadowy right-wing group has also claimed responsibility.

Trade unionists, political activists and newspaper editors have received similar letters, pamphlets and threats — all apparently emanating from the "Wit Wolwe". A Durban lawyer has disclosed that many of the letters were posted in Bloemfontein and Pretoria.

The chairman of the Durban Housing Action Committee, Mr Trevor Bonhomme, has been receiving continual telephonic threats since last Friday. He has reported this to the police and submitted a statement to his lawyers.

The president of the Post and Telecommunications Workers' Association, Mr Kgabisi Mosunkuntu, and poet, Mzwakhe Mbuli, whose home was recently the target of a grenade attack, this week said unidentified white men had been keeping them under surveillance at night at their Soweto homes.

Questioned about these incidents and the claimed responsiblity of the "Wit Wolwe", Captain Crewe said the police stood by evidence given in the Strydom case by Lieutenant Carel "Suiker" Britz, head of the Pretoria Murder and Robbery Squad, who told the court he had investigated the organisation and had come to the conclusion that it was "a figment of Strydom's imagination".

He, however, would not comment on the arrest earlier this month of 11 policemen — all white — who allegedly robbed township dwellers and told their victims they were "Wit Wolwe". The suspects — stationed at Yeoville and Tembisa police stations — are in custody.

Meanwhile, the South African Council of Churches and a number of anti-apartheid groups, which are dissatisfied with the lack of progress by the authorities, have backed the formation of a new group, the Independent Board of Investigation into Informal Repression, which will investigate activities said to be perpetrated by rightwing hit squads.

The Five Freedoms Forum and other anti-apartheid groups ask: "If Strydom's claims about a rightwing hit squad are not true, who is perpetrating crimes such as the Webster assassination and the attacks on various anti-apartheid individuals and groups?"

Dr David Webster, before his death, described the activities of groups such as the Wit Wolwe as "informal, extra-legal repression". In his article "Repression and the State of Emergency", Dr Webster said "they are clearly beyond the law, but are pro-government or pro-apartheid and are carried out by anonymous agents or organisations, perhaps linked to the State".

Chilling details of the "Wit Wolwe" were given in evidence at Barend Strydom's trial after his shooting spree in Pretoria. He is now sitting on death row.

He was quoted by Weskoppies senior psychiatrist, Dr Henri Olivier, as saying that the organisation was formed when a disillusioned Strydom left the police force "... because a few things needed to be done".

According to Strydom's evidence, the "Wit Wolwe" are the rightwing equivalent of the ANC's Umkhonto we Sizwe. He claimed he was not a lone wolf but the leader of a single "Wit Wolf" cell. Each cell leader was a member of the executive council, but ordinary members did not know the identity of fellow members, he claimed. Nor would he reveal the names of his cell members or say how many Wit Wolwe there were.

During his trial, Strydom handed a letter to *Vrye Weekblad* journalist Jacques Pauw in which he claimed the "Wit Wolwe" were responsible for the assassination of Dr David Webster and a bomb attack on the National Party MP, Dr Boy Geldenhuys.

Strydom also claimed the "Wit Wolwe" had bombed Khotso House, committed arson at Khanya House, had thrown teargas canisters into nightclubs in Secunda and Hillbrow, as well as desecrating a mosque in Heidelberg.

Strydom told Dr Olivier that, at the time of the Pretoria massacre, he was a member of the "Wit Wolwe", the Conservative Party, the AWB, an organisation called the Volkswag and the Vereeniging van Oranjewerkers.

Former AWB chief of publicity and information Mr Dries Alberts declined to comment on possible links between the "Wit Wolwe" and the AWB's paramilitary Aquilla force.

But he said: "It is likely that the AWB has strong support in the security forces because of the Government's reforms."

Another person who believes that the "Wit Wolwe" exist is the Centre For Policies Studies researcher Mr Mark Phillips. He said: "Whether they exist as Strydom describes them is not relevant. From now on every crank or rightwing attacker will want to be linked to the 'Wit Wolwe'."

He added: "There is evidence that sophisticated rightwing hit squads have been operating to eliminate anti-apartheid forces in this country for at least 10 years. But what is more worrying is the lack of police action against these groups."

Researcher Ms Helen Zille said: "If the Wit Wolwe exist they are a small group of disillusioned people, possibly even within the ranks of the security forces, who feel that violence is justified if their existence as Boere is threatened."

Grenade explodes at poll station

28/8/89

CAPE TOWN — A hand grenade exploded at the Labour Party polling station in Bishop Lavis near Cape Town last night, and a second grenade found in a pool of water was rendered harmless by the police.

The explosion occurred at 9.30 pm at the magistrate's court. Nobody was hurt but the caravan being as used as part of the polling station was damaged.

This was the second attack on a polling station within three days. The first occurred on Saturday at the NP's venue for special votes in Randfontein.

● An explosion last night occurred at the Fontana building in Verwoerdburg, the parliamentary constituency of Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok.

A police spokesman said no-one was injured in the 11.30 pm blast.

The device has not yet been identified and security police are investigating.

Grenade blast at election caravan

Staff Reporter

A CARAVAN used as a canvassing booth by the Labour Party in Bishop Lavis was slightly damaged during a handgrenade attack.

Police said the attack happened about 9.30 last night.

A spokesman said the caravan was parked in Valhalla Road. A vehicle was heard driving off soon after the blast.

Police said a second-hand grenade was found in a pool of water nearby, and was detonated by the police.

STONING

In stoning incidents, a vehicle was damaged in Bishop Lavis when it was stoned by a group of pupils, police said.

Police used teargas and rubber bullets to disperse a crowd who threw stones at police offices at Paarl East. The incident caused unspecified damage but no injuries were reported.

A delivery vehicle was stoned at Brandvlei, near Grabouw.

ILLEGAL GATHERINGS

In unrest-related incidents in the Eastern Cape, police reported illegal gatherings in East London, Queenstown and King William's Town. These were of a "minor nature" and police used either tearsmoke, stun-grenades, batons or quirts to disperse groups. No injuries were reported.

At Fort Beaufort, three illegal gatherings were reported. In the first incident, the crowd dispersed peacefully when requested to do so by the police.

EMERGENCY UPDATE

In the second, police used a stun-grenade to disperse the group and in the third, two stun-grenades and a round of tearsmoke were used. No injuries were reported.

At Mpumalanga, near Hammarsdale, in Natal, a group armed with shotguns attacked a private dwelling. Shots were fired at the house and a 48-year-old woman was fatally wounded. A 20-year-old man was wounded in the incident and the house was damaged.

In the Transvaal, an explosion occurred at the Botano Building, corner of Letchen Road and Bankman Street, Verwoerdburg. Police reported no injuries and the extent of damage is unknown. The type of explosive device involved was also unknown at present, police said.

The blast occurred about 11.30pm.

Press curbs

In terms of the emergency regulations reports, comment and pictures may be restricted.

Police teargas crowd in Peninsula protests

Cape Times 30/8/89

PRETORIA. — Police used teargas and rubber bullets to disperse protesters in the Peninsula, a bomb blast rocked Verwoerdburg and a man was killed in more Natal unrest, according to yesterday's police unrest report.

Unrest in the Peninsula continued yesterday when police resorted to using teargas and rubber bullets to disperse a crowd of "coloureds" who threw stones at police offices at Paarl East. The incident caused unspecified damage but no injuries were reported.

In another stone-throwing incident, a private vehicle was damaged at Bishop Lavis by "a group of coloured scholars".

In other unrest-related incidents, a delivery vehicle was damaged by stone-throwers at Brandvlei, near Grabouw.

An explosion on Monday night rocked the white conservative suburb of Verwoerdburg, Pretoria. No injuries were reported.

Maritzburg's ongoing faction war claimed another victim when a group armed with shotguns fired at a home in Mpumalanga. The victim, a 48-year-old woman, died of her wounds and a 20-year-old man was wounded.

Police, "on occasions", used tear-smoke, stun-grenades, batons or quirts to disperse protesters at "a number" of illegal gatherings in East London, Queenstown and King William's Town. No one was injured.

At Fort Beaufort, also in the Eastern Cape, police used stun-grenades and teargas to disperse protesters at two of three gatherings. Again, no injuries were reported, police said. — Sapa

Widespread unrest

Birdshot, tearsmoke, rubber bullets, quirts used in Peninsula townships

Staff Reporter

HUNDREDS of black teachers who arrived by train in Cape Town today to march to the offices of the Department of Education and Training were ordered to disperse by police.

The march about 10 am was intercepted near Hertzog Boulevard. After a short consultation between spokesmen for the teachers and police, the police ordered the teachers to hand over a petition which they said they would submit on their behalf.

The teachers demanded from the police that an official from DET be brought into their presence, but this was refused and the teachers were then ordered to disperse, which they did.

A spokesman for the teachers said afterwards that their demands were:

- The immediate release of two Mbekweni teachers and students from Worcester, Paarl and the Peninsula.
- An end to alleged police brutality.
- An immediate intervention by the DET at Sebenza Senior Secondary School in the matter between Mr Coetzee and Mr Ngxobongwana and his "guards" against the pupils at the school.
- Granting of study leave to every teacher and not a selected few.
- Proper school necessities like dusters and chalk.

The teachers, the spokesman said, had decided on a march because various delegations to inspectors had been fruitless. He said they, as respected members of their communities had seriously thought about this before restored to "this peaceful non-violent march".

Meanwhile, Sapa reports, widespread unrest is continuing in the Peninsula's townships where police have used birdshot, tearsmoke, rubber bullets and quirts to disperse crowds. Unrest has also spread to Worcester, according to the latest unrest report by the police public relations division.

Barricades

The reports on yesterday's incidents says that at Riverview near Worcester incidents of stone-throwing and road barricades were reported. Police used either tearsmoke, quirts, rubber bullets or birdshot to disperse mobs. No injuries were reported.

Also at Worcester a man was arrested at Roodwal after a group had erected a burning road barricade.

At Kleinvlei, Kuils River, a number of incidents, mainly stone-throwing, were reported. The main targets were police vehicles. In one incident, a policeman was slightly injured. Police used tearsmoke and rubber bullets to disperse mobs. A bus was damaged when a group of men attacked it with axes. No injuries were reported.

In another incident, a man was shot and wounded when he attempted to throw a petrol bomb at police. He was arrested after birdshot was used in this incident.

Mitchell's Plain

At Mitchell's Plain a group of pupils threw petrol bombs and stones at a private vehicle. Police used tearsmoke and birdshot to disperse them. A man was wounded and he and two youths were arrested.

In another incident in the area, a group of pupils from a senior secondary school stoned and damaged a police vehicle. Police dispersed them with two rounds of birdshot. One of the youths was slightly wounded and arrested.

At Hanover Park a man was injured when a group of youths stoned a private vehicle. Police used tearsmoke to disperse them.

At Guguletu a private vehicle was stoned and damaged.

At Scottsville, Kraalfontein, police used tearsmoke and/or birdshot to disperse three groups of youths who threw stones at police vehicles. No injuries were reported.

At Soweto near Johannesburg a private house was extensively damaged when a

(Turn to page 3,col 8)

EMERGENCY UPDATE

Police smash big ANC anti-poll network

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Police have smashed an extensive African National Congress network of armed fighters sent to South Africa to specifically disrupt the elections, acting-President F W de Klerk said today.

So far they have rounded up nine alleged trained fighters and 10 alleged collaborators, he added.

Detectives are investigating whether the network was involved in terror attacks.

AK-47 RIFLES

A spokesman said the police had also seized a "vast quantity of arms and ammunition" — limpet mines, hand-grenades and AK-47 rifles.

The arrests were made last week in the wake of an announcement by the ANC in London that they had people in South Africa who would disrupt the election.

Speaking at the Police College, Mr De Klerk said information indicated that some of those arrested had been sent to South Africa specifically to disrupt the election.

(Report by C Kotze, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg)

Press curbs

In terms of the emergency regulations reports, comment and pictures may be restricted.

24 HOURS

NEWS WATCH

The Burg St demo — page 27.

EMERGENCY UPDATE

(Cont from page 1)

group of youths hurled petrol bombs at it.

In another incident in the area, a second private house was damaged when a group of youths threw petrol bombs and stones at it. Police used tearsmoke to disperse the mob and arrested 102 people. No injuries were reported.

At Inanda in Durban a private vehicle was extensively damaged when it was set alight by a group of people. They then set fire to three private houses causing serious damage to property.

In another incident in the area, a group of men set fire to a private house. A two-year-old baby burnt to death and a man and a woman were injured. The house was badly damaged.

At Ndaleni near Richmond in Natal a group of people abducted two men and then killed them.

At Mpumalanga near Hammarsdale a private dwelling was damaged when a group of youths attacked it with petrol bombs and stones. No injuries were reported.

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'Invaders plan is foiled'

POLICE have smashed a network of insurgents who had allegedly entered the country to disrupt the elections, the acting State President, Mr F W de Klerk, announced in Pretoria yesterday.

SAPA

De Klerk told a parade of the Police College that nine insurgents and 10 collaborators had been arrested the past week.

Police seized a "big quantity" of weaponry of Russian origin, including limpet mines, hand grenades and AK-47 rifles.

De Klerk said information indicates that some of these men entered the country solely to disrupt the elections. The possibility that some of them had been involved in several violent acts recently was being investigated, he said.

84A Cape Times 3/9/89.

'Wit Wolwe don't exist'

Rightwing terror on increase, no arrests

DESPITE a new wave of rightwing violence in the name of the Wit Wolwe, the police insist there is no scrap of evidence that such an organisation exists.

Police said however all pamphlets and death threats had been investigated, reports *Vrye Weekblad*.

This week there were three terror attacks and several death threats attributed to the Wit Wolwe.

In some circles it is believed the Wit Wolwe are rightwing policemen operating unofficially.

Not a single attacker or pamphlet writer has been arrested so far.

The victim of one of the attacks, Pretoria activist Louis Bredenkamp, confirmed he had obtained the registration number of the car of two white men who had fired shots at his home. The car was registered in Swartklip near Rustenburg.

It was also learnt that a the family Schoon of Pretoria, whose motor car was set alight last weekend, was being guarded by two policemen. One of the family, Alette Schoon is a member of Students for a Democratic Society.

Bredenkamp said he did not want police protection, "I wouldn't feel safe."

Shots were also fired at the home of Rev Ivor Jenkins, organiser of the campaign against apartheid buses.

Bredenkamp, Jenkins, the Schoon family and other leaders of the resistance movement, received death threats in the name of the Wit Wolwe.

In most cases they were told the Wit Wolwe knew where they and their family worked and also knew their movements.

The Wit Wolwe have sophisticated weapons, explosives and good information about activists against whom they plan their deeds of terror.

Since the court case of the mass killer Barend Strydom where he described himself as the leader of a Wit Wolwe cell, assassination attempts on individuals, attacks on anti-apartheid groups and death threats in the name of the Wit Wolwe escalated.

Dozens of rightwing attacks, for which the Wit Wolwe accepted responsibility, have taken place since the Strydom murders.

They include the murder of David Webster, bomb explosions at the home of NP candidate Boy Geldenhuys, the murder of Swapo members in Namibia, pig heads at mosques, and an assassination attempt on Stellenbosch student Mark Behr earlier this month.

Every threatening letter sent to newspapers and activists ends with the words: "Long live Barend Strydom! Long live the Wit Wolwe!"

Col Vic Haynes of the police directorate of public relations said: "Not a single scrap of evidence for the existence of a Wit Wolwe organisation has been found so far, although all cases are investigated."

Asked why police investigations of rightwing terror had brought no results, Haynes said crimes were difficult to solve when no clues were found.

"In many cases there is a lack of co-operation. The investigating officers try their best, but without information it is a difficult task. The investigations however continue," Hayes said.

He said police had received no information that policemen were involved in rightwing terror.

They also have no idea which people were responsible for it or if it could be linked to rightwing organisations like the AWB or BBB.

The secretary-general of the South African Council of Churches, Rev Frank Chikane, this week condemned the government for failing to condemn rightwing terror.

Lubowski inquiry falters

By SUE BROWN in Windhoek

PROSPECTS of another arrest in the Anton Lubowski murder investigation seem to be receding — as are chances of the sole suspect in custody being charged with the crime.

Each of Namibia's many political factions has its own conspiracy theory about the assassination. Rumours abound, naming suspects from groups across the spectrum.

These include the right-wing *Wit Wolwe*, who have claimed credit and made additional death threats; Ulster Loyalist paramilitary groups, who South Africa has had dealings with in the past; the Irish Republican Army; and the African National Congress.

Unless there is a breakthrough in the case, the Irish suspect is going to have to be deported in a week or so.

However, the issue won't arise. The Irish suspect, who sources in Dublin name as Donald Acheson, 52, has two convictions for theft in South Africa according to a police representative here. He would not give the dates of the convictions.

Acheson is persona non grata in South Africa and Namibia. If deported he would go back to Ireland. He is being held under the immigration laws because, ironically, now that the arsenal of Namibian security proclamations has been repealed, it's back to *habeas corpus*. Police did not have evidence to sustain a murder charge after 48 hours. Nor do they appear to have got it since.

Witnesses saw and heard a red car, which they described as a Volkswagen Golf, pull away immediately after the shooting. They reported that there was "more than one" person in it.

Acheson was arrested in a red Toyota Corolla with Cape Town plates, which he had hired at Windhoek airport when he arrived on September 10. Relatively informed speculation is that he was the driver during the murder, and that police tests have shown powder traces on the car. But the AK-47 murder weapon, and the accomplice or accomplices, are not forthcoming.

"He's our man," a police source insists, "but he is not co-operating." One possible reason is, again ironically, all interrogations are overseen by an Untag police monitor.

Acheson is believed to have demanded the services of an Irish lawyer, and to see a representative of the Department of Foreign Affairs. The Irish consul in Cape Town has also been in touch with him, according to reports.

A number of Irish sources confirm that he had Loyalist connections. One report says he is a "Catholic renegade" who had been connected to the Ulster Volunteer Force, an illegal protestant militia in East Antrim.

However, he is hardly known in Belfast Loyalist circles now, and is believed to have become a mercenary some time in the 1970s.

The murk of rumour, disinformation and counter-allegation surrounding the case includes public accusations that Swapo commissioned Lubowski's murder. In fact Lubowski would probably have been Namibia's first minister of justice and was a major asset to the party.

Anton Lubowski's parents at a commemoration service for their son in Katutura's Lutheran Church this week

(844) CDWeekly 10/9/89.

September 10, 1989

'Wolwe to kill me'

Inquiry told that Soweto council regulations were circumvented

By SOPHIE TEMA

WHITE officials of the Soweto City Council had employed "Wit Wolwe" to kill him, a council official claimed this week.

Head of the council's cleansing and transport division Jeremiah Mokotong said this to the three-man commission of inquiry into the use of council property and vehicles.

The commission is headed by Prof F Malan.

He told the commission council officials did not want him to testify, and that he had been offered R100 000 to resign from his job.

"I am aware that these Wit Wolwe are after my blood and I know that I am about to be killed, but I want this commission to know the truth," he said.

Mokotong said he had instituted court action against the Soweto Council on behalf of retrenched workers who had allegedly not been paid for their work.

He claimed city secretary Louis Geldenhuys had misled councillors into believing they could use council vehicles privately and circumvent a regulation forbidding councillors to sell council property.

Nine fairly new council-owned Cressidas were sold to a Roodepoort car dealer and were resold to councillors at between R3 000 and R6 000 – the same prices the dealer paid.

Mokotong claimed Geldenhuys came to him once with councillor Patrick Ndaba, who is now in jail. Ndaba pointed a firearm at him and demanded that he be given a council car.

Mokotong said when cleansing was privatised in Soweto, the council decided waste removal contractors employ retrenched workers.

He later discovered this decision had been reversed and people from outside Soweto were hired because white officials did not want former workers employed.

Mokotong said: "This angered the people and it is one of the reasons why the people of Soweto are not paying their rent.

"We were told Soweto was in a dilemma and had a huge rent deficit, but it later became clear the council's computer had been fed the wrong information.

"The people who are supposed to run Soweto do not have access to the computer – especially when dealing with the financial aspects.

"This means that someone must have manoeuvred the computer."

He said refuse removal contracts in Soweto were not tendered for but simply granted to companies favoured by some white officials.

Geldenhuys and roads and stormwater manager Dirk Lourens – who had been given the job to privatise services in Soweto – had given Wade Waste written authority to sack smaller contractors.

Waste Dynamic and Wykom Coal objected to it.

The Council lost between R2 million and R4 million when Wade Waste trebled claims for refuse loads.

The company took half and three-quarter loads to the tips but charged for full loads, Mokotong said.

Geldenhuys told the commission Wade Waste had been approached by the council last year after workers went on a strike and township refuse rapidly piled up.

Under those circumstances the formal requirements for tenders were waived, and Wade Waste was granted a five-year contract.

This decision was concluded by then-town clerk Nico Malan after council lawyers had held talks with Wade Waste lawyers.

Wade Waste MD Alex McLean told the commission his company was given authority to monitor other companies involved in cleansing services, and had to report to the council if they were not doing a proper job.

It was then the council gave them the right to sack them.

McLean said Wade Waste had undertaken to employ former council employees, but people were afraid to take up employment because of threats. The company ended up taking on workers from Daveyton on the East Rand.

People who worked for Wade Waste had been threatened, assaulted and accused of stealing other people's jobs. As a result one of the workers had been killed.

Jakobus G van der Westhuizen, director of Etcar, said his company was formed after a meeting between himself, former Soweto mayor Ephraim Tshabalala and Edward Dube, director of Wykom Coal.

The company had been approached by Mokotong to help clean Soweto.

"We brought our fleet of trucks and used former council workers. We worked for four months and spent R57 000 to pay workers.

His company had not yet been paid by the council, and there was a court action pending for R1,2 million.

He understood from Geldenhuys that R500 000 had been paid to the workers – as was agreed – but he had no proof of it.

"When we came to Soweto the place was dirty," he said.

Man shot in 'reflex'

ARGUS 12/9/89

By VUYO BAVUMA
Staff Reporter

A POLICEMAN told a Wynberg inquest court he shot a man four or five times in a reflex action to put him out of action as quickly as possible.

Warrant Officer John Sterrenberg of Bishop Lavis police station was giving evidence on the first day of the reopened inquest on seven alleged ANC members who died in a hail of police gunfire in a skirmish near the outskirts of Guguletu on March 3 1986.

The Attorney-General, Mr Niel Rossouw, ordered the reopening of the inquest after new evidence came to light at the trial of journalist Mr Tony Weaver, who was charged under the Police Act with publishing false information about the police without verifying that it was truthful. Mr Weaver was acquitted.

Yesterday Warrant Officer Sterrenberg said he was involved in the clash with seven men near the outskirts of Guguletu.

He said the police received information about the "terrorists" and went to apprehend them.

"I saw a man running and firing with an AK-47 from a hip position.

"I was about 45 metres from where he was. I took out my pistol and fired rapidly about four or five times at the man. I wanted to put him out as quickly as possible.

"He appeared to be fiddling with something. I didn't know whether others had been firing at him, but shots were continuing even after the man fell," he said.

His body was attached to a rope to be rolled over because police suspected he had a hand-grenade under him.

Cross-examined by Mr F Van Zyl, for the Minister of Law and Order, Warrant Officer Sterrenberg said the police were told to effect arrests, but had to defend themselves when fired upon.

Colonel Fanie Brits, former head of the Murder and Robbery Squad, told the inquest he arrived at the scene after the shooting.

He could see there had been violent shooting as some of the bodies were riddled with bullets.

84A

Riot cop 'felled AK47-firing guerilla'

Staff Reporter

A RIOT squad policeman leapt up from his ambush position and "felled" an AK47-firing guerilla in Guguletu with seven rounds of buckshot before firing three more shots into the "twitching" man.

Warrant Officer John Sterrenberg yesterday told a reopened inquest into the deaths of seven men in Guguletu on March 3, 1986, that he believed the guerilla was killing his colleagues.

The controversial shoot-out was revived yesterday on the orders of the attorney-general, Mr Niel Rossouw, after new evidence came to light during and after the Police Act trial of former Cape Times deputy news editor Mr Tony Weaver.

Mr Weaver was acquitted in September 1987 after a lengthy trial and is now suing the Minister of Law and Order for R107 000 for "malicious and wrongful" prosecution. He was charged with publishing untrue matter about police without having reasonable grounds for believing it to be true.

WO Sterrenberg said he and three colleagues were positioned in bushes behind some gum trees near NY1 in Guguletu in the early morning. They had information that a guerilla ambush of a police vehicle was planned that day.

The first indication of impending drama was when he heard colleague Major "Dolf" Odendaal shout that a handgrenade was being thrown. After an explosion he heard the rattle of automatic weapon fire and took cover behind a tree.

"I fired seven SSG rounds one after another towards the man who was shooting from the hip some 30 metres from me. He went down and I discarded my empty shotgun and drew my sidearm, taking cover behind another tree."

WO Sterrenberg said the guerilla was then lying some three to four metres from him and "seemed to be looking at me, his chest slightly off the ground".

Some "fidgeting" had made the policeman suspect that the man had a handgrenade and WO Sterrenberg had emerged from cover to fire three more shots at the man.

WO Sterrenberg said a colleague had approached him immediately afterwards and thanked him for saving his life.

Mr Pieter Mostert, who led the evidence, referred to claims by witnesses in Mr Weaver's trial that one man was "finished off" on the ground by police and that another was shot after trying to give himself up.

An earlier witness, Lt-Colonel Stephanus Brits, acting station commander at Bishop Lavis police station at the time of the shoot-out, said the second claim would have meant "blatant murder" by police.

"Never in my wildest dreams would I believe this could be done by a trained policeman," he told the inquest.

The hearing continues this morning.

Mr G Hoffman, assisted by Professor J P Nel, of the Department of Forensic Science at Stellenbosch University, was on the bench. Mr Y Ebrahim appeared for relatives of the seven shot men. Mr Francois van Zyl, assisted by Mr Uys van den Hoven and instructed by the state attorney, appeared for the Minister of Law and Order.

No report on deaths needed of riot cops

Cape Times 13/4/89

By MONICA GRAAFF
Court Reporter

THE police riot squad does not require its members to make statements or undergo debriefing after shootouts in which people are killed, Wynberg Magistrate's Court heard yesterday.

This was said by Constable Pieter Viljoen, who was giving evidence in a reopened inquest into the deaths of seven alleged ANC guerillas in Guguletu on March 3, 1986.

The inquest was reopened this week following the emergence of new evidence during and after the Police Act trial of a former Cape Times deputy news editor, Mr Tony Weaver.

Mr Weaver, who was acquitted in September 1987 after a lengthy trial, was charged with publishing untrue matter about the police by saying the men had been shot in cold blood and that the police had then "planted" weapons on the deceased.

He is now suing the Minister of Law and Order for R107 000.

Constable Viljoen said that former head of murder and robbery Colonel Stephanus Brits had asked him shortly after the incident how many rounds of ammunition he had fired, but he had not been asked to sign for them or make a statement about the incident until about 18 months later.

"We don't have debriefing sessions after an incident," he said.

Constable Viljoen told the court yesterday how, after shooting a "black man who was busy firing an AK-47 as he ran along the road in my direction", he went up to the man and shot him in the head with a pistol.

"He was trying to get up and I had the impression he did not have control of his weapon and wanted to shoot. If I hadn't killed him then at that stage, he would have killed a lot of people."

Constable Viljoen said he and his colleagues were positioned in bushes near NY1 in Guguletu early that morning, after receiving a tip-off on a planned ANC guerilla attack.

Also testifying, Sergeant Ivan Grobbelaar said he fired five shots at a man allegedly holding a handgrenade about 15 metres away from him.

"I saw the handgrenade and thought he must be threatening danger. I think it was my shots that downed him, though I am not sure if the others also fired."

The hearing was adjourned till today for further evidence.

Mr G Hoffman, assisted by Professor J P Nel, of the Department of Forensic Science at Stellenbosch University, was on the bench. Mr P Mostert led the evidence. Mr Y Ebrahim appeared for the relatives of the seven shot men. Mr F van Zyl, assisted by Mr U van den Hoven and instructed by state attorneys, appeared for the Minister of Law and Order.

be a shortage of residential land within a few years if more town house development should continue to be extremely

ANC arms courier guilty — sentence next month

By VUYO BAVUMA
Staff Reporter

SENTENCE will be passed next month on a Langa African National Congress arms courier found guilty of terrorism.

Phumzile Simelela, 19, pleaded guilty in Cape Town Regional Court to charges of undergoing military training in the Peninsula and fetching arms and ammunition from Lesotho during May 1988.

Admitting the charges, Simelela said he was recruited into the ANC by Mr Kenneth Moyake, who had since been shot dead by police.

He said Mr Moyake trained him in the use of hand-grenades and a Makarov pistol. He did not know Mr Moyake before he had approached him for military training.

LIMPET MINES

Simelela also admitted going with Mr Moyake to Lesotho to fetch three limpet mines and ammunition from the ANC. When they returned he stored a grenade and a mine at his home. When he was arrested on July 29 last year he had a mine and a detonator.

Yesterday Mr K Armien, for Simelela, asked for a postponement to obtain a report from a probation officer.

The magistrate, Mr M J Langehoven, adjourned the hearing until October 2 and extended Simelela's bail of R2 000.

Mr F Silbert appeared for the State.

Soccer fan charged

UMTATA. — A Transkei football fan, Mr Boy Mpiphi, 28, has been charged with assault after an attack on a referee and his linesmen at the weekend. He was not asked to plead and was released on warning until November 11. — Sapa.

Guguletu gunbattle described by police

(54A) (82A) (108)

MBUS 14/9/87

By VUYO BAVUMA
Staff Reporter

THE windscreen of a police vehicle was shattered and a policeman's rifle jammed after being struck by AK-47 rifle gunfire in Guguletu, a Wynberg inquest court has heard.

Security policeman Sergeant Wilhelm Riaan Bellingan of Pretoria was giving evidence at the inquest on seven Guguletu men who died in a skirmish with police on March 3 1986.

The Attorney-General, Mr Niel Rossouw, ordered that the inquest be reopened when new evidence came to light in a trial.

Sergant Bellingan said he and other police went to Guguletu after receiving confidential information that terrorists would attack police.

He saw five men at the crossing at NY 1 and NY 111 in Guguletu.

"I heard a shout and then there was gunfire. The R1 rifle in my hand was hit. The windscreen of our vehicle was also damaged by the bullets which hit my rifle.

"Pieces of glass cut my face. I climbed out and fired a shot at a man carrying the AK 47. Then my rifle jammed. It had been damaged by the gunfire."

Sergeant Bellinghan said he drew his pistol and fired at another man who climbed out of the "terrorist" van.

The man fell near the van and appeared to be trying to draw a hand-grenade.

Warrant Officer Hermanus Jurgens Visser of the Nyanga Reaction Unit, said a man threw a grenade at a police van occupied by a Captain Kleyn.

"I saw Captain Kleyn's van pulling up next to the three men. One of them appeared to be relieving himself. One appeared to be throwing something. I then heard an explosion near Captain Kleyn's van.

"Later the three men ran towards the forest and I heard gunfire from Captain Kleyn's direction. One of the men fell," he said.

Warrant Officer Visser said he saw the man who had been relieving himself lying on the ground.

He then saw a man with an AK-47 and fired seven shots at him with his pistol.

Later he saw the bodies of the seven men.

The inquest continues today.

WO tells court of shootings

Cape Times 14/9/89

Staff Reporter

SOON after a man was seen urinating in Guguletu he was shot dead on the same place by police near the intersection where seven alleged guerillas were killed by the police.

This was the evidence of Warrant Officer Hermanus Visser at the inquest into the death of the seven on March 3, 1986.

Yesterday WO Visser said he had been one of a group of policemen who had been told that "terrorists would be attacking a bus which took staff to the Guguletu police station daily".

He and two other policemen were ordered to observe the intersection at NY111 and NY1 from an unmarked police car.

At 7.30am they received a radio message that the bus had arrived safely at the police station and they could "withdraw". As they were unloading their weapons they heard that the suspects had been spotted near the NY111.

WO Visser said he moved closer to the intersection and saw "three black men moving towards us on foot. I saw a car, with Captain Kleyn, stop next to the men and I saw a fourth man, who was behind them, standing and what appeared to be urinating".

Soon after, there was an explosion. The three black men ran towards the bushes and he heard gunfire from Captain Kleyn's direction and one of the black men fell.

"At the same time I heard gunfire from the intersection. I could still see the fourth man urinating."

WO Visser got out of the vehicle, ran towards the gunfire and hid behind one of two minibuses in the intersection.

WO Visser said he fired seven shots at a man with an AK-47 but did not know whether he hit him.

After all the gunfire had stopped, he saw another black man lying next to a minibus and another lying on the pavement near to a hand grenade. "I also saw the man who was urinating lying dead on the same spot I last saw him. I saw a revolver in the front of his pants."

The hearing continues today.

Cop denies planting weapons on alleged guerillas

Cape Times 15/9/89 (84A)

Court Reporter

A POLICE sergeant yesterday denied planting weapons on one of the seven alleged ANC guerillas killed in a shoot-out with police in Guguletu.

In a reopened inquest into the March 1986 deaths, Sergeant Wilhelm Bellingan also denied shooting a man when he was already lying on the ground and denied the possibility that one of the men he had shot at was trying to give himself up to the police.

The inquest was reopened this week following the emergence of new evidence during and after the Police Act trial and acquittal of former Cape Times deputy news editor Mr Tony Weaver.

Sgt Bellingan said he was positioned with two other policemen, Sgt André Grobelaar and Major Charles Brazelle, near the NY1/NY111 crossroads in Guguletu, following an informer's report that a group of ANC terrorists were planning to ambush a police bus early that morning.

He said that shortly after the bus had passed safely, he heard an explosion and Sgt Grobelaar shouted "Hand-grenade!"

That is when he fired at a man he "thought" was throwing a hand-grenade "because he had a bunched fist".

He said he saw about four or five men at the crossroads and one of them was firing an AK-47.

"But as I was getting out of the car to shoot at him a bullet hit the gas chamber of my rifle and I felt shrapnel hit me in the eye and on the cheek, neck and nose."

He was shocked as this was his first experience of being hit.

When asked by Professor J P Nel of the department of forensic science at Stellenbosch University why he had unusual difficulty in answering many of the questions put to him, he said that it was merely because "it all happened a long time ago".

The hearing continues today.

Mr G Hoffman, assisted by Professor Nel, was on the bench. Mr P Mostert led the evidence. Mr Y Ebrahim appeared for the relatives of the seven shot men. Mr Francois van Zyl, assisted by Mr Uys van den Hoven and instructed by state attorneys, appeared for the Minister of Law and Order.

Police bullet killed 'terrorist'

Staff Reporter

A POLICEMAN fired two shots and killed an alleged terrorist who was pointing a pistol at another policeman during a skirmish in Guguletu, a Wynberg inquest court has heard.

Sergeant Geoffrey MacMaster of the Riot Squad was giving evidence yesterday at the inquest on seven alleged ANC terrorists who died in a clash with police in Guguletu on March 3 1986.

The inquest was reopened after new evidence came to light in another trial.

Sergeant MacMaster said he was part of a group assigned to foil a planned terrorist attack on a police vehicle at NY 1 and NY 111 in Guguletu.

He saw two terrorists running towards a stand of trees. He and a Warrant Officer Barnard pursued them, he said.

"As they were running one of the terrorists turned around and pointed a pistol at Warrant Officer Barnard. I fired two shots at the terrorist because I was under the impression that he wanted to shoot Officer Barnard.

"The terrorist fell on his back. I ran after the other man.

"As he ran I noticed that he was holding something in his hand. I became convinced it was a hand-grenade.

"He turned around and I shot him twice in the head. Later I saw a hand-grenade near his body, but I did not think it was going to explode as it was not activated."

Sergeant MacMaster said he also heard that a dog was killed by police gunfire.

Earlier Sergeant Wilhelm Riaan Bellingan of the security police denied that he shot a man who was trying to give himself up. He also denied that weapons were planted among the shot men.

The inquest continues today.

Post man says he was beaten by 'Wit Wolwe'

By EDDIE KOCH

A POSTAL worker says he was assaulted by a black policeman he recognised and by three men who claimed to be "Wit Wolwe".

The attack was part of a long vendetta against union members, says the Post and Telecommunications Workers' Association (Potwa).

David Kutu, chairman of Potwa's Far Northern Transvaal Branch, was picked up by four men, three white and one black, and taken from his home near Warmbaths on Tuesday night, says union president EK Mosunkutu.

The men drove Kutu to the Warmbaths Dam in a white Ford Sierra. There he was assaulted, strangled with his own belt and threatened with being drowned in the dam.

Kutu has lodged an affidavit with the union's lawyers and a medical report on the extent of his injuries has been drawn up by a doctor. He says he was able to identify the black man in the group as a "Sergeant Letsoala" from the Warmbaths police.

Police headquarters in Pretoria said their Warmbaths branch had no knowledge of Kutu's allegations and urged him to make a formal complaint so that it could be investigated.

Kutu alleges the men, who told him they were from the "Wit Wolwe", vowed they would burn his house down if he did not stop working for Potwa.

"He was questioned about the worker summit that took place last month and asked what (Congress of South African Trade Unions general secretary) Jay Naidoo said at the meeting," Mosunkutu said. The men allegedly asked Kutu about his activities as a Potwa office-bearer and the work stayaway at postal depots in Warmbaths on September 5 and 6.

The attack was the latest in a series of right-wing threats and assaults that have been directed at Potwa members. Last month Mosunkutu received a letter from the "Wit Wolwe". It warned that, if he supported the defiance campaign, "ons sal sorg dat julle in julle eie lykshuise rondlé (we will make sure that you lie around in your own mortuary)".

Last week two Potwa members were badly assaulted by white workers at the Post Office engineering yard in Braamfontein, Johannesburg.

"It is clear that harassment and threats against Potwa and other freedom-loving people is escalating in our country," said Mosunkutu. "We have called on our members to arm themselves and form defence committees solely for the purpose of defending ourselves against attacks at work and in the townships."

15-21/9/89.

W Mail 15-21/9/89.

Portrait of a brave, *wit kaffir*

Assassinated Swapo leader and boereseun Anton Lubowski, seen here speaking against SADF troops in Namibia at an End Conscription Campaign meeting in 1984 Picture: GILL DE VLIEG, Afrapix

We were drinking beer at a Windhoek hotel. A couple of toughs yelled at Anton Lubowski: *Jou wit kaffir!* His eyes lit up as he said to me: "You know, I am a *wit kaffir*".

A personal tribute by
MAX DU PREEZ

ON Wednesday — the day after Anton Lubowski was shot dead in front of his Windhoek house — there was a picture front page of policemen putting his corpse into a bodybag.

My brain just seized up, saying over and over: *Lubof doesn't belong in a police bodybag.*

I don't know who shot him but I know he was killed because he was a "white-Swapo".

And I know he was a "white-Swapo" because he loved the land of his birth with all his heart and because this was the role he had to play.

He and I discussed it often in the days before he officially joined Swapo in 1984.

People talked about Anton a lot. Even his friends said there was a good deal of showmanship in his membership of Swapo. Things like: "Imagine Lubof running through the Ovamboland bush with an AK-47. Ha, ha!"

If they meant that Anton was no revolutionary, they were quite right. Unless there is such a thing as a humanitarian revolutionary who can party until the early hours of the morning, who is partial to tailor-made trousers, silk shirts and fast cars, who cries openly when he speaks about his children who no longer live with him, who has a sense of humour.

Five years ago Anton and I were drinking beer in the garden of the old Kaiser Krone hotel when a couple of rough boys at the table shouted out at him: white *kaffir*.

I remember as if it were yesterday the way his face lit up. It's true he said to me, I am a white *kaffir*.

He was too.

In spite of his foreign surname, Anton was a *boereseun*. His mother was a Van der Merwe, if I remember correctly. His father was of German extraction. Anton went to school at the Paul Roos Gymnasium in Paarl, and to Stellenbosch University. He was even a good rugby player in his school and university days.

But as Afrikaans as he was — or perhaps precisely because he was so much an Afrikaner — he was also inherently an African. It never ceased to amaze me how easily and spontaneously he fitted into black society. And how warmly and without tokenism the Swapo community in Katatura welcomed him.

Two days after the disastrous Swapo incursion on April 1 he phoned me and asked me what I thought about the whole thing. I was pretty sharp in my criticism. He listened for a long time, half-heartedly trotted out a few official Swapo excuses, and finally he said: "Ja, actually it is a huge balls-up. But you can't desert us now. Our cause is just even though we make mistakes."

Anton possessed an unshakeable faith in Roman Dutch law and nurtured a strong conviction that the courts had to be absolutely inviolable in the new Namibia.

Why do I tell you all this stuff? Anton Lubowski wasn't such an important man and he had many faults and weaknesses (I should know, I shared in some of his weaknesses ...) Do we have to make him into a hero and an example now that he has been murdered?

No.

Anton was a gentle and very warm person with a good dollop of charisma and an excess of idealism. Not the kind of person whom one would expect to provoke the kind of political hatred which ends in death.

But more than this: he had the courage to act out his opposition in a highly polarised community. He accepted that southern Africa is not Europe. He made it easier for other white Namibians to leave their fears and inhibitions behind them and to become part of the new Namibian nation.

His death must serve as a warning to all of us in this subcontinent. It is the price we have to pay for decades of the politics of hate, of domination and racial division.

As far as I'm concerned Anton Lubowski has earned a place in the southern African heroes' acre alongside the Steve Bikos, the Victoria Mxenges, the Rick Turners and the David Websters.

But it is of small comfort to his children, Almo and Nadia who are going to grow up without a father.

● Max du Preez is editor of Die Vrye Weekblad, published in Johannesburg

Hired hit-man did it, say police

W Mail 15-21/9/89.

WINDHOEK police are intimating that prominent Swapo leader Anton Lubowski was probably killed by a hired hit-man.

They have arrested a 50-year-old Irish passport-holder who flew into the country two days before the Tuesday incident in which Lubowski was gunned down by an automatic rifle outside his home.

The arrested man is expected to appear in the Windhoek Magistrate's Court on Monday in connection with the killing, Chief Inspector Kierie du Rand of the SWA Police said yesterday.

The man was arrested at 7pm on Wednesday night in Windhoek. He was driving a hired red Toyota with a Cape Town registration and was carrying a new Irish passport which indicated that he had flown from Swaziland into Windhoek earlier this month, but left shortly afterwards.

He returned to Windhoek from Swaziland on Sunday.

Police have not released the name of the man they are holding, but say that he is not co-operating with them.

Cop would return ANC fire 'as both could die', court hears

Cape Times 16/9/89

Supreme Court Reporter

A SECURITY policeman yesterday told the Supreme Court he only shot at ANC guerillas when they resisted arrest or when they fired shots at him "because both of us could die".

This was said yesterday by Sergeant David Matamela Musimeke in response to questions by the state at the inquiry into the refusal by Mr Bongani Jonas to give evidence for the state.

Mr Hendrik Klem, SC, for the state, referred Sergeant Musimeke to an answer given in response to a question by Mr A M Omar (Mr Jonas' counsel) whether the duties of the Terrorists Detection Unit (TDU) — which used rehabilitated former ANC members — were to eliminate ANC guerillas.

He had replied the unit's duties were to arrest ANC guerillas and bring them before a court.

When Mr Omar had asked him if part of their duties did not include the elimination of ANC guerillas, Mr Klem said he had replied: "If possible we can eliminate them."

Asked what he had meant with "we can eliminate them", Sergeant Musimeke said police had first to try and arrest ANC members. If they resisted arrest or opened fire, police "must return fire" because "both of us could die".

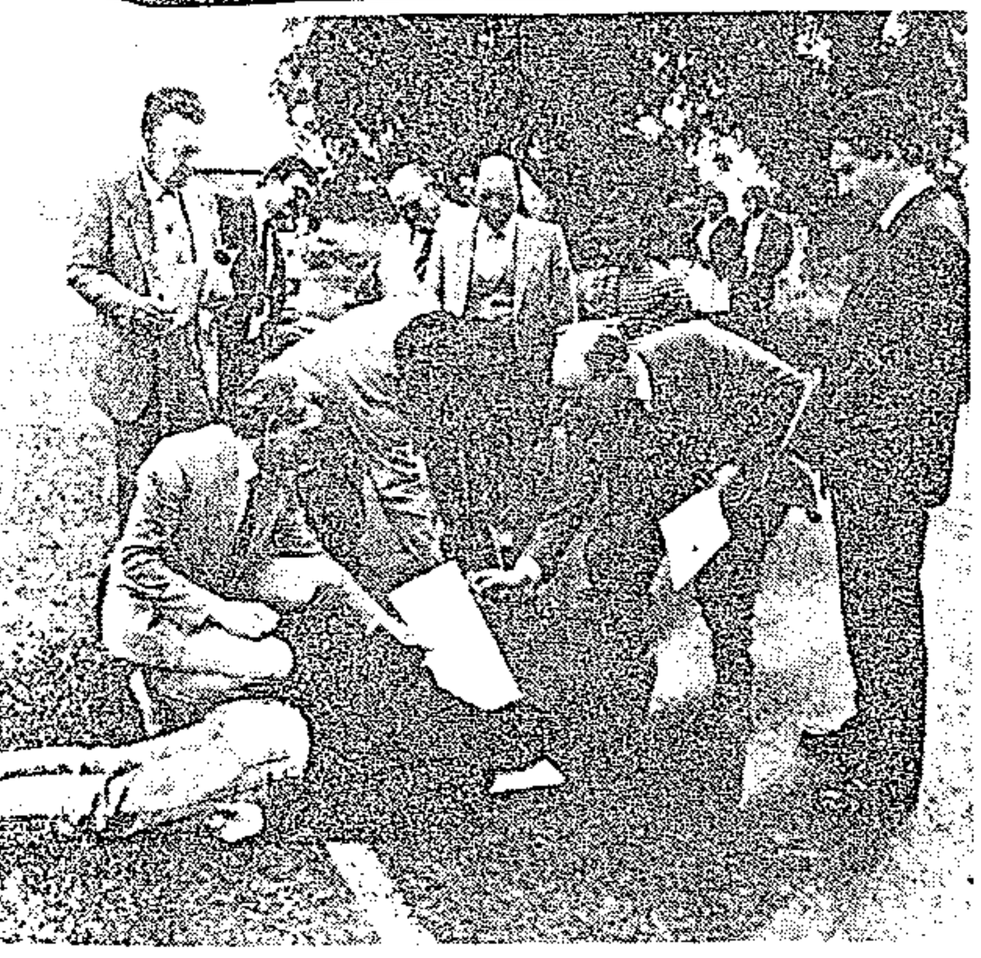
The hearing continues on Monday.

The accused are: Mr Tony Yengeni, Ms Jennifer Schreiner, Mrs Lumka Yengeni, Mr Michael Lumbambo, Mr Mbutu Nduku, Mr Wellington Nkwandla, Mr Mtheteleli Titana, Mr Gary Kruser, Mr Christopher Giffard, Mr Sitlabocha Mahlale, Mr Alpheus Ndude, Ms Gertrude Fester, Ms Zurayah Abass and Ms Colleen Lombard.

Mr Justice S Selikowitz was on the bench with Mr W S le Roux and Ms J V Knoll as assessors. Appearing for the defence were Mr D P de Villiers, QC, assisted by Mr Mike Donen, Mr Paul Langa and Mr Johnny de Lange and instructed by Mallinick, Ross, Richman and Closenberg Inc, Essa Moosa and Associates, R Vassen and Co and Enver Daniels and Co. Mr Klem, with Mr Jannie van Vuuren and Mrs Sandra Swart, appeared for the state.

CAPE TIMES 16/9/89 (84A)

Court: Cop shot man on ground



SHOT IN THE HEAD ... Bus driver Mr Ronald Benting (centre) demonstrates how he saw a policeman shoot a man lying in the street. Lance Sergeant Shaun Cornelius pretends to be the dead man. Bending over the "dummy" are Mr Francois van Zyl (left) and Mr Uys van den Hoven (right). Looking on are police and court officials including Mr G Hoffman (standing with note book in hand) and Mr Piet Mostert (far right). **Pic: GLENN SHERRATT**

By MONICA GRAAFF
Court Reporter

A SCHOOL bus driver demonstrated yesterday morning how a "blond" policeman walked up to a man lying in the middle of the road and shot him in the head with a handgun.

Mr Ronald Benting did this near the intersection of NY 1 and NY 111 in Guguletu during an in loco inspection of the site where seven alleged ANC guerillas were shot dead during a police shootout in 1986.

The inspection formed part of a reopened inquest into the deaths following the emergence of new evidence during and after the Police Act trial of former Cape Times deputy news editor, Mr Tony Weaver.

Mr Weaver, who was acquitted, was charged with publishing untruths by saying that the men had been shot in cold blood and that police had "planted" weapons on the deceased.

Mr Benting's statement before the court describes how he watched the policeman walk to within about a ¼m from the prostrate man and fire twice in to his head from a distance of about 30-40cm.

Mr Benting was the driver of a bus that had just dropped children from the Astra Home for the Physically Disabled at St Joseph's School nearby.

Giving evidence yesterday afternoon, Mr Benting told the court that he had been forced to stop his bus about four metres from where the shots were fired.

He said the same man who fired the shots then came up to him and asked him what he was doing there.

"I can't remember what his face looked like, but it was clean and he had blond hair," he said.

But when state prosecutor Mr Piet Mostert, who is leading the evidence in the inquest, put it to him that the "blond" man, Lieutenant Wilhelm Bellingham, had blood on his face at that point, Mr Benting answered:

"Then it must have been another man. There were a number of uniformed policemen standing around."

The hearing was adjourned till Monday for further evidence.

Mr G Hoffman, assisted by Professor J P Nel, of the Department of Forensic Science at Stellenbosch University, was on the bench. Mr Y Ebrahim appeared for the relatives of the seven shot men. Mr Francois Van Zyl assisted by Mr Uys van den Hoven, and instructed by the state attorneys, appeared for the Minister of Law and Order.

SA soldier 'told ANC of 18 vital targets'

Cape Times 19/9/84

LUSAKA. — A white South African soldier accused of spying told a Zambian judge yesterday he supplied African National Congress guerillas with information on strategic targets in his homeland.

Stephen Hendrik du Plessis, 38, denied espionage charges in the High Court in Lusaka.

Du Plessis said he fled the South African army to join the Lusaka-based ANC because he opposed apartheid.

He told Judge Joshua Simuziya he provided the ANC with details of 18 "vital targets" for attack by its guerillas operating inside South Africa.

If he was sent home he faced a possible death sentence.

The judge adjourned the hearing to October 17. — Sapa-AP

Bus driver watched man being shot

ARGUS 19/9/89

BY VUYO BAVUMA
Staff Reporter

A BUS driver who saw a policeman shooting an alleged African National Congress terrorist twice in the head while he was lying down denied that he "held something against police", a Wynberg inquest court has heard.

Mr Ronald Abraham Benting was being cross-examined by Mr Yusuf "Joe" Ebrahim, appearing for the relatives of seven alleged ANC terrorists killed in a skirmish with police near Guguletu on March 3 1986.

Mr Benting, a bus driver for the Astra school for disabled children, saw the incident at the intersection of NY1 and NY111 while he was transporting 13 pupils and a teacher to Manenberg.

Lying motionless

He told the court that he saw a policeman walk to a man lying motionless in the road and shoot him twice in the head.

Later the policeman asked him to leave the area.

Mr Benting said he had no reason to make up the story and had not had any problems with the police. "I have nothing against the police at all."

Asked why he had refused initially to give evidence, he said: "I wanted to be left alone. I just wanted to forget about the incident. But after I gave evidence on Friday I could not sleep at all.

"I cannot forget about what I saw. The events are having an effect on me daily and maybe the disabled children are also being affected."

Asked by an assessor at the inquest, Professor J P Nel of the department of forensic science at Stellenbosch University, whether he was certain about what he had seen, Mr Benting said: "I saw the policeman aiming with a pistol at the man's head as he was lying on the road.

"Although the policeman was standing with his back to me, I could see his hand jerking as he fired the shots twice at the man.

"After that I saw a lot of blood immediately starting to flow from the man's head."

Detective Warrant Officer Hendrik Coetzee told the court he and three policemen had gone to the intersection of NY1 and NY111 to counter a planned terrorist attack.

The attack did not take place and they returned to the Guguletu police station, he said.

Later they heard shooting and returned.

Warrant Officer Coetzee said he had seen six bodies.

The hearing continues today.

84A

Cape Times 19/9/89

Murder info: Huge reward

JOHANNESBURG. — The reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of Mr David Webster's murderers now stands at R100 000.

The University of the Witwatersrand has offered a reward of R10 000 and the Union of Democratic University Staff Association (Udusa) has raised another R90 000 in reward pledges, a statement from Wits said yesterday. — Sapa

The scene at today's limpet-mine blast.

Bomb blast damages Laudium police station

ARGUS 20/9/89

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Extensive damage was caused when a blast — said to have been a mini-limpet mine — rocked the Laudium police station early today.

No one was injured, but substantial damage was done to buildings and vehicles.

This was the third bomb blast in Laudium since July. The homes of former MP Mr Boetie Abramjee and Dr Salkinder Khamissa were also damaged in limpet-mine attacks.

By 8 am the police were still searching the rubble for clues. The area was cordoned off.

● Several incidents of stonings in the Peninsula were reported in today's police unrest report.

Areas affected were Ravensmead, Elsies River and Bellville South. Three youths were arrested in Ravensmead.

Major tells how he shot man on ground

Cape Times 20/9/89

Staff Reporter

ALTHOUGH a policeman felt that a man standing in the intersection where police were firing at alleged ANC guerillas was a potential danger, he focused his attention on a wounded man lying on the ground, a Wynberg inquest court heard yesterday.

Major Charles Brazelle said this when testifying at the inquest on seven alleged ANC guerillas shot by police on March 3, 1986, near the intersection of NY1 and NY111, Guguletu.

Major Brazelle said that he, Sergeant A Grobbelaar and Sergeant W R Bellingan had formed a "stopper group" and were in a car in NY111.

At 7.45am he heard an explosion from the direction of the intersection and he got out of his vehicle.

He saw a black man with a hand grenade run towards him and, when the man was 15m to 20m away, he fired.

"I also saw Sgt Grobbelaar firing at the man. I noticed Sgt Bellingan was also out of the car. The black man fell, tried to get up and, as the hand grenade was still lying next to him, I fired a further two rounds at him with my shotgun. He lay still."

He could not explain why the man had bullet wounds in his back.

He had seen another black man at the open door of a minibus parked in the intersection.

"There was shooting, an explosion, information of terrorists, and an unknown man appears. He was a potential threat."

Sgt Bellingan had approached the man and Major Brazelle focused his attention on a man lying still on the ground a little way away. The man had an AK-47 and Major Brazelle moved closer to him.

"I thought that Sgt Bellingan could handle the man at the minibus. I heard a shot and looked around. The black man was on the ground near the minibus.

"Sgt Bellingan was behind the minibus and appeared to be hiding. I got the impression that Sgt Bellingan was responsible for the man lying on the ground," Major Brazelle said.

The hearing continues today.

Limpet mine blast at Pretoria police station

Cape Times 26/9/88

PRETORIA. — Extensive damage was caused when a blast rocked the Laudium police station yesterday.

No one was injured in the early-morning blast, but substantial damage was caused to several buildings and vehicles.

It was the third bomb blast in Laudium since July.

"The limpet mine was put under a police vehicle parked outside the Laudium charge office," a spokesman said. "Apart from the police vehicle, several private cars were damaged. It is not possible to estimate the extent of damage at this stage."

The windows of the charge office, a block of flats and about five houses were also partly destroyed. — Sapa

Dead man's gun 'was 'moved'

84A C.T. 21/9/89

By YVETTE VAN BREDA and MONICA GRAAFF

A POLICEMAN yesterday conceded that someone must have placed a gun on the body of an alleged ANC guerilla before a photograph, which is an exhibit in the Wynberg inquest court, was taken.

Constable T J Mbelo was testifying at the inquest on seven alleged ANC guerillas shot by police on March 3, 1986, near the intersection of NY 1 and NY 111, Guguletu.

Constable Mbelo said his job was to "infiltrate in the townships and create contact with trained terrorists".

On the day of the shooting he was the driver of a minibus with three other occupants. They were near the intersection in NY 111 when their vehicle was hit by gunfire, allegedly from a man firing an AK-47 as he ran.

Constable Mbelo said that as he got out of the vehicle he saw another man drawing a gun from his pants. "I started shooting when I saw him fidgeting with the gun in his pants. After I shot him his gun fell to the ground.

'Surprised' at photograph

"I never picked up his gun and placed it on top of him. I was surprised when I saw the photograph of the man. That was not the position the gun was in after I shot him."

He agreed that the ground where he and the man had stood was level and that the man was shorter than he (Mbelo) is.

But when Mr Y Ebrahim, for the families of the seven deceased, put it to him that forensic evidence indicated that a shot from an R-1 rifle had passed through the heart in an upwards direction and that this suggested that the dead man had been lying on the ground when the shot was fired, Constable Mbelo disagreed. "I fired with a pistol," he said.

Constable Mbelo said he had fired five shots in rapid succession from about 10m away and that his arms were parallel to the ground when he fired.

Mr Ebrahim: "What would you say to forensic evidence which says that the shot was fired from closer, about 3½m away?"

Constable Mbelo: "I would say nothing."

Killed 'terrorist' and dog

He also told the court that he did not warn the man that he would shoot him if he removed the pistol from his pants. "He would not have heard me even if I shouted because of the noise that was going on at the intersection."

Later, under cross-examination by Mr F van Zyl, for the Minister of Law and Order, Constable Mbelo said: "I fired the last shot when the man's body was at an angle of about 10° above the ground."

Captain Paul Loock told the court how he killed a "terrorist" and a dog after firing "instinctively" at a sound he had heard in the bush.

When asked how he could justify firing such a shot, he said: "My information was that there were armed people in there, so I fired on instinct."

Captain Loock said he was the driver of a bus that police were expecting to be ambushed by guerillas that morning. When the bus was not ambushed he had turned around and driven back to the crossroads.

The hearing continues today.

Mr G Hoffman, assisted by Professor J P Nel, of the Department of Forensic Science at Stellenbosch University, was on the bench. Mr P Mostert led the evidence. Mr Van Zyl was assisted by Mr Uys van den Hoven and instructed by state attorneys.

Cop shot man on ground — witness

Cape Times 22/9/89

'Long gun' used in shooting

By PETER DENNEHY

A WITNESS told the Guguletu Seven inquest court yesterday that he had seen a man who had "lifted his hands in the air" thrown to the ground and shot at close range with a "long gun" three times.

Mr General Sibaca said he had worked for Dairybelle at the time of the shootings of the seven ANC suspects in March 198. He had lived in a hostel overlooking the site where the shooting happened.

Under cross-examination by Mr Francois van Zyl for the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Sibaca said he had looked out of the window after hearing "a loud bang, like two cars colliding".

He saw one person running towards the bushes. He was being shot at, and he was shooting behind him "with a short gun" while running away.

He disappeared from view

Mr Sibaca said he ducked below the window sill for a while after a bullet hit his window.

About seven policemen next to a minibus opposite his window had then called "come here" to the man who had been shot at.

As the man approached them, two policemen from the group went towards him.

"When they came close, I saw him lifting his hands in the air ... one policeman walked around him, grabbed him behind his neck on his clothing, and kneed him in the back. The other one removed a pistol out of the man's trousers.

"Then somebody at NY1 shouted 'shoot him'," Mr Sibaca said.

Mr Van Zyl: "I was under the impression that this person was already on the ground when someone shouted 'shoot him'?

Mr Sibaca: "Yes, that is correct ... the person at the back threw him on the ground ... the person who shot him is the one who originally came to his front."

Mr Van Zyl: "After he had been shot three times, was he lying still?

Mr Sibaca: "After he was shot even the first time, I did not see any movement."

Earlier Mr Sibaca had shown the court how "the man who did the shooting" had stood, straddling the one leg of the man whom he shot on the ground.

The man who did the shooting had had his back towards the hostel, Mr Sibaca said.

Mr Van Zyl put it to him that this could not be so if the body was lying as shown in a picture taken afterwards. Mr Sibaca said the victim had not been lying "as in the photograph".

Whenever it was put to him that his version differed from that of other witnesses who had apparently seen the same event, Mr Sibaca said: "He told the court the way he saw it. I am telling the court the way I saw it."

Mr Van Zyl said a doctor had found only one chest or stomach injury, and that the wound could not have been inflicted by someone standing as described by Mr Sibaca.

Policeman shot ANC suspect at 30cm range, court told

By VUYO BAVUMA
Staff Reporter

A POLICEMAN grabbed an alleged ANC terrorist by the scruff of the neck and threw him to the ground before another policeman shot the man three times from about 30 centimetres away, a Wynberg inquest court heard.

Mr General Ngubesisa Sibaca of Guguletu Dairybelle hostel was giving evidence yesterday at the inquest on seven Guguletu men, killed in a skirmish with police on March 3 1986.

The men are alleged ANC terrorists who planned to ambush a police staff bus at the intersection of NY 1 and NY 111 in Guguletu.

Mr Sibaca told court he was in his room on that day about 7am, preparing to go to work, when he heard a "loud bang that sounded like two cars colliding". Immediately afterwards he heard many shots.

"I looked through the window. I noticed there were a lot of uniformed policemen and others in plainclothes. Some were taking positions behind a Kombi that was parked in NY1 directly opposite my window.

"I noticed a black man running towards the bush and he was firing at the policemen who were chasing him. The policemen were also shooting at the man."

Mr Sibaca said a bullet struck a window next to him and he dived for safety.

"But I immediately got up and looked through the window again. I noticed the policemen were still chasing the same man, who later disappeared into the bushes.

"At that stage the shooting stopped. Later I saw a black man coming out of the bushes. He was carrying a briefcase and a white plastic.

"A group of about seven policemen called the man and he put up his hands. Later two policemen in private clothes approached the man."

FORCED TO BEND

Mr Sibaca said one of the policemen grabbed the man by the scruff of the neck and forced him to bend by pressing a knee into his back.

Another policeman took a gun from the man before yet another policeman threw him to the ground.

"I heard a policeman in the nearby group shouting 'skiet hom.' Immediately one of the policemen held a long gun with both hands and shot him three times in the upper body from a distance of about 30 centimetres," Mr Sibaca said.

Asked to comment why the doctor found only two bullets wounds in the man he said he did not know.

"I don't want to contradict the doctor's report. But I only wanted to tell this court what I saw."

The hearing continues today.

Policeman 'threatened' witness court told

Cape Times 23/9/87

Staff Reporter

A WITNESS in the Guguletu Seven inquest told the court yesterday that the investigating officer in the case had threatened to lock him up if he did not make a statement about the March 1986 shootings — to which he was an eyewitness.

Replying to a question by Mr P Mostert (who led the evidence), Mr Cecil Msutu said he was "frightened" of Major Stefanus Brits and made the statement to get out of trouble.

Mr Msutu denied that when making the statement he said he had told the press he did not witness the shootings — as was contained in the statement.

Mr Msutu said he lived in a hostel overlooking the intersection where the shootings occurred and was wakened by a loud explosion on March 3, 1986.

He fled outside where he saw a black man "with his hands in the air" shot when he stood.

Mr Msutu said he saw a policeman grabbing the alleged guerilla's lapels and "kneeing him in the stomach". The man was shot in the forehead and then fell backwards, he said.

He said a white policeman with a "short gun" had shot the man

Later, under cross-examination by Mr Francois van Zyl, for the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Msutu said he heard a policeman shouting from the direction of NY 1 "skiet hom" (shoot him) after the man had raised his hands.

Mr Van Zyl said Mr Msutu had told the magistrate in the trial of former Cape Times deputy news editor Mr Tony Weaver that the weapon used was a "long gun".

Mr Van Zyl questioned why Mr Msutu in yesterday's evidence described the weapon as a "short gun".

"The one I saw was a short gun," Mr Msutu said.

The inquest continues on Monday.

Mines seized from ANC cell:

Cape Times P 23/8/89 Own Correspondent 84A

DURBAN. — Two mini-limpet mines and more than 100 000 pamphlets were seized by the Security Branch when they cracked an African National Congress-South African Communist Party cell in Chatsworth, police said yesterday.

Police spokesman Captain Coert Marais said a man had been arrested, but he could not comment on reports that the suspect was an Indian doctor of Chatsworth.

84A

26/9/89

Cape Times, Tuesday, Sep

Man shot with 'long rifle', inquest hears

Court Reporter

A BLACK man lying at the side of a road in Guguletu was shot in the head by a policeman firing a "long rifle". He was lying on his stomach and his hands were tied.

This was said by Mr B Vumazonke in the reopened Wynberg inquest into the deaths of seven alleged ANC guerillas at the intersecton of NY1 and NY111 roads on March 3, 1986.

Mr Vumazonke, a resident of a hostel on the corner of the intersection, said he witnessed the shooting from his ground-floor bedroom window about 7am.

"The body jerked," he said.

"I was cleaning my room when I heard a loud bang coming from the direction of the NY111. I got a big fright. Then I heard various shots being fired. Seconds later I was looking out of my window.

"I saw a black man lying under a bluegum tree. There was something lying near him and his hands were tied.

"I also saw a white man — I can't remember if he was in plain clothes or not — shooting with a long rifle. He shot the black man in the head from about a metre away," he said.

Mr Vumazonke said he made a similar statement to Cape Times crime reporter Chris Bateman the same day.

The inquest was reopened this month after the emergence of new evidence in the 1987 Police Act trial of former Cape Times deputy news editor, Mr Tony Weaver.

The hearing continues today.

Mr G Hoffman, assisted by Professor J P Nel, of the Department of Forensic Science at Stellenbosch University, was on the bench. Mr P Mostert led the evidence. Mr Y Ebrahim appeared for the relatives of the seven shot men. Mr Francois van Zyl, assisted by Mr Uys van den Hoven, and instructed by the State Attorneys, appeared for the Minister of Law and Order.

Cop did not fire at point-blank range — expert

CAPE TIMES 27/9/89

Court Reporter

A POLICE ballistics expert yesterday explained to a Wynberg inquest court why he did not think a policeman had shot an alleged ANC guerilla at point-blank range with an R-1 rifle in Guguletu.

Brigadier Albertus van Schalkwyk was testifying in a re-opened inquest into the deaths of seven alleged guerillas at the intersecton of NY 1 and NY 111 roads on March 3, 1986.

The inquest was re-opened this month following the emergence of new evidence during and after the Police Act trial of former Cape Times deputy news editor Mr Tony Weaver.

Mr Weaver, who was acquitted in September 1987, was charged with publishing untrue matter about the police by saying the men had been shot in cold blood and that the police had then "planted" weapons on the deceased.

Brigadier Van Schalkwyk said he disagreed with the findings of another ballistics expert, Dr D Klatzow, who had concluded in a report that a man shot in NY 111 had been shot point-blank in the buttocks with an R-1.

He said he had conducted shooting experiments on a pig and could not rule out the possibility that the wound had been caused by a 9mm pistol bullet.

The difference in their findings could perhaps be explained by the fact that Dr Klatzow had used an old model of the R-1 rifle in his experiments, he said. The old model differed from the R-1s currently used by the police in that it had a different kind of flash-hiding attachment on the tip of the barrel.

Earlier Mr B Vumazonke, a resident of a hostel at the intersection where the shooting took place, told the court "it was easy to see" a white policeman aiming his gun at the head of another black man killed that day.

● Shortly before adjourning until today, the magistrate, Mr G Hoffman, placed it on record that he had asked the Cape Times and the Argus to correct an error that appeared in both newspapers yesterday.

The error, which resulted from an incorrect translation of Mr Vumazonke's statement to the police, incorrectly stated that a policeman shot a black man whose "hands were tied".

The statement in Afrikaans read: "Daar was iets in beide sy hande wat hy vasgehou het . . "

The Cape Times apologises for the error.

Expert has doubt on cops' evidence

CAPE TIMES 28/9/89

Court Reporter

A POLICE ballistics expert yesterday expressed doubt on the evidence of two policemen involved in the Guguletu Seven inquest in Wynberg.

Brigadier Albertus van Schalkwyk told the court he had reason to believe that Warrant Officer H Barnard could have misjudged the distance at which he shot dead an alleged ANC terrorist in some bushes near the N1 in Guguletu.

"W/O Barnard testified he was about seven paces behind the deceased, but his momentum might have carried him closer than he realised," he said.

Brig Van Schalkwyk also said that although Constable T J Mbelo had testified that his arms had been parallel to the ground when he fired several shots at another alleged terrorist near the Guguletu intersection of NY1 and NY111, he could well have lowered his hands to fire the second shot into the falling man.

Forensic evidence indicates that one of the shots that killed that man travelled upwards through the man's body, thereby throwing into question the angle at which the shot was fired.

"He could have overcompensated in trying to return his hands to a parallel position after recoiling from the first shot."

The inquest into the deaths of seven alleged ANC guerillas in Guguletu on March 3, 1986 was reopened this month following the emergence of new evidence during and after the Police Act trial, and acquittal, of former Cape Times deputy news editor Mr Tony Weaver.

Mr Weaver was charged with publishing untrue matter about the police. He is now suing the Minister of Law and Order for R107 000 for "malicious and wrongful" proscecution.

The hearing continues today.

Inquest testimony on guns

Cape Times 22/9/89

By MONICA GRAAFF
Court Reporter

TWO experts yesterday expressed different opinions about the kind of firearm a riot policeman had used to shoot an alleged guerilla in the jaw in Guguletu three years ago.

State pathologist Dr Christer Fosseus and police ballistics expert Brigadier Albertus van Schalkwyk were testifying in the reopened inquest into the police killings of seven alleged ANC guerillas in March 1986.

The inquest in Wynberg Magistrate's Court follows allegations that the police shot the men in cold blood, then planted weapons on them.

Brig Van Schalkwyk's conclusion concurred with that of Warant Officer H Barnard, who said he had fired a shotgun at a man near the N1.

Dr Fosseus, however, submitted that the 4cm bullet entrance associated with an 11cm lacerated wound on the deceased's face was "unusually large" — and that one would only expect such a wound in a war situation.

"This kind of tremendous injury would be caused by a high-velocity bullet. I know the R1," he said.

The hearing continues today.

Mr G Hoffman, assisted by Professor J P Nel, of the Department of Forensic Science at Stellenbosch University, was on the bench. Mr P Mostert led the evidence. Mr Y Ebrahim appeared for the relatives of the seven shot men. Mr Francois van Zyl, assisted by Mr Uys van den Hoven and instructed by state attorneys, appeared for the Minister of Law and Order.

Ballistics expert refuses to answer

Cape Times 30/9/89 Court Reporter

BALLISTICS expert Dr David Klatzow yesterday refused to answer questions put to him in the Guguletu Seven inquest in Wynberg because they were based on "a whole new set of facts".

The questions, put by state advocate Mr F van Zyl, related to fatal shots riot police fired at an alleged ANC terrorist who was allegedly standing at the intersection of NY1 and NY111 in Guguletu on March 3, 1986 wielding an AK-47 rifle.

The inquest into the deaths of seven alleged terrorists killed by police that day was reopened this month following allegations that police killed the men in cold blood, then planted weapons on them.

Dr Klatzow, testifying for the defence, said: "It is unfair to expect me to answer these questions when I conducted my experiments on the basis that one policeman shot the man and now you tell me five or six policemen fired at him.

"I therefore still stick to my original assessment of the situation: I find it extremely odd that the deceased had no wounds on his left hand side when I was told that Warrant Officer (John) Sterrenberg had fired at him from that side."

The hearing continues on Monday.

Two hurt in AK-47 shootout for shelter

GA Times 2/10/87 Sun

PRETORIA. — Seven men armed with AK-47 rifles shot two occupants of a house in Krugersdorp on Saturday after the group was refused shelter, police said yesterday.

According to the police overnight unrest report, one of the occupants was shot dead and the other seriously injured.

The men approached the house at 9pm on Saturday and fired 11 shots when their request for refuge was refused.

Yesterday, no arrests had yet been made.

Police investigating an incident in which a group set fire to six houses and a vehicle at Shongweni in Natal were fired on by unknown gunmen. The police "retaliated", but no injuries were reported.

At Mbobve in Natal, a private house was also set alight. — Sapa

Right-wing group claims attacks

on govt. blacks

Wolwe: It's War!

By SOL MORATHI (SA) C-Press 01/10/89

WIT Wolwe have threatened a major campaign of attacks against blacks countrywide and guerrilla warfare against the government because of perceived moves to accommodate blacks in the political system.

In an exclusive interview with *City Press*, Major GJA Everson of the SA Police directorate of public relations in Pretoria said a white man claiming to be the new leader of the Wit Wolwe had phoned this week to warn police that his organisation was launching attacks on blacks.

The anonymous caller also warned that his rightwing group would start guerrilla warfare against the government soon.

The police view the caller's threats seriously and are going all out to counter any action the Wit Wolwe might take.

Everson said the man claimed to be a 29-year-old karate expert with "fresher ideas" than convicted mass murderer Hendrik Barend Strydom.

The man said the Afrikaner nation was sick and tired of the shift in the South African political situation which gradually moved towards including black people in the running of the country.

"We will not compromise," he said, indicating that the Wit Wolwe were preparing to switch to "harsher" Ossewa Brandwag-type tactics.

The Ossewa Brandwag was a semi-military group of mainly Afrikaans-speaking people who were violently opposed to South Africa fighting against Germany in World War II.

A number of their members – including the country's former Prime Minister and State President, John Vorster – were interned in camps in South Africa.

According to Everson, the caller said the Wit Wolwe was an existing underground terror organisation.

The police have previously denied the Wit Wolwe existed as an organisation.

The man said he and some Wit Wolwe members would go overseas to seek military and financial backing against black people and the government.

■ In what the police believe is a related incident, two black Pretoria petrol attendants were kidnapped at a Verwoerdburg garage and assaulted by men claiming to be Wit Wolwe.

Police questioned seven people after the incident, but no formal charges have been laid.

The fracas apparently started when the youths refused to pay for petrol. When they raced off, one of the attendants shattered the back window of their car with a steel pipe.

Two attendants were then kidnapped and assaulted.

Police traced the youths to a college in Kempton Park where they were questioned. One is a son of a headmaster of a school in the area.

Dirk van Wyngaardt, manager of the garage, said it was the second time Wit Wolwe had struck at his business. A week ago, a black petrol attendant had leaned against a white customer's car who then threatened to bring in the Wit Wolwe to sort out the business.

Death in his pocket

By DESMOND BLOW

A HEIDELBERG sheet-metal worker put death in his pocket when he picked up a powerful radio-active isotope at the Kendal Power Station six months ago, thinking it was a ball-bearing.

He is believed to have received the most powerful dose of radiation recorded in South Africa.

Jacob Butu Mahlangu, 38, kept it in the back pocket of his overalls for 12 hours and took it home to the hostel where he lived with 149 other men.

The following day he was admitted to HF Verwoerd Hospital. He is still there.

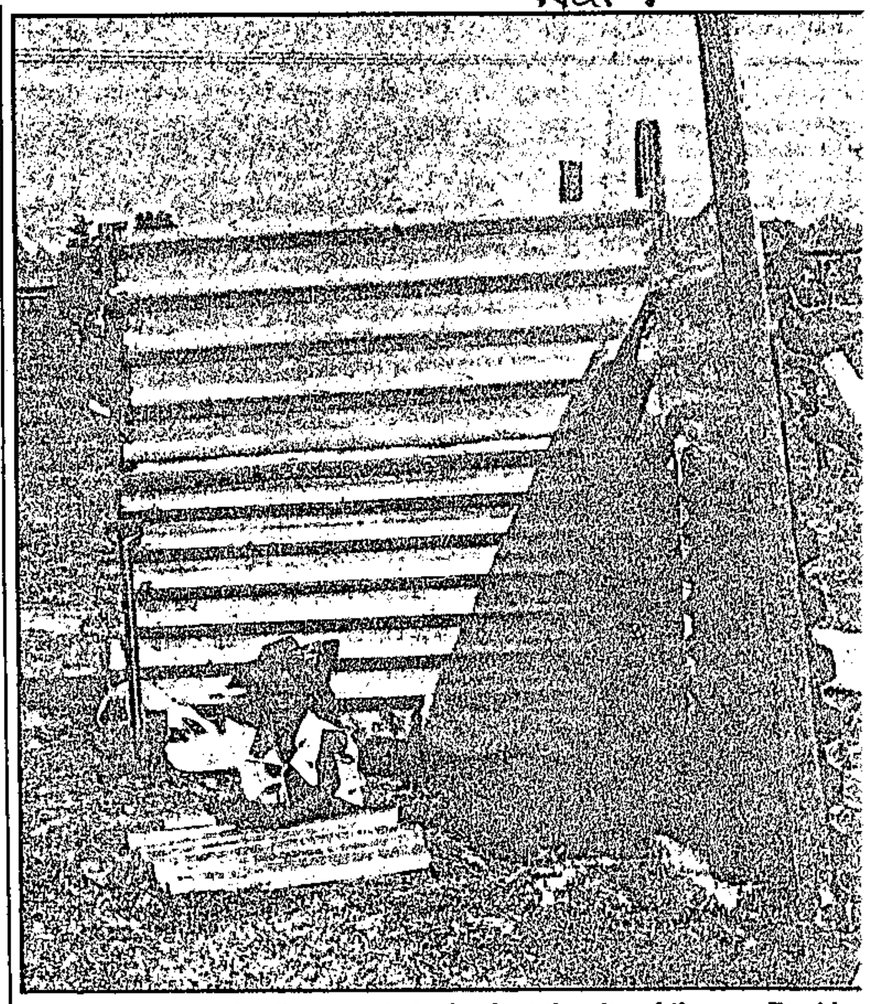
After several operations on his right leg, the whole of his right leg and part of his buttocks were removed this week.

Doctors cannot say whether they can save his life. It is likely that he is sterile and will develop cancer.

The accident only became known to the Press this week as hospital authorities at first refused to confirm that Mahlangu was in hospital.

Visitors were turned away from his isolation ward.

The Transvaal Attorney-General has ordered an investigation into the incident to see whether negligence led to Mahlangu, a non-radiation worker, coming into contact with the Iridium 192 isotope.



A mother and her family erect their shack at the site of the new Tembisa – C. Press

Homeless defy shack

C-Press 1/10/89

By CONNIE MOLUSI

MORE than 8 000 homeless people defied Tembisa's Town Council yesterday by erecting shacks in the veld bordering Oakmoore station.

The people decided to make homes for themselves after their pleas for land or accommodation went unheeded.

Old women, some assisted by children, were seen putting up makeshift homes in the barren veld. There are no water or toilet facilities.

People *City Press* spoke to said they were prepared for any eventuality from the authorities.

Some had been subtenants for more than 20 years and had been on waiting lists for houses for over 10 years.

Accommodation has been a problem in the area since 1986, when families began to share accomodation in four-roomed hostels with mi-

Transkei reburial

By STAN MZIMBA

MOURNERS from all over South Africa and Transkei are flocking to Umtata to attend the reburial of Chief Sabata Dalindyebo today at Bumbane, "The Great Place," in Transkei.

Sabata's son, Buyelekhaya Dalindyebo, 26, who has already been named King of the Tembu tribe – is expected to fly in from Lusaka.

Buyelekhaya was brought up under the wing of the ANC in Lusaka and there was speculation at the weekend that he could be detained at Jan Smuts airport.

Sabata died in exile in Lusaka in March 1986. His body was abducted on return by former Transkei President Kaizer Matanzima and buried outside Bumbane.

Sabata left Transkei in 1985 after he was deposed of his chieftainship by the Matanzima regime following his conviction on charges of undermining the authority of Matanzima.

The service, which starts at 9am, is expected to last nearly six hours. A major demonstration of support for the ANC is expected.

Meanwhile, lawyers acting for Sabata's family released the post-mortem report.

According to the report, the body was not manacled and there was no evidence of a gunshot wound in the head.

Holomisa meets Tambo

By S'BU MNGADI

TRANSKEI leader Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa has met ANC president Oliver Tambo, KwaZulu leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi has disclosed.

Buthelezi made the claim in a letter to Transkei President Tutor Ndamase, snubbing an invitation from Transkei to talks between homeland leaders.

Holomisa said on Friday: "These days it is not an issue to write home about. Black and white South Africans have met Tambo and other ANC members."

Flats killings: Police 'over-reacted'

Cape Times 12/10/89 (84A)

By MONICA GRAAFF
Court Reporter

THE police riot squad had "committed a serious offence" by "grossly over-reacting" and behaving in a "disturbingly tense and negligent manner" when they shot dead seven alleged ANC guerillas in Guguletu, a Wynberg court was told yesterday.

This was according to attorney Mr Joe Ebrahim, acting for the families of the dead. He was presenting his final argument before the reopened inquest into the killings.

The men died of multiple bullet wounds during a shootout near the intersection of NY 1 and NY 111 on March 3, 1986. The police claimed the alleged guerillas had planned to ambush one of their vehicles. Eyewitnesses claimed they saw some of the men shot at point-blank range while they were lying on the ground.

Summing up the evidence, Mr Ebrahim said he was not suggesting that the police had "planned to murder" but their behaviour should be seen to constitute an offence.

"There is no indication that the police tried to warn, apprehend or immobilise the men. They simply fired precipitously," he said.

Mr Ebrahim also listed "numerous problem areas" where the opinions of forensic and ballistics experts clashed with the versions given by the police officers involved.

Furthermore the officers' evidence gave the distinct impression of being *ex post facto* reconstructions of events which they fabricated when they realised they would have to answer for their actions.

This was particularly borne out by the fact that in many cases their evidence during the inquest did not tally with the evidence they gave during the trial of former Cape Times deputy news editor Mr Tony Weaver, who was charged and acquitted of publishing "untrue statements" about police action that day.

"If the accounts of the eyewitnesses are to be taken seriously — and they must be — then it is quite clear that something untoward happened that day," Mr Ebrahim said. "There is absolutely no evidence to suggest that any of them had any reason to cast the police in a bad light, even if the quality of some of their evidence is at fault. If they said they saw police shooting the men lying on the ground in the head, then that is probably what they saw."

Mr Ebrahim further lashed out at former Murder and Robbery chief Colonel Stephanus Brits, whose "biased" investigations into the incident "left much to be desired".

Findings will be given on October 25.

MK trio in court

City Press 15/10/89

84A

Whites who took up the struggle

CP Correspondent

THE trial of the Broederstroom Three resumes in the Pretoria magistrate's court on October 23.

The three, Damian de Lange, 31, Iain Robertson, 35, and Susan Westcott, 25, were arrested on a smallholding in Broederstroom on May 8, 1988, in possession of a large arms cache.

They were held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act in solitary confinement until January 23 this year when they appeared in the magistrate's court on charges relating to terrorism.

The case was postponed until June 12, 1989, when Westcott pleaded guilty to ten counts of terrorism, and the other two to eleven counts each.

Evidence in mitigation will continue when the trial resumes on October 23.

A Broederstroom Support Committee statement said Westcott grew up in Swaziland and completed her tertiary education in Britain.

The statement said Westcott formed close friendships with South Africans who "suffered under apartheid".

"In addition, she was profoundly affected by the raids on alleged South African agents into Swaziland.

"As a result she became deeply committed to a changed South Africa. She joined the ANC, and underwent training in Angola, specialising in radio communications."

Iain Robertson was born and grew up in Johannesburg, where his family was actively involved in anti-apartheid politics, the committee said.

He left South Africa in 1977 and worked on anti-apartheid campaigns in Britain. He joined the ANC, underwent training, and returned to South Africa a year before his arrest.

Damian de Lange was born and raised in Zambia, the committee said.

His family moved to South Africa. He was conscripted to the South African Navy where he was deeply affected by the military's attempts to dehumanise conscripts.

While working on a mine in Phalaborwa and as a journalist, he was moved by the plight of black South Africans and disturbed by Press censorship.

In 1981 he left South Africa to join the ANC. He received training in Angola, carried out extensive work for the ANC and returned to South Africa on the mission which led to his arrest at Broederstroom a year later.

Susan Westcott – shocked by SADF raids.

Damian de Lange – conscripts dehumanised.

Petrol bombs kill seven

Daily Press 15/10/89

SEVEN people – four children and three adults – were burnt to death and four others are fighting for their lives in Lusaka's University Teaching Hospital following a petrol bomb attack on the home of a Malawian political exile opposed to the rule of life President Kamuzu Banda.

Among those killed at their home in Lusaka's Kamwala Township in the early hours of Friday were the two wives of Malawi Freedom Movement, secretary for publicity and information, Mkwapatrira Mhango, Irene and Maureen. His three children, Awo, 2, Penjani, 6, and Tinwonger were also killed.

Two visitors, Tito Zulu and her two-month-old daughter, also died.

Zambia police spokesman, Max Nkole, confirmed that the home of Mhango was petrol bombed by unknown persons killing seven and injuring five, adding: "The police are investigating the attack, but the motive has not yet been established, nor have there been any arrests".

Mhango's four other children, Longi, Nkhuzi, Mzithu and Tikwiza are fighting for their lives in hospital.

UDF man's home blasted

By Craig Kotze, Crime Reporter

A bomb exploded early today at the home of UDF and Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) executive member Dr Ram Bulbulia, causing damage estimated at R20 000.

No one was injured in the 4.15 am blast, Dr Bulbulia said.

He said the blast shattered about 19 windows.

Dr Bulbulia, his wife and three children were at home at the time.

Dr Bulbulia said the family had heard voices outside their house before the blast. The language spoken was English.

"I feel this attack may have been politically motivated," Dr Bulbulia said.

Police are investigating.

● Police said today a mob of about 1 000 people stabbed three men to death in the Hippo Quarries in Mountain Rise, near Maritzburg in Natal.

R7-m St Ansgar's opens in Broederstroom

Black school in a 'white' area

17/10/89

By Sue Valentine, Education Reporter

Out of the frustration of disrupted education during the 1985 school boycotts in Soweto a group of parents decided they wanted more for their children and the idea of St Ansgar's School was born.

Tomorrow, the new R7 million campus of St Ansgar's School, built on an old pleasure resort straddling the Crocodile River in Broederstroom, will be opened officially by the chairman of the Anglo American and De Beer's Chairman's Fund, Mr Michael O'Dowd.

Not elitist

An important aspect of the school's approach is to preserve its community base and to remain responsible to the community from which the pupils are drawn, says chairman of the school's executive committee, Mr Moria Tsiki.

Another important ground rule is that the school should not become an elitist instution and the aim is to keep school fees as low as possible.

Virtually all 280 pupils are boarders who pay fees of between R175 to R250 a month, about half the actual cost of providing the facilities and quality of education they receive.

"No children would ever be turned away because they could not pay the school fees," said acting principal Mrs Jenny Kenyon, who adds that the criterion for acceptance centres largely around a pupil's proficiency in English rather than any particular intelligence test scores.

"By accepting students into the school we make an implicit promise that they will succeed. I believe it would be dishonest to admit children whom you know will not cope."

Although the school is situated in a "white" area, the local authorities have shown "remarkable pragmatism" in giving the go-ahead for the development of a non-racial school, said Mr Michael Corke, chairman of the steering committee for Schools of the Resurrection.

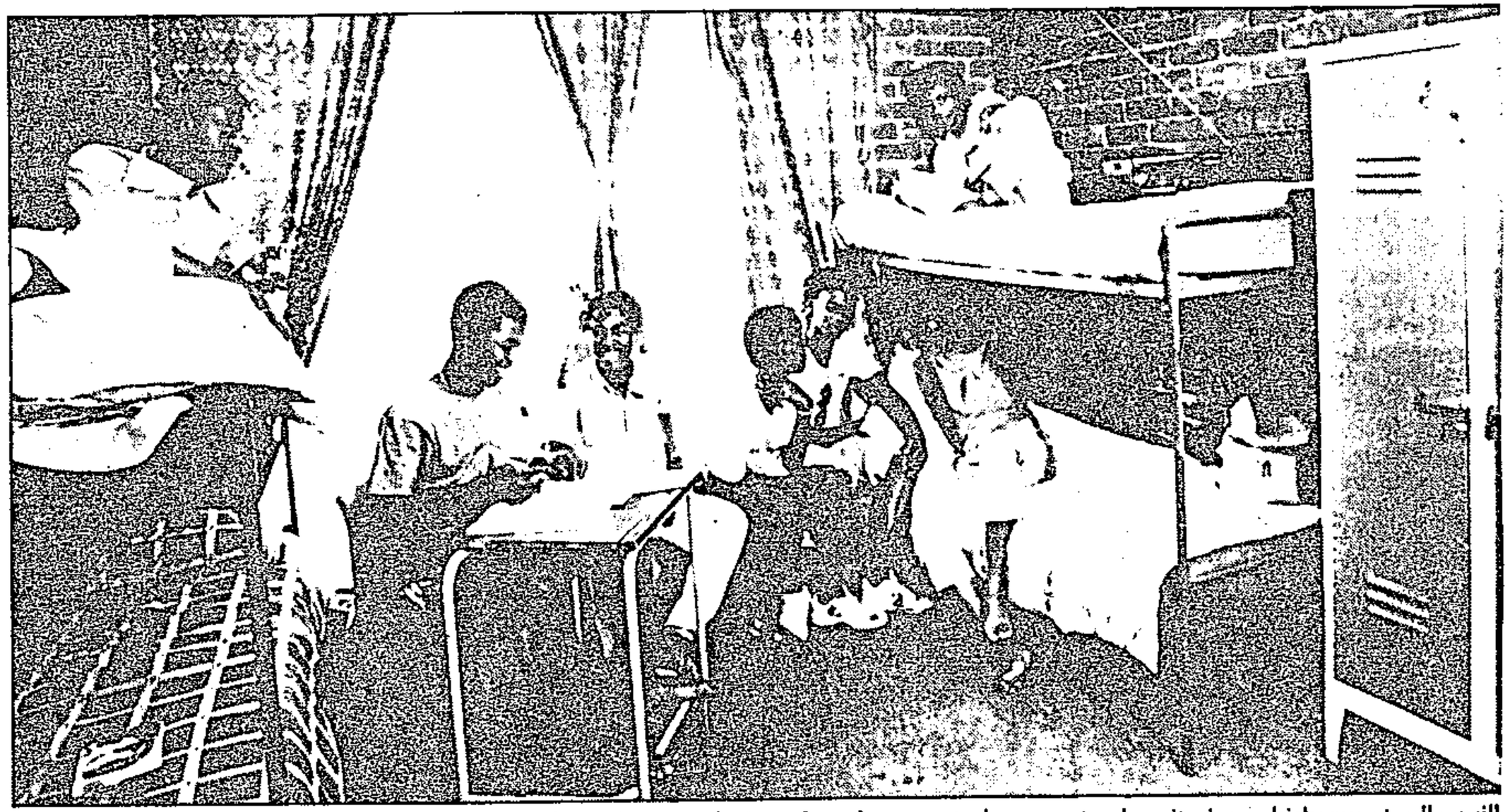
Interest has also been shown among white and black members of the Broederstroom community whose children could attend St Ansgar's as day pupils.

An important reason why the Anglo American and De Beer's Chairman's Fund agreed to offer funding for St Ansgar's was because the school was already up and running when the appeal was made, said Mr O'Dowd.

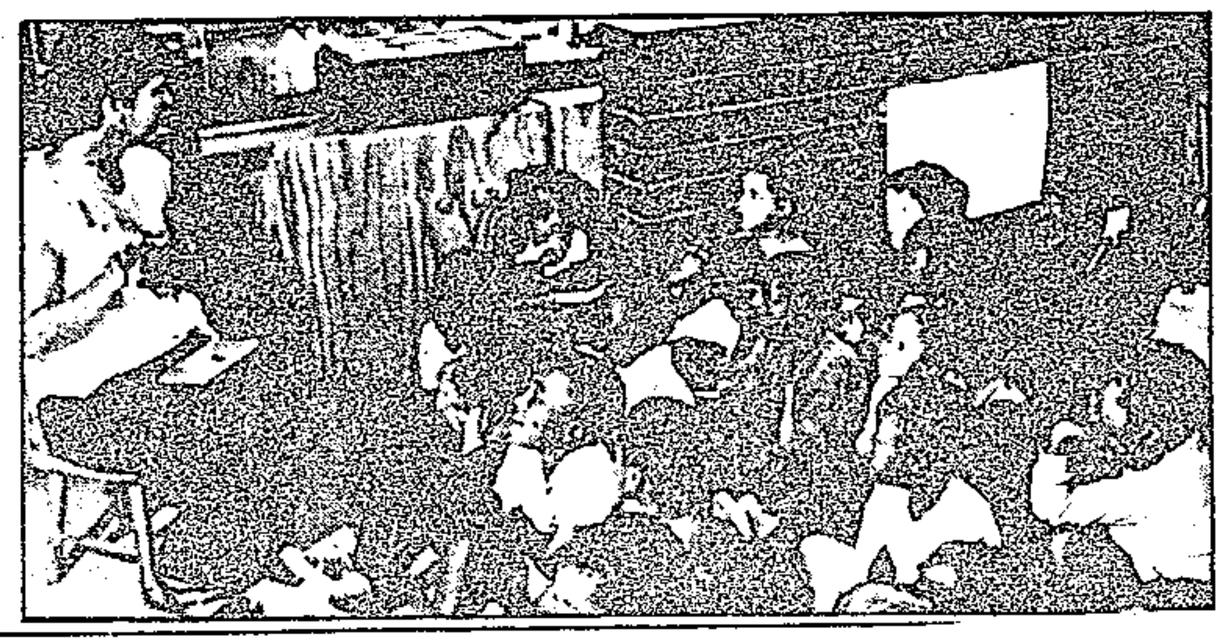
"We are looking for people who inspire confidence. When you find them you back them. We have never dictated what kind of school St Ansgar's should be and we retain no power of control over them in the future," he added.

Mr O'Dowd said by being able to make use of existing facilities at the former pleasure resort, the cost of establishing the campus was much less than if vacant land had been bought and very simple buildings erected.

"There is not enough attention to the re-use of buildings in this country. It is extremely economical to buy an existing structure rather than to build from scratch," he said.



Existing cottages on the St Ansgar's campus have been redesigned and renovated to create dormitories which eventually will accommodate 400 students.



St Ansgar's campus has a pre-primary school class taught using Montessori methods, a child-centred, one-to-one, alternative education approach.

Sowetan 17/10/89

UDF man is attacked

A BOMB exploded early yesterday at the home of UDF and Transvaal Indian Congress executive member Dr Ram Bulbulia causing damage estimated at R20 000.

No one was injured in the 4.15am blast.

Bulbulia said the blast shattered about 19 windows and damaged a door frame and his air conditioning system.

Bulbulia, his wife and three children were at home at the time.

"It was a tremendous shock but fortunately no one was injured. The blast was very big," he said.

Bulbulia said the family had heard voices outside their house before the blast.

The language spoken was English.

"I feel this attack may have been politically-motivated," Bulbulia said.

He added that no-one saw the bombers. "It was too dark to see, although they did apparently use cars to get away," he said.

Invitation to pupils

THE Kristo Nkosi Education Centre in KwaThema has invited Standard 10 pupils to a revision aid learning programme at 6pm tonight. Volunteer teachers have also been invited.

Those wishing to obtain more information could contact Lefa or Father Dominic at 736-4402.

Asvat murder – two charged

By Louise Burgers

One of the men accused of killing political activist Dr Abu-Baker Asvat at his Soweto surgery earlier this year was seen near the doctor's rooms minutes before the shooting occurred, the Rand Supreme Court was told yesterday.

Ms Veronica Hlatshwayo said in evidence that she saw Mr Thulani Shelela Dlamini (20) sitting on a pavement in the same street, six houses away from the Rockville house Dr Asvat used for his practice.

Mr Dlamini and Mr Zakhele Nhlekisana Mbatha (21) have both pleaded not guilty to murdering Dr Asvat, to two counts of robbery with aggravating circumstances, two counts of illegal possession of a firearm and two counts of unlawful possession of ammunition.

ROBBERY

The State alleges that the two accused entered Dr Asvat's surgery on January 27 this year, shot him and stole R135. The State also alleges they were involved in an armed robbery involving R550 in the Nongoma district in Natal on June 28 last year.

Ms Hlatshwayo, who said she knew Mr Dlamini socially as he was a friend of her boyfriend, walked past him and another man she could not identify at about 4 pm on the 27th.

On her way back from visiting a friend, Mr Dlamini tossed her a pair of glasses and told her to keep them for him. A while later, she went to post a letter. The two men were gone. On her return, she heard Dr Asvat had been shot.

The State will call Mrs Albertina Sisulu, the wife of Mr Walter Sisulu, to give evidence. She was Dr Asvat's nurse.

Witness saw killer

By MANDLA NDLAZI

ONE of the alleged killers of Dr Abu-Baker Asvat was seen with a firearm in one hand and also holding the burglar-proofing of a window of Asvat's consulting room in an attempt to get out after the doctor had been shot, a Rand Supreme Court judge heard yesterday.

Mrs Thandi Tshabalala told the court that her house is at the back of Asvat's surgery in Rockville, Soweto.

She said she was cleaning meat at a tap in her backyard when she heard gunshots in the surgery.

When the first shot was fired, she looked up and saw one of the accused, Mr Thulani Dlamini (20), clutching at the burglar-proofing of a window.

She got the impression that Dlamini was trying to get out.

Tshabalala said she ran to the surgery and found Asvat lying on the floor. He was still alive, but could not talk.

She said he indicated where the telephone was and she called the police.

When the police arrived, she said, the doctor was dead.

Cross-examined by Dlamini's advocate, Mr J A de Villiers, Tshabalala said Dlamini had a firearm in one of his hands as he held on to the burglar-proofing.

She said she did not mention the weapon in her evidence in chief because she was not asked about it.

Tshabalala said she saw Dlamini clearly because he was facing her while she was in the backyard of her house.

She said she saw Mrs Albertinah Sisulu for the first time that day and she was weeping.

At an identification parade held in Lenasia, she said, she pointed out Dlamini.

In earlier evidence, Sisulu said she was employed as a nursing sister by Asvat.

She also handled reception duties.

On the day Asvat was murdered, a male patient had come in and asked to see the doctor.

It was about 4pm on January 27 this year.

She said the man gave his name as Mandla Nkwanyana of J 11 Nancefield Hostel.

Sisulu said after she had taken the man's particulars he went into a waiting room.

She later heard the doctor call the patient. There was no reply and some of the patients said he had left.

Asvat continued seeing other patients, said Sisulu.

Proceeding.

19/10/89

Mrs Sisulu tells of Asvat shooting

By Louise Burgers

The wife of Mr Walter Sisulu, Mrs Albertina Sisulu, told the Rand Supreme Court yesterday how she found murdered political activist Dr Abu-Baker Asvat lying in a pool of blood shortly after hearing gunshots.

Mrs Sisulu, who was Dr Asvat's nurse and receptionist at his Rockville, Soweto, surgery on January 27 this year when he was shot dead, was giving evidence in the trial of Mr Zakhele Mbatha (21) and Mr Thulani Shelela Dlamini (20). Star 19/10/89

They have both pleaded not guilty to the murder of Dr Asvat, to two charges of robbery with aggravating circumstances, two charges of illegal possession of a firearm and two charges of unlawful possession of ammunition.

HEARD SCREAM

Mrs Sisulu described how she heard Dr Asvat scream after a gunshot went off. Minutes before she had heard him speaking to a patient who she thought was Mr Mandla Nkwanyana, who had allegedly disappeared earlier during the day after filling out an admissions card.

"I didn't see doctor and the man he addressed as Mandla because one cannot see into the consulting rooms.

"Shortly after that I heard a gunshot followed by a scream. It was the doctor's voice. I shouted out ... calling him ... but he didn't answer.

"I ran through the back door and I screamed for help. When I came back I saw two men running towards the gate.

"While I was outside shouting for help, I heard another gunshot."

Mrs Sisulu said she did not see the men's faces as they were running away from her, but remembered what they were wearing.

"I then entered the consulting room. I found doctor lying in a pool of blood."

Mrs Sisulu said she had been very shocked by the murder. She pointed out Mr Mbatha as being the man who allegedly posed as Mr Nkwanyana. "I made out a card for him and took his thumbprint because he was coming to the doctor for the first time."

Later in the afternoon, when all the patients had left, she heard Dr Asvat asking someone whether his name was Mandla. She heard a man say "yes" and she shouted out: "Where have you been, Mandla?" He replied he had gone to fetch money. Shortly after that she heard the first gunshot.

Another witness, Mrs Thandi Tshabalala, who lived directly behind Dr Asvat's surgery, rushed into the surgery after hearing the second shot.

She saw a person at the window of the consulting room, trying to get out.

She asked some women, who were crying, what had happened. She then found Dr Asvat on the floor behind his desk. He was still alive and she spoke to him, but he could not answer.

"I saw his lips move. He pointed to the telephone," she said, visibly upset.

Mrs Tshabalala telephoned Dr Asvat's family but he was already dead when they arrived.

The case continues today before Mr Justice Solomon.

(84A)

In support of the rightwing's first proto-martyr ... an AWB protestor in Church Square

Picture: PAUL WEINBERG, Afrapix

Strydom worship and the sacrament of racial purity

A cosmic battle rages between good and evil; the Children of Israel and Satan; whiteness and blackness. So we are told in the gospel of the far-right, full of Christian motifs which mask un-Christian motives. IVOR POWELL reports

A FAR-RIGHT rally in Pretoria's Church Square. Alongside the inevitable banners demanding "Hang Mandela" and "Free Barend Strydom", there is one rather curious slogan: "Israel Loves Yahweh".

This Israel is not the country in the Middle East. It is Afrikanerdom, whose God-ordained mission is the preservation of white purity in Southern Africa.

Obscure though they may seem, the sentiments are as integral to the cause of the Afrikaner extreme rightwing as its first proto-martyr, Barend Hendrik Strydom.

The notion of Afrikanerdom as a new Israel goes back to the Great Trek and the "Covenant" with God made at the Battle of Blood River.[1] But the major contemporary prophet of the idea of the Afrikaners as a chosen nation is a Vereeniging cleric, Pastor FW Neser.

Neser is a prolific publisher of his own works, which bear titles like *The Origin, History and Destiny of the White Race, Christianity and Communism* and *No Stranger over Thee*.

One of his major works, running to five pamphlet volumes, is a treatise entitled *The Ten "Lost" Tribes of Israel*. In it he demonstrates at great length that the Jews, far from being the chosen people of God, the "true Israel", are lapsed, racially impure and part of the great work of infamy which the Antichrist is perpetrating. At great length he describes the wanderings of the lost, pure tribes and their eventual deliverance as ... you guessed it, the Boers of South Africa. Where they inherit a divinely ordained task — to keep their race pure from miscegenation, which is the work of Satan, whose spiritual blackness finds echoes in the dark skins of his minions.

Strydom and his fellow Wit Wolwe, like the extreme rightwing in general, are not the bitter fruit of some unholy immaculate conception. They are the logical outcome of underground currents in white culture in South Africa.

For many years, groups of far rightist ideologues have been putting out propaganda, diversely masked as political analysis and theological exegesis. Strydom and his fellow Wit Wolwe are all too understandable if you read some of these.

"Adam was a white man as can be very easily proved by the fact that Jesus was the express image of God, and Jesus was white because he was a direct descendant of David who was 'ruddy and withal of a beautiful countenance, and goodly to look to'... Have you ever seen a 'ruddy' black man, one who can blush?"

Thus writes FWC Neser, MSc, and he will send you a free catalogue of books, videos, pamphlets and casettes if you write to him at his Vereeniging postal box.

In the *Origins* ... Neser goes on to demonstrate that the white Christian nations are none other than the 10 lost tribes of Israel. The Jews, by contrast, racially impure, descended from the seed of Esau, whose name, connoting hairiness, clearly links him to devil-worshipping and the genetic machinations of Satan.

The Jews, Neser goes on, have tricked the world into believing that they constitute the "true Israel".

"This is also why the Jews believe they are soon going to be masters of the world. All major wars of the past century have been planned with this in view."

Rabid, proto-Nazi anti-semitism is merely one of Neser's subplots. The major concern is black-white racism, thinly disguised as obscure Christian scholasticism.

Neser seeks to convince us of a cosmic battle being waged between the forces of God and whiteness on one side, and Satan and blackness on the other. The black races, as he sees them, are black because they are not filled with the white light of God, because they are caught in the darkness of superstition and ignorance — and because Satan and his progeny have had something to do with their ancestry. It is both the destiny and the duty of the pure white races to bring the light of the gospel to these benighted.

Apartheid thus becomes little less than a sacrament. "... the devil is stirring up the nations to fight World War III, and also to remove the last retaining walls that have saved the world from being inundated with the black and yellow races. Should this happen the pure white nations will be absorbed and there will be no trace left on earth of the image of God."

Thus is international pressure for change rendered as something to be resisted at all costs: "This is why our South African policy of apartheid is such an abomination in the eyes of the world. It is the only principle that is still against this tide of colour that has been caused deliberately to overflow the earth."

But when all seems lost for this last bastion of God's law, Christ will have His second coming and the devil of non-racialism will be defeated.

It is sobering to think that this is the kind of literature that Strydom was weaned upon.

His father, Nic, was referring to the writings of Neser in particular when, during his son's trial on charges of multiple murder, he was posed the question of whether he considered blacks to be human beings..

Strydom senior pondered at some length before declaring that it was a difficult question. Some writers, Strydom senior said, are of the opinion that blacks are in fact closer to animals, but he himself liked to keep an open mind on the issue.

What is even more sobering is that, while he languishes on death row, Barend Strydom continues to be exposed to such literature.

In accordance with prison regulations, prisoners "are spiritually ministered to by religious workers of their church or faith... (they are provided with) religious literature furnished by their religious workers."

Neser himself is not one of the six visitors to Strydom at Pretoria Central Prison's death row, nor could it be ascertained whether or not he has access to Neser's literature specifically. But, as prison comment made clear, it would fall within the range of the literature he was allowed.

One of the people who is included on Barend Strydom's visiting list — along with family, childhood friends and, of course, fiancée Karin Rautenbach, is Boerestaat Party leader Robert van Tonder, whose views closely echo those of Neser.

A recent convert to the abolitionist side — at least in relation to political prisoners — in the row over the death penalty, Van Tonder stressed that "Strydom was fighting for freedom. Violence is wrong, you can't blame the man when it's the country which is at fault. Strydom is a political prisoner like Mandela, not a common criminal," he said.

A curious bit of apocrypha, though irrelevant in itself, would seem to give some credence to Van Tonder's claim. Before he went on his Strijdom Square rampage, Strydom put money into the meter in the parking space where he left his car. He also insisted on using a licensed firearm, rightwing sources claim. He didn't want to break the law.

W. Mail 13-19/10/89

Women clue to city bomb blasts

ARGUS 23/10/89

By DALE KNEEN, DON HOLLIDAY and GRAEME LIZAMORE
Staff Reporters

POLICE are anxious to interview two women in a white saloon car who were seen leaving the precincts of the BP Centre, Thibault Square, Foreshore, shortly before it was rocked by a bomb blast at 11.55 last night.

No one was injured in the blast, which caused only minor damage.

A second blast less than 10 minutes later, at the entrance to Marsiglia Motors, a BP service station at the corner of Albert and Gympie Street, Woodstock, also caused minor damage.

Again there were no injuries. It is now believed that mini-limpet mines were used in both explosions

Explosive devices

Police liaison officer Captain Gys Boonzaaier said today that two women had been seen leaving the vicinity of the BP Centre in a white Nissan Sentra shortly before the first bomb exploded.

Witnesses had not been able to give a description of the women.

The owner of the bombed BP service station in Woodstock, Mr Alfredo Marsiglia, said he was deeply shocked by the blast.

"I do not know who would have wanted to do something like this."

He said he had been awakened about 12.30am by a telephone call informing him of the blast.

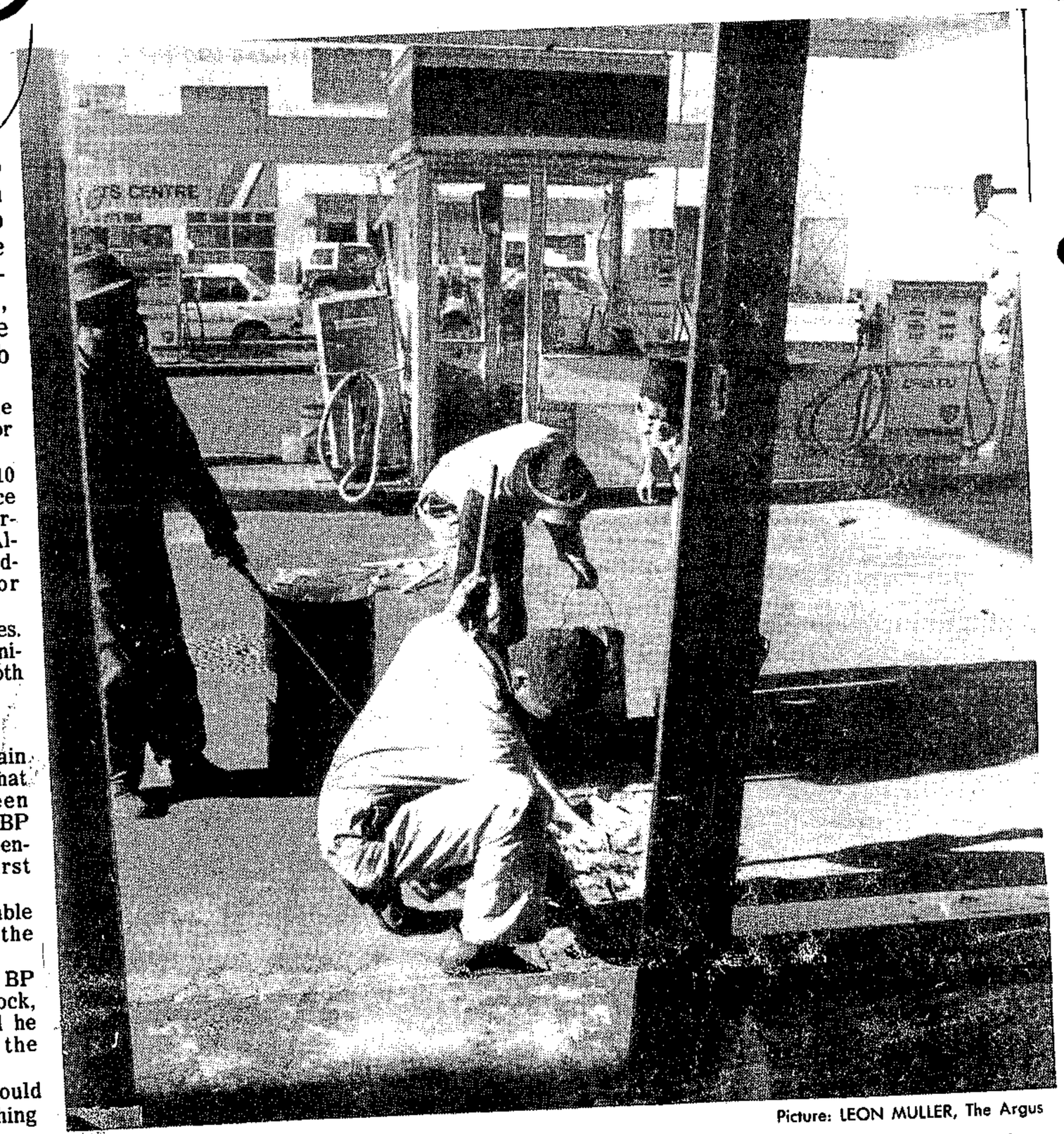
By the time he arrived, the area surrounding the service station had been cordoned off by police.

20 windows broken

At least 20 windows were broken and two customers' cars were slightly damaged by flying glass.

There was a hole the size of a rugby ball in the cement floor outside the front door of the building where the bomb went off.

"It does not appear to have



Picture: LEON MULLER, The Argus

BOMB DAMAGE: Workers at Marsiglia Motors, Albert Road, Woodstock, sweep up glass shards today after a bomb exploded at the deserted service station shortly after midnight. At least 20 windows were broken and two customers' cars slightly damaged.

tunately there was no one around at the time it went off."

There was about 40 000 litres of fuel in underground tanks immediately below the blast site but there had been little chance of it igniting, Mr Marsiglia said.

● A spokesman for BP said the company could see no reason why BP should become a target for either left or rightwing groups.

She said the British Embassy in Pretoria had asked the company for details of the damage this morning.

Natal violence

Police said in their unrest report that two men died and several homes were set alight yesterday in Natal's continuing faction war.

At Mpumalanga, Natal, a group of people damaged a car with pangas and knives. In another incident, a man was fatally wounded in the chest by a group of people.

Also in Mpumalanga, a man was killed when a group of people petrol-bombed his vehicle and overturned it.

At Ntuzuma, two houses were extensively damaged by arsonists. In another incident, a group of people stoned a police vehicle. They were dispersed with tearsmoke and shotgun fire.

Seven men and two youths were wounded and arrested.

At Amawoti, a group of people set fire to a house, causing extensive damage.

Bombs hit city centre

Cape Times 23/10/89

84A

Staff Reporters

A POWERFUL bomb exploded outside the BP Centre in the city centre five minutes before midnight last night — and a second one exploded at a Woodstock garage minutes later.

No one was injured in the explosions.

The second bomb went off at Marsiglia Motors in Albert Road at 12.10am. According to police liaison officer Captain Gys Boonzaaier, damage was not serious.

Police — including the bomb squad, security police and dog squad — and several rescue vehicles were on the BP scene within minutes. Streets around three city blocks were cordoned off.

Heard blast

Captain Boonzaaier said an explosive device was placed alongside the outside doors of the BP Centre and a BMW belonging to BP and some glass panels of the building were damaged in the explosion.

It was not known what type of explosive device was used, Captain Boonzaaier said.

Mr Ian Gibson, who works at the St George's Hotel, said he was in the porter's lodge when he heard an explosion at 11.55pm.

"The blast was so powerful it rocked our building and set off the alarm of Tusk 2, a curio shop," he said.

BP's plan

It is not certain if the bombs were aimed at BP. Last night a spokesman for the company declined to comment.

BP has assumed a high political profile recently with its plan to invest millions in a revamp of District Six. The plan has met with a lukewarm response from residents' associations and the city council.

Last night there was no evidence of who was responsible for the bombings and police refused to comment on the blasts.

It is not known whether left- or right-wing groups were responsible.

Last night's bombs were the first incidents of terror in the city centre since the elections.

Aftermath of a bomb

REPAIRS BEGIN ... Workers start replacing huge glass panes which were blown out when a bomb exploded outside the BP Centre on Sunday night.

Picture: RICHARD BELL

CAPL Times 24/10/89

Police seek women seen near bomb site

84A

Staff Reporter

POLICE are trying to find two women who were seen driving away from the BP Centre minutes before a limpet mine exploded outside the building on Sunday night.

No one was injured in the explosion which blew out several huge panes of 10mm armoured glass.

Police said security guards at the building had spotted the two women driving off in a white Nissan Sentra shortly before the bomb exploded at 11.55pm.

The two guards had not been able to give a description of the women and were yesterday sent home "in a state of shock".

In June last year police investigated reports that a young blonde woman may have been responsible for the bomb blast at the Sea Point Civic Centre during a Conservative Party meeting.

When asked if they were investigating a link between the blonde woman and Sunday night's blast police that all possibilities were being investigated but at this stage it was very difficult to say if there was any link.

Mini-limpet exploded

Workers yesterday cordoned off the area around the site of the blast and started to replace the window panes.

At Marsiglia Motors — a BP service station — on the corner of Gympie and Albert Streets, Woodstock, workmen were also replacing a door which was blown off its hinges when a mini-limpet exploded at the entrance to the workshop — 10 minutes after the first explosion.

Two petrol pumps and 21 window panes were also damaged in the explosion.

A BP spokesman said: "There is nothing to say. We do not know who was responsible."

The motives for the attacks were not clear.

"We are grateful no one was injured, and we hope those responsible are apprehended," the spokesman, Ms Pam Jooste said.

(84A)

Star 25/10/89

Surprise witness pleads in mitigation for Broederstroom trio

De Lange 'sees himself as PoW'

By Norman Chandler, Pretoria Bureau

Damian de Lange, unit commander of the ANC terrorism team arrested at Broederstroom last year, regards himself as a prisoner of war and as a "soldier of his country".

This was said in mitigation at the trial of De Lange, Iain Robertson and Susan Donelly (nee Westcott) in the Pretoria Regional Court yesterday by a top sociologist, Professor Brunhilde Helm.

She had earlier told the court that the three — who were earlier this year found guilty on charges of terrorism — had suffered "a considerable amount of culture shock" when they realised South Africa was different from the rest of the world in terms of racial attitudes.

The three were "not typical white South Africans", and that definition was "cardinal in explaining how it has come about where these three people find themselves this morning".

Professor Helm asked the magistrate, Mr W J van den Bergh, to take into account what she called "the extraordinary differences between white South Africa and black South Africa, the Western world and the English-speaking world.

"Any young person from South Africa, and not only whites, and who stays abroad cannot avoid a considerable measure of culture shock. There is this wide disparity between perceptions about what is normal and acceptable in South Africa and what is experienced and considered normal elsewhere.

Under orders

"In each case, this experience has played a large part in the situation that has brought these three to what they occupy today (a reference to the dock)."

Professor Helm — professor emeritus at the University of Cape Town, dean of the School of Health and Social Sciences at the University of Bophuthatswana and visiting professor in social sciences at the University of the Witwatersrand — said "accused No 1 (De Lange) was a member of the military wing of the ANC. He remains guided by the orders and procedures of the military wing. He is a soldier under orders, and subject to military discipline.

"He regards himself as a prisoner of war, and did not cease to be a member of the military force of his country even though taken prisoner."

She added that all three "perceived as being incumbent upon themselves to conduct themselves in a manner fitting of soldiers".

Professor Helm, called as a surprise witness by the defence, said that "what comes across very clearly is the strength and force of their convictions. Nothing that has happened to them has led them to want to change their convictions. The sincerity and strength with which they hold these beliefs is very clear."

She had earlier told the court that in each case, the background of the accused "did not really render them in any fashion as typical white South Africans. It was cardinal to the case. Their historical legacy (backgrounds) did not allow them, nor were they willing to fit into normal society (in South Africa)."

Professor Helm said De Lange, whose Catholic upbringing had first suggested he would be entering the priesthood, regarded himself as not only a "defender of the faith but also a defender of those who are less privileged".

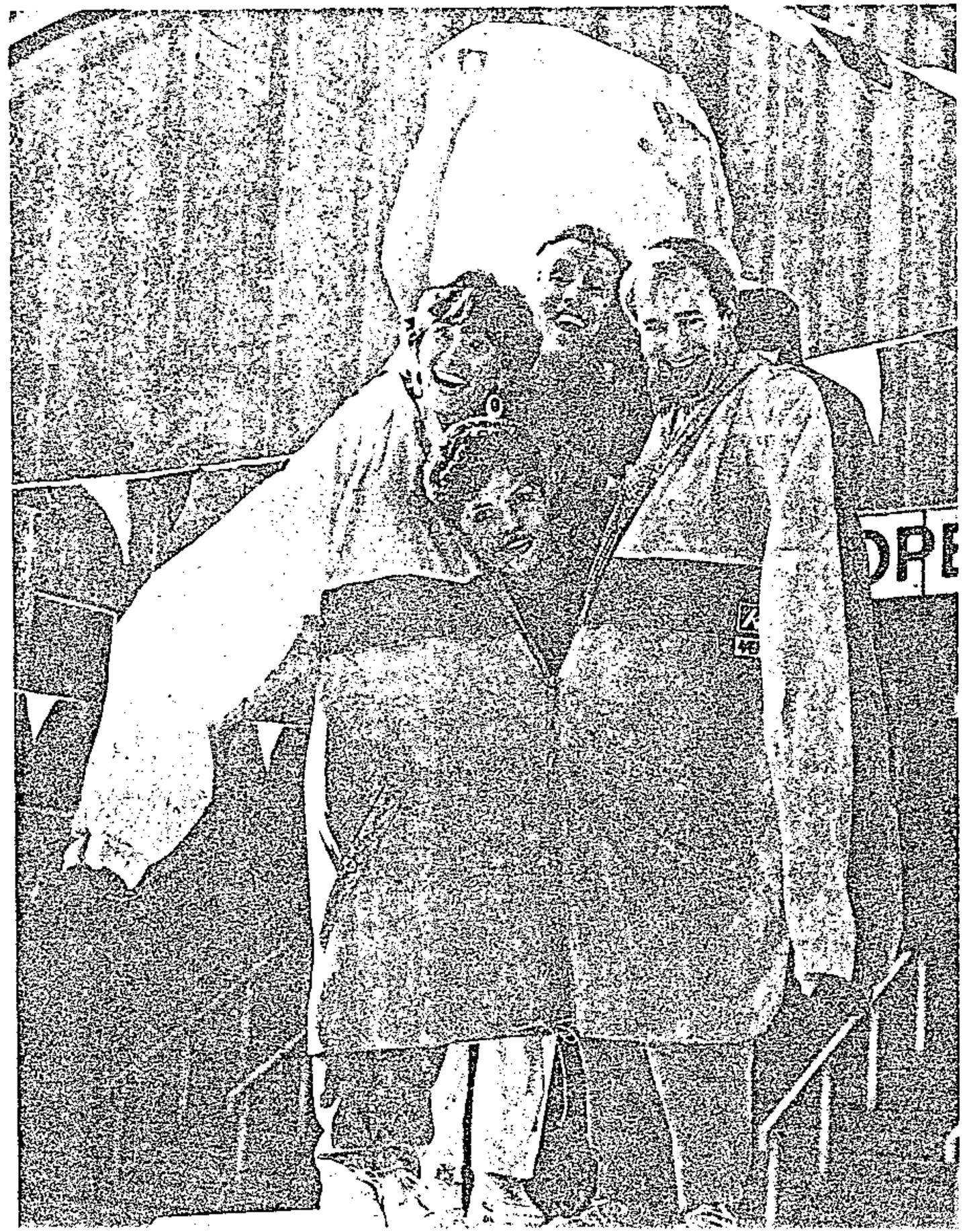
When he became a journalist, De Lange had mixed with better-educated people and what they told him had reinforced his commitment.

Professor Helm, asked by Mr David Soggot, SC, for the defence, whether or not De Lange would have taken part in petrol bombings of offices of the old Progressive Federal Party, replied: "He would have sooner or later taken the kind of step that he eventually took. The attack on the PFP offices accelerated the issue."

The hearing was postponed until tomorrow for the State's cross-examination of Professor Helm.

Cape Point weapons trial begins

ARGUS 25/10/89



By VUYO BAVUMA, Staff Reporter

A MAN alleged to be an ANC guerrilla has appeared in the Wynberg Regional Court in connection with two explosions in the Western Cape, including a grenade attack on the home of Crossroads mayor Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana.

Mr Danisile Nokhatywa, 33, is also alleged to have had knowledge of a cache of arms, including rifles and ammunition, handgrenades and limpet mines, in the Cape Point Nature Reserve.

Mr Nokhatywa appeared yesterday with Miss Buyiswa Berlina Jack, 34, of Nyanga, a Western Province Council of Churches field worker, and Miss Agnes Ntombizodwa Yoyo, 26, address unknown, who are also alleged to be members of the ANC.

Terrorism charge

All three pleaded not guilty to a main charge of terrorism and to three alternative charges that between December 1985 and December 1988 they acted unlawfully as members of the ANC, took part in the activities of the ANC and defended or encouraged the aims of the organisation.

The State alleges that Mr Nokhatywa joined the ANC in 1985 and was responsible for bringing arms into the country and training people in their use.

It alleges that he threw a handgrenade at an SADF Casspir near Lansdowne Road on October 23 1985, damaging the vehicle slightly.

He is also alleged to have thrown a handgrenade at the house of Crossroads mayor Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana.

According to the State, Mr Nokhatywa and Miss Yoyo underwent military training in Angola and Zambia in July 1986 and in 1987 and, after their return to Cape Town, trained several people in the use of handgrenades and limpet-mines. They later recruited Miss Jack.

Money and map

The State further claims Mr Nokhatywa supplied handgrenades to new cadres and that in September 1988 he instructed Miss Jack — recruited into the ANC in September 1988 and trained by him — to travel to Botswana to collect money and a map showing the location of an ANC arms cache in Cape Town.

In October 1988, the State alleges, Mr Nokhatywa and Miss Jack went to fetch the cache in the Cape Point Nature Reserve. Arms included four AK 47 rifles with magazines, 15 F1 handgrenades, three SPM limpet-mines with detonators, 25 handgrenades, detonators, about 1 800 rounds of ammunition for AK 47 rifles and Makarov pistols. It is alleged that the arms were later stored at a factory near Browns Farm in Philippi.

Mr Nokhatywa and Miss Jack were arrested near the Botswana border in the vicinity of Ramatlahba on Novemebr 15.

The State claims Miss Yoyo joined the ANC in July 1986, underwent military training in Angola and helped Mr Nokhatywa to recruit new ANC members.

In October 1988, it is alleged, she received two

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The State claims Miss Yoyo joined the ANC in July 1986, underwent military training in Angola and helped Mr Nokhatywa to recruit new ANC members.

In October 1988, it is alleged, she received two AK 47 rifles, four magazines and 120 rounds of ammunition from Mr Nokhatywa. She later gave one rifle and the ammunition to a Mr Christopher Toise.

● The court heard yesterday that a security policeman promised Miss Jack — who was pregnant and physically unwell at the time of her arrest — that her diet would be improved and that he would arrange bail for her if she made a statement to a magistrate.

Miss Jack was giving evidence in a trial-within-a-trial to determine the admissibilty of her statement to a magistrate on December 22 1988.

She told the court she was arrested near the border of Botswana and Bophuthatswana on November 16 1988, taken to Fort Beaufort and then brought to Cape Town.

She was held at Elsies River police station, but was occasionally questioned at the Culemborg security headquarters. She was pregnant at the time and physically unwell.

"As a result, and on several occasions, I was taken to Groote Schuur and Tygerberg hospitals. The doctors prescribed certain diets for me and medicine, but I never received it."

"Promise"

Miss Jack said a security policeman — a "Mr" Mthunzi — asked her to make a statement and promised that if she did, "I could get out of detention" and "would be able to have my baby as a free person".

Miss Jack said Mr Mthunzi showed her copies of statements he alleged were made by Mr Nokhatywa and a Miss Ncunyiswa Hans.

"Mr Mthunzi said he wanted me to see how the others had implicated me. He said I was delaying the legal proceedings. He also said he was going on holiday and didn't know when he would return and was worried about how they would treat me in his absence."

She said she made the statement on December 22, but did not receive improved food and was not immediately released.

She said she was released almost five months later.

The hearing continues today.

Sunny and warm

(Details — page 2)

obbery saved

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24 HOURS

-workers' ty of life im- d — page 39.

Argus IMPROVEMENTS

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TV — Page 3 of Tonight.

Grenades, arms cache: Three to appear today

Cape Times 26/10/89.

Court Reporter

An alleged ANC guerilla is due to appear in Wynberg Regional Court today in connection with two explosions in the Western Cape and an arms cache in the Cape Point Nature Reserve.

He is alleged to have thrown hand grenades at the home of Crossroads mayor Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana and an SADF Casspir near Lansdowne Road last year.

Mr Danisile Nokhatywa, 33, is appearing with Western Province Council of Churches field worker Ms Buyiswa Jack, 34, and Miss Agnes Ntombizodwa Yoyo, 26, who are also alleged to be members of the ANC.

All three have pleaded not guilty to a main charge of terrorism, and to three alternatives that between December 1985 and December 1988 they acted unlawfully as ANC members, took part in ANC activities and defended or encouraged the aims of the organisation.

The state alleges that Mr Nokhatywa and Miss Yoyo underwent military training in Angola and Zambia in 1986 and 1987 and afterwards brought arms into the country, including hand grenades and limpet mines, and trained people in their use.

It further alleges that Mr Nokhatywa instructed Ms Jack to travel to Botswana to collect money and a map showing the location of an ANC cache in Cape Point, which they recovered in October last year.

ANC 3 in new terrorism trial

SOWETAN Correspondent

AN alleged ANC guerrilla, Mr Danisile Nokhatywa, appeared in the Wynberg Regional Court yesterday in connection with two explosions in the Western Cape, including a grenade attack on the home of Crossroads mayor Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana.

He is also alleged to have been involved in a cache of arms - including rifles and ammunition, handgrenades and limpet mines - concealed in the Cape Point Nature Reserve.

Nokhatywa (33) appeared with two other alleged ANC members, Ms Buyiswa Berlina Jack (34) of Nyanga, a Western Province Council of Churches field worker, and Ms Agnes Ntombizodwa Yoyo (26) address unknown. All three pleaded not guilty to a main charge of terrorism and three alternative charges that between December 1985 and December 1988 they acted unlawfully as members of the ANC, took part in the activities of the ANC and defended or encouraged the aims of the organisation.

Grenade

The State claims that Mr Danisile Nokhatywa, who is alleged to have joined the ANC in 1985 and been responsible for bringing arms into the country and training people, threw a handgrenade at a SADF Casspr near Lansdowne Road on October 23 1985, damaging the vehicle slightly.

He is also alleged to have thrown a handgrenade at the house of Crossroads mayor Ngxobongwana.

According to the State, Nokhatywa and one of the other accused, Yoyo, underwent military training in Angola and Zambia in July 1986 and in 1987 and that after their return to Cape Town, they trained several people in the use of handgrenades and limpet-mines. Later they recruited Jack.

The State further claims Nokhatywa supplied handgrenades to new cadres and that in September 1988 he instructed Jack - recruited into the ANC in September 1988 and trained by Nokhatywa - to travel to Botswana to collect money and a map showing the location of a concealed ANC arms cache in Cape Town.

Factory

In October 1988 Nokhatywa and Jack allegedly went to fetch the cache in Cape Point Nature Reserve. Arms included four AK 47 rifles with magazines, 15 F1 handgrenades, three SPM limpet-mines with detonators, 25 handgrenades, detonators, about 1 800 rounds of ammunition for AK 47 rifles and Makarov pistols. The arms were later allegedly stored at a factory near Browns Farm in Philippi.

Nokhatywa and Jack were arrested near the Botswana border in the vicinity of Ramatlahba on Novemeber 15.

The State claims Yoyo joined the ANC in July 1986, underwent military training in Angola and helped Nokhatywa to recruit new ANC members.

In October 1988 she allegedly received two AK 47 rifles, four magazines and 120 rounds of ammunition from Nokhatywa.

Pregnant

She later gave one rifle and the ammunition to a Mr Christopher Toise.

The court heard on Tuesday that a security policeman promised Jack - who was pregnant and physically unwell at the time of her arrest - that her diet would be improved and that he would arrange bail for her if she made a statement to a magistrate.

Jack was giving evidence in a trial-within-a-trial to determine the admissibilty of her statement to a magistrate on December 22 1988.

She told the court she was arrested near the border of Botswana and Bophuthatswana on November 16 1988, taken to Fort Beaufort and then brought to Cape Town.

She was held at Elsies River police station, but was occasionally questioned at the Culemborg security headquarters.

Statement

"On several occasions, I was taken to Groote Schuur and Tygerberg hospitals. The doctors prescribed certain diets for me and medicine, but I never received these."

Jack said a security policeman - a Mr Mathunzi - asked her to make a statement and promised that if she did, "I could get out of detention" and "be able to deliver my baby as a free person".

Jack said Mthunzi showed her copies of statements allegedly made by Nokhatywa and a Ms Ncunyiswa Hans.

"Mthunzi said he wanted me to see how the others had implicated me. He said I was delaying the legal proceedings. He also said he was going on holiday and didn't know when he would return and was worried about how they would treat me in his absence," she said.

She said she made the statement on December 22, but did not receive improved food and was not released immediately.

Jack said she was released almost five months later in May.

The hearing continues today.

The magistrate was Mr A P Kotze. Mr Mike Stowe represented the State. Mr T L Skweyiya and S Majiet, instructed by Mr Bulelani Ngcuka and Essa Moosa and associates appeared for the accused.

Sowetan 26/10/89

Aim was murder, says bombed man

W. Mail 28-10-88

AN official of the Transvaal Indian Congress is convinced the limpet mine attack on his home was an attempt to kill him.

According to Dr RAM Bulbulia, a one-kilogramme mini limpet mine was used on his Bakerton house near Springs on Monday morning.

"The attack was obviously aimed at my bedroom and it is clear that the intention was to kill me," said Bulbulia.

He said he believed his home was attacked because of his involvement in the campaign against the recent tricameral elections.

Bulbulia, his wife and three children were at home at the time of the blast. However, no one was injured in the attack. Damage was estimated at R20 000.

Alleged killer's statement

AN alleged killer admitted in the Rand Court yesterday that he had told a Johannesburg magistrate he was guilty of the murder of Dr Abu-Baker Asvat.

Mr Zakhele Mbatha was being cross examined by the prosecutor, Mr A J N van der Merwe, when he admitted he had pleaded guilty. He said he had been told to plead guilty by the police who had threatened to assault him again if he did not.

Mbatha said he was afraid to tell the magistrate that he was assaulted by the police because they were present in court.

He said when the magistrate asked him to plead, he feared to deviate from what the police had told him..

Sowetan 27/10/89.

Explosives in car: Alleged ANC man in court

Argus 27/4/89

By VUYO BAVUMA
Court Reporter

A MAN alleged to have left an explosive-filled car near a Parow shopping centre, and carried out several handgrenade attacks in the Western Cape, has appeared in court to face eight counts of terrorism and trying to escape from custody.

Mr Siphiwo Andriaan Qila, 23, of Guguletu, also faces five alternative charges of attempted murder and three for being a member of the ANC, taking part in its activities and defending or encouraging its aims.

Handcuffed and wearing sunglasses, Mr Qila, a former pupil of Fezeka High in Guguletu, was not asked to plead.

The State alleged that in 1986 Mr Qila was trained in the use of handgrenades by Mxolisi Petane, a member of the ANC's armed wing, now serving 17 years in prison.

It also alleged that Mr Qila received further training in the handling of weapons at Pango camp in Angola in August 1987. He returned to the Western Cape in August 1988.

Mr Qila is also alleged to have left a vehicle filled with home-made explosives near a shopping centre in Parow.

GUGULETU COUNCILLOR

He allegedly threw a handgrenade at the home of the wife of a Guguletu councillor, Mr Densy Lobi, on June 15 or, alternatively, he intentionally wanted to kill four people in the house at the time of the grenade attack.

Mr Qila is alleged to have given a handgrenade to a man known as "Siphiwi", which was used in an attack on the house of a policeman, Mr Morton Majuqulana, in June 1987.

On June 19 last year he allegedly fired several shots with an R-4 rifle at a patrol van in which there were three policemen, and at the vehicle of Sergeant R Matrose on June 21.

The hearing was postponed to December 11.

I pretended to be ill – alleged killer

Asvat fought for his life, court told

84A

Star 31/10/89

By Brendan Templeton

A statement made by one of the two men accused of the murder of Dr Abu Asvat was yesterday read out in court describing how the doctor had fought for his life before being fatally shot in the chest.

Mr Zakhele Nhlekisana Cyril Mbatha (21) said in the statement he had gained entry to the doctor's consulting room by pretending to be ill.

Mr Mbatha and Mr Thulani Shelela Johannes Nicholas Dlamini (20) pleaded not guilty to murder, robbery with aggravating circumstances and illegal possession of a firearm and ammunition.

The statement was declared admissible after a trial within a trial in which Mr Mbatha claimed he was beaten up by police and forced to make the confession. He said in the statement that he and Mr Dlamini went to Dr Asvat's rooms on January 27, planning to steal money.

He filled in a card at reception and put his thumb-print on it before going to a nearby cafe with Mr Dlamini to buy some food. They returned later that afternoon and he was let into the consulting room which had an electronically operated security gate in front of its door.

Started screaming

Dr Asvat turned to close the curtains of a window and he drew a gun given to him by Mr Dlamini, the statement said.

"When the doctor saw the gun he started screaming a lot. I told him I wanted money. The doctor then jumped at me and grabbed my left wrist. The pistol was in my right hand and I shot at the doctor's upper leg," the statement said.

He shot Dr Asvat in the chest when the doctor tried to grab him again as Mr Dlamini tried to come into the room as well.

Mr Dlamini entered, kicked Dr Asvat, and asked where the money was, the statement said. Mr Dlamini searched drawers in Dr Asvat's desk and the two men tried to get out of the room, but found their way barred by the security gate.

They panicked and Mr Mbatha threatened to shoot Mr Dlamini if he could not get them out as he was the one who had got him into the room, the statement said.

They eventually managed to get out and fled the scene.

Detective Constable A P Magadidzha of the Moroka police, who arrived at Dr Asvat's rooms shortly after the shooting, said he had found two cartridges in the consulting room and a bullet under the doctor's body. There were two bullet wounds in his chest, he said.

The hearing continues.

Student's room petrol bombed

Sowetan 1/11/89

A FEMALE student who defied a call to boycott examinations at the Medical University of Southern African in Garankuwa escaped injury when a petrol bomb was thrown into her room yesterday morning.

Miss Nomonde Badli, a third year student, said she was awoken by an explosion at about 2.00am. She estimated damages to her room at R3 000. She was not injured.

Badli suspects that her attackers could be fellow students who were angered by her decision to ignore the boycott of examinations last week. The majority of students did not turn up for examinations as they were unhappy with the system determining year marks and aspects of teaching programmes in certain departments.

Professor Leon Taljaard, rector of the university, confirmed the petrol bombing incident and said the matter had been reported to the police.

Colonel Victor Haynes of the police public relations division in Pretoria confirmed the attack and said police were investigating. No arrests have been made.

Taljaard said the university's Senate was due to meet yesterday to decide on the rescheduling of examinations.

Terror trial told of man torn to bits outside cinema

Star 1/11/89 (SHA)

Blast noise 'like car crash'

By Jovial Rantao

DELMAS — A policeman who drove past Sterland in Pretoria a minute before a limpet mine exploded there on April last year mistook the sound of the blast for that of a car accident, the Delmas Circuit Court heard yesterday.

Lieutenant Johan Meyer, stationed at Vereeniging police station, was giving evidence in the trial of 12 men from Mamelodi and Atteridgeville who have pleaded not guilty to charges of treason, terrorism, murder and attempted murder.

He said that when the explosion went off he immediately stopped his car because he thought someone had crashed into the back of the vehicle.

"When I looked back, there was no car and I immediately knew there was trouble. I got out of the car and smelt explosives. I saw where the smoke came from and immediately rushed there.

"I found a black man torn into pieces lying on top of a green car," he said.

After 15 to 20 minutes he heard another explosion.

Heavily patronised

Captain Willem Momberg, an SAP bomb expert, said the bomb would have caused more damage and killed more people had it gone off minutes later because many buildings near Sterland were heavily patronised.

Mr Anton Jakobs said he recognised the man who was ripped apart by the blast as the man he had seen a minute earlier holding a plastic bag.

Mr Jakobs said he gone to see a film at the theatre in the Sterland complex. He went out before the end of the movie to meet his brother.

"When I arrived at the corner my brother was not there. And as I turned around, a bomb went off opposite the Sterland."

Minutes later he prevented cinemagoers from approaching the scene of the blast.

The State has so far called 15 witnesses in the trial, which is expected to last at least two years.

The accused are Mr Godfrey Mokube (41), Mr Francis Pitsi (24), Mr George Mathe (21), Mr Ernest Ramadite (24), Mr Johannes Maleka (25), Mr Peter Maluleka (34), Mr Bernard Mokgonyana (26), Mr Joseph Nkosi (39), Mr Reuben Khotsa (23), Mr Reginald Legodi (22), Mr Alfred Kgasi (25) and Mr Rodney Toka (25).

Durban home of MDM man is bombed

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The Overport home of Professor Jerry Coovadia, prominent member of the Mass Democratic Movement, was bombed early today, 10 days after an anonymous telephone caller threatened: "We are going to bomb you from here to Boksburg."

Professor Coovadia, a lecturer at the Medical School at University of Natal, received other threats soon after addressing thousands of protest marchers in September outside the Durban City Hall.

Today's explosion, which rocked the house and blew a large hole in the front livingroom wall, causing damage estimated at several thousand rands, is believed to have been caused by a limpet mine. Nobody was injured.

Professor Coovadia (47), an executive member of the Natal Indian Congress, said the family was jolted awake at 3.20 am.

Star 2/11/89

November 3 1989

Blast kills Duduza youth

847

Sowetan 3/11/89

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

A YOUTH was killed during an explosion in Duduza on the East Rand on Wednesday night.

He was Solomon Kgopi Rakosa (23), of 4223 Makoa Street, Duduza. He died instantly.

The incident took place at about 9 pm near the M O M Sibone Secondary School where Rakosa was a matric pupil.

Major Marius Bonthuys of the SAP public relations division in Pretoria yesterday confirmed the incident.

A man has been arrested.

According to Bonthuys, the explosion happened a few minutes after Rakosa had left his home. "His body was found by his parents when they went outside after hearing an explosion.

He said an unknown device had been used and that police had not established the motive behind the blast.

Mother describes how baby died in explosion

By Jovial Rantao

DELMAS — Mrs Rosemary Kulele yesterday recounted in the Supreme Court how her 14-month-old baby died in a grenade attack on their house on May 10 1988 in Mamelodi Gardens, Pretoria.

Testifying at the trial of 12 alleged ANC members who have pleaded not guilty to charges of treason, terrorism, murder and attempted murder, Mrs Kulele said she had been sleeping with her daughter, Patience, when they were awakened by a blast.

Her husband, Constable Lucky Kulele, was out at the time.

"When I jumped from the bed I realised the bedroom curtains were on fire. I grabbed Patience and took her to the other bedroom," she said.

Mrs Kulele, who suffered multiple shrapnel wounds, said that when she took Patience to the other bedroom, she noticed the baby was not crying and she thought she might be dead.

The baby, who suffered severe multiple injuries, was certified dead at hospital.

Constable Kulele, a policeman since 1982, broke down and wept when cross-examined about his daughter's death.

He estimated the damage to his house at about R15 000.

The accused are Mr Godfrey Mokube (41), Mr Francis Pitsi (24), Mr George Mathe (21), Mr Ernest Ramadite (24), Mr Peter Maluleka (34), Mr Johannes Maleka (25), Mr Phuti Mokgonyana (26), Mr Joseph Nkosi (39), Mr Reginald Legodi (22), Mr Rod-ney Toka (25), Mr Reuben Khotsa (23) and Mr Alfred Kgasi (25).

The hearing continues.

Grenade blast in Duduza kills youth

By PHIL MOLEFE

DUDUZA township, near Nigel, was rocked this week by a loud, devastating bang when a man was blown to pieces by a hand-grenade.

Solomon Kgopi Rakosa died instantly on Wednesday night after the grenade exploded in his hands.

His mutilated body was found in a pool of blood 50m from his home

According to his sister, Wilheminah, 25, the incident took place at 10.20pm shortly after Rakosa had left their parents' home with a friend, Ben Tlatse.

"Ben arrived at about 9pm looking for my brother. They sat together chatting in the dining room and left shortly after 10pm," she said.

Ben was carrying a blue and white bag and acted suspiciously, Wilheminah said. However, no one "took the matter seriously" as the two were very close and were active members of the local youth congress.

Wilheminah said her family was surprised Ben had not come back to tell them what happened to her brother.

Rakosa, a former member of the banned Congress of South African Students (Cosas), was detained briefly when the State of Emergency was declared on June 12 1986. He was a matric pupil at MO Seboni High School in Duduza.

The South African Police public relations division in Pretoria said arrests have been made but it was unknown at this stage what kind of device or explosive was used.

WM 3-9/11/89

84A 3-9/11/89 W Mail

No link found between Asvat murder and 'football team'

Police investigators found no connection between the murder of a Soweto doctor and the 'Mandela football team'.
By CASSANDRA MOODLEY

FEARS of a possible connection between Dr Abu Baker Asvat's death, Winnie Mandela's "football team" and the killing of Stompie Moeketsi Seipei were addressed this week in the Rand Supreme Court.

Zakhele Mbatha and Thulani Nicholas Dlamini are appearing on seven charges including the murder of Asvat and last year's robbery of a store in Natal. They have pleaded not guilty.

Speculation about a connection with the "football team" began soon after Asvat, the Azanian People's Organisation health secretariat member, was gunned down in his Soweto surgery on January 27 this year.

Seipei's body was found in January this year — he went missing in December. Nine men allegedly belonging to the "football team" have been charged with Seipei's murder.

This week evidence was led in court that the Mandela "football team" coach, Jerry Richardson, was at the surgery on the day Asvat was killed.

Investigating officer Major H Heslinga told the court that Richardson's name had appeared on the list of patients on January 27.

He said: "The possibility of a connection between this murder and the Seipei murder and the Mandela Football Club was investigated. No connection was found."

Mbatha denied "having any dealings with a person called Jerry Richardson" and said he had "never heard of the Mandela Football Team".

Dlamini admitted there was "such a person (as Jerry Richardson) in the prison cell" but "he did not know him before that".

A *Weekly Mail* report earlier this year alleged that Richardson had been moved to solitary confinement in the Johannesburg Prison following his assault of a man charged with Asvat's murder.

Jannie van der Merwe, for the state, said in his closing argument yesterday that Mbatha should be convicted on the basis of his direct participation in Asvat's murder.

Dlamini should be convicted on the basis of common purpose since the state had proved he was in the room at the time the shots were fired, Van der Merwe said.

Meanwhile judgement in the trial-within-a-trial, where defence counsel Wayne Hutchinson challenged the admissibility of Mbatha's statement claiming "it was given under duress", was passed this week,

Mr Justice Solomon ruled the statement admissible in evidence saying he did not accept Mbatha's allegations that police assaulted and electrocuted him.

In the statement made to Lieutenant FG Page on February 19 Mbatha said he and a friend, Johannes, went to rob Asvat's surgery. He said he shot Asvat twice and took R135.

Mbatha said that on the day of the killing he had gone to the doctor's rooms, given his particulars and then left to buy cigarettes. When he returned he was told the "doctor had been shot".

Mbatha admitted he had given Sisulu a false name and address.

Mbatha denied that "Johannes" was his co-accused, Dlamini. The name "Johannes" appears in Mbatha's statement to Page and is listed as Dlamini's first name on the indictment.

Dlamini said "the police assaulted me at Brixton police station and said I must say I was with Johannes".

Dlamini's statement has not been led before the court as evidence.

Asvat trial: 'No reason to doubt witnesses' evidence'

Star 3/11/89 (84A)

By Brendan Templeton

There was no reason to doubt the evidence of State witnesses in the trial of two men charged with the murder of Dr Abu Baker Asvat, the Rand Supreme Court was told yesterday.

State advocate Mr J H van der Merwe said the two men should be found guilty.

Mr Zakhele Nhlekisana Cyril Mbatha (21) and Mr Thulani Shelela Johannes Nicholas Dlamini (20) have pleaded not guilty to charges of murder, robbery with aggravating circumstances (two counts), possession of a firearm (two counts) and ammunition (two counts).

Mr van der Merwe said the two accused were not good witnesses.

Witnesses identified the two as the killers of Dr Asvat. Mr Mbatha admitted in a statement that he shot the doctor and Mr Dlamini should be found guilty on the grounds of common purpose, he said.

The advocate for Mr Mbatha, Mr W Hutchinson, said Mr Mbatha should not be found guilty of murder as he did not intend to kill the doctor.

Dr Asvat's body was found with two bullet wounds in the chest.

Mr J H de Villiers, for Mr Dlamini, said the State had not proved the man mentioned in Mr Mbatha's statement was Mr Dlamini.

Judgment is expected today.

Alleged cop-killers in court

By SOL MORATHI

VIGILANTES petrol-bombed the homes of many Pretoria activists who had been released from detention during the height of unrest in the townships five years ago, the Delmas Circuit Court heard this week.

Pretoria police constable David Mdawu, under cross-examination by W Tomkin, said no-one had been arrested for the petrol bombings.

Testifying at the trial of 12 men accused of terrorism, murder and attempted murder, he said many Mamelodi and Atteridgeville residents believed the police were involved in the petrol bomb attacks.

The accused are Rodney Toka, 25, Godfrey Mokube, 41, Francis Pitse, 24, Ernest Ramadite, 24, George Mathe, 21, Johannes Maleka, 25, Peter Maluleka, 34, Bernard Mokgonyana, 26, Joseph Nkosi, 39, Reuben Khotsa, 23, Reginald Legodi, 22 and Alfred Kgasi, 25.

The State alleges they were involved in bomb attacks and shootings in and around Pretoria last year, including the fatal shooting of three policemen, a blast at a cinema complex and hand-grenade attacks on policemen's homes.

EMERGENCY UPDATE

Bombs hit rail line, autobank

ARGUS 6/11/89

PRETORIA. — Two bombs exploded in the Eastern Cape early today, according to the police report.

One of the explosions, in King William's Town, damaged an automatic bank and broke windows in nearby buildings. The other was on the railway line between the Berlin and Lonetree sidings. The report did not mention damage.

Neither of the explosive devices responsible had been identified, the report said.

● A youth was stabbed and stoned to death by a group who had intimidated a rival group at Tinus near Fort Beaufort.

● Three men were killed in clashes in Natal, one of them at Ntzuma and two others at Ngilanyoni.

At Umlazi, Durban, a group attacked and injured two men.

A third man was stabbed and set alight at Sankontshe. He was taken to hospital. — Sapa.

Cop killed in gang clash

Sowetan Reporter

Sowetan 7/11/89

A POLICEMAN was stabbed to death and another three people - including his wife - were wounded in a clash with a large gang of robbers in Diepkloof on Sunday, a spokesman said.

84A

Those injured included another policeman, who was shot in the head, and his wife, who was shot in the thigh. The wife of the dead policeman was slashed with a panga and seriously injured.

The victims were taken to Baragwanath Hospital after the 8.45pm incident, said Soweto police spokesman Captain Joseph Ngobeni.

He said the clash erupted after the gang - consisting of eight men armed with guns and pangas - tried to steal a policeman's minibus in Diepkloof Extension.

The policeman tried to stop the robbers and was stabbed to death. His wife intervened and was slashed with a panga.

The robbers took the vehicle owner's gun but fled without taking the vehicle.

The Soweto Murder and Robbery Squad has launched an investigation into the attack but no arrests have yet been made.

The name of the dead policeman has not yet been released. Anyone with information is asked to contact (011) 989 8300.

Bomb blasts in E Cape

CAPE TIMES 7/11/89

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — Two bomb blasts occurred in the Eastern Cape early yesterday, one wrecking an automatic teller machine (ATM) in King William's Town, the other damaging a signal box on the railway line between Berlin and Lonetree.

The first blast destroyed the ATM and cubicle at First National Bank's Cathcart Street branch about 1.20am. The entrance to the bank was also damaged.

The second blast occurred nearly an hour later. Both explosions are thought to have been caused by mini-limpet mines.

AWB members deny charges

WELKOM — Seven members of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) pleaded not guilty in the Welkom Magistrate's Court yesterday to charges of crimen injuria and malicious damage to property.

The charges are a sequel to an incident on May 13 this year when Welkom Mayor Gus Gouws was tarred and feathered after starting a road race for handicapped people.

The accused are Stephen Etienne Terblanche of Theunissen, David Jacobus Ackerman of Senekal, Dirk Ackerman of Brandfort, Andries Stephanus Kriel of Bloemfontein, Jacques Botha of Welkom, Hermanus Johannes Crause of Welkom and Petrus Johannes Schalk Nel of Welkom.

The trial will be continuing. — Sapa.

2 injured in a landmine blast

(84A)

Sowetan 10/11/89

OSHAKATI - Two people were injured yesterday in a suspected landmine explosion near a polling station at Onkonkolo, east of Ondangwa, in the northern Namibian region of Ovambo.

Confirming the incident, UN spokesman, Mr Fred Eckhard, said there was no apparent link to the election. Reports said the explosion occurred near, but not at the polling station.

Sources said an Untag helicopter had been despatched to the scene.

Earlier this week, three children were killed when they accidentally detonated an explosive device in the same area.

An Untag source said the landmine was probably one of many left in the former war zone. - Sapa

Two train coaches set on fire

Sowetan 84A 10/11/89

TWO train coaches were damaged by fire in separate incidents in Johannesburg this week.

By MATSHUBE MFOLOE

A South African Transport Services (Sats) spokesman, Mr Alan Lubbe, confirmed that two motor coaches passenger trains were damaged: one severely at noon yesterday, between Merafe and Inhlazane railway stations in Soweto; and another at New Canada Station, a few kilometres outside Soweto at 1pm on Wednesday.

Soweto police could not be reached for comment on the incident and according to Sats no injuries were reported.

Lubbe could not confirm or deny if the coaches were burnt by arsonists.

Meanwhile, Lubbe confirmed that the southern Transvaal region workers' representatives would hold talks with Sats management later in the afternoon.

He said among issues to be discussed included:

* Recognition of the South African Railways and Habours Workers Union (Sarhwu) by Sats as a trade union.
* Minimum starting wage of R1500 a month.
* The union's stand on privatisation.

Asked what the position with Sats was in giving recognition to Sahrwu, Lubbe said Sats had made it clear that the said union should first register with the Department of Manpower.

It's D-Day for the Broederstroom III

By PHIL MOLEFE

THE high-profile "Broederstroom Three" terrorism trial is due to end today when sentence will be passed in the Pretoria Regional Court.

Damian de Lange, 31, Iain Robertson, 35, and Susan Donnely, 25, have been convicted of several counts of terrorism.

The three members of the African National Congress' Broederstroom cell pleaded guilty before the magistrate, WJ van den Bergh, when they appeared on June 12.

Although the trial started in January this year, actual court proceedings totalled just over a month and the trial could be counted as one of the shortest political trials in South Africa, given the nature of the evidence before the court and the arms found in possession of the three.

This week counsel for the state, Frans Roets, asked Van den Bergh to sentence De Lange to 125 years' imprisonment, Robertson to 110 years' and Donnely to 90 years'.

W-Mail 10-16/11/89

10-16/11/89. 84A wmail

WEEKLY MAIL, Novemb

Picture: AFP

Albertina Sisulu outside the surgery in Soweto where Dr Abu Baker Asvat was murdered

Asvat: The case ends, the puzzles remain

The Asvat case ends with two death sentences, but the mysteries remain. The two men were described as liars by the judge. What were they covering up? CASSANDRA MOODLEY reports

THE supreme court has passed sentence on the murderers of Dr Abu Baker Asvat — death by hanging. But the question remains: was robbery, as alleged by the state, the real motive for the killing; if not, will the truth die with the killers?

Zakhele Mbatha and Nicholas Dlamini were sentenced to death last week for the murder of the Azanian People's Organisation health secretariat member in his Soweto surgery on January 27 this year. Mbatha also received 19 years and six months, and Dlamini 16 years and four months jail for charges of robbery and possession of firearms and ammunition.

Although it is accepted by family and friends of Asvat that Dlamini and Mbatha were the murderers, justice will not be realised unless the truth is established.

"We reject the finding of the court that it was simply a case of murder and robbery," say Azapo representatives.

The family of the murdered doctor are equally disbelieving.

"Certain things just do not add up," said Asvat's brother, Dr Ebrahim Asvat. "For instance, in his statement presented to the court as evidence, Mbatha claimed they took R135 from the surgery. Yet if robbery was the motive, why did they leave more money than they took?"

The police recovered R190 in notes in the doctor's wallet and R100 in coins strewn over the floor in the consulting rooms.

Ebrahim Asvat also queried why robbers would "shoot immediately" — even before taking all the money in the consulting room.

United Democratic Front co-president Albertina Sisulu, who was Asvat's nurse, said in evidence she heard the security grille door to the consulting room shut and then she heard a gunshot and the doctor screaming.

Prior to that she had heard the doctor call a patient, Mandla Nkwanyana, into his rooms.

Mbatha admitted in court that he had given the false name, Nkwanyana, to Sisulu but denied entering the consulting room.

Asvat was shot twice in the chest and, according to medical evidence, died as a result of gunshot wounds.

Why, if robbery was the primary motive, was he shot twice?

Ebrahim Asvat says his brother would have surrendered cash if his life was threatened.

"We can only believe that his life was threatened from the outset."

Another perplexing feature of this "murder and robbery scenario" is if Mbatha and Dlamini did want to "make money" as Mbatha's statement indicated, why did they choose a doctor's surgery?

There was a shop around the corner from the surgery — the shop where Mbatha claimed, in evidence, he bought cigarettes after furnishing Sisulu with his particulars.

Both the killers gave inconsistent alibis on the witness stand and the judge, Mr Justice R Soloman, said "they were lying witnesses".

An Azapo representative said: "It was obvious that the two men were covering up something — it could be information related to individuals or organisations."

Underlying this sentiment is the suspicion that Dlamini and Mbatha were hired killers.

But even as the imposition of the ultimate sentence hung over them Mbatha said: "I don't have anything to say because I don't know this offence I did not commit."

Dlamini echoed these words.

"But," says Ebrahim Asvat, "capital punishment brings us no closer to justice. Nobody has the right to take another's life."

Shortly before the trial ended Jannie van der Merwe, for the state, began a new line of questioning — the connection between the Asvat murder, the death earlier this year of Stompie Seipei and Winnie Mandela's "football club".

Investigating officer Major H Heslinga told the court he had found no connection.

At the end of the trial he indicated that the police were still investigating this avenue.

Many of Asvat's acquaintances believe the doctor had examined Seipei before his death. The boy's body was found in Soweto in January this year.

Jerry Richardson, who is to appear in the Rand Supreme Court on February 12 charged with the murder of Seipei, was also at Asvat's surgery on the day of the killing.

The fact that Asvat was not merely a doctor but a political activist also raises another question, say activists and representatives of political organisations. In the light of the string of assassinations of activists over the years, and the problems highlighted by the trial of the Asvat killers, was robbery the real motive for his death?

In this case, unlike most assassinations of extra-parliamentary figures in South Africa, the culprits were found and brought to trial.

In the final analysis, however, justice was cheated, say family and friends.

"We know the perpertrators of the crime but the truth we do not know."

Railway strikers won't take blame for trains torched in Soweto

Three trains erupt in flames

By SELLO SERIPE

THREE trains went up in smoke this week in Soweto.

A train was torched on Wednesday at the Inhlazane station. On Thursday afternoon a train was set alight at Ikwezi station and a locomotive burnt out at Merafe station.

Commuters on a Naledi-bound train jumped through windows and ran for their lives when the train caught fire on Wednesday at Inhlazane station.

The train driver, who declined to give his name, said after the train stopped he heard screams and saw people jumping out as the coach exploded in a ball of fire.

No-one was injured in the blaze and other carriages were saved by disconnecting them from the burning one.

On Thursday there was a rail traffic jam as Naledi-bound trains ferrying thousands of workers home ground to a halt in the veld near Ikwezi station as firemen battled to extinguish raging flames from another commuter train.

On the same day a locomotive was torched at Merafe, which lies ahead of Inhlazane station.

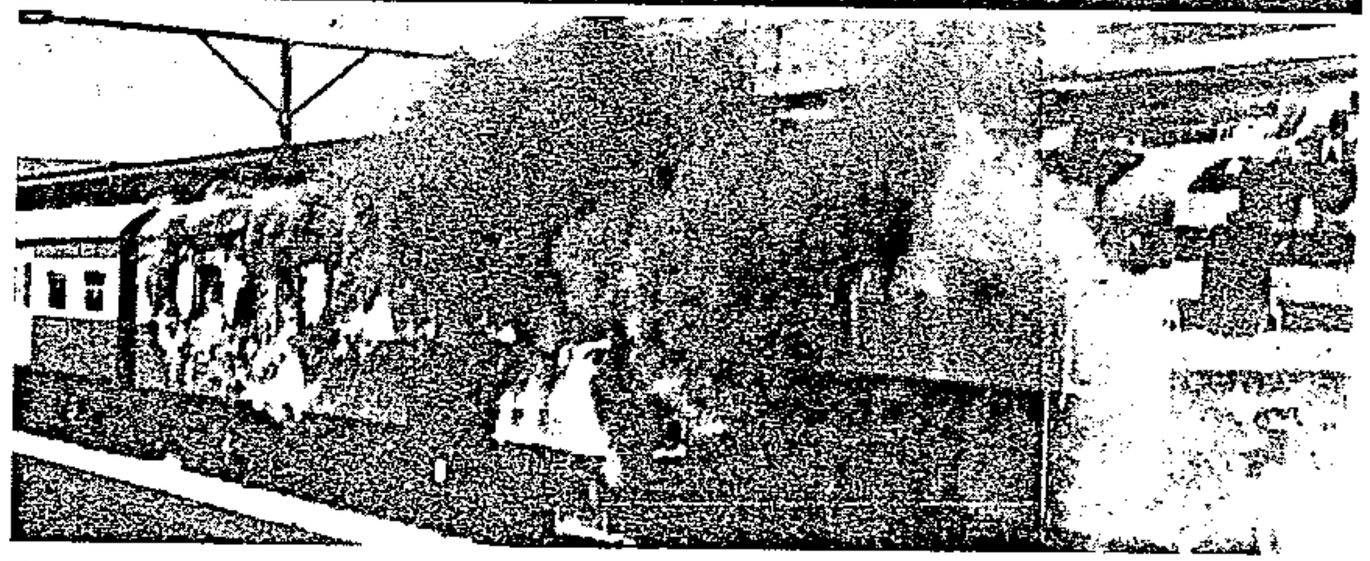
South African Railways and Harbours Workers Union general secretary Martin Sebakwane told *City Press* the union was not aware of the incidents and dissociated itself from the destruction of railway property.

About 20 000 SATS workers from Sarhwu have been on strike since November 2 to press demands for higher pay.

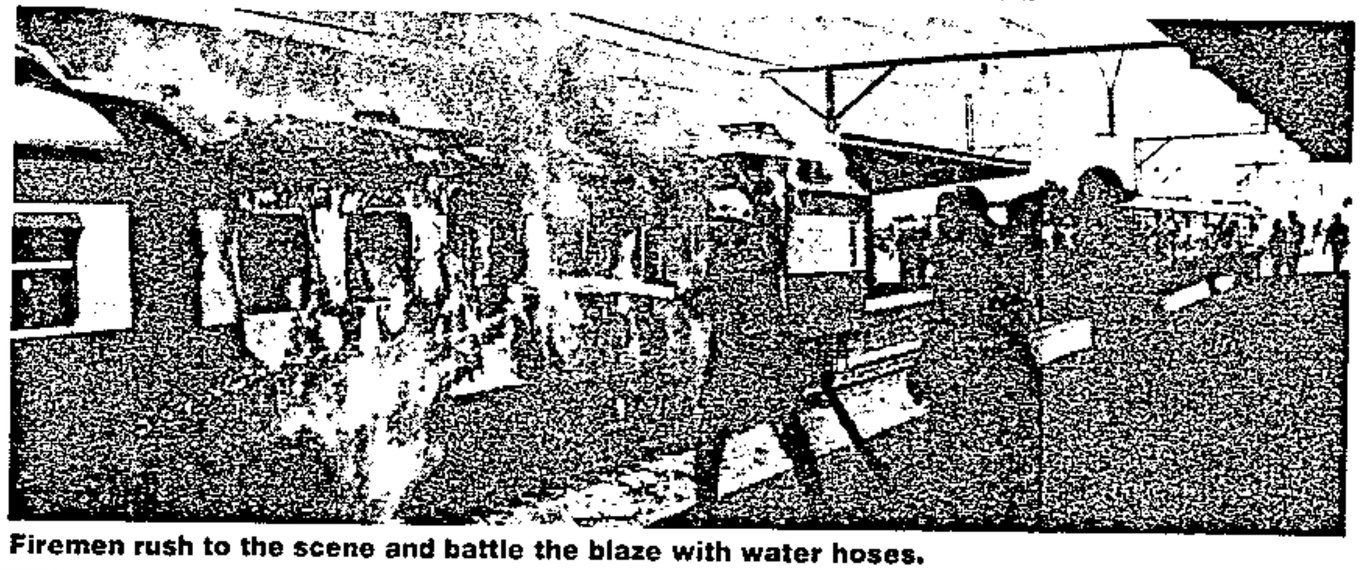
Police spokesman Major Reg Crewe said the three fires were not caused by electrical faults and police were investigating.

On Thursday evening, a group of between 1 000 and 2 000 youths went on the rampage and damaged an unknown number of commuter carriages at Johannesburg Station.

Smoke rises from the fire which started inside a carriage at Inhlazane station on Wednesday.



The carriage explodes and a pall of black smokes rises over the station.



Firemen rush to the scene and battle the blaze with water hoses.

To page 2

Limpet mines found buried in Hout Bay

Cape Times 16/11/89

Staff Reporter

FOUR mini-limpet mines were late yesterday afternoon found buried at Hout Bay.

According to police, a building contractor found the mines at 4.30pm behind White Sands, a block of flats in Gilquin Road.

Captain Gys Boonzaaier said that four detonators were also found buried nearby. The bomb squad defused the detonators.

He said a "terrorist" could have buried the mines and either forgotten about them or fled the country.

Police could not determine how long they had been buried. The find was being investigated, he said.

Last-rites priest fined

JOHANNESBURG. — A Muslim moulana (priest) was fined R100 for parking his car on a highway while he administered the last rites and comforted a dying Lenasia widow who was involved in a motor accident on the M1 North in Randburg, Johannesburg, at the weekend.

The family of the dead widow said on Tuesday they would demand the Randburg authorities apologise to Maulana Yahva Bham for a traffic inspector's "insensitivity and callousness towards a man of God who was carrying out a duty of compassion". — Sapa

Cheryl Carolus is freed

Cape Times 16/11/89

Staff Reporter

PROMINENT United Democratic Front activist Ms Cheryl Carolus was released from detention yesterday after being held at the Ravensmead police station for 10 days.

"I am completely unrepentant and unapologetic and will resist the apartheid system with renewed vigour.," Ms Carolus said last night.

She was surrounded by family and friends, including her fiance, Mr Graeme Bloch.

She has not been restricted.

Ms Carolus, 31, was on her way to canvass for the UDF in Elsie's River when she was detained.

● Picture — Page 3

'Broeder Three' deny Lugg claims

W. Mail 17-23/11/89

The Broederstroom Three deny the claims against them by the colleague who betrayed them. PHILIPPA GARSON reports

THE 'Broederstroom Three', jailed for terrorism last week, have denied the allegations against them by the cell-member who betrayed them, Hugh Lugg.

Last weekend, the day after Damian de Lange, 31, Iain Robertson, 36, and Susan Westcott, 24, were sentenced to a total of 63 years, Lugg held a press conference describing how he betrayed them.

Lugg portrayed cell-leader De Lange as a megalomaniac who had been instructed to execute him and Robertson, or deport them to an ANC detention camp in Angola called Quatro, unless he and Robertson agreed to attack "soft targets".

Lugg said that ANC military intelligence chief Ronnie Kassrils had withdrawn an execution order, but on the eve before his betrayal of the cell De Lange nevertheless threatened him with execution. He spent a sleepless night wrestling with his conscience and then — in possession of a pistol — left the Broederstroom house early one morning and gave himself up to a Pelindaba security guard.

He alleged that a mortar attack on the Durban Tattoo — which would kill civilians — was being planned.

Lawyers for the three visited them in Pretoria Central this week. According to attorney Peter Harris, they "refuted all Lugg's allegations, which are riddled with inaccuracies".

The three maintained that Lugg saw the military cause as the highest form of revolutionary activity and his "farewell" holiday with a girlfriend in France before entering South Africa in 1987 confirmed his belief that, as a member of a guerrilla squad, his lifespan may be short.

Lawyers said the three admitted to tensions within the group but denied outright that any assaults occurred. They added that before their arrest Lugg and Robertson were stopped at a roadblock, where officials noted that Lugg was armed.

This led to the group's fear of imminent discovery and may have sparked Lugg's betrayal.

The three all said Lugg's claims relating to communications with Kassrils were based on fiction, and that execution orders, had they been sent, would not have reached Lugg's ears and would have been carried out before Kassrils could "change his mind". Communication with the high command were both intermittent and delayed, according to the three.

Lugg — who committed the same acts as the others — would have stood trial and received a similar sentence had he not "struck a deal with the state", said Harris.

Harris said Lugg's allegations were "perhaps indicative of his character".

"It was well known among the group that he was a more than willing combatant, and that he was irrational and had to be restrained on a number of occasions from committing actions that would have led to disaster."

The ANC, in its statement this week, confirmed that Lugg, as a volunteer soldier for Umkhonto we Sizwe, had "willingly accepted deployment in his appointed unit".

"The instructions issued to him by his immediate commander and the high command were in accordance with the policy of the ANC. At no time were instructions ever issued to carry out operations against civilian targets," the statement said.

It added that Lugg betrayed his comrades and was solely responsible for their capture.

Families of Westcott, Robertson and De Lange responded to Lugg's accusations with shock

They said the supposed "terrible conflicts" within the group were highly unlikely since their siblings had shown concern for Lugg beforehand and were taken by "complete surprise" when his betrayal became known.

Kieran de Lange said that during a visit "Damian said he would not believe Lugg had betrayed them — until he heard it from Lugg himself".

Fire hero hid man on run

Cape Times 17/11/89

Staff Reporter

PENINSULA squatter leader Christopher Toise, 63, was yesterday given a suspended sentence by a Wynberg Magistrate after pleading guilty to possessing an AK-47 assault rifle and harbouring an escaped prisoner.

Toise, of Brown's Farm squatter camp, was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment, suspended for four years, for possessing the rifle and a further six months' imprisonment, also suspended for four years, on the second charge.

Both the prosecution and the defence had asked that a suspended sentence be imposed.

During evidence in mitigation, Toise's counsel, Mr M A Albertus, said his client was a squatter leader who was "more respected" than the local headmen.

Toise acted as an intermediary among the squatters and as a spokesman for the camp. He was also responsible for allocating housing within the squatter camp, the court heard.

Mr Albertus said Toise had saved the lives of two people in the squatter camp when their shack caught fire on November 2.

Quoting from a newspaper article, Mr Albertus said Toise had braved the flames to fetch 14-month-old Zimkitha and had then run back into the blaze to pull out Mrs Miriam Matshikiza.

Toise, a fruit and vegetable hawker by trade and married with six children, still had his hand bandaged from the injuries he had received in the rescue.

W/E Argus 18/11/89 (8.4A)

SIEGE PROFILE

Controversial cop trained to shoot and talk in any drama

By STEPHEN WROTTESLEY
Weekend Argus News Editor

HE'S short, wiry and unsmiling. He's controversial and has come under fire from both inside and outside the police.

He is Major Charles Brazelle, a leading "riot cop" who has had some of the best training available in South African for the handling of hostage dramas.

Yesterday that training was put to the test as he tried to negotiate the surrender of Mr Anton Fransch — an attempt which ended in failure when the young activist was blown up by his last hand grenade.

Police held the Crawford house where the armed activist was renting a room, under siege for seven hours before Mr Fransch died in one final explosion.

Only 13 months ago, Major Brazelle successfully led a team which persuaded a gunman who had barricaded himself in a flat in Green Point to give himself up.

Major Brazelle, 36, is a veteran of nearly 20 years service with the police, having joined the force when he was 17.

As a lieutenant, he was transferred to the special task force detailed to deal with terrorism and hostages in 1978.

The unit had been formed three years earlier after the Fox Street shoot-out in Pretoria.

Because of the secret nature of its work, the force has had little publicity.

One of its brief forays into the public eye was during the Silverton bank siege near Pretoria in 1980 when five people died, including three guerrillas, and 22 people were wounded.

One of those injured was Major Brazelle, then a lieutenant, who was hit by shrapnel from a hand grenade.

At the time there were reports that the men from the force — all volunteers — had training based on Israeli and West German anti-terrorist methods.

It included training in bush warfare, anti-urban terrorism including the handling of hostage situations and sieges, rescue operations including mountaineering, weapon-handling and the handling and identification of explosives.

Another foray was the freeing of hostages in the Independence Stadium in Mmbatho, Bophutatswana, during last year's abortive coup.

Major Brazelle left the unit as a captain in late 1984 and joined the Western Cape section of the riot squad where he got to know another controversial policeman, Warrant Officer Hendrick "Barrie" Barnard.

Warrant Officer Barnard was one of two policemen who died in May last year during the Sun Valley shoot-out — the first of three sieges in Cape Town in 18 months.

The gunman in that siege was also killed.

The bloody fight which ended with a stun grenade assault on the bedroom where Mr Christopher du Plooy had holed up with an arsenal, started a fire in the building.

Such was the devastation, both in terms of lives and damage to the building, that police reassessed the way in which they would deal with sieges in Cape Town.

And so it was that when, a few months later, the Green Point siege took place, police adopted a wait and talk approach — an approach that worked.

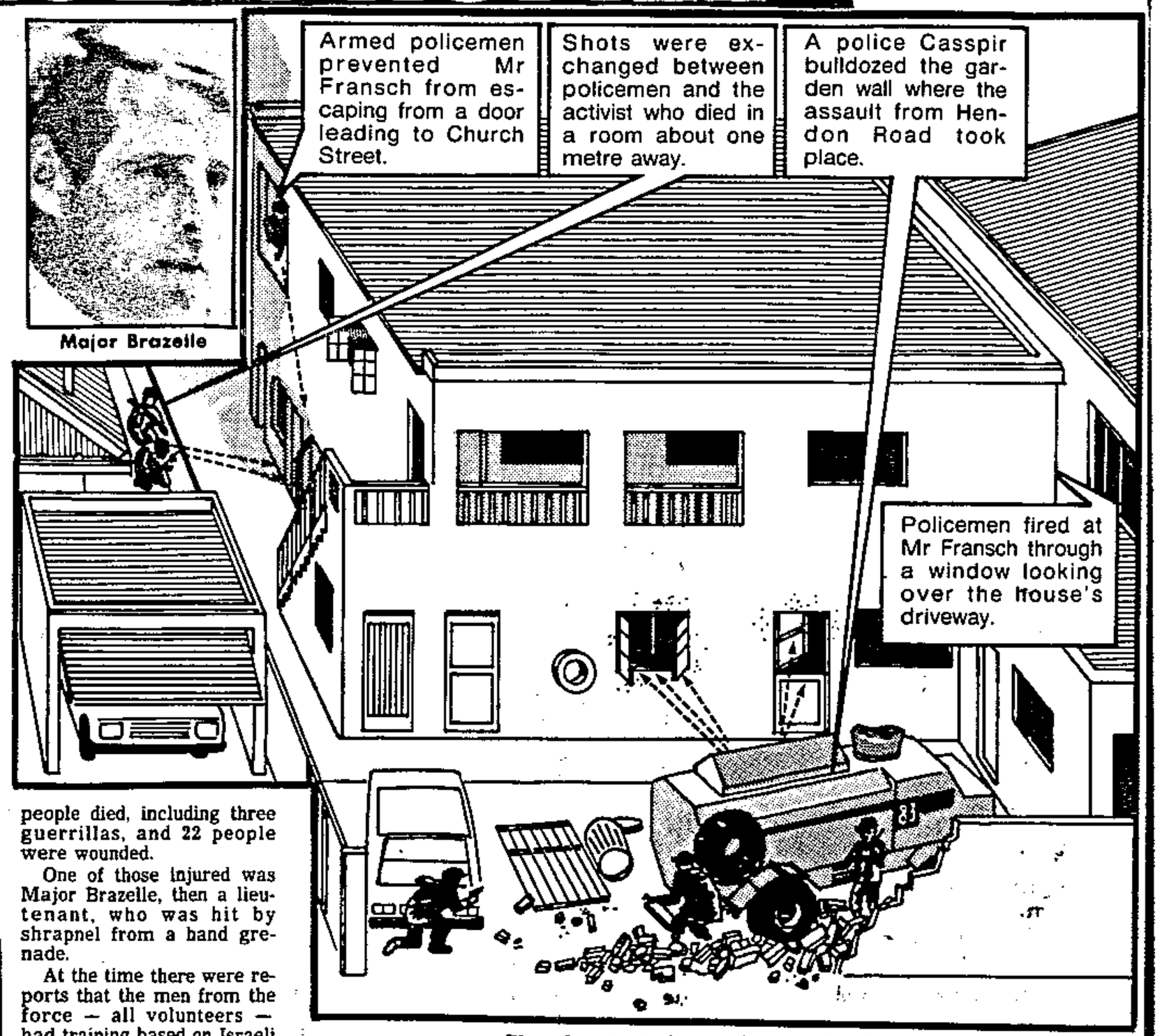
But Major Brazelle's work in the Cape has not only dealt with sieges.

He was in the news in the KTC trial in which squatter families are sueing the Minister of Law and Order following the devastating fire at the camp in 1986.

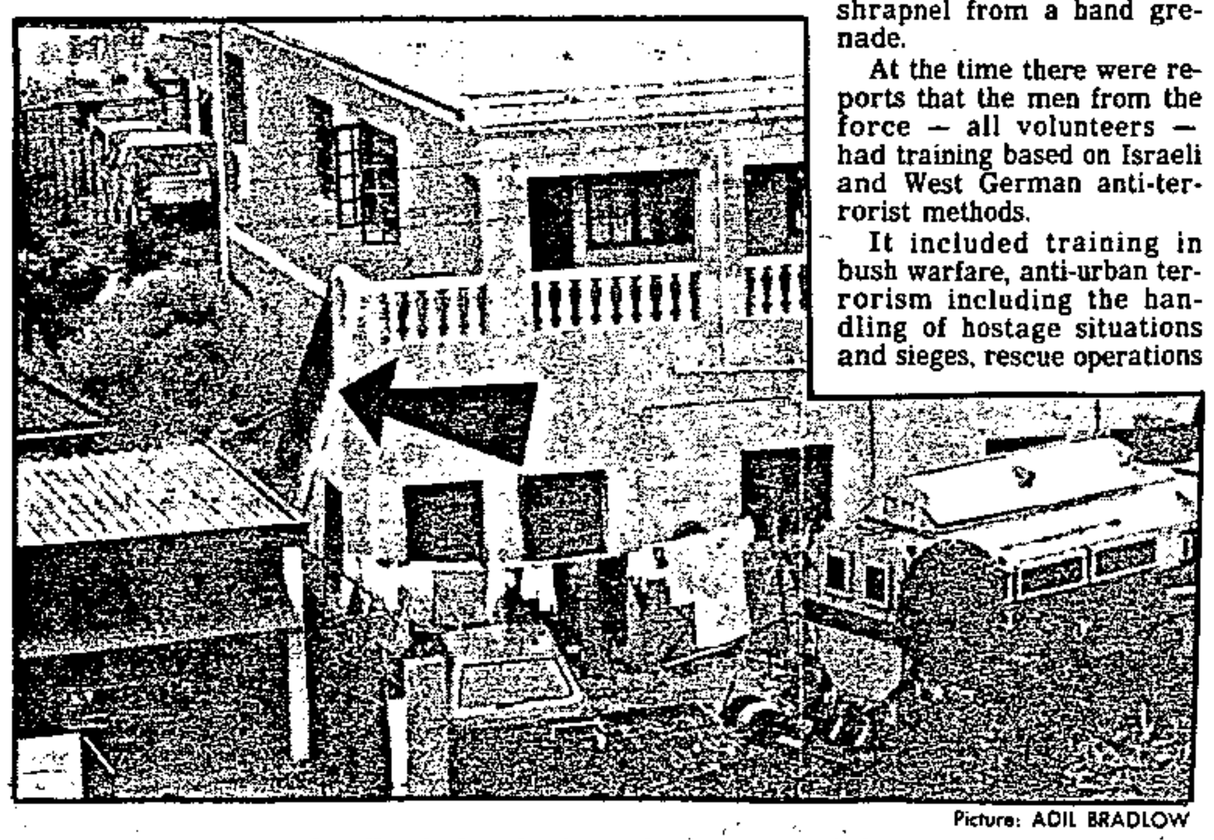
And he again featured prominently in the controversial "Rockman Trial" last month when he and another riot policeman, Lieutenant David Johan Roos, were acquitted of assault by a Wynberg Regional magistrate.

The charges arose out of allegations by Lietenant Rockman that riot police had used unnecessary force when dispersing people at Mitchells Plain Town Centre on September 5.

Major Brazelle



The shootout drama in graphic form

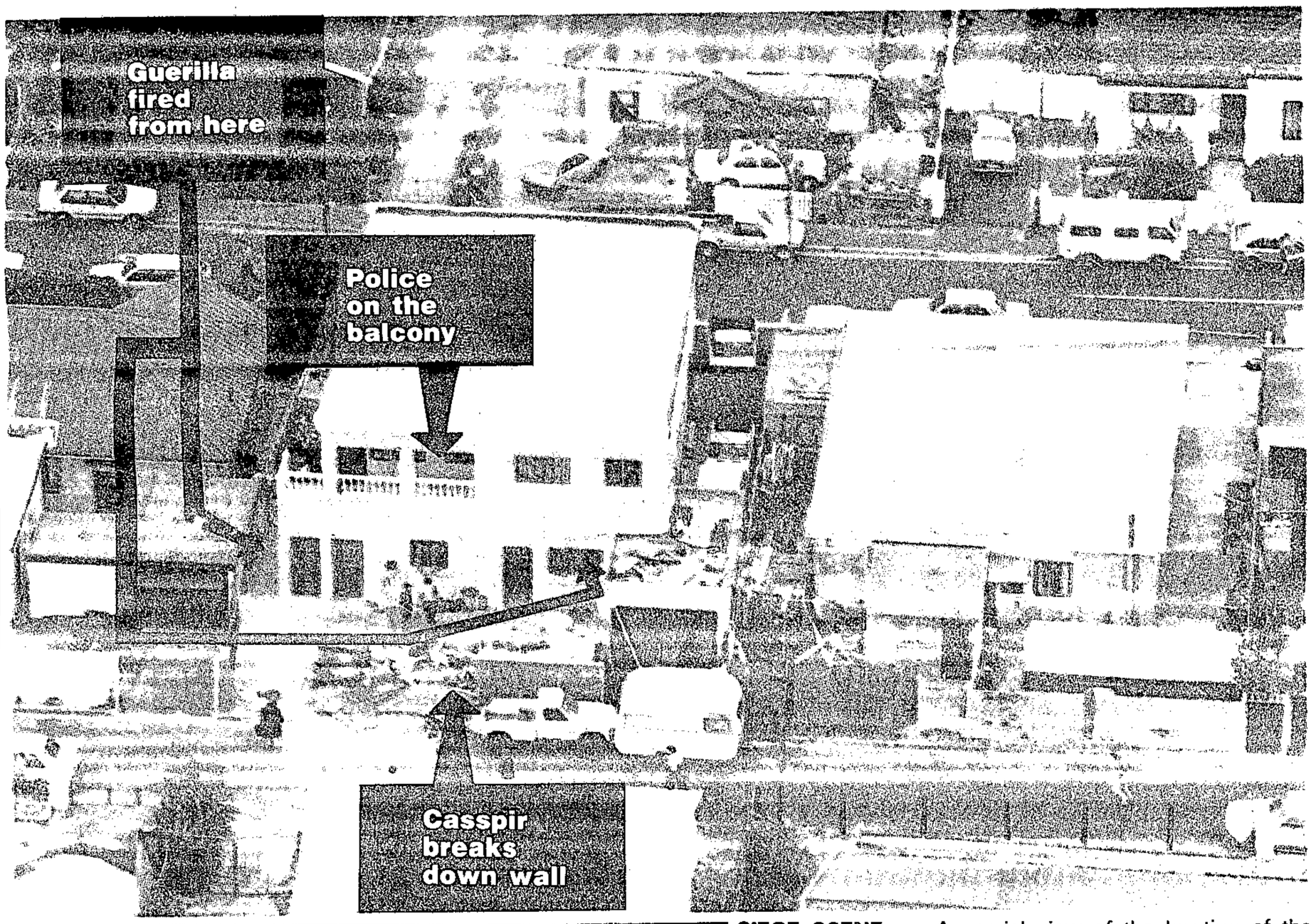


Picture: ADIL BRADLOW

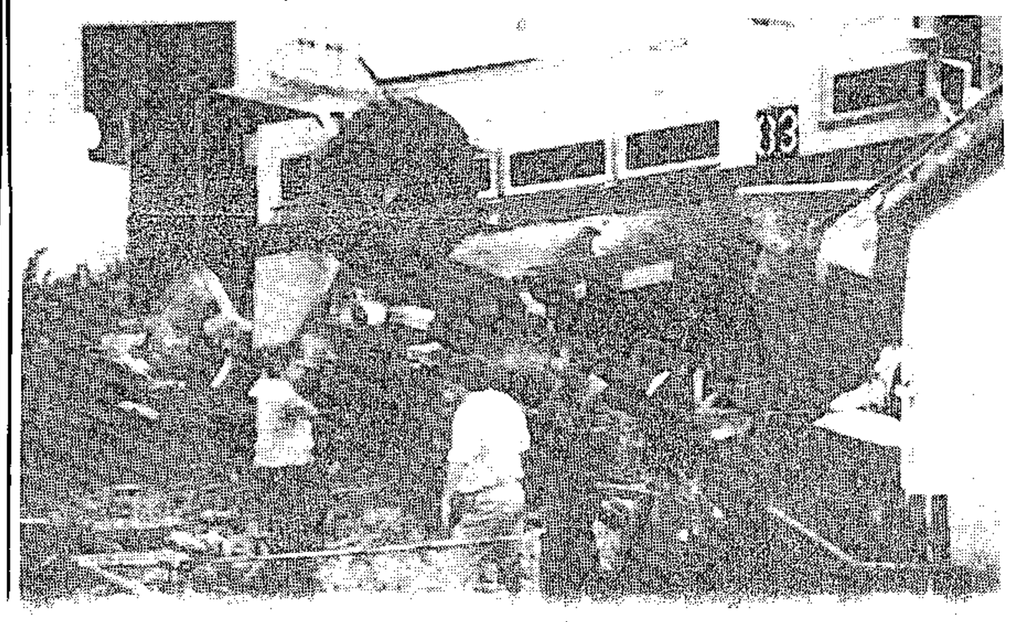
The arrow shows the final cloud of smoke after activist Mr Anton Fransch blew himself up with his last hand grenade.

Siege mar double life

Cape Times 18/11/89 84A



SIEGE SCENE ... An aerial view of the location of the siege in Crawford yesterday.



BATTERING RAM ... Police prepare to move in during yesterday's siege in Crawford, having used this Casspir as a battering ram.

Picture: ANDRE KOOPMAN

By ANDRE KOOPMAN and PATRICK COLLINGS

THE young man who d in yesterday's siege Crawford was a student tivist who disappeared 1986.

The seven-hour siege ended w Anton Fransch, 20, who had le double life, was killed by a gren explosion at 7.30am.

His body was identified in the m tuary by his mother, Mrs Geor Clarke, of Mitchells Plain, and brother, Mr Mark Fransch. Both they had last seen him in 1986.

Police last night said Mr Fran was a "suspected foreign trained rorist".

Two months ago Mr Fransch mo into the Church Street house. house had been converted into th separate apartments by the Noord family, who lived in two of the ap ments.

'Decent boy'

Mr Magnus Anton Noordien Mr Fransch had posed as from Johannesburg and said his na was David Govender.

Describing Mr Fransch as a "n decent boy" who was willing to h out, Mr Noordien said that Mr Fran the house.

"He was never at home during day and only came home late at nig I don't think he could have hurt a fl

In Bonteheuwel last night commu ity youth leaders said Mr Fransch h been arrested and detained seve times during 1985 and 1986 when was a pupil at Modd dam Senior Secondary. He had been involved in SRCs, the Bonteheuwel Inter-School Congress and the Cape Youth Congress.

Mr Mark Fransch said the family had last seen his brother in September 1986 when his picture had appeared on the television programme "Police File".

"We just lost contact," his mother said.

Police said they surrounded the Noordien home soon after 1am after receiving information that a "trained terrorist" was in the house.

They had tried to enter the house and were fired grenades at the police men, many of whom

To page 2

OWNER ... Mr Amien Noordien in whose house the dead man was living

BLOODY END ... The guerilla who held police at bay in a Hendon Street, Crawford, home for about eight hours yesterday died in a pool of blood after an explosive device was detonated.

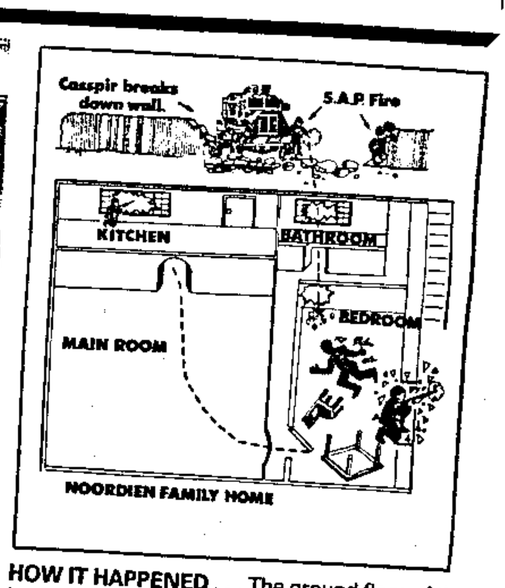
ABOVE

STORMING IN ... Policemen prepare to enter the Hendon Street home minutes after the explosion which killed the guerilla who engaged them in an eight-hour gun battle yesterday morning.

Pictures by: GLENN SHERRATT ANDRE KOOPMAN and ANNE LAING

LEFT

DEAD ... Police carry out the body of Mr Anton Fransch, killed after an eight-hour gun battle yesterday.



HOW IT HAPPENED ... The ground floor of the back of the Noordiens' Church Street house in Crawford and the various positions from which Anton Fransch fired at police. The police, using a Casspir, battered through a wall to get to the house. The broken line shows how Mr Fransch ran from one window to another as he kept policemen at bay.

Neighbours in Hendon Street later said they had been surprised at how long Mr Fransch had kept police at bay.

"The way this guy fought, he was no walk-over," said a neighbour. "He had his head screwed on right and was well organised."

A neighbour across the road described the night's events as a "mini-war", saying: "You see it on the television, you see it in the paper — you just never expect it to happen to you".

Shootout in the suburbs

An eyewitness account of the Crawford siege

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

I WATCHED as a firefight raged between heavily-armed policemen and the young guerilla, Mr Anton Fransch, holed up on the ground floor of the double-storey Crawford home early yesterday morning.

The battle, which started at 1am, ended almost eight hours later at 7.30am with a deafening blast that bloodied the walls of the bedroom and ended the life of the young man who was known to his landlord as Mr David Govender. He was 20 years old.

The chatter of automatic weapon fire, and at least four blasts, were heard sporadically throughout the morning as the lone guerilla moved from window to window, scrambling for cover as he fired at police. They were forced to duck behind walls and a parked Casspir before countering with volleys of lead.

The walls in the rear section of the Church Street house from which Mr Fransch fired were riddled with bullet marks from shots fired by police in the protracted gunbattle.

When I arrived at the scene, police had cordoned off Church and Hendon streets and Kromboom Road. Most of the gunfight took place in Hendon Street.

At least 10 police vehicles were parked in Kromboom Road, while scores of policemen from various units, including the bomb disposal squad and special branch, were scattered over the area.

Two other journalists and I managed to get into an alleyway between two houses facing Church Street, which gave us a limited view of the siege.

Soon after 6am policemen were seen moving about on the first floor balcony. Minutes later a volley of shots from an automatic weapon was fired from a window at the side of the house. Tracers leaving fiery trails were fired, some slamming into the roof of an adjacent house.

Police returned fire with a barrage of blasts from several weapons. A sudden bang resounded, followed by abrupt silence.

We then moved to a vantage point overlooking the Hendon Street side of the house.

Policemen in full-length overalls, heavy flak jackets and unusual headgear — apparently from a special unit — moved carefully around the balcony. Some policemen were armed with what appeared to be Uzzis, while others had other automatic weapons and shotguns.

One of the policemen had an unidentifiable device in his hand.

A police Casspir had by then smashed through a wall on Hendon Street and was parked metres from the kitchen window of the house. Several policemen were in the vehicle and others ran up to it at intervals using the vehicle as cover.

The combatants waited tensely as police inched forward from their positions while the shadow of the guerilla flitted around inside the house.

At about 7.10am the fugitive fired a hail of bullets from the kitchen window at the Casspir. The shots ricocheted in all directions.

At 7.30am a blast believed to be from a stun grenade went off, followed shortly by a massive bang which caused clouds of black smoke.

Soon after this, police on the balcony gave the "thumbs up" sign and minutes later began cautiously moving into the room where the guerilla had died.

A survey of the house revealed a large hole punched through the bedroom wall by police "sharp" ammunition, while the bathroom, bedroom and kitchen were pocked with bullet holes. There was also evidence of shrapnel in the bedroom.

All the windows in the bedroom where the guerilla was killed — as well as the windows of a neighbouring home — were shattered.

A sieve of buckshot entry points was spread across the front of a fridge where police fired through the barricade at the guerilla. Slabs of meat were reduced to mince from the blasts, while the other contents were blown to smithereens.

SIEGE MAN: Mr Anton Fransch

DEAD MAN'S MOTHER: Mrs Georgina Clarke

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YIELD P.A.

ice of withdrawal

replies to police

JOHANNESBURG. — The Vrye Weekblad yesterday challenged the police public relations directorate on the newspaper's report of an alleged police hit squad.

The newspaper said police attempts to discredit the captain were "completely false".

Weekblad editor Mr Max du Preez said police comment that Capt Dirk Coetzee was suspended or dishonourably discharged was not true.

"He left the force on early retirement for medical reasons and has kept his rank. All documentation in this regard is in the possession of Vrye Weekblad."

He said it was clear police were trying to undermine the credibility of Capt Coetzee, "instead of dealing with the information he supplied in such detail".

Mr du Preez disputed the police statement that it seemed strange that Capt Coetzee had made "wild allegations" from a foreign country (the interview was conducted in Mauritius) where he could not be questioned.

"Coetzee, having been a commander of a police death squad that assassinated opponents, felt that his life would have been in danger had he spoken out while still in the country," he said, adding that the newspaper had agreed with this after hearing the former policeman's evidence.

Capt Coetzee had also given Weekblad the assurance that he was willing to testify his claims in any country in the world other than South Africa.

He rejected the police claim that it had been "irresponsible" to identify Vlakplaas, which police on Friday admitted was a camp to train ANC defectors and then send them on missions.

Capt Coetz
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Vlakplaas,"

about Vlakplaas base, say police

PRETORIA. — Major-General Herman Stadler, head of the SAP's public relations division, told a group of visiting journalists that "there is nothing sinister" about the police's Vlakplaas base.

The farm serves as a training and operational base for former, "turned" members of the ANC and PAC who are now members of an SAP anti-terrorist unit, he said.

Maj-Gen Stadler denied the former ANC members were trained to kill terrorists, saying it was not the SAP's policy to kill people, but to arrest them and bring them to trial.

He said Vlakplaas was the "main structure" where former terrorists — some of whom had been captured and others who had given themselves over to the police voluntarily — were kept.

They formed an "anti-terror unit which is being used to trace ANC people in South Africa".

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former members of the ANC.

"The purpose of the unit was to track down and stop ANC guerillas who had infiltrated South Africa," he said. "This unit also was used to murder and eliminate political opponents of the police and the government. I know all the secrets of this unit which is above the law."

He said he was summoned in 1981 to Durban by Brigadier H van der Hoven, then head of security in Natal, where he received orders to murder Mr Mxenge, a suspected conduit for funds to ANC cadres, and make it look like a robbery.

Capt Coetzee alleged a killing had taken place on the orders of police Brig Willem Schoon. Brig Schoon, 58, a security branch officer, stepped down last month.

Capt Coetzee claims he left the hit squad in 1982 and received an early pension in 1986 after being diagnosed as a diabetic.

But Major-General Stadler said yesterday that Capt Coetzee was discharged from the force on medical grounds after a disciplinary hearing at which he was charged with irregularities relating to "giving out information contrary to the rules and regulations."

Maj-Gen Stadler said a psychiatrist who testified reported that Coetzee had severe diabetes which had affected his judgment.

● The Democratic Party yesterday called for the immediate appointment of a judicial commission of inquiry and the suspension of top police officers.

Hit squad: Ex-member 'very glad'

Political Staff

THE former security policeman Butana Almond Nofomela, who was saved from the gallows after he made allegations about a police death squad, was "very glad" that his former commander, Captain Dirk Coetzee, had confirmed his claims, Nofomela's lawyer said yesterday.

Attorney Mr Shucks Sefanyetso visited Nofomela in prison yesterday to inform him about the publication of Captain Coetzee's allegations

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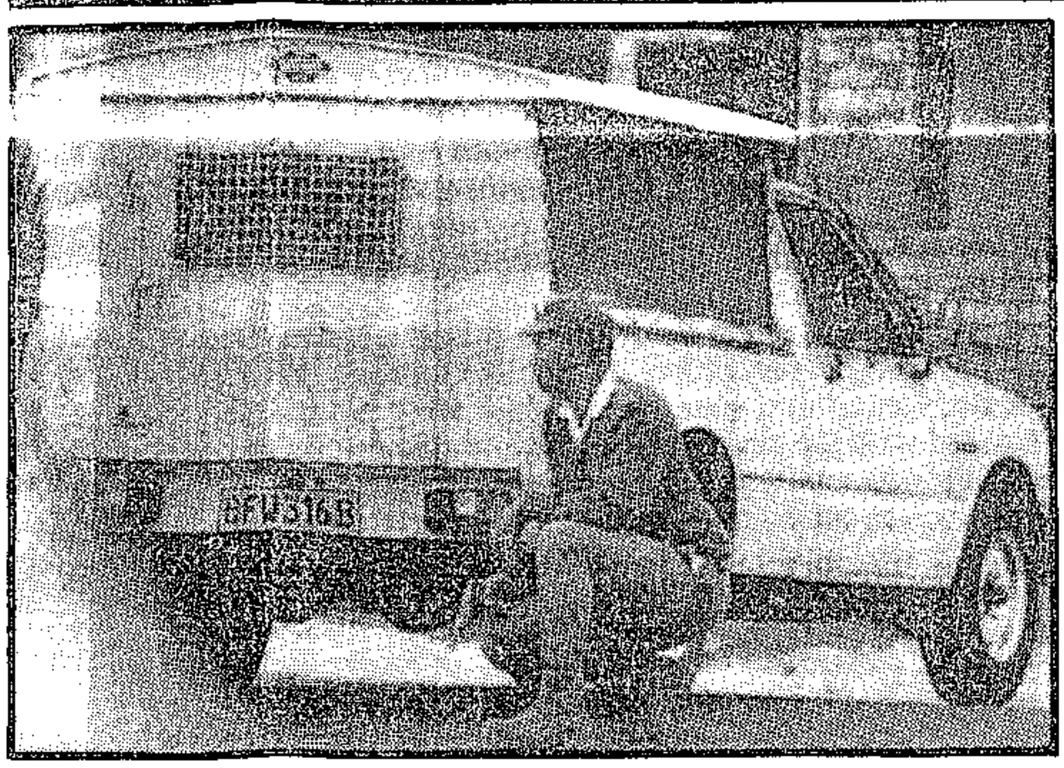
minister, Dr Lapa Munnik,

Dr Slabbert also confirm

Gunman dies after seven-hour siege in Cape

THE HIDEOUT: Police on the veranda of the Cape Town house where a hunted man kept them at bay yesterday for several hours.



A LOUD BANG: Police heard a blast from the house, police spokesman Ms Denise Benson said. When police went inside the man was already dead. He had apparently been blown up by one of his own grenades.

Blown up by his last grenade

OWN CORRESPONDENT

CAPE TOWN — THE young activist who held the police at bay for seven hours in a township on the sprawling Cape Flats yesterday died when his last hand grenade blew up.

It was apparent that Mr Anton Fransch (20) died by his own hand — either because of a faulty detonator on the grenade or in a final gesture of defiance against the police who had sealed off all of his lines of escape.

Mr Fransch, who held the police at bay from a double-storey house in Crawford, was found to have had a Russian-made pistol and an automatic rifle in his possession.

He hurled several grenades at police in the hours before his death.

The owner of the house where Mr Fransch died, Mr Mogamat Amen Noordien, said the police told him they stormed the house after Mr Fransch's alleged accomplice was arrested while an attempt was made to bomb a telephone exchange.

Residents who live near the telephone exchange in Kromboom Road also said they had seen police arrest one of two men attempting to gain access to the gate of the exchange.

Mr Noordien said the accomplice, who has not been identified, must have told police about Mr Fransch.

Police liaison officer Major Jan Calitz said he could not comment on this.

Police stormed the home at about 12.30 am yesterday and gunshots were exchanged. A policemen was injured in the crossfire.

A police Casspir riot vehicle bulldozed through the garden wall in Hendon Road and later grenades were thrown at the police, injuring one.

Major Charles Brazelle led the assault force of about 30 policemen.

Dressed in bullet-proof vests, several policemen also found protection in the gardens of neighbouring houses from where they fired at Mr Fransch.

The noise was so loud that many nearby residents were startled from their sleep and watched in horror as the battle raged in the usually quiet suburban street.

During the seige the Noordien family was sneaked out of the Church Street entrance to the house under police guard.

They had huddled together on the top floor of the house for 1½ hours while Mr Fransch and the police exchanged fire.

Mr Noordien described the ordeal as "terrifying", and his wife wept for hours after they had escaped to a neighbour's home.

Star 18/11/89

Limpet mine damages lines near Wittebome

84A

Crime Reporter ARGUS 18/12/89

A MINI limpet mine caused minor damage to railway lines near Wittebome station, Wynberg, when it exploded about midnight last night.

Residents were awakened when the mine was detonated about 100m from the station on the Simon's Town side.

Police liaison officer Captain Attie Laubscher said no one was injured.

A Sats spokesman said no trains were delayed and the lines were soon repaired.

SIEGE DRAMA: FAMILY'S GRIEF

W/E Argus : 18/11/89 (844)

By DALE KNEEN, JACQUELYN SWARTZ and STEPHEN WROTTESLEY
Weekend Argus Reporters

THE young activist who held police at bay for seven hours in Crawford, died when his last hand-grenade blew up.

His chest and one hand were badly injured, sources said.

Police declined to say what they thought happened in the final moments in the rented room of the double-storey house in Crawford before there was an explosion and they found Anton Fransch, 20, alias David Govender, dead.

He was last seen by his Mitchell's Plain family in 1986 after his photograph appeared on the TV's *Police File*.

The young activist had been hiding since then.

However, police said they believed he had received military training with the ANC outside the country.

At a Press conference called by the UDF Bonteheuwel Committee, his brother Marc said: "We missed him a lot, but we learnt to accept it because it was for a good cause. I think he died for a good cause too.

Listened tearfully

"All of us are unclear on Anton's activities since his photo appeared on *Police File*."

Anton's mother, Mrs Georgina Clarke, and his sister, Miss Janine Moses, listened tearfully.

The news of his death was given to them by their attorney, Mr Ebrahim Mohamed. The police told Mr Mohamed of the incident while he was making unrelated inquiries. They revealed Anton's identity and asked Mr Mohamed's help in tracing relatives.

A spokesman for the funeral committee described Anton as a "fearless fighter" who was actively involved in the SRC of his school, Modderdam High, the Bonteheuwel Inter-School Congress, and the Cape Youth Congress.

He said Anton was at "the forefront of all the battles" and was arrested during the 1985 uprisings. "In many instances he epitomised the youth of Bonteheuwel."

Anton was arrested at D F Malan Airport in 1986 for being part of a group protesting at the deportation of German Pastor Gottfried Kraatz.

Gesture of defiance

Among his co-accused were well-known activists Miss Shirley Gunn — who police allege is an ANC saboteur — and Mr Johnny Issel.

According to police sources, it was apparent that Mr Fransch died by his own hand — either because of a faulty detonator on the grenade or in a final gesture of defiance against the police who had sealed off all lines of escape.

Mr Fransch, who held the police at bay for seven hours, was found to have had a Russian-made pistol and an automatic rifle in his possession.

There was no sign of more grenades, several of which he threw at the police in the hours before his death.

The owner of the house where Mr Fransch died, Mr Mogamat Amen Noordien, said the police told him they stormed the house after his alleged accomplice was arrested while an attempt was made to bomb a telephone exchange.

Residents who live near the telephone exchange in Kromboom Road also said they had seen police arrest one of two men attempting to enter the gate to the exchange.

Wall buldozed

Mr Noordien said the accomplice, who has not been identified, must have told police about Mr Fransch.

Police liaison officer Major Jan Calitz said he could not comment on this. "I cannot speculate," he said. "All I can say is that a police investigation is under way."

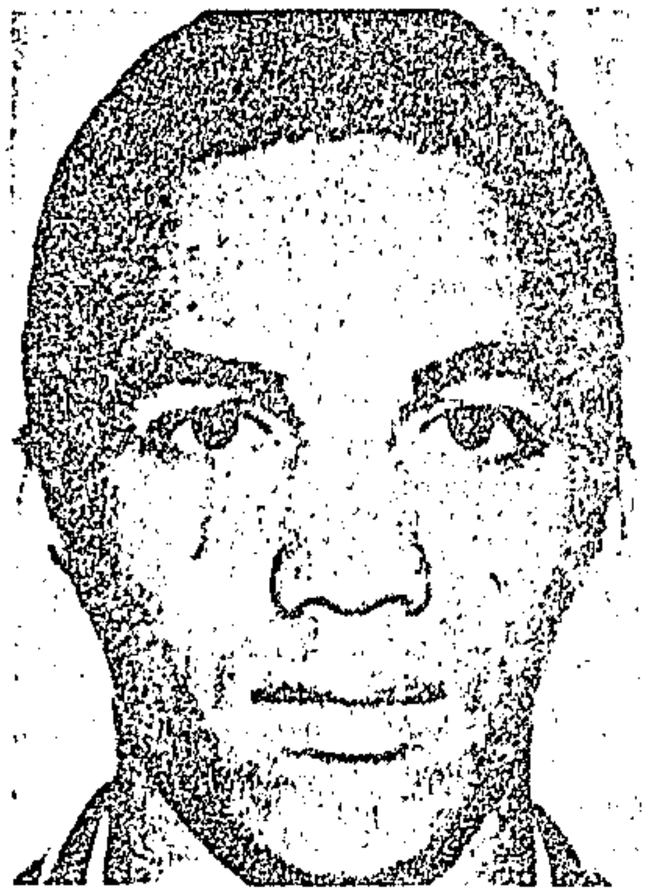
Police stormed the home at 12.30am yesterday and shots were exchanged. A policemen was injured in the crossfire.

A police Casspir riot vehicle bulldozed through the garden wall in Hendon Road and later grenades were thrown at the police, injuring one.

The assault was led by Major Charles Brazelle and about 30 policemen gathered in front and behind the house.

Wearing bullet-proof vests, several policemen fired at Mr Fransch from the gardens of neigh-

■ To page 3



Picture: DOUG PITHEY, Weekend Argus

The family, above, of the young activist who died in the Crawford siege. From left, Mr Brian Fransch, Mrs Janene Moses, Darryl Moses, his mother, Mrs Georgina Clarke, and Mr Marc Fransch, who identified the body of his brother, Mr Anton Fransch, 20, at the state mortuary.

Left: The dead man, Mr Anton Fransch.

P.T.O.

Opening the CP's Natal Congress last night, Dr Treurnicht told an attentive audience of about 300 that, by scrapping ... the State ... had already given de f ... ognition to the Africa ... al Congress and Sout ... was now treading the ... Namibia had trod.

Siege drama: Family speaks

WE ARGUS 18/11/89 8KA

■ From page 1

bouring houses.

The noise was so loud that many residents were startled from their sleep and watched in horror as the battle raged in the usually quiet street.

Shots were exchanged until 7.30am when Mr Fransch detonated a grenade in the room where he was hiding. He was killed instantly.

The section of the house where he had lived for two months was peppered with holes, the windows were smashed and in some places huge sections of the walls were missing.

During the siege, the Noordien family was sneaked out of the Church Street entrance to the house under police guard.

They had huddled together on the top floor of the two-storey house for 1½ hours while Mr Fransch and the police exchanged fire.

Mr Noordien described the ordeal as "terrifying" and his wife wept for hours after they escaped to a neighbour's home.

A statement released by the funeral committee described Mr Fransch as "a true patriot" who decided to defend his people with all the means at his disposal from an evil tyrant.

"Anton Fransch, who became disillusioned by the evil and violent system of apartheid, today joined the long list of brave young men and women who offered their lives in protection of their people," the statement said.

week that the government intended. Buses and taxis – which provided opening of swimming pools to all.

'Baby terrorist' is not held, say cops

(BFA) C.Press 19/11/89

By CHARLES MOGALE

MYSTERY surrounds the whereabouts of "baby terrorist" Nkosana Mtshali, 15, who was detained by the security police 17 months ago.

In response to inquiries from *City Press* this week, a terse note from Brig Leon Mellet, Press secretary to the Minister of Law and Order, said: "Mtshali is not being held by the SAP."

However, Nkosana's father, Joseph Mtshali, said that as far as the family was aware his son was still in detention.

Nkosana, who turned 15 in detention, was featured on TV screens and in newspapers soon after his detention. He was seen showing how to dismantle and assemble a Russian AK47 rifle in 38 seconds.

At a Press conference in Soweto, he said he had slipped out of the country to join the ANC and had trained at the organisation's camp at Pango Bush, Angola.

He expressed regret about joining the ANC and indicated a willingness to help the security police against the organisation.

When shown a copy of the note from the police denying Nkosana's detention, Mtshali said: "This is nonsense. They are talking rubbish."

The distraught father said: "All we can do is pray that Nkosana will be with us one day. Nobody, in the community has offered us any assistance in regarding the child.

"Nobody has raised a finger to help us."

From time to time, he said, the family has been allowed to see Nkosana at different police stations.

"I was once told to go and see him in Newcastle and once in Pretoria.

"Sometimes the phone rings and someone comes on the line and says 'Here, speak to your child'.

"We do not know how long this is going to go on," Mtshali said.

Nkosana Mtshali, 15, with the AK47 he stripped.

Disabled man used

By SOPHIE TEMA

A disabled black man yesterday confessed to police that he was being used by whites in Bellevue and Hillbrow to obtain drugs illegally from doctors.

Johannes Malambule, 26, who is confined to a wheelchair, was rescued

N.Mail 24-30/11/89

84A

After a seven-hour gun battle with the police, ANC cadre Anton Fransch was killed in a grenade blast that severely damaged the Athlone house he was staying in

Picture: BENNY GOOL, Afrapix

Home of Sats man petrol bombed

Sowetan 24/11/89

Sowetan Reporters

A SOWETO house belonging to an employee of the South African Transport Services was petrol-bombed this week several days after the family received a phone call warning them of a possible attack.

In a separate incident a dismissed employee of Sats was shot dead at Johannesburg's Langlaagte railway station after he allegedly attacked a ticket collector and later a police constable with a baton, police confirmed yesterday.

The Kwinana family of 1183 Zone 1, Pimville, is now living in fear and has since taken little Nontula (7) to a place of safety after the petrol bomb attack.

Although no one was injured in the attack damage was estimated at thousands of rands.

According to Mrs Annah Kwinana (31), a nursing assistant at Baragwanth hospital, her family received what they though was a hoax call on Monday last week.

The caller warned her husband, Nelson, to stop going to work.

She said her husband is a ticket examiner who had been going to work since the South African Railway and Harbours Workers Union (Sarwhu) went on strike over a wage dispute with Sats.

Police are investigating the attack and no arrests have been made.

Meanwhile South African Transport Services fired a further 476 striking railmen on Wednesday and further dismissals may be imminent.

THE OLD THEORY THAT ASSASSINATIONS WERE THE WORK OF RIGHT-WING GROUPS IS BEING SWEPT ASIDE

"Operations can include the sabotage/doctoring of discovered arms or supply caches. The resultant difficulties will sap confidence and morale as well as creating distrust between the insurgency and its suppliers.

Such operations should not, however, be overdone so as to avoid creating suspicion. They could range from doctored foodstuffs, via mixing petrol with paraffin for lamps and tampering with medical supplies, to the placing of instant detonation fuses in, for example, every 10th handgrenade, etc.

The preference here would be to the infliction of illness or injury, not death, the former having the added advantage of sapping morale and straining logistics.

The intelligence services can also create some havoc by the supplying of false information, particularly the type to create mistrust. Thus a leader of the insurgency could be made to appear as a police-informer by, for instance paying him more or less secretly, or, less subtly by rewarding him publicly ....

"Further, some extra-legal operations may prove beneficial both in eliminating certain key members of the insurgency and in sowing suspicion. Needless to say such operations would need to be suitably disguised ..."

— Helmoed-Romer Heitman: "Some Possibilities in Counter-Insurgency Operations, in *Militaire*, 1977.

Coincidence? Twelve-year-old military advice that may have been heeded

TWELVE years ago leading South African military writer Helmoed-Romer Heitman offered detailed advice to members of the intelligence services on how to carry out "extra legal operations".

Whether by coincidence or design much of what he suggested in his 1977 article has come to pass with devastating effect for its victims.

Heitman, now an SADF captain, is South Africa's correspondent for the prestigious Western defence journal *Jane's Defence Weekly*, and writes regularly for publications ranging from *Frontline* magazine to SADF-linked journals. He is the author of *South Africa's War Machine*.

Earlier this month Duduza activist Solomon Kgopi was blown to pieces after a grenade, suspected of having been rigged with an instant detonation fuse, exploded in his hands.

Eight activists from the East Rand townships of Duduza, Tsakane and kwaThema were killed as a result of booby-trapped grenades exploding in their hands on June 25 1985.

Seven others were injured in the incidents and were later tried and convicted for possession of grenades and attempted murder. Six of them were sentenced to 30 months imprisonment, 14 months of which were suspended.

All of them expressed the belief that they were "set up" by informers posing as members of the ANC.

According to self-confessed death squad leader Captain Dirk Coetzee poisoning was one of the methods used by the SA Police in dealing with ANC suspects.

He said bottles of whiskey were injected with poison prepared by the police forensic department and sent to Maputo to be given to ANC members and that an ANC suspect in detention in Port Elizabeth was poisoned.

Gavin Evans

Le Grange: not concerned

Vlok: take out activists

Malan: unconventional methods

Hit-squad clues could be seen long before Coetzee

Evidence of hit-squad activity has mounted steadily over the past 18 months in a series of court cases and inquests. What the Dirk Coetzee allegations have done is give shape to the jigsaw.

GAVIN EVANS *traces the emerging patterns*

SUPPORT for police assassination squads has come from the commanding heights of South Africa's security forces. That, at least, is the implication of the separate accounts of death-squad actions by former policemen Captain Dirk Coetzee, Butana Nofomela and David Tshikalange.

Past assumptions that assassinations were carried out by civilian right-wingers or "rogues" within the security forces are being swept aside by the suddden flood of new allegations which implicate senior officers.

Coetzee's account names former police commissioner General Johann Coetzee as approving the hit squad murders and both Coetzee and Nofomela name recently retired police Brigadier Willem Schoon as the man behind several of the slayings.

According to Coetzee, another senior police officer involved was Lieutenant-General Lothar Neethling, head of the South African Forensic Bureau, which is said to have prepared the poisoned whiskey allegedly ly sent to ANC members in Maputo.

Also named was former police spy, and current National Party President's Councillor Major Craig Williamson, who Captain Coetzee said, told him that security police were responsible for the letter-bomb murder of ANC member Ruth First.

All four former policemen have categorically denied the assassination allegations, although General Coetzee has admitted that the account of a security police kidnapping of a Swazi-based ANC member may be true.

The heat is now on the police to bring the death-squad activities to an abrupt halt. Local and international attention focused on the Coetzee case has ensured that further assassinations are likely to be blamed on the police — even if they are not responsible.

The Nofomela affidavits and the Coetzee and Tshikalange "confessions" are by no means the first evidence of hit-squad activity. Over the past 18 months evidence of direct police and army sanction for such activities has steadily emerged in a number of trials and inquests.

But it is only now, with the claims of the three policemen, that the pattern is becoming clear. Previous allegations include:

● **The first evidence** of the existence of "Askari" death squads organised and led by police officers, was revealed in the Yengeni ANC trial in Cape Town earlier this year.

Explaining why he refused to testify as a state witness, detainee Bongani Jonas told the court that police attempted to recruit him into an "Askari" group whose task was "to go around the townships acting on information of the security police ... and seek out and kill their former colleagues".

He said such teams existed in Pretoria, East London and the Eastern Cape and a further group was being set up in Cape Town.

Last week Captain Coetzee referred to a Pretoria "Askari" group, made up of captured former ANC members, who were involved in political assassinations. This prompted the police to acknowledge the existence of the Vlakplaas base for captured guerrillas, but they denied these squads were involved with assassinations.

● **The Parsons Commission** of Inquiry into the kwaNdebele unrest, which is still hearing evidence, was recently told that the homeland's former police commissioner, Brigadier Hertzog Lerm, placed a tyre around the neck of a man, poured oil over his head and instructed his underlings to set him alight.

Collins Mahlangu, a member of the Ndzundza royal family, told the commission the incident took place on May 12, 1987 after he failed to reveal the whereabouts of his activist brother. His clothes caught fire but he survived the attack.

In the same hearing, Lebowa Police Commissioner Brigadier J J de Swardt said Lerm obtained a cabinet order forbidding the Joint Operations Centre of the security forces from acting against the Mbokhoto, the right-wing vigilante groups which conducted a reign of terror in the region.

The JOC wanted to investigate a large Mbokhoto camp because they had evidence that a large arms cache was hidden there, De Swardt said.

● **In the 1988 murder trial** of police Sergeant Robert van der Merwe evidence was heard how police accepted the activities of death squads.

Van der Merwe said he had not hesitated to kill two men he believed had ANC links "because I knew it happened before".

He explained that on the night of the July 1987 Swaziland murder of ANC leader Cassius Make and two others he had been on the Swazi border and had overheard a team of security policemen discussing plans for the assassinations.

● **Support for the view** that such activities on the part of the security forces had official support was provided by P W Botha's decision to issue a certificate preventing the prosecution of six South African soldiers accused of murdering Swapo leader Immanuel Shifidi.

It emerged at the inquest that over 50 members of the defence force's 101 Batatalion had been ferried to Windhoek with the express purpose of disrupting a Swapo meeting.

Shifidi was stabbed to death.

Four white officers — two colonels, a commandant and a lieutenant — a black corporal and a black private were charged with murder. Since the incident one of the men has been promoted to brigadier.

● **An SADF approach** to covert actions came to light in September last year when the defence force was interdicted by the Cape Supreme Court from illegally harassing the End Conscription Campaign.

The SADF admitted involvement in a variety of illegal incidents aimed at smearing the ECC. One of them was using a helicopter to drop pamphlets in the name of the "anti-Liberal Alliance" at an ECC fair. Defence Minister Magnus Malan had earlier told parliament the SADF had not been involved with the incident.

The SADF described the operations, controlled by its Communications Operations Division at Western Province Command headquarters, as "legitimate counter-measures". Lieutenant General Jan van Loggerenberg justified the covert campaign on the basis that the SADF was on a "war footing".

Addressing Pretoria University's Institute for Strategic Studies last year General Malan said South Africa had to use "unconventional methods" to achieve its aims. "Like others we do not talk about them," he added.

In similar vein Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok told a 1988 National Party meeting that it was government policy to "take out" activists.

Even more remarkable was a report this week of the response of the Speaker of the House, Louis le Grange to Coetzee's allegations.

Le Grange, who was Law and Order Minister at the time of the assassinations, was reported to have said, "It does not concern me now and it did not concern me" and that "I have absolutely no comment to make".

A Department of Military Intelligence booklet circulated to state officials last year explains that among the keys to "defeating the enemy" was the "annihilation/neutralisation of the enemy political organisation".

A suggestion that De Klerk may be concerned about such an approach is provided by Mozambican Prime Minister Mario Machungo. He was quoted last week as saying that De Klerk promised his government that "the commanding levels" of the SADF would be "reshuffled" to ensure its ties with the MNR were broken.

De Klerk and Malan have since denied the truth of the report and insist that SADF support for the MNR has ceased.

Until 1984 the government denied all support for the MNR. However, in 1984, Foreign Minister Pik Botha tacitly acknowledged he had previously lied about this, and admitted that such support had occurred, but had been brought to an end by the Nkomati Accord.

One of Nofomela's affidavits is believed to state that MNR personnel were sometimes based at the Vlakplaas "Askari" base for the alleged death squads. This has been denied by SA Police PR chief General Herman Stadler.

AN INCREASING NUMBER OF ASSASSINATIONS

IN the six months since the murder of Dr David Webster the rate of assassinations, murder attempts, death threats and political vandalism aimed at anti-apartheid individuals has grown, according to the Human Rights Commission.

Between February and August this year at least 10 activists were assasinated while between April and October this year 23 attempted assassinations were recorded by the HRC. No arrests have been made.

"There is a great deal of frustration within the security apparatus, and I'm afraid we're seeing expressions of this in a wide range of illegal activities", said HRC representative Dr Max Coleman.

But human rights activists are hopeful that the rifts opened by the current spate of allegations will grow — and that further evidence of security force atrocities will emerge.

HRC figures show that between 1977 and August 1989 at least 49 political activists were assassinated and another 10 were abducted or have disappeared.

Since 1985 there have been at least 163 attempted assasinations and there have been over 200 recorded incidents of political vandalism, death threats and other forms of harassment aimed at anti-apartheid activists.

According to the Community Resources Information Centre, in the 11 years up to last April 61 anti-apartheid exiles were assasinated.

Cape Times 24/11/89

Shootout man's funeral service

Staff Reporter

A FUNERAL service for suspected ANC guerilla Mr Anton Fransch, who was killed in a shootout with police last week, will take place at the Metropolitian Football Field in Bonteheuwel at 9.30am tomorrow.

Organisers said yesterday they expected thousands of people to attend the service for the 20-year-old Mr Fransch.

Permission has been granted for the open-air service to go ahead from 9am to 1pm by the Chief Magistrate of Goodwood, an attorney acting for the funeral committee said last night.

Thousands at funeral of Anton Fransch

W/E ARGUS 25/11/89

By ANDREA WEISS
Weekend Argus Reporter

SEVERAL thousand people gathered at the Bonteheuwel sports grounds today for the funeral of ANC activist Mr Anton Fransch, 20, who died during the Crawford siege last week.

Mr Fransch was killed by a grenade blast after he held police at bay for seven hours in the early hours of November 17.

He was a member of the Bonteheuwel Military Wing with Mr Robert Waterwitch and Miss Coline Williams who were killed earlier this year in a limpet mine blast in Athlone.

Guard of honour

Mr Fransch's coffin, draped in an ANC flag and with chrysanthemums on top, was carried into the Metropolitan Sports Ground in Bonteheuwel about 9.30am after a short procession down Bonteheuwel Avenue.

A guard of honour of 20 "comrades" dressed in khaki shirts with black, green and gold epaulettes and black trousers lined the field as the coffin was slowly carried forward to the main platform.

Members of the crowd also dressed in khaki saluted as the coffin was carried past.

ANC colours were displayed everywhere on clothing, skirts, hats, in the dress of children and even fluttering from car radio aerials.

Pictures Page 3

The SA Communist Party flag was present but less prominently displayed on the bottom of the platform. A small Communist Party flag was displayed next to a large ANC flag carried behind the coffin.

There was no visible police presence except for a lone helicopter which circled the field a few times.

The mood of the crowd was subdued

■ Turn to page 3

Pictures: WILLIE DE KLERK, The Argus

The coffin of Anton Fransch, draped in an ANC flag, is carried into the Bonteheuwel Stadium.

Clergy with clenched fists lead the way through the large crowd towards the platform where the funeral was held.

W/E ARGUS 25/11/89

THOUSANDS AT FUNERAL OF ACTIVIST ANTON FRANSCH

■ From page 1

as the service, led by clergy from both the Muslim and Christian community got under way.

Father Peter Pearson in his welcoming address said that Bonteheuwel had become a "valley of martyrs" and invited people to "tip the revolutionary banner" in honour of Mr Fransch.

Referring to the deaths of Mr Ashley Kriel, Mr Waterwitch and Miss Williams, he said: "Their deaths will be the inspiration, power and source of a more committed struggle."

Recent allegations about death squads in the police force also featured in the addresses given by the Rev Lionel Louw, chairman of the Western Province Council of Churches, and Imam Ali Gierden of the Muslim Judicial Council.

Murder squads

Mr Louw said he found it interesting that the allegations exposed murder squads "masquerading in police uniforms" who had had a "licence to kill over long periods of time".

"As the people, we are not going to be deterred. We are marching to freedom to uphold those things Anton died for," Mr Louw told the assembly.

Messages of support from local organisations and abroad were read out by a member of the United Women's Congress. A message from the ANC military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, drew a cheer from the crowd as did one from ANC military commander, Mr Chris Hani.

It was expected that Mr Oscar Mpetha would later address the crowd but none of the seven recently released leaders were in attendance.

After the funeral at Bonteheuwel, the coffin was to be taken to the Maitland cemetery where the remains of the young Bonteheuwel activist were to be laid to rest near those of Miss Williams and Mr Waterwitch.

Bomb blasts in Mdantsane

BISHO. — Two bombs exploded in Mdantsane early yesterday morning, causing extensive damage to a post office and minor damage at the back of the Small Development Corporation complex, Ciskei police said.

The post office is in the same complex.

Last week explosions occurred at three Ciskei Transport Company bus depots in the town. Four people were slightly hurt in one blast. — Sapa

A last-minute court interdict issued on Thursday resulted in the indefinite postponement of the funeral of 35-year-old Soweto nursing sister, Gloria Masango.

Her sister Constance Nxumalo, 41, a supervisor at a leading Johannesburg hotel, was buried at the Avalon cemetery last week.

Gloria's son Nkanyezi Masango, 19, who witnessed the shootings, narrowly escaped death.

Her grieving brother, Khulu Dakile, earlier told *City Press* he found the body of Constance lying on top of Gloria's, as if to shield her from the gunman.

Soweto police public relations officer Capt Joseph Ngobeni said the court had barred Gloria's burial.

He confirmed a 47-year-old man had handed himself over to the Oli-

Asvat killers' appeal denied

C. Press 26/11/89

By STAN MHLONGO

Dr Abu-Baker Asvat

THE two killers of the "people's doctor," Dr Abu-Baker Asvat, were this week refused leave to appeal against their death sentences.

The two men, Zakhele Mbatha, 21, and Thulani Dlamini, 20, were sentenced to death earlier this month in the Rand Supreme Court.

Their main submission for the appeal – that of youthful immaturity – was rejected by Judge RA Solomons.

He ruled that Dlamini was fully aware of what he was doing and he was well over the age of 18 – an age allowed for irresponsibility.

The judge added that the manner of the murder was far from indicating youthful immaturity.

The defence counsel had stated that Mbatha had not been properly identified by the witnesses who pointed him out by the tribal scars which he had on his face.

The judge said the defence counsel had placed overdue importance on the fact that Mbatha's identity was so strong, and the appeal could not be granted.

Dr Asvat was shot in his surgery in Rockville, Soweto, on January 7.

Political comment and newsbills by K Sibiya, headlines and sub-editing by J Beffon, both of 204 Eloff Street Ext., Johannesburg.

Court told of struggle against 'devilish regime'

Two ANC bombers imprisoned

(84A) Star 27/11/89

By Montshiwa Moroke

Two members of the African National Congress, who previously refused to take part in their trial, were sentenced on Friday to a total of 51 years in the Soweto Regional Court, Protea.

Obed Selukwanda Madonsela (23) and Christopher Khumalo (27), both of Tembisa, were charged with the illegal possession of firearms and involvement in two limpet mine blasts in Tembisa in October last year, one at the municipal offices and the other at the police barracks.

A number of people, including policemen, were injured in the explosions.

Remained silent

They had also been charged with unlawful possession of ammunition and handgrenades.

When the trial began on November 6 the pair requested their attorney, Mr Krish Naidoo, to withdraw. They had remained silent throughout court proceedings and refused to cross-examine State witnesses.

They argued that they could not get a fair trial under a judicial system which they had no say in drawing up and which upheld apartheid laws.

At the time, Magistrate Mr L J van der Schyff warned the accused that their refusal to take part could prejudice them.

Madonsela, who was also found guilty of illegal possession of ANC and South African Communist Party literature, was sentenced to a total of 32 years. Some of the sentences will run concurrently and he will serve an effective 18 years.

Khumalo, who received a total of 19 years, was sentenced to an effective 12 years in jail.

Before passing sentence, Mr Schyff said it appeared that black people had legitimate grievances against the Government but that did not mean he condoned the ANC's methods.

He said the blast at the administration offices had caused injuries to innocent people.

"These people could have been killed but it is just your good luck that they did not die. You wanted the explosion to go off at lunchtime. You wanted people to be absent when it went off and this then reduces your moral blameworthiness."

Mr Schyff said that if the two had merely been members of the ANC he would not impose severe punishment, but they had in fact committed acts of violence.

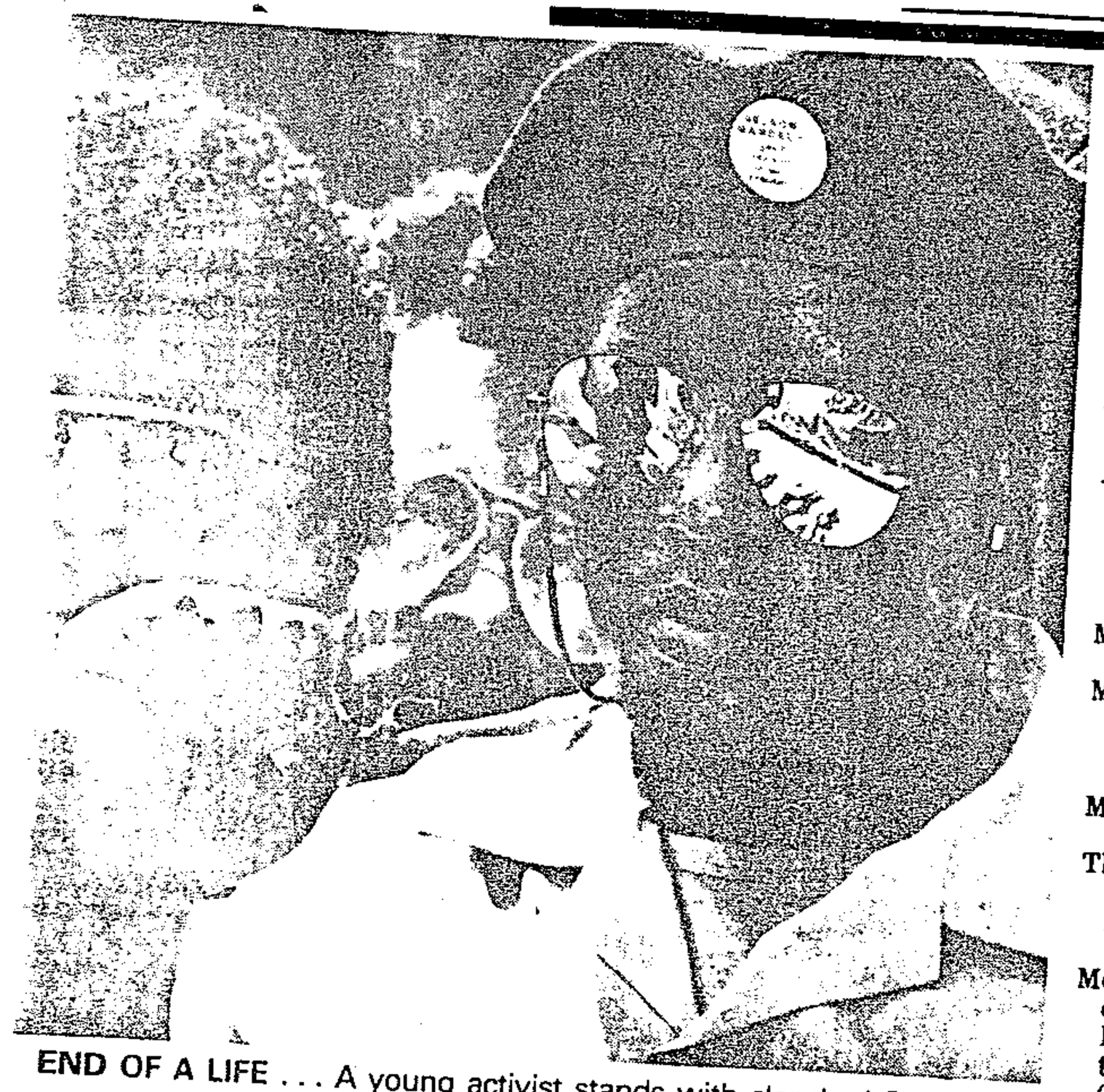
In his statement to the court, Madonsela said that as members of what was perceived to be a terrorist movement in "racist circles of our land", he would "clarify our viewpoint, thus absolving ourselves of any alleged offence we are accused of having committed".

"Against the background of nearly 50 years of persuasive but peaceful campaigns followed by the ANC, it became inevitably a logical resolution by our defenceless people to take up arms in 1961, in response to the brutal insensitivity of the devilish Pretoria regime.

"In the light of this intransigent response by the inhuman minority regime of Pretoria, our peace-loving people formed their own army in the form of Umkhonto we Sizwe ...

"The alternative to armed struggle was submission ... in our embattled motherland."

Madonsela said apartheid had been responsible for endless humiliation and sorrow for the oppressed majority. It had wreaked death and destruction, and was a system unacceptable to the people of South Africa and the world.



END OF A LIFE . . . A young activist stands with clenched fist salute over the grave of slain ANC guerilla Anton Fransch.

Thousands attend burial of ANC's Fransch

Cape Times 27/4/89 844

Staff Reporter

THOUSANDS attended ANC guerilla Anton Fransch's funeral in Maitland on Saturday.

Mr Fransch died after a 7½-hour gun battle with police in Crawford 10 days ago.

Mr Fransch was buried close to the joint grave of Robbie Waterwich and Coline Williams, who died in a limpet mine explosion near the Athlone Magistrate's Court in September.

Mr Oscar Mpetha spoke from his wheelchair under an ANC flag at the graveside.

The funeral service was held at the Bonteheuwel metroplitan sports ground. Recently-released ANC leaders described Mr Fransch as "the bravest of the brave, the hero of the heroes".

Messages of support and condolences were read out from the Anti-Apartheid Movement, West Berlin, the Greens Party, the released Rivionia trialists, the Cape Housing Action Commitee (Cahac), Umkhonto we Sizwe, the Cape Democrats and the recently formed Police and Prison Civil Rights Union (Popcru).

FATHERLESS . . . Mr Anton Fransch's young son Nathan with mother Ms Nicky Asher.

The only police action occurred later in the day when teargas was fired in Bonteheuwel.

Two policemen sustained slight injuries when their police vehicle was stoned by a group during an illegal gathering in the area, according to the police unrest report.

Mr Fransch's coffin, draped with the ANC flag, was carried into the sportsground at 9.45am by pallbearers dressed in khaki with epaulettes in the ANC colours of black, green and gold.

Family members among the 2 500 who attended the funeral included Mr Fransch's two-year-old son Nathan and his mother Ms Nicky Asher.

Some patients can't afford transport

Crisis for black cancer sufferers

By Winnie Graham

Thousands of black cancer sufferers urgently in need of medical attention are being denied treatment because they have no way of reaching Johannesburg's Hillbrow Hospital, one of two centres in the Transvaal equipped with chemotherapy facilities.

Mr Andrew Childane, a counsellor who works among the hospital's out-patient cancer sufferers, said yesterday the problem had become so acute that medical staff involved with the Oncology Haematology Clinic at the Hillbrow Hospital had established the Themba Support Group (TSG) to help cancer patients and their families.

Dismissed

The majority of cancer sufferers, he said, were from the lower socio-economic group who had no medical aid and virtually no savings to support them through the critical treatment period.

He added: "A large number of our patients are unemployed either because they are physically unable to hold down a job or because they have been dismissed for taking excessive leave while on therapy. Many of the patients are the sole breadwinners of large families."

Transport and hospital costs were placing families under heavy financial strain. In addition, there was a significant time delay of many months before disability grants were paid. These grants were small.

Mr Childane said some patients who arrived at the Johannesburg station were so ill that the walk to the Hillbrow Hospital took more than two hours. Others skipped treatment at the out-patients department because they did not have enough money to pay for transport.

A survey earlier this year showed that 72 percent of the patients expected problems in continuing visits to their clinics, claiming the cost of coming to hospital was a major expense.

"The nutritional status of the patients is the second problem. Patients receive food supplements once a month but this is sufficient for three days only and is usually shared by the patients' families."

He quoted these case histories, illustrating the type of problems cancer patients experienced in reaching the hospital:

- The wife of a Free State farm worker, seriously ill with cancer of the breast, could not come for treatment because her husband had a monthly income of only R15, (plus a bag of mealie meal and powdered milk). "She urgently needs on-going treatment but has no money for transport."

Subsidise

- A cancer-sufferer from Pietersburg, a father of eight, could not keep a job because he was sick. As a result he had no money to travel to the Hillbrow Hospital for treatment.

"There are thousands of cases needing assistance," Mr Childane added. "Our study showed 80,9 percent have an average of four dependents and 38 percent missed their regular appointment either because they were too sick to travel or because they had no money for transport."

The TSG, he said, hoped to raise money to subsidise transport, buy food supplements for patients and their families, subsidise treatment costs and provide educational programmes.

Mr Childane said that up until 1987 transport costs were subsidised but the hospital had been forced to discontinue the service.

29/11/89 Star

Blast at SAB office

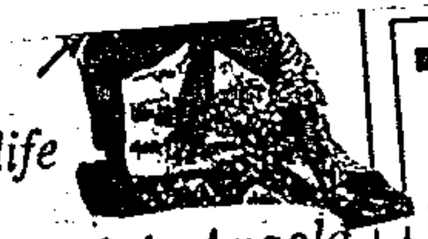
SOUTH African Breweries head office in Braamfontein, Johannesburg, was the target of an early morning explosion yesterday.

According to Witwatersrand police liaison officer Major Eugene Opperman a small explosive device was apparently placed next to a wall outside a fence. Damage was slight.

Police are investigating.

SAB officials were not available for comment.

Mervyn Malan tells of life in the roughest unit in Angola
PAGE 6



THE FATHER WHO BREEDS GENIUSES

Lazlo Polgar has three teenage daughters and all three are chess grandmasters. He planned it that way before they were born
PAGE 20

Webster suspect named

1-7/12/89. W Mail

Held man a former police sergeant, insurance agent — and a convicted murderer

By VUSI GUNENE, GAVIN EVANS & PHILIPPA GARSON

THE man held in connection with the assassinations of Dr David Webster and advocate Anton Lubowski is Ferdie Barnard, a 31-year-old insurance agent, former police sergeant and convicted murderer.

Barnard was detained at his Roodepoort home on October 31 and has been held ever since.

According to *Weekly Mail* sources, he was arrested as a result of the information obtained from Donald Acherson, the man being held in Namibia in connection with Lubowski's murder.

A police representative said yesterday that Barnard had "taken his discharge" from the West Rand police narcotics bureau in 1984, when awaiting trial. He was later convicted of murder, attempted murder and theft.

He was sentenced to six years imprisonment but is believed to have served no more than four. It is not known how he managed to get an early release.

In an urgent application for his release last Friday, his father, retired police captain Petrus Jacobus Barnard, said his son had told him early in October that police were looking for him in connection with the Lubowski and Webster murders. He told his son to hand himself over to the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, which he did.

His son later told him he had been extensively interrogated about the two murders, and subsequently released.

But on the afternoon of October 31, Ferdie was taken from his Roodepoort home without a change of clothes or toiletries by three plain-clothes policemen.

On hearing of this from his son's girlfriend, Petrus Barnard made enquiries with the security and Brixton police, both of whom denied the arrest. Brigadier Floris Mostert of

●TO PAGE 2

THE EXTRAORDINARY TALE OF THE MAN WHO CLAIMED THIS WEEK TO BE MAGNUS MALAN'S COUSIN ...

Self-confessed criminal, killer, tough-guy and adventurer Mervyn Malan this week gave a jumbled — but evocative — insider's account of life in the roughest unit in Angola

My life as a killer

By MERVYN MALAN

THE FORMER COMMANDO WHO FLED SOUTH AFRICA THIS WEEK

I WAS born on the 18th of October, 1962, in Bloemfontein. When I was two years old I was adopted by the family Malan in Petrusburg, Orange Free State. They are very strict, very conservative people.

When my brother was called up for service in the South African Defence Force, he had to go to Pietersburg. The old folks wrote to Magnus Malan, the general. He is a cousin. He arranged for my brother to be placed on a base near home. The general never had to interfere for me. I just wanted to leave.

Once he came to visit us on the farm. It was just for Sunday, to have tea and cake.

It was heavy. He came with a hell of a big chopper while he was doing a visit to Bloemspruit-base near Petrusburg. They landed the chopper on the farm ... man, it was like ... he was a hero ... you know? People there look up to the army, like it's a big thing. I was about 10. They took me for a flight in the chopper.

I went into service in July 1982.

After three days on Ladysmith Infantry base, 1 Reconnaissance Commando from Durban came round; they were looking for volunteers to go into Special Forces. They were established or extended, at that stage.

We all gathered at the rugby stadium, all of 5 Infantry Ladysmith, and Major Dou Steyn spoke to us. He said: 'Listen, we are from Recce regiment, we work behind enemy lines ... it's heavy.' He glorified that. And he said: 'If you want to volunteer to join us, then go to that northern rugby post' ... and so I went.

The first three months were basics. During that period, a lot of people fell off. They weren't able physically to go on.

You have to work together, that's what they try to achieve. If you couldn't go on, the rest would turn against you.

For instance, when you were ill, you had to carry a white helmet — that meant you were a weakling and you were put on light duty. For example, during water training, you had to drink a litre of water, run, drink another litre, run again ... so you were vomiting all the time. The commanders would say: 'See the light duties? They are sitting on the ground, they don't have to work.' It's brainwashing ... they want you to develop a hatred against the guys that can't do it. It's logical, in a sense, that they get beaten.

You were trained to resist for 12 hours at least, so your team can escape before you start talking. It's very heavy. Most of the people that fall off, fall off during that training.

On Letaba Ranch MNR was trained. They had about 200 MNR when I was there. It was the end of 1983, beginning of 1984 ... the time wasn't right then, politically, for actions into Mozambique. I remember MNR had to be back in Mozambique before 12 o'clock on a certain day.

The Nkomati-agreement ... yes, I think it was then. They were parachuted back into Mozambique. They didn't know how to parachute.

By then I was already part of Recce 5.3, it was a new unit at that stage. We were based at Phalaborwa. Letaba Ranch is near there. We worked with Unita in Namibia and Angola. I chose that unit — you had the right to choose after finishing the course — because I heard people talk about it, that it was going to be real heavy, real heavy anti-ANC operations, anti-Swapo, anti-Angola.

Recce 1 is known as relatively easy ... they are on the beach in Durban, do sea-borne operations, blow up a refinery in Mozambique from the sea ... most of the other operations that they did weren't successful.

Because we worked with Unita in 5 Recce, they would talk about it as the 'kaffir unit'. They'd look down on it. We lead Unita operations. Unita was used for sh.. ... let them carry the bombs, the ammunition. The idea was ... if they get blown up, we won't lose any people.

The first big operation was in the beginning of 1984. There would be a major offensive — Askari — into Angola. SADF with tanks and airforce would do it. So we did the softening. We would go behind Fapla-bases and cut them off. Make them paranoid with quick attacks. Ambush the roads, put mines all over the place ... whatever passed by we could destroy. It was near Quiteve.

Quiteve was destroyed in Askari. We cut off all the escape routes, gunned down people on the run, shot everything that moved.

Mulondo was also attacked, but it was too strong. They couldn't take Cahama either. They started bombing Cahama from first light in the morning, with Mirages and Impalas. They had tanks, infantry, but they couldn't. They withdrew and ran away, leaving vehicles behind. They were national servicemen, they don't have the mind to fight a war. The vehicles they left behind, we picked them up. South Africa doesn't like leaving things behind ...

Special Forces are of a mercenary type. Completely. You don't ask questions, you just do as you're told. If it's Angola, it doesn't matter. All the guys who went to the Seychelles for the coup attempt in 1981 were in 5.3 Command with me. Three of them were team leaders, just like me. They came from 32 Battalion.

Most of the team I worked with — I was made team leader immediately — were foreign. The blacks come from Zimbabwe or Mozambique ... there are Brits, Australians, New Zealanders. They have higher positions than the blacks most of the time. They had been Selous Scouts in Zimbabwe, or with 32 Battalion.

In Namibia we worked with 32 Battalion and with Koevoet. We did pseudo-operations. We would wear Swapo uniforms, my team would do it — they were all blacks, nine of them — and I would stand to the back, my face blackened.

We would go into the kraals and try to indentify Swapo informers. So if they would give us info ... thinking that we were Swapo ... those informers would be killed in the process. Once we prepared an operation against a Swapo base near Mulondo. We cut off roads, got information about the base from one guy we kidnapped ... and then the operation was cancelled.

I don't know why, politicians had decided the time wasn't right, it was just before the tricameral elections or something.

Our commander, he got p...ed off. He said bomb the f...ing base, take as many bombs as you can. We used phosphor. A lot of villagers were killed then ... the base was among villages, we just fired in the general direction. That happened just because the commander was angry.

There is a farm — Crece — about 20km from Naboomspruit. It is a top-secret base for anti-ANC operations. We once prepared an operation against ANC headquarters in Lusaka from there. At that farm the whole scenery of ANC-HQ was built of cardboard.

The plan was to get to Lusaka by truck, we would use civilian trucks and we would be inside with cars and weapons, just like a Trojan horse. Then we would jump out, do the targets, and exfiltrate the same way. We would have air support as well. The instruction was ... to kill. Destruction of the whole place. Kill everybody.

One operation 5.2 Command did into Mozambique went down in South African newspapers as the killing by Frelimo of a businessman, Dave Tippets. They said he was just a businessman in import-export business, and that he had a meeting at the border near Nkomati, and that Frelimo killed him. But he was a sergeant major with 5.3 Command, running an illegal operation into Mozambique, together with a sergeant major of our base, Jock Hutton, a Zimbabwean.

The anti-ANC operations inside South Africa were prepared by blacks. They would infiltrate in the townships, try to make friends with the local population and identify ANC targets. Later the operational group would get the targets.

I didn't want to do it anymore. There was an incident ... end of 1984. We had ambushed a truck. The drivers were Swapo. We hit the truck in the front with phosphor. It went off the road. Then we hit it from the sides. It burst open and we saw ... there were only women and children in the truck. Just women and children. They fell off, burning, still alive, screaming. They had been given a lift by that truck. About 40, 50 ... the driver was the only military.

I couldn't stop thinking about it. I kept seeing it. I felt very f...ing strange afterwards. I don't know why it was that incident. Because I had taken part in interrogations ... I had been present when they drowned a Swapo guy until he would give the information ... they got the information from him and then drowned him. The body was buried there, in the sand. There was a doctor present, he revived him every time, until he gave the information. Doctor Wassenaar, I remember him ...

I used to be able to handle it. But after that thing with the truck ... something snapped that very moment.

Maybe it was ... I started to think, these people have f... all to do with the war. They were ... just like the blacks on the farm, before ... they grow their crops, they f...ing don't want to do anything else, just live, be left alone ...

When my contract finished in April 1985, I had already decided to pull off. Not to renew it.

A year after that, I got called up again. You sign a contract with Special Forces when you enter. You promise to serve eternally. If you don't come when they call you, it's treason. For that you get the death penalty or 25 years in prison. So I left for Swaziland.

And I didn't think, when I saw Da Costa standing at the front door of the house where I lived in Swaziland, hey, he's coming to have a beer ... I ran through the back door, down the mountain, through the bush. I saw a car parked outside the house with another guy jumping out of it, coming after me. But I escaped.

Deserters from Special Forces were killed. Or if you don't function ... they send you away with a bomb, or cut your parachute lines. I was there when plans were made to kill people.

I know they are after me. My cousin can't offer protection. They interrogated friends of mine in Pretoria, to find out where I am.

I just want to do something constructive, go on with my f...ing life ... I have done terrible things, seen terrible things ... I thank God, changed my mind about life, and resigned ... because I cannot see myself ever doing anything like this again.

6 Because we worked with Unita in Five Recce, they would talk about us as the 'kaffir unit'. We led Unita operations. Unita was used for shit ... let them carry the bombs, the ammunition. The idea was, if they get blown up, we won't lose any people ...

Magnus denies it

DEFENCE minister Magnus Malan appeared stunned this week after Mervyn Malan's claims and denied Malan was related to him.

The minister instructed the head of the South African Defence Force, General Jannie Geldenhuys, to investigate the claims.

"This Mervyn Malan is unknown to me. I do not know of such a family member. Whoever he may be, I will not take part in his search for publicity," the minister said in a statement.

The minister also said even if Malan could prove to be a member of his family, Mervyn Malan was responsible for his activities.

However, the minister did say: "In any case I cannot choose my family."

one of Mr Acheson's "handlers".

Station bomber buried as hero

ARGUS 4/12/89

JOHANNESBURG. — A man who died when a bomb he was carrying exploded at Johannesburg railway station has been given a hero's funeral and hailed as a "freedom fighter".

African National Congress flags were draped over the coffin of Prakash Napier and in the church where about 700 mourners were watched by armed police.

Napier, in his mid-20s, died with another man on Monday. Police believe he was carrying a limpet mine which went off accidentally.

They later found an arms cache including 17 limpet mines at the men's home.

The other man, 23-year-old student Yusef Akhalwaya, was buried on Tuesday in a Muslim ceremony.

Speakers at yesterday's funeral paid tribute to "our fallen heroes" and linked the deaths to the bitter strike by thousands of Sats workers.

Milk deliveries

Hani's alleged bomber joined police - Coetzee

By IVOR POWELL and MZIMKULU MALUNGA

ERNEST RAMOTALA, the man who allegedly attempted to bomb current Umkhonto weSizwe leader Chris Hani in Lesotho in 1980, was given a job by the South African security police after absconding on bail, the *Weekly Mail* ascertained this week.

Prior to the attempted bombing, in which Ramotala was severely injured when the bomb went off during priming, he had been a police informer and a member of the South African state-connected United Democratic Party. However, he was not officially employed by the SAP.

Subsequent to absconding, Ramotala was seen on numerous occasions in the company of self-confessed security police death squad operative Butana Almond Nofomela, and on one occasion he introduced himself as a colleague.

This was told to *Weekly Mail* by a senior Lesotho government official.

According to the source, it was widely suspected at the time that the bomb had been booby trapped and that Ramotala had been set up. Ramotala believed the bomb would exlode when Hani put the car into reverse gear. Instead it left Ramotala very nearly castrated and walking with a permanent limp.

Seriously injured by the blast, Ramotala was taken to Queen Elizabeth Hospital in Maseru, where he was kept under 24-hour police guard. However journalists managed to get to him at the time and Ramotala told them that he had been doing the job for the South African security police.

Apparently he had been promised his own minibus taxi as reward for the successful completion of the job.

In September of 1981, Ramotala was brought to trial for the crime, but after being granted bail of a mere R200, he absconded across the border into South Africa.

Former self-confessed security police death squad officer, ex-Captain Dirk Coetzee confirmed to *Vrye Weekblad* that Ramotala had been involved in the incident, and that he had later joined the SAP.

The fugitive assassin added that Ramotala's escape was aided by members of the South African security police, and Ramotala was taken to the alleged death squad headquarters at Vlakplaas, where he received further training and became a constable in the police force.

Coetzee also said that Ramotala — whom Coetzee knew by his police nickname, Mosjesj — was smuggled across the border and received explosions training in Bloemfontein prior to the attempted bombing.

84A

WMail 8-14/12/89

'Baby guerilla' missing

9/12/89

Star

(84A)

Police say youth was freed six months' ago

PAT DEVEREAUX

THE 15-year-old "baby guerilla" who was produced at an international press conference by the South African security police in June last year has gone missing.

Self-confessed former ANC "freedom fighter" Herbert Nkosana Mtshali — claimed to have been the youngest captured — was detained by police 17 months ago.

Police say they freed him before June, but members of his family claim they have not seen or heard from him.

According to his father, Mr Jospeh Mtshali, of Dlamini, Soweto, the family believes he is still in detention.

When the youngster was presented at the press conference on June 30 last year, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok announced that the ANC had embarked on "a campaign of child revolution".

AK-47 rifle

Undaunted by television crews and cameras, the young boy stripped an AK-47 rifle in under a minute and announced that his mission was to sabotage power stations and to recruit new members.

"I was trained at Punga camp in Angola to dismantle the AK-47 in 50 seconds."

He claimed he was recruited in Soweto by an ANC member called Thabo on November 18 1987, and was taught weapon handling and limpet mine theory for three weeks in Angola with about 25 other recruits. He allegedly re-entered the country in March last year.

The bespectacled teenager who appeared on local television screens was apparently arrested a week before his press conference appearance in June. He was 14 at the time but turned 15 in the same week.

"I now regret joining the ANC. I am now going to work with the police and go back to school. The ANC can't win against the SAP. To be a member pays nothing. They can fight but where will they end up?" asked the slightly built boy.

At the time he was said to have joined the ANC of his own free will — "I was a comrade and concentrated on politics."

The police had not promised him anything, told him what to say, or tortured him.

However, he said he would have to join the police for his own protection from possible ANC retaliation. "I don't think I will be safe in Soweto from ANC members. I was a freedom fighter but now I am nothing."

Mr Mtshali this week said members of the family had seen Nkosana once in Newcastle and once in Pretoria.

Mr Mtshali said he was praying that his son would be with the family one day. "If the police say they do not have him then I don't know who can help us," he added.

Asked whether Nkosana had been charged or released into his parents' custody, a police liaison officer, Captain Peet Bothma said: "This boy was released before June. We don't know where he is. We do not keep tabs on people we release."

Mrs Audrey Coleman, of the Detainees Aid Centre, expressed fears that in the light of recent police hit squad allegations the boy may have been a victim.

"All we can do is call for an inquiry into when and where the police released him, and an inquiry into his disappearance."

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HERBERT MTSHALI: Described as the youngest ANC guerilla yet captured, he has disappeared.

Scientists date volcano link to Atlantis legend

SAN FRANCISCO — American scientists have used ancient Chinese annals to date one of the most powerful volcanic eruptions in recorded history — a blast 3 600 years ago that inspired the legend of the sunken civilisation of Atlantis.

The Santorini volcano destroyed much of the Aegean Sea island of Thera, and ejected enough sun-blocking debris into the atmosphere to chill Earth's climate and cause summer frost, heavy rain, crop failure and famine in China, said astronomer Kevin Pang of the US Space Agency.

"You're talking about (the equivalent of) 2 million Hiroshima atomic bombs going off at the same time," said Pang.

"Santorini was roughly 100-times more powerful than Krakatoa (Indonesia, 1883). Mount St Helens is a little bitty volcano compared with this," he said.

Chinese records, combined with modern astronomical techniques for dating eclipses and other phenomena, led Pang to conclude that Thera was destroyed in about 1600 BC, although it could have been as late as 1570 BC or as early as 1630 BC, he said.

Plato's story

The space agency, called the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, said the eruption is "believed to be the source of Plato's story of Atlantis, which tells of an island civilisation submerged by the sea".

"Recent archaeological studies suggest that Atlantis may have been Minoan centres on (the Greek island) Crete, destroyed by tidal waves from the Thera-Santorini eruption," Pang said.

Plato's tale told of a great empire on Atlantis that was shaken by quakes and sank into the sea. He probably first heard the story from the philosopher Solon, who likely heard it in Egypt, Pang said.

Pang and fellow researchers dated the eruption by finding references to its climatic effects in histories of the Xia dynasty, China's earliest recorded dynasty. Those references were dated using Shang Dynasty "oracle bones" — genealogies inscribed on tortoise shells and ox shoulder blades — and Western Zhou royal genealogies. — Sapa-AP.

Family flees after AWB attack

Sowetan 12/12/89

AN Indian man and his family have fled from their home at Empangeni, Zululand, after he was tarred and feathered on Thursday by three men who said they were from the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging.

The victim, Mr Theo Phillips Krupanandan, who works for Alusaf at Richards Bay and lives in the company-owned block of flats, was confronted by three white men just before 9pm.

Krupanandan (30) a project electrical engineer, is the only Indian employed by Alusaf at Richards Bay. He moved into the flats about two weeks ago.

On Thursday night the men wearing stockings over their heads assaulted Krupanandan and then poured tar on his face and head.

Krupanandan's pregnant wife Shobina grabbed her son Lloyd and locked herself in the toilet.

One of the alleged AWB members who took part in the tarring told a newspaper: "It is just the start of our campaign against the Indians who are breaking the Group Areas Act in the town.

"We took this action because we were told by the police that we are wasting our time reporting non-whites living in white areas."

Mr Robert Barbour, managing director of Alusaf, said he was very disappointed that such a brutal thing could have happened to a valued employee.

"I wish to believe that this act was not committed by any of my staff members. I will be going into the matter," said Barbour.

If it were found that any of his staff were responsible for the attack on Krupanandan, the normal company disciplinary action would be taken.

"Our compnay does not tolerate any racial actions by our employees at any time," said Barbour.

Krupanandan started work at Alusaf 15 months ago: "For some time Krupanandan has been trying to buy a house. We have been actively trying to assist him find a house.

"When we heard that his wife was expecting her second child we offered him the flat until such time he was able to buy a house," said Barbour.

A police spokesman said charges of grievous bodily harm and malicious damage to property had been opened. No arrests have been made.

City rail blast: Thousands late for work

ARGUS 12/12/89

84A

By SHARKEY ISAACS
Staff Reporter

AN EXPLOSION on the railway line between Netreg and Bishop Lavis stations disrupted the rail service from the Cape Flats and northern areas today and made thousands of commuters late for work.

No one was injured in the blast, which awakened residents living close to the scene about 1.30am, but damage to the track led to the cancellation of 30 rush-hour trains from high-density areas like Mitchell's Plain, Khayelitsha, Nyanga, Philippi and Bonteheuwel.

Workers travelling to the city and the industrial areas of Epping, Bellville and Athlone were also affected.

MAINTENANCE TEAMS

Maintenance teams were sent to the scene immediately and technicians and workers struggled to repair the damage to the line between 2am and 3am.

"We are still awaiting reports from the police and our maintenance team in order to assess the damage that was caused," SA Transport Services spokesman Mr Brian Lotter said today.

"It is difficult to say exactly how many commuters were affected, but a number of trains were delayed."

Another Sats source said 30 of the 60 trains from the affected areas were cancelled. The first trains started running again about 3.50am.

Cape Town station was virtually empty until about 7.30am when the first commuters from the re-routed trains began arriving in the city.

The blast had a ripple effect on trains from areas as far apart as Simon's Town and Monte Vista.

Because of the congestion, many trains were held up nose-to-tail outside Cape Town station.

● **Johannesburg railway station bomb blast — page 8.**

Bomber blows himself up as two men die

Station blast tied to railway strike

Star 12/12/89

Staff Reporters

Police have linked the explosion at Johannesburg Station late last night in which two men were killed to the strike by members of the South African Railway and Harbours Workers' Union.

The fatal blast brings to at least seven the number of people who have died in strike-related violence in the six weeks of the strike.

Sats has also suffered losses of at least R20 million in coaches burnt out in strike violence. A passenger coach was destroyed by fire at Angus station on the East Rand last night. Two derailments of rolling stock have also occurred that have been blamed on strike action.

At least 11 000 strikers have been dismissed, of whom 2 641 were sacked in the Transvaal and Natal yesterday, and strikers have lost at least R16 million in pay since the strike began.

Sats and Sarhwu remain deadlocked. Sarhwu general secretary Mr Martin Sebakwane said the Mass Democratic Movement would meet today to plan new initiatives in the strike.

In the Johannesburg Station explosion, one man was badly mutilated and could not be identified. In the second explosion near the financial headquarters of Sats, damage was minimal and confined to shattered windows.

Picture on Page 2.

The first explosion, near the entrance to the station, took place at 11.25 pm.

The second happened 12 minutes later.

The second limpet mine to explode was apparently placed first and police believe one of the men who died in the blast was responsible.

The two dead men have not yet been identified. One of them, a black man, was badly mutilated. The other, believed to be Indian, sustained severe burns.

Witwatersrand police liaison officer Captain Eugene Opperman said one of the dead man at the station was suspected of carrying the bomb, while the other man was apparently a passerby.

Police were at the station about 10 minutes after the explosion, and later cordoned off the Rissik Street bridge near the station and the building to the public.

A man who was on the scene of the explosion minutes after it occurred told The Star: "The one man was totally mangled — his head and his leg are off."

A resident who lives on the corner of Bok and King George streets said he was asleep when he heard a huge explosion.

"I went to the scene and saw the body and a man's head. It was horrible."

A young couple who live in Jeppe Street, three blocks from the station, also heard the blast. "Since we have lived here there have been about six bomb explosions; we know the sound by now."

Man admits throwing grenade

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — An alleged African National Congress member admitted in the Wynberg Regional Court yesterday that he had thrown a hand grenade at an SADF Casspir in Lansdowne, Cape Town, on October 23 1985.

Mr Danisile Nokhatywa (33), who faces a charge of terrorism, also admitted leaving South Africa in 1986 with co-accused Mrs Agnes Yoyo, his wife, and travelling to Angola where he received training from the ANC.

He said that in August last year he had returned to Cape Town where he had recruited and trained two people and had given them two grenades.

In September last year, he had persuaded co-accused Mrs Buyiswa Jack to fetch R4 000 from Botswana for him.

The following month he had persuaded Mrs Jack to drive him to the nature reserve at Cape Point where he had removed the contents of an arms cache, including limpet mines, firearms and ammunition.

The hearing was postponed until tomorrow for judgment.

Star 13/12/89

BLAST VICTIMS NAMED

Sowetan 13/12/89

Mr Yusuf Akhalwaya,

A FINAL year Bachelor of Arts student at the University of the Witwatersrand, Mr Yusuf Akhalwaya (23), was one of the two men killed in a bomb blast at the Johannesburg station on Monday night family members have confirmed.

Akhalwaya, the father of a five-month-old baby girl, Raisa, had been married for a year. He leaves behind his wife, Farhana and parents.

Station bomb pair students at Wits, Unisa

The second man who died was Mr Prakash Napier (25), a part-time student with Unisa.

Yusuf was buried in an incident-free funeral last night.

The funeral was conducted according to traditional Islamic rites at the Avalon cemetery (Asiatic section). More than 5 000 people attended.

Funeral

The cortege left his Lenasia home at 7.20pm for the cemetery.

A huge African National Congress (ANC) flag was hoisted outside his home.

Some of the mourners who hoisted the flag, marched to the cemetery chanting ANC slogans.

Pamphlets bearing the Mass Democratic Movement (MDM) logo were distributed at the funeral, referring to Akhalwaya as a fallen hero "who shall always be cherished for his noble efforts".

The pamphlet states that the exact circumstances of his death are unknown to the MDM, "but we can say with deep pride that he died as a soldier of the oppressed people, including the ANC, fighting for freedom".

Contacted for comment at the family home in Lenasia yesterday Akhalwaya's uncle, Mr Mohammed Raja, said the family was informed by police about the death shortly after 10am yester-

● To page 2

The coffin of Mr Yusuf Akhalwaya carried high by mourners yesterday.

P.T.O.

Blast victims

• From page 1

day and they were "very upset about it."

Raja said the police brought with them some documents which made it easy for the family to identify Akhalwaya.

When Akhalwaya did not arrive home late on Monday night, the family reported him missing "because it was unusual for him not to be at home late at night."

The family contacted the police and hospitals in an attempt to locate Akhalwaya, according to Raja.

Although Raja confirmed that Akhalwaya was active in the struggle against apartheid, he could not say whether he was a member of any particular political organisation.

"We knew that he was involved but we did not know to what extent," said Raja.

Raja told *Sowetan* Akhalwaya was named "the softie" in the family.

Meanwhile, a second explosion is believed to have rocked central Johannesburg on Monday night - 10 minutes after the men were killed in an explosion at the Rotunda railway station.

13/12/89

Sowetan

Cape Times 13/12/89

Large arms cache found in Lenasia

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A large arms cache was found in Lenasia yesterday during police investigations into Monday night's bomb blast at the Johannesburg station in which two Asian men were killed.

One of the men was identified as Mr Jusuf Akhalwaya, 23, a fourth-year student expelled from Wits.

Police refused to reveal the name of the second man, saying his next-of-kin had not been informed.

Mr Akhalwaya was married with a five-month-old child. His father, Ebrahim Akhalwaya, was a leading cricketer in the 1950s and 1960s.

Both men had been acting as bodyguards to released ANC leader Mr Ahmed Kathrada, sources close to his family said yesterday.

Mr Akhalwaya was buried last night in Lenasia according to Muslim custom.

Police said that after intensive investigations throughout the night they were led to an address in Lenasia where Mr Akhalwaya's companion occupied a room.

"At this address, police discovered five SPM limpet mines, 12 mini limpet mines, 12 VDZ IM detonators, 19 VZD 3m detonators, 23 mechanical detonators, two AK-47 assault rifles and eight loaded AK-47 magazines," police said.

Eight die in unrest

(84A) Sowetan 13/12/89

EIGHT people died, 13 were injured and three railway coaches were extensively damaged in incidents of unrest around the country, police reported yesterday.

The daily unrest report issued by the police public relations division in Pretoria said two men opened fire on a private vehicle in Imbali near Maritzburg, killing two men and wounding a third.

Also in the same area, police found the body of a man with stab wounds and another man who was seriously injured in a stabbing attack.

At Old Crossroads, near Cape Town, five people were killed and six injured in fighting in the area. One of the dead was a special constable who was shot.

Extensive damage was caused when about 20 huts in the area were set alight.

At Botshabelo, near Bloemfontein, a group of people attacked the home of a special constable with petrol bombs.

The special constable and his wife were slightly injured but their two-year-old son was seriously injured, police reported.

At Mnyandu, near Maritzburg, police received a complaint that a person was allegedly in possession of an unlicensed firearm.

When police arrived in the area, shots were fired at them. Police returned fire and a man was wounded and arrested, the report said.

At Inanda, near Durban, a group of black people gathered illegally. When police arrived on the scene, a special constable was attacked and stabbed in the arm. Police dispersed the mob with birdshot. No other injuries were reported.

A train was petrol-bombed near Durban and a coach extensively damaged.

In Tokoza on the East Rand two railway coaches were badly damaged when they were set alight in separate incidents.

Eleven men were arrested following an illegal protest outside a police station at Bongeletu near Oudtshoorn.

They had objected to South African Defence Force members handing out Christmas parcels to youths in the area, the unrest report said. - Sapa.

Lenz arms cache found

Weapons captured at blast victim's home, say police

SOWETAN Correspondent

A LARGE cache of arms, including 17 limpet mines and two Russian-made pistols, was found on Tuesday at the Lenasia home of one of the two Indian men who blew themselves up at the Johannesburg Station on Monday night.

One of the two men, 23-year-old Mr Yusuf Akhalwaya who was a final-year Bachelor of Arts student at the University of the Witwatersrand, was buried against a backdrop of a huge African National Congress banner in Lenasia on Tuesday.

The funeral of the second man killed in the blast, Mr Prakash Napier, took place in Lenasia yesterday. Napier was one of the "Young Lions of Africa" who escorted the seven recently released ANC leaders to the stage during the mammoth "Welcome Home" rally at FNB Stadium in October.

The head of the security police on the Witwatersrand, Bridagier Piet du Toit said Akhalwaya and Napier, who was a former Congress of South African Trade Unions shop steward, were responsible for the two blasts in Johannesburg on Monday.

The South African Police signal corp offices in Joubert Street were apparently the target of the second blast.

Police believe the men planted the SPM limpet mine in Joubert Street before they were blown up by the SPM mine which one of them was carrying.

Police have established that the two men were walking through the Johannesburg Station thoroughfare when the mine detonated.

There was no proof that the men were planning to plant the bomb at the station or that the planned attack was in any way connected to the railway strike, according to Du Toit.

Earlier reports that the bomb blast at the station was strike-related proved incorrect following a Security Police investigation.

"Mr Akhalwaya was well-known among the police for his participation in student protests and marches, especially at the University of the Witwatersrand," he said.

At the room where Napier allegedly lived, police found five SPM limpet mines, 12 type 158 mini-limpet mines, 60 detonators of various makes, four hand-grenades, two AK-47 assault rifles, two Russian-made Stechkins 9mm pistols, boxes of bullets and equipment for cleaning the rifles.

Both Akhwalaya and Napier were members of the South African Youth Congress-affiliated Lenasia Youth League.

Police display an arms cache found at the Lenasia home of Prakash Napier, one of the victims of a bomb blast at Johannesburg Station on Monday. In the background, from left, are Brigadier Piet du Toit, head of the Witwatersrand security police, a reporter and Captain Charles Zeelie.

Sowetan 14/12/89

6 policemen are injured

SAPA

SIX policemen were injured, a mayor's home badly damaged in a petrol bomb attack, and five people arrested when violence broke out in Wesselton township near Ermelo yesterday, police reported.

The violence erupted when police tried to halt a march to Ermelo by about 10 000 people protesting against charges against 88 residents for electricity arrears, the interim police unrest report said.

The 88 residents were to appear in the Ermelo Magistrate's Court yesterday morning.

Police said the march was staged in contravention of an undertaking given by the organisers, the Wesselton Action Committee, on Tuesday. They had been informed during talks the march would be illegal.

"The mob was in an aggressive mood and some of the people were armed with iron pipes, pangas, knobkerries, stones, etc",the report said.

Police used tearsmoke and stun-grenades when the crowd ignored a police order to disperse. Six policemen were injured in the ensuing disorder when the dispersing crowd hurled stones at police patrols.

"As tearsmoke proved to be ineffective under the circumstances, birdshot was used to disperse mobs," the report said.

In Wesselton, while other people marched to Ermelo, a mob attacked municipal offices and the mayor's house. The mayor's home was badly damaged when one of two petrol bombs tossed at it exploded.

Police opened fire with birdshot to disperse the mob, injuring six people, including a child. Police said five of them were arrested on charges of public violence.

The report said 397 people were arrested outside the Ermelo Magistrate's Court after police called in the defence force.

They were taken to a local police station and released with a written warning after negotiations between the police, the magistrate and the Wesselton Action Committee.

Fresh debate over 'armed struggle' as MK turns 28

Saturday December 16 marks the 28th anniversary of the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe (Spear of the Nation). NOEL BRUYNS reviews the "armed struggle" and its role amid the present debate on negotiations:

A SPATE of bomb blasts rocked several main centres in South Africa on December 16 1961 heralding the start of the ANC's armed struggle.

The decision to form a military wing, however, did not come easily to the ANC leadership at the time. Taking up arms it argued had become an historical inevitability for which the Pretoria government was to be blamed.

After decades of moderation, petitioning the authorities and sending deputations, the ANC changed its non-violent policy after the state responded with bannings and legislation.

The ANC itself was banned in 1960.

Peaceful

It had campaigned for justice and self-determination by peaceful means longer than it has waged the armed struggle — for almost 50 years since it was founded in 1912.

Umkhonto's military operations were initially aimed solely at sabotaging government installations, carrying out 200 such attacks within the first 18 months of its existence.

These targets were specifically chosen to avoid casualities. As the struggle intensified, the range of targets was extended to the security forces, with the possibility of civilians being caught in the crossfire.

However, the ANC has maintained that the policy not to select "soft targets" such as supermarkets, cinemas or schools, although in some cases MK soldiers inside the country have waived this policy.

When MK soldiers for instance hit the Sasol installations, elaborate precautions were made in the planning so that civilians would not be hurt in the sabotage attack.

Despite the South African government's attempts to cut off ANC rear bases by putting pressure on the Frontline states, there is evidence of guerilla units being based increasingly within the country.

This includes the uncovering of military cells in Cape Town, such as the one commanded by convicted Ashley Forbes.

Observers also point to trial evidence that a captured ANC cadre had training in the use of sophisticated weapons, but had never left the country.

Five Freedoms Forum delegates who met ANC representatives in Lusaka earlier this year condemned the armed struggle for creating fear among whites, "closing their minds to change".

Township residents reply that whites do not know the greater fear of gun-toting police and soldiers invading their townships.

MK's armed struggle has been put into a different light by allegations of SA Police death squads' terrorist tactics made by former security policeman Captain Dirk Coetzee, Butana Nofomela and "Spyker" Tshikalange.

Commentators ask whether it is not feasible to suspect that the alleged death squads, using similar weapons to those used by Umkhonto we Sizwe, may have been involved in some murders of which the liberation movement has been accused.

According to Nofomela's younger brother, Charles, 17, Nofomela always carried an AK-47 in his black briefcase.

Police "unrest" reports often stress the fact that AK-47s or "Russian-made" weapons were used in a murder, implying ANC involvement.

The continuation of the ANC's "armed struggle", however, is being freshly debated as the issue of negotiations comes to the fore.

Several newspaper reports in recent months point out a "new thinking" in the Soviet Union, the ANC's main supplier of arms, suggesting it prefers a political, negotiated settlement in South Africa.

But senior ANC sources in London and Bonn informed me emphatically that official Soviet circles had assured the ANC that they would not abandon it.

A position paper issued by the MDM in preparation for last week's Conference for a Democratic Future (CDF), moveover, stated ANC policy was not dependent on political moves in Moscow or the capitals of any other country.

Nevertheless, in keeping with the current debate, also the ANC is seriously discussing the issue of a negotiated settlement.

Its NEC in Lusaka has repeatedly reiterated it has never been opposed to such solution to the country's conflicts.

But the ANC sees negotiations as part of the general struggle, not as a substitute to its "four pillars", namely the armed struggle, united mass action, the underground and the international isolation of apartheid.

Dialogue

The ANC is not interested in talking merely for the sake of dialogue, said a spokesperson.

Any discussion has to be seriously meant to end the "tyrannical and murderous system" of apartheid immediately.

The ANC in a statement unequivocally rejected "the cynical demand of the Pretoria regime that we should unilaterally abandon or suspend the armed struggle".

Cessation of hostilities by both sides would have to be part of the negotiations, not the demand that one side surrender its arms a prerequisite for peace talks.

But while the government refuses to accept this perspective, and so long as state president FW de Klerk continues to preach his commitment to the protection of racially-defined "group rights", the fighting will go on.

Four killed by limpet mine blast

Star 15/12/89

Three black policemen and an informer were killed last night when a limpet mine exploded in the vehicle in which they were travelling 25 km from Port Elizabeth.

A police spokesman said today that the four were travelling on the Koega-Motherwell road just before midnight when the explosive device detonated. The four died instantly. Their vehicle was blown to pieces.

The spokesman said the names of the dead members of the force would be released when their next-of-kin had been informed. To protect members of his family, the name of the informer would not be released. — Staff Reporter.

Three policemen, civilian die in blast

Cape Times 16/12/89 (84A)

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Three security policemen and a civilian died instantly when a limpet mine exploded under their car shortly before midnight on Thursday.

The policemen and their passenger were on their way to Motherwell from Coega.

The police vehicle, a Volkswagen Jetta, was blasted to fragments by the violent explosion.

In a terse statement released from Pretoria yesterday, police said the men were killed when an explosive device — apparently a limpet mine — detonated under their moving vehicle. The name of the civilian man would not be released, it said.

Major Bill Dennis, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, identified the policemen killed in the blast as Detective Warrant Officer G Mgoduka, Detective Sergeant T A Faku and Detective Constable D D Mapipa. All three were married.

WAS MINE BLAST VICTIM A DEFECTOR FROM ANC?

S/Times 17/12/89

By BILL KRIGE

POLICE have refused to comment on information that a top ANC defector was the fourth victim of a limpet mine blast which also killed three policemen near Port Elizabeth this week.

Pretoria liaison officer Colonel Steve van Rooyen said the name of the man, described as "an informant", would remain a secret "to prevent his family from being targeted". (84A)

Claims that the man — who died when the police vehicle was destroyed on a lonely road 25km from the city on Thursday night — received military training in Cuba and defected in 1982, could not be confirmed.

The dead policemen are Warrant-Officer G Mgoduka, Detective-Sergeant A T Faku and Constable D Mapipa.

The mine has been identified as of Soviet manufacture.

It was the second killer blast within days, following the death of two Lenasia men at Johannesburg's railway station on Monday night.

One of them was Mr Yusuf Akhalwaya, 23, a fourth-year Witwatersrand University physical education student and a relative by marriage of ANC leader Mr Ahmed Kathrada, freed recently after 26 years in jail.

He and the other dead man, Mr Prakash Napier, 23, have reportedly been acting as bodyguards to Mr Kathrada.

Their death led to the discovery by police of a huge arms cache at a house in Lenasia. It included 17 limpet mines, two AK-47 assault rifles, detonators, pistols and ammunition.

Blast near Cape station

Star 18/12/89

CAPE TOWN — An explosion on the railway line near Wittebome Station rocked surrounding neighbourhoods at about midnight last night.

A police spokesman said the explosion happened about 100 m from the station, on the Simon's Town side. It caused unspecified damage to the lines and there were no injuries, he said.

A Wellington Avenue, Wynberg, resident reported early today that the area had "reverberated" when the explosion occurred. — Sapa.

Kathrada tribute to 2 ANC 'fallen heroes'

84A CAPE TIMES 18/12/89

LENASIA. — Freed African National Congress leaders Mr Ahmed Kathrada and Mr Elias Motsoaledi were among 1 400 people who paid tribute to Umkhonto we Sizwe cadres Mr Prakash Napier and Mr Yusuf Akhalwaya, who were killed in a bomb blast at the Johannesburg station this week.

Together with released Delmas trialist Mr Gcinumuzi Malindi, they were given a rousing welcome at a prayer meeting in Lenasia on Saturday.

Mr Kathrada, who, like other speakers, referred to Mr Napier and Mr Akhalwaya as "fallen heroes", said the media had referred to the two young men as his "bodyguards". They were more than this, he said. They were his "comrades" and had become "members of my family".

A representative from the SA Railway and Harbour Workers' Union said Mr Napier and Mr Akhalwaya had "set free" the spirit of striking railways workers.

"The strike of railway workers has gone beyond employer and employee ... to a challenge of state power," he added. — Sapa

Mine rocks police station

Sowetan 20/12/89

A limpet mine has exploded outside a police station in Mdantsane near East London, yesterday afternoon extensively damaging a stationary police vehicle and shattering window panes in a nearby building.

Ciskei police liaison officer Avery Ngaki said the bomb appeared to have been hidden under, or attached to the police vehicle.

There were no occupants in the vehicle at the time of the explosion and no was injured in the incident.

Last week, three policemen and a civilian were killed when a limpet mine exploded under a police vehicle travelling between Coega and Motherwell near Port Elizabeth.-Sapa

Cape Times

Venda blasts rock govt buildings

THOHOYANDOU, Venda. — Three separate limpet mine blasts blew up sections of Venda government buildings yesterday.

A first blast at about 12,15pm resulted in severe damage to the Department of Finance. The second and third blasts apparently destroyed the Inland Revenue office. The force of the explosions smashed the windows of a nearby furniture store.

Damage is estimated at thousands of rands.

A spokesman for the Thohoyandou police said the first blast was apparently aimed at the police station, but, because of the way the mine was placed, damaged the finance building nearby.

"Residents of Thohoyandou's Golgotha section have been told there are four limpet mines that are to be detonated today. We are checking, but do not know where they have been put", the spokesman said. — Sapa

2 killed in shootout at Swazi border

Cape Times 23/12/89

84A

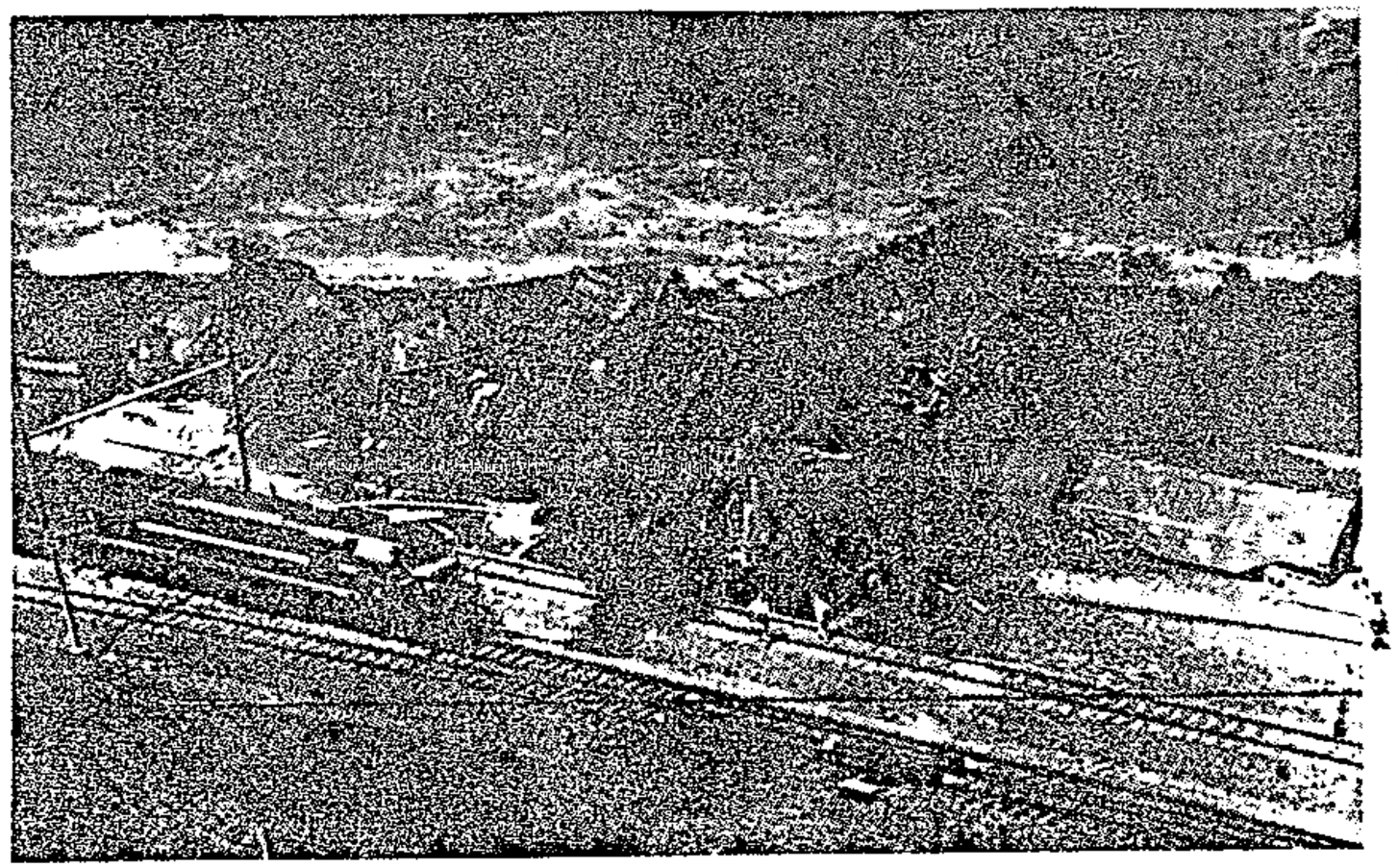
PRETORIA. — A guerilla suspect and a policeman were killed yesterday in a skirmish on the Swaziland-South Africa border.

A police spokesman said last night that policemen spotted several suspected guerillas near Border Gate, a border post near Komatipoort in the Eastern Transvaal.

When an attempt was made to disarm and arrest one of the men, the others opened fire on the police. The police returned the fire, killing one of them.

A warrant officer received bullet wounds in the skirmish and died on his way to hospital.

An AK-47 rifle was later found at the scene of the incident.



OUT COALED . . . Part of the pile of 47 crushed and overturned trucks and 4 000 tons of coal which blocked the country's main coal line between Vryheid and Richards Bay after a derailment yesterday.

47 coal trucks of train crushed in huge derailment

Cape Times 25/12/85

Own Correspondent

FORTY-SEVEN fully-laden railway trucks were crushed like tin foil, spilling thousands of tons of export coal, in a massive derailment on South Africa's main coal line near Richards Bay yesterday, causing damage of more than R5 million.

Sabotage has not been ruled out. This follows four other derailments in Natal this month — two of which were the result of sabotage.

According to SATS operations manager for Northern Natal Mr Cas Fouché, the back quarter of a 200-truck train — bound for Richards Bay from Vryheid mines — derailed about 6.45am, throwing trucks over each other and off the track.

No one was injured and the four electric engines at the front of the train were not damaged.

Almost 4 000 tons of coal blackened the surrounding veld. More than 400 metres of track were ripped out of the ground. Several poles carrying overhead cables were knocked down, cutting off the supply for electric locomotives.

Inspectors were not yet able to determine the cause, as there was so much debris spread over such a wide area.

A reporter observed scores of men working feverishly to remove the wreckage and to right the 70-ton trucks which had keeled over. Many residents of a nearby shack settlement also turned out to watch the operation.

Mr Fouché said of the four tracks in the line, two were damaged. One is totally destroyed and the debris will only be cleared by Saturday, but the other three should all be working by today.

"We have diverted traffic on to the other tracks and we have had no disruption to our coal export programme whatsoever," he said, adding that the aim to ship 44 million tons through Richards Bay in 1989 was going according to schedule.

"If it is found the derailment was SATS' fault we will have to foot the bill for the coal, which still belongs to the mine. Hopefully, however, most of it can be recovered, as it is lying on a flat area.

"Fortunately the derailment took place right next to a depot where we have some sleepers stored and it will be easy to get them on to the line."

Sabotage ruled out in train crash probe

Argus 29/12/89 (841)

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Sabotage has been ruled out as the cause of the derailment of a 200-truck coal train on the Richard's Bay line.

Sats regional manager for Northern Natal, Mr Willem Kuys, said today investigators had found no evidence indicating the line had been sabotaged.

The cause of yesterday's accident, which crushed 47 trucks and spilled almost 4 000 tons of coal on to the veld, is not yet known.

ONE TRACK OPEN

"Our investigators are still examining the debris. At the moment their task is extremely difficult because the tracks have been destroyed," Mr Kuys said.

The accident damaged two of the four tracks on the line.

Mr Kuys said one track was opened last night but that the second would only be operational in several days.

The spilt coal will be moved next week.

Mr Kuys said no one was injured in the derailment and that overhead electricity wires would be in place by this afternoon, enabling normal traffic movement.

He said the accident had caused just eight hours' delay in moving coal to Richard's Bay for export "and I am sure we'll be able to catch up".

He said there was enough coal in storage at Richard's Bay harbour to meet immediate demand.

Repair gangs worked on the damaged rails throughout last night and will continue to work in relays until the line is repaired.