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GUERRILLA ACTIVITIES

1987

OCTOBER - NOVEMBER

Blast at Indian party's offices

SAP
1/10/87

JOHANNESBURG — A blast at about 4am today caused serious damage to the Lenasia offices of Mr Amichand Rajbansi's National People's Party just a few hours before it was due to be opened officially.

Nobody was injured in the blast, but windows of scores of shops, a financial institution and flats were shattered.

The explosive device was placed in front of the front door of the offices, which are located at the back of the large Apsara cinema complex opposite Lenasia station. The blast left a 50-centimetre hole in the concrete in front of the door.

The blast was heard several kilometres away. Shopkeepers and landlords estimate the damage at around R100 000.

Nobody has claimed responsibility for the blast.

The offices where the blast occurred were previously occupied by Mr M S Shah, who won the August 4 Lenasia Central House of Delegates by-election for the NPP in a 16% poll.

The party's Lenasia chairman, Mr Henry Padayachee, said Mr Shah and the party wanted to use the offices so that residents with complaints and problems could seek assistance.

"These offices were not put up for political gain, but to assist the community irrespective of their political affiliations. This incident hurt the whole community," Mr Padayachee said.

He said the offices were to have been opened this morning.

"I was going to suggest today that the party workers accompany me to Durban where our people need assistance after the floods disaster."

— Sapa

ANC call to stop necklacing

JOHANNESBURG — The African National Congress (ANC) has called on South Africans to stop necklacing.

The condemnation was contained in a message from the ANC to South African delegates who attended last week's conference on children and repression held in Harare. The delegates were urged to return home and tell the people to stop necklacing — initially used as punishment for government collaborators.

United Democratic Front (UDF) representative at the conference, Mr Maulana Farid Esack, delivered the message. — Sapa *Esack* 1/10/87

BOMB BLAST AT NPP OFFICES

A BOMB ripped through the Lenasia, Johannesburg, offices of the National People's Party early yesterday, causing damage estimated at about R20 000.

The blast occurred about 4am. No one was injured. The offices were to have been officially opened yesterday.

The NPP is led by Mr Amichand Rajbansi, chairman of the council of ministers in the House of Delegates.

The offices are situated behind the Apsara Cinema.

Windows, furniture and doors of the offices were smashed. Windows of nearby shops and flats were also smashed, causing damage estimated at thousands of rands.

By MZIKAYISE
EDOM

About 20 cars parked near the scene of the incident were also damaged. Most had their windows smashed.

A spokesman for the police public relations directorate in Pretoria has confirmed the

incident. He said the type of device used had not yet been identified and that police were still investigating.

At the time of going to Press, it had not been established who had planted the bomb and no one had claimed responsibility.

Mr Henry Padayache,

chairman of the Transvaal branch of the NPP, said: "The bombing of our offices will deprive the community of a much needed facility."

He said he did not know the motive behind the bombing.

Throughout yesterday, workers were busy clearing the debris.

Curbing the necklace

478

18/01/81
MS

WHATEVER motivated the ANC's recent condemnations of the "necklacing" practice, these statements are to be welcomed. They are indeed overdue. For too long the exiled organisation maintained an equivocal stance on this utterly barbarous form of lynch law, seemingly evading outright condemnation for fear of alienating the "comrades" rampaging in its name.

Inevitably identification with the necklace would work against the ANC's own image and interests; this became very clear during Mr Oliver Tambo's recent visit to America. Thus it was that anti-apartheid activists from this country who met ANC leaders at a recent Harare conference brought back a clear message

that necklacing must stop.

This week, from Lusaka, came a further statement significant in its own way. For the first time the ANC expressed concern over statements made by Mrs Winnie Mandela. Remarks she has made about necklacing were described as "unfortunate". That is putting it rather mildly, but it should place some needed perspective on the wider role Mrs Mandela plays.

In the pointless political vacuum left through her husband's absence, this forceful woman has assumed a powerful position in black politics — and at times a reckless one, in our view and that of a good many blacks. We trust she will now limit her important role to less controversial matters.

2/10/87

Azapo on necklacing

THE Azanian People's Organisation has welcomed the message from the International Conference on the Plight of Children under Apartheid condemning the necklace as a form of punishment.

The conference was held in Harare over the weekend where the president of the banned ANC, Mr Oliver Tambo, made it clear that he was against necklacing.

Accused says he was forced to make statement

84A
Somewhere 5/11/87

A TEMBISA man yesterday denied in the Rand Supreme Court that he had made a voluntary statement to the police.

Mr Boikie Mahlangu (34), said he was slapped by Sergeant Ludwick Leopa and other policemen who forced him to make the statement which stated that the shoes of one of the accused were covered with blood.

Mr Mahlangu is appearing with three other Tembisa men on charges of murdering Miss Dorah Abanatho, who was burnt and "necklaced" on June 28, last year.

Vigil

The court alleges that the four and others attended a night vigil for Verina Mabusela on the night of June 27, last year. It is alleged that during the vigil word spread that Dorah was responsible for Verina's death.

The accused all fetched her while she was sleeping, and sjambokked her before setting her

alight. She died of extensive burn wounds.

Mr Mahlangu said the policeman told him what to say on the statement after he had said he knew nothing. The statement, he added, was not read to him and he was forced to sign it.

He is appearing together with Mr Petrus Tsimole (24), Mr Johannes Molefe (21) and Mr Thomas Malahlela (26).

Bench

On the bench is Mr Justice A P le Grange sitting with two assessors. Mr P F Louw is representing Mr Malahlela while Mr J W Vorster appears for the rest. Mr N Henning appears for the State.

Earlier Mr Mahlangu, under cross-examination, told the court that he was fetched from his home in Masimong Section by men armed with sjamboks who warned him to attend a night vigil at Kopanong Section.

He said he was told that if he did not attend he would get corporal

punishment.

About 1am a group of "comrades" arrived at the vigil and ordered the people to stop singing church songs and start singing "freedom songs." His fellow accused, Mr Thomas Malahlela was speaking

and another was collecting donations, he said.

Mr Mahlangu agreed with the prosecutor after his statement was read in court that it was not incriminating him. The four have pleaded not guilty.

(Proceeding)

2 landmines defused

PRETORIA — Two landmines were found on farm roads in the Western Transvaal in the past 24 hours and were defused by police explosives experts.

Both landmines had been planted on the access roads to farm houses were brought into the country by terrorists via Botswana, police said. — Sapa

Cafe blast injures three in Hillbrow

ARGUS 5/10/87 84A
The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A blast apparently caused by a handgrenade detonated by a timing device has ripped through the popular Cafe Zurich in Pretoria Street, Hillbrow, injuring the owner's two teenaged sons and a waiter.

The blast was the fourth in Johannesburg and Lenasia within a week but the only one in which people were injured. No arrests have yet been made in connection with the explosions.

Police said that yesterday's blast went off about 2.30am. Chris Consandres, 17, his brother Joe, 14, and waiter Mr Henry Ntshigina, 28, were injured.

Chris was injured in the chest and Joe in the face and stomach. They were admitted to Johannesburg Hospital. Mr Ntshigina received bruises only.

The cafe counter and some chairs were damaged.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said the handgrenade had apparently been placed under the counter. It was fitted with a timing device and the detonator was of the VZD-3M type — the same used in limpet mines.

In last week's blasts a mini-limpet mine wrecked a car during a boxing match at Ellis Park on Monday night and a second limpet mine found under another car was detonated by police at the scene.

On Thursday a blast destroyed the offices of Mr Amichand Rajbansi's National People's Party in Lenasia.

Heart attack kills

newikus Grobbelaar, 29,
of Jeffreys Bay, was

Two hurt in blast

JOHANNESBURG

Two boys were slashed by shrapnel and a man bruised when a blast rocked a Hillbrow cafe at the weekend.

A police directorate spokesman said the blast, at the Cafe Zurich, was caused by an explosive device "smaller than a bomb".

A police spokesman later said the cause of the blast had not been established, but it had not been an explosive device or a gas bottle.

Two youths, Chris and Joe Consandres, the sons of the coffee shop's owner, were rushed to Johannesburg General Hospital.

Chris, 17, had chest wounds, and Joe, 14, had wounds to his face and stomach.

A hospital spokesman said their condition had stabilised. — Sapa

the

head of his firm

'BOMB SQUAD HELD'

84A
Sowetan
7/10/87

AT least 11 people, including a woman well-known in academic circles, have been arrested in connection with a spate of bomb blasts in the Cape Town area.

The blasts include an explosion in a toilet at DF Malan Airport and the car bomb in a courtyard at a Defence Force block of flats in District Six.

Police have also confiscated a

SOWETAN Correspondent

large quantity of Russian-manufactured arms, ammunition and explosives, including AK47 rifles.

Explosion

It is understood that they regard the arrests as one of the biggest breakthroughs ever in combatting acts of terror in South Africa.

No official announcement has been made yet, but it is expected

that the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, will make a statement.

A spokesman for his office, Brigadier Leon Mellet, confirmed yesterday that a number of significant arrests had been made. However, he said that details would be announced later.

It is understood that the white woman and at least 10 other people are being held in connection with blasts which include the explosion at the Athlone Magistrate's Court on June 12 this year and a series of explosions in three days in July this year.

'Terrorism' arrests in city: Woman named

By STEPHEN WROTTELEY, Crime Reporter

MISS Jenny Schreiner, daughter of Professor Deneys Schreiner, vice-principal of the University of Natal, Maritzburg, is the "30-year-old white woman, well-known in academic circles", referred to by police when they announced 11 people had been arrested in connection with allegations of urban terrorism and bombing.

Miss Schreiner's mother, Mrs Else Schreiner, is the immediate past president of the National Council for Women and president of the Maritzburg branch.

Police suspect Miss Schreiner could be linked to the blast at D F Malan Airport on July 22.

Professor Schreiner told The Argus correspondent in Durban today that he knew his daughter had been "picked up by the Special Branch" in Cape Town on September 17. He had been informed of her detention but had not, however, been told of her arrest.

He said she had always been motivated by compassion and was doing research into the conditions of rural women. "I have absolute confidence and trust in Jennifer", he said.

Mrs Schreiner said she had asked to be allowed to see her daughter but this had been refused.

No visits or contact by either her family or her lawyers had been allowed.

Mrs Schreiner said her daughter had just completed a master's degree in sociology at the University of Cape Town. She was being held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, Mrs Schreiner said.

A friend said Miss Schreiner was the chairperson of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) local committee in Maritzburg in 1975 and 1976. She served also as secretary of the Students Representative Council in 1974 and 1975.

She started a B.Sc degree at Maritzburg and later switched to a BA degree at the University of Cape Town.

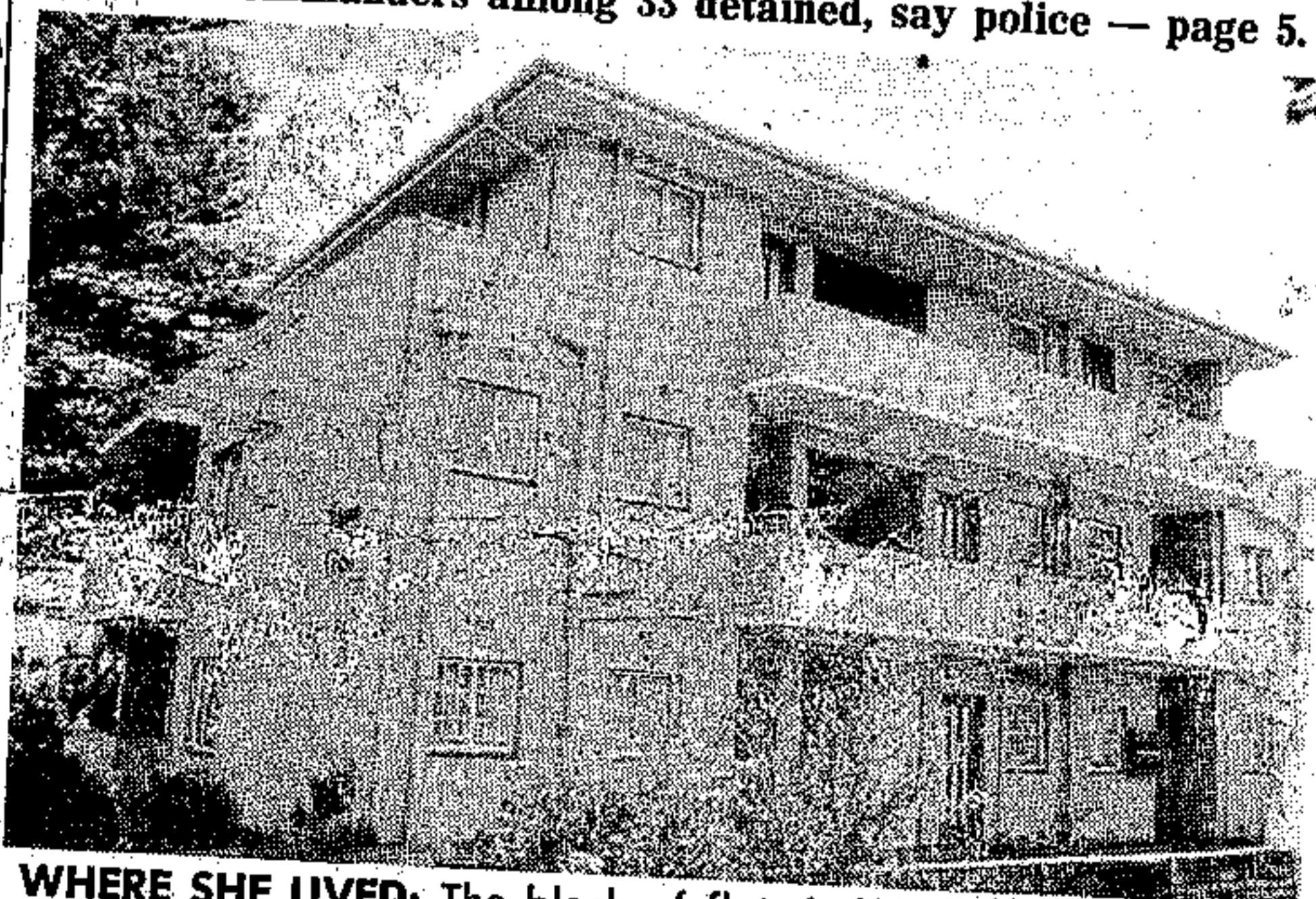
The family are descendants of Mr W P Schreiner, Prime Minister of the Cape from 1898 to 1900, and his sister, South African author Olive Schreiner. They are also related to President F W Reitz of the old Free State Republic.

Miss Schreiner's grandfather, Dr O D Schreiner, was a judge of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court and Chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand.

● ANC commanders among 33 detained, say police — page 5.



Professor Schreiner



WHERE SHE LIVED: The block of flats in Wynberg where Miss Schreiner lived and where, police allege, arms were found.

ANC commanders among 33 detained, say police

Crime Reporter

FOUR alleged "regional commanders" of the African National Congress and the daughter of a Natal academic are among the 33 people detained in the Western Cape on terrorism charges after explosions in Cape Town recently.

A police source said the group of detainees included four ANC commanders, members of their intelligence unit, members of the ANC's special operations group and couriers.

The arrests have been seen by investigators as one of the biggest breakthroughs against the ANC.

Umkhonto We Sizwe

In a statement late yesterday, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said the latest arrest of 11 people, including a 30-year-old woman, was linked to a series of blasts in the Cape.

The detentions follow the arrest of 18 people in August this year.

The police source said a total of 33 members of the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto We Sizwe, and accomplices had been taken into custody.

Mr Vlok said the latest arrests followed an intensive investigation lasting 15 months and said that the people being held were a 30-year-old white woman, seven black men, two black women and a coloured man.

He alleged that five members of the group had been trained in Angola, Russia and East Germany.

A large quantity of arms and ammunition had been recovered, some of it in a flat in Wynberg.

The weapons shown to the Press

yesterday included two Makarov pistols with three magazines, seven AK47s with four metal and eight bakelite magazines, more than 1 000 rounds of ammunition, two limpet mines, four mini limpet mines, 10 offensive hand-grenades and a defensive grenade.

Mr Vlok said the weapons were proof that the ANC was prepared to commit "further acts of terror in the Cape Peninsula".

Among the acts which the Minister linked to the group were the bomb blast in a toilet at D F Malan Airport, the car bomb blast at Kasteelhof, the Defence Force block of flats in District Six, the Athlone Magistrate's Court blast, the Mowbray police station blast and the Lakeside post office explosion.

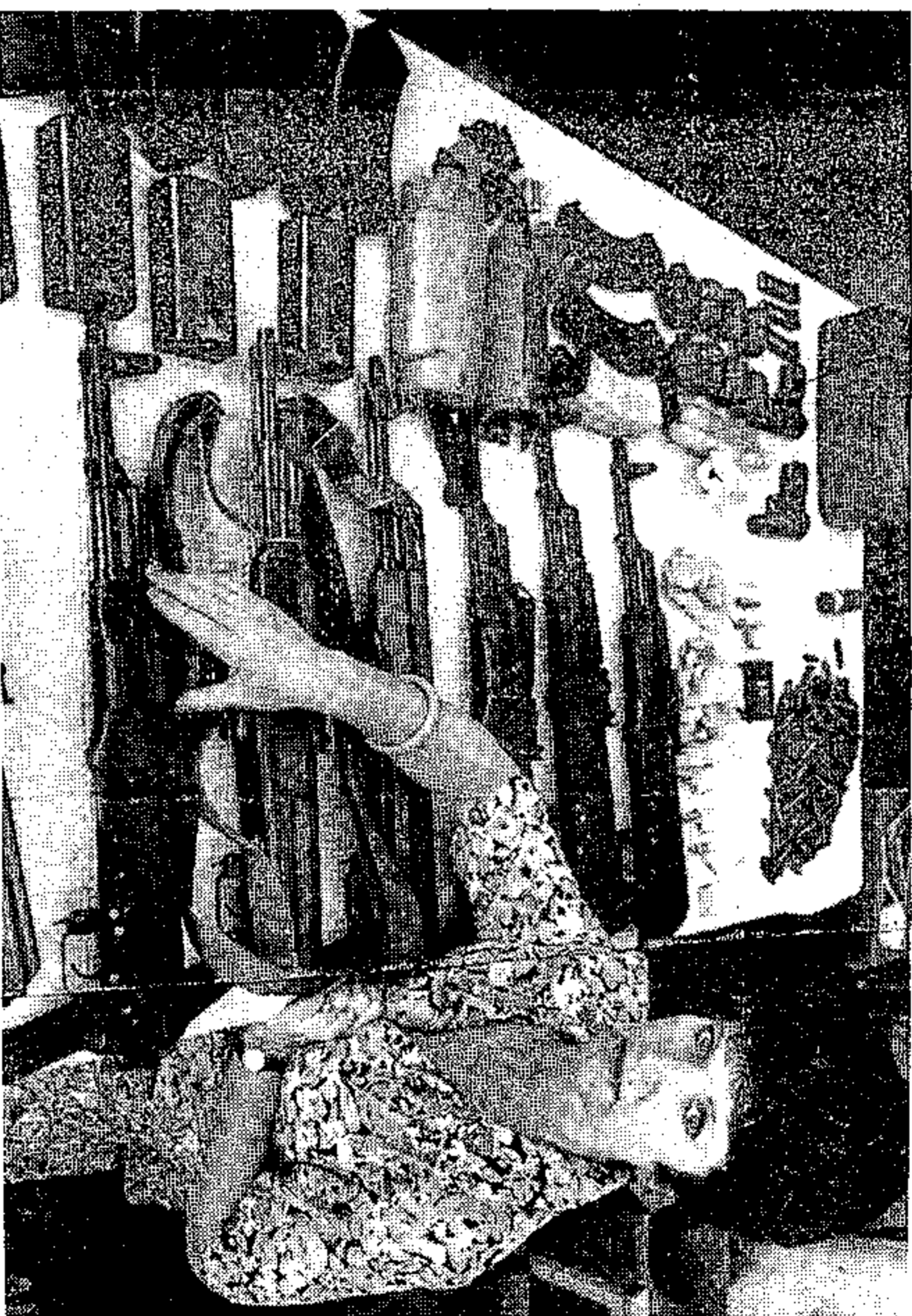
In all they have been linked to 14 incidents between July last year and July this year including an AK47 attack on policemen who had gone to arrest one of them in New Crossroads in March this year.

"Rambo"

Mr Vlok said the group was also being questioned in connection with a hand-grenade attack in January this year when a policeman, Constable Lappies Labuschagne, was killed and two colleagues, including the well-known "Rambo" of the townships, Warrant Officer Hendrik "Barrie" Barnard, were injured.

Mr Vlok said the earlier group that was arrested had been linked to various hand-grenade attacks and the blast at a bus stop in Rondebosch.

He said the cases were still under investigation and docket's would be presented to the Attorney-General, Mr Niel Rossouw, soon.



Mrs Jeannette van Niekerk, secretary at police headquarters, with some of the weaponry confiscated by the security branch.

Picture: JIM McLAGAN, The Argus

City SWOOP OR ANC

Cape Times 7/10/87
[Handwritten initials]

By CHRIS STEYN

A YOUNG woman from one of South Africa's most distinguished families is among 11 alleged ANC guerillas — including a military commander — who have been captured by security police in an investigation into ANC activities in the Cape.

This brings to 29 the total of alleged ANC guerillas arrested in the Western Cape since May this year. According to top-level information given to the Cape Times, the young woman is a master's graduate of UCT.

Her mother said yesterday she had no comment to make "except that I trust my daughter". She was detained on September 17 and neither her family nor her lawyers have seen her since.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday afternoon that the police had "exposed an ANC terrorist network" after an intensive 15-month investigation. He did not identify any of the people who are in custody.

Five of the 11 people captured, he said, had allegedly undergone terrorist training in Angola, the Soviet Union and East Germany.

He said police had confiscated a large arms cache consisting of AK-47 rifles, ammunition, Makarov pistols, limpet mines and hand-grenades. A quantity of arms had been seized at a Wynberg flat.

"The efficiency of the security branch of the South African Police has prevented loss of life as well as thousands of rands' worth of damage," Mr Vlok said.

According to Mr Vlok, police have linked the

alleged guerillas to 14 acts of terror committed in the Peninsula since July last year:

- The limpet mine explosion at Mowbray police station on July 3 last year;

- The limpet mine explosion at Lakeside post office on August 2 last year;

- The AK-47 attack on policemen during the arrests of members of the alleged ANC guerilla cell in New Crossroads on March 11;

- The limpet mine attack on Athlone Magistrate's Court on June 12;

- A hand-grenade attack on the home of a community councillor on June 15;

- A second grenade attack on the home of the same community councillor on June 16;

- A hand-grenade attack on policemen in the KTC squatter camp on June 21;

- The limpet mine explosion at a Maitland service station on July 19;

- The car-bomb explosion at Kasteelhof on July 20;

- The placing of a limpet mine at a Plumstead service station on July 20;

- A hand-grenade attack on the Guguletu home of a policeman on July 21;

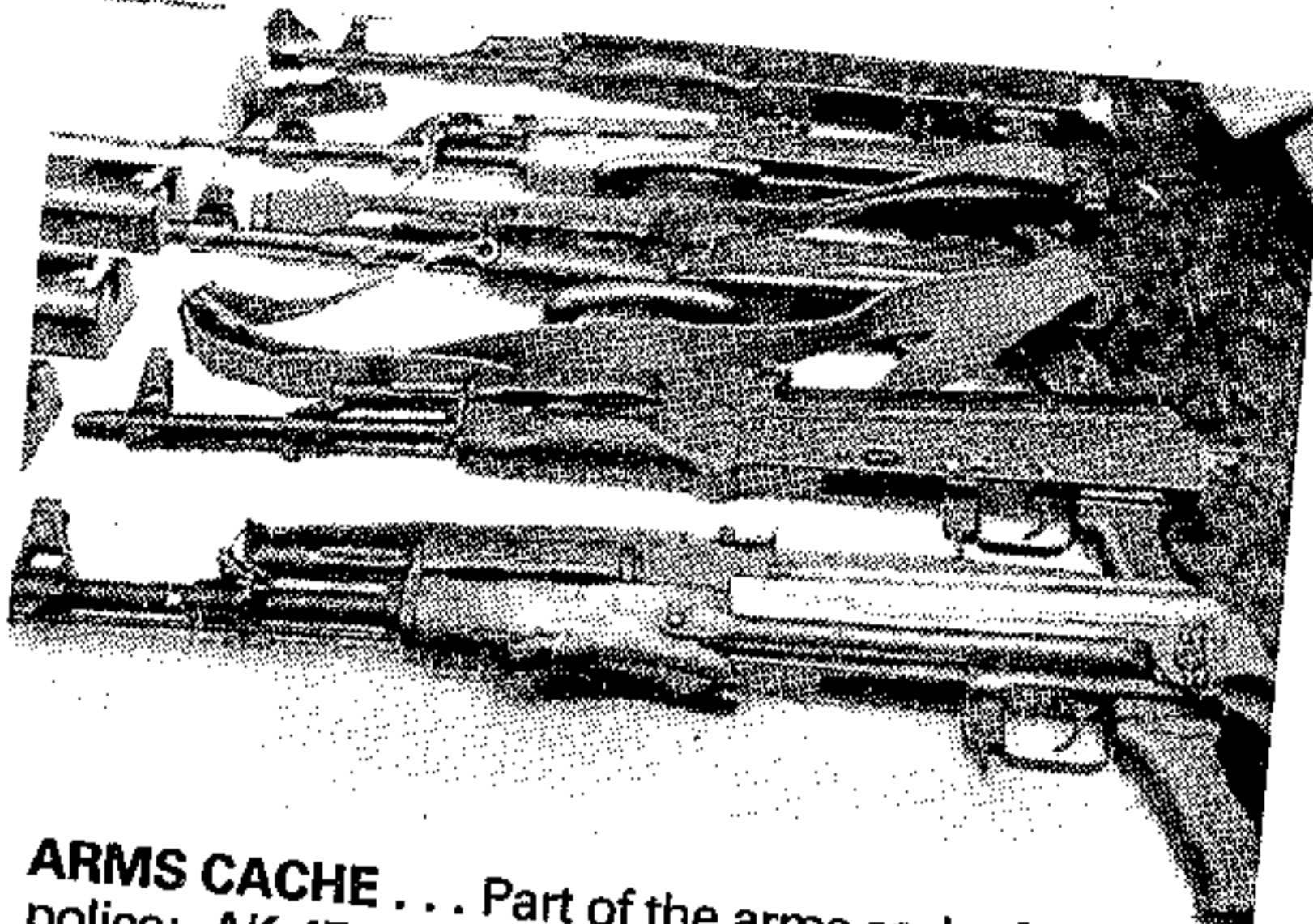
- The limpet mine explosion in the women's toilet at D F Malan Airport on July 22;

- A hand-grenade attack on the home of a special constable in Guguletu on July 23, and

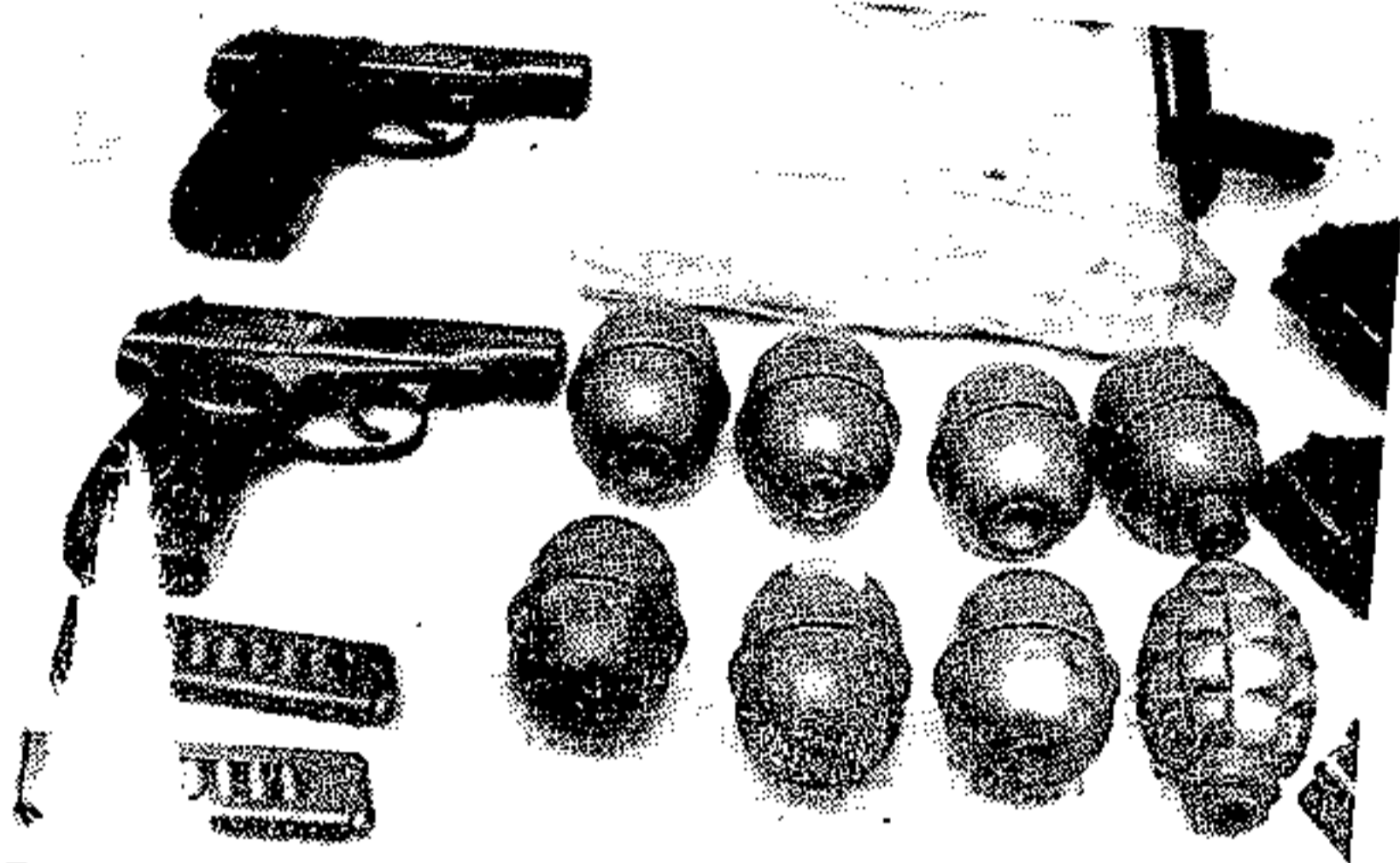
- The limpet mine explosion on the railway line at a station near Stellenbosch on July 23.

Mr Vlok said suspects were still being interrogated in connection with a hand-grenade at-

To page 2



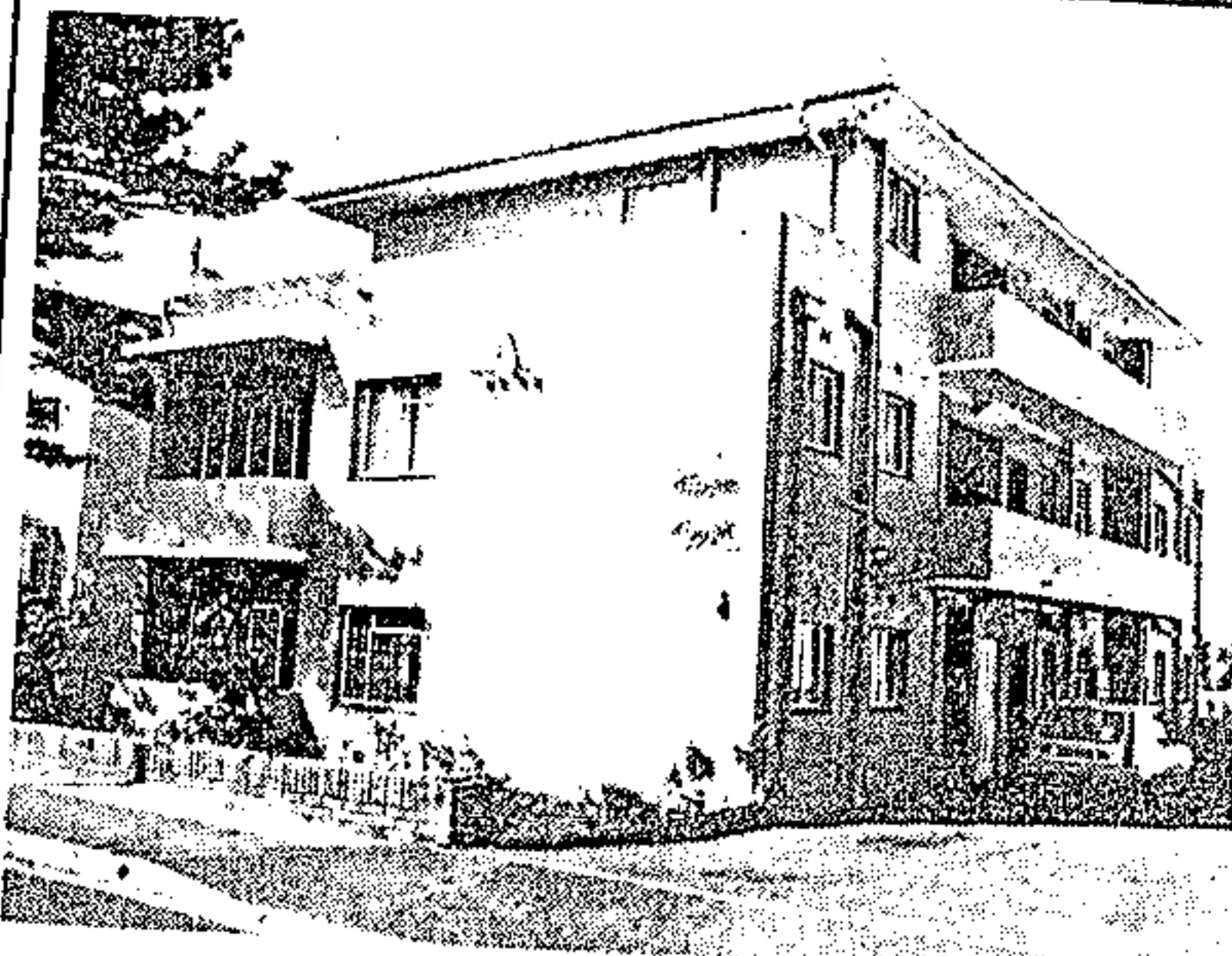
ARMS CACHE . . . Part of the arms cache found by police: AK-47 rifles (above) and Makarov pistols and hand-grenades (below).



ARMS CACHE . . . This cache of arms was confiscated by the security police during the arrests of 11 alleged ANC members in the Western Cape. Ms Janette van Niekerk, a secretary of the Western Cape Police Public Relations Division, examines the arms.

Picture: GLENN SHERRATT

ANC HQ in this flat?



UNDERCOVER ... The headquarters of a local ANC cell was allegedly in a flat in this block in Wynberg. One of the 11 alleged ANC guerillas was arrested here. Police confiscated terrorist weaponry found in the flat.

Woman held in ANC swoop from top family

By CHRIS STEYN

THE young woman arrested with ten alleged ANC guerillas in the Peninsula has been identified as Ms Jenny Schreiner, a member of the family of author Olive Schreiner and of a president of the Free State Republic, F W Reitz.

Ms Schreiner's distinguished family, with its long line of achievers, also includes a former prime minister of the Cape Colony and an eminent judge.

Ms Schreiner, holder of a University of Cape Town MA degree, is the daughter of the vice-principal of the University of Natal's Maritzburg campus, Professor Deneys Schreiner. Her mother is Mrs Else Schreiner, president of the Maritzburg branch of the National Council of Women.

Chancellor of Wits

Her grandfather, Mr Oliver Deneys Schreiner, was one of South Africa's most distinguished judges, a former president of the South African Institute of Race Relations and a chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand.

He was connected with many famous cases in South African legal history, including the Robey Leibbrandt case, in 1945, when he spoke for almost seven hours in passing sentence on the man accused of spying for the Germans.

Ms Schreiner's great-grandfather was Mr William Phillip Schreiner, the brother of Olive Schreiner (who wrote "Story of an African Farm"). He was also one of South Africa's most eminent judges and at one time prime minister of the Cape Colony and later High Commissioner for South Africa in London.

As a senior counsel, he acted as leader for the defence in the 1908 trial of Dinizulu, Ceteswayo's son, who stood accused of high treason because of complicity in the Zulu rebellion. Mr Schreiner was married to Frances Hester Reitz, a sister of President F W Reitz.

Troops must



By CHRIS STEYN

A FLAT in Wynberg where one of 11 suspected African National Congress guerillas was recently arrested is believed to have been used as the headquarters of the ANC cell cracked by security police this week.

In a sequel to the arrests of 11 suspected ANC guerillas, top-level police sources yesterday told the Cape Times that a variety of weaponry, including about five AK-47 rifles and dozens of rounds of ammunition, were found in the flat — No 5 Marie Court, Wellington Road.

The Cape Times yesterday visited the flat.

According to Cape Times sources, it was furnished in a bohemian fashion, spartan apart from a bed, a "beautiful" old trunk and other essentials such as a refrigerator and a stove, and it was clear nobody lived there on a permanent basis.

The flat was deserted when the Cape Times went there yesterday. A pile of rubbish on the kitchen floor was the only reminder of its recent occupation.

Among the rubbish were copies of local newspapers and magazines. Empty cereal containers and instant-soup packets, as well as an empty headache tablet packet and a small shower-cap bag from one of the country's most prestigious hotels, were also in evidence.

The wrapping of a man's shirt and a shoebox which had contained loafers indicated that clothing had recently been bought for a male person.

Neighbours said yesterday they had

Wynberg flat may have been ANC HQ

Cape Times 8/10/87 SCA

On Page 3

- Picture of 'ANC flat'
- Woman from top family

been totally unaware of any alleged ANC activities.

Ms Tania de Wet told of a young woman who moved into the flat in April last year. She said: "She did not seem to have any furniture. There was just one bakkie parked downstairs with a couple of trunks and boxes."

Although neighbours described the woman as a "very friendly" person, no one really knew her at all.

She had led a "very private" life, and no activity had ever been noticed at her flat. According to Ms De Wet "we saw no cars downstairs and no visitors coming up to the flat".

Flat No 5 was also well shielded from prying eyes. "The curtains were closed all the time — even during the day," Ms De Wet said, "and she erected a big net-type thing covered with a creeper plant on the balcony wall."

She said she had often noticed that both local English daily newspapers were left uncollected outside the front door for days at a time.

The flat was registered in the name of "Miss M J M Morrison".

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Blast wrecks new Rajbansi offices

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Mail

A BOMB blast about 4am yesterday seriously damaged the Lenasia offices of Amichand Rajbansi's National Peoples' Party a few hours before they were opened officially. No-one was injured in the blast but the windows of nearby shops, offices and flats were shattered.

The explosive device was placed at the front door of the NPP offices which are at the back of the Apsara cinema complex opposite Lenasia station. The blast left a 50cm hole in the concrete.

The blast was heard several kilometres away. Shopkeepers and landlords estimated the damage at R100 000.

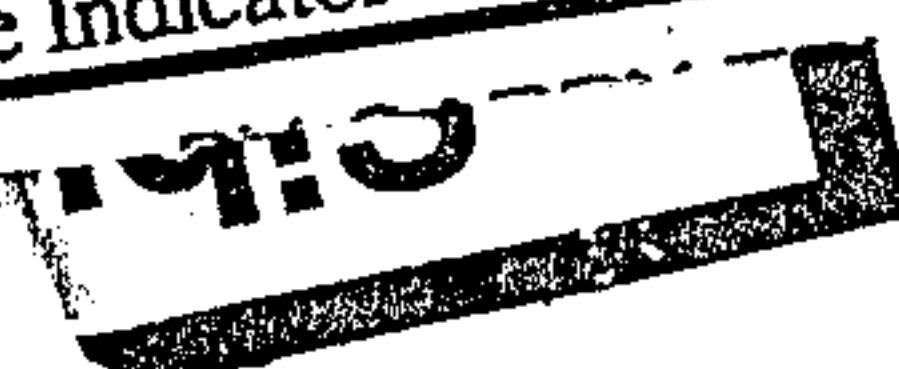
No-one has claimed responsibility for the explosion.

The NPP offices were previously occupied by MS Shah, who won the August 4 Lenasia Central House of Delegates by-election for the NPP in a 16 percent poll.

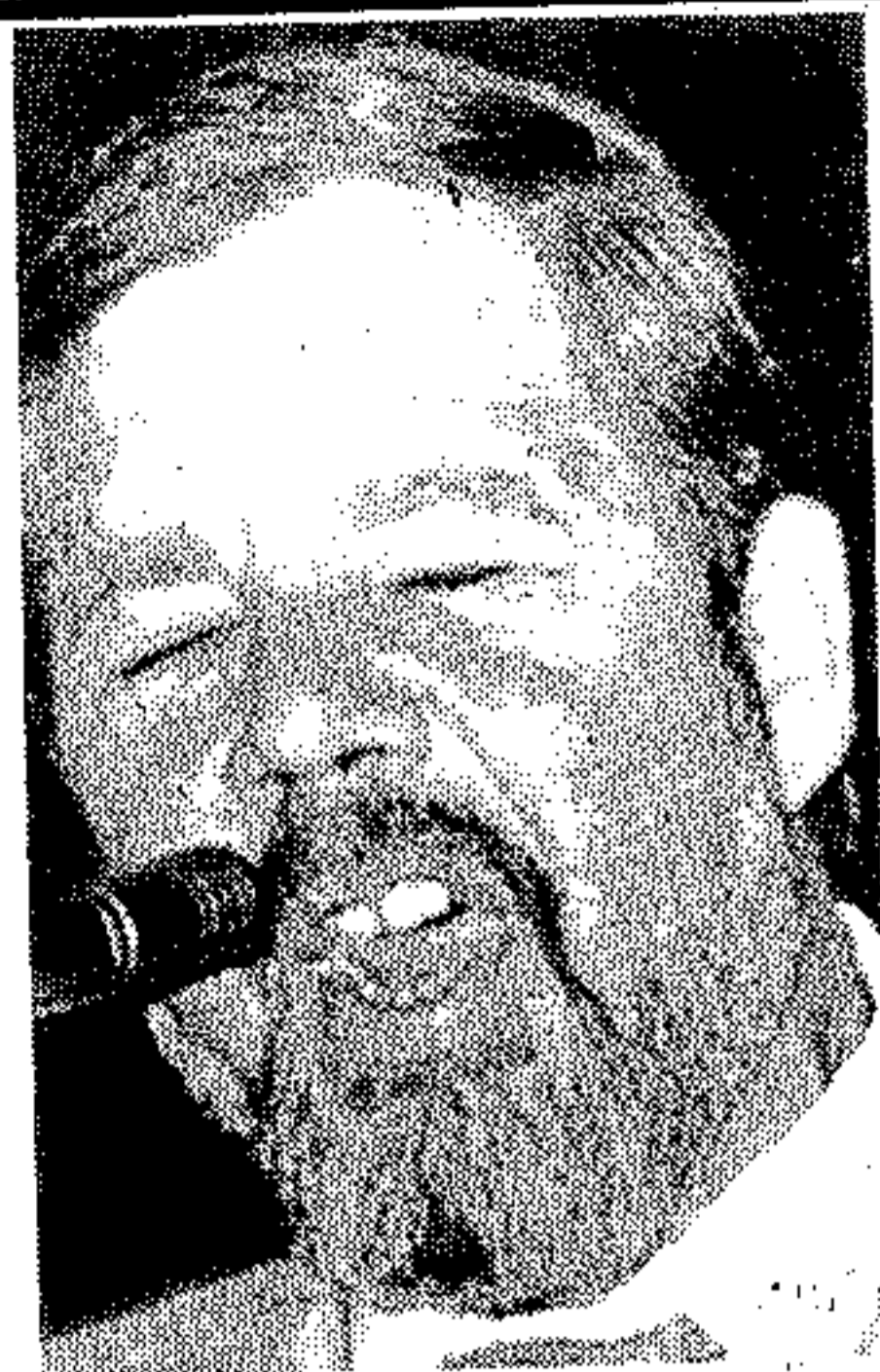
The NPP's Lenasia chairman, Henry Padayachee, said Shah and the party wanted to use the offices so that residents with complaints and problems could seek assistance. "These offices were not put up for political gain but to assist the community, irrespective of their political affiliations."

— The Indicator

W. Howel 28/10/8



84A 9/10/87



The AWB's Eugene Terre-Blanche ... "We will not become a political party."

AWB enters new phase in battle for homeland

Pretoria Correspondent

The Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) had reached a new phase in its battle for an exclusive Afrikaner homeland, the organisation's leader, Mr Eugene TerreBlanche, told a press conference in Pretoria last night.

At the conference Mr Terre-Blanche released the organisation's constitution and programme of principles.

Also, for the first time, the AWB released the names of 20 of its executive members while the names of others were withheld for fear of intimidation.

Both documents are 32 pages long and contain the aims and foundation of the ultra right-wing organisation.

Mr TerreBlanche reaffirmed his stance that the AWB did not intend to become a political party. The documents, he said, would be tested at several "volks meetings" this month starting in Natal at the weekend at the site of the battle of Blood River.

SUPPORT DOUBLED

He said support for his organisation had doubled in a matter of a year and it now enjoyed the largest support of any movement in South Africa.

The movement's principles and policies, he said, were based on separatism and not partition, based on those of the old Boer Republic which practised a "pure form of democracy". He said the Volkstaat would not be a party state but a homeland where everyone took part in an election once every five years.

Mr TerreBlanche said that, in time, the present government would have to capitulate and the AWB, as the only movement left to counter the revolution, would claim the land that belonged to the Afrikaner.

Among the names of the members of the AWB's executive released were Mr Jan Groenewald, deputy leader; Professor Alkmaar Swart, chairman; Mr Chris Beyers, SC, who will be editor of the AWB's journal to be launched at the beginning of next year; Brigadier Theuns (Rooi Rus) Swane-poel; Mrs Martie Hertzog; Dr Jan Barnard; Mr Phillip Strauss; Dr Lets Pretorius and Dr Chris Jooste.

AWB: No political party plans

Pretoria Bureau

The Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) was not planning to become a political party and did not need to test its strength among the

Afrikaner people "because we have the mass support of people", the leader, Mr Eugene TerreBlanche, said last night.

Mr TerreBlanche officially launched the AWB's constitution and

declaration of principles for the ideal "boere staat" separated from South Africa.

A glossy publication named, for the first time, some of the members of the "Upper Council".

STP
9/10/87
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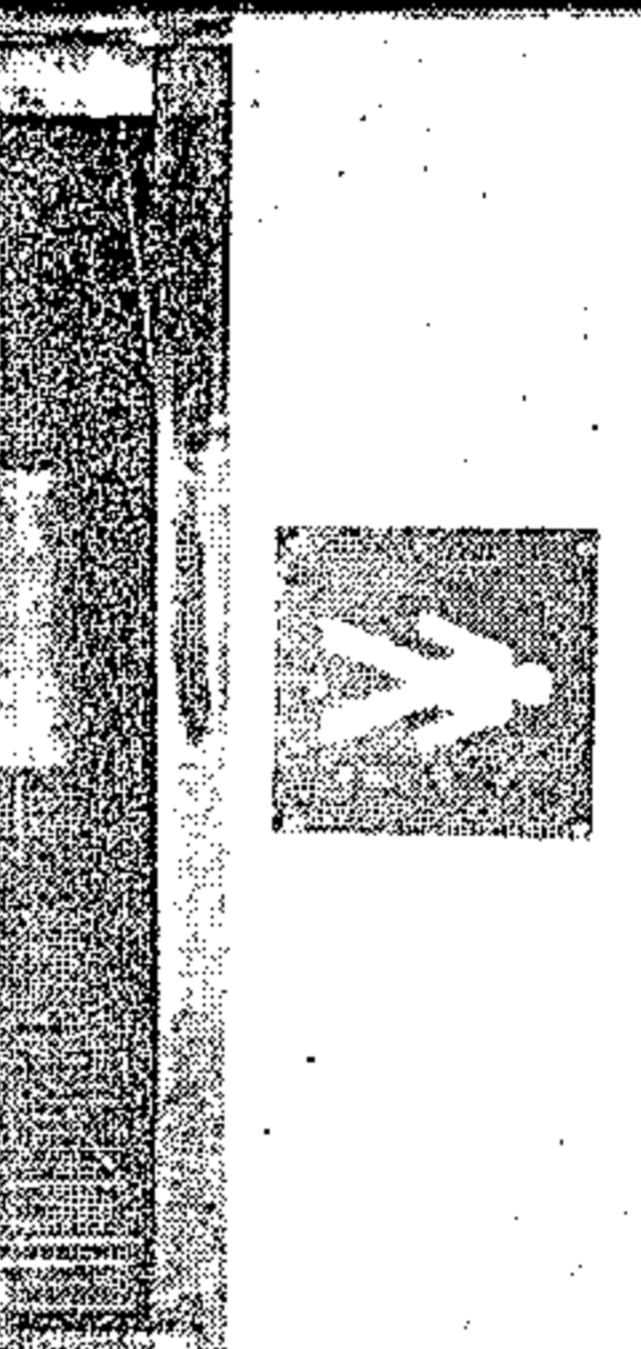
... and other bills do

was this week handed out soon, with work ex- Divers began excavat-

AWB plans to stage a

Ladies overflow into the Gents

show of power



Post Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — The Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging revealed its full programme of principles for the first time last night and said it had as its ultimate aim the establishment of a Boer Republic.

It also planned a huge show of strength at the Kruger Day celebrations at Blood River tomorrow, when the AWB's new "special unit", named Aquila, would be on parade for the first time.

At a Press conference in Pretoria, the chairman of the AWB executive, Professor Alkmaar Swart, said the programme and the people behind it would determine the future history of South Africa.

The main speaker at the conference, Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche, named as leader of the executive committee, said the Afrikaner "volk" had never been free since the Peace of Vereeniging was signed in 1902.



He said a people needed freedom and their own land to exist as a nation. The Afrikaner had lost both in 1902. Since then Afrikaners had longed to be free again, but no political party had pursued their aim.

Lesser nations had regained their freedom, but the Afrikaners had to be content with other groups governing it. They were now being

governed by people such as Indians who had entered South Africa as cane cutters and by the British from whom they had twice moved away.

Only a Boer Republic on the lines of the old Free State and Transvaal Republics would completely free the "volk".



He added that the Boer Republic would be established as soon as the Government capitulated.

"There is no doubt the Government will capitulate in time and the AWB will have to move in to restore law and order."

Mr Terre'Blanche added that the policy of the AWB was one of separatism as opposed to the Conservative Party's policy of partition.

He said the AWB's support had doubled in the short time it had been in existence and now enjoyed the largest support of any movement.



It had reached a point where it was now invincible and unstoppable. The AWB hoped to have its own newspaper by early next year.

An AWB spokesman, Mr P W Bingle, said the organisation planned to launch a campaign of resistance in Natal against plans to establish a "mixed" joint legislative body in the province.

Thousands of members planned to gather tomorrow at the site of the Battle of Blood River for a Kruger Day celebration — and the campaign

would be launched at the movement's biggest show of strength.



Mr Bingle said the people of northern Natal had asked the AWB to intervene in the plan to set up a joint legislative body for Natal and Kwazulu.

A motion would be proposed at tomorrow's celebrations rejecting such a joint legislative body and calling for northern Natal to be incorporated into a Boer Republic to be established in parts of the Transvaal and OFS.

Mr E Terre'Blanche, official leader

... official leader

Heavens above! Did I see what I think I saw — a lady in the gents? Yes, indeed. When 600 women met for the Catholic Women's Conference at a Port Elizabeth beachfront hotel today the ladies' loos after the tea-break were rapidly overrun. That's why they overflowed into the gents.

Picture by Jack Cooper

dent

He was the fifth miner to tell the court there had been no fire extinguishers at the scene of the fire.

Mr Celliers said after the fire started, one of the accused, Mr Coombe and a shaft timberman, Mr Vander Merwe, had gone above ground and returned with two or three fire extinguishers.



MR E TERRE'BLANCHE ... official leader

No fire extinguishers time of fatal fire —

WITBANK — Kinross miners went to the surface to fetch fire extinguishers after the outbreak of an underground fire in which 177 people died, the Witbank Regional Court heard today.

Mr George Celliers, acting mine overseer at the time of the accident, was giving evidence on the fifth day of the Kinross Mine disaster case. He could not say if there was an extinguisher underground before the accident.

The accused are Mr John Henry James Bourke, who represents Kinross Mines, of which he

Zanu-PF selects 15

White candidates

HARARE — Zimbabwe's ruling Zanu-PF party has selected 15 whites to stand for Parliament following the abolition of re-

7/2/87
2/10/87
2/10/87

BIG ANC SETBACK

W/E ARGUS

10/10/87

SCA

by STEPHEN WROTTESELEY, Weekend Argus Crime Reporter

THE armed wing of the African National Congress, Umkhonto We Sizwe, has in the past two months had its greatest setback since the national high command was arrested in 1963, police believe.

Police allege that since August more than 50 alleged members of the military wing and accomplices have been detained throughout the country.

Among these were at least four commanders. A police source disclosed today that some of them were in the country on a temporary basis.

This would indicate that they were senior members of the military wing and in the Western Cape for a specific mission.

According to a source police estimate that a trained infiltrator lasts a maximum of 90 days in the country before being arrested, killed, "turned" or giving up.

The series of arrests started in August when the security branch arrested 22 alleged ANC members and accomplices in the Western Cape.

The following month a further 11 people were detained in the Western Cape and large quantities of arms and ammunition were recovered.

Proof of the "quality intelligence" being obtained by the police came in late September when Mr Gordon Webster, who was sprung from hospital last year, was arrested with two companions on the Botswana border.

The three had been trying to infiltrate South Africa.

Early today General Hennie de Witt, the commissioner of police, announced that police had broken cells in Pretoria and Soweto and had arrested 16 alleged members of the ANC.

Angola camp

Police said that 37 suspected ANC insurgents had been killed since January 1.

Some of the alleged Transvaal insurgents were trained in the Pango camp in Angola before being infiltrated into South Africa, police said.

ANC members were linked to a series of terror attacks in Pretoria townships and the Sandton area and had been sought since December 1985.

Police have also disclosed that their alleged leader was shot dead in a handgrenade attack on a police roadblock in Buccleuch, Sandton on September 2. No policemen were injured.

After Rondebosch, Wynberg and township arrests

NEW ANC CELL BOOST — 16 held

By CHRIS STEYN

ANOTHER 16 alleged African-Nationalist Congress terrorists have been captured by police, bringing to 45 the number of alleged ANC members arrested in recent months in an unprecedented crackdown on the organization in South Africa.

The ANC has suffered heavy blows with the exposure of two underground cells in the Peninsula and the Witwatersrand.

Police also disclosed early today that 37 alleged terrorists had been killed since January this year. Police announced early this morning that 12 alleged terrorists, two "trainee" terrorists and two accomplices had been arrested in the Transvaal during the past three weeks and another large cache of weapons seized.

This followed the announcement this week that 11 alleged ANC terrorists, including Ms Jenny Schreiner, a member of one of South Africa's most prominent families, had been arrested in the Peninsula. Another 18 alleged ANC terrorists had been arrested in the Peninsula between May and August.

The Cape Times learnt from top-level police sources yesterday that these suspects had lived in Rondebosch, Wynberg, Diep River, Bonteheuwel, Mitchells Plain, Matieland, Matroosfontein, Khayelitsha, Elsie's River, Gleemoor, Montevideo, Guguletu, Uitsig, Mossel Bay, Kraaiton, and Mbekweni.

In another development yesterday the South African government warned Zimbabwe to stop ANC members from using its territory as a "springboard for the perpetration of acts of terrorism".

South Africa's trade representative in Harare handed a note of protest to the Zimbabwean government.



DECLARING WAR. Dr Denis Worrall at his press conference yesterday.

Worrall declares

Capt Timpis
10/10/82
SUA

More names

THE names of more people held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act can be disclosed today.

They are: Mr Herbert Dlangudlangu, Mr Gary Kruser, Mr Michael Lummambo, Mr Wellington Nkwandla and Mr Mthetheli Titana. Ms Jenny Schreiner's arrest was disclosed earlier this week. Among the 18 arrested



VA VA VROOM... Mean macho machine and blonde. Johannesburg powerboat pilot Fred Steinberg's machine. Better still, you get to tomorrow when the SA offshore powerboat season opens

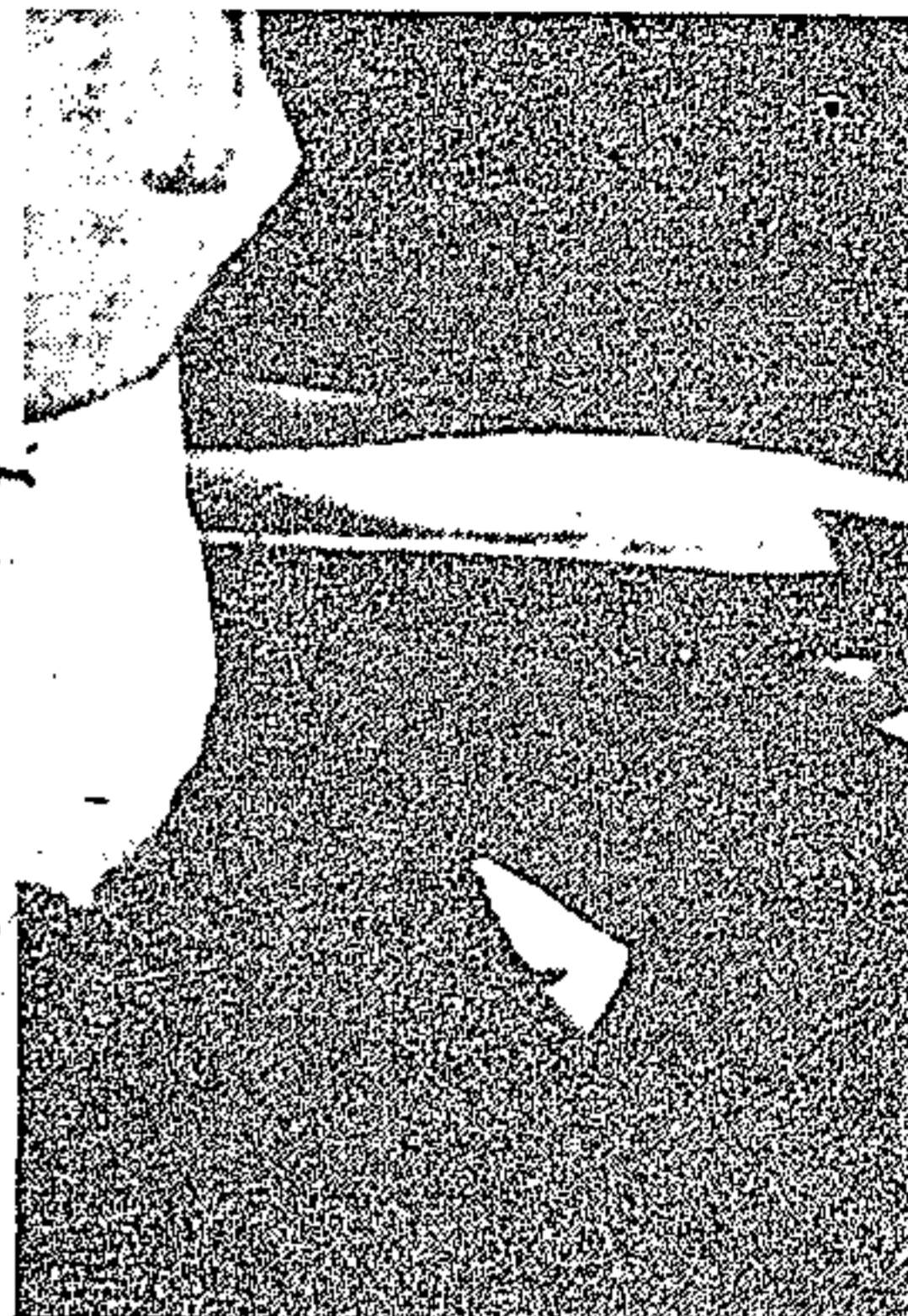
Malam says why SA is in Angola

Defence Correspondent

crack of dawn

SOUTH AFRICA'S involvement in the present Angolan fighting is "supportive and defensive (and very limited)", the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said at the Namagaland capital of Springbok yesterday.





DECLARING WAR — Dr Denis Worrall at his press conference yesterday.

Worrall declares war on new group

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

A DEFIANT Dr Denis Worrall last night declared war on Mr Wynand Malan's newly formed National Democratic Movement and resolved to go it alone after being "stabbed in the back" by his former colleagues in the Independent Movement.

The bust-up followed a crisis meeting in Somerset West between Dr Worrall's Helderberg constituency committee and two former close allies in the May 6 election, Mr Malan and Mr David de Villiers. Dr Worrall's decision — unanimously backed by his constituency committee — to take his Independent Movement into head-to-head competition with the NDM has resulted in the second splintering of opposition forces to the left of the government in 48 hours.

The former ambassador said he regretted the split "very deeply" as he did not believe there were any significant policy differences between the two movements, but said Mr Malan "seemed pretty emphatic that he could not co-operate with me".

● Mixed reaction from PFP to moves by MPs — Page 2

during the past three weeks and another large cache of weapons seized.

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The Cape Times learnt from top-level police sources yesterday that these suspects had lived in Rondebosch, Wynberg, Diep River, Bonteheuwel, Mitchells Plain, Matieland, Matroosfontein, Khayelitsha, Elsie's River, Gleemoor, Montevideo, Guguletu, Uitsig, Mossel Bay, Kraaifontein, and Mbekweni.

In another development yesterday the South African government warned Zimbabwe to stop ANC members from using its territory as a "springboard for the perpetration of acts of terrorism".

South Africa's trade representative in Harare handed a note of protest to the Zimbabwean government following the detonation of a landmine of Soviet origin on a road in the North-Western Transvaal about 8km west of Vhembe this week.

The Commissioner of Police, General H G de Witt, said this morning that police had uncovered underground ANC activities in the Transvaal which had resulted in the arrests of 16 people and the discovery of a large quantity of terrorist weapons.

General De Witt said that a number of the alleged terrorists had undergone training at the Pango Camp in Angola.

The latest arrests followed the exposure of "underground ANC activity of an ANC terrorist gang in Mamelodi, Soshanguve and Soweto", General De Witt said.

A large quantity of terrorist weapons was also seized, including an AK-47, anti-personnel mines, limpet mines, hand grenades and TNT.

The note of protest from South Africa's trade representative in Harare read: "The South African government has obtained irrefutable evidence that the people who were responsible for the laying of the landmine infiltrated and subsequently exfiltrated the Republic of South Africa via the Republic of Botswana from Zimbabwe.

More names

THE names of more people held under Section 29 of the Internals Security Act can be disclosed today.

They are: Mr Herbert Dlangudangu, Mr Gary Kruser, Mr Michael Lumbambo, Mr Wellington Nkwandla and Mr Mthetheli Titana. Ms Jenny Schreiner's arrest was disclosed earlier this week.

Among the 18 arrested between May and August are three teachers Mr Nazeem Lowe, Mr Leon Scott and Mr Jeremy Veary. The others are: Ms Soraya Abass, Mr Clement Baadtjes, Mr Colin Cairncross, Mr Anwar Dramat, Mr Ashley Forbes, Mr David Fortuin, Mr Peter Jacobs, Mr Ashraf Karim, Ms Colleen Lombard, Mr Wayne Malgas, Ms Yasmina Pandey, Mr Nicolo Pedro, Mr Colin Petersen, Mr Walter Rhóode and Ms Patricia Smit.

From page 1
CNS 20/10/89
AK-47

The South African government wishes to force again request the government of Zimbabwe to constrain the members of the ANC from using its territory as a springboard for the perpetration of acts of terrorism aimed against the Republic of South Africa.

General De Witt said some of those arrested in the latest crackdown had allegedly been involved in several "acts of terrorism" at Mamelodi, near Pretoria.

A hand-grenade attack on the home of a Detective-Sergeant Sihole on December 14, 1985, Mr Peter Mabena was injured in the attack.

A hand-grenade and sea-trained terrorists

AK-47 attack on the home of a Detective-Warrant-Officer Hlongwane on August 7, this year. The policeman was wounded.

General De Witt said that one of the alleged terrorists involved in this attack was shot dead at a police roadblock at Hallway House on September 2. He was the leader of the group now in custody.

The murder on August 29 of a municipal policeman, a Constable Mosambuka, who was shot dead by a person armed with an AK-47.

The detention on August 19 of two "over-sea-trained terrorists"

capture on September 18 of Gordon Webster, another "over-sea-trained terrorist", and two alleged collaborators after they entered the Republic illegally from Botswana.

Police also seized terrorist arms during the arrest. Webster, who was was sprung from Edendale Hospital in May last year, was allegedly involved in various acts of terrorism.

The exposure earlier this week of an alleged ANC terrorist network in the Western Cape. An arms cache was discovered, and the suspects were at present being questioned in connection with numerous grenades, limpet mine and car-bomb explosions in the Western Cape.

Running

His te open-styl barlans have till now displayed by denying them sufficient possession.

We'll play them with the forwards — and I don't mean by kicking — I mean by taking the ball in the line-outs and rucks and driving in the whole time," the country's top point-scorer said.

Naas will be wasting no time in getting back to Italy. He boards a plane for Venice within hours of the game ending.

Why the rush? "We've got a game on Sunday which I be to "pull their forwards in."

and a number of "help-ers and couriers" detained in and near Cape Town, and the seizure of a large arms cache.

These arrests followed, among others, a limpet mine explosion in Rondebosch, an explosion at a high-tension electricity pylon in Goodwood in February, two grenade attacks on residences in Mitchells Plain and Bonteheuwel, and an explosion on the railway line at Manenberg in May.

The capture on August 20 of an alleged terrorist in Galsishe, Kimberley. He was wounded during the arrest, and further investigations led police to a house in the township where another alleged terrorist was shot dead.

The capture on August 21 of three foreign-trained ANC "terrorists" near the Groblersbrug border post in the far Northern Transvaal, and the seizure of AK-47 rifles, a Makarov pistol and ammunition. Further investigation led to the discovery of an arms cache.

The arrest on September 15 of an alleged Angola-trained ANC terrorist in Chesterville, Durban. General De Witt said the suspect had attempted to throw a hand grenade at police, but it exploded, killing him.

Russian-origin arms were confiscated during the operation.

His te open-styl barlans have till now displayed by denying them sufficient possession.

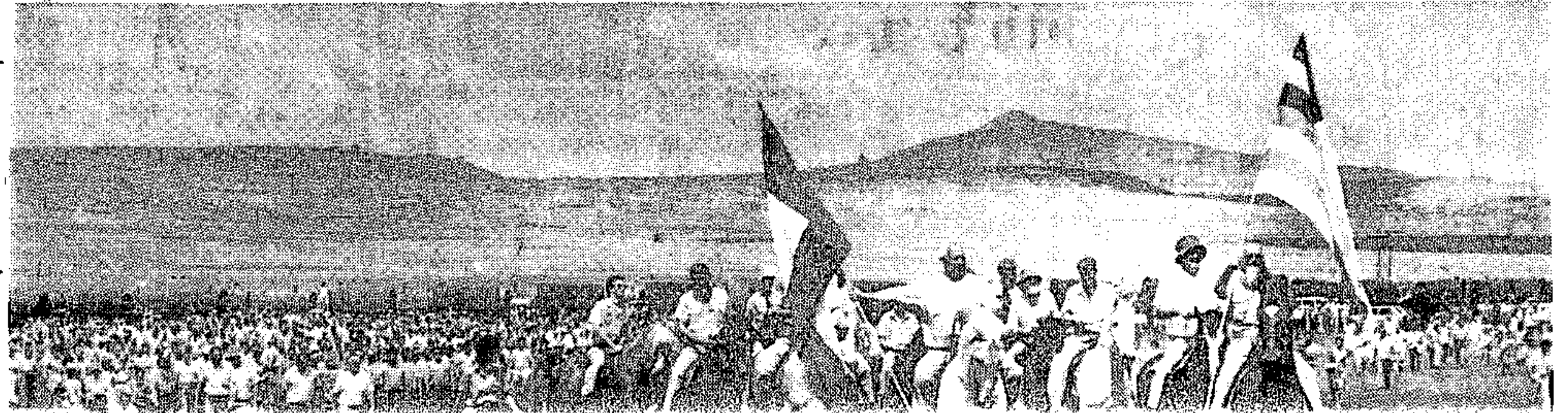
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Why the rush? "We've got a game on Sunday which I be to "pull their forwards in."

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AWB members, carrying the Orange Free State and Transvaal republics' flags, ride into the laager at the Blood River monument.

© Pic by David Sandison

AWB rallies at Blood River

BLOOD RIVER (Natal) — About 1 500 Afrikanerweerstandsbeweging (AWB) members rallied on Saturday to call for an all-white nation and protest against a proposal for a multiracial government in Natal.

They said local white residents had asked for help in opposing a plan that would make blacks eligible to serve in the Natal provincial government.

AWB leader Eugene TerreBlanche said: "We are not racists and we do not hate blacks.

"But we want to tell them to keep their feet off our land."

TerreBlanche, who arrived at the rally on horseback, received loud cheers as he denounced

all forms of power-sharing between whites and blacks.

"We do not know the word surrender, we will fight and we will struggle," he said.

"If we do not fight, we will end up as the slaves of other people."

Group members, many wearing militia-style uniforms and carrying pistols, sang, said prayers and waved Swastika-like banners at the four-hour ceremony.

Almost all the AWB members at the ceremony were Afrikaners.

The ceremony was at the site of the Battle of Blood River, where Afrikaner settlers defeated Zulu warriors in 1838.

The Afrikaners suffered considerable hardships on the Great Trek from the Cape Province.



Two children play inside an ox-wagon while other AWB supporters listen to one of the speeches.

© All pictures by David Sandison



● TERRE'BLANCHE

AWB pledges to wage a holy war

84A Blday 12/10/87

THE AWB leadership this weekend told a gathering at Blood River the *volk* should arm itself in the name of God because "the war has begun".

AWB national organiser Piet Rudolph told about 2 500 supporters in Northern Natal: "There is one place we must go — the Union Buildings in Pretoria — to claim our heritage and secure the future of our *volk*."

Surrounded by his armed khaki-clad guards, AWB leader Eugene Terre-Blanche told the crowd they should regard it as noble to die in their struggle for land and the preservation of a *Boere-volkstaat*.

In an emotionally charged speech he said the AWB considered it was fighting a "holy war".

He said "22 000 British were killed by the *volk* for their land. The enemy must know this. Learn a lesson from it. Because we will kill people if they take our land from us."

The Afrikaner people had made three historic vows to God which they were duty-bound to honour. For the sake of the children of their forefathers, who died fighting for their country, Afrikaners

● To Page 2



AWB starts on the holy warpath

should again be prepared to fight.

"Never let one stone of our country be betrayed," he said.

To a standing ovation he said: "Mr (P W) Botha, you can't govern this country without the Afrikaner because then it won't exist. You won't govern it for long anyway."

He warned KwaZulu leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi to "keep your paws off Natal", and was scornful of House of Delegates leader Amichand Rajbansi.



● From Page

84A

Referring to the KwaNatal Indaba, Terre'Blanche warned government would "get trouble from us" if Natal was "given to the Zulus and the Indians".

Terre'Blanche said the AWB was being referred to as a "violent, extremist, neo-Nazi" group and also as "the new danger and murderers", but said the *volk* had a right to defend its land."

13/10/87

Bomb rocks Harare suburb

By Robin Drew,

The Star's Africa News Service

HARARE — A suburban shopping centre in Harare was rocked by a massive explosion at about 8.30 am today.

There were unofficial reports of injuries.

First reports said it appeared as if a car bomb had been exploded.

The blast occurred in the car park of the Avondale shopping complex, outside a cinema theatre.

One car was blown apart and at least four others appeared to have been badly damaged.

Mr Essop Mohammed, who works at the Italian Bakery in the cinema complex, said there had been a tremendous bang and all the windows had broken.

People cut by flying glass were taken to hospital. He did not know if anyone had been killed outside the bakery.

"People screamed and there was panic," he said.

Police and paramilitary teams have cordoned off the area and bomb disposal experts are sifting through the wreckage of the vehicles.

Two fire engines and a number of fire brigade vehicles were standing by.

The Harare office of the African National Congress is in the same suburb, but about one kilometre from the scene of today's blast.

HOW MAN WAS BURNT

Court told of necklace murder

A WITNESS described in the Rand

Supreme Court yesterday how a suspected police informer was assaulted, stabbed with a garden fork and had a tyre put around him before being set alight.

Mr Johannes Selahle was testifying in

By ALI MPHAKI

the murder trial of five Naledi, Extension II, Soweto, youths, who include an 18-year-old girl and a 16-year-old boy who we may not identify because he is a minor.

The accused are Mr Raymond Ngwenya (19), Mr Abraham Mngomezulu (23), Mr Timothy Tshabalala (18), Miss

Thalita Matsitse (18) and the 16-year-old boy.

The five have pleaded not guilty to assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm and the murder of Mr Mandlenkosi Khoza on April 23 this year.

The State alleges that the five, with 20 to 30 others, accosted Mr Khoza in a street in

Naledi and took him to a place known as "Blue Sky".

Mr Khoza was made to sit before being stabbed with a garden fork, stoned, punched, slapped and stabbed numerous times with other instruments.

Later, a tyre was put over his body, doused with paraffin and set alight.

Shortly thereafter a policeman arrived on the scene.

Kicked

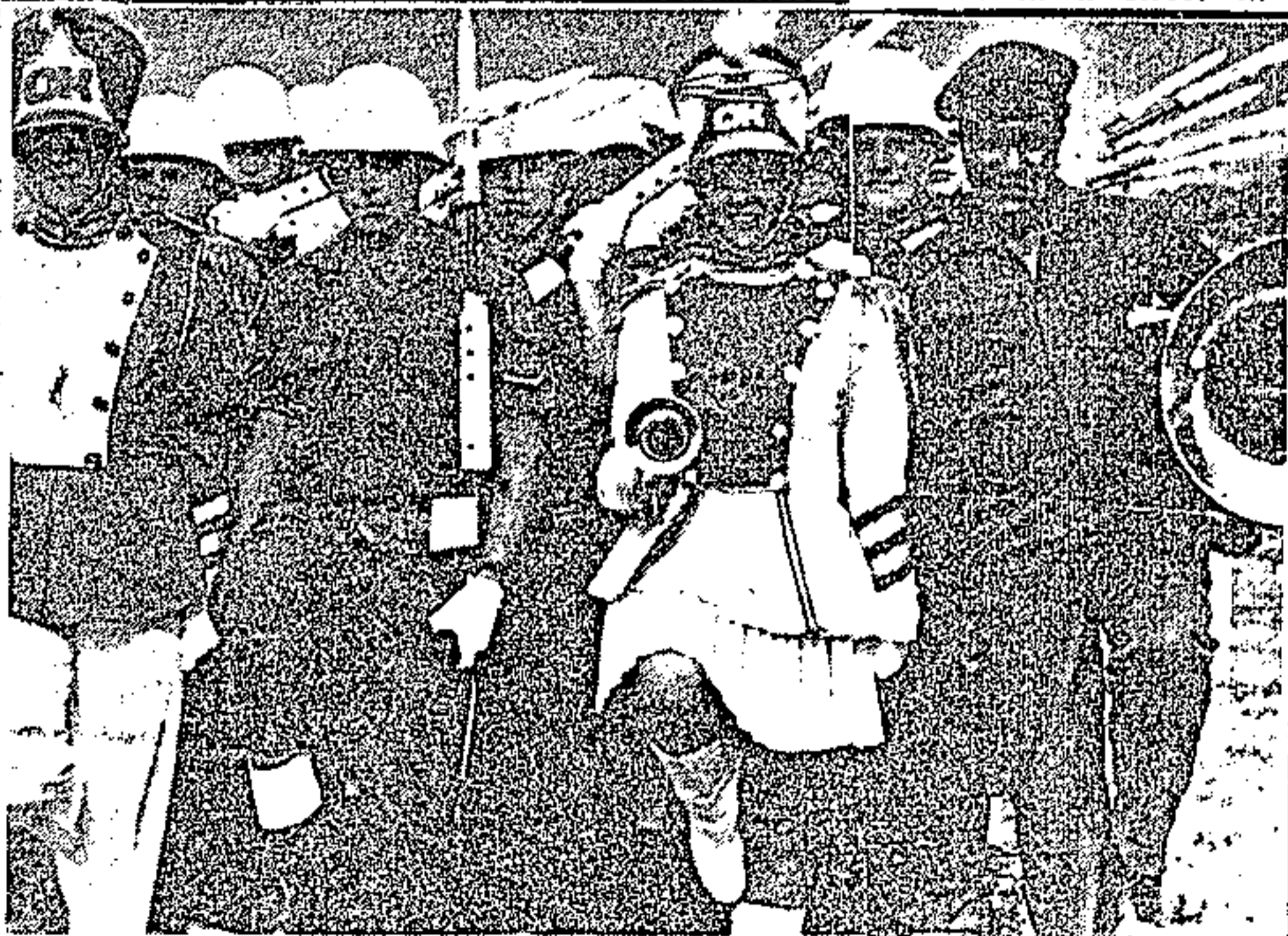
Mr Khoza died of burns before he could get medical help.

Mr Selahle said he saw Mr Raymond Ngwenya kicking Mr Khoza from behind, while Mr Tshabalala was hitting him with a fork and Miss Matsitse was slapping him.

Mr Selahle said he asked the group to lock Mr Khoza in a house while they were investigating allegations that he was an informer but he was warned that he too would be burned.

Mr Justice A. J. O'Donovan, sitting with two assessors, is presiding and Mr J. L. Boyce and Mr G. Barlow are defending the accused.

(Proceeding)



THE dress rehearsals for the colourful events that will take place at Turffontein for Saturday's OK Gold Bowl race had an interesting mix of musicians and high-stepping girls. Drum majorette Lisa van Blerk (left), Johannes Graham of the SADF, Philippa Hurwitz and a member of the Durban Deep Gold Mine jazz band, Zacharia Puza, were at the course yesterday preparing for the razzmatazz.

Inkatha youth jailed for murder

DURBAN members of the Inkatha Youth Brigade were yesterday each jailed for an effective 12 years after being convicted in Maritzburg of murder with extenuation and attempted murder.

Cleophas Mbatha (20), Sikhumbuso Buthelezi (21) and Theminkosi Ngwane (23) of Kwa-Mashu were jailed for 10 years for the murder of Mr Nathi Basi at Dark City Sundumbili near Mtunzini on December 16 last year.

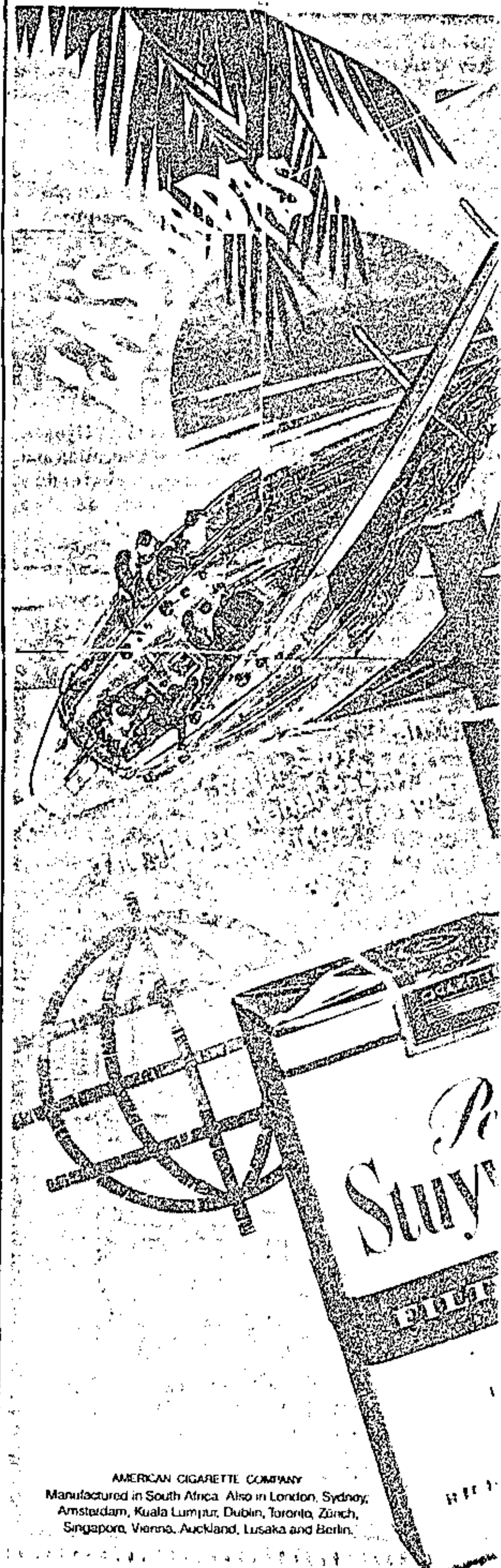
They were sentenced to seven years' jail, five of which are to run

concurrently with the 12-year sentence, for attempted murder of Miss Hlengiwe Mkhiz, Mr Basi's girlfriend.

Mr Basi was shot in the head with a home-made shotgun and Miss Mkhize was shot in the head with a pistol.

Threats

Mr Justice Page found extenuating circumstances in that the Inkatha group in which the convicted men were had been provoked by death threats. The subsequent impairment of their sense of



AMERICAN CIGARETTE COMPANY
Manufactured in South Africa. Also in London, Sydney, Amsterdam, Kuala Lumpur, Dublin, Toronto, Zürich, Singapore, Vienna, Auckland, Lusaka and Berlin.

'Woman lit necklace match'

AN 18-YEAR-OLD Soweto woman struck the first match when a suspected police informer was set alight in the township early this year, a witness told the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

The witness, who may not be identified, was testifying in the murder trial of five Naledi Extension II youths, who include a 16-year-old boy.

The five have pleaded not guilty to assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, and to the murder of Mr Mandlenkosi Khoza who was necklaced on April 23 this year.

The witness said 18-year-old Miss Thalita Matsitse fetched matches from fellow accused, Mr Abraham Mngomezulu before striking the first match.

This was after Mr Mngomezulu had told a crowd of about 20 to 30 that those whose names were on the list which was allegedly taken to the police by Mr Khoza should come and set him alight at a place known as "Blue Sky" in Naledi, the witness said.

The witness said Mr Khoza pleaded with Mr Mngomezulu to release him, but Mr Mngomezulu said they could not let him go because he was an

By ALI MPHAKI

"impimpi" (informer) and he would sell them out to the police.

The five accused are Mr Raymond Ngwenya (19), Mr Mngomezulu (23), Mr Timothy Tshabalala (18), Miss Matsitse and a 16-year-old boy who may not be identified.

Counsel for Miss Matsitse said his client will testify that Mr Mngomezulu, also known as "Bizzah," slapped her and also forced her to strike the match.

The witness denied the suggestion.

Mr Justice A J O'Donovan, sitting with two assessors, is presiding and Mr J L Boyce and Mr G Barlow are defending the accused.

Sowetan 15/10/87 (copying)

REPORTS, pictures and comment in this edition may be censored in terms of the Government's state of emergency.

R1,50 across-the-board

Pic: MBUZENI ZULU

whom a trust fund will be officially launched tomorrow evening
committee which was

A funeral service starting

~~SA Times 15/1/87~~
**Five hurt
in bomb
blast at
Empangeni**

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — At least five people were injured and many others fled in terror when a bomb blast rocked pavement telephone booths outside the main Empangeni Post Office yesterday.

The explosion, caused by a bomb planted in a dustbin, happened at 3.55pm, and badly damaged at least three cars.

People waiting to use public telephones outside the post office escaped injury.

Five people who suffered minor injuries were taken by ambulance to hospital.

A police spokesman said two women were slightly injured and a man suffered serious injuries in the blast.

He said the type of explosive device had not been established and no one had yet claimed responsibility for the act.

Police cordoned off the area and closed the post office.

A spokesman for the Empangeni War Memorial Hospital said four women and a man were admitted with minor injuries.

Names could not be established.

Bomb blast

A BLAST believed to have been a car bomb rocked the area outside a shopping centre in Empangeni near Durban shortly after 4pm yesterday, according to reports reaching Sapa's Durban office.

Initial reports said five people had been slightly injured. It was not known what the age, sex or race of the injured were.

AP
1/10/87
Sme tan

Five injured in Natal bomb blast

19/10/87
Daily Dispatch
Correspondent

DURBAN — At least five people were injured when a bomb blast rocked pavement telephone booths outside the main Empangeni post office yesterday.

The explosion, caused by a bomb planted in a dustbin, hurled litter into the air and badly damaged at least three cars.

People waiting to use public telephones outside the post office escaped injury.

The five people who sustained minor injuries were taken by ambulance to hospital.

A police spokesman said two women were slightly injured and a

man sustained serious injuries.

He said the type of explosive device had not been established and no-one had yet claimed responsibility for the act.

One car had its windscreen and rear window shattered by the force of the explosion which also damaged nearby buildings.

The police cordoned off the area and closed the post office which still had the last of its homeward-bound staff inside when the explosion took place.

A hospital spokesman said four women and a man were admitted with minor injuries.

Names could not be established.

Cops arrest three whites

84A
16/10/87
Sowetan

POLICE last night arrested three white men, allegedly members of the ultra-right wing blanke Bevrydigingsbeweging (B BB — white freedom movement), after using teargas to disperse an illegal demonstration organised by the movement in Mayfair, a "mixed" Johannesburg suburb.

A police spokesman said approximately 50 people were holding a placard display demonstrating in Railway Street, Mayfair, at 6,40pm.

"At 6,50pm the Brixton Police Station command-

er requested that the meeting disperse.

"About 30 refused. Police then made use of teargas in order to disperse the remaining people and arrested three white men aged 40, 29 and 30," said a spokesman.

He said their names would not be released until the men were officially charged.

"At this stage, they are being detained for questioning regarding an illegal gathering," he said.

No one was injured in the incident.— Sapa.

Police teargas white marchers in Mayfair

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~~8017~~
16/10/87

By Martin Challenor

Police used teargas against right-wing whites, including Blanke Bevydingsbeweging (BBB) supporters, who were marching through Mayfair, Johannesburg, last night to a meeting to protest at blacks moving into the suburb.

Three men were arrested, and at least two BBB posters confiscated. Today police said the arrested men had been released.

About 30 people gathered in Grosvenor Park in Fourth Avenue at about 6.30 pm to hold an open-air meeting. Before the meeting began a reporter saw two white men attacking a black man sitting alone on a park bench.

One had a gun on his hip and the other a baton up his sleeve. They pinned the man against a tennis court and he left crying, clutching his face.

'WHITE MAN'S PARK'

The whites chased away other blacks in the park telling them to "stay out the white man's park".

Major Sam Kruger, station commander of the Brixton police, arrived and warned that the gathering was illegal.

While some of the crowd shouted insults at the police, Mr Allen McCabe, leader of the "Keep Mayfair White" group told the people to go to a nearby school hall.

In Railway Street, Major Kruger gave the group three minutes to disperse. He told residents to close their windows as teargas was to be used.

Newsmen smelt teargas, saw two men being arrested and saw police confiscate BBB posters.

About 80 people gathered in the hall and criticised the Government for not moving black people out of Mayfair.

CRIME RATE

Police said dockets would be handed to the Attorney General for a decision whether to prosecute.

Professor Johan Schabort, leader of the BBB, said his organisation supported the residents' struggle to get the Indians out and was present to act against Actstop, which he said had threatened to break up the meeting.

Actstop is campaigning against the Group Areas Act.

Mr Faan Venter of the Boerestaad organisation said the crime rate in South Africa was a disgrace to the name of the State President, Mr P W Botha.

Mr McCabe said rich people in the northern suburbs were to blame for what was happening in Mayfair. "We do not want to challenge the police force but want to challenge the Government to make a decision that Mayfair is for white people. The other people must leave."

Argus 19/10/87 (84A)

Mine fails to stop Machel ceremony

The Argus Correspondent

NELSPRUIT. — The planting of a landmine near the site of the Machel aircraft disaster and the restriction of Mrs Albertina Sisulu, president of the United Democratic Front, failed to stop the UDF's ceremony to mark the first anniversary of President Samora Machel's death.

Yesterday's commemoration at the Eastern Transvaal village of Embuzini started nearly four hours late as traffic to the area was blocked after the discovery of a landmine in the road.

Thousands of people set out to walk the remaining 15km to the scene of last year's crash. Many reached it before the road was opened to vehicles after the landmine was detonated by the Defence Force.

There was no injury to person or property.

ONE-WEEK BAN

Mrs Sisulu, scheduled as the main speaker at the ceremony, was served with the one-week restriction order on Saturday night as she was about to leave for the Eastern Transvaal.

The order prevented her from attending the meeting but her written speech was delivered.

President Machel's two daughters, Joscelina and Olivia, his three brothers and an uncle were present. They unveiled a plaque on a simple brick monument on the hillside where the aircraft went down.

Representatives from the UDF and the Congress of South African Trade Unions shared the platform with Kangwane's Chief Minister Enos Mabuza.

Speakers said there would be no true freedom in Mozambique until apartheid was destroyed and the majority of South Africans were freed from oppression.

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Decision soon on AWB prosecution

19/10/87
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A DOCKET on an alleged contravention of laws against intimidation by AWB leader Eugene Terre'Blanche had gone to the Attorney-General for a decision on prosecution, Law and Order spokesman Leon Mellet said at the weekend.

The docket related to statements by Terre'Blanche against Labour Party leader Allan Hendrickse before an audience of about 3 000 people at an AWB meeting in Durban in July.

ROGER SMITH

He allegedly threatened Hendrickse with physical violence if he tried to speak at Pretoria's Skilpad Hall.

Asked if the police were conducting a general investigation into the activities of the AWB, Mellet said they investigated cases in which crimes had allegedly been committed.

Any person breaking any law would be

investigated and, as in the case of Blanke Bevryheidsbeweging (BBB) members who allegedly took part in an illegal demonstration in Johannesburg's Mayfair area last week, arrests would be made.

□ A Johannesburg newspaper said at the weekend the three white men — BBB members aged 29, 30 and 40 — arrested in Mayfair last week have been released pending a decision by the AG.

OCTOBER 15 to OCTOBER 16

COMRADE TO HANG

84A
Sanetun
20/10/87

A TEMBISA township "comrade" was yesterday sentenced to death in the Rand Supreme Court for the "necklace" murder of a policeman.

Johannes Moseki (23) was sentenced for the burning alive of Constable Malose Papo in Tembisa last year.

His co-accused, Freddie Mashigo (22), was jailed for an effective 14 years.

An application for leave to appeal against the death sentence was refused.

Mr G Barlow, who represented Moseki, said in his application that another court might find that there were extenuating circumstances.

Mr Justice Irving Steyn, sitting with two assessors, said Mashigo was lucky to escape the death penalty. There were extenuating circumstances in his case.

Moseki and Mashigo were found guilty of public violence and the

Moseki sentenced for cop's 'necklace' murder

"necklace" murder of the policeman.

Moseki was sentenced to a year for public violence and was given the death penalty for murder. Mashigo was given two years for public violence and 14 years for murder. The sentences will run concurrently.

A 16-year-old youth collapsed in the corridor after Moseki received the death sentence. He was carried out of court to a kombi parked near the building.

He was later taken to Hillbrow Hospital by car.

The youth, who was also an accused in the case, was sentenced last month to six strokes and five years' jail suspended for five years.

He is one of the eight who were sentenced to strokes and suspended jail terms last month by the same judge who said he did not want to make them martyrs.

They were found guilty of public violence.

Evidence was that they went about as a vigilante group that sjambokked and took dangerous weapons away from men in the streets and shebeens in Tembisa.

Refused

Mr France Moseki, Johannes' father, said his heart was sore. He said it would not help to pray now that his son had been sentenced to death and leave to appeal against the sentence refused.

"My son was one of the group that was arrested and it disturbs and surprises me that he should be the only one given the death penalty," Mr Moseki said outside the court.

By MANDLA
NDLAZI

REPORTS, pictures and comment in this edition may be censored in terms of the Government's state of emergency.

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among the many trade unionists at the Rand Numsa general secretary Moses Mayekiso charges yesterday. From left are Cosatu rayi; Numsa president Mr Daniel Dube; and elary Mr Jay Naidoo. See story on page 2.

Young woman struck first match'

The first match used in the necklace murder of a suspected Soweto police informer was struck by an 18-year-old woman, a witness told the Rand Supreme court yesterday.

The witness, who may not be identified, was testifying in the murder trial of Mr Raymond Ngwenya (19), Mr Abraham Mngomezulu (23), Mr Timothy Tshabalala (18), Miss Thalita Matsitse and a 16-year-old boy, all of Naledi Extension 2.

They have pleaded not guilty to assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, and to the murder of Mr Mandlenkosi Khoza, who was "necklaced" on April 23.

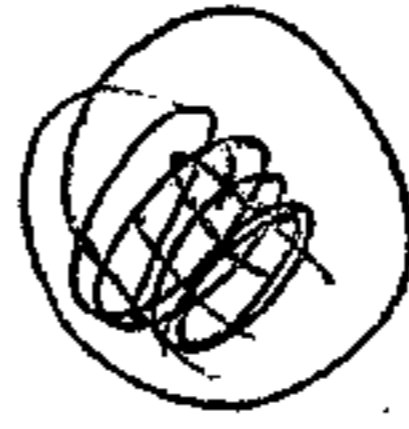
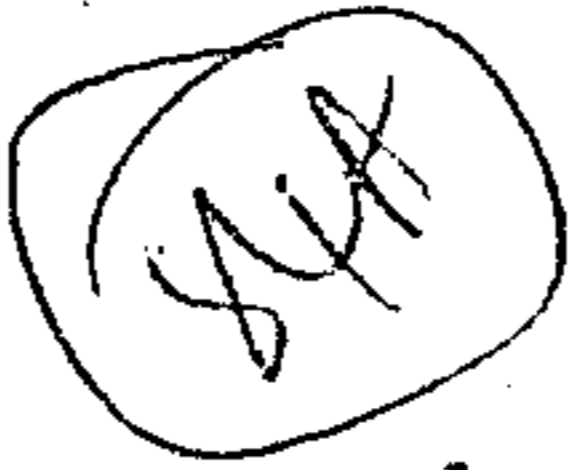
The witness said 18-

year-old Miss Thalita Matsitse was given matches by Mr Abraham Mngomezulu and struck the first match.

The witness said Mr Mngomezulu told a crowd of about 20 to 30 that people whose names were handed to the police by Mr Khoza should gather and set him alight.

The witness said Mr Khoza pleaded with Mr Mngomezulu to release him, but Mr Mngomezulu said they could not let him go because he was an "impimpi" (informer).

During cross-examination, counsel for Miss Matsitse said she would testify that Mr Mngomezulu forced her to strike the match. The witness denied this.



B/d am 20/10/87

Lusaka spokesman doubtful, but ...

Police think ANC laid E Tvl mines

ROGER SMITH

POLICE say the ANC was most likely responsible for the planting of landmines on the dirt road to Mbu-zini in the eastern Transvaal before a commemoration service there on Sunday for late Mozambican President Samora Machel.

But an ANC spokesman in Lusaka said he "doubted very much" that ANC members would have planted mines in such a place. He would not comment further, saying the organisation did not normally comment on military operations.

A police Casspir was damaged early on Sunday when it detonated one of the mines. Another two mines were found. One was removed and the other detonated.

Security forces set up a roadblock, preventing about 3 000 people in a convoy of buses and cars from proceeding to the service for several hours.

Among those travelling on the road

were KaNgwane Chief Minister Enos Mabuza, representatives of the UDF, Cosatu, the SA Youth Congress and the Mozambican government, and relatives of Machel.

Some people at the meeting speculated that Renamo could have been responsible for the mines.

Law and Order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet said yesterday he had little doubt the mining had been the work of the ANC.

But nobody had claimed responsibility and he conceded that "somebody else could be responsible".

In blaming the ANC, he pointed out that the mines were planted in a border area which was patrolled regularly by the security forces.

In view of the importance of the meeting on Sunday, it was obvious police would go to the area, thus triggering a mine, he said.

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Members of AWB are told to engage in street watches

78/01/02

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Post Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Members of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging were being instructed by their executive in Pretoria to become more active in street watches in areas where no watch had been so far been set up, it was reported today.

The national leader of the AWB, Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche, confirmed today the instructions had gone out because the Government had shown it no longer had full control of law and order through its security forces and the AWB had been denied the right to serve on the Police Reserve.

AWB involvement in the neighbourhood watches was imperative to ensure proper law enforcement, he said.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Vlok, had urged the creation of neighbourhood watches. Where would he find them if not in the ranks of the core or resistance, the AWB?

He had told AWB members to join the neighbourhood watches and prepare themselves — the Government was unable to stem the revolution. "We shall have to do it ourselves. History demands it of us."

The police were now more involved in keeping the different blacks from "getting stuck into other" — and meanwhile, people were being stabbed in the streets because of inadequate law enforcement.

He said the urban security situation, particularly, was being aggravated by the abolition of the influx laws.

The result was blacks were streaming to the cities and the police no longer had the power to act properly.

He said the time was ripe for the institution of a curfew system.

The country was being told there were not enough policemen, but the reasons were that they were underpaid and the reservists were also too few because the bearers of the power and forces of resistance were the AWB "and we are not allowed to serve as reservists".

1X645 21/10/87

State argues against ANC man's PoW plea

Supreme Court Reporter

IN argument against a claim for protection under the 1977 Geneva Protocol by an alleged guerrilla, the deputy Attorney-General said an "unambiguous" South African statute took precedence over international law, of which the protocol is a part.

Mr D Rothwell, SC, said in the Supreme Court yesterday that Mr Mxolisi Edward Petane, 29, of New Crossroads, could not say he was a member of the African National Congress and ask to be treated as a prisoner of war when the Internal Security Act said he could not belong to a banned organisation like the ANC.

Mr Petane has refused to plead to three charges of terrorism and two of attempted murder.

One of the terrorism counts includes an allegation that Mr Petane placed a bomb outside Dion's shopping centre in Parow in July last year. The bomb did not go off.

Mr Rothwell said international law was part of South African law except when it conflicted with South African legislation or common law.

Even if the protocol had become part of international customary law, Mr Petane's membership of the ANC and his actions conflicted with the clear terms of the South African statutes, Mr Rothwell said.

International law therefore did not carry more weight and the claim for protection should fail on this point alone.

The hearing continues.

Unionist missing

A UNION official is missing and his wife and two children have been injured after their Mabo-

pane home was petrol-bombed early yesterday. 22/10/6

Mr Jerry Thibedi, a former Cosatu Northern Transvaal chairman, went missing shortly after the petrol-bomb incident at 2am. Some neighbouring houses were damaged as well. His wife, Tshidi, and children were admitted to the Garankuwa Hospital, a Cosatu spokesman said.

Attack

The attack follows a visit to the unionist's home last week by unknown men travelling in a kombi, according to Cosatu. The men were looking for Mr Thibedi, who was not in at the time.

In another incident, a Cosatu official narrowly escaped death when he was shot at by armed men in Empangeni last weekend.

Mr Thabo Oliphant, Cosatu's Northern Natal secretary, was cleaning his car outside his Esikhawini home when he was shot at. He escaped unhurt.

Cosatu has condemned the attack on its members, saying the incidents were clearly aimed at forcing the federation to abandon its important role in the extra-parliamentary movement.

Labour Update

Mystery of missing man

84A
23/10/87

MYSTERY surrounds the whereabouts of a Mabopane trade unionist, Mr Jerry Thibedi, who disappeared shortly after his home was rocked by an explosion this week.

His family believe Mr Thibedi, a former Cosatu regional chairman, had been detained. But South African Police yesterday denied holding him and referred the *Sowetan* to the Bophutatswana police.

Colonel David George of the Bophutatswana police, said he was unaware that the union official had been detained. "I only know that there was an

By **LEN MASEKO**

explosion in his house."

The police chief said he would investigate claims that the unionist was in police custody in the homeland.

Mr Thibedi was last seen by his family in the early hours of Wednes-

day after his home was damaged by an explosion in which his wife, Tshidi, and two children were injured. Mrs Thibedi, who was taken to Garankuwa Hospital with her children, has since been discharged.

Mr Thibedi had been living in fear of his life after unknown men enquired about his whereabouts at his home last week, according to Cosatu.

"My investigations have revealed that Mr Thibedi is definitely not in our custody," Colonel George said.

Umkhonto man's bomb was 'incapable of exploding'

Supreme Court Reporter

THE car-bomb placed outside a Parow shopping centre in July last year by Umkhonto we Sizwe cadre Mr Mxolisi Petane was incapable of exploding, the Supreme Court was told yesterday.

This was the dramatic final point made by Mr Petane's counsel, Mr Michael Donen, at the end of several days of argument on whether Mr Petane is entitled to prisoner-of-war status.

"My client was a military commissar whose function was to see that the use of force which did occur was aimed at achieving the political purposes of the ANC — the implementation of the Freedom Charter," Mr Donen said.

"As such, my client sees no profit in bombing civilians and the actual placing of the bomb in question was performed for purposes of armed propaganda. It was not intended to injure any civilians.

"Evidence will be that the bomb in question was incapable of exploding. It did not have the detonating capacity to explode.

SA
23/10/87
"The object of placing the bomb was to show the public that the South African security forces do not have the military capacity to enforce apartheid, and to persuade the public not to support the apartheid regime," Mr Donen said.

Argument on Mr Petane's status followed his refusal to plead to charges of terrorism framed in terms of the Internal Security Act, and his claim to the protection of the 1977 Geneva Protocol ratified by ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo in 1979.

Mr Donen said the state's argument that the South African government had never accepted the protocol was destroyed by its conduct in the matter of Major Wynand du Toit, "who went to Cabinda to blow up petrol tanks".

Mr Justice J H Conradie yesterday adjourned the case to November 3, when he will rule on, as Mr Donen put it, "whether the law of war or the law of peace applies" in Mr Petane's case.

Mr L P Francis and Mr W R Vivier were assessors. Deputy Attorney-General Mr D W Rothwell SC appeared for the state with Mr M Stowe. Mr Donen was instructed by R Vassen and Co.

AR645 23/10/87 (84A) (22)

Shop-centre bomb propaganda — claim at terror trial

Supreme Court Reporter

A CAR-bomb outside a Parow shopping centre "did not have the detonating capacity to explode", counsel for African National Congress member Mr Mxolisi Edward Petane told the Supreme Court.

Mr Michael Donen was arguing that Mr Petane, 29, of New Crossroads, was entitled to prisoner-of-war status in terms of the 1977 Geneva Protocol.

Mr Donen said that as a "military commissar" Mr Petane's had to see that military activity was geared to achieve implementation of the Freedom Charter — the ANC's political programme.

Mr Petane perceived no benefit in bombing civilians and placed the bomb as "armed propaganda" to show that South African security forces did not have the military capacity to enforce apartheid, Mr Donen said.

Mr Petane's case was that he acted legitimately against the forces of a racist regime and had not committed war crimes. If it were found that Mr Petane had committed war crimes, he would lose the protection of prisoner-of-war status, he claimed.

THE DU TOIT AFFAIR

Mr Donen said the State's argument that the Government had never accepted the protocol founded on the basis of the Government's conduct in the Major Wynand du Toit affair.

"Major du Toit went to Cabinda to blow up petrol tanks and the Government accepted his prisoner-of-war status.

"Although he was not involved in an armed conflict and he had no justification for resorting to force, the State never prosecuted him for malicious damage to property. He was blowing up tanks — not acting against enemy soldiers."

Mr Justice Conradie will rule on Mr Petane's status on November 3.

Mr Petane has refused to plead to three charges of terrorism and two of attempted murder. Pleas of not guilty have been entered by the court.

Mr Justice Conradie presided with assessors Mr W R Vivier and Mr L P Francis. Mr D W Rothwell, SC, and Mr M Stowe appeared for the State. Mr Donen was instructed by R Vassen and Co.

Bonteheuwel Military Wing faces

w/c Areas
24/10/87
84A
300 serious charges, says Vlok



Mr Adriaan Vlok

CAPE YOUTH ARRESTS

by IRVING STEYN
Weekend Argus News Editor

POLICE have arrested a gang of teenagers in Bonteheuwel who have been linked to the African National Congress. They are allegedly responsible for 300 "serious" crimes and some of them have been trained in the use of weapons used by terrorists, say police.

The unspecified number of teenagers arrested are facing charges including arson, sabotage, public violence and attacking the homes of members of the South African Police.

The arrests early this month were announced today by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, during a speech in Boksburg.

He said the gang had been responsible for a reign of terror and violence in Bonteheuwel and although police investigations were still under way he could say that they were being held in connection with about 300 "serious crimes", including:

- Burning down a post office;
- Several attempts at sabotage and arson which caused "countless thousands" of rands' worth in damage;
- Attacks on the homes of members of the South African Police;
- Public violence, and
- A "multitude" of other crimes.

"At this stage information indicates that the youths, who are known as the Bonteheuwel Military Wing, acted under the influence of the African National Congress.

"Their arrest followed soon after a terrorist network was exposed in the Western Cape by the police. Their ages range from 14 to 18 and some of them are very well trained in the handling of terrorist weapons.

"We hope to get them to court as quickly as possible," Mr Vlok said.

He said that in the tradition of Russia's Lenin and China's Mao Tse-tung, the ANC and the South African Communist Party had destroyed the lives of thousands of youngsters in their "senseless struggle".

He said, however, that he felt sorry for the young people. "To be trained at such a young age to be murderers, plunderers and oppressors is satanic."

It was announced about two weeks ago that a group of alleged terrorists were arrested in the Peninsula. They are being held in connection with a series of bomb blasts during the past year.

Bonteheuwel gang linked to 300 crimes

Staff Reporter

MORE arrests of Bonteheuwel youths who had allegedly "acted under the influence of the African National Congress" were expected, a police liaison officer in Pretoria said yesterday.

He was commenting on remarks which the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, made at a youth service of the Seventh Day Adventist Church in Boksburg.

Mr Vlok said police had arrested "a gang of teenagers" aged between 14 and 18 in Bonteheuwel who had "acted under the influence of the African National Congress (ANC)".

The gang, known as the Bonteheuwel Military Wing, had been "linked to more than 300 serious crimes" such as arson, attempted arson, attempted sabotage, public violence and attacks on the homes of policemen, Mr Vlok said.

He added that some of the youngsters had received training in the use of weapons.

A police spokesman declined yesterday to say how many youths had been arrested. The arrests to which the minister had been referring had been made over the past month, he said, and the youths were being held under the emergency regulations.

At least 16 youths have been arrested in Bonteheuwel under the emergency regulations in the past month, according to newspaper file records, though it is not known how many of them or which of them are alleged to belong to the "gang" of which Mr Vlok spoke.

The arrests follow what police de-

scribed as "a breakthrough" earlier this month against an ANC network in Cape Town. Teams of investigators had worked "day and night" to find out who had been responsible for "these deeds", a police spokesman said.

Mr Vlok said "the young lions or young comrades" had been responsible for "diabolical acts".

The ANC was trying to use children in what he called its "so-called freedom struggle", and in the process thousands of young lives had "been destroyed".

Mr Vlok said many were detained, and many sentenced by courts of law.

Others were held because they had been "linked with serious crimes", but it was difficult to find anyone to testify against them in court. This difficulty, he said, was due to "intimidation".

No indication was given of when the Bonteheuwel youths would be brought to court.

Mr Vlok said he "pitied these children who had been abused by the country's enemies", but when crimes were committed by youths "and even children", the state had no choice but to protect its law-abiding citizens.

Even though some of the perpetrators were children, "it could not be allowed that the country be razed to the ground", Mr Vlok said.

• An ANC member at the organization's Lusaka offices declined to say how old a person had to be to join the ANC, or whether the ANC "used children" in its struggle.

"I am not authorized to comment," he said. "Please phone tomorrow."

89A
Soweto

MURDER OF 10 PEOPLE ALLEGED

Accused ANC (2) deny charges

TWO men alleged to be African National Congress guerrillas responsible for a spate of landmine explosions in the northern border areas pleaded not guilty when they appeared in the Messina Circuit Court yesterday.

Mr Mkhetheleni Zephania Mncube (27) of 8391 Zone 6, Diepkloof, Soweto, and Mr Msondeleni Euclide Nomdula (24), face ten charges of murder, 24 charges of attempted murder and five counts related to the possession of weapons of war. Alternatively they are charged with treason. They appeared before Mr Acting Justice J P O de Villiers and two assessors. The State alleges that the two were responsible for laying landmines that killed and maimed several people in

By MATHATHA TSEDU
the Messina area. It is further alleged that the two received military training from the ANC in Angola, Tanzania and other countries before returning to South Africa to carry out missions for the organisation. Mr Mncube is alleged to have shot and killed a white policeman after his arrest. Four tables in court were laid with exhibits. They ranged from personal items such as tooth brushes and spoons, underwear, empty cans, to loaded rifle magazines and rifles. Spectators were searched at the entrances to the court building and a military helicopter hovered above during the lunch recess. The accused appeared in leg chains and a request by defence counsel, Mr Rodney Black, for these to be removed was turned down by the judge — "for security reasons." Captain Louis Johannes Bester handed in several albums containing pictures of the various explosions. He said all the landmines, including four that were found unexploded, were near the "Kaaplyn" fence that runs on the Zimbabwe-South Africa border. He said the area formed part of the Zoutpansberg military operational area which was patrolled regularly by military personnel. (Proceeding)



Cyril wins prize

NATIONAL Union of Mineworkers leader Cyril Ramaphosa receives the Olaf Palme prize from Lisbeth Palme, widow of the slain Swedish premier Olaf Palme. Mrs Cissy Ramaphosa is in the centre. The ceremony was held in Stockholm at the weekend.

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Azapo man slain

THE Maritzburg branch executive member of the Azanian People's Organisation, Mr Nkosinathi Mabena, is the latest victim of the large scale violence which has claimed the lives of at least 52 people in the area so far.

Azapo publicity secretary, Mr Muntu Myeza, yesterday said the organisation had

received reports of increasing violence in Natal with apprehension.

Mr Myeza said Azapo deplored violence because it would not achieve anything.

"The only thing that it does achieve is the traumatising of the country and the retardation of the liberation struggle," he said.

Bara twins ill

● From Page 1
ous antibiotics in an attempt to clear the infection.

The twins' mum, Miss Sophie Mathibela, is being treated for chicken pox at the hospital.

She is kept in isolation

and may not see the babies for fear that they too may contract the sickness.

She last saw the twins on the morning of the operation. She is being kept fully informed about their condition by the hospital.

Weather

THE Weather Bureau's forecast for today:
Transvaal: Partly cloudy and hot but warm over the Highveld. Cloudy, cooler conditions will occur over the eastern Transvaal with rain in places.
Orange Free State: It will be hot over the western parts.
Natal: Cloudy and cool with occasional rain and isolated thundershowers.
Eastern Cape: It will be fine and warm in the north.

Singer found dead

THE semi-decomposed body of a 57-year-old former musician and model, who lived alone in her Natspruit home, was found by horrified residents in the township at the weekend.

Mrs Doreen Thoko Poho is believed to have been dead for six days.

A relative, Mrs Sophie Mokotedi, yesterday said that Mrs Poho was last seen by the family last Monday after she complained of pains in the stomach.

Model

Mrs Poho was a member of the Natspruit Choristers. She also performed at nightclubs. She was also a part-time model and took part in many beauty contests.

She will be buried at the Schoeman cemetery in Natspruit, on Saturday.

ATIC

ARGUS 27/10/87 (11) (10)

'600 burned to death in terror campaign'

The Argus Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — About 400 people had been necklaced and another 200 burned to death in other ways in the African National Congress (ANC) attack on "the system", Brigadier Herman Stadler, head of intelligence in the Security Police, said in the Supreme Court.

He said yesterday the killings were part of the ANC's campaign of terror and intimidation aimed at making South Africa ungovernable.

He was giving evidence for the State in the trial in which Mr Thuso Tshika, 22, of Lamontville and Mr Mtunzi Sithole, 24, Mr Tembinkosi Nkosi, 19, and Mr Abraham Mathe, 33, all of Newcastle, are appearing on charges arising from bombings in Durban and Newcastle.

They have pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

Brigadier Stadler said the distinction between the ANC's "hard" and "soft" targets had disappeared. Its bombs had killed civilians who were not part of the system — in shops,

arcades, streets and bus queues.

The ANC had tried to create the impression that civilians were not targets.

Sometimes attacks on civilians were justified indirectly.

The Amanzimtoti bombing was initially attributed by ANC leader Oliver Tambo to a possible lack of discipline — but later an attempt was made to justify it in an ANC publication.

Brigadier Stadler said the ANC tried to avoid being labelled as a terrorist organisation and tried to gain for itself the image of a revolutionary movement.

Individuals who were part of the system seemed to be considered by the ANC to be legitimate targets. They were people such as black councillors or border farmers who served with the commandos.

But busloads of blacks — including women and children — had been blown up by mines.

(Proceeding).

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School politics worry Nat MP

8/14
Eve Best
27/10/87

PRETORIA — Blatant propagation of right-wing politics by principals and teachers in the Pretoria area along the lines of a "white revolution" were yesterday sharply condemned by a senior National Party Parliamentary front-bencher who has just completed a two-week investigation.

Mr Albert Nothnagel, MP for Innesdal and deputy chairman of the NP Parliamentary Caucus, said yesterday he was sending a comprehensive memorandum on the matter to the white "Own affairs" Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase.

This followed an uproar in Pretoria last week when parents protested at a retired clergyman making "extremely racist and confrontational" remarks, in the presence of the principal, while speaking on "Spiritual Guidance" to a Standard Nine class at the Hoërskool Hendrik Verwoerd.

Mr Nothnagel, in whose constituency the school is located, stepped in immediately, promising he would investigate and report on the situation to Mr Clase.

Among other allegations and incidents at this and other schools in the Pretoria area the MP investigated, were a principal displaying an Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging sticker on his car and permission to the rightwing Afrikaner Volkswag to present a book prize.

"Parents are deeply disturbed by right-wing politicking in and around our schools," Mr Nothnagel said. — Sapa

(84) 28/10/87 STML

By Martin Challenor

Actstop seeks closed Mayfair school for non-racial recreational centre

A white school in Mayfair that closed down a few months ago because of a lack of pupils could become a non-racial recreational centre if the people seeking an open suburb get their way.

As the street debate in Mayfair over the Group Areas Act continues, about 180 people attended an Actstop public meeting last night. Actstop is committed to fighting Group Areas and to securing access for black residents to Johannesburg's facilities.

The meeting brought together many people living illegally in Mayfair, some Indian people living in the legal "Indian zone" and a fair sprinkling of whites who support the idea of a non-racial Mayfair.

Actstop leader Mr Cassim Saloojee said black people had

been in the city since it was founded, but all its facilities were exclusive and segregated.

White Mayfair's John Ware Primary School was now being used by the Post Office, he said. Residents felt that the building could better be used as a recreational facility.

Mr Saloojee suggested an immediate campaign and petition "to secure it as a recreational facility for our people."

"There is no way the authorities and racist groups who think they can turn Mayfair white are going to succeed. If they attempt that, they will find united opposition by the people here."

Identifying problems of black residents, Mr Saloojee said some tenants paid exorbitant rents. People were also worried about education as they could not send their children to schools in the area.

Actstop consolidated its structures in Mayfair at the meeting. A Mayfair Actstop Committee of six people, including two whites, was voted in.

Speakers from the floor instructed the committee to begin work on securing direct representation for illegal residents on the Johannesburg City Council, because they also paid rates and taxes.

The suggestion was made that

Actstop members speak to whites living in the area and explain their idea of a non-racial suburb. This was seen as a way of preventing whites "with their confusions, fears and prejudices" from falling captive to what was identified as fascist, racist whites wanting to incite one population group against the other.

Another speaker said: "If we are threatened by right-wingers, we will organise to defend ourselves and our community."

The idea was mooted that Actstop conduct a referendum in Mayfair asking all people if they wanted the Group Areas Act to continue to exist.

FARMERS LIVING IN CONSTANT FEAR

8414

By MATHATHA TSEDU

WHITE farmers along the Limpopo River lived in constant fear of landmines despite the heavy patrols by the army, the Messina Circuit Court heard yesterday.

Mr Gert Jacobus de Villiers (23), a farmer who survived a landmine blast which split his van into two pieces, was testifying before Mr Acting Justice JPO de Villiers and two assessors in the case in which two men alleged to be African National Congress guerrillas responsible for laying landmines in the area are appearing.

The two, Mr Mthetheleli Zephania Mncube (27) and Mr Msondeleli Euclide Nondula, face 41 charges which include ten counts of murder, 24 counts of attempted murder, contraventions of the Terrorism Acts, the Arms and Ammunition Acts and an alternative charge of treason.

They have both pleaded not guilty. Mr de Villiers said the blast which killed his dog had changed his life. "We no longer drive around," he said. He said there was perpetual tension among the white farmers in the area following the blast, "because you think it might

**Judge in
treason
case told
happen again."**

Mr de Villiers said the area was patrolled regularly by army units who also conducted mine sweeping operations in the roads. There were several army bases along the Limpopo River.

Earlier, another landmine survivor, Mr Johannes Jacobus de-Nysschen, testified about the blast that killed six people, three of them members of his family. He said the family was on an outing when their van detonated a landmine on December 15, 1985. He said his wife was badly burnt in the fire that followed the blast.

Under cross-examination by defence counsel Mr Rodney Black, Mr de-Nysschen said all farmers in the area belonged to a military commando. He said they were trained in the use of and provided with automatic rifles. All the farmers were in constant radio contact with the army bases in the area and with each other, he added.

He said the blast had "shattered" his life and he had sold the two farms in the area. He said his wife was not in a condition to testify about the incident. Mr F Roots is prosecuting.
(Proceeding)

Cosatu offices set alight

Labour Reporter

Offices belonging to four affiliates of the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) and the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) in Kimberley were set alight on Monday night, Cosatu said.

Cosatu press officer Mr Frank Meintjies said offices housing the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM), the SA Railways and Harbour Workers' Union and the SA Domestic Workers' Union were gutted.

Offices belonging to the Municipal Workers' Union of SA and the DPSC were also badly damaged.

Monday's was the second attack on NUM, which had to seek new offices after its old office was burnt during the mineworkers' wage strike in August.

Mr Meintjies said damage running into several thousand rands was caused by the fire, which destroyed documents, telephones, typewriters and telefax machines.

Bearing in mind the attack last week on the house belonging to Cosatu's former Northern Transvaal chairman Mr Jerry Thibedi, the attack seems to be the work of militant, pro-apartheid elements who appear to have the resources, information and latitude to operate with impunity," said Mr Meintjies.

Brigadier tells of big increase in deeds of terror after unrest

MARITZBURG — Security Police Chief of Intelligence, Brigadier Hermanus Stadler, testified in the Maritzburg Supreme Court yesterday against four men charged with terrorism.

The accused, Mr Thuso Tshika, Mr Mtunzi Sithole, Mr Thembinkosi Nkosi and Mr Zwelinjani Mathe, have all pleaded not guilty to charges of contravening Section 54 (1) of the Internal Security Act and other charges under the Arms and Ammunition and Explosives Acts.

Brigadier Stadler said it was his duty to develop strategies to combat the onslaught against the country by the ANC and the SA Communist Party.

He said the training of insurgents took place mainly in Angola but there were attempts to covertly train people locally.

Brigadier Stadler said as a result of the unrest in the country in 1976, the ANC alliance went over to a policy of "armed

propaganda" which was essentially any act of terror used to grab attention.

"In 1978 an ANC delegation under the ANC president, Mr Oliver Tambo, went to Vietnam to conduct research into the methods used by the (north) Vietnamese in the revolutionary struggle against France and South Vietnam," he said.

On the necklace method of execution, Brigadier Stadler said the masses in South Africa had used the necklace against "sell-outs", council members and other government supporters to advance the revolutionary struggle.

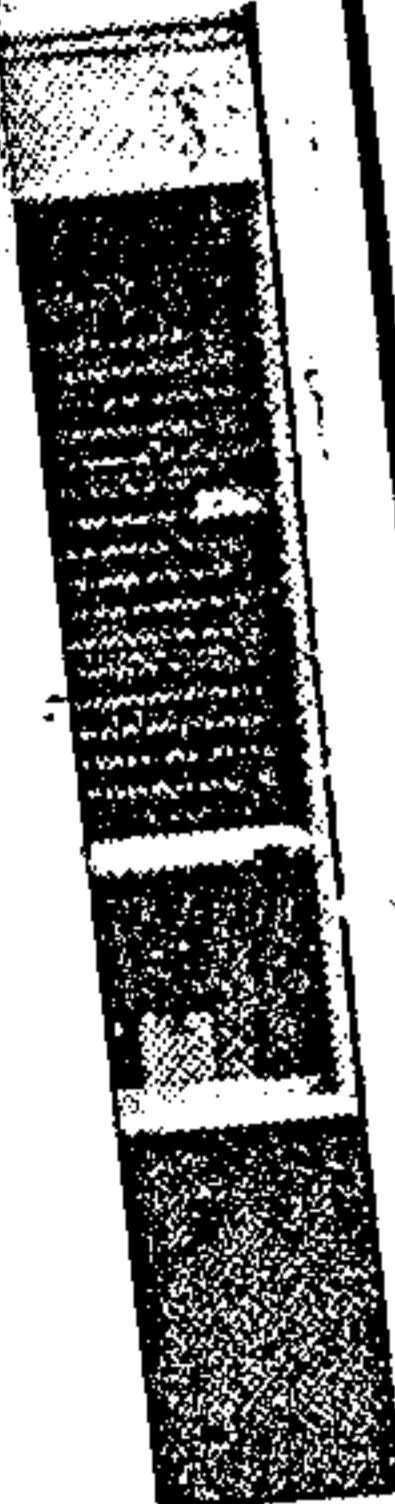
Nearly 400 "burnings" had taken place since September 1984.

Acts of terror had "increased gradually" between 1976 and 1984. However, there has been a drastic increase which could be tied directly to the unrest situation which broke out in 1984, Brigadier Stadler said. — Sapa.

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earc first 28/10/77
2 suspected terrorists held

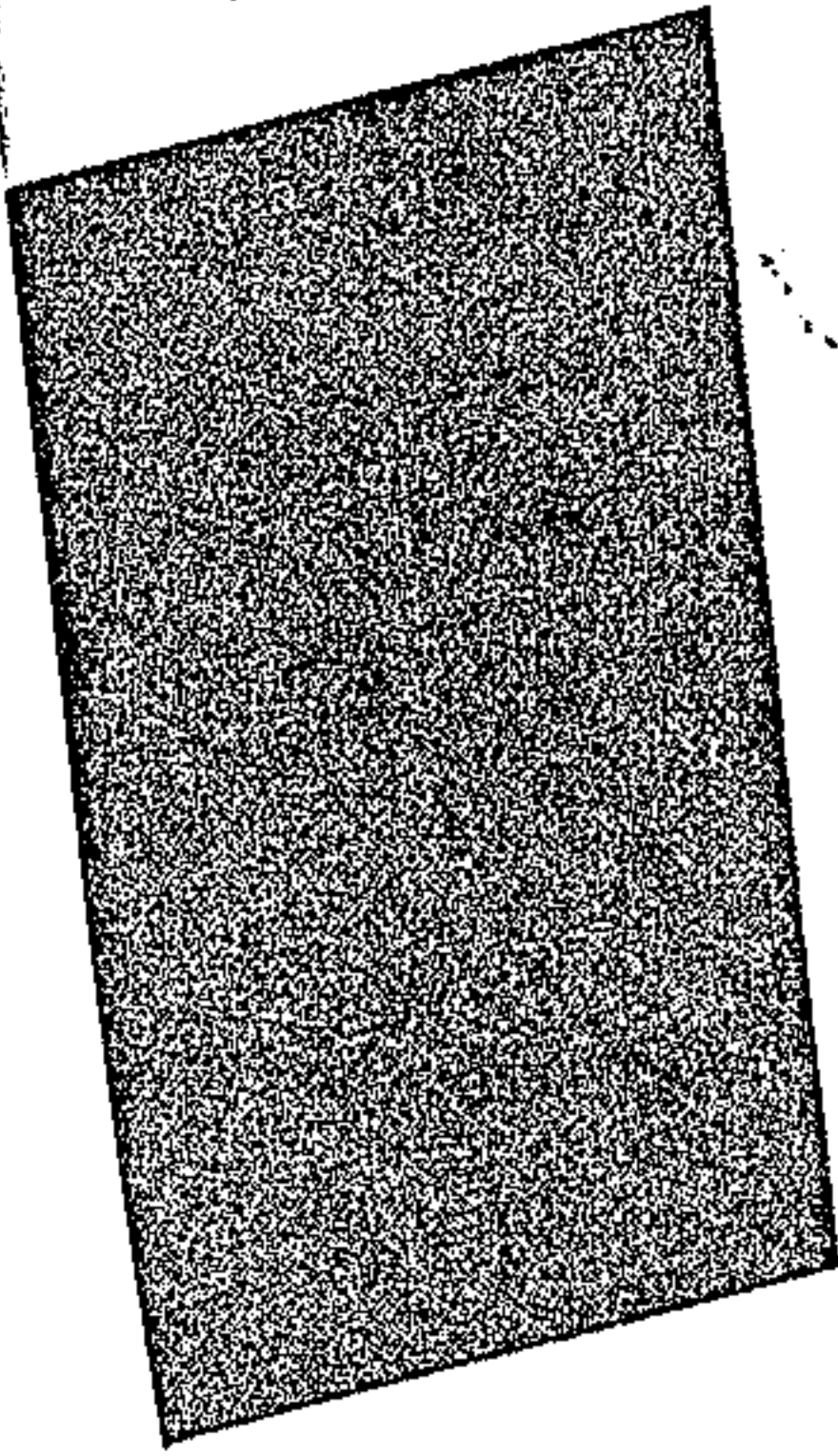
PRETORIA. — Police arrested two foreign-trained terrorists and one collaborator in northern Natal on October 24 and 25, the police commissioner, General H G de Witt, announced here yesterday.

A second collaborator was arrested in Port Natal on October 25.

He said the two terrorists were being held for an attack on Esikhawini police station in northern Natal on September 16, and explosions at an Empangeni shopping centre and post office on October 6 and 14 respectively.

Police seized hand-grenades and other weaponry of Russian origin. — Sapa

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PHOTO TAKING ON THE FARMER'S CAR.

Landmine kills seven

SAF Times 29/10/78 *20*

JOHANNESBURG. — A landmine explosion inside the Mozambican border yesterday killed seven people trying to cross into South Africa and wounded four others, a Defence Force spokesman said. The wounded group, consisting of two women and two children, were plucked to safety by an SADF patrol, he said. The refugees were trying to climb the fence when the explosion occurred. He said the mine was not placed by South Africa.

Reports by Staff Reporter, Own Correspondent, Sapa-Reuter-AP and UPI.

Soldier dies in border shooting

CNA Times 29/10/87 (S.A.)

PRETORIA. — Defence Headquarters here have confirmed that a black South African soldier died in a shooting incident just inside the Swazi border yesterday.

A SADF spokesman said the soldier, from the Eastern Transvaal, was trying to "apprehend three fleeing suspects". His name is being withheld till his next of kin had been informed.

No details were given of the suspects.

Earlier yesterday, a Swazi police spokesman in Mbabane confirmed the shooting and that an SADF soldier had died just inside its border with South Africa.

According to reports, he was apparently shot dead when he tried to prevent suspected African National Congress men from crossing into Swaziland.

Assistant Swazi Police Superintendent Azaria Ndzimandze said a "South African subject" was also found "critically" wounded in the buttocks inside Swaziland after the incident.

He was found to be in possession of a 9mm pistol and was arrested by Swazi police.

The SADF soldier's body was taken to a Swazi government mortuary, he said.

Sources said Swazi police arrested two ANC men and a Swazi national after the incident. —
apa

My children, what

(sup)

have I done

SOWETAN Reporter

Granny's cry as she is set alight

AN Alexandra Township grandmother was stabbed, stoned and set alight by a group of youths who had accused her of being a witch, a Rand Supreme Court judge heard yesterday.

"My children, what have I done?" the granny, Mrs Johanna Hlubi, aged about 80, cried before she died, the court heard.

Mr Justice Vermooten, sitting with two assessors said this when summing up evidence against Abednigo Twala (19), four 17-year-old youths and a 16-year-old youth appearing before him on a charge of murder, arson, alternatively public violence and conspiracy.

The State alleges they committed the offences on February 17, last year, in Alexandra Township when they murdered and set alight Mrs Hlubi and burnt her number 152 — 13th Avenue house.

They have all pleaded not guilty and are represented by Advocate H Knopp. Appearing for the State is Advocate CJ Zwiegeler.

Alex murder case

According to a statement made by one of the youths, the granny cried: "my children, what have I done?" She was in flames after she had been stabbed and stoned.

The youth added in his statement that he was in a meeting with a group of other youths at a clubhouse in Alexandra Township. In their discussion, he said, they had accused Mrs Hlubi of being a witch and had decided she should be killed and her house burnt. A baboon ran out of the house when it caught fire, he said.

He said they had earlier stopped motorists in the streets in the township for money that they used to buy petrol. Each one made a petrol bomb and attacked Mrs Hlubi's house. Another youth said he wished to make a statement because "I want to clean

Mayfair housing issue demands attention now — not later

By Martin Challenger

The Mayfair street battle between right-wing whites and illegal black tenants is a political squabble over scarce resources such as houses, land and urban facilities.

Lined up on the right — for reasons ranging from the intellectual to a humane concern for the "vok" — is the informal "Keep Mayfair White" group. It is backed by the Blanke Bevrydingsbeweging (BBB), a self-proclaimed white liberation movement.

Its members talk openly of taking the law into their own hands and throwing the illegal black residents out.

As Mr Deon Strydom, national organiser of the BBB, told international media during a street scuffle a few weeks ago: "If the Government does not throw the Indians out peacefully, we will do it by force."

The illegal residents and their supporting organisation, Actstop, have said their fight is not with right-wing whites: "Leave us alone because we are fighting the Government over the Group Areas Act," they say.

Right-wing whites and the black illegals are defending the same thing: their homes.

If the Government does not take action against the illegals, the Herstigte Nasionale Party and Conservative Party will hammer it at every opportunity.

But a Government back-off from yet another mass removal

will win no appreciation from the illegals or from opponents inside the Houses of Delegates and Representatives.

This is because of the Government's hand in creating the conflict in the first place. It is responsible for the housing shortages black South Africans of all hues experience by endowing itself with total control over their access to land.

Whites are concerned about blacks moving in; this is a reality, although the proportion who object is open to debate.

Their objection to black neighbours could be interpreted as a reaction to the visible erosion of total white control and to what this could mean in the division of economic spoils.

BEATEN UP

That some activists on the right are fighting a race war cannot be denied: ask the lone black man beaten up at Grosvenor Park simply because he happened to be in the wrong place when the whites wanted to meet.

A real danger of eruption arises when such bullies find out the hard way that they cannot safely pick on blacks.

Black people have no intention of leaving their new homes; this is also a reality. They do not see why they should do so just because whites object to their presence and, more importantly, there are no other homes for them to move into.

There is also the desire to be near their businesses and the

"bright lights". Further, a feature of being socially upwardly mobile is wanting to move into a better neighbourhood.

They want to build a community, attend local schools and use local facilities in a way that completely bears out right-wing whites' fears of no longer being unchallenged masters on their own streets.

It remains to be seen if the Government employs its traditional weapons against political opponents — bannings, detentions, tear-gas and sjamboks — against the right-wing street fighters.

The possibility exists that these tactics could throw up a dead or jailed martyr, and a rallying cry for the right in whatever elections lie ahead.

The Government's solution is to say: "Wait for us to change the law. Then allow our experts to study the areas and report. Then let the three Houses of Parliament, and the local authority, contemplate the recommendations — so come back to us in two years, probably three."

The delay even disturbs Nationalist supporters.

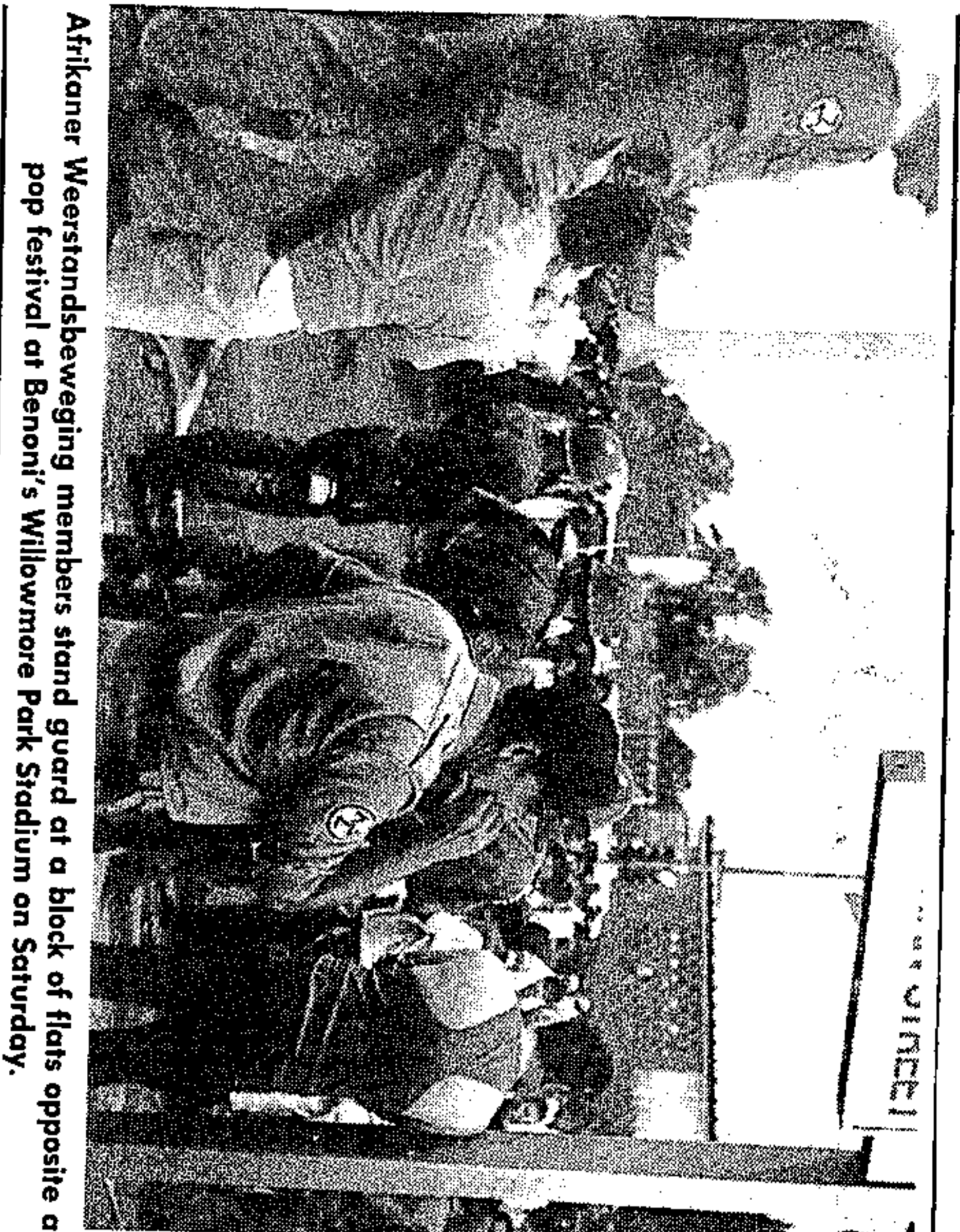
Three years is a long time to leave the Government's most utilised department — the police — to deal with heated political issues that demand attention right now.

And this timetable could come unstruck if the Labour Party refuses to co-operate on anything other than a total scrapping of the Group Areas Act.

SNA 30/10/83

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Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging members stand guard at a block of flats opposite a pop festival at Benoni's Willowmore Park Stadium on Saturday.

AWB sentries guard white Benoni flats after concert

By Duncan Guy

Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) sentries stood guard outside Benoni flats inhabited by elderly whites on Saturday evening as a predominantly black pop concert audience streamed from Willowmore Stadium across the road.

Police said the AWB had informed the police and had been warned not to interfere with them.

The AWB regional leader for Boksburg-Benoni, who refused to disclose his name, said: "The residents of these flats do not want the blacks from the pop festival to urinate against their building or to lie down on the grass. They did not request us to come, but they appreciate our presence because they have given us coffee."

He added that the AWB presence had nothing to do with the heavy police, Defence Force and traffic police presence.

As the crowd spilled calmly from the main entrance, they were refused access to Bunyan Street. A woman was apparently bitten by a police dog, but police said they had no knowledge of the incident.

A group of people said police had "herded us out like dogs". Mr Ronnie Govender of Actonville said: "We were calmly waiting for the crowd to die down when police ordered us out, using foul language."

The police spokesman could not comment, but said the police and military presence was purely to control the crowd.

November 2 1987

3

Elderly woman escapes injury as blast rips through flat

By Elfrida Burrows
and Craig Kotze

84A
SMC

An elderly Carletonville woman, Mrs Winnie Dowling, escaped death or serious injury by pure chance at the weekend when an explosion ripped through the bottom floor of her duplex flat.

Mrs Dowling, in her seventies, was chatting on her upstairs telephone when an explosive device went off in the garage, tearing a gaping hole in the wall almost exactly where she would have been had she used the downstairs telephone.

The explosion, which was heard blocks away, occurred shortly before 9 am on Saturday at 5 Villa Antonia.

Mr Alf Dowling, a local estate agent, was at work at the time.

The device was apparently planted either in or on a large steel cabinet against the back wall of the garage. The cabinet was blown to pieces.

Western Transvaal CID chief Colonel Floris Mostert said police have excluded the possibility of a terror attack. He said the blast seemed to be of a criminal nature.

He said his men were waiting for the results of forensic tests.

Almost every door and window was blown out and the frames buckled. The kitchen was wrecked and other downstairs rooms badly damaged.

The main bedroom, where the Dowlings had their upstairs phone, was practically untouched.



RACISM AT SCHOOLS ACTION NEEDED

Post Correspondent

PRETORIA — It was "frightening" that State employees in South Africa were promoting racism, and the Government should take immediate action to declare such such actions a "treasonable offence", the National director of Lawyers for Human Rights, Mr Brian Currin, said yesterday.

He was reacting in Pretoria to reports over the last two weeks of allegations of Right-wing politicking among schoolchildren by principals and teachers at a number of schools in the area.

A prominent local National Party MP, Mr Albert Nothnagel, reacted to the allegations by drawing up a comprehensive memorandum which he submitted to the white own affairs Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase.

Rightwing politicians, including the leader of the Official opposition, the Conservative Party, Dr Andries Treurnicht, cultural organisations, and two major teacher bodies, the Federal Teacher's Council and the Transvaal Onderwysers-vereeniging, condemned Mr Nothnagel for his "unqualified allegations" and for "casting a cloud of suspicion" over the teaching profession.

Mr Clase entered the public debate by saying it was against policy for teachers to engage in politics among schoolchildren and giving the assurance allegations were being investigated.

The dispute arose after parents, and pupils at the Hendrik Verwoerd High School, in Mr Nothnagel's constituency, complained a retired clergyman made "extremely racist and confrontationist" remarks to a Standard 9 class, in the presence of the principal.

Another of the numerous allegations collated by Mr Nothnagel was that of a principal driving to school with an Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging sticker on his car.

Mr Currin said the incident at Hendrik Verwoerd High School "is only the iceberg of racism that has been growing steadily over the last 40 years nourished by the (NP) governing party's philosophy and maintained by legislation".

MAGUS HIRK

84A

No-plea man tells of assault before statement

Supreme Court Reporter
TERRORISM accused Mr Mxolisi Edward Petane alleged in the Supreme Court that he was assaulted by police and had made a statement to a magistrate because he feared "more force" from the police.
Mr Petane, 29, of KTC, has refused to plead to three charges of terrorism and two of attempted murder.

Pleas of not guilty were entered on his behalf.
Yesterday, when the State handed in a statement made by Mr Petane to a Wynberg magistrate on November 27 last year, defence counsel Mr M. Donen contested its admissibility.

He said Mr Petane would deny it was made freely and voluntarily.
In a trial-within-a-trial, Mr Petane said the day he was arrested he awakened to find the area where he lived cordoned off by police.

ARMED HIMSELF

He armed himself with a Makarov pistol, 27 rounds of ammunition and a handgrenade, which he threw towards policemen who were pursuing him.
"Another group in front of me took cover on top of me and handcuffed me once the grenade had exploded. I was kicked towards a police Landrover and thrown in the back," Mr Petane said.

"On the way to Guguletu police station I was punched on my right eye three or four times. When we reached there it was closed. My head was bashed against the floor."
He showed the court marks on his wrists allegedly made by tight handcuffs.

Mr Petane said he was manhandled out of the police van and had his jacket cut from his body while a policeman stood with his foot on his neck.
"Security police later took me to a place where they questioned me."

"On the way they put a balaclava and bank money-bag on my head so that I couldn't see where we were going."

"NO ALTERNATIVE"

"While I was being fingerprinted, I was punched three or four times in the ribs — still with the hood on."

"Lieutenant Liebenberg asked me about my activities in the Western Cape and I told him about the incident in which I shot at Constable Kotze."

"Nobody told me it wasn't necessary to say anything, or that anything I said could be used against me in a trial. I had no alternative but to answer questions."

He answered questions from a Warrant Officer Nel because the earlier beating told him something could happen to him if he did not, he said.

"Warrant Officer Nel asked me if I would repeat what I had said to him to a magistrate," said Mr Petane.

IMPRESSION

Mr Donen: Did you want to go to the magistrate?

Mr Petane: The impression I got was that if I didn't go, Warrant Officer Nel would not believe what I was telling him and if so I assumed force was going to be used on me.

"I had no alternative but to make the statement to the magistrate. I also told him I had been beaten at the Guguletu police station and I could not see him properly because of my eye injury," he said.

(Proceeding).

Mr Justice Conradie is sitting with assessors Mr L P Francis and W R Vivier. Mr D Rothwell SC and Mr Stowe appear for the State.

84A 338 1987

Landmine trial: Farmer tells of shooting

MESSINA. — The head of an engineering company and owner of four farms in the Messina district told a Circuit Court yesterday that he discovered and chased five armed men while firing an old .308 rifle from the hip.

Mr Rudolph Schubert, whose firm manufactures classified items for Armscor and the SADF, said he was taking a group of five West German visitors game viewing on Christmas Day last year on his farm, Newmark, when he spotted five men near a "Deurmekaar" tree.

They were dressed in blue overalls and armed with AK47s, he said. He called to them to stand still or he would shoot.

"The men started running and spreading apart." He fired shots that missed the men and hit the tree after which they ran away.

At the tree he found two landmines, three rucksacks — one of which contained handgrenades, AK47 ammunition, tinned food and a booklet, "The South African Communist" — and a radio.

These he took to a Captain Smith at a nearby army base.

Mr Schubert was giving evidence at the trial of Mr Mthetheleli Zephania Mncube, 27, of Dieploof, Soweto, and Mr Mzondeleli Euclid Nondula, 24, of Queenstown, who are facing charges of murder, attempted murder and contravention of the Terrorism and Arms and Ammunition acts, and are alleged to be members of the African National Congress.

They face eight charges of murder and 24 of attempted murder, arising from a spate of landminings in the Wiepe area between November 26 and December 15, 1985.

Mr Mncube faces two additional charges of murder after two security policemen were killed in an alleged escape attempt last December. — Sapa

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Judge rejects prisoner-of-war claim by accused

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT

THE claim of an Umkhonto we Sizwe member Mr Mxolisi Petane that he is entitled to prisoner-of-war status in terms of Geneva Protocol I of 1977 was dismissed by Mr Justice J H Conradie in the Supreme Court yesterday.

The judge ruled that the protocol was not part of international customary law, which was "founded on practice not preaching".

He said Article 1(4) of the protocol, which includes in the definition of international armed conflicts those in which "peoples are fighting against racist regimes", had been controversial from the day it was adopted.

It had been criticized for vagueness and introducing political objectives into humanitarian law.

However, in its concern for the protection of civilians, the protocol could be described as "an enlightened humanitarian document", the judge said, adding: "If the strife in South Africa should deteriorate into an armed conflict, we may all one day find cause for regret that the ideologically provocative tone of Article 1(4) has made it impossible for the government to accept its terms."

He noted that only 66 states had endorsed the protocol, compared with 165 who were parties to the Geneva Convention of 1949.

Not one of the 66 was a major power, he said.

This state of affairs was "far too half-hearted to justify the inference that the protocol's principles have been so widely accepted as to qualify as part of international customary law".

The judge rejected the argument that frequent condemnation of South Africa expressed by practically all the states of the world and the United Nations constituted state practice supporting an opposite view of the status of the protocol.

"The practice of condemning South Africa is evidence only of a general dislike of its internal policies.

"I fail completely to appreciate how condemnation, or even the labelling of apartheid as a crime against humanity, leads to the inference that Protocol I has been accepted as part of customary international law.

"One must look at what states have done on the ground in the harsh climate of a tempestuous world and not at what their representatives have mouthed in the ideologically overheated atmosphere of the UN.

"Their indignation, feigned or real, is frequently a surrogate for action," Mr Justice Conradie said.

The trial continues.

Mr Justice Conradie presided with two assessors, Mr L P Francis and Mr W R Vivier. Deputy Attorney-General Mr D W Rothwell SC appeared for the state with Mr M Stowe. Mr M Donen, instructed by R Vassen and Co, appeared for Mr Petane.

APL Tunis 5/11/87 84A

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT
Supreme Court Reporter

UMKHONTO We Sizwe
member Mr Mxolisi Pe-
tane, whose claim to
prisoner-of-war status
was refused by the
Supreme Court on Tues-
day, is now involved in a
battle over the admis-
sibility of a statement
made to a magistrate.

Mr Petane said he
made the statement to
"appease police" who
had assaulted him "from
the moment I was arrest-
ed".

Police deny any as-
sault, saying Mr Petane's
injuries were received
in a struggle when he
was arrested in KTC on

Petane alleges assault

November 27 last year.

A helicopter woke Mr
Petane that morning, he
told the court. When he
went outside he was told
police had cordoned off
the area.

He hid his Makarov
pistol, ammunition and a
hand-grenade under his
clothes and fled.

"I saw a group of
armed policemen . . .
The police said 'kom
hlerso!' I pretended I
was going to but then
turned and ran, taking

out the grenade," Mr Pe-
tane said.

Another group of
policemen appeared in
front of him and he
threw the grenade be-
hind him and dived for
cover. Policemen dived
on top of him. There was
a struggle.

"I was handcuffed
with my hands behind
my back and kicked from
there until I reached a
landrover. I was thrown
into the back of it, on my
back. A policeman sat on

my chest and punched
my right eye three or
four times and called me
a 'Kaffer'."

Mr Petane said he was
manhandled from the
vehicle to an office in
the Guguletu police sta-
tion where he was
thrown face down on the
floor.

Later he was "made to
wear an overcoat like a
straitjacket" with a belt
tied around his arms. A
balaclava was put on his
head and he was bun-

dled into a car and
driven to KTC where
police ripped his shack
apart searching for
weapons.

On the way back to
town a canvas bank bag
was put over his head
with the balaclava over
it.

After being punched,
he was questioned and
felt he "had no alterna-
tive" but to reply. Simi-
larly, when it was sug-
gested to him by a
Warrant Officer Nel that

his honesty could be
proved by making a
statement to a magis-
trate, he felt he had no
alternative.

Mr Petane, who has
been held in solitary
confinement since his
arrest almost a year ago,
told the court this had
harmd his health. He
suffers severe head-
aches, lapses of memory
and concentration, and
cannot sleep without
pills.

The trial continues.

Mr Justice J H Conradie pre-
sided with two assessors, Mr L P
Francis and Mr W R Vivier. Dep-
uty Attorney-General Mr D W
Rothwell SC appeared for the
state with Mr M Stowe. Mr M
Donen, instructed by R Vassen
and Co, appeared for Mr Petane.

AN Atteridgeville, Pretoria, couple escaped death yesterday morning when four petrol bombs were hurled into their house.

Mr Marcus Lekgoro and his wife Mary, of Ditodi Street, escaped unhurt when one of the petrol bombs was thrown into their bedroom at about 1am, their sons told the *Sowetan* yesterday.

Their three children — all political activists —

By **MONK NKOMO**

also escaped unscathed when three other petrol bombs were hurled into the lounge. Both rooms were extensively damaged by the fire.

Gate

The attackers cut off the chains at the gate and took the lock before entering the yard, according to the family.

The three activists are

Mr Kgaugelo Lekgoro, Publicity Secretary of the Southern Transvaal Youth Congress, Mr Mpho Lekgoro, secretary of the Saulsville/Atteridgeville Youth Organisation and Mr Nathaniel Lekgoro, a member of the local branch of the Detainees Support Committee.

All these organisations are affiliates of the United Democratic Front.

Running

Mr Mpho Lekgoro told the *Sowetan* that neighbours informed them that the petrol bombs were thrown by three men who were wearing balaclavas and seen running away from the scene. Damage is estimated at R7 000.

The petrol bomb attack on the Lekgoro house is the third within a period of two years.

Crackdown

The attack has now raised fears among local activists that there was a violent crackdown on them again — similar to attacks that erupted in 1985 when some were killed with others injured and maimed.

Mr Kgaugelo Lekgoro said the family was convinced that the attack was the job of those who supported or were the agents of the apartheid system. "Those responsible for the attack did it because of our activities in opposing apartheid", he added.

BOMB ATTACKS ON HOME OF ACTIVISTS

2001/11/05 11:11:03
NETAN, Thursday, November 5, 1987

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The anti-unions score: Nine blasts, no culprits

Shuffled seats at the top of Umkhonto

By HOWARD BARRELL, Harare

THERE has been a significant reshuffle at the top of the African National Congress guerrilla army, Umkhonto weSizwe, to fill the vacancy left by South African Communist Party general secretary Joe Slovo.

Observers believe the changes are likely to mean a more aggressive guerrilla campaign inside South Africa.

The reshuffle — which occurred two months ago but has only now been publicly confirmed by the ANC — involves a meteoric promotion for former Border United Democratic Front leader Steve Tshwete. He takes up one of the top three positions in the ANC's military wing.

Former Umkhonto political commissar Chris Hani takes over Slovo's position as guerrilla chief of staff. Hani retains the position of deputy commander, which he also held while commissar.

Earlier this year, SACP chairman Dan Tloome asked the ANC to relieve Slovo of his position as guerrilla Chief of Staff. This had become necessary owing to pressure of work on Slovo after he had been elected SACP general secretary.

But Slovo retains his positions on the ANC national executive committee and the political-military council, the ANC's operational body.

Tshwete has moved into the position of Umkhonto we Sizwe political commissar to replace Hani.

And Joe Modise stays on as Umkhonto weSizwe commander, with ANC President Oliver Tambo still as overall commander-in-chief.

As commissar in the ANC's 10 000-strong guerrilla army, it will be Tshwete's task to oversee political education of military cadres, to ensure guerrilla actions comply with ANC policy, and generally to look after the welfare of guerrillas.

As chief of staff, Hani will be in charge of the direction and co-ordination of Umkhonto activities.

Hani (45), who as one-time Lesotho ANC chief representative survived a number of assassination attempts by alleged South African agents, has emerged in recent years



Top men in Umkhonto — Chris Hani (left), new chief of staff, and commander Joe Modise

as one of the ANC's most vigorous and militant leaders. A highly popular figure within the ranks of the ANC, he is also thought to be one of the key architects of the insurrectionary approach which has marked the ANC's tactics in recent years.

A protégé of jailed ANC leaders Wilton Mkwayi and Govan Mbeki, Hani served in the ANC's internal underground for several years after its banning in 1960. He was jailed and detained on several occasions during this time.

After leaving for exile in 1967, he fought as a member of the commissariat of the ANC's Lutuli Detachment in the joint ANC-Zapu Wankie Campaign.

He was later arrested in Botswana for possession of arms, and served two years in jail there.

In 1974, he moved back into South Africa for about a year, playing a key role in rebuilding ANC underground structures, before re-emerging in Lesotho.

Tshwete, who is also in his forties, was sentenced to 15 years imprisonment in 1964 for his involvement in Umkhonto weSizwe activities. On Robben Island, he formed part of the ANC prisoners' leadership structure.

A few years after his release, he re-emerged as a public leader of resistance to apartheid, serving as Border UDF president. In 1985, he left the country for exile, where it soon became clear he was upwardly mobile.

Tshwete was chosen to head the committee which organised the ANC's 75th anniversary celebrations on January 8 this year. — Agenda Press

By SEFAKO NYAKA

THE arson attack this week on four trade union offices in Kimberley brings to nine the number of attacks on Cosatu and its affiliates in less than two months.

And, so far, police have not apprehended a single culprit from any of these attacks.

The union federation has decided to step up its "Hands Off Cosatu" campaign which was launched at the height of the railway workers' strike in May.

Since then many Cosatu affiliates have been refused office premises and had leases withdrawn.

This week's fire completely destroyed the regional offices of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM), the SA Railway Workers' Union (Sarhwi) and the SA Domestic Workers' Union.

The offices of the Municipal Workers' Union (Mwusa) and the Detainees' Parents Support Committee also suffered serious damage.

The fire is a further setback for the NUM whose Kimberley office was destroyed in an arson attack during the mineworkers' strike in August.

Besides damage to equipment valued at thousands of rands, important documents were also destroyed in this week's fire.

Early this month, the offices of the National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union (Nehawu) were gutted.

The attack followed a number of strikes at various government hospitals involving Nehawu members.

In early August, the National Union of Metalworkers' (Numsa) offices in Krugersdorp were razed after a previous attack during which it was vandalised with Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) slogans.

This happened two weeks after a powerful explosion ripped through Community Centre in Cape Town, which housed Cosatu offices, among others.

In September offices housing the federation's Vaal region and a number of its affiliates were broken into.

Commenting on the Kimberley attack, Cosatu's information officer, Frank Meintjies said the attacks, which appeared to have been carried out with precision and sophistication by professionals, were clearly a response to the federation's "Living Wage" campaign.

Last week the Mabopane home of Cosatu official Jerry Thibedi was destroyed by a powerful blast believed to be a limpet mine.

Another official, Northern Natal regional secretary Matthews Oliphant, narrowly escaped death when gunmen opened fire on him.

Other attacks on Cosatu and its affiliates this year include:

- The destruction of Cosatu House in Johannesburg after the explosion of two powerful bombs in the basement of the building in May.

The bomb that rendered Cosatu House uninhabitable was one of the biggest ever exploded in Johannesburg and experts have said it could not have been handled by inexperienced saboteurs.

Federation aims at women leadership

TWO women unionists were detained this week, days after a Congress of South African Trade Unions conference on education.

Nonceba Dube, vice chairperson of the Cosatu Women's Forum, and shop steward Lindiwe Mvube were picked up from their Soweto homes on Wednesday morning, three days after the Cosatu Education Conference committed itself "to women's participation and leadership in the federation".

The conference, held at Crown Mines, Johannesburg, over the weekend resolved to "launch a concerted drive to mobilise and educate around the issues of women".

A planning committee was elected as a first step towards "promoting women's leadership and education around the discrimination of women". Made up of delegates from affiliated unions, it will "co-ordinate a campaign that will lay the basis for more decisive steps in the near future", Meintjies said.

Shop steward councils have also been urged to launch women's forums in preparation for a women's conference next year.

In adopting guidelines for "people's education", the conference stressed that "education must assist in the process of liberation through exposing the structures that exploit people in all aspects of their lives — schools, work, home, etc.

"Education must be linked to production, but in creative liberating ways. Under capitalism, education is also linked to production, but in such a way as to entrench exploitation," a conference statement noted.

The education curriculum should be planned by the educator and those to be educated — "not knowledge pouring into empty vessels, but knowledge arising out of their own realities and experiences".

In his opening address, Cosatu general secretary Jay Naidoo stated Bantu Education because it was "designed to keep people in ideological bondage and enslave the working class to the cheap labour system".

Naidoo said Cosatu rejects the idea of educators lecturing workers. "The role of the educator is not to make high-powered political interventions. It is to facilitate and co-ordinate," Naidoo said.

The conference is also seen as a first step in Cosatu's policy to decentralise its education programme and thereby reach as many people as possible.

- The Germiston offices of the Metal and Allied Workers Union and the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union were broken into in May.

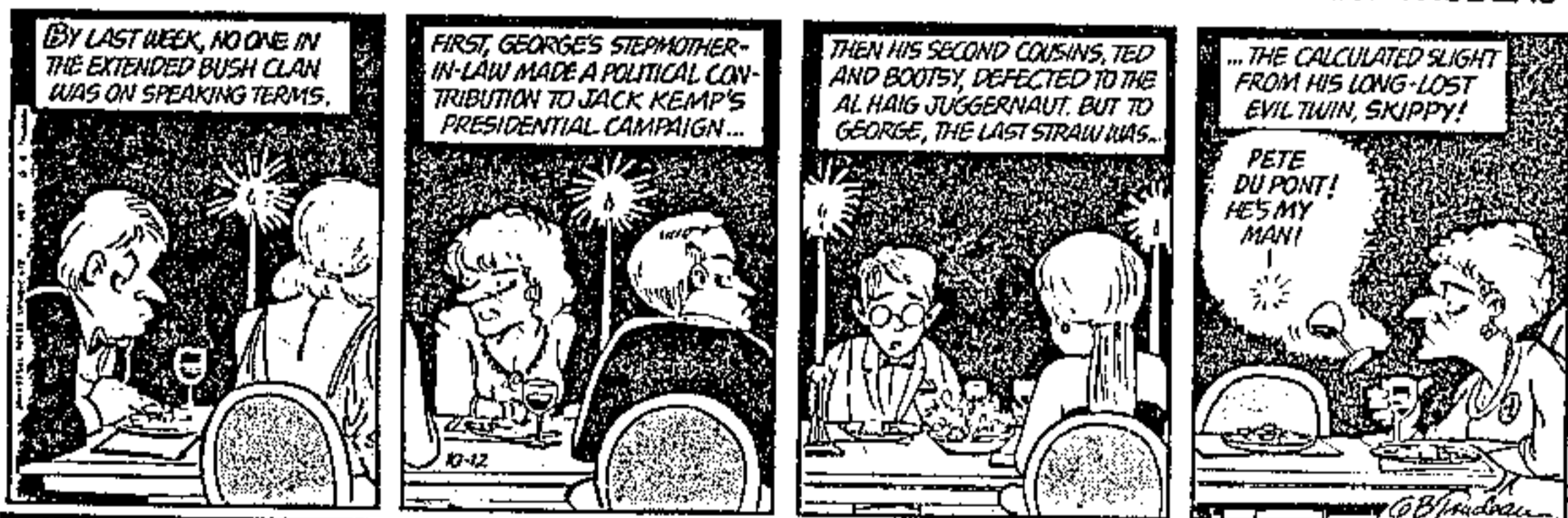
- The burning and vandalising of the East London offices of the SA Allied Workers' Union and Sarhwi in May.

- In the same month, Sarhwi offices in Kroonstad were smashed up, officials detained and escorted out of town.

- Several Cosatu members have also been killed or maimed by vigilantes.

The fact that nobody has been apprehended in connection with any of the attacks on Cosatu, prompted Meintjies to comment: "We have seen no evidence that the police are seriously investigating the attacks against the federation."

Doonesbury



BY GARRY TRUDEAU

CAPE TOWN 6/11/87

Bonteheuvel children freed, no charges laid

By CHRIS BATEMAN

EIGHT of the 17 Bonteheuvel children arrested in connection with "over 300 serious crimes" over the past two months have been released without being charged, police said yesterday.

However, police could not say whether two Bonteheuvel teenagers released last week after a month in jail were among the 17 — dubbed the "Bonteheuvel Military Wing" by Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Mr Vlok claimed during a speech in Boksburg last month that "a gang of teenagers" in Bonteheuvel, some of whom had received weapons training, had been arrested in connection with more than 300 crimes, including arson, attempted sabotage and attacks on the homes of policemen.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, a spokesman for Mr Vlok, speaking from his home

last night, declined to disclose the number of Bonteheuvel children still in detention, saying this "could hamper the investigation".

However later, a police directorate of public relations spokesman, Lieutenant Peet Botma, said he had contacted senior security police officers who said that eight of 17 Bonteheuvel children originally linked to the crimes had been released.

The two 14-year-olds released last week are Fuad Hartzenberg, a Std 4 pupil at Cedar Primary in Bonteheuvel, and Lorenzo Brown, a shop assistant.

According to Fuad's mother, Mrs Shamiela Hartzenberg, her son had gone into hiding to avoid being re-detained.

Brig Mellet said the investigation was continuing and would be "lengthy". Some of those arrested would be witnesses.

for a press conference yesterday evening. He appeared to be in good health. Government temporarily lifted the restriction on Mbeki, a listed communist, being quoted.

and international reaction. The US State Department called it "a positive move

● To Page 2



Two ex-AWB men released

TWO former Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) members, who were sentenced to 15 years in prison just over four years ago, were set free yesterday.

Hendrik Jacobsz and Jacob Viljoen were convicted of terrorism and sentenced to 15 years jail in June 1983.

The two were released yesterday in terms of President P W Botha's new dispensation for prisoners.

Jacobsz and Viljoen, the court heard at their trial:

- Plotted to assassinate Botha and Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu;
- Planned to spread syphilis germs at Sun City and spread nails on the road to the resort to encourage church-going; and

PATRICK BULGER

Hoarded weapons and explosives.

The two resigned from the AWB shortly before being charged.

The court heard that Jacobsz had previous convictions for culpable homicide, illegal possession of a firearm, possession of dagga and driving under the influence of alcohol.

Between them the men had stashed 60kg of dynamite.

"I would be failing in my duty to the court, to my position and to society if I did not impose a severe sentence," Mr Justice van Reenen said when passing the 15-year sentence. He refused the men leave to appeal.

244
6/11/87

6-12-85 187 (84) W/M/MT

Bomb destroys activists' home

By VUSI GUNENE

THE Atteridgeville home of three prominent youth activists was gutted this week by a powerful explosion — the third such attack on the house since 1985.

The blast, thought to have been caused by a petrol-bomb, occurred at the Ditodi Street home of Marcus Lekgor, the father of the three activists in the early hours of Wednesday morning. No injuries resulted.

Lekgoro's sons are all involved in township youth organisations. Kgao-gelo, 30, is publicity secretary of the Southern Transvaal Youth Congress (Styco); Nathaniel, 27, is a member of the Saulsville-Atteridgeville Youth Congress (Sayo); and Mpho, 23, is Sayo's general secretary.

The family did not report the incident, but police were seen patrolling. Mpho Lekgoro told the *Weekly Mail* the blast caused an estimated R7 000 damage to the household.

Bomb blast at Poppy Day service kills 11

84A

7/11/87

LONDON — A bomb killed 11 people and injured 61 at a memorial ceremony in Northern Ireland yesterday for Britain's war dead.

In the deadliest Irish terrorist attack in five years, the explosion transformed a solemn pageant of remembrance, one of dozens held annually throughout Britain, into a scene of bloodshed, terror and destruction.

No organisation claimed responsibility, but the province's top police official said he had no doubt the Irish Republican Army had planted the bomb, and that it was specifically aimed at civilians.

As dust and smoke hung in the air, friends, relatives, soldiers and bandmen dug bare-handed through the rubble of the community centre where the bomb was planted in Enniskillen near the border of the Irish Republic.

The blast blew out one end of the building, which collapsed, trapping men, women and children against pavement railings.

The roar of the blast was followed by several seconds of dead silence, then by groans and cries for help, witnesses said. Stunned adults moved aimlessly at first. Children, some of them bleeding, ran in terror.

"People started to scream and people started to run away — those who could — but it was obvious that many would have been killed instantly," said the Reverend Michael Jackson, who had been waiting at the monument to the war dead for the ceremony to begin.

Victims with terrible wounds lay in the streets, broken and bleeding, surrounded by neighbours and officers trying to comfort them until medical help arrived.

Police said six women and five men were killed, including three married couples, and many of the wounded suffered serious injuries. At least 13 of those hurt were children.

Britain's Northern Ireland Secretary, Mr Tom King, who flew to Enniskillen to survey the damage and visit the injured, said the device was a 14 kg bomb of homemade explosives.

"The outrage has scarred the face of Ireland and there is no place on the island for people with this sort of depraved mentality," he said.

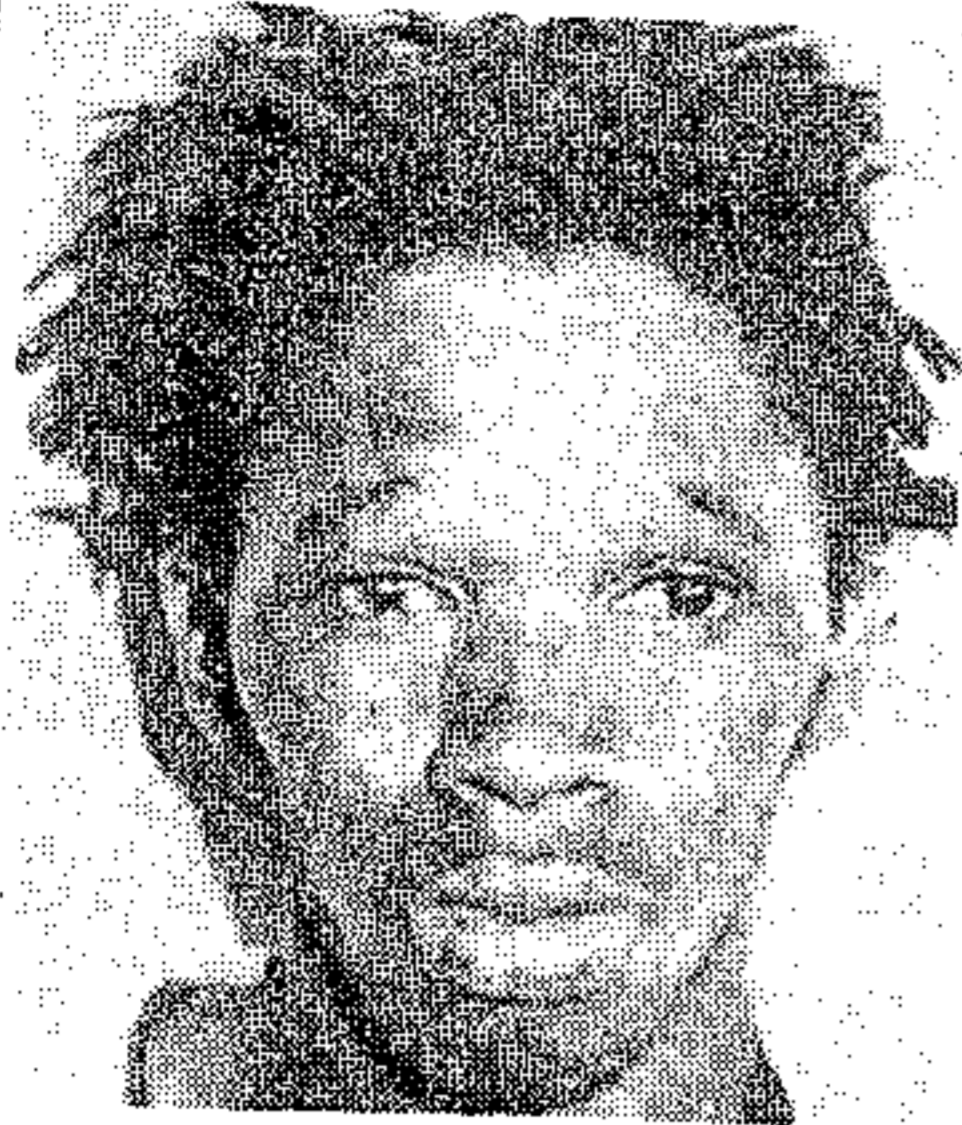
Police Chief Constable Sir John Hermon said: "For years, the wall beside that building has been the gathering place for those watching the ceremony, not security forces. Those who placed the bomb there did so with the malicious intent of killing civilians."

The Queen, told of the attack after leaving the London Cenotaph ceremony, said she was "deeply shocked to hear of the atrocity and of the innocent victims who were sharing in the nations remembrance".

The British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, said the attack showed "appalling depth of callousness and inhumanity".

Security forces have been on the alert for possible retaliation for setbacks suffered recently by the IRA, including major arms seizures, last month's jailing for 25 years of bomb-maker Gilbert McNamee and the death of eight IRA gunmen in an ambush in May. — Sapa-AP-DDC

Attacks on police: R5 000 reward



Harold Msizi

AK643 7/11/78
Crime Reporter

POLICE hunting two men for questioning in connection with attacks on policemen have offered rewards of R5 000 for information leading to the detention of either of them.

They are described as dangerous.

One, Harold Jongikhayi Msizi, 24, also known as Maria, was arrested at a funeral in Cradock after police found a gun allegedly stolen from Mr Johannes Louw, a land surveyor who was shot dead in Guguletu last year.

Msizi was released on bail and did not reappear in court.

A police spokesman said today that the pair were being sought for questioning in connection with a handgrenade attack in Terminus Road, Guguletu, in January.

Constable G J Labuschagne was killed when the grenade exploded in his car and Warrant Officer Hendrik "Barrie" Barnard and police reservist Constable Victor Langford were wounded.

Later in January Constable V L "Panic" Mtetwa was shot dead in his car in NY153, Guguletu and a woman friend, Miss Lydia Poswa, was seriously wounded. An R4 rifle was used.

Police said the other man was also being sought for questioning in connection with a Russian-made grenade found at KTC in June.

Anyone with information about the incidents is asked to contact Lieutenant Desmond Segal at ☎ 637 5947.

to plead to any charges and the hearing postponed to the December 17.

Cape Trib 10/11/81

Terrorist suspect in court

MR MNCEDISI MCITEKA, 32, of Guguletu, appeared in the Cape Town Regional Court yesterday in connection with charges of terrorism, subversion and sabotage. He was not asked to plead to any charges and no evidence was led. The hearing was adjourned to December 7.

Court ⁽²¹⁾ hears of necklace death

Sunday 10/11/87
AN accused described in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday how a woman was screaming and rolling on the ground after a tyre was put around her neck and set alight.

Mr Jonannes Molefe (21), said he ran away to raise alarm at a night vigil but the congregation at the vigil also ran away after he had told them that some people were burning somebody outside.

Mr Molefe is appearing with three others in connection with the murder of Miss Dora Abanantho (25), who was "necklaced" in Tembisa on June 27, last year.

(Proceeding)

Case Town area has three main radio trans- because of the

Case Times 11/11/87 84A

Two ex-ANC men testify in court trial

MESSINA. — A second, rehabilitated member of the ANC identified both the accused yesterday in the landmine trial here.

The witness, who cannot be identified, gave his testimony under an assumed name in camera in the Circuit Court before Mr Justice J P O de Villiers and two assessors.

The witness said he met one of the accused at an ANC camp while undergoing a crash course in military and political training. The accused, he said, were there on a refresher course in survival and landmines.

The witness identified the second accused as a lecturer in politics at another Angolan training camp.

The accused, Mr Mthetheleli Zephania Mncube, 27, of Diepkloof, Soweto, and Mr Zondeleli Euclid Nondula, 24, of Queens-

town, have pleaded not guilty to a total of 41 charges including eight of murder, 24 of attempted murder, treason and terrorism following a spate of landmine incidents in the Messina area in late 1985.

Neither of the accused looked at the witness when they were asked in turn to stand up for identification but Mr Mncube showed some nervousness by drumming a ballpoint pen against his fingers during parts of the testimony.

The witness said he had lived in the same building in Angola as Mr Mncube but in different rooms for about three months.

"What I cooked we ate and what he cooked we ate," he told the court.

Mr Justice De Villiers asked the witness if he knew anything of Mr Mncube's family or home life, to which he replied he did

not, adding that all they talked about at mealtimes was war.

He said the last time he saw Mr Mncube was in 1985 at a transit house in the Vaal Triangle.

The witness said he received lessons in politics from Mr Nondula between once and three times a week for a period of about three months at another ANC training camp in Angola.

He said that Mr Nondula's nom de guerre was Gaba.

The witness said he was to return to South Africa and to identify enemies such as the police and army and installations such as power stations.

He was also instructed to find members to form his own group and train them, but instead of carrying out the ANC orders he handed himself over to the police.

Earlier another former ANC member, who underwent rehabilitation and joined the security police, said under cross-examination by Mr Rodney Black, for both the accused, that he blamed the ANC for the death of his friend in a Mozambique prison when he and two others left South Africa to join the organization. — Sapa

al Cold Storage and Supply
r ended 30 September 1987

Three blasts hit Namibia in 24 hours

The Star's Africa News Service

WINDHOEK — Two bombs exploded last night in Windhoek and Walvis Bay, bringing to three the number of blasts that have rocked Namibia in the past 24 hours.

A large bomb — estimated as containing between 500 g and 1 kg of high explosive — exploded on the main northern railway line, close to the Windhoek city centre, just after 8.30 pm last night.

Within hours, a bomb had rocked the municipal offices in the Kuisebmond coloured township in Walvis Bay. According to police spokesmen, there were no injuries.

Early yesterday morning, the Walvis Bay Post Office building was badly damaged by a bomb, forcing the suspension of postal facilities for the day. A Post Office employee was slightly injured in the explosion.

STRONGLY CONDEMNED

All the blasts have been strongly condemned by both the South African Administrator-General in Windhoek, Mr Louis Pienaar, and the chairman of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Transitional Government, Mr Jan de Wet.

Both men said such acts of terror would not divert Namibia's politicians from striving for a peaceful solution to the territory's problems.

The three blasts are the most yet seen within such a short space of time, and have caused fears that they may be part of a bombing campaign by Swapo insurgents.

However, no one has yet claimed responsibility for the bomb blasts, although police in Windhoek say the railway line bomb made use of a Soviet-made MUV-4 timing device. The line was repaired within hours.

The blast in Windhoek was the second in five months. In July, a massive car bomb wrecked a parking garage at a hotel complex.

Swapo claimed responsibility for planting that bomb, which caused no injuries, but damage estimated at more than R2 million.

Victoria Road rubbish bin blast

SOLDIER HURT IN

CAMPS BAY BLAST

w/c ARGUS 14/11/87 84A

Weekend Argus Reporters
AN EXPLOSION in Cape Town today injured a soldier taking part in the South African Defence Force's 75km commemorative march from Cape Point to the Castle.

The small device, placed in a plastic rubbish bin on Victoria Road near Glen Beach, Camps Bay, exploded at 11.10am as more than 700 soldiers, policemen and

At the scene, a witness said he could not comment until he had confirmed information that the person injured was a member of the SADF.

Immediately after the blast police and army personnel sealed off the area between Strathmore and Berkley roads and made a thorough search for more explosives.

"Miraculous"

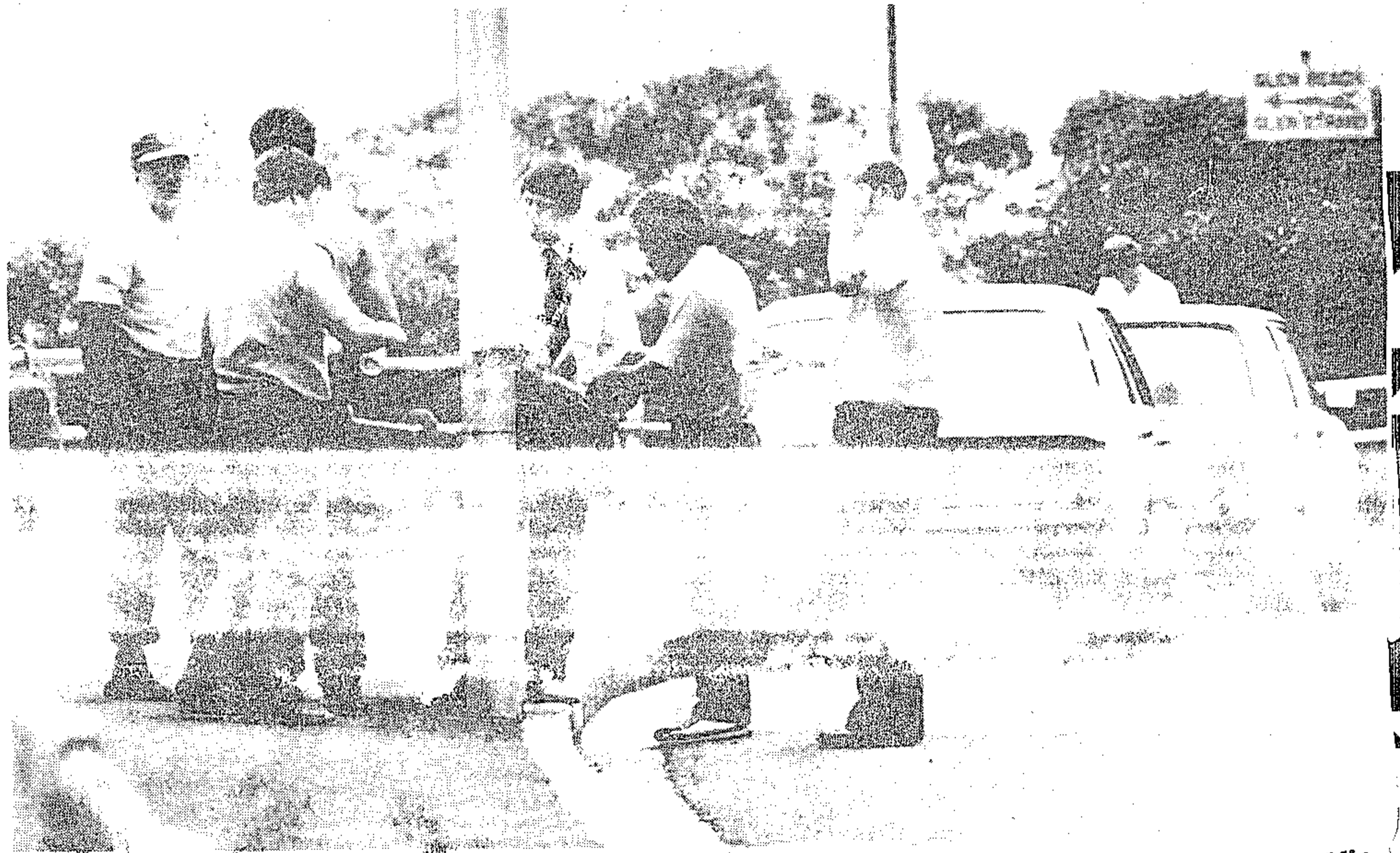
A witness described it as "miraculous" that nobody else was injured.

It is understood that a friend of the injured man had been walking next to him when the device went off on the pavement. The friend then alerted the helicopter — which was flying nearby — by waving his arms.

It seemed that a pole absorbed much of the blast and that the man was injured by flying plastic fragments.

Brigadier A K de Jager, Officer Commanding Western Province Command, said he did not want to comment until he had further details.

A car about 10m from the pole to which the bin was attached had its back window shattered by the explosion.



Searching for clues, detectives collect fragments of a rubbish bin after the explosion in Victoria Road near Glen Beach today injured an SADF soldier.

Marchers had to make a short detour around the scene.

Minutes after the blast the only evidence was the molten remains of the rubbish bin and scorch marks on the pole and ground. Groups of curious on-lookers gathered at both sides of the cordoned area.

Mrs Sharon Hirschon, whose house is directly opposite the lamp standard which took the brunt of the blast, said her family had heard an "incredible noise".

House shook

"The whole house shook and there was a sound of shattering glass — I thought the Welsh dresser had fallen over."

The blast shattered a fluorescent light in her kitchen and bits of blue plastic from the litter bin landed in her garden.

City Council worker Mr Suleiman Arendse said the noise sounded "like a cannon".

Rick de Kock, 15, who lives in a nearby block of flats, said the noise of the blast sounded like the noonday gun.

"It was just as loud. The windows shook. My father and I thought it was part of the exercise."

Cape Town fire brigade and Metro emergency service units were on standby. The helicopter returned and remained parked on the lawns of the Camps Bay beachfront for about an hour afterwards.

● Soldier taking part in the march carried his full kit, including an unloaded rifle.

Explosion in bin injures sailor as troops march by

(EAT) 15/11/87 By SYBRAND MOSTERT S. Times

A NATIONAL serviceman was slightly injured in Cape Town yesterday when a refuse bin exploded during a march to commemorate the 75th birthday of the South African Defence Force.

Police were unable to say what caused the small plastic bin — attached to a lamppost in Victoria Road, Camps Bay — to explode as a group of SADF personnel were passing during a 75 km march from Cape Point to the Castle in Cape Town.

A police liaison officer, Captain Jan Calitz, said Able Seaman P J Smith, 20, of Johannesburg received superficial cuts on the arm and hand.

He had just finished a soft drink and tossed the empty can into the rubbish bin when it suddenly exploded.

A car parked near the bin had its rear window blown out.

There was no damage to nearby property.

8411

Camps Bay bomb victim tells of 'bang'

By PATRICK COLLINGS

ABLE SEAMAN Pieter Smith, who was injured in Saturday morning's bomb blast in Camps Bay, yesterday told the Cape Times: "All I remember is this big bang."

"As I turned around I saw bits of blue box flying around, then my finger started bleeding and I felt the back of my neck and there was blood," he said.

Sitting up in a chair and watching television at 2 Military Hospital, Able Seaman Smith, 20, who is stationed at Simon's Town, told the Cape Times that he found all the fuss embarrassing. He certainly did not consider himself to have been seriously injured.

"Reports said I was blown on to my face but I wasn't. A medic treated me there and then I walked down to the helicopter."

Able Seaman Smith was slightly injured when an explosive device detonated as a group of soldiers passed a blue plastic litter bin in Victoria Road during the SADF's 75km commemorative march.

Able Seaman Smith suffered superficial wounds and was treated on the spot for cuts to his hands, arms and the right side of his face. He was taken to 2 Military Hospital in Wynberg in an Air Force Alouette helicopter — which

was in the area at the time of blast. A car parked near to the explosion was slightly damaged when the rear window was shattered.

Police cordoned off the area and the bomb-disposal unit were on the scene within minutes.

Police are still trying to ascertain what kind of explosive was used and have not ruled out the possibility that the bomb could have been detonated by remote control.

Anyone with pieces of the dirtbin — which scattered over a large area — are asked to hand them in at Camps Bay police station.



HURT IN BLAST ... Able Seaman Pieter Smith

Camps Bay blast: ^{AKG} Terror ^{16/11/87} ruled out ⁸⁶⁴

Crime Reporter

POLICE believe the blast in Camps Bay which injured Able Seaman Pieter Smith was not a terrorist attack.

Able Seaman Smith was taking part in the Defence Force's 75km commemorative march on Saturday when an explosion tore apart a plastic litter bin mounted on a pole in Victoria Road.

A police spokesman said they had no reason to suspect the blast was caused by a limpet mine.

Police said today that if a device of the size used in terror attacks had been planted, little would have been left of the litter bin and the pole would have been badly damaged.

CAUSE PROBED

The spokesman said: "We don't suspect a terror attack."

He said police were still trying to establish the cause of the blast.

Able Seaman Smith was slightly injured. He was taken by helicopter to 2 Military Hospital in Wynberg.

A car window was broken.

Policeman killed at roadblock; arms haul

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A policeman manning a roadblock has been killed; three people were arrested and arms seized; and a limpet mine was defused at a shopping centre outside Johannesburg in separate incidents in the Transvaal in the past two days.

Police cordoned off part of the South Hills shopping centre outside Johannesburg and evacuated shoppers after a post office worker discovered a limpet mine in an unmarked yellow plastic bag yesterday. He alerted the police and two explosives unit officers defused it.

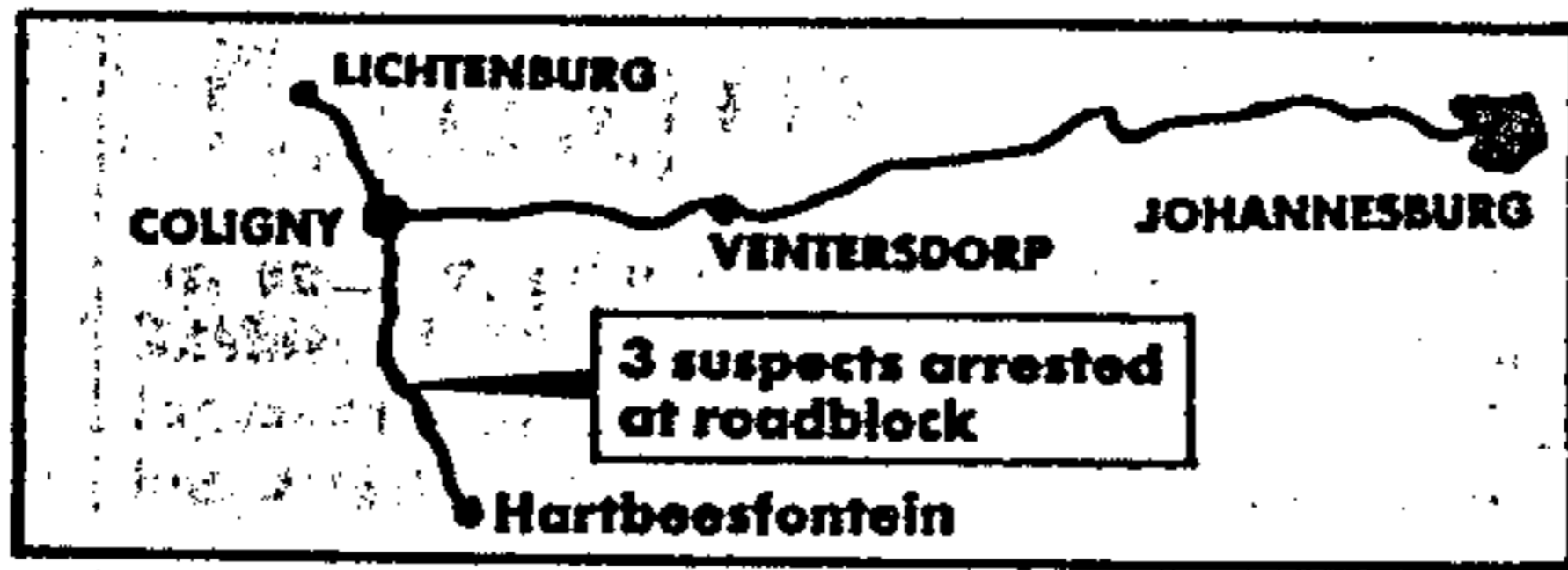
In another incident, Constable Juas Maluleka died when a car driving at high speed smashed through a road-

block outside Katlehong township on the East Rand early yesterday.

Police spokesman Colonel Desmond Keyter said police chased the car and fired shots at the vehicle which veered out of control to end on a strip of veld. The uninjured driver was arrested.

In the Western Transvaal three people — two men and a woman — were arrested at the weekend and a large quantity of Soviet-made weaponry was seized at a roadblock between Coligny and Hartebeesfontein, according to a police spokesman.

Police seized six AK-47 assault rifles with ammunition, 40 hand grenades, six Makarov pistols, eight limpet mines and eight mini-limpet mines.



Post office worker *Star* spots live limpet mine

17/11/87
By Craig Kotze,
Crime Reporter

84A

An alert post office employee yesterday risked his life to remove an activated Soviet limpet mine from the Southdale shopping centre post office in Johannesburg, police said.

The worker, whose name has not been released for security reasons, found the powerful explosive device wrapped in a yellow plastic bag near the post boxes at about 12.45 pm.

He carried it away and police were called in, said Witwatersrand police liaison officer Major Dries Jacobs.

Police immediately cordoned off the area and two John Vorster Square bomb experts, Major Dries Struwig and Lieutenant Charles Zeelie, examined the mine. They defused it at about 2 pm.

Major Jacobs yesterday praised the alert worker who spotted the mine at the post office and urged the public to be on the lookout for explosive devices.

● On Sunday, Western Transvaal police arrested three suspects — including a woman — and seized a large arsenal of communist-made weaponry at a roadblock near Coligny.

Supported by soldiers and reservists, police seized eight limpet mines, eight mini-limpet mines, 40 hand grenades, six Makarov pistols and six AK-47 rifles with ammunition.

Police were still investigating whether the suspects were insurgents, said a Pretoria spokesman.

New cheques on way — DET

The regional director of the Department of Education and Training in the Highveld, Mr J H Booysen, today said the cheques of 94 Vosloorus teachers which disappeared en route to their schools would be replaced.

He said the cheques would be hand-delivered to the teachers at their respective schools.

Court told suspect 'threw grenade'

CAT Times 18/11/87
By RONNIE MORRIS

847

A POLICE sergeant yesterday told the Supreme Court how he and another policeman were wounded by shrapnel when a suspect they were chasing in KTC flung a handgrenade at them.

Sergeant Andries Steenkamp was giving evidence in the trial of Mr Mxolisi Petane, 26, of New Crossroads, who is facing three charges of terrorism and two alternative charges of attempted murder.

He is alleged to have parked a stolen car containing two gas cylinders and a bomb — which was detonated but failed to explode — outside the entrance of Dion's Shopping Centre in Parow on July 25 last year.

It is also alleged that Mr Petane is a member of the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK), received military training in Angola and the Soviet Union, and that he fired several shots that wounded a police constable and wounded four other policemen by throwing a grenade at them.

Sergeant Steenkamp said on November 27 last year he was part of a platoon of policemen who conducted a house-to-house search for illegal firearms, stolen property and explosives in KTC.

Mr Petane ran off while he and a colleague were body-searching him, and during the chase he flung a grenade at them. "I sank to my knees and the next moment I heard a tremendous explosion. My eyes were full of sand and I realized I had been wounded."

Sergeant Pieter Jurgens Taljaard, an explosives expert, said he had inspected the site of the explosion and recovered fine metal shards and also part of a detonator of a Russian-manufactured F1 handgrenade.

Mr Robert Frank Beddingham, security manager at Dion's in Parow, said on July 25 last year, during a search of the parking area, he had found a "home-made bomb" in a coffee tin in a car.

He cordoned off the area and called the police who removed the car and the "bomb", he said.

The trial continues today.

Mr Justice J H Conradie presided with two assessors, Mr L P Francis and Mr W R Vivier. The Deputy Attorney-General, Mr D W Rothwell, appeared for the state with Mr Mike Stowe. Mr M Donen, instructed by R Vassen and Co, appeared for Mr Petane.

Train crash: How it happened

8/11/87

NEWS 18/11/87

Court told of bomb search at Parow supermarket

Supreme Court Reporter

A "bomb" in a coffee tin was found in a shopping trolley outside Dion's in Parow in July last year, the Supreme Court was told.

This was evidence yesterday in the trial of Mr Mxolisi Edward Petane, 29, of KTC, charged with three counts of terrorism and two of attempted murder.

One of the terrorism charges is based on an allegation that Mr Petane placed a car-bomb outside the shopping centre. It did not explode.

Mr Robert Beddingham, former security manager at Dion's, said he was told on July 27 of a fire in a car in the parking area the previous day.

GAS CYLINDERS

He found a red Ford Escort parked in a bay reserved for handicapped shoppers. There were two gas cylinders on the floor and signs of fire on the back seat.

"I ordered an immediate search and was told someone had found something in the trolley area," he said. "I saw a greyish substance which appeared to have been burnt in a 1,5kg coffee tin. There was also a small travelling alarm clock, a battery and a small section with wires.

"I assumed it to be a bomb."

Mr Beddingham said about 5 000 people would have been in the shopping centre on the last Friday of the month.

Detective-Warrant Officer Josias Steenkamp, describing events on November 27 1986, when Mr Petane was arrested, said he joined other policemen chasing Mr Petane in KTC.

TUSSLED

"Suddenly he ran around a house into me," Warrant Officer Steenkamp said. "I grabbed him, but let him go when I saw he had something in his hand. We tussled briefly and I grabbed him again. We both fell to the ground.

"I heard someone, not the accused, shout 'Hand-grenade' and the next minute there was a violent explosion."

Mr Petane has refused to plead to the charges and the court has entered pleas of not guilty. The hearing continues.

Mr Justice Conradie is sitting with assessors Mr WR Vivier and Mr LP Francis. Mr D Rothwell, SC, and Mr M Stowe appear for the State. Mr M Donen, instructed by R Vassen and Co, appears for Mr Petane.

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The BBB (Blanke Bevrydingsbeweging — or "White Liberation Movement") top structure on stage during last night's meeting the right-wing organisation held at the Boksburg Town Hall.

Dropping of laws 'akin to genocide of whites'

By Carina le Grange

The leader of the Blanke Bevrydingsbeweging (BBB) last night issued an ultimatum to the State President to stringently apply the Group Areas Act — or "face the consequences".

Professor Johan Schabort, speaking at the launch of the BBB in the East Rand in Boksburg's Town Hall before an enthusiastic audience of about 250 people, said Mr P W Botha would have until January 31 1988 to apply the Act.

Failing that, the BBB would take its own action.

The start of the meeting was preceded by loud martial music thundering through the hall. The ceiling of the hall was decorated in black, white and red streamers — the colours of the BBB.

Master race of world

On the stage, black leather covered chairs stood on red carpets. In the centre a throne-like chair (later occupied by Professor Schabort) was flanked by 10 smaller chairs.

Professor Schabort — a biochemist — and a guard entered the hall in procession behind two blonde youths bearing flags, and dressed in black and white, to the strains of martial music.

The proceedings were opened with a welcoming speech by chairman Mr Walter Seymore.

This was followed by a prayer read by Mr Anton Terreblanche in which God was thanked that "whites could meet together and that they knew they were the master race of the world".

Later Mr Seymore said the abolished Mixed Marriages and Immorality Acts, mixed buses, restaurants, hotels, offices and facilities, along with equal

BBB 'will act' if Govt does not

salaries for all races, contributed to the "genocide" of whites.

"It is a matter of life and death that we get a leader to heal this society. The healer is Professor Schabort — a brilliant, unique man with superior intelligence, a man who had been a member of the New York Academy of Science but who resigned when he became aware of the leftist elements in the organisation."

Professor Schabort said in his address that the non-enforcement of the Group Areas Act "creates conditions for bastardisation". He said he was telling Mr Botha that there was a law on the statute books (Group Areas) that had to be enforced.

Rival treks on collision course as the 'broedertwis' deepens

THE 1938 centenary of the Great Trek gave rise to an extremist Afrikaner nationalism and the right-wing militarist Ossewa Brandwag movement. Fifty years later the leaders of a white racist renaissance among Afrikaners hope to hijack the 150th anniversary of the historic trek to further their own streamlined form of right-wing extremism.

Competing for the heart of the Afrikaner are the ruling National Party and its officially appointed commemorative organ the Federasie van Afrikaanse Kultuurverenigings (FAK) on the one hand, and a right-wing triumvirate of Carel Boshoff's Afrikaner Volkswag (AV), Andries Treurnicht's Conservative Party (CP) and Eugene Terre'blanche's Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB).

Boshoff this week accused the National Party and the FAK of "standing astride the future of the Afrikaner". The AV's motto for the historic rerun — "op pad na ons eie (moving towards our own)" —

ELSABÉ WESSELS

adequately sums up its sentiments.

In a last effort at reconciliation between the rivals, Transvaal National Party leader F W de Klerk at the weekend invited Treurnicht to declare a truce for the sake of Afrikaner cultural unity. Treurnicht's rejection was a slap in the face for De Klerk, who responded by calling Treurnicht a "fac-

tion-leader".

The deepening *broedertwis* should not come as a surprise. In 1938 the then Official Opposition under Purified National Party leader D F Malan manipulated the symbolic centenary trek to strengthen the call for Afrikaner nationalism. In 1988 SA will see a new breakthrough white right wing mustering support for its updated brand of "volks" nationalism.

The emotive 1938 celebration not only bolstered Afrikaners nationalism. It drew support for Malan's NP, which captured power 10 years later.

BUSINESS DAY, Friday, November 20 1987

Faced with the burning issue of the "non-white question" — and a desire to unite Boer and Brit — Prime Minister J B M Hertzog regarded the Great Trek revival as an act of division.

Fifty years later political differences between a "reformist" National Party government and a rising conservative Afrikaner opposition reflect the same divisions.

The FAK has won the first round by securing Pretoria's Voortrekker Monument for its December 16 celebration of the Great Trek anniversary.

Although the right-wing triumvirate of Treurnicht, Boshoff and Terre'blanche will have to settle for second best, its control of the Blood River site on October 10 and the proposed creation of 13 symbolic ox-wagon treks have raised right-wing fervour.

Coinciding with the first politicised municipal election next year, the commemoration of the trek sets the scene for acrimonious Afrikaner division.



PW given ultimatum to enforce Group Act

JOHANNESBURG — The leader of the Blanke Bevrydingsbeweging (BBB) has issued an ultimatum to the State President, Mr P.W. Botha, to stringently apply the Group Areas Act — or “face the consequences”.

Professor Johan Schabort, speaking at the launch of the BBB (White Liberation Movement) in Boksburg's town hall before an enthusiastic audience of about 250 people, said Mr Botha would have until January 31, 1988 to apply the Act.

Failing that, the BBB would take action.

The start of the meeting was preceded by loud martial music.

The ceiling of the hall was decorated in black, white and red streamers — the colours of the BBB.

On the stage, black leather covered chairs stood on red carpets. In the centre a throne-like chair (later occupied by Prof Schabort) was flanked by 10 smaller chairs.

Prof Schabort and a guard entered the hall in procession behind two blonde youths bearing flags.

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Mixed Marriages and Immorality Acts, mixed buses, restaurants, hotels, offices and facilities, along with equal salaries for all races, contributed to the “genocide” of whites.

“It is a matter of life and death that we get a leader to heal this society.”

Prof Schabort said in his address that the non-enforcement of the Group Areas Act “creates conditions for bastardisation”.

He said he was telling Mr Botha that there was a law on the statute books (Group Areas) that had to be enforced.

Prof Schabort said the BBB would evict “illegal” residents of the Johannesburg suburb of Mayfair if government did not enforce the Group Areas Act there by January 31.

Black residents of Mayfair could be expected to defend themselves if they were attacked, a spokesman for Actstop (a group opposed to the Group Areas Act), Mr Cassim Saloojee, said yesterday.

Mr Saloojee said he hoped the authorities would deal appropriately with people who took the law into their own hands.

He said the situation could be defused if government repealed the Act, as this would remove the uncertainty which allowed racist groups to exploit the situation.

“It's still obvious Schabort wants the Act — he mistakenly believes the government is committed to repealing it,” Mr Sa-

loojee said.

He referred to statements made by the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Piet Badenhorst, at the Transvaal NP congress at the weekend which “confirms our view government is totally committed to the concept of residential segregation”.

Mr Badenhorst had indicated an investigation was underway to tighten up the Act, close loopholes and find ways around the Govender judgment, which does not allow people to be evicted unless it can be shown that there is alternative accommodation.

Mr Saloojee said that if this was attempted, it would threaten homelessness for thousands of so-called “illegals”.

He said Actstop was to launch a campaign to fight for the desegregation of recreational facilities in Mayfair.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, is expected to react strongly to threats made by the BBB, according to indications from his office.

Brigadier Leon Mellet said Mr Vlok “has taken note of the provocative statements” made by Prof Schabort. I am certain the minister will react in due course.”

A police spokesman in Pretoria said they could not say whether any offence had been committed, since the exact circumstances of the remarks made by Prof Schabort were not known to them at this stage.

CAP- Times 20/11/87

Policemen shot: AK47 evidence

MESSINA. — Between 12 and 14 rounds from an AK47 rifle were fired into the cab of a vehicle in which the bodies of two security policemen were found, the landmine trial here heard yesterday.

Reading from a ballistics report by a Captain Lottering, Lieutenant Pieter Deyer, head of the special branch in Louis Trichardt, said the rounds were fired from a rifle recovered from one of the accused on his recapture on January 3 this year.

The accused, Mr Mthetheli Zephania Mncube, 27, of Soweto, and Mr Mzondeleli Euclid Nondula, 24, of Queenstown, have pleaded not guilty to all charges.

The charges include eight of murder, 24 of attempted murder; treason and terrorism.

Mr Mncube faces two additional murder charges following the death of W/O Johannes Gerder and Sgt Marthinus Nel who were shot while transporting Mr Mncube after his capture last year. — Sapa

Violence OK only in SA — Hawke

CANBERRA — Prime Minister Mr Bob Hawke yesterday defended comments by his Foreign Minister justifying violence in South Africa — but said the policy did not extend to other countries.

Foreign Minister Mr Bill Hayden said on Wednesday that Australia would not condemn black violence in South Africa because murder and violence were sometimes justified in the defence of basic rights.

His statement, during a national television debate, sparked strong condemnation from South Africa as well as outrage from opposition Liberal Party leader Mr John Howard.

In parliament yesterday, Mr Howard asked whether Mr Hayden's remarks also applied to other countries such as Afghanistan, which is under Soviet occupation, and Fiji, the scene of two military coups this year.

Mr Hawke replied the situation in South Africa was unique because of Pretoria's race segregation policies. — Sapa-AP.

Nat MP tells BBB SA has had enough of extremists

A National Party MP, Mr Sam Bloomberg (Bezuidenhout) has told the right-wing Blanke Bevydingsbeweging (BBB): South Africans are getting sick and tired of extremist Nazi-like fringe groups.

Mr Bloomberg, MP for Bezuidenhout, was responding to the launch of the BBB in the East Rand at Boksburg on Wednesday night where its leader Professor Johan Schabert gave the State President, Mr P W Botha, until January 31 to apply the Group Areas Act.

Failing this, the BBB would "throw out coloured people living in white areas at times when they are not being protected by the police", he told about 250 people.

Mr Bloomberg warned the BBB not to threaten the State President and Parliament.

SICK AND TIRED

"I am certain the State President can speak for himself, but I am as certain that South Africans are getting sick and tired of extremist Nazi-like fringe groups and their white master race theories which are reminiscent of the Hitler era."

He said the "pathetic demonstration" by a handful of people to egg on a "know-all" biochemist and the incitement of violence was disgusting.

Mr Bloomberg said the last thing the country needed was "another bunch of crackpots" on the extra-parliamentary front. "More than ever it has become necessary for responsible people to join the police reservists to help the SAP to contain the excesses of those fringe groups which are not only engaged in criminal activity by encouraging people to break the law but, and this is more frightening, opening up the possibility of white on black and white on white conflict."

SM 20/11/87

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Killers of burnt man unknown

Unknown men and a woman were responsible for the death of a 47-year-old victim who was soaked in methylated spirits before being set alight in a parking garage in Johannesburg.

This was the finding of presiding magistrate Mr C J le Grange in an inquest into the death of Mr Karel Frederick Koen, whose charred corpse was found by the police on June 6.

Mr Johannes Barton said he was sleeping in the parking area of the Volkskas Bank, in Mayfair, when he noticed unknown men and a woman entering the premises.

"They poured methylated spirits over Mr Koen and set him on fire. I tried to pull him out but the fire was big. I left with Mr Koen covered with a big flame.

847

22/4/87 STimes

Perm gives AWB the boot

By ESTHER WAUGH

THERE'S nothing permanent about a lease agreement entered into between a building society and the Press officer of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB).

The Permanent Building Society, owners of a building in Esselen Street, Pretoria, have obtained a court order to evict the organisation's Mr P W Bingle from their premises.

They say they entered into an agreement with "a certain individual who required the premises to run a safari business".

Although the Perm refused



TERRE BLANCHE
AWB paid the rent

to identify the individual the Sunday Times established the lease is in the name of Mr Bingle.

Now the AWB is contesting the Perm's claims. "We have already asked our legal representatives to test the Perm's allegations in court," Mr Eugene Terre Blanche, leader of the AWB, said yesterday.

Mr Terre Blanche said the Perm had authorised that certain repairs be done to the premises at the request of his organisation. He alleged that the Perm had received the rental for the past six months, paid for by AWB-signed cheques.

"Our telephone number and address is clearly listed in the Pretoria directory as that of the AWB," said a bemused Mr Terre Blanche.

However, Mrs Amanda Andreae, media relations officer for the Perm, said that the AWB's application was turned down in terms of the Perm's policy not to enter into new lease agreements with any political party.

In a reaction to this allegation, Mr Bingle said: "It is only as a result of other tenants' complaints that the Perm decided to take action against the AWB."

The Perm maintains that once it was discovered that the premises were in fact being occupied by the AWB, it applied to a court for a lease cancellation order.

"The court issued this order and we have asked that the premises be vacated," Mrs Andreae said.

Huge blast in Soweto

A POWERFUL bomb rocked the administration offices in Zola, Soweto, yesterday morning, blowing the roof from the building. There were no injuries.

Quick police detection prevented a second and apparently more powerful bomb from exploding within minutes of the first.

(84A) Times 22/11/87.

Battle lines drawn as Nats and CP woo Afrikanerdom

DR JOHANN GUTINS FORGIVES

STimes 8/22/47
448
847

Superglam!

By LESTER VENTER
Political Correspondent

TWO tough, ambitious leaders are shaping up for a grim, do-or-die battle for the political leadership of Afrikanerdom.

The Transvaal leader of the National Party, Mr F W de Klerk, and the leader of the Conservative Party, Dr Andries Treurnicht, have emerged as the central figures in a bitter struggle for dominance in the populous northern provinces.

Mr de Klerk, campaigning to get whites to say Yes to political change, is the reformist standard-bearer; Dr Treurnicht, widely dubbed the Dr No of South African politics, seeks to lead whites, especially Afrikaners, back into the old Verwoerdian lager.

The battle will come to a head next year in the municipal elections and during a series of historic festivities.

And on the outcome of the battle will depend what further progress President P W Botha's administration will be able to make in moving away from apartheid.

This week the intensity of the dispute became apparent when:

Details became known of the exchanges between Mr de Klerk and Dr Treurnicht aimed at averting a major clash over next year's Great Trek festivities.

All political parties confirmed that seizure of office in the October municipal elections will be a vital objective — and the Conservative Party has for months been working at consolidating its power at local level.

Decisive

More reports of jockeying among various camps within the National Party to advance the interests of the Cabinet



Sundowner and Out! Locke quits and Show gets the axe

VIOLET KUNY

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● All political parties confirmed that seizure of office in the October municipal elections will be a vital objective — and the Conservative Party has for months been working at consolidating its power at local level.

Decisive

● More reports of jockeying among various camps within the National Party to advance the interests of the Cabinet Minister they believe should succeed President Botha when he steps down.

The intensity of the conflict between the NP and rightwing parties has shaken even veteran politicians.

Both sides believe that the municipal elections and the 150th anniversary of the Great Trek next year will be decisive in deciding who eventually emerges to lead the majority of Afrikaners — politically and symbolically.

The inevitability of such a battle was cast this week when the possibility of compromise was swept aside and the two contestants adopted their battle postures.

Mr de Klerk challenged Dr Treurnicht to "exercise his leadership" and effect a reconciliation between the two groups organising separate Trek commemorations — the "official" one sponsored by the Federasie van Afrikaanse Kultuurvereniginge and a "rebel" one organised by the rightwing Afrikaner Volkswag.

Dr Treurnicht's response was a brusque rejection which went on to accuse Mr de Klerk's Nationalists of betraying the Afrikaner's striving for a separate fatherland symbolised in the Great Trek.

South Africa is thus committed to the spectacle of two symbolic Treks culminating in two climactic ceremonies at the Voortrekker Monument.

Critical to both sides will be the support they draw — and both camps are already admitting that the fierce rivalry could severely damage the dignity of the occasion.

The Government has donated R430 000 to the "official" Trek, organised by the

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STIMES
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Battle lines drawn

□ From Page 1

FAK. Dr Treurnicht said the Afrikaner Volkswag Trek would be funded by Afrikaans right-wingers.

The other 'war front' will be the municipal elections of October next year, which will be fought throughout the country on a party-political basis.

The fiercest battles are likely to be in the Transvaal urban areas, where the NP and the far right have already begun slugging it out at town and city council level.

Mr de Klerk made the importance of the elections clear last week when he said it would be the longest and most protracted in South African history, in which the Transvaal would determine South Africa's political future.

A powerful CP performance in the elections will have wide ramifications.

An early casualty could be the Government's multiracial Regional Services Councils, whose white members are appointed from local government ranks.

A CP spokesman on constitutional affairs, Roodepoort MP Mr Jurg Prinsloo, said CP local government representatives who came to serve on RSCs would participate in the workings of these bodies until the CP acquired central government powers to abolish them.

Havoc

But, meanwhile, CP RSC members would work to prevent "the misuse of RSCs to the detriment of white interests". An example of this, he said, was the large-scale transfer of capital from white tax sources to undeveloped black residential areas.

A strong rightwing presence in the town councils would also wreak havoc on any attempts by the Government to launch its already cautious reshaping of the Group Areas Act sufficiently to make it politically meaningful.

The stakes for the two main figures, Mr de Klerk and Dr Treurnicht, are high.

Mr de Klerk, whose provincial machine forfeited 22 seats to the CP in the last general election, is pinning his political future on the ability to hammer the CP on both symbolic and electoral levels, thus proving it has reached the ceiling of its support.

For Dr Treurnicht, however, it is essential that he casts the rightwing sentiment as a growing political reality.

Lobbying

And amid the high-powered politicking between the National Party and the right wing come reports of low-level lobbying among parliamentarians for their favourites in the presidential stakes.

President Botha has given no indication of stepping down, but he does come up for election in 1989. This week a Cabinet Minister, Mr

Pietie du Plessis, took the unusual step of publicly challenging a report that he was campaigning on behalf of Foreign Minister Pik Botha's candidacy — something he did in 1978.

His concern echoes that of other Ministers that they not be linked with any suggestion of a house revolt against the President, who remains securely in the chair.

CAP. Times 23/11/77
849

Second mine found after Soweto blast

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The explosion which extensively damaged administration offices in Zola, Soweto, on Saturday morning went off in the building's toilets and a second device was found and exploded by police experts, police said yesterday.

There were no injuries in the blast — which caused extensive damage.

The blast coincided with renewed efforts by authorities to break a 17-month-old rent strike.

According to an SAP spokesman, both explosive devices were limpet mines.

The second limpet was found by officers investigating the first blast, the spokesman added.

It was removed from the offices and "destroyed by experts under controlled conditions".

Two municipal police officers were guarding the building when the limpet exploded about 11.15am.

The explosion came in the wake of security force raids in areas of Soweto last week which police described as crime-prevention operations.

Also last week, officials swooped on

Orlando West and warned residents to pay rent arrears or face eviction.

The rent boycott has cost the council millions of rands.

Saturday's blast blew up windows and damaged walls of the municipal office.

● Meanwhile in Maritzburg, a man was stabbed to death by a gang of men in the latest confrontation in the violence-racked region.

At the same time, two UDF leaders were released from detention in a bid to start peace talks between the UDF and Inkatha.

The UDF cancelled peace talks with Inkatha after police last week detained about 50 UDF supporters. The release of Mr Martin Wittenberg and Mr Skumbuza Ngwenya, co-secretaries of the UDF Natal branch, set the stage for rescheduling the talks.

The talks to put an end to the inter-necine struggle that has seen men, women and children hacked, burnt and shot to death will begin tomorrow, UDF sources said in Maritzburg.

The talks would be held behind closed doors, said Mr Rob Pater, vice-chairman of the local chamber of commerce, which is chairing the talks.

23/11/87
SPT
SPU

Zola blast was mine, say police

Crime Reporter

Police say a Soviet-made limpet mine caused the explosion which extensively damaged the Zola municipal offices in Soweto at the weekend, only days after council officials backed by security forces swooped on the township to break the rent boycott.

A Pretoria spokesman said no arrests had yet been made in connection with the 11.15 am blast on Saturday.

Police detonated a second limpet mine at about 12.50 after it was found at the scene.

The first explosion followed an incident in which a hand grenade was flung at a Soweto home, also on Saturday. Police said damage was minimal and no injuries were reported.

The limpet mine explosion shattered windows and damaged walls of the municipal offices.

Two municipal police officers were guarding the building when the mine exploded. It was apparently planted inside the building.

The 17-month-old boycott has already cost the council millions of rands.



23/11/87

SOWETAN, Monday

Court told how cop was burnt

By **MANDLA
NDLAZI**

A POLICEMAN who was chased by youths in Alexandra township ran to a shop for cover, but was cornered, set alight and died later in hospital, the Rand Supreme Court heard on Friday.

He was Constable Mashigo. And many of his colleagues who feared for their lives during the unrest in the area were moved out to live in tents and cars in Leeuwkop and Diepkloof prisons.

This was evidence given by Lt Gert Zeelie, former commanding officer of the detective branch in the township. He was testifying at the trial of a trade unionist and four civic leaders appearing before Mr Justice P J van der Walt on charges of treason, sedition, alternatively subversion.

They are Mr Moses Mayekiso (38), general-secretary of the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa (Numsa), civic leaders, Mr Obed Bapela (28), Mr Paul Tshabalala (38), Mr Mzwandile Mayekiso (22) and Mr Richard Mdakane (29), all of Alexandra.

The State alleges they committed the offences between January 1985 and June last year in Alexandra. They have pleaded not guilty and the case is held in camera.

Cross-examined by Advocate A C Human, SC, appearing for the State, Lt Zeelie said Constable Mashigo ran to a shop for safety when he was chased by a group of youths who caught him and set him alight. He said he went to hospital to see Mr Mashigo, who whispered when he tried to talk. Mr Mashigo, he said, later died in hospital.

He told the court that as a result of unrest in the township, policemen feared for their lives and this hindered them carrying out their duties. They were temporarily moved to Bramley from where they worked.

Lt Zeelie said black policemen were moved out of the township to

live in tents and cars in the Leeuwkop and Diepkloof prisons. Their morale was low, he said, and they could not move freely or use public transport as they feared for their lives.

He said policemen were cut off from social life and the community. The residents, he said, would not give him any information when he

attempted to make inquiries.

At a mass funeral on March 3, he saw an African National Congress and a Russian flag. Asked about Theresa Maseko, Lt Zeelie said she was an informer of the black policemen in the township. She was killed when it was found out, he said.

(Proceeding)

23/11/87

The Argus, Monday

SA

Joe Slovo interview on top US TV feature

By ALAN DUNN

The Argus Foreign Service

WASHINGTON. — Mr Joe Slovo, the African National Congress white military commander, has been featured on America's most watched television news programme.

"60 Minutes", a news feature programme by CBS, last night highlighted Mr Slovo's commitment to communism and the ANC's Soviet ties. The programme was watched by at least 35-million people.

Mr Slovo was portrayed as white South Africa's "public enemy number one". Reporter Mike Wallace said during the 15-minute film that the South African Government would like to see him dead.

South African commandos had already made an attempt on his life, Wallace said, noting that 11 ANC officials had been assassinated in the last year.

LETTER BOMB

Mr Slovo is chief of staff of Umkhonto we Sizwe, the armed wing of the ANC. Wallace said he led a precarious existence and asserted that a South African letter bomb had killed his wife, Ruth First.

Wallace, who is widely respected in the US, reported that Mr Slovo had turned communist when he was 16 and that he was now chairman of the SA Communist Party.

Several ANC officials were interviewed during the news feature. They praised Mr Slovo and said they were aware he was a communist. But they argued that he had been with them for many years and saw him only as Umkhonto we Sizwe's chief of staff.

The feature contained footage of uniformed ANC members drilling and singing in an Angolan military training camp, carrying Soviet-made AK-47 assault rifles.

● Mr Slovo was questioned about military strategy, claims that he was a member of the KGB and about the role of the Communist Party. He cannot be quoted in South Africa without Government permission.

24/11/87 (84A) (84A) Sometun

BBB THREAT CONDEMNED

THE Action Committee to Stop Evictions has reacted strongly to recent statements and comments by the Blanke Bevydingsheid Bewiging and some Nationalist Party MPs on the Group Areas Act and the future of so-called illegal tenants in Johannesburg.

A spokesperson for Actstop said the organisation wanted to emphasise that it is the

**By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE**

only one in Johannesburg that can legitimately speak for the 50000 black tenants in the city.

"The other parties commenting on the issue of tenants have absolutely no mandate from the actual people concerned," the Actstop

representative said.

The spokesperson said Actstop condemns the comments by some NP MPs about coloured people breeding children like leeches on a fence and about faeces found in a Berea flat.

"These disparaging and insulting remarks breed racial friction. We warn the Government to take serious note of such utterings.

"Black people have a proud and rich cultural history which is manifested in their lives today. Actstop has not come across any squalor caused by black tenants in the city. The squalor is caused by landlords who allow their buildings to degenerate because of the contempt for their tenants, who happen to be black."

The organisation also singled out Mr Sam Bloomberg, Nat MP for Bezuidenhout Valley. It condemned his comments that mixed areas breed crime and that a referendum must be held among legal tenants, property owners and ratepayers in the Hillbrow, Joubert Park and central Johannesburg areas.

Law

On the BBB, Actstop said this group has blatantly given an ultimatum to the Government to implement the Group Areas Act, failing which the BBB will take the law into its own hands.

"We cannot conceive of a more blatant threat to public safety. Yet the Government is deafening by its silence in the face of such an inciting threat. When blacks express legitimate protest, the Government clamps down with all its draconian might.

"We again demand the total scrapping of the Act. That is the only solution to the problems in the area and no amount of rhetoric can solve the problem", the spokesperson said.

ANC suspects die in bloody battle

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The Argus Correspondent
DURBAN. — Two suspected African National Congress terrorists and a "collaborator" were killed in a shootout with police in Umlazi last night.

Two members of the South African Police reaction unit were wounded and according to police were "damn lucky to be alive".

The Commissioner of Police, General Hennie de Witt, confirmed that two terrorists and a collaborator were killed when police stormed a house just after midnight. The operation ended at 3am.

"Police acting on information went to a house in Umlazi. Policemen stormed the house and suddenly they were shot at from a room," said General de Witt.

"Constable L J Kruger was shot in the nose and police then withdrew from the house.

"Shooting at the police continued and Constable E de Witt was struck on the head.

Grenades thrown

"Police then opened fire and threw several hand-grenades into the house. The bodies of three men were later discovered."

General de Witt added that AKMs, the latest model in assault rifles, and ammunition were found in the house.

It is believed that a large quantity of ANC literature was also found in the house.

In April police killed three suspected ANC terrorists in N Section after storming a house which eventually caught fire.

● Police have launched a manhunt in the Western Transvaal for insurgents who planted two land-mines found in the last two days on farm roads near Zeerust and Otloshoop, The Argus Correspondent reports from Johannesburg.

A Pretoria spokesman said police had information that the mines, one a Czech anti-tank mine, were brought in from Botswana by insurgents.

Limpet mine found at city bus terminus

By **STEPHEN WROTTESELEY**, Crime Reporter

A PRIMED mini-limpet mine was disarmed by explosives experts today after it was found in Cape Town's main bus terminus in Castle Street.

Police could not say what time the mine was set to explode.

Thousands of commuters use the terminus during the rush-hour every day.

A police spokesman said the mine was spotted about 3.30am by a policeman on foot patrol.

The 158 mini-limpet had been placed next to a bus on the Castle Street side of the Parade.

The policeman called for reinforcements and explosives experts subsequently dismantled the mine, which was of Russian origin.

The mine had been primed, the spokesman said. He said senior officers praised the policeman who found the device for his alertness.

SINCE 1982

The discovery of the mine today was the first officially-confirmed incident involving an explosive device in the city centre since the explosion at Cape Town Centre in 1982 which claimed the life of Mr Michael Younghusband.

The last explosion in Cape Town was the blast at Community House in Salt River in September.

In July there were a series of explosions in the Peninsula, including a blast in a toilet at DF Malan Airport and a car bomb in a courtyard of a Defence Force block of flats in District Six.

Last month police said at least 11 people had been detained in connection with the July blasts.

Three 'witches' burnt to death by village mob

Pretoria Correspondent

Three people — including the headman of the tribe — were burnt to death by a mob after a public meeting during which they were identified as "witches" in the northern Transvaal village of Strydkraal.

Two other women who were also identified as "witches" managed to flee from the crowd after they had been assaulted in April last year.

Mr Tshologi Rachidi (26), Mr Nala Sefoka (35), Mr Lucas Matseba (22), Miss Matildah Rachidi (19), Mr Thule Maseema (36), Mr Mabilo Lekgoro (35), Mr Nelson Shaku (20), Miss Nadi Nchabeleng (20), Mr Luka Rachidi (43), Mr Kalkop Maloke (68), Mr Mabu Shaku (27), Mrs Thagetala Debeila (34), Mr Madiboke Mathebe and Mr Moruakgomo Masemola (21) all pleaded not guilty to the charges in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

They are facing three charges of murder resulting from the deaths of Mr Mokgomane Nchabeleng, Mrs Ntsodi Lekgoro and Mrs Motlatle Moswane. The three were assaulted before petrol was poured over them and set alight. They are charged with attempting to murder Mrs Rosinah Rachidi and Mrs Kanyane Sebesho.

Miss Maki Lekgoro (21), the daughter of Mrs Lekgoro, one of those killed, said a crowd meeting on a soccer field was told the people who were to be killed were witches. The headman, Mr Nchabeleng, asked why his name had been included, but was told to keep quiet.

Miss Lekgoro saw Mr Sefoka hit Mr Nchabeleng with a piece of wood before she moved to the back of the crowd. She then saw smoke rising from the headman's body.

She said she was on the scene when her mother and another woman were burnt at the graveyard. The hearing continues.

(SCK) SMC 24/11/27

Award issue turns into bitter row

CP prepares for anti-PW protest

Pretoria Correspondent

The Conservative Party is preparing to collect signatures from the majority of people in Schweizer-Reneke in opposition to the decision by the city council to award the State President, Mr P W Botha, honorary citizenship of the Western Transvaal town.

TURNING INTO BITTER FIGHT

The issue is turning into a bitter municipal electoral fight which has further inspired the right-wing party to take over the local authority in the election.

The CP has attacked the National Party for organising the award ceremony shortly before the municipal election, in an attempt to win votes.

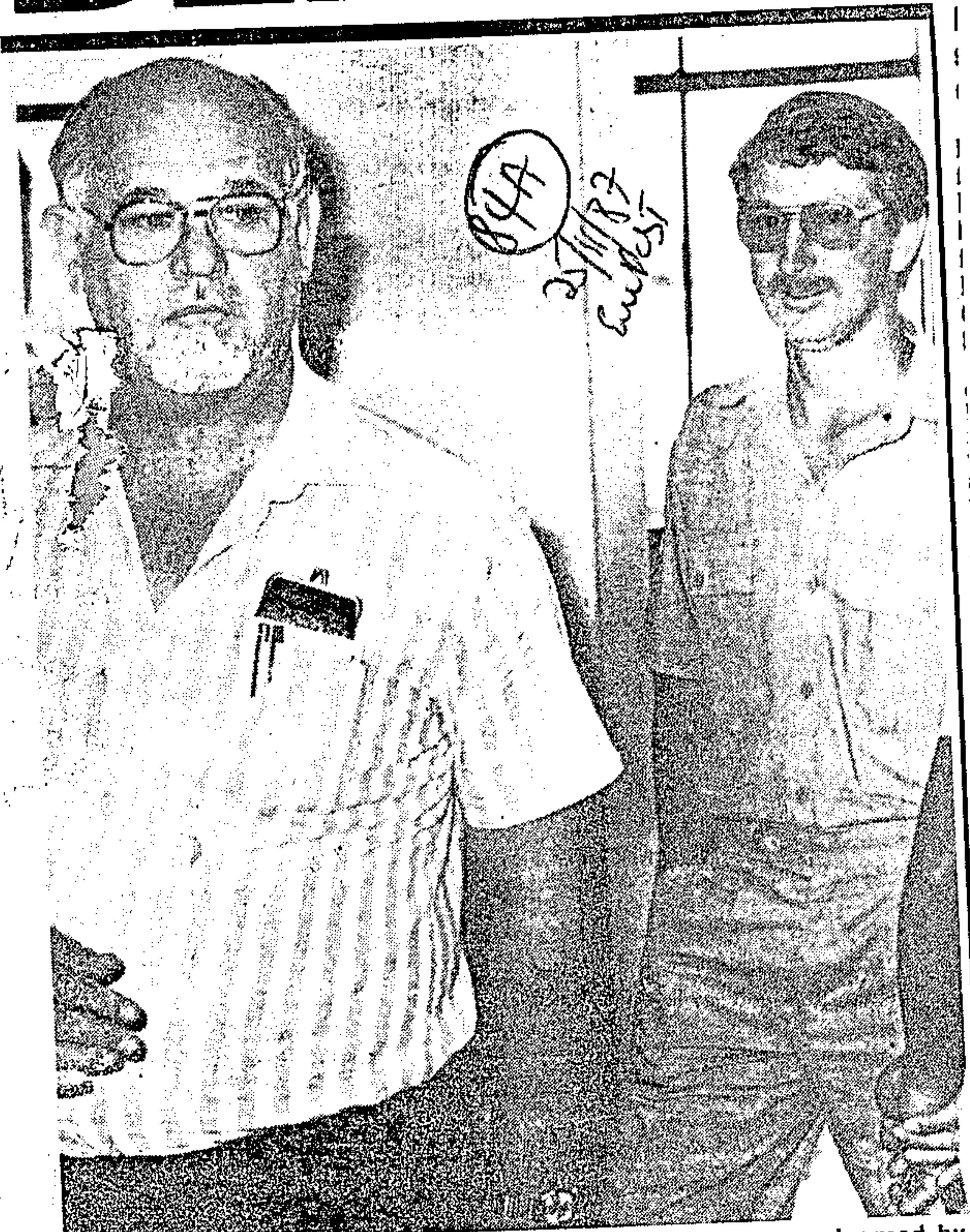
MP for the area, Mr Kobus Beyers and his constituency council, will decide at a meeting what steps will be taken to prevent Mr Botha from being awarded honorary citizenship.

Mr Beyers said the petition would then be handed to the "NP-dominated city council" and Mr Botha.

Mr Beyers has formally objected to the council's decision in a letter to the town clerk.

However, his complaint was overruled by the council.

In the letter Mr Beyers says the election result indicated that residents of the town were against the reform process of the NP and, by awarding Mr Botha honorary citizenship, it would be against the majority's wishes.



Mr PIET RUDOLPH, a member of the AWB executive, was welcomed by local uniformed members at the Port Elizabeth airport yesterday morning for a secret meeting held in the city last night. Picture by Jack Cooper

Top AWB man holds secret talks with supporters in PE

By PETER DICKSON

MEMBERS of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) held a secret meeting in Port Elizabeth last night which was attended by AWB executive member Mr Piet Rudolph.

Mr Rudolph arrived from Pretoria with an unidentified aide yesterday morning and was met at the H F Verwoerd Airport by four members of the movement dressed in paramilitary brown uniform with the movement's swastika-like emblem on their shirt sleeves.

Mr Rudolph was then whisked away to an undisclosed destination.

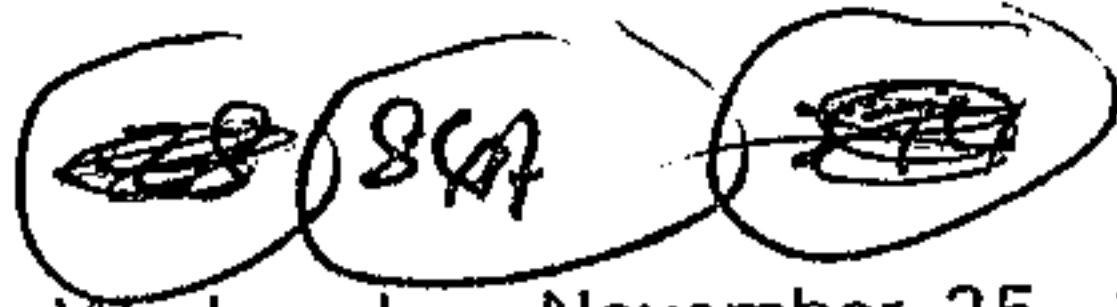
The meeting, believed by Right-wing sources to be an executive committee meeting to discuss the movement's strategy in the Eastern Cape region for next year, was veiled in secrecy yesterday and all attempts to find out further details were met with denials from known AWB members.

Senior Conservative Party (CP) and Herstigte Nasionale Party (HNP) spokesmen said they were aware a meeting had been

planned and that Mr Rudolph was the "guest speaker", but had no idea of the venue.

A Uitenhage man who was said by sources to be accommodating Mr Rudolph overnight before his return to Pretoria this afternoon, denied all knowledge of the meeting or involvement in the movement.

The AWB head office in Pretoria also declined to comment, but confirmed that a closed meeting had been held and attended by Mr Rudolph in Port Elizabeth last night.



By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE top executive body of the Anglican Church in Southern Africa said yesterday that it understood the pressures that lead 'liberation movements' to respond to violence with violence.

It also voted to "accept" the Lusaka Document — the statement issued in May this year which recognized that liberation movements were "compelled" to use force.

But the church's Provincial Standing Committee (PSC), which is meeting in Modderpoort in the Free State, qualified its acceptance of the document by imploring its members to use "the non-violent way to change, despite the high cost of this".

In a statement, issued by the church, Archbishop Desmond Tutu of Cape Town was quoted as saying that violence was "a defection from the Christian norm".

"The Christian norm is non-vio-

Church body 'understands' violence

lence, and all of us who say we are not pacifists have to say it with a great deal of shame."

He added: "All war is evil and wrong. It is those who go to war who should have to justify it.

"But in South Africa it is the other way around — it is those who don't want to go to war but want to choose Jesus' way who are put on the spot."

The PSC, on which all the church's dioceses are represented by bishops, priests and lay members, unanimously adopted the resolution on the Lusaka Document.

SAP kill alleged

ANC guerillas

DURBAN — Two policemen were wounded in a three-hour gun battle at an Umlazi home yesterday which left two suspected ANC guerillas and a collaborator dead.

Police stormed the house after receiving information and were shot at. A gun-battle followed during which two SAP Reaction Unit constables were wounded.

Constable L. J. Kruger was shot through the nose and Constable E. de Witt was hit in the head.

The Commissioner of Police, General Hennie de Witt, said police opened fire and threw several hand grenades into the house.

The bodies of three men were later found.

Earlier in the operation police withdrew from the house after Const Kruger was shot.

Shooting at the police continued and Const De Witt was shot and wounded.

The SAP recovered two AK-47 rifles and eight rifle magazines and ANC literature.

A police spokesman said Const Kruger would need plastic surgery.

The two policemen

are stable at Durban's Addington Hospital.

● Meanwhile, in Cape Town the discovery of a primed mini limpet mine in Castle Street yesterday — at the main Grand Parade bus terminus — resulted in an appeal for the public to be on the alert for any suspicious packets and parcels.

A police liaison officer for the Western Province, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, said the mine had been discovered when a patrolling constable crossed the Grand Parade and noticed an unidentified object near the rear wheels of a bus.

When the constable approached he identified it as a mini limpet mine and called for assistance.

Members of the bomb disposal squad who had arrived at the scene soon after had immediately defused the mine.

Lieut Laubscher did not say for what time the explosion had been set.

The spot where it was found is next to the the main bus terminus where thousands of commuters disembark during peak hours each day.
— Sapa-DDC

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25/11/82

SA claims

ANC

asked for Botswana 'conduit'

PRETORIA. — The African National Congress has asked Botswana to allow its territory to be used as conduit for infiltrating insurgents into South Africa, the Department of Foreign Affairs claims in a diplomatic note sent to Botswana yesterday.

The note — the text of which was made available to Sapa last night — said South Africa's security forces had obtained information about a "large-scale" ANC infiltration into South Africa to take place this month and in December.

The note quoted "recently-captured terrorists and other sources".

Umkhonto

"According to the same sources, several members of the command structure of the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, including a senior member, recently visited Botswana to arrange for the execution of their infiltration plan and to hold discussions with senior members of the Botswana government in this regard."

The note added that during public court hearings and interrogations, "terrorists awaiting trial" had referred to Botswana as their main infiltration route. — Sapa

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3 die in Umlazi gun battle

DURBAN. — Two policemen were wounded in a three-hour gun battle at an Umlazi home early yesterday, which left two suspected ANC terrorists and a collaborator dead.

After receiving information, police stormed the house before midnight on Monday, and were shot at from a room in the house.

A furious gun battle followed, during which two SAP Reaction Unit constables were wounded.

The Commissioner of Police, General Hennie de Witt, said Constable L J Kruger was shot in the nose and Constable E de Witt was struck on the head.

After grenades had been hurled at the house, police found the three bodies and recovered two AK-47 rifles and eight rifle magazines.

The two policemen are in a stable condition at Durban's Addington Hospital.



CAPG Trans 25/11/87

Don't touch mines, run, say SAP

84A

Crime Reporter

THE police have warned members of the public that explosive devices, such as the primed mini-limpet mine found yesterday in the city's main bus terminus, are unpredictable and could go off at any time. The best action was to clear the area of people and call the police.

Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, a police spokesman in the Western Cape, said the mine

was discovered at 3.30am by a patrolling police constable who noticed a strange object near the rear wheels of a bus.

He identified it and called for assistance. Members of the bomb-disposal squad defused the mine.

The Russian L158 mine has a brown, bakelite housing with horseshoe magnets at either end.

It is capable of destroying a car.

Anthony Johnson reports that Colonel Paul Hattingh, the Commanding Officer of the explosives section of the Security Branch, said limpet mines were crude and notoriously unpredictable.

Col Hattingh said that

in view of this unpredictability, members of the public who came across one should "never take the bomb away from the people — take the people away from the bomb".

The main priority was "not to be a hero, but the saving of lives. You can rebuild a building but you cannot bring people back to life".

He warned members of the public against "fiddling with" or being inquisitive about a mine.

"Clear the area and call the police."

Although all mines incorporated rudimentary timing devices, once the safety pin had been removed, it could take anywhere between five minutes and 100 hours for it to explode.

No moral justification to have mercy, says judge

Journalist, Graham, Scott & Partners 210 897

NECKLACE: 3 TO HANG

84A
Smetur
25/11/87



JUBILANT, Mrs Selina Matsomotse holds her newly-acquired book of life which she has sought for the past 15 years. See story on page 3.

'I did it for my Govt' - SA spy

Smetur
25/11/87

SOUTH African agent Odile Harrington, who has admitted spying on the ANC in Zimbabwe, told the High Court here yesterday, "I did what I thought was my duty. I did it for my Government."

Miss Harrington (27) of Johannesburg was questioned under oath for about 45 minutes during which time she stood in the witness box, arms folded, and answered quietly but at times defiantly as the prosecutor took her through the reasons for her infiltrating the ANC.

She has pleaded not guilty to a charge under the Official Secrets Act of obtaining information which could be useful to an enemy.

Mr Justice Sandura ruled yesterday that the State had established a prima facie case and dismissed a defence application for her discharge.

Mr Julian Colgrave, for the defence,

then put Miss Harrington in the witness box where she said she agreed with the defence outline in which it was stated she had been sent to Zimbabwe by the South African security service to get herself accepted as a courier by the ANC and to relay information back to the security service.

In reply to Mr Augustine Chikumira for the State, she said she regarded the liberation movements trying to overthrow the South African Government as an evil that should be annihilated.

This was not so much to sustain apartheid but because she believed South Africa would change more gradually along other lines.

She described herself as a strong supporter of the Government, dedicated to its main ideals, though not all of them.

To Page 2

ONE of the three men sentenced to death in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday told the judge: "I do not want a prison sentence, I want to hang".

Thomas Malahlela (26), clad in khakhi bermuda shorts, takkies and a sweater, said this after being asked whether he wanted to address the court before the death penalty was pronounced.

Malahlela, Bookie Mahlangu (34) and Johannes Molefe (21), all of Masimong Section, Tembisa, had pleaded not guilty to the murder of Dorah Abanantho (25), of Kopanong Section in Tembisa. She was necklaced on the morning of June 28, 1986.

Mahlangu and Molefe were also sentenced to death.

Mr Justice A J le Grange said their evidence was full of lies and did not extenuate them. He said: "We find no moral justification to have mercy on the accused."

Evidence led earlier in the trial revealed that Miss Abanantho was murdered for allegedly poisoning Miss Verina Mabusela over a boyfriend, Miss Mabusela died.

Mr Justice le Grange had remarked that he found it strange that the accused could murder Miss Abanantho when they were not even related to Miss Mabusela.

MOVE
TO MENTHOL
MILDNESS.



AND STAY WITH
TASTE.

Big cash offer to virgins - P2

Argus 25/11/87
 (83) (23) (800)

Dynamite plant blast kills 4, hurts 6 in Tvl

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Four men have been killed and at least six injured in two explosions at the National Explosives dynamite factory north of Bronkhorstspuit.

The men killed were apparently investigating a fire at the factory last night. They had earlier been evacuated because of the fire.

Three of the injured men were admitted to hospital and their condition is said to be "fairly serious." Three others were discharged after treatment. The names of the dead and injured will be released as soon as their next-of-kin have been informed.

Big hole

Explosives experts said today the blasts appeared to have been caused by "Explogel", a modern commercial water-gel explosive. It contains no nitro-glycerine.

The plant, in the Kwandebele homeland's industrial area, Ekandustria, about 15km north-east of Bronkhorstspuit, was commissioned only six months ago.

The explosions left a hole the size of a rugby field, said the Town Clerk of Bronkhorstspuit, Dr H B Senekal.

Dr Senekal said the first explosion, heard more than 30km away, was at 8.15pm, followed by a second about 15 minutes later.

Emergency and rescue teams were joined by their counterparts from Witbank and Middelburg shortly afterwards. The rescue operation consisted of seven ambulances, three fire engines and three emergency vehicles.

The entire area was cordoned off while police explosives experts combed the building and its surroundings.

It is believed that six employees who had earlier been evacuated from the burning plant were injured by flying debris in the first explosion as they stood outside the security fences.

A National Explosives company spokesman said today that "nothing has yet been released. It's classified information. We ourselves in Johannesburg don't know anything."

Residents of Bronkhorstspuit 15km away said their houses were shaken by the explosions, and windows were shattered in Ekangala 5km away.

A witness who asked not to be named was only a kilometre away from the dynamite factory. She said the first she knew that anything was wrong was when she heard sirens about 7.30pm.

Glass shattered

"Apparently a fire had started in the factory, although at first I thought it might be an exercise."

About 7.45pm there was "an enormous explosion" that shattered her office's glass door, and parts of the ceiling fell down.

● The Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology, Mr Danie Steyn, said today he would ask the Government mining engineer for a full report.

He described the explosions as a "tragic situation" and offered his condolences to the families of those who died.

cons that was once his home after Typhoon Nina
onesian islands at the weekend.

ANC infiltration claim slanderous — Botswana

Argus Africa (AKG)
News Service 26/11/82

GABORONE. — The Botswana Government has rejected as "slanderous" allegations by South Africa that its territory is set to be used as the springboard for a large infiltration into South Africa by African National Congress members over the Christmas period.

In a strongly worded note sent to the South African Department of Foreign Affairs, the Botswana Government reiterated "its well-known policy of not allowing its territory to be used by anyone as a transit route or base for attacks against any neighbouring country, including South Africa".

"The Botswana Government does not have any knowledge of planned ANC activities involving the use of this country," the note said, adding that it denied any discussions had been held between the Botswana Government and the ANC regarding any proposed infiltration.

Botswana challenged the South African Government to provide it with any information it might have indicating that the ANC was "using, or planning to use, its territory as a launching pad for attacks on South Africa".

It accused the South African Government of using the allegations against Botswana to whip up the emotions of white South Africans.

Bomb placed as propaganda, Petane claims

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT
Supreme Court Reporter

UMKHONTO we Sizwe political commissar Mr Mxolisi Petane chose a disabled person's parking bay near the entrance of a Parow shopping centre as the site for staging a "psychological and propaganda" exercise, the Supreme Court heard yesterday.

Giving evidence "to prove I committed no war-crimes and am still eligible for prisoner-of-war status", Mr Petane said what the State alleged was a car bomb was nothing of the sort.

It was a device he had deliberately constructed without a "primer" so that it was incapable of exploding.

He placed it in an old coffee tin which he positioned with two gas cylinders on the back seat of a car to be clearly visible.

He parked the car in a bay reserved for disabled people virtually under the noses of security guards permanently stationed at the shopping centre entrance.

He said the device was constructed to ignite, creating a fire big enough to attract attention — if the car and its contents had not done so already — but not so big as to cause an explosion.

He left the car windows open so that people could remove the device, and left the lid of the old coffee tin next to it on the seat so that whoever rushed to the rescue would be able to put out the fire by merely putting the lid on the tin.

The purpose of the whole exercise, Mr Petane said, was to demonstrate to security forces the damage that could be caused by MK if intended to.

Further, it was to show that despite the state of emergency and assurances that the State could defend its supporters, MK was still able to operate.

Finally it was to boost the morale of the masses and to impress on government supporters that apartheid does not work — that security forces encircling townships would be unable to maintain

their iron grip if they had to defend shopping centres as well.

Mr Petane — who earlier refused to plead to charges framed in terms of the Internal Security Act, claiming the Geneva Protocol of 1977 afforded him prisoner-of-war status — said he left South Africa in 1977 to join the ANC and returned in 1986 "to defend our people against state terror and apartheid crimes".

Counsel for the State is due to argue today.

Mr Justice J H Conradie presided with two assessors, Mr L P Francis and Mr W R Vivier. Deputy Attorney-General Mr D W Rothwell SC appeared for the State with Mr M Stowe. Mr M Donen, instructed by R Vassen and Co, appeared for Mr Petane.

curr Times
26/11/87

Sabotage 'possible' in Natex blasts

JOHANNESBURG. — A fifth person was found dead yesterday in the rubble of KwaNdebele's dynamite factory as police explosives experts moved in to discover the cause of the blasts.

The fifth victim was found in the rubble of the "mix house" where chemicals were combined to produce explosives. The double blast demolished the "mix house" shortly after 8pm on Tuesday night.

The blasts caused extensive damage to the National Explosives (Natex) plant at Ekan-dustria near Bronkhorstspuit, about 100km north-east of Johannesburg.

Police said yesterday they had not yet discovered the cause of the blasts but confirmed they were looking at the possibility of sabotage.

The plant was a R17,5m investment which represented the homeland's biggest industrial venture.

Police said yesterday explosives experts attached to the security branch were conducting an investigation "to ascertain if a crime was committed".

Natex marketing manager Mr Derek Conroy said last night the company had no idea as to the cause of the explosions.

Botswana, ANC deny SA charges

CMT 7/11/87
26/11/87

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JOHANNESBURG. — Botswana and the ANC denied South African allegations yesterday that ANC insurgents planned to infiltrate South Africa with Botswana government connivance and claimed the warning was a "prelude to a cross-border raid".

South Africa's Department of Foreign Affairs claimed in a diplomatic note on Tuesday that a large ANC infiltration had been planned and called on the Botswana government to honour its commitment not to allow its territory to be used as a springboard for attacks on South Africa.

The note claimed that recently-captured terrorists and other sources alleged the ANC had approached the Botswana government to allow its territory to be used as a conduit for infiltrating terrorists and to establish transit facilities.

In a return note to South Africa, the Botswana government responded by calling the allegations "slanderous" and categorically denying any knowledge of planned ANC activities.

Botswana referred to its "well-known policy not to allow its territory to be used by anyone as a transit route or base for attacks against any neighbouring countries, including South

Africa".

"The government of Botswana repeats the invitation which it has offered to the South African government before, in similar circumstances, to provide it with information indicating that the ANC was using or was planning to use Botswana territory as a launching pad for attacks on South Africa," says the note.

It adds that such information would enable Botswana to take steps to ensure that its territory was not so used.

An ANC spokesman in Lusaka also rejected the South African claims yesterday.

The spokesman said the ANC denied plans for a large-scale infiltration of South Africa to take place this and next month.

He said the ANC did not need to infiltrate people through any country in order to carry out its work in South Africa.

It described as "unthinkable" South Africa's allegation that it had approached Botswana to allow its territory to be used as a conduit for infiltrating "terrorists" and to establish transit facilities.

● The Department of Foreign Affairs yesterday reiterated its request to Botswana to prevent its territory from being used by terrorists entering SA. — Own Correspondent and Sapa

Man sentenced to death for necklace murder

A MAN, 23, was sentenced to death in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday for his part in the assault and necklace murder of a Soweto resident on April 23.

Mr Justice O'Donovan, sitting with two assessors, found Abraham Mngomezulu guilty of murdering Mandlenkosi Khoza at the Blue Sky vlei bordering Naledi, Soweto.

They found no extenuation.

He was also sentenced to one year of imprisonment for assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

Three of Mngomezulu's co-accused, Talitha Matsiste 18, Timothy Tshabalala, 18, and Raymond Ngwenya, 19, were sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment for murder

with extenuating circumstances.

A 16-year-old youth, who was 15 at the time of the killing, was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment for his part in Khoza's murder. Extenuation was also found in his case.

All the accused were part of a group who caught Khoza and took him to the vlei, where he was stabbed with a garden fork, kicked and hit before having a tyre put over the upper part of his body and set alight.

Khoza was found by police shortly afterwards and he died before medical assistance could reach him.

26/11/87
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B/ACC
SUSAN RUSSELL

'Necklace' not the ANC's method, terrorism trial told

Staff Reporter

THE "necklace" was not a method of execution endorsed by the African National Congress but a "people's initiative", Mr Mxolisi Edward Petane, 29, of KTC told the Supreme Court.

Mr Petane, a member of Umkhonto we Sizwe, the armed wing of the ANC, is on trial on three charges of terrorism and two of attempted murder.

One of the terrorism charges relates to a car bomb found outside the Dion Shopping Centre in Parow last year. Mr Petane told the court that the bomb did not have a primer and could not explode.

Asked yesterday whether the "necklace" was a method used by the ANC to deter collaboration with the State, Mr Petane said it was not.

"It's the people's initiative and not the policy of the ANC. In fact the president (Mr Oliver Tambo) has just endorsed this at the recent Harare conference," said Mr Petane.

"Our people"

"Then how do you justify necklace murders?" asked State counsel Mr D Rothwell SC.

Mr Justice Conradie disallowed the question, saying this was a collateral issue.

Mr Petane told the court he had returned to South Africa after ANC military training in Angola and the Soviet Union.

"I returned to defend our people against the State's terror by attacking Casspirs, Hippos, collaborators and any other military targets," he said in cross-examination.

Mr Petane described himself as a soldier of Umkhonto we Sizwe who took orders like any soldier. He had no regrets about joining the ANC and felt "no remorse" about shooting at Constable Johann Kotze or detonating a handgrenade near four policemen.

Mr Rothwell: And if the Dion bomb had gone off, would you have had any remorse about that?

Mr Petane: Yes sir.

Mr Rothwell: The ultimate aim of Umkhonto we Sizwe was to fight a war?

Mr Petane: Yes sir.

Mr Rothwell: And if you win the war what happens?

Mr Petane: We defend our victory.

Mr Rothwell: And the first thing you do is kick out the present Government?

Mr Petane: Correct sir.

Mr Rothwell: And what government will replace it.

Mr Petane: A democratic government.

Mr Rothwell: There are democracies and democracies. A socialist government?

Mr Petane: No sir. We have a programme for the takeover, the Freedom Charter, that does not promote socialism.

Mr Rothwell: You know the Freedom Charter then ... it was part of your political indoctrination ... ?

Mr Petane: It was part of my political education, yes.

Mr Justice Conradie is sitting with assessors Mr L P Francis and Mr W R Vivier. Mr Rothwell is assisted by Mr M Stowe. Mr M Donen, instructed by R Vassen and Co, appears for Mr Petane.

YMC Clubs 27/11/84

Youth murdered in Maritzburg violence

PRETORIA. A youth was murdered and two houses and two cars were set alight in continuing unrest in the Maritzburg area, police reported yesterday.

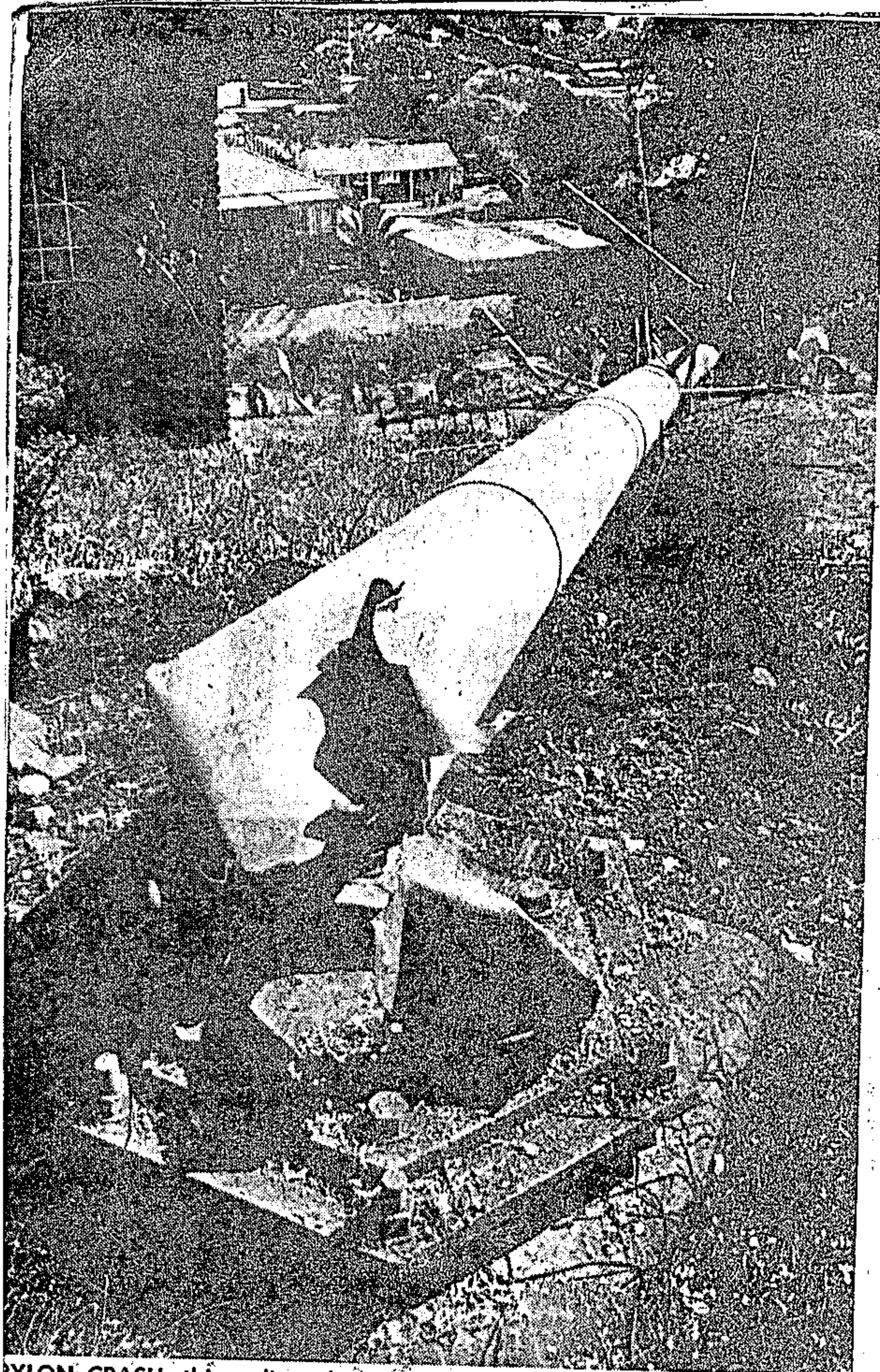
The youth was killed by "a group wielding sharp instruments" at Mpumalanga. No further details were given.

Two cars and one house were set alight and extensively damaged at Smero. The second house was set alight at Inada and fairly seriously damaged.

Meanwhile, at Greytown, a man and two youths were seriously injured when "two groups clashed".

At Shongweni, Hammarsdale, a private vehicle was extensively damaged when a petrol bomb was hurled at it.

● Two landmines — one on top of the other — were found on a farm road in the Piet Retief area on Wednesday night, police said. — Sapa



PYLON CRASH: this radio-pylon in Linksfield, Johannesburg, crashed to the ground just before lunchtime yesterday after an explosion rocked the suburb.

Pylon blast is still a mystery

SPR
28/1/87

**TONI YOUNGHUSBAND
and CRAIG KOTZE**

An explosion yesterday toppled a tall radio pylon in Linksfield Ridge, Johannesburg, and caused damage estimated at thousands of rands to nearby homes.

Later, police found a home-made explosive device attached to a radio pylon in Club Road, Linksfield.

Police liaison officer Lieutenant Pierre Louw said: "It was found attached to another antenna, but did not detonate. We are still trying to ascertain what caused the first explosion."

He said no one was injured in the blast — which occurred at 12.17 pm.

The destroyed pylon was used as a relay station by private companies. It stood alongside the servants' quarters at 11 The Ridge Road, Linksfield Ridge. The home belongs to Mr Joseph Shatz.

Mrs Johanna Nyaluku told The Saturday Star she was preparing to go home after working in the Shatz home when the explosion occurred.

"I heard a big bang and the ceiling fell on top of my head. I ran outside and saw the tower (pylon) falling and screamed."

Mr and Mrs Shatz were at home at the time. Doors in the house were blown off their hinges.

Gardener Mr Peter Mangondo (57) said he was working about 10 m from the pylon when it fell.

"I heard this big explosion, and my ears hurt. Then the aerial came down. I saw the windows and doors fall out. It was terrible."

A neighbour, Mr Adam Gordon (23) said he smelt something like cordite after the explosion.

Student Benno Schmid (17) told The Saturday Star he saw "suspicious-looking men" in the Shatz garden on Thursday afternoon when he was passing the house on the way home from school.

"There were two of them walking through the veld at the back of the garden. One looked back. When he saw me watching him he turned away quickly."

"He was wearing a long black coat and black hat. The other was wearing green trousers and a grey or khaki jersey."

CAP Times 30/11/87

'Car bomb' could not explode, court told

8/11/87 Supreme Court Reporter

THE long trial of Umkhonto we Sizwe political commissar Mr Mxolisi Petane — the first captured ANC soldier who has claimed prisoner-of-war status in terms of the Geneva Protocol on armed conflict — is drawing to a close, with judgment due tomorrow.

Mr Petane's claim, argued by Mr Michael Donen, was rejected by the court, which entered pleas of not guilty on his behalf to charges framed in terms of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Petane is accused of shooting and wounding a police constable, injuring four other policemen by throwing a hand-grenade and planting a car bomb outside Dion's shopping centre in Parow.

He told the court the "car bomb" was nothing of the sort, since he constructed it to be incapable of exploding. He said it was planted in a disabled person's parking bay under the noses of security men as a "propaganda and psychological" demonstration.

Whether this act fell within the Internal Security Act's definition of violence was a question that occupied the court during argument.

The Act lays down that violence "includes the inflicting of bodily harm upon or killing of, or the endangering of the safety of, any person, or the damaging, destruction or endangering of property".

Canvassing this question, Mr Justice J H Conradie put it to Mr Donen that "shooting someone in self-defence is not an act of violence".

Mr Justice Conradie presided with two assessors, Mr L P Francis and Mr W R Vivier. Deputy Attorney-General Mr D W Rothwell SC appeared for the state with Mr M Stowe. Mr M Donen, instructed by R Vassen and Co, appeared for Mr Petane.

SJA

ANC 'PLANNING TO MINE ROADS'

WALVIS BAY — Armed African National Congress members were planning to or had already infiltrated the Zeerust area of the Western Transvaal with instructions to place landmines on farm roads used by security forces, the Chief of the Security Police, Lt Gen Johannes van der Merwe, said yesterday.

Briefing journalists visiting a police camp in Walvis Bay, he warned of the ANC's intention to step up its armed struggle against South Africa during the festive season. He said recently obtained information indicated that 14 ANC members intended infiltrating the Western Transvaal.

Botswana was being increasingly used as an infiltration route, with attempts being made to get that country's Government to sanction the use of its territory.

"They have already illicitly been using Botswana as an entry route for a number of years anyway, but are now pushing for co-operation from the authorities there."

Gen Van der Merwe said the ANC was now concentrating more on "local" training of its members, not in secret camps, but on a "face to face basis by terrorists trained outside the country."

He said the advantages were that the trainees would not be noticeably absent from their homes for a long time, and the risks of entering and leaving the country illegally were eliminated.

Advantage

Also, frustration in far-away foreign camps was not present and the identity of the trainee insurgents was not known to other members of the ANC in the field.

"Another advantage for them is that they cannot be pointed out by rehabilitated terrorists who were trained outside the country."

An indication of the importance of local training for the ANC was that 77 of the 132 trained terrorists arrested so far this year were trained inside the country.

Taking the period starting after the 1976 Soweto riots, Gen van der Merwe said it was significant that most of the 631 terrorist acts up to the end of 1986 had taken place over the last two years.

On a percentage basis, it amounted to over 54%.

This year so far, there had been 195 terrorist actions.

On an average per month, incidents had risen from 2,45 in 1976, to 11,33 in 1985 and 19,08 last year. — Sapa

Bonteheuwel — a place of fear

W/E Argus
31/10/87

BY MARK STANSFIELD
Weekend Argus Reporter

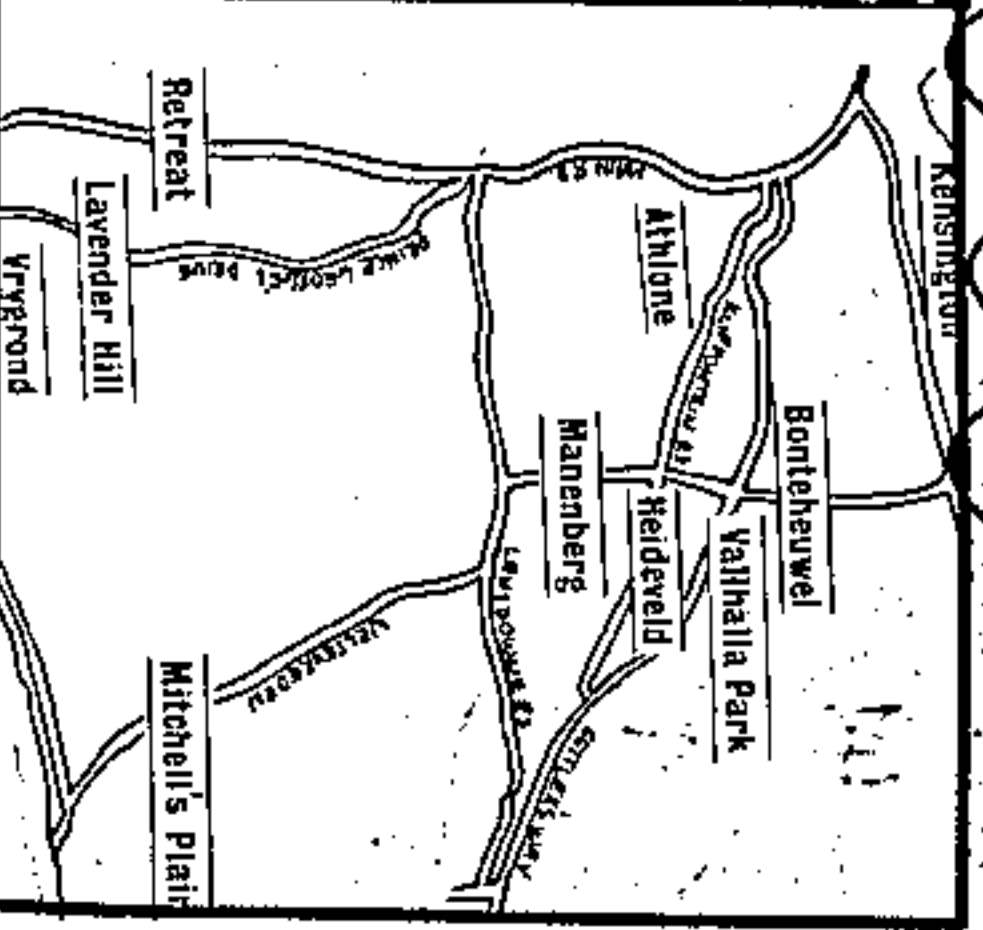
BONTEHEUWEL. To most of us just a place-name on a map, a reference-point when explaining the Modderdam Road N2 turn-off which leads to the northern suburbs.

For others it is a fear-filled concrete jungle to be avoided at all costs. A place which has become synonymous with unrest, leftist activists and high crime.

But people do actually live there — 84 000 of them are crammed into an area designed for 47 000.

Bonteheuwel residents regard their suburb as a living monument to gross Government ineptitude — a modern-day beacon which points to the start of South Africa's Surplus People Age because Bonteheuwel, built in the early '60s, was the first coloured area to be used as a "dumping ground for people forced to move by the National Party Group Areas policy" (Bonteheuwel MP Patrick McKenzie, April 1986).

To some, just a reference point, for others, a jungle to be avoided at all costs



and children, stood together and showed solidarity against an unjust system, according to residents.

The same happened in 1980. The Cape unrest began in Bonteheuwel and the majority of the residents were involved.

But something has gone horribly wrong since then among those living in Bonteheuwel who are committed to the "struggle".

A split appears to have formed in this once closely-knit community and they seem divided over the methods to use in bringing about a change in the South African system.

"Make no mistake, all of them are still committed to changing the Government — including myself," said Labour Party MP Mr Patrick McKenzie.

Bonteheuwel targeted by 'outside forces'

"The split happened in 1985 because it was then that 'outside forces' targeted Bonteheuwel as the ideal place to launch a major attack against the Government, and the children apparently were to be used as the tools," he said.

For months moderate coloured leaders have warned the Government of the activities in the area.

Apparently without heed, because it was not until last week that police announced the arrest of a gang of Bonteheuwel teenagers aged between 14 and 18 who allegedly "acted under the influence of the African National Congress and who are linked to more than 300 serious crimes such as arson, attempted arson, public violence and attacks on the homes of policemen" (The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok, October 24 1987).

More arrests are expected to follow, according to Pretoria police spokesmen.

Warning signs pointed out but ignored

It appears that this is more than just a bunch of "radical students" out to disrupt the community. The warning-signs were pointed out but, it seems, were ignored.

In a parliamentary speech on Thursday, May 29 this year, Bonteheuwel MP Mr Patrick McKenzie said that urgent action was needed to stop Azapo, ANC, UDF, UWC, UCT and Cosas members from having daily meetings with schoolchildren in Bonteheuwel.

"They are being taught to disrupt our community," he told the House of Representatives.

"I want to ask, plead, that the high schools in Bonteheuwel be cleaned out to the very core. Senior members of the radical groups are addressing the children daily. If the vice-principal (of Arcadia High School) was not pulled away yesterday he would have been a corpse. He would have been stoned by those pupils," he said.

"Violence is only answer to our problems"

"I addressed a gathering of about 200 youths in Bonteheuwel three weeks ago. One of the youngest children there — he was about 13 or 14 — got up and said to me: 'Mr McKenzie, be honest... violence is the only answer to our problems in South Africa.' This boy does not even know the difference between violence and non-violence but this is what they are taught in our schools."

On September 4 this year he again urged the Government to pay close heed to what was taking place in Bonteheuwel and warned that the ANC was trying to make the suburb ungovernable.

Mr McKenzie said it was a "known fact that the ANC is trying to make Bonteheuwel highly politicised".

"Young people have been smuggled into neighbouring states for military training. It is not good to see a community such as Bonteheuwel being dragged down because of a minority of young people," he said.

On Saturday, October 24 youths allegedly belonging to the Bonteheuwel Military Wing were arrested.

This week Weekend Argus asked Mr McKenzie whether the split in the community was one which divided the older, more conservative residents who were looking for a non-violent means to bring about change from the younger generation who seem more prepared to wage an armed struggle in attaining their goals of a just and free society.

"It is not a case of the younger generation disagreeing with older residents. There is no real split in that sense. We are all still committed to establishing a system of government which will be just to all."

"There is, however, a clear distinction between the radical youth who believe in violence and those who seek a more peaceful method of bringing about change — which includes the majority of the youth."

"Radicals unable to pull whole community together"

"This is evidenced by the fact that since 1985 the radicals have not been able to pull the whole community together when it has been decided to riot. They just cannot get it off the ground."

"For the first time in years our schools are having a full educational day without the disruptions which were a part of school life since 1985. This is because the radical element has been removed."

"In proportion to the number of pupils who attend school in Bonteheuwel, the radical element is small."

"Since the early 1960s, when Bonteheuwel was established, there has always been dissatisfaction, but at least in those days the whole community was behind whatever form of action was decided on."

"It was in 1985 that we saw the first change because this was when outside elements came into the community to try to organise the boycotts and riots."

"I cannot blame the youth for their attitude. If you had grown up there (in Bonteheuwel) you would probably also look for any means to bring about a change to the system. But my heart bleeds that now some of our children are being taught to hate, to burn and to kill to bring about this change."

"The outside radical elements have split us... divided us by the methods they have implemented."

"I took part in the 1975 riots and I also visited the ANC in that year but I do not believe in having to swim through a river of blood to attain any freedom," he said.

"In 1985 we saw outsiders come into Bonteheuwel during the riots and dump burning tyres on our roads."

"There was one school which did not want to boycott. The following day a lorry carrying tyres stopped outside the school. These were the days of the necktie killings. The implication was there, the children were threatened and the following day they joined the boycott."

"These things have been happening since then. I believe the majority of our children want to learn because education brings about freedom."

"Radicals destroy positive changes"

"At about that time, as well, the City Council decided to upgrade the area and moved heavy earth-moving machinery to Bonteheuwel. Three of these machines were burnt out with petrol bombs."

"Most of the community then realised that even when something positive was being done to change their lives the outside radicals would destroy it. This was the beginning of the split within the community and it continues today."

"You cannot blame kids for rioting if you were to see the conditions of their schools. I certainly do not blame them because I did the same things."

"My only concern is to stop people destroying the souls of our children with their indoctrination of hatred."

Mr McKenzie has been accused of being an elusive figure within the community, not easily approached and never available when needed.

"To those who say that sort of thing I tell to look in at my office in Bonteheuwel where I usually work from 7.30am until late and I see an average of about 50 people a day this way," he said.

Forced to settle in dusty, sandy wasteland

Bonteheuwel teenagers are spoonfed on tales of how their parents were forced by the Government to move. They are told of the gay, bright and happy areas their folks were forced to leave behind and how they were forced to settle in a dusty, sandy wasteland of clone-built houses simply because the Government thought it best.

Since the early '60s the frustration and anger of their parents has been ingrained in the souls of the children. It formed a common bond which brought the community closer together. They were determined to regain what was rightfully their parents' and theirs.

These feelings forged a common bond between all who lived in Bonteheuwel. It was a closed community which acted and thought as one.

In the late 60's it was the first area where unrest flared in the Cape.

Solidarity against unjust system

When there was dissatisfaction, such as in 1975 over Afrikaans textbooks in the schools, Bonteheuwel's residents were the first in the Cape to show solidarity with those in Soweto.

The whole community, parents

ARGUS 29/10/87

Arms haul found in home of aid worker

Argus Africa News Service

MBABANE. — Swazi police have found a cache of military arms at the house of an aid organisation worker, it was confirmed today.

A police spokesman said the arms included plastic explosives, many magazines for AK-47 rifles, a number of sub-machineguns, pistols, and a large quantity of ammunition.

He said the arms were found yesterday at the Manzini home of a woman who works for Ephesus House, a Canadian-based aid organisation which helps refugees, and in many cases organises scholarships abroad.

Police spokesman Mr Azaria Ndzimandze said the woman, whom he did not identify, was being held at Manzini police station.

The Manzini offices of the Ephesus House organisation were in the headlines about two years ago when security guards came across a group of men taking files out of the office building late one night.

When the guards arrived the men leapt into two cars and drove out of the town at high speed, firing weapons as they left.

Swazi police have not made any arrests in connection with the incident.

TEENS SMUGGLED OUT OF SA MP

McKenzie's
3/10/87
(SVP)

by MARK STANSFIELD
 Weekend Argus Reporter



PENINSULA children aged between 14 and 18 have been smuggled out of South Africa by a highly-organised cell of the African National Congress and given extensive training in neighbouring states before infiltrating back into their communities.

Many of their parents thought that their children were in detention until they were informed that they had been caught re-entering South Africa from neighbouring states. They are being held under the emergency regulations.

Mr Patrick McKenzie, MP for Bonteheuwel, this week disclosed that he had correspondence from the parents of youths recently arrested for allegedly committing acts of arson, attempted arson, public violence and attacks on the homes of policemen while "acting under the influence of the ANC".

The youths wrote to their parents telling them to "get out of Bonteheuwel" because some of them wished to leave the organisation but had been threatened with death and the harming of their families if they did so.

Meetings on Table Mountain

Mr McKenzie also claimed that indoctrination meetings of groups of youths were held at popular beaches on the Atlantic coast and on Table Mountain by members of the ANC in South Africa.

"These meetings were arranged as school outings, usually at weekends, where the children were told 'facts' about the South African Government which led them to believe that an armed struggle was the only way to bring about change," Mr McKenzie said.

"We have also been told that many children who were thought to be in detention at the time were outside the country doing training."

"I had parents come to me looking for their children. We searched and found out later that they had been caught while being smuggled back into South Africa from neighbouring states.

"Children who agreed to receive training were taken from Bonteheuwel to another part of the Peninsula — the name of which I cannot disclose — where they were kept until children from all parts of the Peninsula had gathered. They were then smuggled out in groups to ANC bases for training.

"The method of recruiting these children was to paint a dark picture of the Government and then to ask the children if they wanted to be part of the re-building of the country for the benefit of all.

"If the children agreed they were then selected to attend the meetings on benches and on Table Mountain.

"The parents thought these meetings had been arranged by the schools and gladly helped their children to attend."

"I am not telling you these things because I am against them... I admire people who take a stand against our unjust system."

"I am telling you because the State will have to take steps soon to stop what is happening. They are sitting in a political time-bomb and unless a lot of money is pumped into areas such as Bonteheuwel to upgrade them there will always be the breeding ground for such schemes."

Brigadier Leon Mallet, Press spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order said that Mr McKenzie's "relations are certainly not to be ignored."

"I refer you to a speech made by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok, recently in which he dealt at length with the abuse of children and youths by the ANC and the South African Communist Party's revolutionary warfare," he said.

Mr Vlok spoke in Boksburg last Saturday.

Atter 30/11/87

EMERGENCY UPDATE

Explosions rock police training ~~centre~~ centre

PRETORIA. — Three explosions rocked a municipal police training centre in Dube, Soweto, today, according to the police unrest report.

The first blast occurred about 2am at the Dube Municipal Police Training Centre barracks, the report said.

The first blast was followed by another "about 10 minutes later" and a third about 10 minutes after the second.

There were no reported injuries but the building was "seriously" damaged.

Police said SPM limpet mines were possibly the cause of the blasts. The mines detonated outside the building.

BURNT TO DEATH

Police also reported that a private vehicle was badly damaged at Sweetwaters, Maritzburg, when it was stoned. A black man was injured when he was attacked by knife-wielding blacks in the same area.

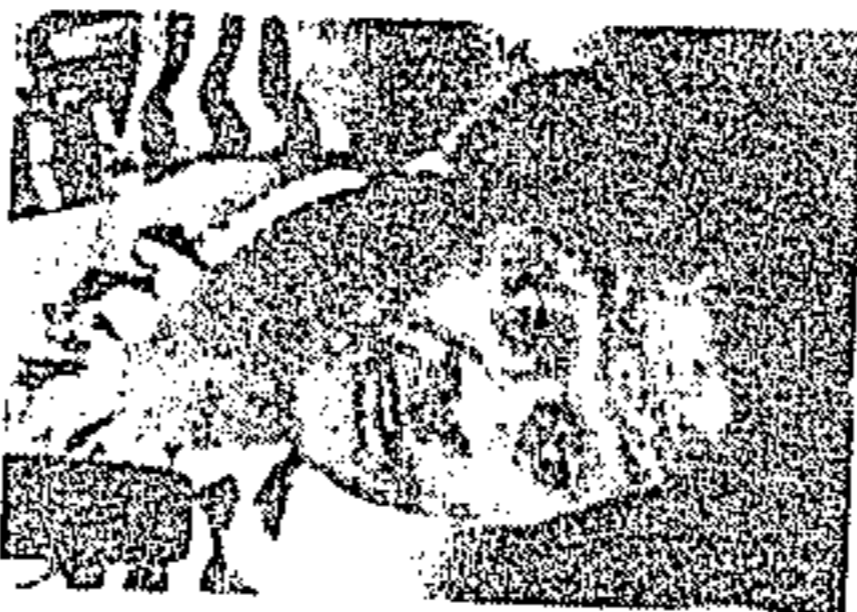
"At Erf en Diens (Kwazekela, Port Elizabeth) a 22-year-old black man and a second unidentified person were burnt to death when arsonists set fire to a house," the report said. — Sapa.

BARRACKS ROOK

BARRACKS

REPORTS, pictures and comment in this edition may be censored in terms of the Government's state of emergency.

844
11/2/87
Smeeth



MRS Sally Mollana.

HUNDREDS of Soweto council police narrowly escaped death when three limpet mine explosions rocked the Dube police barracks building shattering windows of neighbouring houses including that of Mrs Sally

SOWETAN Correspondent

Mollana early yesterday morning. Part of the double-storied barracks' roofs collapsed, walls caved in and a barbed wire fence was uprooted by one of the limpet mines which were apparently planted near the building.

There were three large holes in the ground where the limpet mines were apparently planted. Piles of bricks were lying on the floors of the rooms. Beds were turned upside down.

One of the police-women staying at the Barracks said it was about 2.45am and she had just gone to bed, when an explosion rocked her bedroom wall.

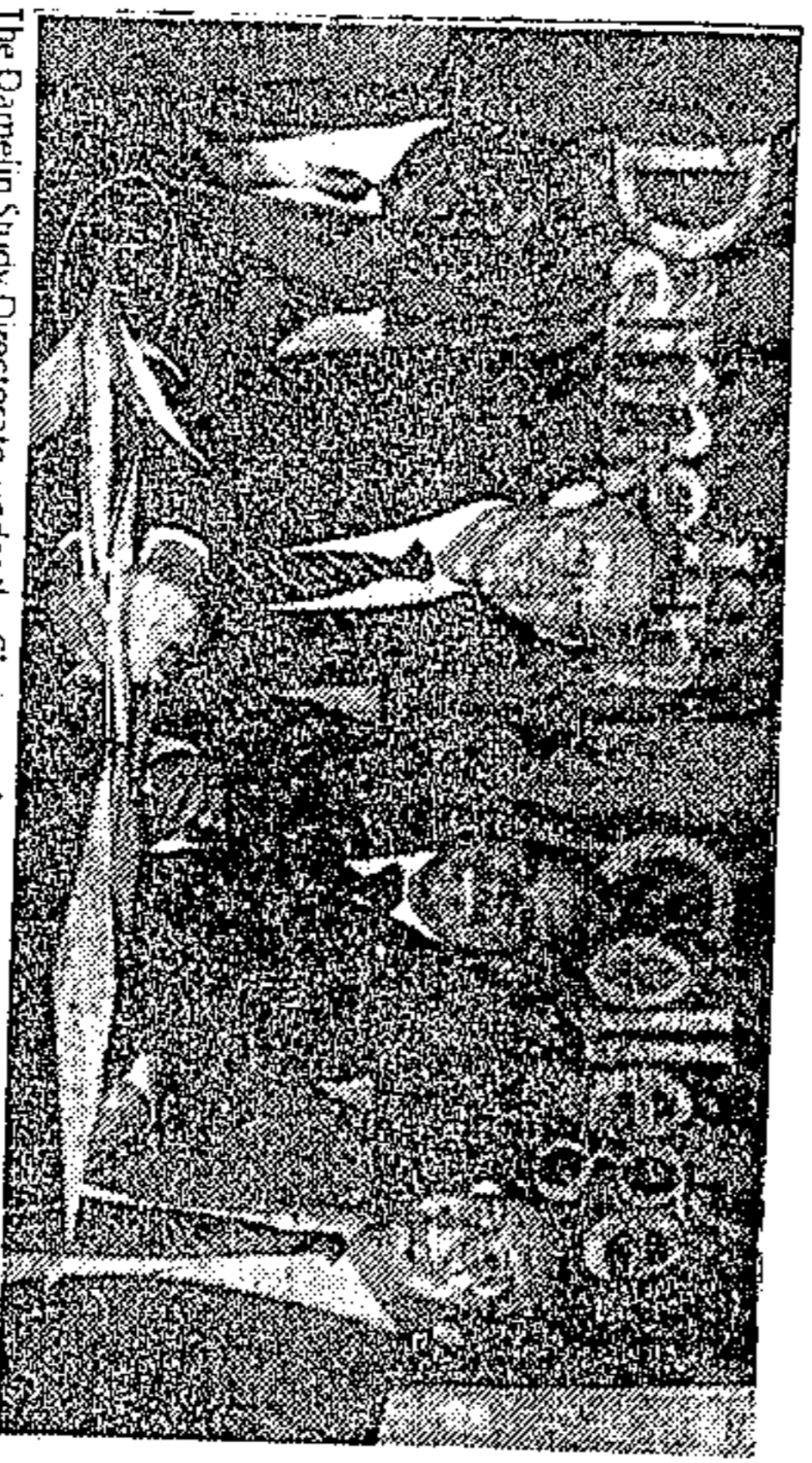
Smoke

"The next thing I saw was the room was filled with dust and smoke," she said.

Mrs Sally Mollana said when the first limpet mine exploded, she thought it had exploded in her own house. She ran out of her bedroom and found her front door open.

She said as she was inspecting the damage caused to the door, the second explosion went off.

"I thought our house was under attack. But after phoning the police they told me that limpet mines had been planted at the building opposite mine," she added.



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TO THE DAMELIN CORRESPONDENCE COLLEGE
P.O. BOX 4129 JOHANNESBURG 2000

Dear Mr Brummer

No hope of crash survivors

PORT LOUIS — The search for survivors from the crash of the SAA Boeing 747 which plunged into the sea off Mauritius on Saturday morning has ended, but the search to recover bodies — with so far nine being accounted for — is continuing.

Five bodies were found on Sunday and another four were recovered yesterday. All nine bodies found so far are badly mutilated and none has been identified.

Two of the bodies recovered on Sunday were identified as male.

The condition of bodies recovered indicated that there were no survivors.

A control centre has been set up here to monitor the search operation.

He said that there were only two ships, a French naval vessel and a Mauritius tug, looking for more bodies and wreckage of the Helderberg which crashed with 159 people on board.

A Saffair craft was assisting with "aerial spotting."

To Page 2

CMB Tceits 2/12/87
SUA

ANC trialist salutes as he is convicted

Supreme Court Reporter

DRESSED in ANC colours, Umkhonto we Sizwe "political commissar" Mxolisi Petane gave the ANC salute and shouted "victory or death!" after Mr Justice J H Conradie convicted him yesterday of terrorism as defined by the Internal Security Act.

The judge ruled that what Petane claimed was a propaganda exercise — a bomb built so that it could not explode, placed on the back seat of a car parked, with its windows open, in a disabled person's parking bay at the entrance to Dions supermarket in Parow — was a threat to property and life.

The judge said that even if the bomb had been unable to explode, as Petane said, placing it would remain "an act of terrorism" because placing it was "a very real threat", intended to convey that Umkhonto we Sizwe was capable of planting bombs "of this diabolical kind".

Petane was also convicted of two

counts of attempted murder — for shooting a policeman who came to his shack looking for a previous resident he wanted to recruit as an informer, and for throwing a grenade which wounded four policemen pursuing him on the day he was arrested in KTC.

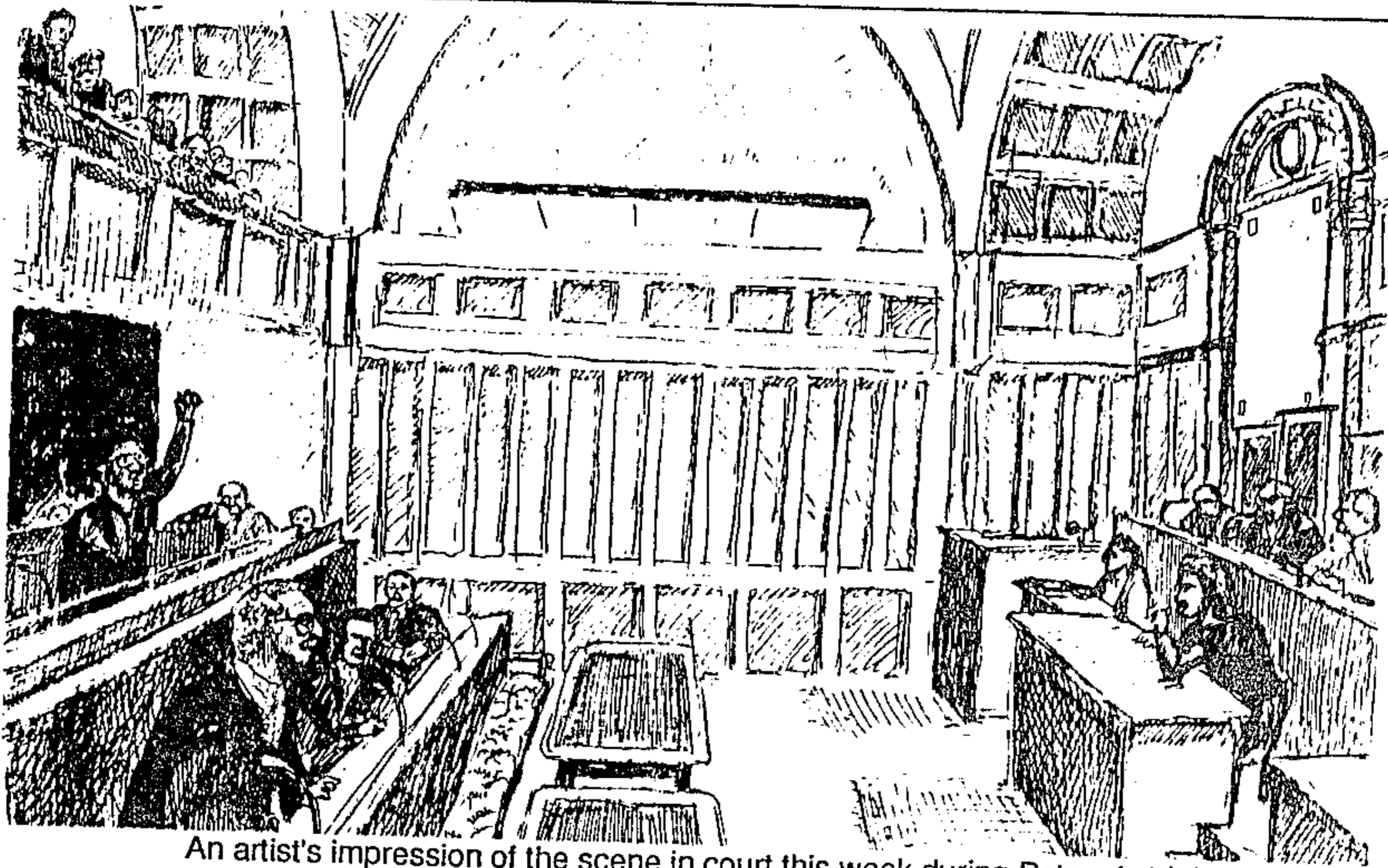
Petane's counsel, Mr Michael Donen, requested — and was refused — a postponement until the court's new term in 1988, to prepare evidence in mitigation.

He said this evidence would be in three categories — a history of the ANC's 49-year peaceful struggle and the eventual decision to resort to force of a limited kind, evidence on "morality and theology", and a history of the armed struggle.

"I shall be interested to hear about the morality of putting bombs outside toy shops, and the theology too," Mr Justice Conradie said.

The trial was postponed to Tuesday, December 8.

Mr L P Francis and Mr W R Vivier were assessors. Mr Rothwell appeared with Mr M Stowe. Mr Donen was instructed by R Vassen and Co.



An artist's impression of the scene in court this week during Petane's trial

A SELF-CONFESSED Umkhonto weSizwe soldier listened intently as he was convicted this week of terrorism and two counts of attempted murder.

The trial in the Supreme Court, Cape Town of Mxolisi Edward Petane, 29, of KTC, was remarkable in comparison to other political trials.

There were no crowds in the corridors vying for places in the public dock. And the quiet, bespectacled man did not have the full force of the media's spotlight throughout his trial.

Petane refused to plead because he said he did not recognise the court proceedings. And he applied for Prisoner-of-War status in terms of the Geneva Convention. His application was turned down.

Ashley Kriel

On Tuesday when Mr Justice Conradie handed down judgment, Petane was dressed in a zip-up green, gold and black tracksuit and a T-shirt bearing the Ashley Kriel's face and the words: "Hamba Kahle Qabane".

He looked stony-faced as he was convicted. He had been charged in terms of the Internal Security Act for placing a bomb in July last year near Dions shopping centre in Parow, for shooting and injuring Constable Johannes Kotze in Guguletu and for injuring four policemen when he threw a hand-grenade at them.

Petane, whose roundish face bears the thin strip of a moustache, had told the court he regarded himself as a trained MK soldier and an explosives expert

At times formally dressed either in a suit or jacket and tie, Petane usually appeared relaxed and in fine spirits during the trial.

Defiant stand in dock

84A

3-9/12/87

[Handwritten signature]

Southern

His familiar posture of standing with his hands behind his back was broken only when he gestured with his hands while answering questions, or when he occasionally raised a clenched fist and shouted slogans. At least once he was warned of being charged with contempt of court.

His determination and commitment came across when he answered questions.

His repartee under cross-examination would often astound those in the public gallery.

He would often smile and try to catch a glimpse of his relatives in the public gallery.

Petane told the court he left the country in 1977 and returned in June last year to "defend our people against state terror and apartheid crimes".

Asked why he armed himself when policemen were searching KTC, Petane shrugged his shoulders, opened his arms slightly and said: "I

was expecting action. I was prepared to put up a fight. Even if it meant killing someone. Well, that is part of war. I am a soldier."

He told the court that he put a pistol and hand-grenade between his stomach and the waistband of his jeans.

Unconventional

Asked whether he felt uncomfortable when he was running, Petane unhesitatingly said: "I am used to that. We are not only trained for conventional means but also unconventional means."

Petane also explained that he lost the pistol after throwing the hand-grenade. "My intention was to use it, not to throw it away. After the hand-grenade explosion I would be unarmed."

Before he turned to walk down the stairs to the cells, Petane stood with his left fist raised and shouted: "Victory or Death, we shall win". The trial continues on Tuesday.

This weeks
PECIALS

Hullets
Sugar 2,49
2,5kg

'GO-SLOW'

17643 3/12/87 (E) (E) 247

SA security clamp on Botswana border

JOHANNESBURG. — Botswana was under heavy pressure from South Africa today as the South African Police continued to fine-comb trains and vehicles crossing the border between the two countries, causing extensive delays and queues several kilometres long.

South African sources said the operation was similar to that which caused near chaos on the border between South Africa and Lesotho last year and which was the direct cause of the collapse of the Leabua Jonathan Government in a coup.

Botswana, like Lesotho, is heavily dependent on South Africa's transport network for the bulk of its food and other essential imports and exports.

The "go-slow" on the Botswana border since Tuesday was prompted by Gaborone's dismissal of a South African request to take action to stop the African National Congress from using Botswana as a springboard to launch an intensive Christmas terror campaign in South Africa.

High-level meeting

The Botswana Government insisted it had not been approached by the ANC, that it knew of no such plan and that its policy still was not to allow its territory to be used for attacks against its neighbours.

A high-level meeting between officials of both countries is understood to have been held yesterday, and South African sources are optimistic the issue may be resolved politically within the next few days.

South African intelligence services are convinced of the accuracy of information that the ANC had discussed using Botswana for its Christmas campaign with the authorities in Gaborone.

The information was obtained from guerrillas captured in recent weeks and from other sources.

Security police chief General Jan van der Merwe said at the weekend the authorities had information that a group of guerrillas from Lusaka would slip into South Africa through

Botswana to plant landmines on farm roads used by the security forces in the Zeerust area.

Two mines had already been found. "This is definitely not a game we are playing. We know for a fact those terrorists came through Botswana," General van der Merwe said.

A statement by the police in Pretoria last night said the increased control measures at all the border posts along the South African/Botswana border had become necessary after the information about the ANC's plans.

The statement said: "According to information, terrorists will try to infiltrate South Africa mainly through Botswana."

Explosives

Botswana was also to be a conduit for explosives.

"While the control measures may inconvenience travellers, they have become necessary to safeguard the South African population."

Meanwhile, border officials have said that since the slow method of searching vehicles was introduced on Tuesday morning, it took an average of one hour instead of five minutes to clear a car.

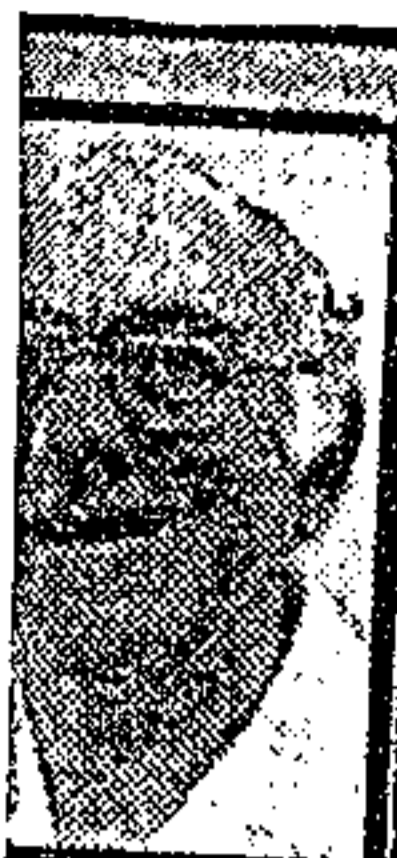
Luggage

Luggage was strewn on the ground and occupants had to vacate cars for the intense searches.

Some vehicles carried abnormal loads of commercial cargo.

Two tents were pitched on the South African side of the border for body searches.

Some travellers who spent the whole day at the border said reporters at the South African Police "took a rest or played around with their dogs" when they felt tired. — The Argus Correspondent and Argus Africa News Service.



SA clamp on Botswana border posts

CME Times 3/12/87

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SEA

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — South Africa has imposed a security clamp on Botswana with the enforcement of strict control measures at all border posts to counteract an alleged ANC terror campaign against SA from Botswana.

The move follows repeated SA accusations that Botswana was allowing the ANC to use its territory as a springboard for infiltration into SA.

Goods and traffic are piling up on both sides of the main border post of Tlokweng near Gaborone as customs officials undertake minute searches of vehicles and passengers.

The customs action is similar to measures taken at the Lesotho border early last year. That clampdown caused severe food shortages and was followed by the military overthrow of Lesotho leader Chief Leabua Jonathan and the expulsion of the ANC from Lesotho.

A Botswana customs official said last night that more than 100 vehicles were waiting on both sides of the border post, some for over six hours, to be cleared by SA customs. It was taking an average of an hour instead of five minutes to clear a car, he said.

Botswana Press Association reported that luggage was strewn on the ground and occupants had to vacate cars. Two tents were pitched yesterday on the South African side for body searches.

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What police figures tell: Most captured 'terrorists' are trained in SA

The head of the security police tells journalists that more and more 'terrorists' are trained inside the country, because they are more difficult to identify than those who must cross the border to re-enter

More than half the "terrorists" killed or arrested by the police in the first nine months of this year were trained inside South Africa, indicating a significant new development in the guerrilla war in South Africa.

Lieutenant-General Johannes van der Merwe, head of the security police, told a briefing of South African political journalists at Walvis Bay that 77 of the 132 "terrorists" arrested between January and September this year had been locally trained, as had three of the 32 "terrorists" killed by the police.

He also claimed "legal radical organisations" posed a far greater threat to security than the banned radical organisations. He cited the United Democratic Front, its affiliates, Cosatu and some trade unions in this regard, threatening that the police would give "close attention" to the Congress of South African Trade Unions.

Johannes Velde van der Merwe, 51, became head of the security branch on October 1 last year. Outwardly, this father of three sons and a daughter looks more like an academic than a policeman, but underneath he is tough, knows his subject and believes the police have the security situation under control.

Van der Merwe said the training of guerrillas inside South Africa held a number of advantages for the ANC.

Locally trained "terrorists" did not leave the country or their communities and were therefore difficult to identify.

The frustration in ANC training camps, which created division, was avoided and it was more difficult for "rehabilitated terrorists" to break up cells by identifying its members.

He said 353 "terrorists" and helpers were either arrested or killed in the first nine months of 1987 — 63 were foreign-trained "terrorists," 10 trained in neighbouring states and 11 in undetermined areas.

A further 48 "trainee terrorists", seven recruiters, 11 couriers and 121 helpers were arrested. Two helpers were killed.

Van der Merwe also said the targets and weapons used by "terrorists" had "drastically changed".

The main targets between 1976 and 1984 were the railways (20,76 percent), state and public buildings (17,36 percent), and attacks on the police (15,85 percent).

"There was a total shift in emphasis in 1985 and 1986. During those years the ANC chiefly geared itself to murder attacks on civilians (41,64 percent) and on the police (25,58 percent)."

Between January and October this year, there had already been 195 "terrorist attacks", an average of 19,5 a month compared to the average of 19,08 a month last year and 2,45 a month between 1976 and 1984.

At the same briefing the Minister of Law and Order, Adriaan Vlok, said the ANC would "never defeat South Africa by military means".

However, the ANC was resorting to mass mobilisation techniques to "create unrest" and this was more difficult to curb, according to Vlok.

Van der Merwe also claimed legal rather than banned organisations posed the major security challenge in South Africa today.

"Radical legal actions are more important than radical illegal activities at the moment."

Despite recent security force actions, the revolutionary climate was on the increase, he said.

"We have passed the phase of stone-throwing and petrol bombs and we are now moving into a more difficult phase.

Vlok also claimed there were more than 1 000 new organisations "inciting" people and were using "terrorist methods" of mass mobilisation.

Asked if the goal of the police was to contain these organisations without banning them, he replied: "We are looking at the situation."

He added that if organisations went "too far" they would be banned.

Charged with aiding terrorists

Court Reporter

MGS 8/12/87 (844)

A GUGULETU man has appeared in Cape Town Regional Court on charges under the Internal Security Act.

The trial of Mr Mncedisi Mciteka, 32, of NY135, was postponed to February 10 for plea.

The State alleges that he helped four terrorists — alternatively that he became an official of the African National Congress and took part in activities and furthered the aims of the organisation.

Bail of R1 000 was extended.

Mr A L Laubscher was on the Bench, Mr Dirk Brand appeared for the State and Mr Mciteka was represented by Mr S Desai, instructed by E Moosa and Associates.

Cape Times

9/12/87

8:41 AM

ANC wants 'negotiations for peace'

By ANDREW DONALDSON

THERE was nothing the ANC wanted more than "true negotiations that will result in genuine peace and lasting justice for all", convicted Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) member Mxolisi Petane told the Supreme Court yesterday.

Elegantly dressed in a grey suit, the well-spoken Petane — convicted of terrorism in terms of the Internal Security Act — was reading from a prepared statement as evidence in terms of mitigation of sentence.

Last week, the 29-year-old man was found guilty of placing a bomb in the back seat of a car in a parking lot, and of two counts of attempted murder — shooting a policeman who came looking for him at his shack and throwing a grenade which injured four others on the day he was arrested in KTC.

Beginning his address, he turned to the Bench: "Allow me to express my appreciation of the sensitivity of this court during the course of this trial to my position as a soldier of Umkhonto we Sizwe."

He had refused to plead because — as he told the court — his prosecution had been a grave breach of international law in terms of the 1977 Additional Protocols to the 1949 Geneva Convention to which the ANC was party.

The charges against him had been an attempt by the state to deprive MK

combatants and all struggling people of their right to fight and overthrow apartheid, described as a "crime against humanity".

"I first experienced the cruel and ruthless tyranny of this regime during the 1976-77 riots. With stones and dustbin lids against Hippos, teargas and live ammunition we resisted and rejected Bantu Education and all unjust and discriminatory laws of apartheid's oppression."

He joined MK "not because of my desire for violence but because the time had come in my life where I was left with only two choices — to submit or to fight apartheid".

MK was not a terrorist organization, he said. From the outset, the organization had rejected terrorism as a "form of fighting".

Earlier, Mr D Rothwell, the Deputy Attorney-General, questioned the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Mr Frank Chikane, about Christianity and the Bible.

"Are you a Christian?" Mr Rothwell asked.

"Yes I am," Mr Chikane replied.

"Are you familiar with the Bible?"

"I read it 9½ times when I was in prison," said Mr Chikane, a Pietermaritzburg Treason trialist.

The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice H Conradie presided with two assessors, Mr L P Francis and Mr W R Vivier. Mr D Rothwell, Deputy Attorney-General, appeared for the state with Mr Mike Stowe. Mr M Donen, instructed by R Vassen and Co, appeared for Petane.

Two jailed for landmine blast

Lowveld Bureau

NELSPRUIT — Patrick Vos Masibuku (27), an ANC member who planted a landmine which caused extensive damage to a Defence Force vehicle in kaNgwane last year, was jailed for eight years by a Nelspruit Regional Court magistrate yesterday.

Nhlanhla Jeffrey Madonsela (25), who provided him with accommodation while he was planning the act, was jailed for five years.

Both had pleaded not guilty before Mr A le Roux to charges under the Internal Security Act.

On July 29 last year an SADF Buffel triggered a landmine at kaNyamazane and, although no one was killed, one of the passengers was injured and damage of almost R20 000 was caused to

the vehicle.

Passing sentence Mr le Roux said deeds of terrorism were on the increase with between 200 and 300 having been reported in South Africa during this year.

Terrorism, he said, was an evil deed which caused untold pain and suffering to innocent people regardless of age, sex, religion or colour.

"The community has come to detest this cowardly form of terror and demands that the courts provide suitable penalties for those responsible and to dissuade others from planning similar deeds," he said.

Smiling broadly after being sentenced, Masibuku and Madonsela shook their fists, turned to the packed courtroom and shouted ANC slogans.

849
SM 9/12/87

Soldier 'feared necklace murder'

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1/12/87
Mampuru
7/8/2/87

A 28-YEAR-OLD South African Defence Force member, Mr Graham William Cook, was yesterday found not guilty by a Pretoria magistrate for attempting to murder a Mamelodi resident at the house of the late Dr Fabian Ribeiro last year.

The magistrate, Mr W J Fourie, said although the accused's presence in Mr Ribeiro's property had been unlawful, he shot at Mr Jacob Mampuru "as he thought his life was in danger". Mr Cook, the magistrate said, "feared the necklace murder".

The corporal's acquittal is a sequel to an incident on December 11, last year. The shooting incident at the slain couple's home took place hours after they were buried in Mamelodi.

The court heard that Mr Cook was monitoring the dead couple's home when the shooting took place. Although he and his colleague, Sergeant Ludick, had been instructed not to enter the property of Dr Ribeiro, they went into the yard.

The magistrate said the court could not find that Mr Cook maliciously shot at Mr Mampuru. He said Mr Mampuru's evidence failed to impress the court.

ANC'S Cape 'cells'

Sample
10-76/12/87
84A

By GEORGE HILL

ASHLEY FORBES and several others were involved in ANC cells, known as "detachments", which carried out sabotage attacks in various parts of the Peninsula.

This is alleged by the State in a preliminary indictment made available to Forbes, a University of the Western Cape student, and 14 others accused of involvement in ANC activities in the Western Cape.

The State alleges that Forbes was a commander of an ANC structure.

"As commander, he also ordered the expansion of the structure by the recruitment of new members," according to the indictment.

Forbes an 'ANC commander' — See pages 10 and 11

The State alleges Forbes was involved in a handgrenade attack on the Manenberg police station.

Forbes, the State alleges, planned and executed a limpet mine attack on a pylon near the Goodwood Showgrounds.

He was also allegedly involved in a handgrenade attack on the house of a former policeman in Mitchells Plain.

The State alleges that the second accused, Peter Jacobs, left the country in June last year for military training in Angola.

He also allegedly served as a commander of an ANC structure in the West Cape.

11/12/87

11/8/87

'Community interests a factor' in ANC case

Staff Reporter

THE interests of the community had to be taken into account when a person was sentenced for a crime. In sentencing a member of the African National Congress convicted of terrorism, the court would have to decide which community it was serving.

This was said in the Cape Town Supreme Court yesterday by Mr Michael Donen, appearing for Mxolisi Edward Petane, 29, the ANC member who has been convicted of terrorism and two counts of attempted

murder.

Mr Donen argued that it would be a very small community that would require Petane to be "destroyed by his sentence".

"The guidelines set down for sentencing suggest that a sentence must be in the interests of the community. Which community? If you asked the international community or most of the community of South Africa what they felt and what they thought of the accused's crime they would probably say 'He did it for us'."

Mr Donen referred to evidence given by Dr Tom Lodge,

a political scientist who is considered an expert on the ANC. Dr Lodge said the ANC had the support of 40 percent of the population.

If 40 percent of the country would say Petane did it for them, there were those in the Christian community and not necessarily ANC supporters who accepted violence and counter-violence and understood it as such, said Mr Donen.

Petane's character and intelligence were such that he might one day be able to make a contribution to the country.

"Yes, my own feelings are

that he is likely to," Mr Justice Conradie said.

Earlier Petane said he would forfeit his right to prisoner-of-war status if he attacked civilian targets.

He argued that his trial in a criminal court was a "grave breach of international law."

The judge asked Petane if he would expect to be treated as a PoW if he attacked civilian targets.

Petane: No sir. I would lose my status.

Under cross-examination by Mr D Rothwell, SC, for the State, Petane said he was a soldier in Umkhonto we Sizwe, the armed wing of the ANC.

Mr Rothwell: If this court sent you to prison would you still hold that position of authority after your release?

Petane: I hope so.

Mr Rothwell: Would it still be your duty to continue the struggle?

Petane: If by then apartheid is not overthrown, yes.

Mr Rothwell: If you go to prison don't you think you'll become rehabilitated, that you'll leave the ANC and lead a normal life?

Petane: Still under apartheid?

Mr Rothwell: Yes.

Petane: No, sir.

ANC man jailed for 17 years

CASE NOTES
11/12/87
SJA

By ANDREW DONALDSON

UMKHONTO we Sizwe (MK) member Mxolisi Petane was sentenced in the Supreme Court yesterday to a total of 17 years imprisonment after being convicted of one count of terrorism, in terms of the Internal Security Act, and two counts of attempted murder.

Petane had placed a bomb in a car outside a Parow shopping centre in July last year and had, in subsequent actions, shot at an unarmed policeman and injured four other policemen by throwing a grenade at them to escape arrest in KTC.

The 29-year-old MK deputy commander had refused to plead to the charges, claiming that as a prisoner of war and in terms of the Additional Protocols of the Geneva Convention he should not have been tried at all.

It was an argument that "opened up a (legal) can of worms" concerning future security trials, according to Mr Justice H Conradie.

Sentencing Petane, the judge said "there are deeds that are so morally detestable" and these included attacks by insurgents on civilian targets.

"I have been told that everyone — even the African National Congress — disapproves of them."

Petane had placed a bomb outside a crowded shopping centre which he claimed would not go off — it was intended to strike a psychological blow and to have drawn members of the security forces from the townships to white areas — and the judge found

he did not "fall into this category" of insurgents.

"He did not desire the detonation of the bomb," the judge said.

"His culpability does not lie in having desired the destruction of lives; it lies in having risked the death and destruction (had the bomb gone off)."

For the terrorism charge, he was sentenced to 12 years imprisonment and for each of the attempted murder charges, seven years imprisonment.

The two seven-year sentences are to run concurrently; two years of which will run concurrently with the 12-year sentence.

An application by Mr Mike Donen, Petane's counsel, for leave to appeal was refused.

Earlier, in his argument, the Deputy Attorney-General, Mr D Rothwell, called for a life sentence "or a very long term of imprisonment" for the terrorism conviction and 10 years for each of the attempted murder charges.

Mr Rothwell said that at the time the bomb was planted the shoppers would consist of people of all races and shades of political opinion.

"Forty percent of them may well have been supporters of the ANC ... the chances of it (the bomb) not going off were not that great."

When Petane was led away finally he shouted "Amandla!" to the gallery.

Mr Justice Conradie presided with two assessors, Mr L P Francis and Mr W R Vivier. Mr Rothwell appeared with Mr Mike Stowe. Mr Donen was instructed by R Vassen and Co.

BISHO — The "necklace" killing of five youths in Mdantsane was recalled yesterday when 16 men appeared in the Bisho Supreme Court on charges of murder.

All 16 pleaded not guilty to the charges before the acting judge, Mr Justice W. H. Heath, sitting with assessors. The accused are Mr Bona-kele Horatius Jwambi, 40, and 15 others aged

between 16 and 30.

The state led evidence that the accused murdered Mr Foli Bushula, Mr Mpumelelo Mbiggo, Mr Mkhusele Vellelem, Mr Archie Bool Swartland and Mr Azina Yekani in Mdantsane on Feb-

Mdantsane necklace killings: 16 charged with murder

ruary 1 this year.

The accused are also alleged to have attempted to kill Mr Mbulolo Vellelem by hitting him with a hammer and setting him alight.

The prosecution in its summary, told the court

that during the night of January 31 a certain Mr Mkhusele Jwambi, the brother of Mr Bonakele Jwambi, was stabbed to death during an altercation at a shebeen in Mdantsane.

The next evening the

accused, and other persons abducted the five deceased and Mr Vellelem and took them to a rubbish dump. When they arrived at the site the six were assaulted and set alight.

Mr Vellelem suffered

severe injuries but managed to get away. The rest however died.

A State witness, Mr N Samba, told the court that he recognised 15 of the accused but not the others who had attacked the men. He had pointed out those he recognised at an identity parade.

Bail was extended conditionally and the hearing adjourned to January 11. — Sapa

1960s 11/12/87

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Petane bid for plea on PoW status turned down

Staff Reporter

LEAVE to appeal on the question of whether African National Congress member Mxolisi Edward Petane could claim the right of prisoner-of-war status in terms of the Geneva Protocols was turned down in the Supreme Court, Cape Town.

Petane was sentenced to an effective 17-year jail term on one count of terrorism and two counts of attempted murder.

His counsel, Mr Michael Donen, requested leave to take the question of Petane's PoW status to the Appellate Division.

Mr Donen said the Appeal Court should consider whether the Geneva Protocol was part of international customary law; if it was, whether it was excluded from South African domestic law by virtue of some provision in South African law; whether on the facts found, Petane was entitled to the protection of the protocols and to what extent the three previous questions — if answered by the Appeal Court in the affirmative — would vitiate Petane's prosecution and sentence.

Mr Justice J H Conradie, who found in the course of Petane's trial that he was not eligible for PoW status, said he did not believe a different court would come to a different conclusion and refused leave to appeal on this aspect of the case.

The judge sat with assessors Mr L P Francis and Mr W R Vivier. Mr Donen was instructed by R Vassen and Company. Mr D Rothwell SC, with Mr M Stowe, appeared for the State.

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MXOLISI Edward Petane, the 29-year-old African National Congress member convicted of terrorism and two counts of attempted murder was sentenced in the Cape Town Supreme Court yesterday to a total of 17 years imprisonment.

Mr Justice J H Conradie said Petane's culpability did not lie in a

'Car bomb' Petane jailed for 17 years

morally inexcusable desire for "death and destruction" but "in risking death and destruction".

Petane placed a bomb in a car outside the Deon shopping centre in Parow in July last year.

He was sentenced to 12 years on the terrorism charge and to seven years each on the attempted murder charges. The judge ruled that the seven year sentences run concurrently and that two years of these be

served concurrently with the 12 year sentence making an effective 17-year term.

Petane had told the court that the bomb was designed in such a way that it would not explode and that it had been placed in the car in the Deon's parking lot in such a way that it would intentionally attract attention.

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3 die in battle with police

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — An alleged trained guerilla of the African National Congress and two suspected collaborators — one a woman — were killed in a fierce battle with security policemen in Soweto, Port Elizabeth, in a pre-dawn swoop yesterday.

Their bodies, police said, were found in the rubble of a wood and iron shack which had been flattened by a Caspir after repeated calls by police to those inside the shack to stop firing.

Another woman, suffering from severe shock, was taken to the Livingstone Hospital where she is being treated under guard, said Captain Peet Grobler, police liaison officer.

Videos

Police seized an AK-M47 assault rifle with five fully-loaded magazines, a Star 9 mm pistol with two loaded magazines, a Russian-made RGD offensive hand-grenade and the strap used to carry a limpet mine.

The ground around the bodies lay strewn with numerous spent AK-M47 cartridge cases. Four video cassettes, of which one had been "shot to bits", and a book containing newspaper cuttings about the ANC and its personalities had also been found.

Capt Grobler said one of the men had been identified as a "trained ANC guerilla". The others were suspected collaborators.

Casspir flattens shack in shootout with ANC

THERE were screams of agony as a police Casspir rode over a shack in which four people, two of them suspected African National Congress guerrillas, were hiding.

The two ANC guerrillas, one believed to be highly trained and the other a woman, were killed by the police in a pre-dawn raid on the shack in Port Elizabeth's Soweto township. Mlungu Sokupha, who skipped the country early this year, a 29-year-old only known as Mpumi, and Thozama

BY MBULELO LINDA and
RICHARD BARTLETT,
Port Elizabeth

Fibi died when a police Casspir drove over the shack.

Whiwha Oliphant, owner of the dwelling, was injured in the incident and taken into custody.

Police said they approached the dwelling and drew immediate fire. Heavy fire was exchanged and police warned the occupants of the shack to

come out, which they refused to do. The police then drove over the shack.

According to witnesses, who do not wish to be named, many police cars and a Casspir were present and it appeared to be a planned operation to apprehend known guerrillas.

Shots were exchanged and police then rode over the shack. Witnesses said they heard screams coming from the people in the shack.

All three bodies had bullet wounds. Whiwha was badly wounded in the

stomach and leg and is in Livingstone Hospital in a critical condition.

South African Police press liaison officer, Captain Peet Grobler, said police removed a number of weapons and a quantity of ammunition from the shack. No members of the security force were injured, he said.

All that remains of the shack is a pile of bent corrugated iron and a few pieces of broken furniture. A mattress was smouldering on the street.

— Pen



84A

Cape Times

12/12/87

(12)

841

Returned unused

PRETORIA. — The Department of Foreign Affairs yesterday "expressed dismay" that the Botswana Government sent back special communications equipment provided by SA.

The equipment would have enabled coded messages to be passed to Botswana on incidents relating to security.

"This would have enabled Botswana to take effective action against terrorist attacks," a statement said. — Sapa

W. J. van der Merwe

SPECIAL REPORT by DALE LAUTENBACH, Political Staff

Portrait of conviction

THE conclusion this week of the trial of a trained member of Umkhonto we Sizwe, the armed wing of the African National Congress, provided a rare insight into the thinking of a young man who swears allegiance to Spear of the Nation.

A combination of court privilege and the uncompromising commitment of 29-year-old Mxolisi Edward Petane revealed the sort of detail about life with the Spear in hand to which most South African readers have precious little access.

Petane was sentenced to a total of 17 years' imprisonment on a conviction of terrorism and two counts of attempted murder. He admitted planting a bomb outside the Dions Shopping Centre in Parow in July last year. The device was not intended to explode, he said, but to be a psychological weapon. His message to the security forces was get out of the townships and guard places like shopping centres where the ANC has the wherewithal to place this sort of bomb.

In the course of the trial Petane revealed his biography to the court, refusing as the judge Mr Justice JH Conradie put it, to "take the cheap way out".

Petane claimed throughout that he was a soldier, a trained explosives expert, political commissar and deputy commander of an Umkhonto we

Sizwe unit. While the judge obviously did not accept this in the eyes of the law, he accepted Petane's self-perception saying that considering himself a soldier he appeared prepared to stand up for his convictions and take the consequences.

That seemed to set the tone of court proceedings during which Petane stood by his convictions in a proud but not beligerent manner. During judgement he sat attentively in the dock in a black zippered-jacket bearing the bright green and gold of the ANC colours. Only when the court adjourned did he leap to his feet with three clenched-fist salutes and a resolute shout of "Victory or Death! We shall win!"

The following week, in jacket and tie again, he was in the witness box to give evidence in mitigation of his sentence beginning in address to the Bench.

"Since this is my last opportunity to speak I would like to express my appreciation of the sensitivity of this court during the course of this trial to my position as a soldier of Umkhonto we Sizwe and to my Lordship for your sensitivity and that of the members of the Bench."

PETANE, born in Steenberg, but moved by forced removal to Guguletu, left South Africa to join the ANC in 1977.

The months before his decision to depart had been a politically-tinged experience by his own account.

"I first experienced the cruel and ruthless tyranny of this regime during the 1976-77 riots." He described the violence which met the initially peaceful demonstrations against the "inferior Bantu Education" and the "unequal skirmishes" between "defenceless schoolchildren" against hippos, teargas and live ammunition.

He realised too that the conflict was not one of black versus white, but of oppressor versus oppressed and he paid tribute to the white doctors who risked their lives and their jobs in treating those wounded by the police.

"I was convinced beyond any reasonable doubt by the government's actions that it must be replaced by another government — one that has been elected by the majority of the people with an explicit mandate to rule in the interests of all people."

He was introduced to the Freedom Charter with its "social and objective solution to the country's constitutionalised problems" and decided that "an organisation with this kind of approach to this country's future naturally became my political home."

Early in 1977 he left for Botswana where he joined the ANC. Via Zambia, he reached Angola where he received "general training in guerrilla warfare" and political instruction. At the end of that year he and about 60 colleagues left for the Soviet Union for further training at Birrvalina, a camp in the Ukraine.

"Here 20 of us specialised in military engineering — in other words explosives — until 1978."

During the trial and after some complicated evidence about the manufacture of home-made bombs using a combination of pedestrian materials and "what military equipment was available, Petane was asked whether he considered himself an explosives expert.

"Yes, sir," he replied, smiling.

BACK in Southern Africa in 1978, Petane was deployed from Angola to Mozambique and back to Angola again where he worked in air defence. By mid-'83 he was in Zambia for training in trade unionism. He used these new skills with the SA Congress of Trade Unions in Gaborone, Botswana, until late 1984 when he was arrested and deported back to Zambia.



ABOVE: MR Charlton and Mrs Evelyn Petane: Their only son, African National Congress member Mxolisi Edward Petane, was sent to prison for 17 years this week.

"Seventeen years is seventeen days," was the cry from the women who gathered around Mrs Petane and her daughter Cindy outside the court after sentence was passed.

Petane's 88-year-old grandmother pressed a handkerchief to her eyes. "Come, come," clucked the woman and Mrs Petane pressed a comforting hand against her mother's cheek. Petane's advocate, Mr Michael Donen, argued in mitigation of sentence that Petane's character was such that he might well make a contribution to his country.

"Yes, my own feelings are that he is likely to," replied Mr Justice JH Conradie. Petane's mother went further. Is she proud of him? She laughed, shook her head and was almost embarrassed by her response: "Too much."

Stooping to embrace the small woman and wish her goodbye, Mr Donen's tall figure dwarfed her. "Thank you, thank you," she said. "You've worked so hard... you're number one."

Picture: WILLIE de Klerk, The Argus.

CMT 5/12/87

2 policemen die in Soweto ambush

S&A
Staff Reporter

TWO policemen were shot dead and four wounded when a police vehicle carrying seven men was hit by AK-47 rifle fire in Soweto on Saturday evening.

This was the second township ambush of a police vehicle within a week.

On Wednesday evening in New Crossroads two special constables were wounded when a gunman opened fire with a high-velocity weapon, "probably an AK47", on a police vehicle carrying 30 special constables.

The Soweto shooting took place just before midnight, according to police.

Gunmen fired at the police from a vehicle. Only one policeman escaped injury.

After the incident, a number of AK-47 cartridges were found nearby.

The spokesman said the condition of the wounded was "satisfactory". All the policemen involved were based in Meadowlands and their names would be released when their next-of-kin had been notified.

CAPE TIMES 14/12/81
(SUA) #472

Botswana is 'main ANC arms route'

PRETORIA. — Police said yesterday that vehicle searches at the border with Botswana were necessary because the ANC had threatened to intensify its "terror" campaign over Christmas.

They said an ANC spokesman, Mr Steve Tshwethe, had confirmed that the outlawed organization would step up its "terror campaign" over the Christmas period.

The police statement also said that the border was a known infiltration point for weapons, and that "ANC members had been arrested".

Following information that Botswana was the main infiltration route for ANC activists and arms into this country, the South African government had issued a number of warnings that it would not allow South Africans to be targets of "terror campaigns", the police statement said.

Stringent measures were necessary at the South Africa-Botswana border and all vehicles would continue to be searched, the police said.

Proof that Botswana was a major infiltration route for "terrorist" weaponry into the country was that in most cases of "terror" that had occurred in South Africa, car bombs, limpet mines and other "terror" weaponry had come in through Botswana. — Sapa

Local Xmas flights logiam

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CAF Times 15/12/87

Botswana has no 'political will' to act against ANC

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

844

THE South African government yesterday denied that its repeated allegations concerning Botswana's collaboration with the ANC were aimed at justifying planned attacks by the Republic on its neighbour.

A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs said South Africa had provided the authorities in Botswana with hard evidence of ANC infiltration into the Republic, but "we don't feel they have the political will to act".

South Africa had also provided Botswana with sophisticated communications equipment to assist in the tracking of ANC insurgents but this had been returned "which indicates that they are not desperate to be effective in this area".

In addition, Botswana had made it clear that it "does not want" a bilateral working group to deal with ANC infiltration.

"We don't want to make wild allega-

tions but these two points indicate a lack of political will."

The spokesman was reacting to remarks by Botswana government officials who charged in Gaborone yesterday that Pretoria's propaganda against Botswana had developed into "some form of paranoia" and had reached "ridiculous proportions".

The officials, speaking anonymously, told the official Botswana Press Agency (Bopa): "There is hardly a day that passes without Botswana being blamed for this (incident) or the other."

What was frightening, said the officials, was not that South Africa was making allegations, but that these allegations could be used to justify "hostile or aggressive actions against Botswana".

Accusations that ANC cadres were being provided with transit facilities were being made without proof.

● Five explosions have rocked Gaborone and surrounding areas since Friday, the Bopa reported yesterday.

— Sapa

CAF Times 15/12/87

Botswana has no 'political will' to act against ANC

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

844

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— Sapa

rate.

AK645 15/12/87

Man killed in roadblock blast

PRETORIA. — A suspected ANC member was killed at a roadblock in the Free State early today when a grenade exploded in his hand, police headquarters in Pretoria announced.

A policeman was slightly injured and a second occupant of the car was arrested, a spokesman said.

Police seized several handgrenades.

The incident occurred about 1am at a police roadblock near Brandfort on the main road between Bloemfontein and Welkom.

Police are investigating. No further details were available.

— Sapa.

CAI Times 16/12/87

Grenade kills man at roadblock

PRETORIA. — A suspected ANC member was killed at a roadblock in the Orange Free State early yesterday when a hand grenade he was holding in his hand as he got out of his car exploded, police headquarters in Pretoria announced.

A policeman was slightly injured in the blast, and another occupant of the dead man's car was arrested, a spokes-

man said. *86/11*

A quantity of hand grenades of Soviet origin were seized by police.

The incident occurred at about 1am at a roadblock police set up on the main road between Bloemfontein and Welkom, near the town of Brandfort. Police were still investigating and no further details were immediately available. — Sapa

MXOLISI PETANE, self-confessed Umkhonto we-Sizwe member, is a boy scout who became a "soldier".

Petane, 29, was last week sentenced in the Cape Town Supreme Court to an effective 17 years for terrorism and two counts of attempted murder.

The court found he had placed a bomb in front of a shopping centre in Parow, shot and injured a policeman, and injured three policemen by throwing a hand-grenade at them.

Petane set the tone for a political trial with a difference when he refused to plead guilty on the basis that he was entitled to prisoner-of-war status.

Umkhonto

This prompted the presiding officer to comment that Petane's argument had "opened a legal cans of worms".

Petane appeared to be proud of his actions as a soldier of Umkhonto we-Sizwe.

Looking confident, he told the court he regarded himself as an explosives expert.

Placing a bomb was part of a psychological war to show MK was able to carry out its duties even during the State of Emergency, he said.

Questioned about the warning he gave to the policemen before throwing the hand-grenade, Petane responded:

"Four seconds is enough time for trained soldiers to take cover."

Petane, who shouted pro-ANC slogans in court, was warned at least once for contempt of court.

Boy scout who became a soldier

South

(Signature)

17-23/12/87

84A



Mr and Mrs Petane

In the early seventies he was an enthusiastic Scout member. He was chosen to represent his group on a trip overseas but missed his flight.

He told the court he first experienced the "cruelty and tyranny" of the State during 1976 riots.

"During these clashes with the police, I realised the conflict was between the oppressor and the oppressed," he said.

Petane said the Freedom Charter provided sober and objective solutions to the country's constitutional problems.

Explaining why he joined Umkhonto we-Sizwe, Petane said:

"At that stage I became convinced that no amount of peaceful persuasion will ever change the attitude of the Nationalist government and its supporters towards the oppressed majority.

"I entertained no illusion about the government committing suicide by abandoning its policies because it has been put in power precisely because of its racist policies," he said.

Petane said the ANC's aim was true negotiation that would result in genuine peace and lasting justice for all.

Petane was born in Steenberg while it was still a "mixed" area.

His mother was a domestic worker at Fish Hoek while his father worked at a Newlands brewery.

In 1962 the Petane family moved to Guguletu township in terms of the Group Areas Act.

Petane was an enthusiastic scout at the Ikhwezi Community Centre in Guguletu. He became a squad leader after showing leadership qualities.

Protests

In 1976 Petane could not sit for examinations because of country-wide school protests.

In March 1977 Petane left the country to undergo military training.

His parents told SOUTH that they had been adversely affected by the six-month trial.

His father, Charlton, a grey 78-year-old pensioner, said:

"Ever since the trial began, I have been unable to sleep well. Sometimes during the night I took my chair and relaxed outside the house."

Mrs Evelyn Petane said she became thin and sick during the trial.

Third policeman killed in township ambush

Vlok warns

Cape Times 17/12/87. (B) (S) SA

Botswana

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, yesterday issued his sternest warning yet to neighbouring Botswana that the "misuse" of that country by South Africa's enemies would not be tolerated.

Mr Vlok was speaking against the background of the death of a third special constable in a township ambush in less than a week.

"Botswana must realize this cannot go on," Mr Vlok said in an interview with SATV after a visit to police bases on the South Africa-Botswana border.

"They have refused to co-operate with us and we are not prepared to accept it any longer. Botswana must choose on which side it wants to stand."

The minister also indicated that border control measures against Botswana might be tightened further.

The latest ambush, on Tuesday night in Nyanga, brings to eight the number of special constables injured in attacks.

● In the first ambush, last Wednesday, two special constables — among 30 travelling in a police vehicle — were wounded in New Crossroads when a gunman opened fire on them with a high velocity weapon which police believed was "probably an AK47".

● In the second ambush, on Saturday, two policemen were shot dead and four others wounded when a police vehicle carrying seven men was hit by AK47 rifle fire in Soweto.

● And about 9pm on Tuesday, in the third attack, shots were fired at five special constables in Nyanga by "unknown people", killing one man and slightly injuring two others.

Police spokesmen, citing security reasons, have consistently declined to release the names of the dead and wounded.

The weapons used in these and other attacks with police did not "fall out of the sky", Mr Vlok said. "They came overland to South Africa."

South Africa had evidence and had repeatedly told Botswana that the African National Congress was using Botswana as a major point of entry into South Africa, he said.

Referring to the bottleneck of traffic and lengthy delays at SA-Botswana border posts where vehicles were subject to intense scrutiny by police, Mr Vlok said these could not be avoided.

"We are not considering imposing further measures at this stage but we reserve the right, if necessary, to make them stricter and extend them to keep terrorists out of South Africa," Mr Vlok said.

News Report 8/11/84

Grenade attack on special police

By STEPHEN WROTTSLEY
Crime Reporter

FIVE special constables and two civilians were injured today in a shooting and hand-grenade attack at Nyanga police station.

About 8 am a group of special constables were drilling about 12 metres from the police station which is a converted beer hall.

A gunman apparently came over a sand-dune from the direction of KTC and opened fire on the constables. A handgrenade was also thrown.

Police returned the fire but the gunman escaped.

Five special constables were wounded, one seriously. Two members of the public were also wounded.

Third attack

A top-level investigation has been launched but police said details could not be given in terms of the emergency regulations.

It was the third attack on special constables in the Cape in less than two weeks.

A spokesman for the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria said a full statement would be released later.

● Three men in their twenties were stabbed to death and one of them was set alight in the Maritzburg area, the police unrest report issued to Sapa said today.

The body of a 25-year-old man was found by police at Caluza. "There were numerous stab wounds in the head and back and the body had been set alight," the report said.

A group stabbed another 25-year-old man to death at Umbulo.

At Imbali, police found the body of a 22-year-old man who was also stabbed to death.

Two men were arrested at Hammarsdale after arsonists set a home on fire.

Cinema blast

At Mbekweni, Paarl, two policemen were slightly injured when their vehicle was stoned.

An unidentified explosive device yesterday damaged the Shabalala Cinema at Mafolo Centre, Soweto, the report said.

"No reports of injuries were received and damage is not extensive," police said.

The explosion occurred about 3.15pm outside the cinema.

The type of explosive device used was unknown.

● Informed Swazi government sources in Manzini said today police had received a tip-off that several members of the military wing of the African National Congress had recently infiltrated Swaziland and were grouping to carry out cross border raids into South Africa over Christmas.

Cape Times 21/12/87

Attack on SAP. Man arrested

A 29-YEAR-OLD man has been arrested in connection with the attack on a group of special constables at the Nyanga police station on Friday morning, police confirmed yesterday.

A police spokesman said the arrest was made in a Cape Flats township on Saturday.

The attack took place at 8am. Ten special constables marching outside the station, a 62-year-old man and a 30-year-old woman were injured.

A handgrenade was thrown and several shots were fired from a dune about 12m from the station before the constables returned fire, forcing the attackers to flee.

A man is expected to appear in the Athlone Magistrate's Court soon in connection with the attack.

'Sharpeville Six': US adds voice to appeals

ARLUS 22/12/87 ~~87~~ 88A

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — A further appeal has been made to the government to commute the death sentences on the "Sharpeville Six", this time by the United States.

In a statement yesterday, the United States — through its embassy in Pretoria — joined several European leaders and other organisations in appealing for clemency for the six men who were sentenced to death on December 13, 1985.

The Appeal Court in Bloemfontein earlier this month turned down the appeals of Mojalefa Reginald Sefatsa, Reid Malebo Mokoena, Oupa Moses Diniso, Theresa Ramashamola, Duma Joshua Khumalo and Francis Don Mokgetsi against death sentences passed for the murder of Lekoa town councillor and deputy mayor, Mr Kuzwayo Jacob Dlamini.

Mr Dlamini was killed as he fled from his house after it had been set alight by a mob on September 3, 1984. The six accused were sentenced to death by Mr Acting Justice W J Human in the Transvaal Supreme Court.

The embassy said: "We believe that carrying out the sentences would further weaken efforts towards reconciliation and set back attempts to negotiate over the political future of the South Africa, a process which we support and encourage."

"Compassion"

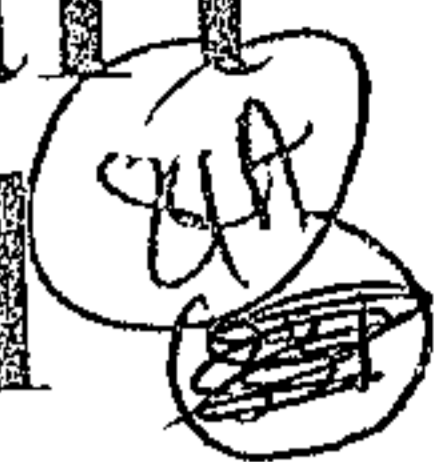
"We consequently hope that the South African Government will respond to the clemency appeal with compassion."

Other people, governments and institutions which have urged the State President to commute the sentences include Mrs Helen Suzman of the Progressive Federal Party, the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), the European Community, the Israeli Government, and individual members of Amnesty International in the United States and West Germany.

The South African Government has so far not reacted to the clemency appeals.

22/12/87

Boy's leg torn apart in blast court told



Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A 14-year-old boy described in the Regional Court here yesterday how his left leg had been torn apart below the knee by an explosion at the Fred Pettit Centre in Queens-town in June last year.

The boy was testifying in the trial of Mr Mzwabantu Dapula and Mr Fikile Gwadana, both of Queenstown, who are charged with terrorism and 15 alternate charges, including the unlawful possession of grenades, possession of explosives, malicious damage to property and attempted murder.

They are alleged to have prepared and planted the device that exploded outside a chemist shop at 11.40 am on June 28, 1986.

Both have pleaded not guilty to all charges.

The boy said he was visiting the centre with his father and was standing near the window of the Protea chemist shop when the bomb went off, shattering windows, blowing a hole through a wall and damaging the roof of the centre.

Earlier, the magistrate, Mr D. Cronje, ruled in his judgment of a trial-within-a-trial that a statement made by Mr Dapula while in detention was admissible as evidence.

Mr Cronje said he was

aware that section 29 of the Internal Security Act could influence an accused into making a statement he would not otherwise have made, but, on the evidence as a whole, the section of the act had not influenced the accused's statement.

A shootout on the road between East London and King William's Town in July last year, in which four insurgents were killed by the SAP and Ciskei Police, was recalled during yesterday's trial.

Warrant Officer J. Engelbrecht told the court that about 30 policemen were involved in the operation

under the command of Captain J. Van Wyk.

The mutilated bodies of two of the insurgents were found near the road after a running battle with police which ended in thick bush near Fort Jackson.

During the battle grenades were thrown at Ciskei policemen and the area was cordoned off before police sections moved in.

Two pistols, one of Soviet origin, as well as a part of a grenade, were found between the two bodies.

An explosives expert with the South African Police, Sergeant D. F. Killian, testified that

small pieces of metal he found after sifting through rubble at the shopping centre after the explosion were compatible with parts of a 158 mini limpet mine.

Sgt Killian said during cross-examination by Advocate Justice Poswa, for the defence, that he was unable to be certain of how many similar mines were involved in the explosion, but that the 158 mini limpet mine had been present.

The trial continues in today.

The prosecutor was Mr J. Du Plessis and Mr Poswa was instructed by Mr T. M. Ntsaluba of the Sangoni Partnership.

Blast rocks railway control room

PRETORIA — An explosion rocked the electronic control room of a sub-station for train services in Pageview, Johannesburg, yesterday, police headquarters confirmed.

The blast, which occurred shortly before 1pm, damaged the control room and broke windows of nearby houses.

"Nobody was injured and no trains were delayed," a police spokesman said.

The type of explosive device used has not yet been determined. — Sapa

2000/05/27

22/7/87

ay, December 23 1987

ROBYN CHALMERS

THE number of terrorist incidents in SA has declined slightly this year, according to police.

The SA Police claim the drop is due to tighter security and its success in breaking internal ANC networks and capturing large numbers of terrorists.

This is evident from statistics released by the SAP yesterday and an evaluation of terrorist attacks in this

year as opposed to 1986.

Until October there had been 91 politically-inspired murders or attempted murders of civilians — a drop from the 113 attempts last year.

There had been a dramatic increase in the number of terrorist attacks on civilians, black community leaders, police, municipal police

and SADF members.

The increase in attacks from the period 1976 to 1984 to the period 1985 to 1987 is a massive 476%, from 71 to 409.

Attempts on the lives of SAP members this year have also increased, from 63 in 1986 to 75 in 1987.

There has been a notable decrease

in the number of weapons found in 1987 as opposed to 1986, with 76 hand-grenades in 1986 and 67 this year; 61 limpet mines in 1986 and 43 in 1987; 26 landmines in 1986 and 13 this year; and a slight increase in AK47s at 31 this year and 28 last year.

According to police, there have also been more "unknown" explosives at 20 this year and 12 last year.

Police say terrorism in SA declined

8/11/87

~~8/11/87~~

23/12/87

Blday.

Umkhonto We Sizwe soldier Mxolisi Petane will still be in prison at the turn of the century following his conviction of terrorism and attempted murder earlier this month. But there are some who believe — including the Supreme Court judge who sentenced him — that the ANC political commissar will still play an important role in a future South Africa. ANTHONY JOHNSON reports.

Mxolisi Petane 'destined for future greatness in SA'

SLN CAPS THIS 29/12/87

MXOLISI EDWARD PETANE is slated to spend the next 17 years of his life on Robben Island — but those that have got to know the ANC member remain convinced he is destined for greatness in a future South Africa.

After the Umkhonto We Sizwe (MK) soldier was convicted of terrorism and attempted murder in the Supreme Court earlier this month, his counsel submitted, after evidence in mitigation was led, that the 29-year-old Capetonian was capable of contributing to a future South Africa in a manner similar to other soldier-statesmen like Jan Smuts, Louis Botha and B.J. Vorster.

The judge, Mr Justice H Conradie, concurred: "It is my own feeling that he is likely to do so."

68-year-old Mrs Evelyn Petane is doubtful whether she will live to see the release of her son, the youngest of six children, but nevertheless believes he "could become a great leader one day, if God spares him".

Mrs Petane remembers her son, who "disappeared from home without telling anyone" early in 1977, as a "gifted person" who was "so clever".

Because of the Guguletu schoolboy's flair for sketching and sculpture, she believed the young Mxolisi would forge a career for himself as an artist — rather than an ANC fighter and political commissar.

The 78-year-old Mr Charlton Petane, on the other hand, thought his son was headed for law school at UCT before he left the country, along with fellow matric pupils, in the wake of the 1976-77 nationwide riots.

Clearly still distraught by the turn of events, "too much went wrong when he left" — Mr Petane insists that "I still love my son" and "Yes, yes... he will be a big leader when he comes out (of prison)".

Ms Sindiswa Mfobo, 30, a cousin of Mxolisi who went to school with him, at one time believed that the multi-talented youngster would end up as an engineer.

Early signs of leadership

However, now both she and her 38-year-old sister Margaret Mfofo (who shared a home with the young Mxolisi) believe that the MK deputy commander will make his mark in politics when he eventually emerges from prison after the turn of the century.

Mxolisi Petane was born in 1958 in Steenberg but his family was moved to Guguletu in terms of the Group Areas Act four years later.

He was especially bright, and his family and friends remember him during his school years as being an "ordinary", friendly child, an extrovert who loved cracking a joke.

However, he did show early signs of his leadership ability by becoming the squad leader of the Boy Scouts at the Ikhwezi Community Centre in Guguletu. He was chosen to represent his troop on a trip overseas in the early 1970s, but missed his flight.

His other passion at school — apart from schoolwork and art — was soccer.

According to his family, the convicted ANC soldier was an easy-going youth, not prone to aggression.

Mrs Petane recalls: "He was a peaceful child — not once did he fight in front of me with the others." Mr Petane: "I still remember him playing... No, he was not a fighter." A school-friend: "He was not an angry person — he was always full of jokes."

Education crisis pivotal

Friends and family also insist that the young Mxolisi showed a limited or no interest in politics until 1976, when he could not sit for examinations because of countrywide protests. They were adamant that Mxolisi "never talked politics at home".

Why then does a budding intellectual, with a promising university career, leave the country to become an ANC fighter?

Mrs Petane: "I think it was Bantu Education. The education system was very bad and that made him angry."

Ms Sindiswa Mfobo also believes that the crisis in Bantu Education played a pivotal role in his decision to leave: "It was very hard for him to go further".

Petane's counsel, Mr Mike Donen, argued during evidence in mitigation that from his youth "He (Petane) was never out of an environment that said: 'We don't submit — we fight.'"

"Those circumstances and the situation in which he found himself were mitigating factors."

The reasons advanced by Petane himself for joining MK also related to

his circumstances in the conflict-ridden townships but were more complex. He told the court while giving evidence in terms of mitigation of sentence this month that he first experienced the "cruelty and tyranny of this regime" during the 1976-77 riots.

"The government exploited the concept of law and order to enforce and maintain the inferior Bantu Education. Our demands for a non-racial, free and compulsory education were depicted as lawlessness and disorder that deserved to be crushed and suppressed by hippos, teargas and live ammunition."

Saw only two choices

He said that during these "unequal skirmishes" with the police and anti-riot squads he came to realize that the conflict was not simply between black and white but between "oppressor and oppressed".

"Despite the great advantage of the regime's monopoly of military science, superior weapons and the nerve to use them against defenceless schoolchildren, the Nationalist government had proved to be the enemy of the people and incapable of governing the country in the interests of all the people."

It was during this time that Petane, a matric student at Nompulelo Secondary School in Guguletu, began reading ANC literature. He was particularly impressed by the programme contained in the Freedom Charter, which he described in court as a document which provided "a sober and objective" solution to the country's constitutional problems.

He singled out the preamble to the Charter which declares "that South Africa belongs to all who live in it, black and white, and that no government can justly claim authority unless it is based on the will of the people..."

Petane decided to join the ANC after his experiences during the riots and because of his belief that the government and its supporters were impervious to peaceful persuasion.

"I entertained no illusions about the Government committing suicide by abandoning its policies, because it's elected and put into power precisely because of its racially-biased policies. "The government must therefore be

forced by all means within our power to abandon apartheid..."

"When I joined Umkhonto We Sizwe it was not because of my desire for violence but because the time had come in my life where I was left with only two choices — to submit or to fight apartheid."

Petane eventually left South Africa with a group of fellow students to join the ANC in Botswana early in 1977. He received general training in guerilla warfare in Angola and this was followed by specialist training in "military engineering", including the use of explosives, in Ukraine in the Soviet Union.

Between 1978 and 1983 he worked at various camps in Angola and Mozambique on "logistics" and anti-aircraft duties. During this period he read widely on world politics and economics and was an avid listener to international radio stations.

In mid-1983 he left for Lusaka, where he first underwent training in trade unionism under top economists and then worked for the South African Congress of Trade Unions.

Hope for a free country

Petane re-entered South Africa in June last year as a political commissar to "defend our people against state terror and apartheid crimes".

He was arrested in KTC in November but when brought to trial refused to plead to charges of terrorism under the Internal Security Act.

In an unprecedented bid for prisoner-of-war status in terms of the Geneva Protocol of 1977, Petane contended that as a soldier fighting an enemy, and having committed no war crimes, he was entitled to protection in terms of rules regulating international armed conflict. (Judge Conradie ruled that South Africa was not bound by the Protocol since it had not become part of international customary law).

Petane told the court that he remained committed to soldiering and, despite being in custody, was determined to continue the struggle in any way he could.

Petane's friends last week expressed the hope that there would be no need for soldiering when he was eventually released from prison.

As one put it: "We hope he will come out not just as a free man but into a free country."

GUERRILLA ACTIVITIES — 1988

JANUARY — MARCH

INDUSTRIAL AID CENTRE*

Address: Room 312, Trevor Building, Voortrekker Street, Vereeniging 1930

Phone: (016) 22 1700

Vice-Chairman: B.M. Sechaba

General Secretary: Esau Ralitsele

Membership and Constituency: Has a membership of people who cannot join trade unions.

Aims and Objectives: Helps Industrial and domestic workers with their problems. Helps people who have influx control problems draft their affidavits. Helps to initiate community projects. Educates workers about their rights by running seminars.

Facilities and Resources: Library: Yes, small library with diverse material relating to trade unionism and labour legislation. Training Materials: Prepares educational materials on matters of interest to workers and carries out research on agreed matters of interest to workers. Current Programme: Educating workers about their rights by running seminars.

Daily Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Three men who were among 13 accused released by a magistrate last August from charges relating to the activities of the banned African National Congress appeared briefly in the magistrate's court here yesterday after being rearrested in Ciskei.

Mr Mcebisi Mfo, 32, faces charges of terrorist activities and possession of explosives and ammunition, while Mr Teko Mokhou and Mr Justice Ndlangisa are charged with terrorism.

They were among a group of 20 who had their case struck off the roll by a magistrate, Mr J. Mugweru, who ruled that the state had no case for a further postponement after several postponements.

Seven of the accused were immediately re-detained by the security police and have already been charged with offences ranging from murder, possession of explosives, firearms and ammunition, to harbouring and rendering assistance to terrorists.

The case of the seven accused was split into three trials in November, last year. One involves Dr Warren Nombe, 47, and Mr

Terror trial: 3 rearrested

6/11/88

men appear

Mhleli Madaka, 27, the second involves Mr Ernest Sontsu, and Mr Pasika Ntshobane, while the third involves Mr Ndibulele Ndzamela, 23. Mr Phumzile Mayapi, 30, and Mr Leonard Magashu Mdingi, no age given.

The three accused who appeared yesterday were not asked to plead and no evidence was led, and the defence lawyer, Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza, indicated to the court that he had still to study the charge sheet in respect of Mr Mfo, while the charge sheet for Mr Mokhou and Mr Ndlangisa was not ready.

When Mr Ntsebeza applied for bail for all the accused, the public prosecutor, Miss Nolutshando Sibaya, applied in terms of section 48 of the Public Security Act, to refer the matter to the

Attorney-General for 14 days for the Attorney-General to decide whether or not he would issue a certificate refusing bail.

The presiding magistrate, Mr Nceba Mngaso, then remanded the three accused in custody to January 19, when the bail application will be heard.

Mr Ntsebeza said the accused had told him that Mr Mfo and Mr Mokhou were both arrested by the Ciskei security police in Middledrift and were taken to the Mdantsane police cells.

At Mdantsane they were interrogated by a Captain van Wyk of the East London security police.

Afterwards they were taken across the Kei River and left on the Transkei side where they were arrested by

Transkei security police.

The charge sheet in Mr Mfo's case said he had assisted and harboured two terrorists, Atwell Mazizi Magekeza and Dumisani Mafu, in various ways during the period between October 1985 and his arrest on February 11, 1987.

The charge sheet said the assistance included accommodation, transport, provision of clothing and contact with certain people, as well as serving them with advice.

Mr Mfo is also alleged to have attempted to persuade or encouraged Mr Justice Vezi Mzilikazi to either kill two members of the Transkei security police, a Detective Warrant Officer Dicks and a Captain Mfazwe, or have them killed by terrorists, as they were considered to be stumbling blocks of the "struggle".

He is alleged also to have led the security police after his arrest to his office where he was employed by an insurance company and pointed out a "carton box" containing four mini-limpet mines, four arming devices, seven detonators and 70 rounds of AK 47 ammunition which was hidden in a store.

84A 8/1/88

INDEX:

No Dutch trial for Klaas de Jonge



MR DE JONGE

THE HAGUE — Dutch authorities have announced they will not try the Dutch citizen accused by South Africa of smuggling weapons.

Mr Klaas de Jonge was the center of a two-year diplomatic storm between the Netherlands and South Africa.

His release was part of a prisoner exchange involving at least 133 Angolan government prisoners and well as a South African officer held captive by Angola.

In the Dutch-South African negotiations leading to his release, the Dutch government promised to launch an inquiry into whether Mr De Jonge had committed any acts in South Africa that might have been punishable under Dutch law.

He was accused by South Africa of smuggling arms for the African National Congress.

The Dutch Justice Minister, Mr Frits Kort-hals Altes said that after an inquiry into the South African charges, no facts had materialised justifying a trial in the Netherlands.

A Justice ministry spokeswoman, Mrs Gerda Platteuw, said that Mr De Jonge had been charged with violating South Africa's Internal Security Act.

There is no similar law in the Netherlands under which he could be tried she said.

The Netherlands does not extradite its own citizens.

Mr De Jonge managed to elude police three weeks after his arrest,

seeking refuge in the Dutch Embassy.

His subsequent recapture was referred to by the Dutch government as a "serious violation of the embassy's diplomatic immunity".

A diplomatic crisis between South Africa and the Netherlands ensued, with the Netherlands threatening to recall its ambassador from South Africa.

South Africa refused to hand Mr De Jonge back to the Dutch authorities, and he remained in an embassy annex in Pretoria until his release. — Sapa—AP

14/1/88
**Kawe: blast heard
before Zokwe shot**

Daily Dispatch
Reporter

UMTATA — The Commissioner of the Transkei Police, General Leonard Kawe, said yesterday that the security detainee who was killed during a shooting at his home on Tuesday, Mr. Sthembele Zokwe, had been detained in connection with terrorist activities and possession of explosives.

Gen Kawe said Mr Zokwe was accompanied by six policemen to his Cengcuana home where he was to show them the explosives.

At his home, two policemen went into a room with him.

The four policemen waiting outside heard an explosion and the number of shots.

Gen Kawe said Mr Zokwe had grabbed the

firearm of one of the policemen and was shot by the other.

An RGD handgrenade and segments of an exploded grenade were found.

The policemen's firearms had been sent to ballistics experts.

A murder case was being investigated by a senior member of the CID, he added.

Gen Kawe said he had ordered that Mr Zokwe's body be brought to Umtata so that the state pathologist could carry out an autopsy.

A Butterworth attorney, Mr. Mzwandile Ntsaluba, who helped identify Mr Zokwe's body, said there were numerous bullet wounds in the body and he had counted 54 bullet holes in the room where the shooting had taken place.

84A

Terrorist shot dead in Soweto Vlok

PRETORIA. — A foreign-trained terrorist was shot dead in Soweto yesterday, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said today.

And two other terrorists and six collaborators had been arrested in the past few days, he added.

The terrorist died while trying to avoid capture. Those arrested were held in various parts of the Free State during intensive police investigations.

INFILTRATED

The terrorists infiltrated South Africa through Botswana this month.

Mr Vlok said the capture of the collaborators followed police successes during the past year in which the ANC's terror wing, Umkhonto We Sizwe, had been dealt severe blows.

Many terrorists and collaborators had either been shot dead or captured during this period.

SEVERE LOSSES

The ANC's national executive admitted on January 8 that its military wing had experienced severe losses.

● An ANC member, Jacob Molokwane, 19, was shot dead by gunmen in Botswana last week, police said in Gaborone yesterday. — Sapa.



AWB breaks up Minister's meeting in Standerton

STANDERTON — Teargas was fired at last night's National Party meeting in Standerton after supporters of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging shouted the speaker down and demanded a debate between the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, who was due to speak, and AWB leader Mr Eugene TerreBlanche.

Later, stinkbombs were dropped and the meeting was adjourned for half an hour.

As people were leaving the hall there was a power failure and the centre of the town was plunged into darkness.

The trouble broke out soon after the meeting started when AWB supporters loudly requested Song No 7 during a community sing-a-long. The centre of the AWB flag is composed of three sevens.

When the meeting was opened, the chairman was shouted down.

There was brief silence during the prayer in which a plea was made for tolerance.

After the prayer pandemonium broke loose again.

One of the AWB supporters asked if he could raise a point of order before the meeting started and suggested that this would be an opportunity for a debate between Mr de Klerk and Mr TerreBlanche. The chairman said that after Mr de Klerk's speech an opportunity would be given for questions.

This did not suit the AWB supporters who comprised about a third of the 600 people at the meeting. The chanting started again.

The chairman called for order. He then said the meeting would be adjourned to 8.30 pm. While chants of "TerreBlanche" and "AWB" continued, teargas was fired into the hall.

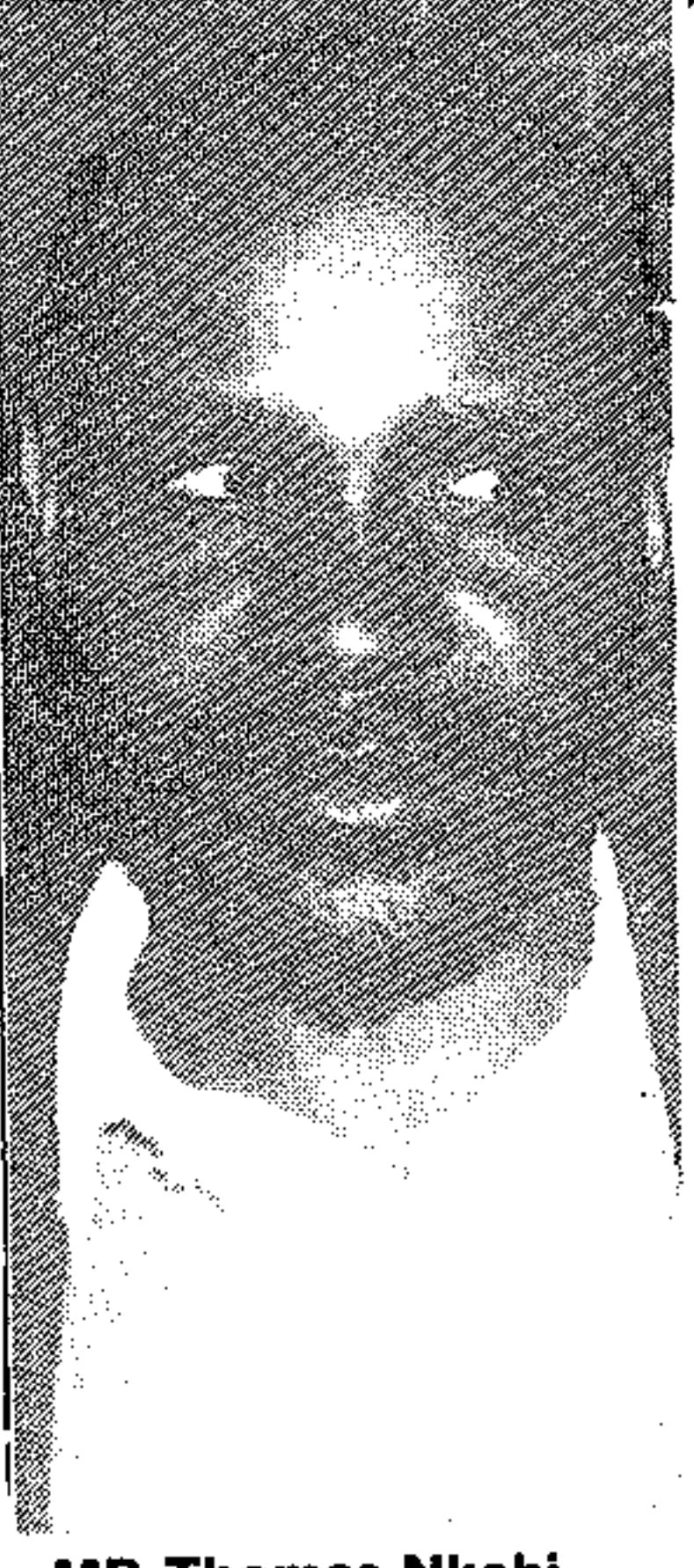
People started leaving the hall to escape the fumes and a number of stinkbombs were released. — Sapa.

'Device placed in gutter outside Lusaka building'

ANC MEN ESCAPE BOMB BLAST



MR Alfred Nzo . . . secretary general.



MR Thomas Nkobi . . . treasurer general.

891A
20/11/88

refused to give details. Mr John Musuwa, who was slightly injured in the explosion, said he was walking near the building when the explosion occurred.

Explosion

"I was in the area looking for a job when the explosion threw me to the ground," he said. It is understood that the four Zambians injured in the blast were taken to the University Teaching Hospital. Sources said they were only slightly injured and had been discharged.

LUSAKA — A bomb exploded near an African National Congress office in the Zambian capital of Lusaka yesterday injuring four Zambians.

SOWETAN Africa News Service and Sapa

ANC secretary general Alfred Nzo and treasurer general Thomas Nkobi, who were in the building, escaped unhurt, eyewitnesses said. An ANC spokesman

confirmed the explosion but said a statement would be issued later. None of the injured Zambian citizens is a member of, or worked for, the ANC. It is understood that

the device had been placed in the gutter on the road outside the building. Window panes of the building were blown out but the building did not suffer major damage. Two vehicles parked outside were damaged by the explosion which was heard two kilometres away. Army bomb disposal experts rushed to the scene which was cordoned off by police.

Four injured by blast at Lusaka ANC offices

The Star's Africa News Service

LUSAKA Four people were injured when a bomb exploded outside African National Congress offices in Lusaka, Zambia, on Monday.

Senior ANC officials, including the organisation's secretary-general, Mr Alfred Nzo, and treasurer-general Mr Thomas Nkobi, were apparently inside the building when the bomb went off, but escaped injury.

And in Bulawayo, Zimbabwe, where last week a car bomb killed two people at a house used by the ANC, 14 members of Bulawayo's business and farming community, all but one of them white, have been arrested.

Lawyers acting for the 14 were told they were being held on security charges, possibly involving firearms and explosives, and were promised access to their clients tomorrow and on Friday.

There was no indication whether the arrests were linked to the car bomb.

Monday's bomb in Lusaka exploded outside an ANC office in the industrial area. An explosive device was apparently placed in the gutter on the road outside the building which also houses two private companies.

Windows of the building were blown out by the explosion which was heard about two kilometres away. Two vehicles parked outside were also damaged.

The four injured were all Zambians and it is understood that they were taken to the city's University Teaching Hospital but were later discharged.

There have been several attacks on ANC targets in neighbouring countries in the past few weeks.

A few days before the Bulawayo explosion, an ANC man was shot dead near Francistown in Botswana.

Also last week another ANC man was shot dead in Swaziland. Swazi police believe that he was killed by other ANC militants because he had defected from the organisation.

In Bulawayo, seven whites, some of them farmers and their relatives, were held early yesterday after the arrest of six whites at the weekend.

Those arrested yesterday were named as Mr Harry Bowden and his son, Barry; Mr John Bowden and his son, Gregory; Mr Louis Heyns; Mr Michael Smith and his wife, Eileen, and Mr Wonder at Ncube.

Six whites were also arrested on Sunday.

Discharge refused for 16 accused of necklace killings

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Bisho Supreme Court yesterday refused to grant the application by the defence for the discharge of the accused in the "necklace" trial.

Mr W Visagie, for the State, opposed the application after submissions by the prosecution.

Mr Acting Justice Heath, sitting with two assessors, postponed the trial to June 16 this year and the bail of the 16 accused was extended.

This week the State closed its case

after calling several State witnesses.

The 16 accused — including two youths, aged 16 and 17 — have pleaded not guilty to five counts of murder and attempted murder in Mdantsane on February 1 last year.

Miss Foli Bushula, Mr Mpumelelo Mdingo, Mr Mkhusele Vellel, Mr Archie Swartland and Mr Wazina Yekani were all burnt to death.

Evidence was also heard that the accused attempted to kill Mr Mbulelo Vellel by hitting him with a hammer and attempting to set him alight on the night in question.

Evidence led by the state was that, on January 31, Mr Useli Jwambi was stabbed to death at a shebeen in Mdantsane. The accused and other persons abducted the five deceased and Mr Mbulelo Vellel and took them to a scrapyard in the boots of two cars.

At the scene the six victims were assaulted and set alight but Mr Mbulelo Vellel managed to escape.

The State submitted that the deceased were set alight by the same group which abducted them. — Sapa.

SMC 23/1/88

~~SECRET~~

84A

BBB supports

AWB action

SATURDAY STAR CORRESPONDENT

The ultra-rightwing Blanke Bevydings-Beweging (BBB) has "congratulated" the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) on its recent disruption of a National Party (NP) meeting in Standerton.

"We are considering whether we should support the AWB or act similarly," BBB leader Professor Johan Schabert said yesterday.

It was the BBB's standpoint, he said, that "opposing white parties" should be able to state their views. But actions of the NP Government has forced the BBB to reconsider this, he said.

Interracial battle at hotel: eight arrested

Several people, one of them a policeman, were injured when a group of whites and a group of blacks started fighting at a Roodepoort hotel shortly before midnight on Saturday.

A West Rand police spokesman said the incident occurred at the Bacchus Inn Hotel in Burger Street when a group of whites at the hotel's bar went into the hotel's disco which was being supported by black patrons.

The two groups started to attack each other and hotel furniture was broken.

After police arrived, one policeman was injured. Eight people were arrested and are expected to appear in court today. 25/11/88

SPAX
844-26/1/88

Edenvale blast rocks homes

Residents in the Edenvale suburb of Eastleigh were rudely awakened early this morning by a violent explosion.

Windows in two of the three wings of Kyle Place in Terrace Road, were broken when an oxy-acetylene kit on the back of a parked two-ton truck went up in flames and exploded.

No one was injured, but hundreds of windows in the building were broken and three cars parked next to the gutted truck were badly damaged — one a late model luxury Jaguar XJ6.

"We heard a loud hissing noise and there was a terrific explosion which broke our windows," said Mrs. Jane Morgan of the north-east wing of the building.

"Then we looked out to see the truck burning bright orange flames".

Police and the fire department are investigating.

GONIWE INQUEST DELAY

844
Sowetan
27/1/88

THE inquest of four well-known Eastern Cape community leaders whose mutilated and burnt bodies were found after they disappeared in June 1985 was yesterday postponed to April 26.

At the start of proceedings in Port Elizabeth yesterday the director of the local Legal Resources Centre, Mr FC Bam, asked that a formal open inquest be heard on Mr Matthew Goniwe, a Cradock teacher and rural regional organiser of the United Democratic Front and three other community leaders.

They were Mr Sparrow Nkonto, chairman of the Cradock Residents' Association, Mr Sicelo Mhlawuli, a UDF member and Oudtshoorn teacher, and Mr Fort Calata a UDF executive member.

They had left Port Elizabeth for Cradock after attending a UDF briefing on the night of Thursday, June 27, 1985.

Their gutted car was found the next day and their bodies were discovered during a huge police search of the area between Blue Water Bay and St George's Strand five days later.

Documents

Mr Bam who represented the men's families said he also wanted to ask the court to grant him access to all the documents in the State's possession.

Mr Henen van der Walt, for the State, said he had no objection to a formal inquest. The State in fact welcomed a formal open inquest at a later stage.

However, all the documents could not be made available at this stage. Investigations were continuing and a prosecution could perhaps result from these investigations at any time.

The documents were thus privileged information until such time as the Attorney-General had decided definitely on possible prosecution.

The magistrate, Mr E de Kock, ruled that the affidavits which had been submitted to him in support of an application for a formal inquest could not be published or made public at this stage.

He said that if necessary, and depending on the Attorney-General's decision, the affidavits could be made

SOWETAN CORRESPONDENT

available at a later stage. He agreed in principle that a formal inquest would be held on April 26 or if that date was not convenient, on a convenient date.

He ruled that all the affidavits were privileged although Mr Bam had said he had no objection to affidavits of the wives of the deceased being made public.

Mr Bam asked whether it would be possible for a larger courtroom to be made available when the inquest went ahead because of the tremendous interest in the case and the cramped, crowded conditions in the very small courtroom used yesterday.

Court

Mr de Kock said because of the tremendous pressure on court space he could not make any promises but said he would see what could be done.

Among those present in court yesterday were Mr Goniwe's wife, Mrs Nyameka Goniwe, Mr Calata's wife, Mrs Nomonde Calata, Mr David Mhlawuli, Mr Sicelo Mhlawuli's father and Mrs Judy Chalmers of the Black Sash.

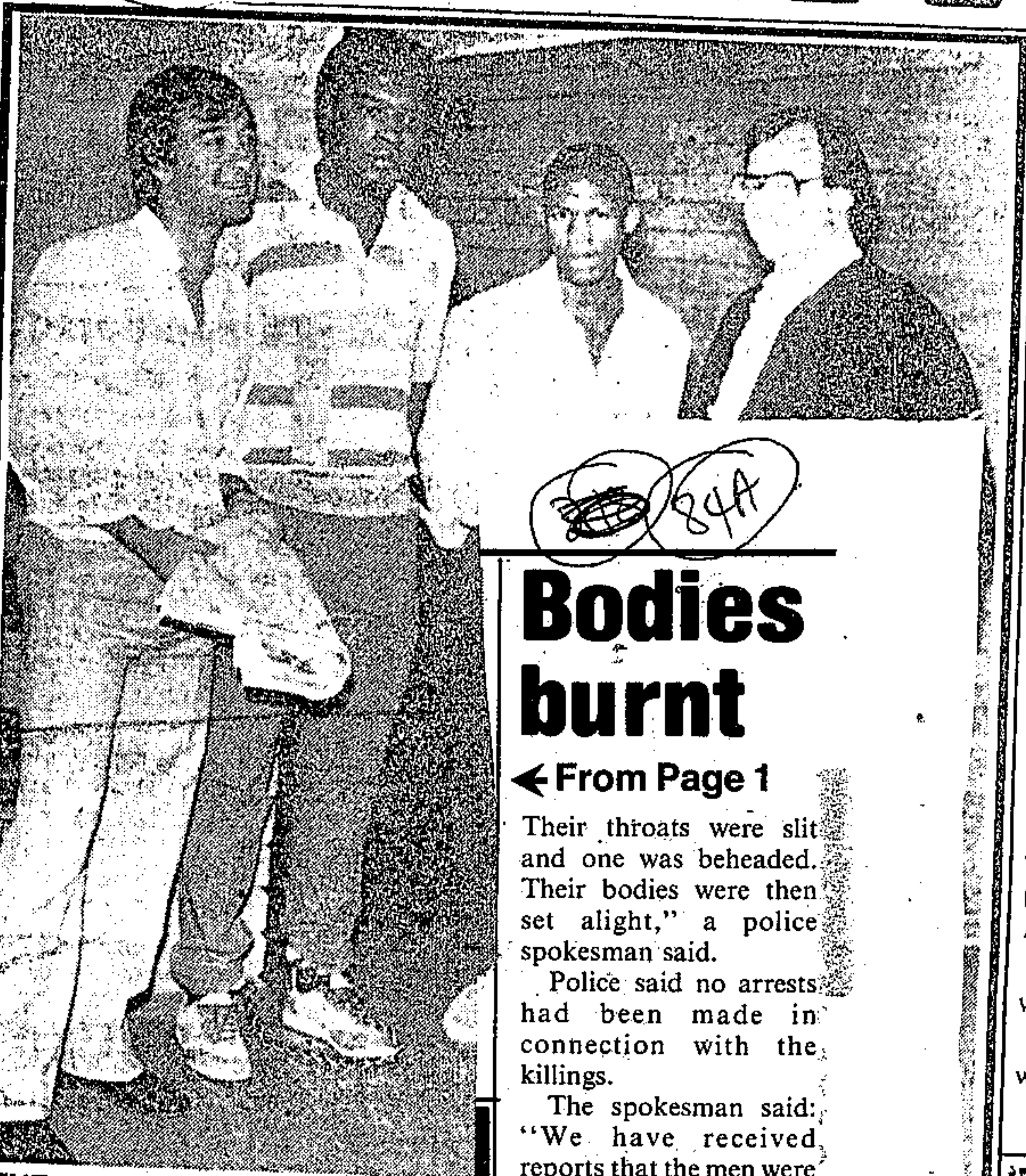
FOREIGN

UTCH

BODIES BURNT

29/1/88

24A
 29/1/88
 Mthetheli



24A

Bodies burnt

← From Page 1

Their throats were slit and one was beheaded. Their bodies were then set alight," a police spokesman said.

Police said no arrests had been made in connection with the killings.

The spokesman said: "We have received reports that the men were refugees from Mozambique and were looking for work when they were killed. But we have not confirmed if the men were from Mozambique."

The killings have shocked the residents of the nearby townships of Actonville and Wattville.

THE trial in which Mr Mthetheli Mncube (27) of Soweto and Mr Msondeleli Nondula (24) of Mdantsane are facing 41 charges ranging from murder to treason in the Messina Circuit Court was yesterday postponed to Monday. No evidence was led before Mr Acting Justice J P O de Villiers and

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE decomposed and burnt bodies of two men believed to be refugees from Mozambique were found on the outskirts of Actonville township in Benoni this week.

One of the men had been beheaded.

The two were Mr George Sithole (21) and Mr Johannes Sithole (26).

They were not related, according to the East Rand police who confirmed that their bodies were found on Tuesday at the Shandies football grounds in Actonville.

Police believe that they were killed last week.

"They had no stab wounds on their bodies.

To Page 2

REPORTS, pictures and comment in this edition may be censored in terms of the Government's state of emergency.

Blast rocks military suburb in Windhoek

From JEAN SUTHERLAND

WINDHOEK. — The main military base here, Suiderhof, was rocked by a huge explosion at 6.53pm yesterday.

No one was injured in the blast which, according to SWA Territory Force headquarters, could be coupled to the visit of the Bavarian Prime Minister, Mr Franz Josef Strauss.

There has been opposition to his visit to Namibia by Swapo and other anti-apartheid, pro-independence groups.

In a statement late last night, SWA Territory Force headquarters here confirmed the explosion and blamed Swapo saboteurs.

The statement said a Russian-made SPM limpet mine containing 980g of explosive was placed in a shop in the Suiderhof suburb, "which primarily serves military families".

The bomb exploded soon after the shop closed. The shop is next door to the base itself.

Witnesses said the blast ripped through the roof of the shopping centre, leaving a "gaping hole".

Earlier in the day the SWA police commissioner announced that 43 people had been detained in a nationwide swoop in connection with "planned terror activities".

Major-General Dolf Gouws said police had confiscated 75kg of high explosives and a vehicle intended for use in an alleged planned car bomb.

Some of the suspects were found in possession of three 122m rockets, 10 B-10 bombs, a number of detonators and more explosives, he said.

The suspects had been held for questioning after police investigations following a stand-off bombardment on Oshakati on January 13, he said.

30/1/88
Swazis arrest

84A

~~two~~ ~~ANC~~ ~~men~~
MEMABANE. Two

members of the African National Congress have been arrested in Swaziland, a Sapa correspondent reports.

A senior police official at Manzini confirmed the arrests and said police seized an AK47 rifle, an AK47 rifle magazine, a hand grenade and a large amount of AK47 ammunition.

The two were arrested in a raid on a house in Manzini.

He said the two men would appear in court soon. — Sapa

Phone: 208-4722

STOP

W/ROTHEN AT

Picture: ROB KAMHOOT

MBABANE. — A 41-year-old white South African man was found shot dead in his car at a remote spot on the Mbabane-Pigg's Peak road on Monday night, according to a police spokesman on Swaziland TV news last night.

AK 47 cartridges were found at the scene. The man had two bullet wounds in the forehead and a number in the chest, said Swaziland's police public relations officer, Mr Norman Mkhwanazi.

Police have so far declined to identify the victim as his next of kin have not been informed.

The spokesman said it was unlikely that robbery could have been the motive for the killing. The man's belong-

SA man *Case: Tm 15.3/2/88* dies in mystery Swazi killing

Stet

ings, mainly clothing, were still in the car.

Last month it was reported that an ANC hit-squad was in Swaziland to eliminate those suspected of selling out ANC members in Swaziland to South Africa. — Sapa-Reuter

Govt Sasol sale urged

THE government has been asked to sell off its final stake in Sasol. It holds 20% in the

Fire was 'deed of evil men'

By Abel Mabelane,
East Rand Bureau

The mothers of three children who were burnt to death after being left alone in a shack with a lit candle at Katlehong squatter camp, claimed yesterday the death of their children was not an accident "but the deed of evil men".

Mrs Zodwa Mirriem Mbira, whose children Margaret (2) and Michael (eight months) died, was adamant that the fire could not have been caused by the candle she had left burning on the table when she went to visit a neighbour, a Mrs Mhlongo.

The third infant who died, Nthabiseng Motaung (17 months), was the child of Mrs Betty Molete Motaung.

Mrs Mbira said: "I had not been at Mrs Mhlongo's place long when an unknown woman burnt in some part of the shack was on fire.

I was not able to approach the shack because huge flames were encircling it," Mrs Mbira said.

Recognition
(1) SAPDC
(2) Lancet
(3) Chambe



A mother's grief ... Mrs Betty Motaung's 17-month-old child Nthabiseng and two other toddlers died in a Katlehong shack fire yesterday.

© Picture by Alf Kumalo.

Bombing won't stop me – Ndude

UDF publicity secretary Hilda Ndude says she is undeterred after a weekend petrol bomb attack on her house.

"These things happen to people involved in the struggle. It won't make me less committed," said Ndude, nursing her injured feet at her Guguletu house.

Ndude and her five children were sleeping at about 1am on Saturday when she heard the sound of glass breaking.

"I saw the lounge curtains burning," Ndude said.

"Someone had thrown a stone and then a petrol bomb through the window. A second petrol bomb was thrown in the kitchen.

"I burnt my feet as I tried

to get to the kitchen tap.

"There was black smoke everywhere, I could not breathe properly.

"My 12-year-old daughter Noliswe heard me screaming. She helped my nine-year-old twins, Kanyso and Kanyswa, to escape through the back window.

"I heard Noliswe shouting from outside that our two-year-old baby Nolethu was still inside. Nolethu had been sleeping next to me. I passed her through the window to Noliswe."

Ndude realised that her seven-year-old son Vuzumsi was still sleeping. A neighbour got him out of the house.

Then other neighbours switched off the electricity mains and extinguished the fire.

Ndude said curtains, carpets and furniture were burnt. Black smoke marks could still be seen on the walls.

She believed the attack could be linked to her attempts to secure peace between factions in KTC squatter camp.

Mr Joe Marks, Western Cape vice-president of the UDF, condemned the attack as "clearly the work of enemies of the UDF and the democratic movement".

He said: "We see it as part of a countrywide pattern of attacks on UDF offices and activists."



Hilda Ndude

Mid-day shoot-out with guerrillas at shopping centre

TWO shootouts between police and guerrillas took place last week — and police only confirmed the incidents once details were uncovered through unofficial sources.

The clashes — in the small Transkei town of Mount Fletcher and the South African town of Ugie 80 kilometres away — come less than two months after news of another violent clash emerged inadvertently.

In December, the *Weekly Mail* reported that a major clash between a lone guerrilla and a combined security force took place almost a year before in Transkei's Willowmore district.

Prominent citizens of Mount Fletcher were among those detained after the shootout on January 27. News of it leaked out only this week when an Umtata lawyer acting for one of those detained disclosed details.

The other detainees include district surgeon Lundi Madinga, former school principal Zolisa Mbityana and Nyakombi Mankayi. Their detention has been confirmed by the Transkei's Minister of Police, Reverend BN Dlamini.

The shootout took place between noon and 1pm — right in front of a supermarket owned by the mayor. An eyewitness who did not want to be named said police in a combi had stopped a saloon car with an East London registration outside the shop.

The witness said he had been inside the shop, when he heard shooting which carried on for about two minutes. "There was a big noise, people were running into the shop, screaming," he said.

By FRANZ KRUGER
in East London

One bystander was injured in the thigh, he added. He had heard two suspected guerrillas in the car had escaped on foot and were pursued by the police. He believed one was shot dead.

For two days, police mounted a major search in the area. He believed the other man involved in the fight was caught a few days later in Matatiele.

Transkei police have not yet given any details of the incident. Police representative Colonel Sepula Mokoatle said yesterday he was still awaiting a written report.

The mayor was detained on the same day as the shootout. He was released the next morning after police apologised for mistaking him for his brother. His brother served nine years on Robben Island for ANC activities, and worked as a carpenter at district surgeon Madinga's surgery.

Madinga's lawyer, Dumisa Ntsebeza, said he was told his client was detained on Thursday morning at his surgery after he returned from doing his morning rounds at Mount Fletcher hospital.

Further inquiries revealed that two days before, on January 25, a South African constable was shot and wounded in another attack just outside Ugie, across the South African border.

In the Mount Fletcher incident, the town's mayor, VT Gqola, was detained overnight — apparently because he was mistaken for his brother, former Robben Island prisoner Bafana Gqola. Bafana was also detained, and is still being held.

In the Ugie incident, two policemen were fired on by the occupants of two cars when they stopped them just before midnight on January 25.

According to the Pretoria police liaison division, the policemen were on patrol when they came upon the vehicles "under suspicious circumstances." "They stopped the vehicles, and as they approached them, the occupants fired a number of shots at the police."

The police returned fire, but the attackers sped away. One constable was wounded in the left arm and groin, and was admitted to the Macclear hospital where he is in a satisfactory condition, the police representative said.

Asked whether the attackers were believed to be guerrillas, he said "every possibility is being investigated". — elnews

1/RGCL 9/2/88

Transkei police name 3 killed in shoot-out

Argus Correspondent

UMTATA. — Transkei police have identified the three men shot dead by the police on Friday near the farm of ousted Premier Chief George Matanzima outside Umtata.

They were Mr Zolile Sangoni, younger brother of a prominent Butterworth lawyer Mr Temba Sangoni, Mr Zonwabele Mayapi, son of a school inspector employed by a brewery firm in Butterworth and "M K Gift", described by police as a "highly trained terrorist".

A police spokesman said "Gift", which might be his true name, was spotted by police in a car they were following.

"After they were stopped, one of the policemen approached the car.

"He saw "Gift" fiddling a hand grenade and the police opened fire.

A fourth person in the car, Mr

Tozamile Nkune, was under police guard at the Umtata General Hospital with serious gunshot wounds.

Colonel Mokoatle said when the police searched the car they found a Makarov pistol with a bullet in the chamber, two full Makarov magazines, 32 bullets in a cardboard box and a hand grenade.

24A

Page

CRIK Temb 12/2/85

Man jailed for helping ANC trio

Court Reporter *St. A.*

THE manager of a charity organization was jailed yesterday for three years by a Regional Magistrate for contravening the Internal Security Act by helping three ANC members.

Mncedisi Stuart Mciteka, 33, of Khayelitsha, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment, of which two were suspended for five years.

He was charged with contravening Section 54(4) of the Act.

In a statement handed to the court, Mciteka said a friend of his, Mr Sam Pietersen, introduced him to three men, Temba, Mancane and Agrippa.

He eventually realized that the three were trained members of the ANC and intended to commit an offence.

Mciteka said: "I noticed at one stage that Agrippa had weapons in his possession. At Sam's insistence, I transported the aforesaid persons in Sam's vehicle on a few occasions and provided other assistance.

"I did not, however, in any way, participate in their unlawful activities.

"I also did not report their presence to the police," he added.

Mr M Stowe, of the Attorney-General's office, prosecuted. Mr S Desai, instructed by Mallinck, Röss, Richman and Closenber, appeared for Mciteka.

S/E NK 45 13/2/88

Rocket attack on N Tvl farmhouse

PRETORIA. — A rocket thought to be an RPG7 was fired into the lounge of a far Northern Transvaal farmhouse early today.

A number of rifle shots were also fired, the public relations division of the police said today.

River Farm, owned by Mr C T H Fisher, is about 15km west of Beit Bridge and about 200m from the river. A landmine found about 3km west of the dwelling on a dirt road was rendered harmless.

No casualties were reported. The extent of the damage is estimated at about R20 000. Police investigations are continuing.

In their daily unrest report police said that two municipal policemen on guard duty were shot at by unknown assailants last night in Orlando West, Soweto. Both were seriously injured.

In Kwatema, Springs unknown gunmen shot and wounded a man in the shoulder. His condition is not serious.

In the same area a group threw a petrol-bomb at a delivery vehicle, damaging it extensively.

Six men were slightly injured when a handgrenade was thrown at a group sitting outside a house in Tembisa, Kempton Park, last night. — Sapa.

Zimbabwe given last warnings

The Argus Correspondent in Johannesburg reports

Heas 15/12/88

ZIMBABWE has effectively been given a last warning by the South African Government to stop guerrilla actions being launched across its borders.

Cross-border strikes into Zimbabwe by the South African security forces would be inevitable if that country again turned a blind eye to guerrilla activities launched from its territory, Government sources indicated today.

However, they suggested it was unlikely that any action would be taken against Zimbabwe after the rocket attack on a Limpopo farmstead at the weekend.

No one was injured in the attack, in which RPG7 rockets, grenades and automatic rifles were used, on the home of Mr and Mrs Cyril Fisher 100m from the Zimbabwe border.

The Foreign Minister, Mr Pitk Botha, issued a stern statement last night, accusing Zimbabwe

of treating South Africa's protests over insurgents with levity and warning that South Africa "could be forced to take the necessary steps" itself.

He said: "Zimbabwe stands warned that South Africa will not tolerate continued off-handedness on matters which profoundly affect its security."

The Zimbabwe government has made no considered reply to the South African note of protest over guerrilla infiltration and is unlikely to do so. If past events are anything to go by, there will be no formal answer from Harare to Pretoria.

President Robert Mugabe's government has no political or diplomatic relations with South Africa and in that sense it does not talk to Pretoria.

Notes from the South African Government, as was the case on Saturday after the attack, are handed over by the South African Trade Representative to an official of the Ministry of Trade and Commerce.

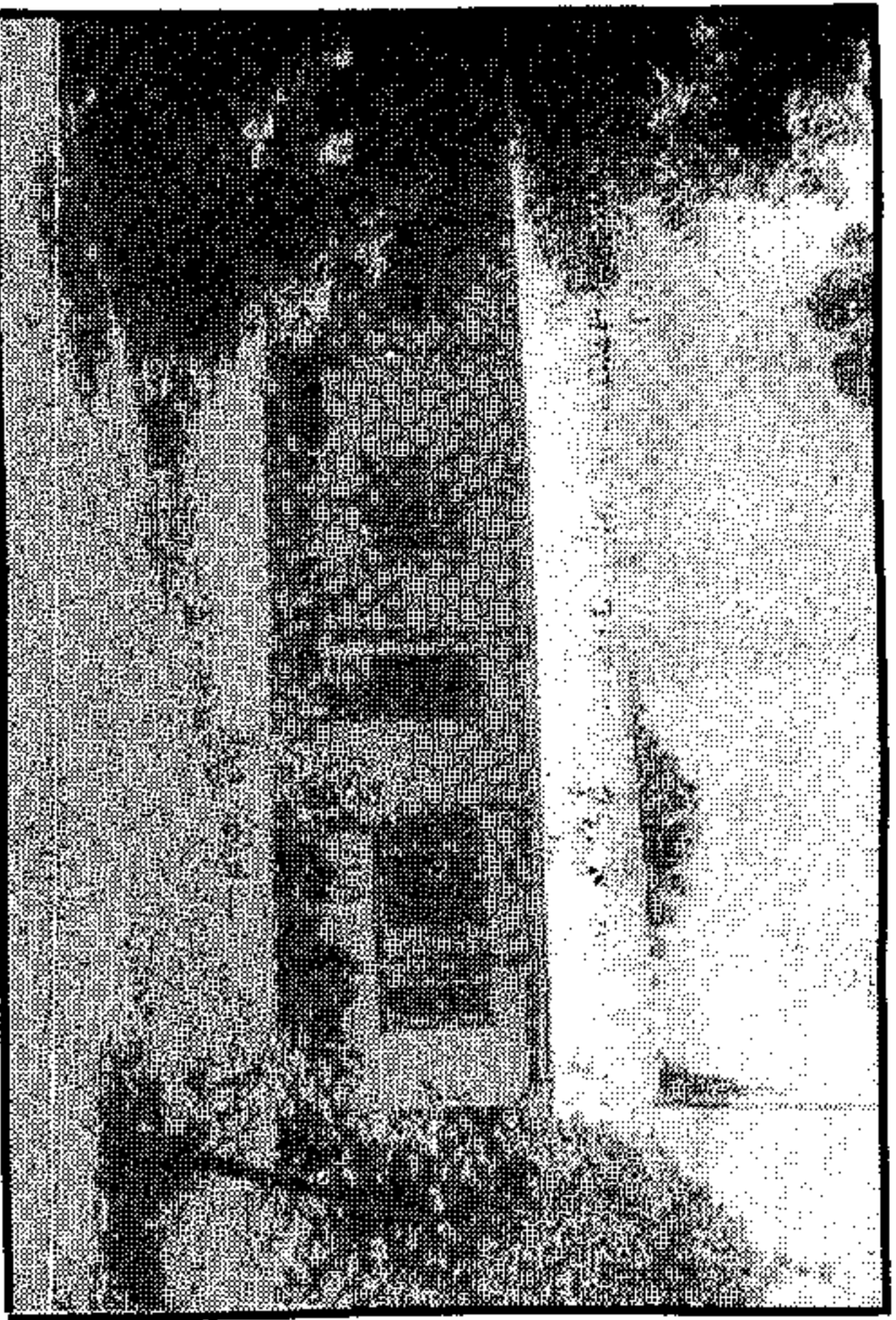
The security forces have warned farmers in the Messina area not to use the farm roads unnecessarily until they have all been swept for mines.

"Pack of lies"

Zimbabwe's Information Minister, Mr Witness Mangwende, said earlier that the South African claim that the attack was launched from Zimbabwe was "a pack of lies".

It was designed to divert attention from South Africa's internal problems.

In the protest note, Mr Botha said the attack was carried out by elements who crossed the border from Zimbabwe and who afterwards returned to Zimbabwe.



Mr Cyril Fisher's house near the Zimbabwe border which was attacked at the weekend.

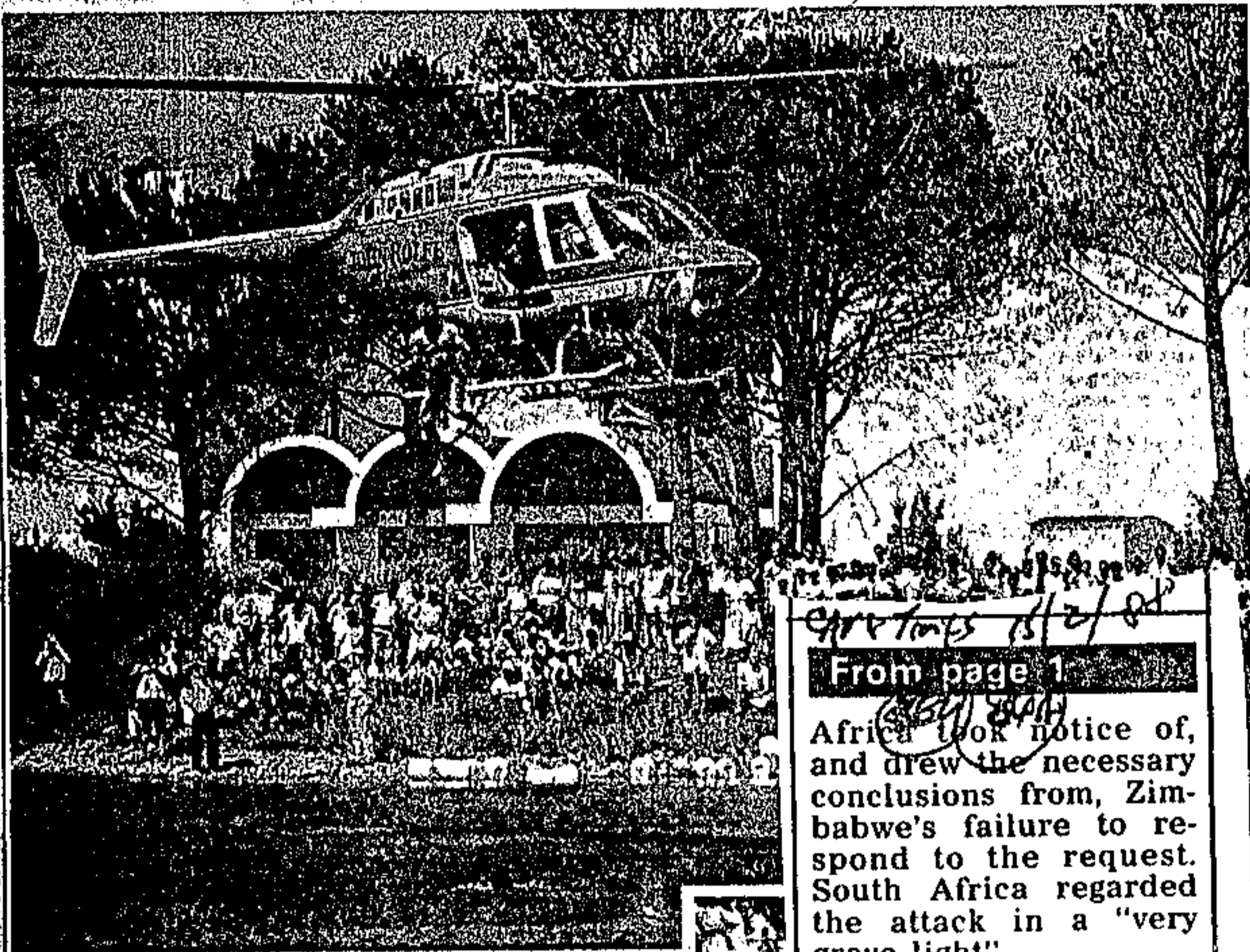


This armchair bore the brunt of the attack. With it are some of Mr Fisher's weapons.

[Handwritten scribbles and markings at the bottom of the page, including the word 'COPY' and some illegible text.]

Pik warns Zim: Act — or else

CP/16 70725 15/2/88
 (SAPA) (SAPA) (SAPA)



CP/16 70725 15/2/88
 (SAPA) (SAPA)

From page 1
 Africa took notice of, and drew the necessary conclusions from, Zimbabwe's failure to respond to the request. South Africa regarded the attack in a "very grave light".

"Irrefutable evidence exists that the attackers came from across the Limpopo and returned to Zimbabwe and that the same group laid mines which could have killed innocent civilians had the security forces not reacted as rapidly as they did."

Mr Botha said Mr Mangwende "feigns not to know that rockets can be launched from the shoulder and that trials of terrorists in South Africa have provided ample evidence of ANC use of Zimbabwe as infiltration route to South Africa".

He said: "The facts speak for themselves. Zimbabwe is not interested in co-operation to prevent incursions like this."

Meanwhile, the Zimbabwean border post at Beit Bridge was still operating normally yesterday.

The ANC has not commented on the attack. — Own Correspondent and Sapa

PRETORIA. — The Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, yesterday accused Zimbabwe of treating South Africa's protests over insurgents with levity and warned that South Africa "could be forced to take the necessary steps" itself.

His warning came a day after guerrillas attacked a farm on the Limpopo River near the Zimbabwe border. An official South African protest, which said the guerrillas fled to Zimbabwe after the attack, was dismissed by the Zimbabwean Minister of Information, Mr Witness Mangwende, as "a pack of lies".

Mr Botha said: "South Africa's note was meant to elicit a serious response from Zimbabwe and an undertaking to track down the wrongdoers with the intent of preventing incursions like this, particularly in the view of Zimbabwe's assertion that it does not harbour armed elements inimical to South Africa."

"In future South Africa could be forced to take the necessary steps itself and Zimbabwe stands warned that that South Africa will not tolerate continued off-handedness on matters which profoundly affect" its security. Mr Botha said he had earnest misgivings about the Zimbabwean government treating the incident and South Africa's appeal with such levity.

His warning followed a diplomatic exchange at the weekend that began with the South African Trade Commissioner in Harare, Mr Johann Viljoen, delivering a strongly worded protest note to Zimbabwe's Deputy Secretary for Trade and Commerce, Mr S K Hwendingwe, on Saturday morning after the rocket attack.

It warned that South Africa reserved the right to act on its own initiative if President Robert Mugabe's government failed to take immediate steps to apprehend perpetrators of the rocket and machine-gun attack on River Farm 16km west of Messina.

The note's wording aroused fears of an imminent SADF hot-pursuit raid across the Limpopo River.

Mr Mangwende, in responding to the note, said: "The government of Zimbabwe has no military bases of any movement from which any rockets could be launched."

"The apartheid regime is in the habit of blaming the neighbouring states for the problems it is experiencing."

Mr Mangwende questioned the apparent inability of South African troops stationed in the border area to prevent frontier violation, as was suggested by the South African note.

Mr Botha said South Africa

Rocket-attack farmer: I'll stay

JOHANNESBURG. — Limpopo farmer Mr Cyril Fisher and his wife Dawn will not leave the border area even though their home — 100 metres from Zimbabwe — was the target of an early-morning terror attack on Saturday, Mr Fisher said yesterday.

The Northern Transvaal farmer said he was feeling fine and everything was "back to normal" at his farmhouse, which suffered R20 000 damage in the attack.

The group that attacked the farmhouse were firing rockets about 15 metres from the dwelling, Mr Fisher told Sapa.

He said a number of spent casings were found 15m from the house in the attack about 3am on Saturday.

In a statement issued by the SADF on Saturday, General George Meiring said nobody had been injured and it was the first time that suspected terrorists had launched a stand-off attack on SA farmers in the Northern Transvaal.

General Meiring said RPG7 rockets, grenades and automatic rifles were used in the attack on the Fisher home.

MAIN PICTURE: A lifesaver leaps from the John Rolfe helicopter into a dam in a simulated rescue operation. The exercise drew many farm workers, who were told of new moves to combat farm drownings. **RIGHT:** Mr Eddy Cassar, of the Western Province Surf Lifesaving Association, explains the floating-buoy system to farm workers on Eikendal wine estate near Stellenbosch. Report — Page 3. Pictures: RICHARD BELL

Punters looking to instant million had hopes dashed

PUNTERS looking to an instant R1 million from Saturday's carryover Pick 6 pool at Milnerton had their hopes dashed. There were 242 winning tickets, each paying R3 741,30.

The pool itself exceeded all expectations, with a flood of money in the last half-hour carrying it to R1 119 651.

Though only one favourite, Mark Anthony, won in the six legs, there was only one real upset in the other five, a 10-1 outsider winning the last leg.

The Pick 6 qualifying numbers were 3, 3, 2 and 12, 1 and 8, 6, 10.

Cape Town's Pick 6 king, a prominent punter who claims to have won the Pick 6 more times than he can remember, was a winner once again.

In spite of his perm being "far beyond most people's limit", he was undismayed by the small payout.

"My eight winning tickets bring in almost R30 000 and this leaves me with a bit of profit, just over R20 000 in fact. One cannot always expect a big payout."

He again declined to be named for business reasons and would give no details of his perm.

The overall tote turnover on Saturday topped R2,7 million — just under the previous week's Richelleu Guinness record. Results — Page 14

Missir sailors

By ANDRE KOOPMAN and Own Correspondent

TWO Durban yachtsmen, one since last weekend's incident, were found dead, were found yesterday afternoon. Argentine vessel 280 miles off Cape Town.

Mr Robert Hare, 23, Peter Dailas, 38, were dead after an extensive search off the Cape of their 7,5-metre yacht was called off.

The captain of the Argentine cargo ship Mendoza, contacted Cape Town radi 1.30pm yesterday, said men were "fine but hungry". They are now way to Santos in Brazil expected to fly home.

Commandant Chris of Southern Air Command yesterday that the Sea set on fire and sunk, posed a threat to ships.

Mr Hare's mother, Mrs Raine Hare of Durban, said: "I am very happy, happy it's too incredible words. I never gave up

Get close to flavor

AMERICAN BLEND
 20

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~~CONFIDENTIAL 17/2/88~~

(10)

ANC denial on rocket attack

(84)

(10)

HARARE. — The PAC and ANC yesterday denied that they crossed into South Africa to launch the rocket attack on a farmhouse near the SA-Zimbabwe border on Saturday, Ziana news agency reports.

PAC and ANC representatives here said the South African government was deliberately ignoring information that guerillas were being trained and were operating from within the country. — Sapa

14 killed, 31 hurt as blast rocks bank in Oshakati

**CRAIG KOTZE and
BRENDAN SEERY**

Police have vowed to catch the killers who planted the massive 25 kg bomb which yesterday killed 14 people and injured at least 31 in a packed National Bank in Oshakati, Namibia.

The death toll is the worst in the history of Namibia's 22-year-old bush war and is expected to rise.

It is suspected Swapo members planted the bomb. However, Swapo has denied responsibility and accused South Africa of a "dirty propaganda campaign to smear the name of Swapo".

"This is absolutely the worst blast ever in Namibia. We will catch those responsible. This act of cold-blooded murder cannot be justified by any group for political gain," said Namibia police liaison officer Chief Inspector Kierie du Rand.

It is not yet known if any of the dead or injured were soldiers.

The device was apparently primed to go off during the town's peak-hour. Friday is the traditional banking day in the area. Chief Inspector du Rand said it was not yet known what type of explosives were used in the bomb.

He said the death toll could still rise. Those killed included one white child, nine black women, one white woman and three black men. The dead included pedestrians and people near the bank window, he said.

None of the dead have yet been identified. Police said the bodies were badly mutilated.

Damage to the building was extensive.

The critically injured victims of the blast have been flown to Windhoek while the other wounded were admitted to the Ondangwa military base sick bay and the Oshakati State Hospital. Seven white women, four white men, 10 black women and 10 black men were injured.

The blast rocked the small town, site of the largest military base in Namibia, at about 1 pm and turned the bank building into a raging inferno. Many people were trapped in the building.

The same bank was hit by a limpet mine explosion in February last year, in

● To Page 2

'We'll get bombers'

● From Page 1

which two people were killed — including the suspected bomber — and five adults were injured.

Yesterday chaos reigned at the scene and rescue workers could not approach the premises for more than three hours after the blast because of the intense heat.

Such was the force of the blast and the devastation caused that police initially thought the death toll would be higher than 30.

Chief Inspector du Rand said it was estimated that 25 kg of explosives had been used.

"The bank is always packed with mainly black people on Fridays, especially at lunch hour," he said.

Reacting to yesterday's blast, the cabinet of Namibia's Transitional Government of National Unity said it was "deeply shocked by the senseless attack on civilian lives and the destruction of property at Oshakati. We express our heartfelt condolences with the next of kin of the victims."

Cabinet chairman Mr Moses Katjuongua said "persons and organisations committing such brutal deeds are not entitled to enjoy the freedom of our society".

The cabinet flies to Owambo today to express its sympathies with the victims and next-of-kin of the dead.

The managing director of First National Bank (FNB), Mr Chris Ball, yesterday flew to Oshakati

South Africa's patience wears thin

Handwritten scribbles and initials in the top right corner, including a circled '344' and other illegible marks.

W/Argus 20/2/88

SA's long guns put pressure on Angolans

by JOAO SANTA RITA
Argus Africa News Service

JOHANNESBURG. — South African troops were this week involved in a major battle around the ghost town of Cuito Cuanavale as thousands of Angolan government troops tried to ease the pressure of the long-range G-5 and G-6 guns which have almost destroyed the strategic military post.

Dozens, if not hundreds, of soldiers have died since last year in the battle around the town, but informed sources said this week the irony was that neither South Africa nor the rebel movement Unita want to occupy it.

The sources said that three or possibly four Angolan army brigades, each with about 1500 men, were fighting with their backs to the Cuito River facing South Africa's long-range artillery and thousands of Unita soldiers.

"Ghost town"

"The Unita and South African positions are about 20 kilometres from the Angolan defensive positions and from there they can easily shell Cuito Cuanavale with their G-5 and G-6 guns," the sources said.

"Cuito Cuanavale is now a ghost town and no one lives there."

The Angolan and Cuban command for the sixth military region, which includes Cuito Cuanavale, was withdrawn to a position about 20km to the north on the road between the town and the important military town of Menongue.

The sources said it seemed that Angolan government troops had tried to push the South African and Unita positions farther east.

"If they can push them eastwards then Cuito Cuanavale will be out of range of the guns," they said.

The sources said it was wrong to assume that South Africa and Unita wanted to take Cuito Cuanavale.

Pretoria and Jonas Savimbi's Unita rebels were interested in keeping the town as "an abcess" to draw Angolan troops from other parts of the country.

"The strategic interest lies to the north along the Benguela railway and it is there that within the next few weeks there could be major developments," they said.

On Monday the Chief of the South African Defence Force, General Jannie Geldenhuys, said Unita had achieved "resounding successes".

On Wednesday Unita said it had killed 92 Angolan government troops and 17 Cubans in a 10-hour battle near Cuito Cuanavale.

Angola's government also reported fierce fighting in the area this week, saying that both sides had heavy casualties.

Angola said on Thursday it had driven back a big South African offensive near Cuito Cuanavale in a four-day battle.

More than "70 South African soldiers were killed, two planes were shot down and more than 20 tanks and armoured vehicles were destroyed in the fighting," the Angolan Defence Ministry said in a communiqué carried by the news agency Angop.

Giving rare details of its own casualties, the ministry said 25 government soldiers had been killed and five tanks destroyed before 7000 South African troops were repulsed.

Fresh fighting

The offensive, which began on Sunday was over but Pretoria was putting in more reinforcements and fresh fighting could be expected, said Angop in a report monitored in Lisbon.

In December General Geldenhuys said that South Africa was withdrawing its troops from Angola in a manner taking into account "operational circumstances".

This week he said the withdrawal was taking longer than expected and added that operational advantages announced last year could not be sacrificed.

He warned that to protect these advantages it was necessary to take "limited offensive action by the Defence Force from time to time to safeguard the operational advantages".

by GERALD L'ANGE
Argus Africa News Service

JOHANNESBURG. — The angry flare-up in the war of words across South Africa's borders in the past week indicates a significant hardening in Pretoria's attitude to the frontline states.

Foreign Minister Pik Botha's unusually sharp reaction to government rhetoric from Harare and Maputo suggests that Pretoria is losing patience with its unfriendly neighbours.

A skunk it might be in the eyes of the rest of the world — but in its own eyes South Africa is a regional power and it clearly is determined to act like one.

It is partly in this capacity that South Africa is sending its troops to fight in Angola — currently in the action around the strategic town of Cuito Cuanavale, in which the deaths of four SADF soldiers were announced this week.

And it is partly in its role of regional power that Pretoria has taken an increasingly non-nonsense stand towards the frontline states.

The harsh exchanges with Zimbabwe and Mozambique indicate a sharp deterioration in relations with South Africa, although it remains to be seen whether this will persist.

But the exchanges seem to signal a South African attitude that is becoming increasingly hard-nosed.

Thus when South Africa protested to Zimbabwe after ANC insurgents, allegedly from Zimbabwe, attacked a farmhouse near Messina on February 13 and Harare's Information Minister dismissed the allegation as "a pack of lies" Mr Botha responded strongly.

Offhandedness

"South Africa will not tolerate continued offhandedness on matters which profoundly affect the security of South Africa," he said.

He warned that in future the Republic "could be forced to take the necessary steps itself."

By this he clearly meant steps against ANC insurgents seen to be operating from Zimbabwe. It was strong language by any diplomatic measure.

Through the system of verbal semaphore that is understood in capitals around the world, Zimbabwe has clearly got the message: Next time we may — and almost certainly will — strike back across the border.

Pretoria has since made it clear that while it wants harmonious relations with Zimbabwe and all its neighbours it will not shrink from hostilities

against them if they invite action.

Mozambique received equally short shrift a few days later when President Joaquim Chissano rejected the offer of a regional conference by President Botha, saying there could be no such summit until there had been changes in the Republic's policies.

"The South African Government has had enough of this hypocrisy," Foreign Minister Botha stormed, and virtually withdrew the offer of a regional conference as far as Mozambique was concerned.

He said there was no point to such a meeting until Mozambique itself made changes within its own borders.

He obliquely pointed to the fact that the Frelimo government has never held a fully-democratic election and is unable to defeat the insurgent movement that is fighting a war to force it to respect democracy.

Saying that Maputo had privately contradicted its public claim that the Republic was the biggest backer of the Renamo rebels, Mr Botha warned that South Africa would in future "expose Mozambique's hypocrisy at every opportunity".

He thus appears to have told Maputo that the diplomatic gloves are now off and Pretoria will no longer keep a discreet silence when it thinks the Frelimo government is double-dealing.

Get respect

Mr Botha's outburst ignored the fact that the situation he slammed in Mozambique had existed when the offer of a regional conference was first made — and nothing had changed except that President Chissano had demanded reform in South Africa before the offer could be accepted.

What clearly angered Pretoria was Mozambique's refusal to accept Pretoria's policy of gradual reform and meanwhile negotiate regional issues of common concern.

Mozambique, like Zimbabwe, has refused to treat South Africa as the regional power, it obviously is. Pretoria does not like it and obviously has decided that if it cannot get negotiation it will at least get some respect.

This does not mean that it will give up its efforts to improve relations with its neighbours. But it is doing so primarily as the regional power, a concept that is held not only by the politicians in Pretoria but also by the military leaders who influence their decisions.

It is as the regional power

that South Africa is approaching the issue of settlement SWA/Namibia and Angola — and it is possibly encouraged by this approach by what it sees as the increasing irrelevance of the United States in this particular issue and in Southern Africa in general.

For more than six months South African forces have been engaged in fighting in Angola on a scale unprecedented since their first brief invasion and withdrawal in 1976.

The announcement of the death of the four soldiers in the Cuito Cuanavale action comes after Angolan claims that South African troops have long been fighting alongside the Unita rebels to deny government forces the use of the town as its strategic air base.

SADF chief General Janni Geldenhuys has insisted that South African troops are withdrawing from Angola but under "operational" circumstances — ensuring that in the process Unita lose none of the advantages gained in the recent fighting.

The South African involvement in the Cuito Cuanavale battle may have been substantial and certainly has been effective, with the ultra-long range G5 guns apparently playing a decisive role.

The objective seems to be to prevent the Cuban and Soviet-backed MPLA forces from launching another offensive against Unita this year and to increase the pressure on the MPLA to negotiate a settlement with Unita.

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SA will hit back, Malan warns after farm, bank blasts

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MPLA to negotiate a settle-
ment with Unita.

by DAVID BRAUN
Weekend Argus Political Staff-
MESSINA. — The South Afri-
can Government yesterday
shook a clenched fist at the Af-
rican National Congress and
the frontline states, saying:
"Enough is enough, next time
we send in our troops".

The Minister of Defence,
General Magnus Malan, and
the Minister of Foreign Affairs,
Mr Pik Botha, were reacting to
last week's rocket attack on a
farmhouse on the banks of the
Limpopo river, and to yester-
day's attack on First National
Bank at Oshakati.

Mr Pik Botha effectively de-
clared that South Africa's re-
gional detente policy was dead.

And General Malan vowed to
"eliminate" the ANC wherever
it might be.

Follow-up

The next time terrorists
crossed the border South Afri-
ca would take follow-up action,
he said.

The Ministers were speaking
on the swollen banks of the
Limpopo at the scene of the at-
tack on a farmhouse outside
Messina.

They were accompanied by
General Georg Meiring, Officer
Commanding Northern Trans-
vaal Command, farmers and a
group of political and military
correspondents.

They inspected the scene of
the attack and walked to the
river to look across the border
at Zimbabwe.

News of the Oshakati attack
reached them while they were
there.

General Malan said that he
and Mr Botha had come for the
sake of the South African peo-
ple. More than the lives of the
farmers was at stake, he said.

"We are not against Zimba-
bwe as such. But I have made
a public statement that wher-
ever the ANC may be in Africa
we will do the necessary.

"I'm afraid we'll have to

think in terms of crossing the
river next time, and not with-
holding our troops," he said.

Given chance

Mr Botha said it was impor-
tant to point out that Zimba-
bwe had been given a chance.
South Africa had urged Zimba-
bwe to try to find those respon-
sible for the rocket attack.

The response had been that
South Africa was telling a pack
of lies, and the whole matter
had been treated as a joke, Mr
Botha said.

"The SA Government has
now had enough of this. We
have just had enough."

Mr Botha said later there
should be no mistake about the
Government's feelings towards
South Africa's neighbours.

"We have repeatedly invited
them to talk to us to sort out
our problems in peace. Now
they have demonstrated that
they are not interested. They
think we are going to lean over
backwards until we fall over,"
he said.

"As far as I'm concerned
there'll be no more talk of a re-
gional conference, not from our
side. It's up to them to take the
initiative."

"We are no longer interested
in the neighbouring states. We
are going to get on with our
own business and stabilise our
situation — and we will suc-
ceed."

"No peace"

Earlier Mr Botha said there
would not be peace and pros-
perity in Southern Africa while
there was violence such as the
rocket attack and the Oshakati
incident.

He said: "We will have to act
against the violence, even if it
means more boycotts and sanc-
tions.

"If we have more boycotts
and sanctions, which we do not
want, it will hurt our economy
and delay our economic recov-
ery. But to give in to pressure
of this kind (of violence), means

the whole of Southern Africa
will be governed by violence,"
he said.

Mr Botha and General Malan
made direct appeals to the or-
dinary people of Zimbabwe to
resist terrorists using their ter-
ritory to cross into South Afri-
ca.

Mr Botha said it was in these
people's interests to stop such
terrorists or they would have
to pay the price.

General Malan said he had
nothing against the people of
Zimbabwe.

"But there is one thing I will
do," he said. "Wherever the
ANC is we will eliminate it. If
Zimbabweans find themselves
in between then I feel very sor-
ry for them."

General Malan said he would
investigate extending the boun-
ty system, whereby rewards
could also be paid to Zimba-
weans for information which
led to the capture of terrorists.

CARE TRIPS 20/2/88

SA reserves right ~~SA~~ ~~SA~~ 84A 'of hot pursuit'

MESSINA. — South Africa had reserved the right to launch hot pursuit of terrorists into Zimbabwe, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said yesterday.

He was on a visit to the Messina farm of Mr Cyril Fisher, where five alleged terrorists carried out a rocket attack last weekend. The attackers are alleged to have crossed the border from Zimbabwe.

He told local farmers the South African government had had enough of Zimbabwe dismissing allegations of terrorist incursion as a joke.

"We have now reserved the right to act without liaison with them next time, as the circumstances may require." 60

Mr Botha was accompanied by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan.

● Meanwhile, Mozambique reacted angrily yesterday to Mr Botha's statement yesterday on Mozambique's political, security and health situation.

Mozambique charged that Mr Botha was ignorant of its history.

"Mr Botha demonstrated his ignorance of Mozambican history by his claim that there has never been an election in Mozambique," the official AIM news agency said.

"There have in fact been two general elections in Mozambique since independence, in 1977 and 1986," it said.

The agency said in a commentary that in Mozambican elec-

tions all citizens voted, while in South Africa the vast majority of the population was excluded from national elections.

"Mr Botha's concern about elections is more applicable to his own country than to Mozambique," AIM said, adding that Botha had not complained about lack of democracy when Mozambique was run by "his friends and allies in Lisbon".

It added: "As for Mozambique's health, the South African regime is responsible for the destruction of over 30% of the country's primary health care network."

Mozambique accuses South Africa of backing rebels behind a sabotage campaign which has damaged its economic infrastructure. — Sapa-Reuter

Oshakati blast victim dies

PRETORIA — An Oshakati bomb-blast victim died today in Number 1 Military Hospital at Voortrekkerhoogte, bringing the death toll to 21.

She was Jenny Human, 33, wife of Namibian police inspector Danie Human.

Human sustained first and second degree burns on 70% of her body. She died after her condition suddenly started deteriorating last night.

Another blast victim, Charlotte Taitge, 27, remains in a critical condition. — Sapa.

(SFA) Blday 26/2/88.

Bomb blast toll is 23, with two critical

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Altogether 23 people have died so far and one — a woman — is still in a critical condition in hospital after the northern South West Africa/Namibia town of Oshakati was rocked by a bomb blast last week.

One victim, Mrs Frieda Shikomgo (25), died in the Windhoek hospital yesterday while two others, Mrs Jenny Human (33) and Mr Abraham Neilda (28), died on Thursday.

Meanwhile, SWA Territorial Forces' headquarters reported at least 93 alleged terrorists have been killed in SA Air Force "revenge raids" since the blast.

However, it denied Angolan government claims that "hundreds" of civilians were killed in the attacks and described these as "deliberate propaganda".

Angola said hundreds of people were killed on Thursday when SA aircraft and ground troops attacked targets in the southern part of the country.

"We regret to announce the death of hundreds of citizens, including women, old people and children who lived in the bombed areas," a communique from Angola's Defence Ministry said on Radio Luanda on Thursday night.

The broadcast, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation, said South African bombardments struck at the towns of Lubango and Cuito Cuanavale about 300 km inside Angolan territory.

Cuito Cuanavale has been the focal point of recent fighting between Angolan and Cuban forces on the one side and South African and Unita (National Union for the Total Independence of Angola) soldiers on the other. The town has been under siege for the past month.

A SWATF statement said: "Intelligence reports received over the past few days indicate that SA Air Force attacks on pre-determined South West African People's Organisation (Swapo) targets in

Angola on Saturday February 20 were successful.

"At least 93 terrorists were killed in the attacks which were launched in retaliation after Swapo's terror bombing of a bank in Oshakati on February 19 which killed 23 people.

"In addition, damage was inflicted on the base facilities which Angola provides Swapo in their country. Angolan accusations that the strike killed 'hundreds of civilian women and old people' are deliberate propaganda to cover the embarrassment that the attacks could take place despite the highly sophisticated anti-aircraft systems supplied by Eastern-bloc countries which are also used to protect Swapo installations."

Political analysts said the accusations between the two countries underscored the secrecy with which South Africa had conducted its latest military intervention in Angola's 13-year civil war.

South African troops crossed into Angola last September to back Unita.

Pretoria has since reported at least 35 dead among its troops in Angola, despite an announcement last year that it was withdrawing the soldiers.

Unita, which also receives aid from the United States, has been virtually in control of some areas of southern Angola for many years. Pretoria says a Unita defeat would threaten its security and that of neighbouring Namibia.

On Wednesday Angola said up to 9 000 South African troops backed by long-range artillery, jets and armoured vehicles, were threatening Cuito Cuanavale. Previously Angola put the number of South Africans at 6 000.

Angolan President Eduardo dos Santos referred to the siege on Cuito Cuanavale in an address to Parliament on Wednesday, saying Pretoria's aim was to force his government into accepting a peace settlement with Unita.

But Angola would not succumb to such pressure, he said. — Sapa-Reuter.

Police explode 'bomb' at airport

By ANN PALMER

A "LOOKALIKE" bomb was exploded by policemen outside Jan Smuts Airport yesterday morning.

There were no injuries or damage.

Colonel Steve van Rooyen, of the police directorate in Pretoria, said the "bomb" was placed in a plastic bag in a trolley on the first parking level at the airport.

"A woman discovered the 'bomb' next to her car and contacted a policeman," he said.

"On investigation, the policeman saw what he thought was a limpet mine and a mini-limpet.

"He called in the explosive experts who removed the package on to the grass outside the airport."

Bang

Col van Rooyen said the experts used explosives to detonate the package.

"However, there was no big bang as the 'limpets' did not contain explosives," he said.

"They must have been replicas of the mines."

He said that in a controlled explosion, normal practice was that the devices were destroyed by blowing them up using other explosives.

The objects destroyed were either only mine casings or mock-ups.

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MCBRIDE CASE GOES ON APPEAL

JUDGMENT has been reserved by the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein in the appeal of Robert John McBride, of Wentworth, Durban, against the finding that there was no extenuation for the murders of the three women who died as a result of the car bomb explosion on the Marine Parade on June 14, 1986.

The finding that there was no extenuation was a majority decision of the Natal Supreme Court on April 13, 1987.

McBride was sentenced to death for each murder.

Mr D A Gordon, SC, and Mr M T K Moerane, for McBride, submitted that the majority of the trial court had misdirected themselves in that fundamental to their decision (that there was no extenuation) was the finding that McBride's act was a gross, callous and atrocious act.

Factors

He also submitted that it appeared that the extenuating features had been weighed against the aggravating factors in a manner in which the latter were regarded as neutralising or outweighing the former.

It was submitted that this also amounted to a misdirection.

It was submitted that facts relevant to extenuation were McBride's psychological make-up — his politicisation, the influence of his father, that he was a product of Wentworth, his coloured identity, the impact of the state of emergency, the change of target from the original target of a department store in West Street, Durban, and the influence of the man who persuaded him to change the target.

Luanda steps up air defence

LUANDA — Angola has beefed up its southern anti-aircraft defences after South African planes pierced its modern radar and missile screens twice in one week and pounded targets near the city of Lubango, a major military and economic centre.

The raids surprised Angolan military commanders in Lubango, an important airbase.

Sabotage -

6 appear

HARARE — Six men alleged to be members of a South African sabotage ring appeared briefly in court here for further remand while preparations continue for their trial.

The men — five whites and a black man — were remanded in custody for a month.

The State claims they planted bombs and attacked ANC premises in Harare and Bulawayo.

At the brief court hearing were Mr Rory Maguire, Mr Kevin Woods, Mr Michael Smith, Mr Guy Bawden, Mr Desmond Bawden and Mr Philip Conjwayo.

[Handwritten scribble]

[Handwritten scribble]

29/2/88

DD 1/3/88 84A
M'sane mine detonated

EAST LONDON — A limpet mine was found near the Mdantsane zone 1 police station and detonated by Ciskei Police.

According to a statement issued by the directorate of public relations of the Ciskei Police, the bomb was found on Friday morning.

The bomb had not been on police premises, which were heavily guarded at all times, the statement said.

Further details could not be released at present for security reasons. — DDR

SADDER buses blasted by remote-control bomb

M&S 1/3/88 842

JOHANNESBURG.—A bomb went off near a bus transporting South African Air Force personnel in Benoni today. The bomb appeared to have been planted next to a street light.

It is suspected the bomb was detonated by remote control when the bus drove past. The bus was hit by fragments but no one was injured. Some passengers suffered from shock, a police spokesman said.

The 6.10am explosion was on the corner of Fifth Avenue and Pretoria Road, near the Northmead Mall where defence force personnel catch buses to Pretoria.

An air force spokesman, Commandant Koos Smit, said the bus was travelling between the Central Flying School in Durnottar and Pretoria when the bomb exploded.

“Terrific noise”

There were 18 army, air force and medical personnel on board at the time.

A fireman said the blast was heard about 5km away.

“We heard the terrific noise and wondered what happened. Soon afterwards the calls started coming in,” he said.

The explosion shattered windows and damaged nearby houses.

Police cordoned off the area.

A police liaison officer in Pretoria, Captain Reg Crewe, said:

“A bus was travelling along 5th Avenue Northmead, Benoni.

“When it passed a certain point, an explosive device detonated next to the bus.”

Heaviest damage

Two houses, about 10m from the blast, received the heaviest damage.

Roof tiles were blown away, ceilings collapsed, windows were broken and most of the interior decorative glass was shattered.

Mr and Mrs Ken Joseph, who had got out of bed just before the blast, were saved from serious injury by sunscreen curtains which caught the flying glass like protective screens.

“I was just dressing when it happened,” said Mr Joseph.

“I got cut on the leg and I’m amazed that that is all because all the nails in the ceiling were blown out.”

In bed

Next door, Mr and Mrs Henry Charalambous were still in bed when the bomb went off.

“It was a big noise and all the windows fell in on us,” said Mrs Charalambous.

“It was a terrible shock.”

Windows were broken in shops in the Northmead centre from about 300m away.

Worst damaged was the Kentucky Fried Chicken outlet directly facing the blast.

...lasted out,



Benoni suburb is rocked by suspected remote-control bomb

Blast damages SAAT buses

Star 1/31/88

(849)

By Anna Louw and Dan Side

A bomb exploded close to a bus transporting South African Air Force personnel in Benoni today, detonated — it is suspected — by remote control when the bus drove past.

The bus was hit by shrapnel but no one was injured. Some passengers suffered from shock, said a police spokesman.
The 6.10 am explosion was on the corner of Fifth Avenue and Pretoria Road, near the Northmead Mall, where defence force personnel catch buses to Pretoria.
The bomb appeared to have been planted next to a street light.

A fireman said the blast was heard about 5 km away.
"We heard a terrific noise and wondered what happened. Soon afterwards the calls started coming in," he said.
The explosion shattered windows and damaged nearby houses.
Police cordoned off the area.
A police liaison officer in Pretoria, Captain Reg Crew, said: "A bus was travelling along 5th Avenue in Northmead, Benoni. When it passed a certain point, an explosive device detonated next to the bus."

En route

An Air Force spokesman, Commandant Koos Smit, said the bus was en route between the Central Flying School in Dunottar and Pretoria when the explosion happened.
There were 18 Army, Air Force and medical personnel on board at the time.
Two houses, about 10 m from the blast, received the heaviest damage.
Root tiles were blown away, ceilings collapsed, windows were broken, and most of the interior decorative glass was shattered.
Mr and Mrs Ken Joseph, who had got out of bed just before the blast, were saved from serious injury by sunscreen curtains which caught the flying shards of glass.
"I was just dressing when it happened," said Mr Joseph.
"I got cut on the leg and I'm amazed that that is all because all the nails in the ceiling were blown out."

Windows fell in

Next door, Mr and Mrs Henry Charalambous were still in bed when the bomb went off.
"It was a big noise and all the windows fell in on us," said Mrs Charalambous. "It was a terrible shock."
Windows were broken in shops in the Northmead centre about 300 m away. Worst-damaged was the Kentucky Fried Chicken outlet directly facing the blast.
Windows were blasted out, frames were bent and aluminium facade was battered.
A spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order said the blast would be investigated fully and the culprits would be brought to account.

Security clamp after 5 men in court disarmed

849
1/3/88
Star 1/3/88

Security at the Howick Magistrate's Court has been tightened after police found five men with guns in the public gallery last week at the start of an inquest into the deaths of three people allegedly killed and set alight by vigilantes.

The men were disarmed after a lawyer representing the families of the three dead people told the magistrate, Mrs S M Nieuwoudt, that his witnesses were frightened to give evidence because there was a man with a gun in court.

IN HIDING

A witness who had been in hiding for two years had been brought to court and was giving evidence when Mrs Nieuwoudt ordered the police to search a leading Inkatha official.

The police took him from the courtroom and searched him and found a heavy calibre handgun.

Mrs Nieuwoudt ordered that all people in the public gallery be searched and four more men were disarmed.

Prosecutor Mr Petrus Coetzee confirmed the incident.

Police reinforcements were sent for

and 15 policemen, armed with shotguns, stood outside court while the inquest into the deaths of Mr Phineas Sibiya, Mr Simon Ngubane and Miss Florena Mnikathi continued. The two men were shop stewards of the Metal and Allied Workers Union who were employed at BTR Sarmcol.

The hearing has been adjourned until March 14, but the security crackdown is still in force at the court and all people entering the public galleries are searched, says a court official.

The witness who was giving evidence at the time of the interruption, Mr Micca Sibiya, was with the three victims on December 6 1986, when they were allegedly abducted by vigilantes outside a house in Mpophomeni township, beaten up and taken to a deserted spot in Lion's River. Here, Mr Sibiya, despite being stabbed with a spear, escaped, while the three others were killed.

A lawyer for the families of the three said this was the second incident involving guns on court premises.

He said that on February 12 his clients were threatened at the Maritzburg Supreme Court by a gunman.

Police probe cause of SADF bus blast

Own Correspondent

(844)

JOHANNESBURG: — Security police are investigating whether remote control was used to detonate an explosive device which damaged a bus carrying SADF personnel in Benoni early yesterday morning.

A police spokesman said yesterday an explosive device was detonated as the bus, carrying 18 army, air force and medical personnel, travelled along 5th Avenue, Northmead, at 6.10am.

Although nobody was injured by the blast, several military members were treated for shock at the scene. The blast slightly damaged the bus and several homes nearby.

Eyewitness Mr George Constantinou said he was unlocking his business premises about 100m down the road when he heard a "loud bang".

He said none of the military personnel "panicked" as they jumped off. Police and emergency services were at the scene within minutes.

Police said investigations into the cause of the blast were likely to take some time.

Fatal stabbing: Barmaid acquitted

PORT ELIZABETH. — A barmaid charged with culpable homicide after the fatal stabbing of her lover was acquitted by the Regional Court here yesterday.

Miss Sylvia Thomas, 29, of 11, ...

Court told how man avoided bomb

Own Correspondent

231

84A

Star 2/3/88

MARITZBURG — The act of fetching a torch saved Durban Corporation security manager Mr Vincent Zimmerman from a bomb explosion, which set alight two policemen and an electrician in January 1986, it was said at the trial of alleged ANC terrorist Mr Gordon Webster (24) here yesterday.

One policeman, Colonel Bobby Welman, died in hospital.

Mr Zimmerman said the blast that hit Colonel Welman, Detective-Sergeant R G van der Merwe and Durban Corporation electrician Mr Mervyn

Dunn took place 25 minutes after the first explosion in the Chamberlain Road electricity sub-station.

They had gone to inspect the damage caused by the first explosion. Mr Zimmerman, who also went to inspect the explosion, said that he had given his torch to Colonel Welman to investigate the damage and was on his way to fetch another torch when he was thrown to the ground by the second explosion.

Mr Webster has pleaded not guilty to charges of murder, attempted murder and terrorism.

Constable tells of Star 213/88 ~~336~~ 84A weapons on train

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A police constable told the regional court here yesterday he was searching luggage in a train when he found weapons in a suitcase for which no-one had claimed ownership.

Constable Richard Masinga was giving evidence in the terrorism trial of Mr Mxolisi Peter Sokopo (25) of Duncan Village.

The State alleges that the accused took part in terrorist activities, undertook military training as a member of Umkhonto we Sizwe with intention to overthrow the State and further the aims of the ANC.

Mr Sokopo was also allegedly found with banned publications and, in 1986 in Vryheid, East London and Heideberg, with weapons and explosives.

Defence counsel, Mr M T K Moerane, suggested that Constable Masinga was not in a position to tell the court that the weapons before court were the ones found by him on the train on July 26 1986.

Const. Masinga pointed out exhibits before the court as the weapons he found.

Before the court as exhibits were two AK47 rifles, one AKM47 rifle, four AK47 magazines, one limpet mine, five hand grenades, six F1 hand grenades, one round of ammunition and seven magazines.

The trial continues today. — Sapa.

Mr S P Acton

19 November 1987 King William's Town: Bolo Primary School

(ii) the requests are being considered;

Before the function to dispose of property was assigned to the House of Assembly it was impossible to handle requests of this nature. The function was delegated at the end of 1987. A certain procedure for dealing with requests of this nature was finalized and the requests are being considered on this basis at the moment.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Germiston police district in 1987 or the latest specified 12-month period for which statistics are available?

† Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Germiston: offences

14. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
GERMISTON	55	223	346	30	318	1 002	306	1 272	—
KATLEHONG	244	84	1 655	261	818	381	726	48	—
PRIMROSE	13	10	87	16	64	617	163	653	—
ALBERTON	39	71	356	61	253	1 736	328	2 214	—
BEDFORDVIEW	15	43	94	21	94	577	127	658	—
EDENVALE	9	25	122	16	102	667	135	1 210	1
ELSBURG	10	20	81	9	51	256	123	510	—
PRESIDENT	6	—	13	5	51	12	17	27	3

Note: I wish to point out to the hon member that for the sake of efficiency, statistics were furnished for the period 1 January to 31 December 1987. All statistical reports will in future be furnished in calendar year periods.

Tear-gas issued to/used by SAP

40. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

What quantity of tear-gas was (a) issued to and (b) used by the South African Police in 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b) I refer the hon member to my written reply to question No 338 of 18 September 1987 which I regard as sufficient.

Incidents of sabotage/armed attack/explosions

41. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many incidents of sabotage, armed attack or explosions occurred in the Republic in 1987 and (b) what was the (i) target and (ii) nature of the incident in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
SEBOKENG	224	59	1 026	155	178	257	221	768	404	—
SHARPVILLE	22	0	208	218	25	106	29	67	21	—

Note: I wish to point out to the hon member that for the sake of efficiency, statistics were furnished for the period 1 January to 31 December 1987. All statistical reports will in future be furnished in calendar year periods.

(a) and (b) I do not consider it to be in the public interest nor the interest of the country to furnish this information.

Sebokeng/Sharpville: offences

42. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Sebokeng and Sharpville police station areas in the Vereeniging police district for the period 1 July 1986 to 30 June 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Webster-ANC 'hostage plan'

South 3-9/12/88



**CATHOLIC
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DURBAN. — An alleged member of the African National Congress (ANC), Mr Gordon Webster, who two years ago made a dramatic escape from police custody while in hospital, is appearing in the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court on a charge of murder and 12 counts of contravening the Internal Security Act.

Murder rap

Webster, 24, who was sprung from the hospital by his friend Robert McBride, was re-captured by the South African Police in September last year while trying to re-enter the country from Botswana. McBride, subsequently convicted of murder, is on death row in Pretoria.

Webster is being charged for the murder of a security policeman, Mr Robert Welman, who died while inspecting a bomb explosion at an electric sub-station in Chamberlain Road, Durban on January 6

1986. It is alleged that Webster was responsible for placing explosives at the sub-station.

The State alleges he left the country for Botswana in 1984 where he became a member of the ANC.

After returning in November 1985 he recruited three people as members of the ANC and trained them to use firearms and explosives, the State claims.

On January 18, it is alleged, he placed explosive devices on two transformers at the Huntleys Hill, Westville electricity sub-station and a day later he placed an explosive device on a transformer in Camperdown which later blew up.

Limpet mines

He placed four limpet mines at the substation in Jacobs, all of which exploded; and when he was arrested he was in possession of two MUV mechanical explosive activa-

tors and BZD IM activating mechanism.

The State also alleges that there was an agreement between Webster and ANC members that he return to South Africa to seize hostages, who were to be used for prisoner exchanges.

However, before this plan could be put into operation he was arrested on September 17 last year in Bophuthatswana.

Found guilty

Webster created headline news in April 1986 when he was arrested after exchanging fire with police in a township near Maritzburg.

He was shot in the stomach twice and taken to the Edendale Hospital where he was held under police guard.

During this period he was sprung from hospital by McBride, his father, Derrick, and Greta Aplegren. McBride was sentenced to death after being found guilty of being responsible for the Magoos Bar bombing in which three people were killed and several others were injured.

Mitigation

At a subsequent trial, his father, Derrick McBride, was sentenced to jail for 12 years and Greta Aplegren to 18 months imprisonment for their part in springing Webster from hospital.

While outside the country, Webster gave evidence in London in mitigation for McBride.

Then, while he was one of South African Police's most wanted man, he was captured in September last year while trying to enter the country from Botswana. — Press Trust of SA

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Closing date: 15 March 1988

Limpet mine used on bus ^{Star}

A limpet mine was used in this week's bomb attack on a Defence Force bus in Benoni, which caused extensive damage to Northmead homes, a Pretoria police spokesman said.

No-one has yet claimed responsibility.

A police spokesman said detectives had established a limpet mine was used, but could not confirm it was detonated by remote control.

3/3/88

84A

Stop (84A)

3 bombers get heavy sentences

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — Three young men who placed bombs in and near buildings in Durban, Newcastle and Glencoe were sentenced to jail terms of nine to 16 years by Mr Justice Broome in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

Thuso Tshika (24) of Lamontville, who placed a limpet mine in Game Discount Store in Durban's West Street, was jailed for 15 years.

Mtunzi Sithole (24) of Osizweni, who bombed Game Arcade in Newcastle was given nine years.

A term of 16 years was given to Thembinkosi Nkosi (19), also of Osizweni. He placed a bomb at the Newcastle Magistrate's Court, injuring 42 people.

The judge said the bombings and other attacks on people and buildings were cowardly acts committed by stealth.

They were recklessly indifferent about the consequences of their acts and death could easily have resulted.

DID 43188
Limpet mine

confirmed (84A)

PRETORIA — Police confirmed yesterday that a limpet mine had been used in an attack on a bus conveying SA Air Force personnel in Benoni this week.

A police spokesman here said it was unclear whether the mine, which had been left at a lamp-post, was detonated by remote control. There were no injuries.

Sabotage information withheld

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, yesterday refused to disclose how many incidents of sabotage, armed attack or explosions took place in South Africa last year.

^{DI P 5/3/88}
"I do not consider it to be in the public interest nor the interest of the country to furnish this information," Mr Vlok said in reply to a question by Mr Peter Soal (PFP Johannesburg).

84A

84A

Police claim guerilla killed

Shootout at home in Queenstown

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Two men were killed and six wounded in a shootout between the police and people in a house in Mlungisi, Queenstown, on Friday afternoon.

One of the men killed, according to the police, was a trained terrorist.

According to a police statement, police went to a house at Mlungisi on Friday afternoon after receiving information.

After the occupants refused to leave the dwelling, stun grenades were thrown into it and police entered the house, the spokesman said.

"Shots were fired at the policemen from within the house and the members returned the fire," the statement said.

"Two hand-grenades were thrown at the policemen and one apparently exploded inside the house." At the same time the police entered the house.

A man who allegedly left the house was fatally wounded.

The body of a second man was found inside the house.

Six policemen were slightly injured in the operation. The investigation was continuing, the spokesman said.

Meanwhile at Kwadengezi (near Pinetown) a house was slightly damaged by a petrol bomb, police in Pretoria reported.

A taxi belonging to the owner of the house was extensively damaged when it was set alight. Numerous shots were fired at the dwelling but no reports of injuries were received. — Sapa

Attwood

Breakfast 8 February 1988 — 23
Lunch 8 February 1988 — 23
Dinner 8 February 1988 — 23

On 9 February 1988 five of the detainees were fetched by the KwaNdebele Police. To date they have not been re-admitted to Witbank Prison.

Breakfast 9 February 1988 — 18
Lunch 9 February 1988 — 18
Dinner 9 February 1988 — 18
Breakfast 10 February 1988 — 18
Lunch 10 February 1988 — 18
Dinner 10 February 1988 — 18

Breakfast 11 February 1988 — 5
Lunch 11 February 1988 — 5
Dinner 11 February 1988 — 5

Breakfast 12 February 1988 — 1
Lunch 12 February 1988 — 1
Dinner 12 February 1988 — 1

Edibles which were in the detainees' possession during this period, were not taken from them.

(c) Regulation 3(1) of the Regulations promulgated in terms of the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act No 3 of 1953), by Proclamation R96 of 11 June 1987.

(d) The detainees did not state the reason for their actions to the Head of the Prison. A request was however submitted to the Head of the Prison on 28 January 1988 that the Police should be requested to visit them in the Witbank Prison. This request was conveyed as requested and a police officer from KwaNdebele visited the detainees on 29 January 1988 and 9 February 1988.

(e) In cases where a detainee or any other prisoner indicates his refusal to eat or when the staff notice that food has not been taken during successive meal times, the Heads of Prisons consistently act in accordance with internationally accepted practices. Standard procedure includes the following:

- Continued serving of the prescribed balanced diet at every meal time.
- Participants are cautioned regularly of the disadvantageous effects of such actions on their health.
- Medical treatment is available on a continuous basis.
- Complaints and requests are formally registered on a daily basis and all complaints, requests, causes or imagined reasons for the hunger strike, if any, are thoroughly investigated, attended to and resolved within reasonable limits.

The persons involved in this case were treated in the same professional manner.

(f) The steps referred to are not aimed at any other results than to act in line with normal procedures as are applicable in such cases and also to place on record that such steps have been taken.

(2) Yes.

(a) and (b)

The KwaNdebele Police fetched and returned the detainees on the dates as set out at (1) above. This matter does not fall within the ambit of the South African Prisons Services' activities and information regarding the place of detention while in the care of the KwaNdebele Police are therefore not known to the SA Prisons Service.

(c) According to the orders shown to the Head of the Prison by the KwaNdebele Police, they were fetched for further interrogation.

(3) No, not as far as could be ascertained.

(a), (b) and (c)(i) and (ii) fall away.

(4) No.

Natal/KwaZulu: finalization of consolidation proposals

*22. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the consolidation proposals for Natal/KwaZulu have been finalized; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that they will be finalized; if so, when will these proposals be made public?

[Handwritten signature]

Attwood

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No.

(a) The Cabinet is considering an interim report at present and on receipt of the final report, it will be submitted for discussion and consideration.

(b) As soon as possible.

Farms in East Griqualand earmarked for acquisition by Department

*23. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

(1) Whether certain farms situated on the slopes of the Swartberg in East Griqualand were earmarked for acquisition by his Department in or about 1981; if so, whether his Department intends to proceed with the acquisition of these farms; if so, when is it envisaged that payment will be made to the farmers concerned; if not, why not?

†THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

(1) No, however in 1977 an area known as the Swartberg Highland Farms was identified for possible purchase as mountain catchment area.

(2) Yes, but on account of a lack of funds no indication can be given at this stage when the acquisition will take place and when payment will be made to the farmers concerned.

The remainder of the question falls away.

Mr R W HARDINGHAM: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, is he aware of the predicament and the invidious position in which the owners of those farms now find themselves by virtue of the fact that they are unable to sell those farms to any other people? Certain person: in possession of fire-arms

*24. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

(1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, is in possession of fire-arms; if so,

(a) what fire-arms and (b) what is the name of this person;

(2) whether licences for the legal possession of these fire-arms have been issued to the person concerned; if not, what steps have been or are being taken against him in this connection; if so, when were these licences issued;

(3) whether this person possessed any fire-arms illegally at any stage; if so, what steps are being or have been taken against him?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) I wish to point out to the hon member that the possession of fire-arms by a person is a personal matter which the South African Police controls on a confidential basis by means of the issuing or refusal of licences.

(b) The name furnished by the hon member.

(2) and (3) In view of paragraph (1) above I do not consider it advisable to reveal the information. However, I am prepared to discuss the circumstances relating to the particular case with the hon member on a personal and confidential basis.

6 May 1987: polling stations closed

*25. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(1) Whether any polling stations were closed for any period during polling hours on 6 May 1987 as a result of (a) bomb scares, (b) other security considerations and (c) other specified causes; if so, (i) which polling stations, (ii) who made the decision to close these polling stations, (iii) what was the effect of the closure, and (iv) what security arrangements were made in respect of (aa) ballot papers and (bb) ballot boxes during such closure, in each case;

(2) whether any bombs or other explosive devices were found; if so, at which polling stations; if not,

(3) whether investigations revealed any other justifiable reasons for closing these polling stations; if so, what reasons in each case?

[Handwritten signature]

(a) How many persons have been detained in terms of section 28 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, since 6 February 1987 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (a) None.
(b) 19 February 1988.

Detentions under section 28 of Internal Security Act: written representations/releases

326. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

How many persons detained under section 28 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, (a) made written representations to him in 1987 relating to their detention or release and (b) had been released from detention as a result of these representations as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

No persons were detained in 1987 under section 28 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982.

- (a) and (b) Fall away.

Section 28(1) of Internal Security Act: detainees

328. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) How many persons were being detained under section 28(1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;
(2) whether any such persons have been detained for longer than three months; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what period in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) None on 19 February 1988.
(2) (a) and (b) Fall away.

Offences relating to sabotage

333. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

How many persons charged with offences relating to sabotage were (a)(i) acquitted, (ii) convicted of sabotage and (iii) convicted of

lesser offences in 1987 and (b) still awaiting trial at the end of 1987?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Information in connection with offences relating to sabotage is not readily available in the Department. The following information is in respect of persons charged with sabotage:

- (a) (i) 6.
(ii) 0.
(iii) 0.
(b) 6.

Intimidation Act: persons convicted of offences

336. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any persons were convicted in 1987 of offences under the Intimidation Act, No 72 of 1982; if so, how many persons in each race group?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

The information is not readily available. However, the Attorneys-General have furnished the following statistics regarding cases which have been referred to them. It must be pointed out that not all cases are referred to the Attorneys-General:

	Number of persons convicted
Pretoria	5 Blacks
Johannesburg	52 Blacks
Cape Town	None
Kimberley	None
Pietermaritzburg	7 Blacks
Grahamstown	8 Blacks
Bloemfontein	None

Legal aid services suspended by Legal Aid Board

337. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any legal aid services were suspended by the Legal Aid Board in 1987; if so, (a)(i) which services and (ii) for what period and (b) why were these services suspended?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes.

- (a) (i) and (ii) Criminal and civil appeals; all briefs to advocates in the lower courts in criminal as well as civil cases; all briefs to senior advocates in the Su-

preme Court in criminal as well as civil cases; cases in which the quantum of a claim is R1 200,00 or less; the legal costs in divorce actions and related actions are restricted on legal aid tariff to a maximum of R500,00; the legal costs for the defending of criminal cases are restricted on legal aid tariff to a maximum of R240,00 and R360,00 in respectively the magistrate's and regional court; the legal costs in matters where the death sentence has been imposed are restricted on legal aid tariff to a maximum of R360,00 per application or petition; the legal costs in Industrial Court cases were restricted on legal aid tariff to a maximum of R360,00 for the period 23 March 1987 to 8 July 1987; and all Industrial Court cases as from 9 July 1987 until further notice. All the other suspensions and restrictions were in force for the year 1987 until further notice. The Director of the Legal Aid Board however retained the authority to grant legal aid in deserving cases, to give instructions to advocates and senior advocates and to lift restrictions.

(b) In order not to spend more money than was available. In respect of cases in which the quantum of a claim is R1 200 or less, legal aid services were suspended because small claims courts have been introduced.

Death sentences commuted

339. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

How many death sentences in each race group were commuted in 1987?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- 3 White males.
12 Black males.
2 Coloured males.
1 Coloured female.
2 Indian males.

Permission to exhibit films on Sundays

341. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) How many applications were received by his Department in 1987 for permission to exhibit films on Sundays;

(2) how many of these applications were for permission (a) in general, (b) in a particular case and (c) in cases of a particular nature;

(3) (a) how many of the applications in each category were (i) granted and (ii) refused and (b) what were the reasons for the refusal in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) 27.		
(2) (a) 21.		
(b) 6.		
(c) 0.		
(3) (a)	(i) Granted	(ii) Refused
Applications in general	21	0
Applications in a particular case	6	0
Applications of a particular nature	0	0
(b) Falls away.		

NOTE: In so far as the above-mentioned classification is concerned, it is assumed that the words "applications . . . in general" refer to those applications in respect of which consent was requested for general permission to exhibit films on Sundays, or on one or two Sundays per month. It is also assumed that the words "applications . . . in a particular case" refer to applications to exhibit films on Sundays on specific dates and that the words "applications . . . in cases of a particular nature" refer to applications to exhibit films of a particular category on Sundays, for example religious and cultural films and films in the Indian or Greek language.

Section 185 of Criminal Procedure Act: detainees

342. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any persons were detained in terms of section 185 of the Criminal Procedure Act, No 51 of 1977; if so, (a) how many, (b) for

D/D 10/3/88

Blast at Fort Jackson

by SIMON LLOYD

EAST LONDON — Three limpet mines exploded at a Fort Jackson electrical substation in Ciskei, destroying a pre-fabricated shed and slightly damaging another building. No one was injured.

It is believed that four mines were planted, three of which went off, but this could not be confirmed by Ciskei Police yesterday.

The roof and most of the wall panels were blown off a pre-fabricated shed, and a solid iron door was damaged.

The shed is about 10 metres from electrical installations inside the compound.

Two limpet mines were placed behind guttering on the main substation building.

The force of the explosions shattered the gutters and blew 30 centimetre-deep holes in the brick walls.

Chunks of masonry and guttering lay up to four metres away.

The official spokesman for the Ciskei Police, Colonel G. A. Ngaki, was in Port Elizabeth yesterday and could not be contacted for comment.

Picture page 3

DJD 10/3/88

Police hunt Reef terrorists

84A

JOHANNESBURG — An intensive manhunt is under way on the Reef to track down a number of insurgents who injured nine municipal policemen after launching a grenade and AK47 attack in Mapetla, Soweto, on Tuesday night.

Security police were still conducting sweeps yesterday afternoon after cordoning off certain areas shortly after the attack.

Police said the attack occurred while the municipal police were changing shifts at Phiri Hall, Mapetla, at 8.40 pm.

Numerous shots were fired at the police and three grenades were lobbed causing "moderate" damage to their offices.

The police returned fire with shotguns before the insurgents fled the scene in a vehicle.

One policeman was seriously wounded and eight others suffered slight injuries.

Security police who arrived on the scene took possession of several spent AK47 car-

tridges and three AK47 magazines.

It is not known if any of the attackers were wounded. No arrests have yet been made.

Witnesses said the attack began when they heard a huge explosion at about 8.30 pm, followed by automatic gunfire which lasted nearly an hour.

According to shocked residents, a large contingent of SAP and municipal police arrived at the scene after the attack and ordered people, including women clad only in their night-dresses, from their homes before systematically searching the dwellings.

The attack is the worst on Soweto municipal policemen since a grenade attack on the Tladi municipal police training centre killed one man and injured another 64 in April last year.

It was also the latest in a string of attacks on security forces and other targets in the sprawling town over recent months. — DDC-Sapa

the bath with her head immersed in the water.

10.22: Ek Wil Sing.

singer who was unjustly imprisoned.

A-G probe into Weaver case 'a priority'

Staff Reporter

THE investigation by the Attorney-General into questions raised at the trial in which former deputy news editor of the Cape Times Mr Tony Weaver was acquitted, was still "a priority".

Attorney-General Mr Niel Rossouw ordered the investigation after Mr Weaver's acquittal under the Police Act on September 17 last year.

Mr Rossouw said that because of pressure he hadn't been able to "give full attention to the matter".

"Among all the other things that do have priority, this one also has a priority — we certainly

want to get on with it."

The charging of Mr Weaver under Section 27b (1) of the Police Act, which prohibits publication of "untrue matter about police without having reasonable grounds for believing it to be true", received wide publicity here and abroad.

The case centred on Mr Weaver's granting of an interview to the BBC on the killing of seven alleged guerillas by police in a shootout in Guguletu on March 3, 1986.

Eye-witnesses to the shootout claimed that one suspected guerilla was shot and killed after attempting to give himself up, and

that another, lying wounded on the ground, was "finished off" by police.

The magistrate, Mr J M Lemmer, found that Mr Weaver did have reasonable grounds for believing what he reported to be true and that expert medical evidence contradicted the police version of what happened.

Wynberg inquest magistrate Mr G Hoffman found that the seven died of bullet wounds during police activity.

● Mr Weaver is suing the Minister of Law and Order for over R107 000 in damages for "wrongful and malicious" prosecution.

Cape Times 10/7/88

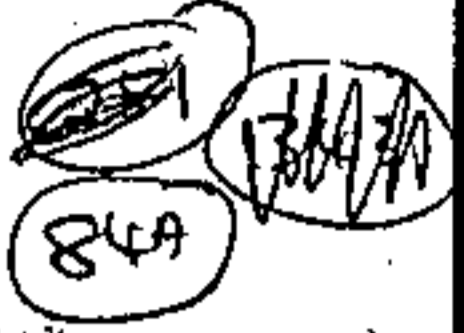
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Police in

Nine injured in grenade and gun attack in Soweto

COPS HIT IN SHOOTOUT

Sowetan 10/3/88



Searching for clues



POLICEMEN inspect the grounds of Phiri Hall for clues or ammunition after Tuesday night's shootout.

Pic: MBUZENI ZULU

By THEMBA MOLEFE

A POLICEMAN was seriously wounded and eight others slightly injured when unknown people attacked a hall in Soweto with AK-47 rifles and grenades on Tuesday night.

The South African Police directorate for public relations in Pretoria said yesterday that no one died when the group attacked municipal policemen at Phiri Hall, Soweto.

The attackers are not known, police said.

"A number of shots were fired and three grenades hurled at the policemen.

"The policemen returned the fire with shotguns and the attackers fled in a vehicle. A number of AK-47 cartridge cases and three AK-47 magazines were found at the scene of the shooting," said the police.

Sparks

Witnesses said the shooting occurred at 8,30pm. They heard rapid fire which lasted for about 30 minutes.

Miss Sessie Mqwetho, whose Phiri home is directly opposite the hall, said a car parked in their yard was hit. A side window was shattered. No bullets or cartridges were found in the yard.

A 19-year-old woman said the shooting "shook the township" and that she saw people running about and ambulances coming in and going out at high speed.

"I was standing at the kitchen window when I saw sparks flying between the grounds of the hall and the roof.

"I saw about five men falling from the roof of the building," she said.

• To Page 4

Soweto shootout

• From Page 1

A resident said he heard what sounded like automatic fire. It lasted about 20 minutes.

• Tuesday night's attack is the worst on Soweto municipal policemen since April last year when a policeman was killed and 64 injured in a grenade attack on the Tladi Municipal Police Training Centre.

Sowetan 10/3/88

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Five Roses Tagless Teabags 285 100's

MK man testifies

84A
South

EAST LONDON. - A former member of Umkhonto We Sizwe has testified under a pseudonym in the terrorism trial of two men accused of planting a bomb outside a Queenstown shopping centre.

Last Friday, the magistrate granted an application by the state that the man be permitted to testify under the name 'Peter.' The application had been opposed by the defence, but Mr D. Cronje ruled that the state had shown convincingly there was possible danger to the witness.

Fikile Owen Gwadana and Mzwabantu Errol Dapula are facing a charge of terrorism arising from a bomb blast at the Fred Pettit centre in Queenstown in 1986.

They are also alleged to have harboured Luvuyo Leruma whom they had reason to believe was a trained terrorist. Leruma died in a shooting incident with the South African police near Fort Jackson in July 1986. They have pleaded not guilty.

The Magistrate had also ruled the identity of a second witness, a woman known to the accused, should be protected. - *ELNEWS*

10-14/3/88

W/maile 11-17/3/88

Over 200 ANC attacks in 1987 says institute

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84A

By GAVIN EVANS

AT least 247 guerrilla attacks occurred in South Africa last year — a slight increase over the figure for 1986, according to Pretoria University's Institute of Strategic Studies.

The figures throw into dispute the government's claim to have reversed the tide of African National Congress military activity.

Last week the Minister of Law and Order, Adriaan Vlok, said in parliament he did not consider it in the interests of the country to furnish information concerning incidents of sabotage, armed attack or explosions in South Africa during 1987.

The Institute's director, Professor Mike Hough, said 232 attacks in South Africa outside the "independent homelands" had been recorded so far for 1987 compared with about 230 for 1986. He said a further 15 attacks in the four "independent homelands" had been recorded for last year.

He stressed that the figure of 232 was not a final one — raising the possibility that the total for last year could be even higher.

In 1985 136 attacks were recorded and in 1984 the figure was 40, according to the Institute.

Hough said the vast majority of last year's attacks were carried out by the ANC. He said there was no independent information of any Pan-Africanist Congress attacks.

The pattern of attacks last year was similar to that of 1986, with the majority taking place in the Witwatersrand, Western Cape, Northern Natal and Eastern Transvaal, he said.

He said hand grenades, AK47s, limpet mines and, to a lesser extent, land mines, had been the main weapons used.

Hough said there had also been an increase in the number of guerrillas killed and arrested last year.

the council secretary, Mr Cas Naude, reported expected that the council conducted inspections of dairies supplying

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DIP 12/3/88 (84A)

Fort Jackson limpet blast: responsibility not claimed

Daily Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — No-one has claimed responsibility for the three limpet mines that exploded at a Fort Jackson electrical substation five days ago.

spokesman, Colonel G. A. Ngaki, said it was not known who had planted the mines that destroyed a prefabricated shed and slightly damaged another building.

planted, three exploded destroying the roof, an iron door and most of the wall panels of the pre-fabricated shed.

No-one was injured during the incident, which occurred on Monday night.

A Ciskei Police Of the four mines

DIP 12/3/88

King workers walk out after dispute with management

Daily Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Workers at the Anglo Cafe and Bakery in King William's Town staged a walkout this week after declaring a dispute with management over the mistreatment of workers.

worker in the take-away department had complained to the owner of the bakery, Mr Reno Psiloyenis, of verbal abuse.

He had been told to sort out the problem with the manager concerned.

The manager, he added, then ordered a few of the take-away workers off the premises and 31 workers had walked out in sympathy.

Mr Psiloyenis, who said he had laid charges of intimidation of customers and employees with police, denied that any of his staff had been fired.

He said the workers had not followed the correct grievance procedure and no notice of dispute had been given.

"As far as I am concerned they dismissed themselves by walking out," Mr Psiloyenis said.

The regional organiser of the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union of South Africa (Ccawusa), said a

(1400A)
151 (182)

899 16/3/88

Blast evidence

MARITZBURG — A Durban police officer said yesterday he heard a "tremendous bang" and he saw a ball of fire when a second explosion ripped through the Chamberlain electricity substation in Durban.

Constable C Grant told the Maritzburg Supreme Court he threw himself on the ground to take cover.

The evidence was led in the trial of alleged ANC member, Mr Gordon Webster, who faces a charge of murder, 12 counts of contravening the Internal Security Act and a count of attempted murder.

Constable Grant said he was one of the first people to arrive at the substation following an initial explosion and immediately cordoned the area off as a crowd began to gather.

He said he feared a second explosion could follow.

An earlier state witness, Major MC Botha, said he was called out to the Chamberlain substation following the first blast.

Major Botha gave the court a description of the workings of a landmine and said he, together with the Durban Corporation, made a video recording of the effects of a landmine explosion.

Counsel for the defence, Mr Nigel Willis, objected to the State showing the video in court.

He said the State conceded that it was a different situation and was not relevant.

The prosecutor, Mr Ian Slabbert, said he was to apply to have evidence of a secret witness heard in camera.

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Car Bomb Horror

Three killed, 16 hurt in explosion outside Rand magistrate's court

APCS
17/3/88
244

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — At least three people died and 16 were injured when a powerful bomb exploded under a parked car outside the Krugersdorp Magistrate's Court and adjoining police station today.

Human remains were scattered about the scene, a spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order said.

Reporters saw the mutilated bodies of three people on the pavement in front of the court.

Sixteen people have been admitted to hospital, 13 white and three black.

Three of the whites were seriously injured, including a seven-month-old baby who was in a critical condition, said the Law and Order spokesman.

Shattered

Police are looking for grey Ford Escort, registration DRM 070T, which was seen speeding from the scene shortly before the explosion.

The blast happened at about 8.30am near the corner of Commissioner and Biccard Streets.

The magistrate's court, police station and adjoining buildings were extensively damaged.

Windows were shattered in buildings four blocks away. Commissioner Street was littered with shards of glass and a half-metre crater in the pavement was evidence of the size of the blast.

Wreckage

The car under which the bomb had been placed was destroyed and wreckage was found 150 m away. Other cars parked nearby were wrecked.

The area was immediately cordoned off and people evacuated from the scene to prevent a repeat of the double blast outside the Johannesburg Magistrate's court last year.

Bomb squad experts, security police and policemen using sniffer dogs combed the area. Pieces of debris were removed from the scene, marked and placed in plastic bags by bomb squad detectives.

Car bomb: professor's son sought

847
b/day 18/3/88
SOPHIE EMA

POLICE are offering a R50 000 reward for information leading to a former Wits student and son of a Stellenbosch University professor after yesterday's Krugersdorp car bomb killed three people and injured 22.

Police circulated pictures of Heinrich Johannes Grosskopf. He is the son of former Beeld editor Professor H J Grosskopf, communications department head at Stellenbosch.

Police also linked Grosskopf to last year's car-bomb blast outside Witwatersrand Command, in which nobody died.

The Krugersdorp bomb — estimated to have weighed 25kg — exploded outside the Magistrate's Court at 8.40am. Police also discovered and defused two mini limpet mines in the court toilets, apparently planted with the intention of drawing people near the car bomb.

Grosskopf was described as 1,89m tall with wavy blond hair.

He sometimes wears a beard and almost always a moustache. He speaks both English and Afrikaans without an accent, wears glasses and has a scar on his back.

SAP spokesman Lieutenant Pierre Louw said police had information Grosskopf was an ANC member who had undergone military training abroad.

The blast killed three people — Security Branch Warrant Officer Simon Manabalala, mortuary labourer Frans Mtembu Modlallise and a third man.

Sixteen people were injured, three se-



● GROSSKOPF:
wanted

● To Page 2 →

Bomb kills three: police seek professor's son

riously. They were treated at Leratong and Paardekraal hospitals.

MANDY JEAN WOODS reports from Krugersdorp a policeman ran from the court screaming: "Oh my God, there is another bomb", four hours after the car bomb had left a crater in the street.

Policemen, traffic officers, municipal workers, firemen and onlookers ran from the courthouse.

The two mini limpet mines, found in a plastic bag and set to explode at 9.15am, were discovered by bomb-disposal experts as they searched the courthouse a second time for bombs.

The car bomb exploded as people were arriving at work.

The forearm and hand of one of the

victims was found 150m away.

MC Goosen of Burgershoop, mother of a baby girl, said from her hospital bed she had been walking down the street opposite the court pushing her baby, Norlene, in a pram when the bomb went off.

The baby underwent surgery and was in serious but stable condition at Paardekraal Hospital last night. Two women and a girl were still being treated.

The bombing was condemned by the NDM and by PFP leader Colin Eglin. The ANC in Lusaka was not available for comment.

← ● From Page 1

847
18/3/88

'Bomber' man

Cape Times 10/3/88 844

Mattie prof's son blamed for blast

BY CHRIS STEYN and Political Staff

POLICE last night named the son of a Stellenbosch University professor as the mastermind hunted in connection with yesterday's Krugersdorp car-bomb which killed three people.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Adriaan Vlok, said Mr. Grosskopf was also wanted in connection with the huge car-bomb blast on July 30 last year in quartz Street between the Witwatersrand Command and the Star City Centre in which 67 people were injured.

Mr. Grosskopf, described as tall and blond, is a member of a prominent Afrikaner family. His father is Professor H J Grosskopf, head of the department of journalism at Stellenbosch University and a former editor of the National Party newspaper Beeld and assistant editor of Rapport. His uncle is an Appeal Court judge, Mr. Justice E W Grosskopf. His former wife, a nurse, lives in Roodepoort.

Mr. Vlok said he had no doubt that Mr. Grosskopf, "was a trained terrorist who carried out this cold-blooded and cowardly deed on the instructions of the ANC".

It is understood that Mr. Grosskopf left South Africa mysteriously for an unknown destination at the beginning of 1986.

Police sources told the Cape Times last night that Mr. Grosskopf had avoided arrest because he was a master of disguise who "comes in, hits, and goes out".

He was "a man of many faces" who had based himself outside the country and returned only for brief periods to carry out attacks.

Fled across border

Referring to his method of operating, the sources said Mr. Grosskopf had crossed the border into Botswana on a motor cycle on the afternoon of the Quartz Street blast. It is believed that he escaped detection by using a different name and a new disguise.

It was not unlikely that, following yesterday's blast, Mr. Grosskopf had already fled across the border, and was on his way back to Lusaka.

A courteous and calm Professor Grosskopf confirmed to the Cape Times from Stellenbosch last night that the man in the "picture released to television" was his son. "But under the circumstances, I can't comment any further," he said.

ANC spokesmen — those who may be quoted — were not available for comment last night. Mr. Grosskopf, one of four children and known to his friends as Hein, disappeared in January 1986 on his way to fetch his wife, a nurse at the Johannesburg General Hospital.

According to a close friend, who declined to be named, he afterwards went to Kaseru in Lesotho. Three to four months later he surfaced in Botswana. One of his friends and his wife went to visit him at a police barracks there — although it is not known whether he was in detention at the time.

He matriculated from Linden High School in Johannesburg in 1981. In 1982 he spent a year with his parents in the United States, his father was the Washington correspondent for Nasionale Pers at the time.

He was exempted from doing national service on medical grounds.

After he worked as a male nurse and in a furniture store he went to the University of the Witwatersrand where he studied law in 1984-85. He later switched to a teaching course, majoring in English, but disappeared before completing his degree.



CAB BOMB ... Yesterday's bomb blast in Krugersdorp ripped apart this car.



INVESTIGATING ... Police forensic experts sift through the damage of the blast.



HURT ... Mrs M. Goosen, who was hurt in the blast. Her 15-month old baby girl was also injured.

Manhunt for bombers is on

A NATION-WIDE manhunt is underway for the seven people thought to be behind the Krugersdorp Magistrate's Court car-bomb blast.

Six people apart from Mr. Heinrich Grosskopf are being sought in connection with the blast, which destroyed the car in which about 25kg of explosives was hidden. The explosion, which was heard 20km away from the court, de-

nated at 8.55 am, blowing a crater in the pavement. Surrounding buildings, including the nearby police station, were rocked by the blast.

The explosives had been packed into the boot of the car, which is believed to have been a Nissan Skyline. Two other cars, parked next to the Nissan, were twisted and burnt beyond recognition.

Human remains were scattered about the scene, and the mutilated bodies of three people were seen on the pavement in Commissioner Street by reporters on the scene soon afterwards.

The forearm and hand of one of the victims was found in the street.



MANHUNT ... Two faces of the man police are seeking in connection with yesterday's car-bomb blast in Krugersdorp. He is Heinrich Johannes Grosskopf, who is in his twenties and has been described by police as a "friendly but dangerous" and a trained ANC terrorist.



Police have offered a R50 000 reward for information leading to his arrest. Mr. Grosskopf is the son of Professor H J Grosskopf, head of the department of journalism at Stellenbosch University.

Bits of metal, debris and shattered glass littered the street.

The dead men are: Warrant Officer Simon Manabalala of the Krugersdorp Security Branch; Mr. Frans Mtembu Modallane, a labourer from a mortuary across the road, and an unidentified passer-by.

People rushed to find out whether their relatives and friends were among the injured, but had to be moved away from the area for fear of a follow-up bomb blast.

Police said the death toll would have been much higher had two multi-impact mines also exploded. The mines were found in the court-house toilets and were set to detonate at 9.15 am.

The police have identified four of the six people wanted in connection with the blast as the black occupants of a white 1974 model Datsun, parked near the court at the time of the explosion. One of the occupants was wearing a white balacava, police said.

The other two were the black occupants of a narrow yellow, police-type minibus with windows that were blacked out. Police estimate they were both aged 32.

One of the men is 1.65 metres tall, stout and was wearing a green jacket. He has no front teeth.

He has no front teeth.

DRAGNET FOR BOMBER SUSPECT

ARGUS 12/3/88 (84A)



Sammie Swart... seriously injured in the bomb blast.

From CRAIG KOTZE
Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police roadblocks have been set up on the Witwatersrand and other areas for an alleged foreign-trained African National Congress terrorist, Mr Heindrich Johannes Grosskopf, 24.

He is said to be responsible for an explosion in Krugersdorp when three people were killed and 20 injured as a 25kg car-bomb exploded in the boot of a Sky-line car parked outside the Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Police averted another tragedy when they later found two mini-limpet mines in a court toilet.

A nationwide manhunt is under way for Mr Grosskopf who comes from a distinguished Afrikaner establishment family.

His father is Professor H J Grosskopf, head of the University of Stellenbosch's Journalism Department and a former editor of the then Sunday newspaper Beeld.

His uncle is Mr Justice Ernst Grosskopf of the Rand Supreme Court.

Thousands of police are hunting Mr Grosskopf who police believe to be responsible for the blast outside Wits Command in Johannesburg in July last year in which 87 people were injured.

R50 000 reward

Detectives would also like to question him in connection with last year's Johannesburg Magistrate's Court car-bomb blast which killed four policemen and injured 15 civilians.

A reward of R50 000 has been offered for Mr Grosskopf's arrest and conviction, believed to be the highest offered by police.

Six men spotted in two vehicles near the blast site outside the Krugersdorp Magistrate's Court are also being hunted nationwide.

Mr Grosskopf, now one of South Africa's most wanted men, was a highly trained member of the outlawed ANC and had "without a doubt" carried out yesterday's attack on the orders of the organisation, said Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Soft-spoken

Police said Mr Grosskopf was a soft-spoken 1,87m tall man who spoke Afrikaans and English fluently without an accent. He pretended to have a friendly disposition.

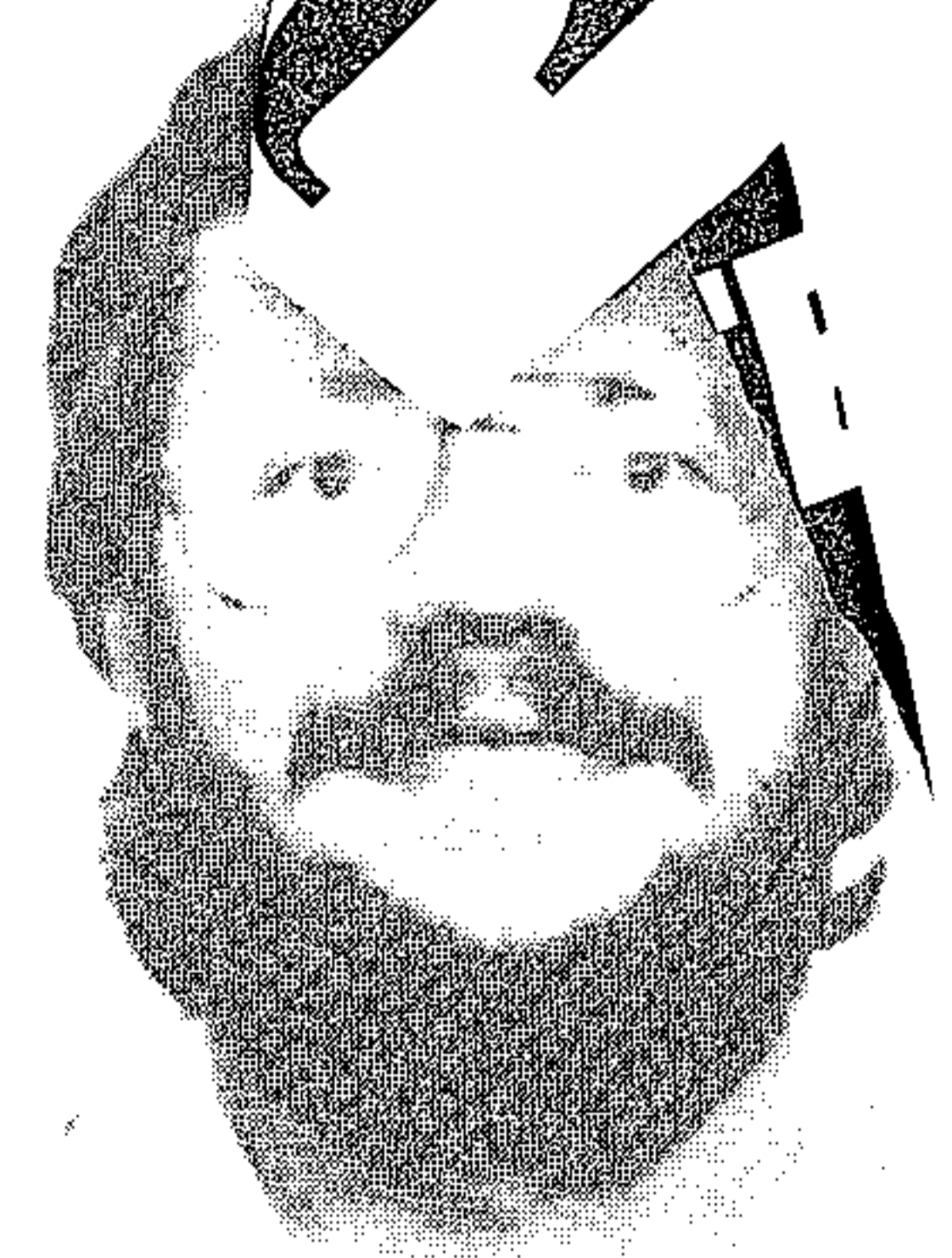
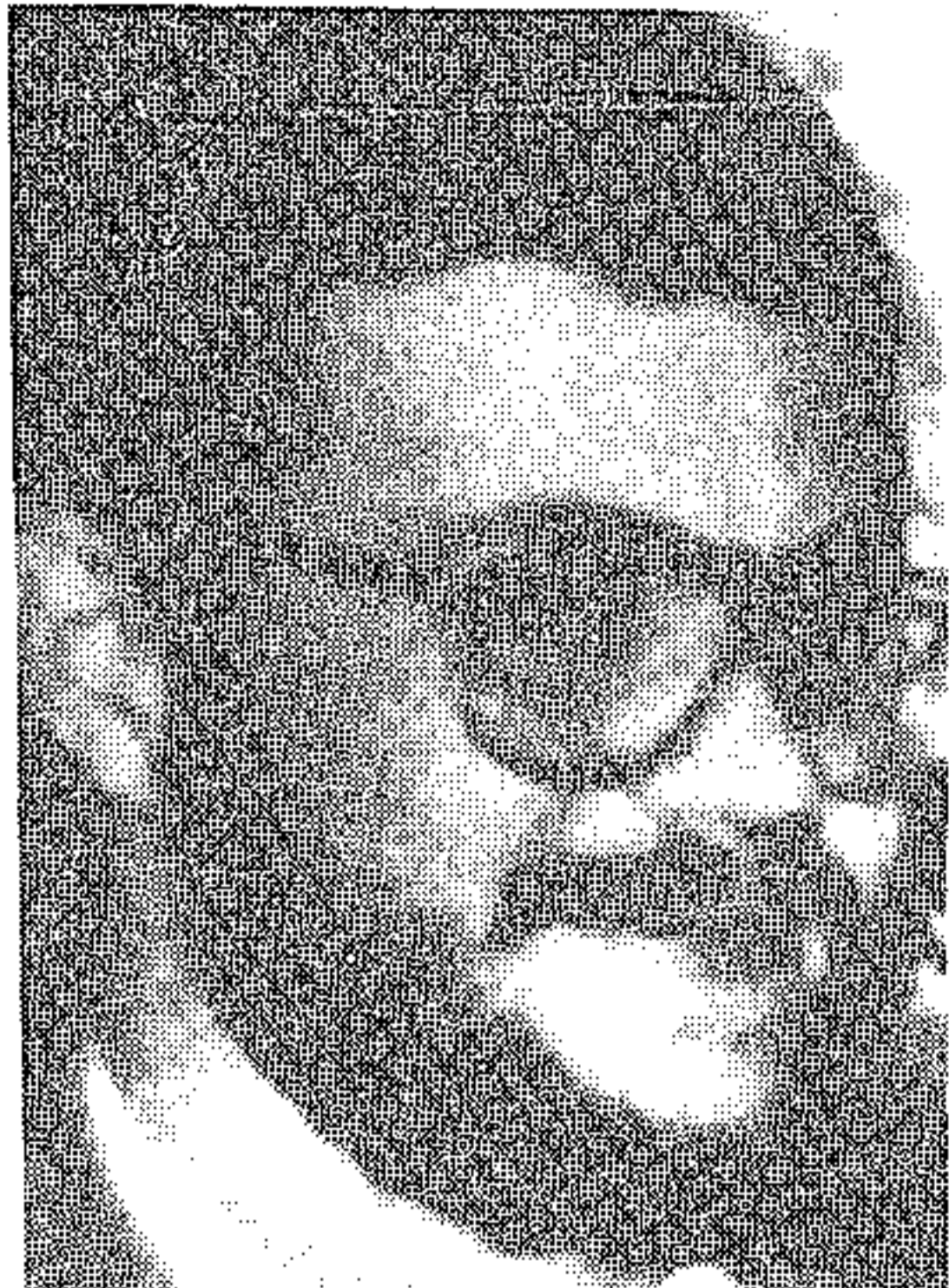
He was well-built with wavyoney-blond hair and blue eyes and was sometimes bearded. He always wore a moustache and glasses. A police spokesman said he had a scar on his back from an abscess operation and might have blood pressure pills with him.

Apart from Mr Grosskopf, police are also hunting six suspected accomplices who sped from the blast scene in a white 974 Datsun 120 or 140 and a canary yellow kombi, either of the panel van variety or with taped windows.

Afro hairstyle

Detailed descriptions of the two occupants of the kombi were released. One suspect is about 32 years old with an Afro hairstyle and a squint or droop in the left eye. About 1,7m tall, he was wearing a red balaclava, dark checked jacket, snow-washed jeans and white shoes.

The second is slightly shorter and plump, with a yellowish



THE four faces of Mr Heindrich Johannes Grosskopf, said to be an ANC terrorist trained outside South Africa.

Blast baby Nolene 'serious'

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Nolene Goosen, the 15-month-old baby seriously injured in the Krugersdorp bomb blast, is still in an intensive care unit, a Paardekraal hospital spokesman said today.

She was being pushed in a pram by her mother Mrs Daleen Goosen when the bomb went off.

Mrs Goosen was hit in the head by flying metal.

"Nolene's condition is serious, but stable after her operation yesterday. She was badly burnt and her left arm was broken," said the spokesman.

He said all was well with Mrs Goosen.



Nolene Goosen... in intensive care

Old soldiers never die, says bomb eye-witness

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Solomon Rubin Winer, 84, who lives diagonally opposite the Krugersdorp Magistrate's Court, was standing in front of his lounge window when the bomb went off.

The window blinds prevented him from being hit by the glass when it shattered.

"Old soldiers never die, they just fade away," he said.

Mr Winer said he experienced enough explosions during his "war days" not to panic.

"I just stood still when the bomb went off. The whole house moved and my wife shouted to me from the bedroom to ask what was happening.

"Another bomb exploded a block away from our house 15 years ago."

Mr Winer said his phone did not stop ringing for a couple of hours af-

ter the explosion.

"All our friends phoned, wanting to know if Ann and I were all right," he said.

Mrs Verna Els, who lives on the same road about 400 m away, said she dived flat on to her driveway when she heard the bomb go off.

"Bits and pieces from the explosion were flying past my house and some of them landed on the roof. I lay on the ground for a few minutes until it became quiet again.

"Many people rushed on to the scene trying to find out whether their relatives and friends were involved in the explosion.

"A man was standing on the corner with a woman's shoe in his hand. He was crying uncontrollably," Mrs Els said.



The scene after the Krugersdorp car bomb blast.

Hunt for Reef bomb suspect

(Cont from page 18)

complexion. Two of his front teeth are missing.

One of the four suspects seen in the Datsun wore a white balaclava.

Mr Grosskopf, a former student at Wits University, also served as mayor of Johannesburg's Junior City Council in 1981 while a pupil at Linden Hoërskool.

The alleged bomber registered for a BA degree at Wits University in 1983. In 1984 he registered for BA Education II but did not return in 1985.

In response to inquiries, Professor Grosskopf confirmed he had a son named Heindrich Johannes but declined to say whether he was the same person being sought by police.

"I am not prepared to comment on the actions of my children," he said. "I'm sorry but I'm sure you can understand that under the circumstances I have nothing to say.

"Having been a journalist for a number of years, I can understand your position but I'd rather say nothing," he said.

JOHANNESBURG — Police last night named Heinrich Johannes Grosskopf, son of a Stellenbosch University professor, as the man hunted in connection with yesterday's car-bomb blast at the Krugersdorp magistrate's court in which three people died and 20 were injured.

Police offered R50 000 reward for information leading to the arrest of Mr Grosskopf, described by police as an ANC terrorist who was "friendly but dangerous".

The Minister of Law and Order Minister, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said Mr Grosskopf was also wanted in connection with the car-bomb blast near the Witwatersrand Command in Johannesburg in July last year in which 67 people were injured.

Mr Grosskopf, aged about 30, is a member of a prominent Afrikaner family. His father is Professor H. J. Grosskopf, head of the department of journalism at Stellenbosch University and a former editor of the National Party newspaper, Beeld, and assistant editor of Rapport. His uncle is an Appeal Court judge, Mr Justice E. M. Grosskopf. His former wife, a nurse, lives in Roodepoort.

Mr Vlok said Mr Grosskopf was "a trained terrorist and I have no doubt that he carried out this cold-blooded and cowardly deed on the instructions of the ANC".

It is understood that Mr Grosskopf left South Africa mysteriously for an unknown destination at the beginning of 1986, leaving his wife behind.

People visiting Lusaka had been asked by members of his family to try to trace him but it is understood that the ANC denied all knowledge of him.

Mr Grosskopf is about 2,05m tall, well built, has wavy light hair and is thought to have blue eyes.

He is believed to have grown a beard from time to time but almost always wears a moustache and glasses.

He has an operation scar on his back, walks with an erect gait and speaks English and Afri-

kaans fluently without an accent.

Police sources said last night that Mr Grosskopf has avoided arrest because he is a master of disguise — "a man of many faces" who had based himself outside the country and returned only for brief periods to carry out attacks.

Referring to his modus operandi, the sources said Mr Grosskopf had crossed the border into Botswana on a motorcycle on the afternoon of the Johannesburg blast. It is believed that he escaped detection by using a different name and a new disguise.

It was not unlikely that, since yesterday's blast, Mr Grosskopf had already fled across the border, and was on his way back to Lusaka.

Although Mr Grosskopf was a member of the ANC, he usually operated alone.

Professor Grosskopf confirmed last night that his son was the man in the picture released to television and newspapers by police after the blast. "But, under the circumstances, I can't comment any further," he said.

Mr Vlok said he had heard of the "senseless and cold-blooded terror attack and murder on innocent people" with shock and horror.

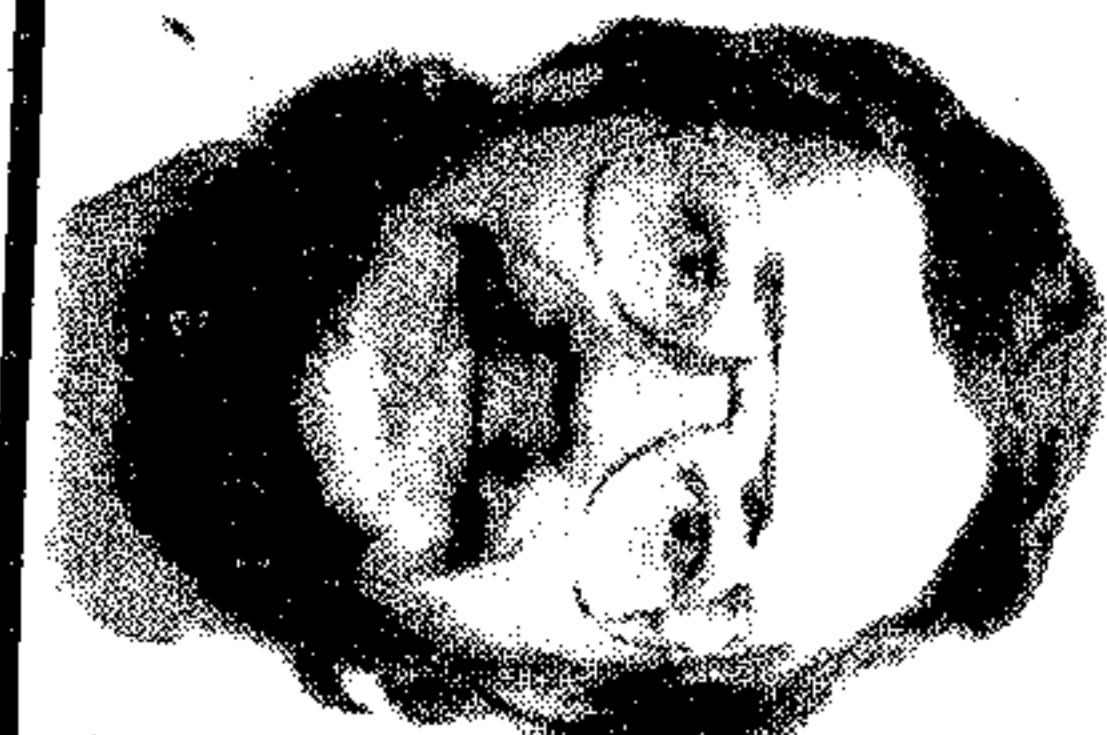
"This sort of incident fills us with loathing and strengthens anew the SAP's intentions to root out terrorism," he said.

The leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Mr Colin Eglin, condemned the use of a bomb and its indiscriminate killing power as "detestable". He said he was appalled at this new evidence of violence which he did not believe would solve any political problems. — DDC-Sapa.

R50 000 reward for boombler

DD 18/3/88

8/18



Wanted by police

Heinrich Johannes Grosskopf is wanted in connection with yesterday's car-bomb blast in Krugersdorp as well as a bomb blast in Johannesburg last July. He is the son of Professor H. J. Grosskopf of Stellenbosch University, a former editor of the National Party newspaper, Beeld.



Mrs. M. C. Goosen in hospital yesterday. Her 15-month-old old daughter, Norlene, was thrown from her pram by the blast and seriously injured. Another picture page 17.

Mines defused after blast

D/D 84A
Daily Dispatch
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG —

Just four hours after a bomb outside the Krugersdorp magistrate's court exploded, killing three people and injuring 20, a policeman ran from the courthouse screaming "Oh my God, there is another bomb."

Two mini-limpet mines, found in a plastic bag in the toilets of the courthouse and set to explode at 9:15 am, were discovered and defused by bomb-disposal experts as they searched the court a second time.

A bomb, left in the boot of a car parked in front of the court, exploded at 8:35 am yesterday, just as people were arriving at work, leaving a metre-deep scar in the road.

Bits of metal, debris and shattered glass littered the scene.

Those killed were Warrant Officer Simon Manabalala of the Krugersdorp Security Branch; a labourer from a mortuary across the road, Mr Frans Mtembu Modlalline, and an unidentified passer-by.

The force of the explosion shattered windows in offices and houses for several blocks around, including those of the Krugersdorp police station which is directly opposite the courthouse.

One of the injured,

Mrs M. C. Goosen, said from her hospital bed yesterday that her first thought was for her baby.

Her baby, Norlene, 15 months, was thrown from her pram and badly injured.

"I pushed a blanket over her to protect her then someone ran up and grabbed her from me.

"I had bits of metal stuck to my face and body, burning me, but all I could think of was saving my baby," she said.

"I knew immediately it was a bomb and the explosion was so loud it totally deafened me in one ear," Mrs Goosen added.

The following people were injured in the blast:

Mrs M. C. Goosen, still in hospital; Norlene Goosen, 15 months, still in hospital; Mrs A. J. Fouche, discharged; Mrs J. M. van der Merwe, discharged; Mrs A. Hartman, discharged; Mrs Palm, still in hospital; Mr Prinsloo, discharged; Mrs Garnett-Bennett, discharged; Miss E. du Toit, discharged; Mrs Odendaal, discharged; Mrs C. S. Kruger, discharged; Mrs F. Swarts, discharged; Mrs E. S. du Plessis, discharged; Mrs M. C. Cloete, discharged; Mr G. N. B. Swart, discharged; Mrs E. Swart, condition serious; Mr G. D. van Niekerk, discharged; Mr Reuben Ratschikidn, 48, discharged; Emily Merage, 30, still in hospital; Mr Wilson Cinde, 30, still in hospital.

3 killed, 20 hurt in Krugersdorp car bomb blast

84A

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

A CAR bomb exploded outside the Krugersdorp Magistrate's Court yesterday morning, killing three people, including a policeman.

Police said they are seeking an alleged ANC member, Heinrich Johannes Grosskopf, in connection with yesterday's blast and the car bomb blast near army headquarters in Johannesburg last year.

Police said 20 people were injured in the Krugersdorp blast, three seriously, including a seven-month-old baby thrown from her pram. Thirteen whites, including the baby, and three blacks were admitted to hospital.

The mutilated body of Warrant Officer Simon Manyamalala of the security branch was among three seen on the Commissioner Street pavement.

The other dead are an unidentified man and a worker at the government mortuary, Frans Mdlalose.

An employee of X Cilliers, the firm that was fitting glass at the magistrate's court building, told *Weekly Mail* he had seen a "white human arm" lying on the ground in the vicinity of the explosion.

The blast, some time after 8am, hurled wreckage hundreds of metres, scooping out a crater in the pavement.

Extensive damage was caused to the police station and the magistrate's court building as well as adjoining buildings. Commissioner Street was littered with glass shards.

The police had thrown a two-block cordon around the area of the explosion, but extended it an additional two blocks when it was rumoured another blast would occur.

When it was reported police had seen an object that looked like a "bomb", a number of policemen and traffic officers fled the scene, leaving behind their vehicles and the people they had been trying to prevent from entering the cordoned area.

W/maid 18-24/3/68

Four faces of Heindrich Grosskopf

Father was newspaper



The four faces of Mr Heindrich Johannes Grosskopf, said to be an ANC terrorist trained outside South Africa.

South Africa's most wanted man, alleged Krugersdorp court bomber Mr Heindrich Johannes Grosskopf (24), comes from an eminent family which has provided the Afrikaner establishment with a newspaper editor and a Supreme Court judge.

His father is Professor H.J. Grosskopf, now head of the Journalism Department at the University of Stellenbosch and former editor of *Beeld*.

His uncle is Mr Justice Ernst Grosskopf of the Rand Supreme Court.

Mr Grosskopf, a former student at Wits University, also served as mayor of Johannesburg's Junior City Council in 1981 while a pupil at the prestigious

Afrikaans Lyceum. His father had a son by Johannesburg's Grosskopf whether he was sought by police. "I am not sure of the actions of Grosskopf said. The alleged BA degree at V. In 1984 he was in detention II but disappeared with a description of "friendly disposition" disappeared with in 1986.

Roadblocks used, R50 000 reward for terror blast

(8) 3/88 84A

Manhunt for Reef bomber

By Craig Kotze, Crime Reporter

Police roadblocks have been set up on the Witwatersrand and other areas for a white foreign-trained alleged African National Congress terrorist, Mr Heindrich Johannes Grosskopf (24), said to be responsible for yesterday's killer blast in Krugersdorp which killed three people and injured at least 20 others.

A nationwide manhunt is also under way for Mr Grosskopf. Thousands of policemen are on the alert for him.

Mr Grosskopf is also believed to be responsible for the blast outside Witwatersrand Command in Johannesburg in July last year in which 87 people were injured.

Detectives would also like to question him in connection with last year's Johannesburg Magistrate's Court car-bomb blast — which killed four policemen and injured another 15 people — as part of an investigation into an "interlinking series of terrorist acts", police sources said.

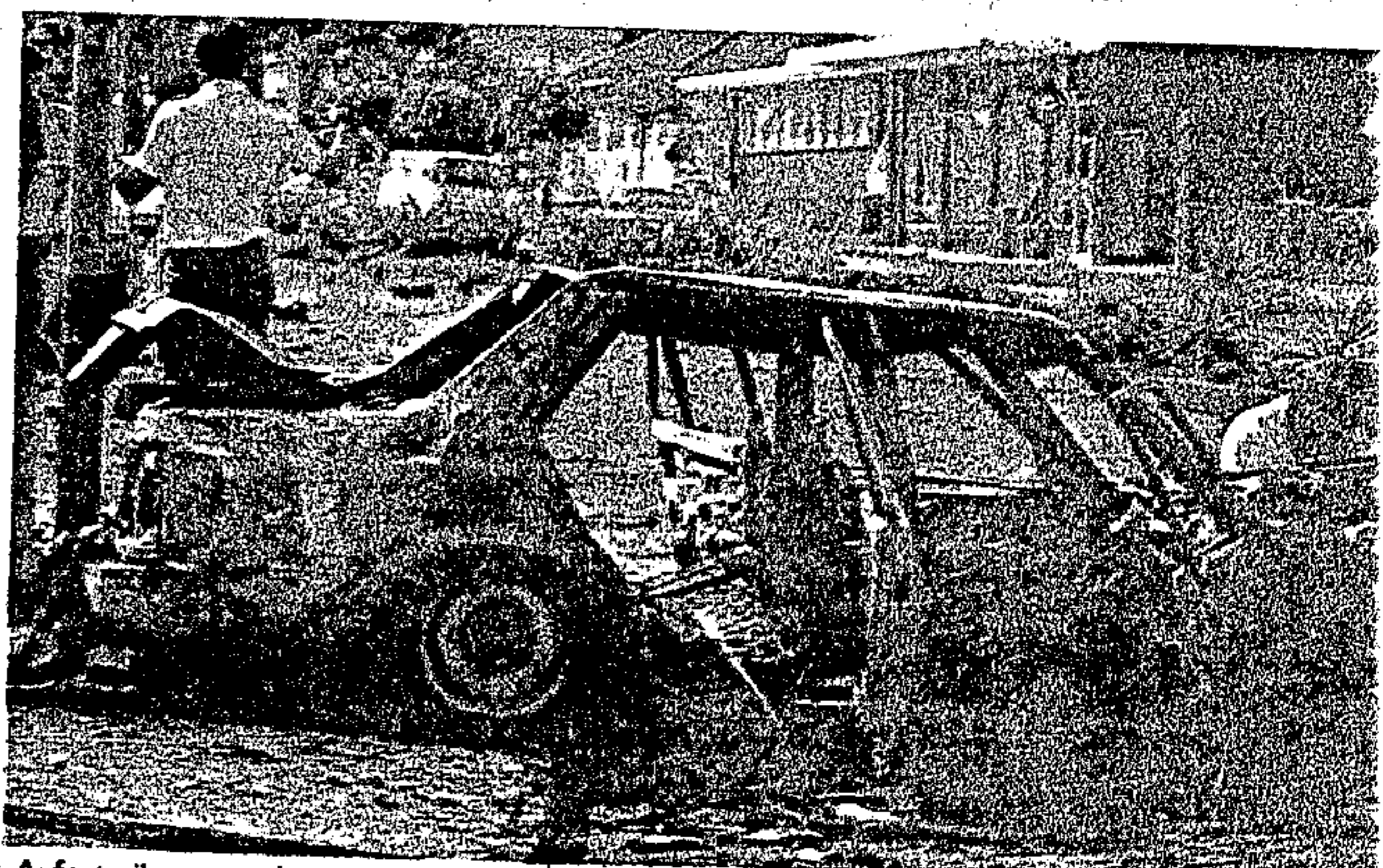
A reward of R50 000 has been offered for Mr Grosskopf's arrest and conviction — believed to be the highest offered to date by the SAP.

Six other men spotted in two vehicles near yesterday's blast site outside the Krugersdorp Magistrate's Court are also being hunted by police nationwide.

Mr Grosskopf, now one of South Africa's most wanted men, was a highly-trained member of the outlawed ANC and had "without a doubt" carried out yesterday's attack on the orders of the organisation, said Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Police said yesterday the suspect was softly-spoken, 1,87 m tall, and spoke Afrikaans and English fluently without an accent. He affected a "friendly disposition".

He was well-built with wavy honey-blond hair and blue eyes and was sometimes bearded. He nearly always wore a moustache and glasses. A police spokesman said he had a scar on his back from an abscess



A forensic expert searches through wreckage of a vehicle damaged in the massive car bomb at Magistrate's Court yesterday.

operation and might have blood pressure pills with him.

Apart from Mr Grosskopf, police are also hunting six accomplices who sped from the blast scene in a white 1974 Datsun 120 or 140 and a canary yellow kombi, either of the panelvan variety or with taped windows.

Detailed descriptions of the two occupants of the kombi were yesterday released. The first is about 32-years old with an Afro hairstyle and a squint or droop in the left eye. About 1,71 m tall, he was wearing a red balaclava, dark chequered jacket, stone-washed jeans and white shoes.

The second is slightly shorter and plump, with a yellowish complexion. Both his front teeth are missing.

Anyone with information can contact the following numbers: Lieutenant-Colonel Langenhoven at (011) 665 5126; all-hours numbers at 836 8746 and 833 1411; and a line for anonymous callers at 838 7111.

The three people were killed and 20 injured when a massive 25 kg car-bomb exploded in the boot of a Skyline car parked outside the court at about 8.30 am. Police averted another possible tragedy when they later found two mini-limpet mines in a court toilet.

Baby 'still serious'

Nolene Goosen, the 15-month-old child seriously injured in the Krugersdorp bomb blast yesterday, is still in the Paardekraal Hospital's intensive care unit.

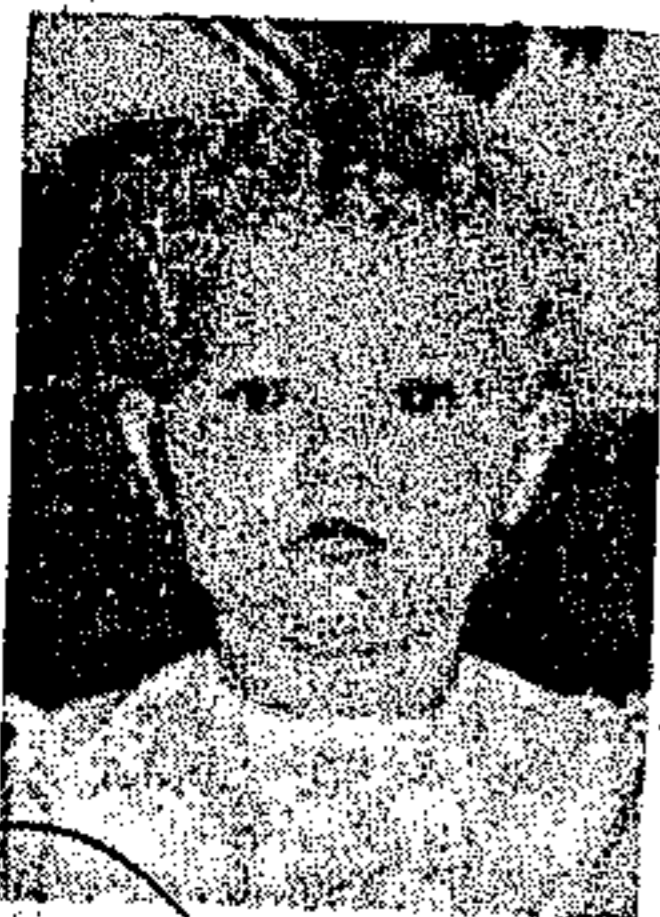
She was in a pram being pushed by her mother, Mrs Daleen Goosen, when the blast took place.

Mrs Goosen, whose head was hit by a flying piece of metal, is also in the Paardekraal Hospital.

"Nolene is in a serious but stable condition after her operation yesterday," a hospital spokesman said today.

"She was badly burnt and her left arm was broken. Doctors are planning to operate on her again tomorrow."

The spokesman said Mrs Goosen was fine.



Baby Nolene Goosen.

Mini-limpet mines defused

Staff Reporters

Two mini-limpet mines in a Krugersdorp Magistrate's Court toilet were safely defused by police only hours after a massive car bomb killed three people and injured 20 early yesterday morning.

The car bomb, consisting of at least 25 kg of explosives, exploded at

8.35 am, causing shocked court employees, Department of Manpower staff and several policemen housed in the Commissioner Street building to flee their offices.

Warrant Officer Simon Manabalala's body was torn apart and his hand and gun were found at least 60 m from the scene.

Warrant Officer Mana-

balala worked for the security branch of the police.

Mr Frans Mtembu Modlalise, a labourer at the government mortuary, was also killed, as was an unidentified man with him.

Hundreds of windows were shattered and wreckage from the cars was found up to 300 m from the blast.

Grosskopf

Father was newspaper editor

Horror scenes after explosion



South Africa's most wanted man, alleged Krugersdorp court bomber Mr Heinrich Johannes Grosskopf (24), comes from an eminent family which has provided the Afrikaner establishment with a newspaper editor and a Supreme Court judge.

His father is Professor H J Grosskopf, now head of the Journalism Department at the University of Stellenbosch and former editor of *Beeld*.

His uncle is Mr Justice Ernst Grosskopf of the Rand Supreme Court.

Mr Grosskopf, a former student at Wits University, also served as mayor of Johannesburg's Junlor City Council in 1981 while a pupil at the prestigious

Afrikaans Linden Hoer Skool.

His father last night confirmed he had a son by the name of Heinrich Johannes Grosskopf but declined to say whether he was the same person being sought by police.

"I am not prepared to comment on the actions of my children," Professor Grosskopf said.

The alleged bomber registered for a BA degree at Wits University in 1983. In 1984 he registered for BA Education II but did not come back in 1985.

Described as soft-spoken with a "friendly disposition", Mr Grosskopf disappeared without a trace in January 1986.

By Sven Forssman

Mr Solomon Rubin Winer (84), who lives diagonally opposite the Krugersdorp Magistrate's Court, was standing in front of his lounge window yesterday when the bomb went off.

The window blinds prevented him from being hit by the glass when it shattered.

"I just stood still when the bomb went off. The whole house moved and my wife shouted to me from the bedroom to ask what was happening.

"Another bomb exploded a block away from our house 15 years ago."

Mrs Verna Els, who lives on Biccard Street 400 m

R250 000 reward for terror blast suspect

for Reef bomber

Star 18/3/88

24A



Part searches through wreckage of a vehicle damaged in the massive car bomb blast outside the Krugersdorp court yesterday.

away, said she dived flat on to her driveway when she heard the bomb go off.

"Bits and pieces from the explosion were flying past my house and some of them landed on the roof. I lay on the ground until it became quiet again.

"There was pandemonium in the area immediately after the explosion. The dogs across the road let out the most horrific yelp I have ever heard.

"A man was standing on the corner with a woman's shoe in his hand. He was crying uncontrollably," Mrs Els said.

Police were on the scene within minutes and had the surrounding area cordoned off within minutes.

"They were worried about a second bomb," she said.

Sergeant Chairmaine Evans said her husband Dale missed the blast by seconds.

"My car was damaged in the blast, but thank God my husband is still alive. He was in a rush to move on but he was persuaded to stay on for a little longer. Otherwise he would have been dead."

Mrs Daleen Goosen, whose baby Nolene was seriously injured in the blast, said from Pardekraal Hospital yesterday that she was on her way to the Post Office when the blast occurred.

"I heard one almighty bang and then I saw pieces of metal flying through the air. It was a terrible deed. A lot of innocent people were hurt," she said.

ght have blood pressure pills with Grosskopf, police are also hunting who sped from the blast scene in a 120 or 140 and a canary yellow panelvan variety or with taped photos of the two occupants of the car released. The first is about 1.71 m tall, he was wearing a dark chequered jacket, stone-white shoes.

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Zola Budd still under pressure

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Zola Budd is still under pressure — even after her withdrawal from Britain's team for the world cross country championships in Auckland.

She is now likely to be told that she cannot race, even in domestic competitions, until after the International Amateur Athletic Federation inquiry into her eligibility at the council meeting in London on April 16.

Since she withdrew voluntarily from the British team for Auckland, the IAAF did not carry out its threat to withdraw or suspend her.

● See Back Page.

Mini-limpet mines defused

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Mr Frans Mtembu Modlalise, a labourer at the government mortuary, was also killed, as was an unidentified man with him.

Hundreds of windows were shattered and wreckage from the cars was found up to 300 m from the blast.

Coolstar is hot Gosforth favourite

By Robert Garner

Ex-Cape colt Coolstar is hot favourite for the country's richest race for three-year-olds at Gosforth Park tomorrow — the R350 000 Southern Sun Classic over 1 800 m.

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Atucc says unionists' death is deplorable

SWA

Sowetan
18/3/88

THE Azanian Trade Union Co-ordinating Centre has deplored "the callous murder" of trade unionist Mr Ambs Boshomane, who was shot dead by unknown men on the East Rand a fortnight ago.

The ATUCC said it had learnt with "shock and anger of the untimely death of this patriot."

The Tanzanian-based organisation was reacting to the death of Mr Boshomane, a shop steward with the Steel Engineering and Allied Workers' Union. He was killed on his way to Haggie Rand in Cleveland, where he was employed.

The ATUCC called on the "Azanian workers" to be vigilant and "close ranks in the ongoing Azanian struggle".

HUNTED... Mr Heinrich Johannes Grosskopf



Bombing Peninsular

CAF Times 19/3/88

844

THE hunt for the young Afrikaner "bomber" has spread to the Peninsula.

By CHRIS STEYN

Late last night the police dragnet for Mr Heinrich Grosskopf, 24, the alleged ANC bomber wanted in connection with Thursday's car-bomb which killed three people, closed in on the Peninsula. Police believe Mr Grosskopf — son of a Stellenbosch University professor — is trapped in the country, possibly in the Western Cape. The Cape Times learnt yesterday that police were alerted last weekend that he had entered South Africa and might have been in the Peninsula.

Tunnel a target?

It was feared by police — who had information which suggested that Mr Grosskopf was responsible for last year's car-bomb in Quartz Street, Johannesburg — that one of his possible targets was the new Du Toit's Kloof tunnel, opened by President P W Botha yesterday. Security arrangements at the tunnel were stepped up in anticipation of a possible attack. Roadblocks were set up near Cape Town by 10pm on Thursday in the wake of the Krugersdorp blast. Roadblocks have also been set up on the Reef and in other areas. The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok, claimed after Thursday's blast that Mr Grosskopf was "a highly trained" member of the ANC. An ANC spokesman said from Lusaka yesterday that the organization was not prepared to claim or deny responsibility for the Krugersdorp blast. He also declined to comment when asked if Mr Grosskopf was a member of the ANC.

Master of disguise

Police sources said at least 12 people in Cape Town called police yesterday to report that they had seen a man resembling Mr Grosskopf. No arrests were made, however. Mr Grosskopf has so far avoided arrest because he "operates alone" and is a master of disguise. Sources said it was believed he escaped across the border into Botswana on a motorcycle on the afternoon of the Quartz Street blast, using a different name and a new disguise. However, this week, guards at every border post were alerted almost immediately after the Krugersdorp blast, and police doubt that Mr Grosskopf reached the border in time to get across. A reward of R50 000 for information which might lead to his arrest has been offered by police. Meanwhile a Johannesburg businessman, who said Thursday's blast could have affected his family, has added R3 000 to the reward, while the director of an insurance company, Mr Alf Harding, has added a further R1 000. Police yesterday issued identikit photos of two of the six other people suspected of involvement in Thursday's blast.

Second blast

KRUGERSDORP. — An explosion occurred near the railway station here last night, police confirmed. Police were still looking for the exact location of the blast. Meanwhile, two alleged terrorists and a number of collaborators were arrested and arms found during search for a man in connection with Thursday's car-bomb, police said. None of those captured was being sought in connection with the Krugersdorp car-bomb.

Umtata blast ^{can this} suspect ^{19/3/88} in court ^{8/4/88} in city ^{23/3}

By PETER DENNEHY

AN alleged senior African National Congress (ANC) member — wanted in connection with the bomb blasts which crippled Umtata nearly three years ago — appeared briefly in Wynberg Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Mr Mzwandile Vena, 32, of no fixed address, was brought before court where Mr C Viviers, for the state, applied for his extradition to Transkei.

According to the charge sheet, Mr Vena is a Transkeian citizen.

The warrant of apprehension, stamped in Umtata and dated March 10, said there were reasonable grounds for suspecting that Mr Mzwandile Vena, of Qunu, "committed the crime of sabotage and terrorism" on 26 June 1985.

This is the date on which Umtata was rocked by a series of limpet mine explosions in rapid succession which destroyed its bulk fuel storage depot, cut off the entire city's electricity supply for many hours and severely disrupted its water supply.

Nobody was injured in the explosions, but they caused millions of rands' worth of damage.

To take over

Mr Vena is alleged to have come to Cape Town in August last year "to take command of the Western Cape military machinery of the ANC as a replacement for Lizo Bright Ngqungwana, who had been arrested".

This allegation was made in the charge sheet relating to 11 other trialists who appeared in Wynberg Regional Court earlier this week.

The application for an extradition order was postponed by agreement to April 11 to allow Mr Vena's attorney, Ms Christine Burger, to prepare to oppose it.

As he turned to leave court, Mr Vena raised his fist and shouted: "Viva ANC! Viva the South African Communist Party! Viva UDF!"

Mr PD Theron was on the Bench. Mr C Viviers appeared for the state. Ms C Burger of E Moosa and Associates appeared for Mr Vena.

THE GROSSKOPF FILE

HEIN GROSSKOPF — THE HUNTED LONER.



The hunted loner.

FROM PAGE 1

"Hein seemed to spend more time in hospital than out of it. He was intelligent and a good speaker and debater but he was also shy, very aloof and a loner," she said.

The headmaster of Linden High School, Mr A J van Rensburg, described him as "friendly, but quiet and studious".

Mr van Rensburg said he taught Mr Grosskopf Latin for five years but his best subjects were biology, history and English.

He said that although Hein did not take part in any sport at school he was a very good orator and had his colours for debating.

● Meanwhile the net for Heinrich Johannes Grosskopf has spread across the country and police in the Peninsula have followed up several reported sightings of the fugitive.

Major Jan Calitz, a police liaison officer, confirmed that Peninsula police had received several telephone calls from people who believed they had seen a man fitting the description of Mr Grosskopf.

"Several calls were received. All the reports investigated turned out to be negative," he said.

"There is a nationwide search for the suspect and it is the duty of police to follow up all leads."

He said police roadblocks set up in the Peninsula since the Krugersdorp blast had merely been carried out as a "regular" routine crime prevention measure.

Police also investigated a report by a Reef newspaper photographer that he saw Mr Grosskopf at the scene shortly after the blast.

Two suspects

They have also released identikit pictures of two other men believed to be connected with the blast.

Major Tienie Halgryn, police liaison officer for the West Rand, said two light-complexioned black men in their early 20s were seen outside the Krugersdorp Magistrate's Court building shortly before the 8.35am blast. They left in a yellow minibus with tinted windows.

Police have also identified the third victim killed in the blast after extensive tests.

He is Mr Papetsana Jafta Rampa, co-owner of Kagiso Bricks.

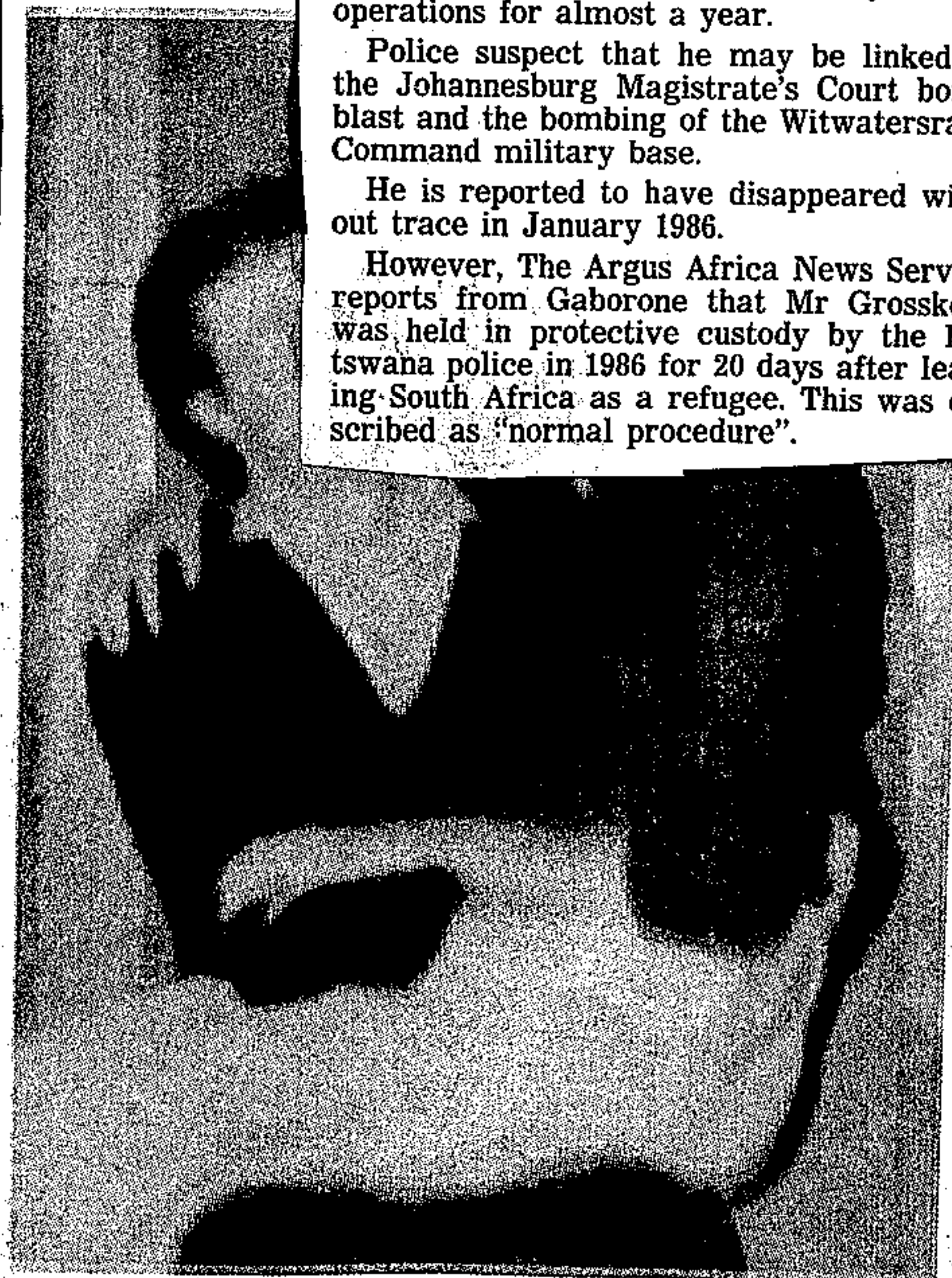
Mr Grosskopf has become the nation's most-wanted man. If he is, as police suspect, linked to two other recent bombings, he has managed to evade massive security search operations for almost a year.

Police suspect that he may be linked to the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court bomb blast and the bombing of the Witwatersrand Command military base.

He is reported to have disappeared without trace in January 1986.

However, The Argus Africa News Service reports from Gaborone that Mr Grosskopf was held in protective custody by the Botswana police in 1986 for 20 days after leaving South Africa as a refugee. This was described as "normal procedure".

The Grosskopf former wife professor H



From the Grosskopf family album — joy — at carrying his wife, Joy.

Three Matric distinctions, regular at Sunday school

w/k MAG 45 19/3/88

Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Heinrich Grosskopf was a brilliant young man with all the markings of a member of the Afrikaner elite, except for one thing — he was an individualist who tended to question rather than accept the traditional thinking of his community.

The young man who police are hunting in connection with this week's horror car bomb blast in Krugersdorp in which three people died and 20 were injured was described by friends and acquaintances who knew him at school as intelligent and headstrong, though somewhat reserved.

Hein Grosskopf passed his matric with three distinctions. Although back trouble prevented him from playing sport at the Linden Hoërskool, he loved to be part of class discussions and was also a leading member of his school's debating team.

Throughout his childhood he regularly attended Sunday school at the Ned Geref Kerk in Linden, but his questioning mind was evident in his decision to withdraw from his catechism classes two weeks before he was to be confirmed.

Supreme Court judge

Mr Grosskopf, 24, comes from a leading Afrikaner family. His father is the head of the Journalism Department at the University of Stellenbosch and a former editor of Beeld, while his uncle is Mr Justice E Grosskopf, a Rand Supreme Court judge.

Professor Grosskopf was reluctant to talk about his son.

"It has been a rather heavy blow to my wife and myself and we would rather keep as low a profile as possible and not say anything," he said.

A well-known rather than popular boy at his school, Hein was Johannesburg's Junior Mayor in his 1981 matric year. He spent a year in the United States in 1982 and two years at the University of the Witwatersrand studying for a BA in education.

Although he passed his subjects in 1985, he did not return in the year he married his wife, a young nursing sister. Ten months after their marriage, he disappeared.

Miss Karin Twine, whose family lived a block away from the Grosskopf's in Linden, said Mr Grosskopf was in her school and Sunday school classes from Standard One.

"He was a very clever person, in fact I would say he was brilliant. If there was ever a debate at school, you could be sure that Hein would take part, and he was the kind of person who would never change his point of view," said Miss Twine.

Interested in politics

Even at a young age, Hein was somehow "different".

"He was quite interested in politics and for someone at school he knew a lot about it," she added.

In spite of being classmates, Miss Twine said she was never on more than greeting terms with him. She said he had one close male friend, but that most of his high school friends were girls, and they came from the "elite, wealthy group at Linden".

"He was very well known at school and popular with his teachers," she added.

The Rev Gert Erasmus of the NG Kerk in Linden Park said he had been very fond of young Hein Grosskopf and his family.

"Hein was an intelligent boy and I liked him very much," he said.

"Hein and a friend came to speak to me two weeks before they were to be confirmed. They had both attended all the catechism classes and had done all their work satisfactorily, but they both felt they still had doubts and would rather not be confirmed at that stage."

An acquaintance who knew him while he was Junior Mayor said his term of office had not been a great success because he had been bed-ridden with back trouble for much of the time.



Grosskopf as Junior

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Fuller picture emerges of SA's most wanted man as . . .

SEARCHLIGHTS HOOTS UP

Star 19/3/88

84A

REPORT BY: Glen Elsas, Craig Kotze, Pat Devereaux, Sven Forstman and The Saturday Star Africa News Service.

Important new leads have been uncovered by police as the intensive nationwide search for alleged ANC terrorist bomber Mr Heinrich Johannes Grosskopf (24) entered its third day.

Last night police issued two identikit of the six alleged accomplices being sought in connection with the Krugersdorp car bomb blast which killed three people and left at least 20 injured.

Police had revealed earlier that six accomplices were being sought in addition to the No 1 suspect, Mr Grosskopf.

The authorities warned that all were to be considered highly dangerous and appealed to the public to report immediately should any of them be spotted. The appeal even made provision for anonymous tip-offs. Anyone wishing to give information anonymously should telephone (011) 838-7111.

The police would also like to talk to anyone who was in the vicinity of the explosion outside the Krugersdorp magistrate's court and police station. The number in this instance is (011) 665-5126.

Yesterday police managed, by exhaustive tests, to identify the third victim killed in the blast.

Blown to pieces

He was Mr Papetsana Jafifa Rampa, the co-owner of Kagiso Bricks.

Apparently on his way out of the court building after paying a R150 fine, Mr Rampa was literally blown to pieces along with the other two victims. SAP Warrant



NATIONWIDE SEARCH: on for Krugersdorp car bomb suspect Mr Heinrich Grosskopf (24).



SUSPECTS: Police issued identikit of two of the suspects seen near the site of the Krugersdorp bomb blast. People who got a dear look at two of the men who fled the scene in a canary yellow kombi, were able to supply the police with good descriptions.

Police baffled by mystery blast

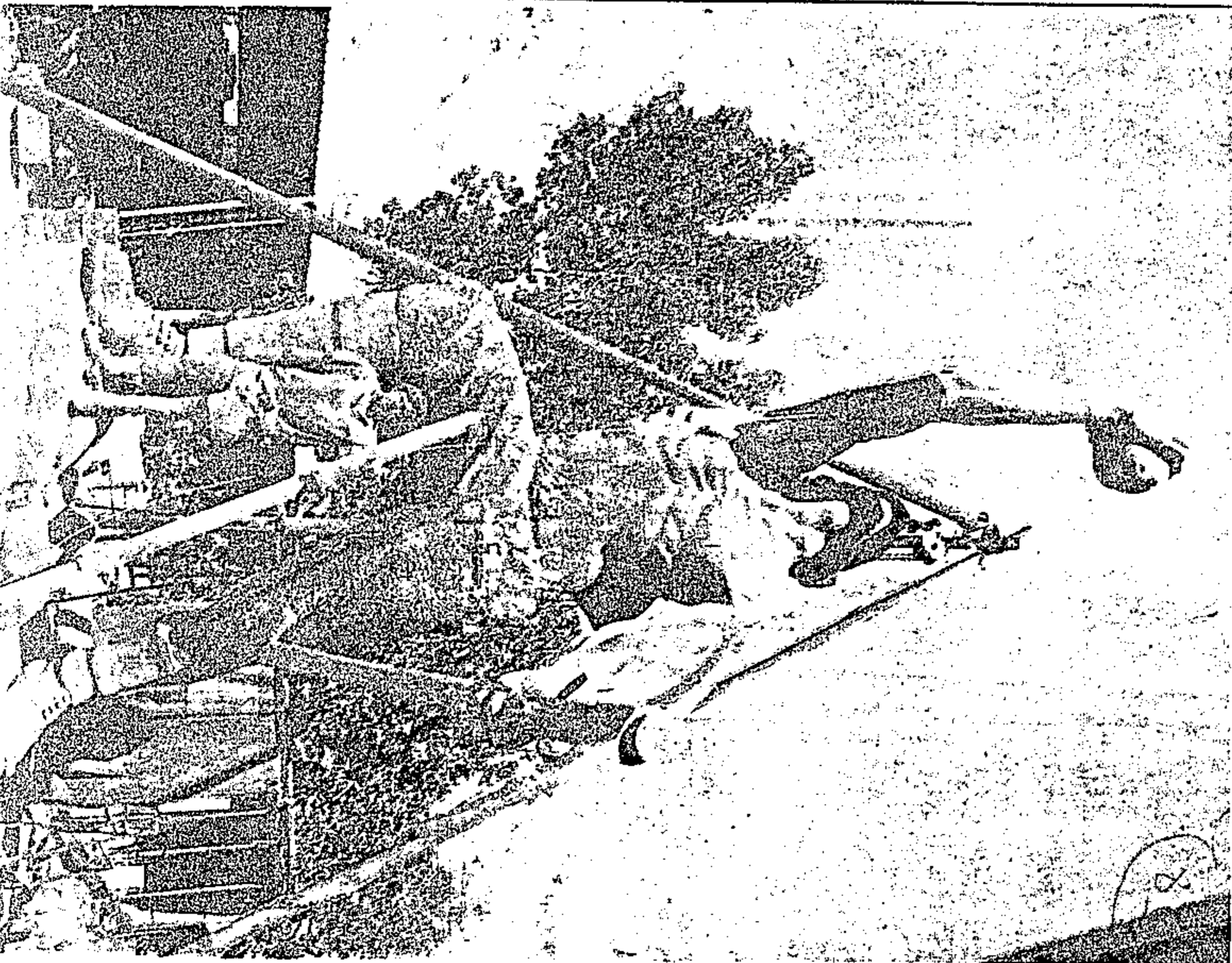
CRAIG KOTZE

84A

A mystery blast last night rocked Krugersdorp, scene of Thursday's killer car bomb blast. But the site of the new explosion could not be pinpointed last night.

Initial reports of a blast at Luipaardsvlei station proved false. A police spokesman said late last night the blast was a mystery. No one had been reported killed or injured. Nor was any damage to property reported. The explosion was heard as far away as Roodepoort. Police checked Krugersdorp city centre, open fields

other two victims. SAP Warrant



Zola could still make Olympics

GARNER THOMSON

LONDON — Although there are strong indications that it could be the end of the athletics road for Zola Budd, there is hope the former South African could yet emerge triumphant and defeat the political pressures that would have her pack away her running shoes for good.

The road to the Seoul Olympics is still a long and winding one along which several pitched battles are likely to be fought.

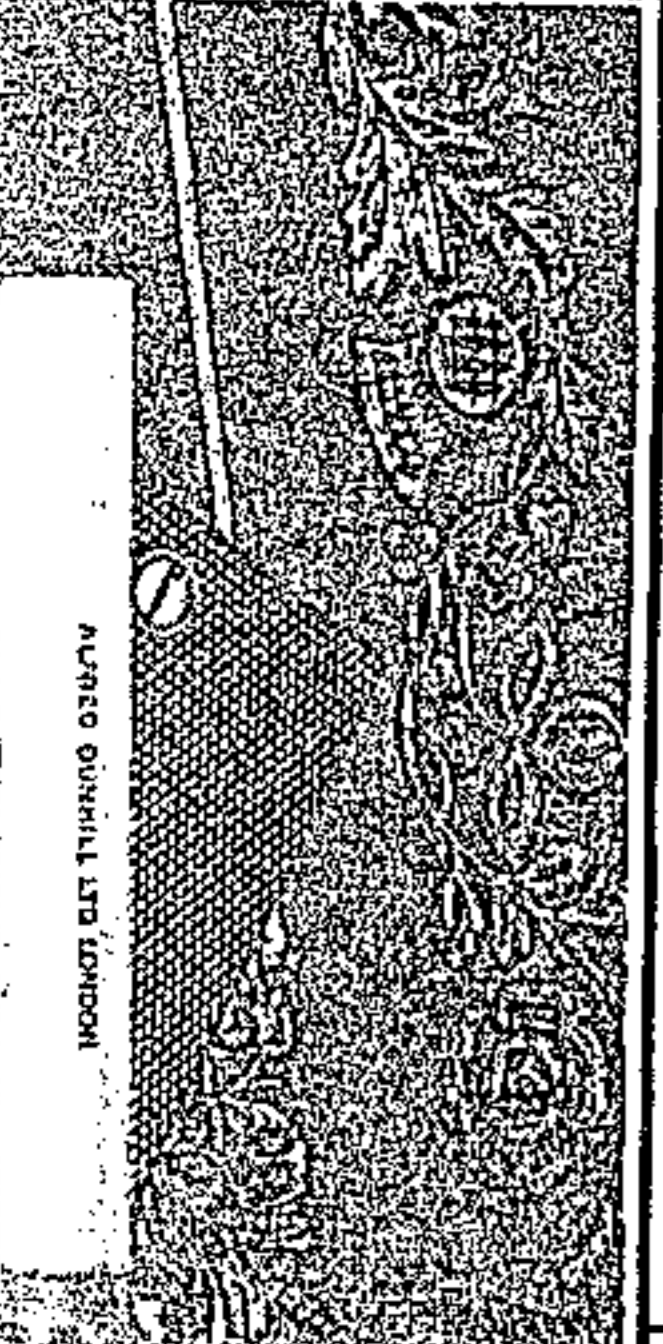
At this moment a pall of gloom hangs over British athletics after the persistent manoeuvring this week by the International Amateur Athletics Federation (IAAF) which virtually forced the former South African to withdraw from the world cross-country championships in Auckland next Saturday.

Nothing this, a number of prominent British sportswriters have not hesitated to attack the world body for what they see as a "stagnant new policy, direction and a lack of vision".

The sports writers who have taken up the "judges on Budd's behalf" are called at what the IAAF, with astonishing insensitivity, refers to as "harmonious" action taken "from within the athletics family, for the common good".

Neil Wilson of *The Independent* notes how the charges against Budd have been "widened to include merely visiting South Africa" and describes the IAAF's

TO PAGE 2





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Apparently on his way out of the court building after paying a R150 fine, Mr Rampa was literally blown to pieces along with the other two victims, SAP Warrant Officer Simon Manabalala and Mr Frans Mtembu Modlallise.

The three men were in direct line with the white Nissan Skyline — with a boot packed with between 25 kg and 60 kg of explosives — when the bomb detonated at about 8.35 am on Thursday.

Another possible tragedy was averted when police defused two mini limpet mines found in a court toilet.

Police would not confirm or deny reports that the mines were primed to go off before the car bomb. A faulty connection is said to have prevented an explosion.

Among the injured was 15-month-old Nolene Goosen, who sustained wounds from flying glass and car parts.

Most of the injured were discharged from hospital after being treated for shock. The four who were admitted are all reported to be in a satisfactory condition.

The manhunt for Mr Grosskopf and his six alleged accomplices, said to have been seen at the site

Police baffled by mystery blast

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The explosion was heard as far away as Roodepoort. Police checked Krugersdorp city centre, open fields between Chamdor and Luipaardsvlei and Witpoortjie, but found nothing. A Fire Department spokesman said firemen had dismissed the blast as a "hoax" and had returned to base after a lengthy search.

● On September 14 last year, a blast shook Yeoville, Johannesburg, but police could not pinpoint the site.

Police swoop on NGK rector in township

A junior rector of the Dutch Reformed Church had a closer taste of "township life" than he had bargained for when he was detained yesterday, organisers of the Christian Encounter programme in Pretoria said.

Mr Murray Hofmeyr was staying with a black host in Mamelodi when they were detained at 4 am yesterday.

Though Mr Murray was later released, organisers of the Koinonia and National Initiative for Reconciliation said his host, Mr

Sandy Lebesé, was not. It appears Mr Lebesé's membership of the Mamelodi Youth Organisation (Mayo) sparked police action.

So far, this is the only unhappy episode to mar a hugely successful programme, the organisers said. A total of 173 whites are living with black hosts in Mamelodi, while 35 blacks are in white homes.

Organisers said Mamelodi residents vied to secure white guests.

● TO PAGE 2

● TO PAGE 2

cont

Police hunt bomber

Star 19/3/88

FROM PAGE 1

SAA

of the Krugersdorp blast, hotted up yesterday as police worked around the clock.

Police roadblocks were set up throughout the Reef and a reward of R50 000 — the largest offered by the SAP to date — was announced, for information that would lead to his arrest and conviction.

A former Witwatersrand University student, Mr Grosskopf was one-time mayor of the Johannesburg Junior City Council. He is 1,87 tall with honey-blond hair and wears glasses.

Mr Grosskopf's father, Professor H J Grosskopf, is a former editor of the defunct Afrikaans Sunday newspaper, *Die Beeld*, and is now head of the department of journalism at Stellenbosch University. His uncle is Mr Justice Ernst Grosskopf of the Rand Supreme Court.

A source close to his father said: "His family was shattered at the allegations connecting him to the latest Reef bombing."

According to a school friend who did not wish to be named, he was an "arty drama-type" student at Linden.

"He had no political aspirations as far as we knew and we always thought he was a big softy."

"He was quiet, not sporty at all, and kept to himself — although he was good at debating."

Mr Heindrich Grosskopf has become the nation's most wanted man. He has managed to evade massive security search operations for almost a year.

He is reported to have disappeared without trace in January 1986.

Meanwhile, the Saturday Star's Africa News Service reports from Gaborone that Mr Grosskopf was held in protective custody by the Botswana police in 1986 after leaving South Africa as a refugee.

Post War (84A)

The clowning schoolboy



— and the carnage he caused

ONCE Heinrich Grosskopf was a fun-loving teenager who enjoyed parties and braais where he would down the odd glass of white clowm with friends, even pose for a fun picture. And as our photo-strip shows he would also sometimes volunteer to move into the kitchen and do the cooking himself.

Schoolfriends of South Africa's most wanted man say he was a model schoolboy — bright, good-natured and popular. He was "never short of a laugh", said one of them, and had an impish sense of humour. A teacher said Grosskopf was also a keen

organiser, the prime mover behind most of Linden High School's social events.

She described him as a "wonderful pupil" — keen to learn and always the first to volunteer should the need arise.

And, academically, he was a brilliant, borne out by his three distinctions in matric. But everyone agreed he never let his studies interfere with the parties.

Today, though, his partying is over. There's no room for fun in the life of Grosskopf, the terrorist on the run.

Faulty timing device prevented massacre

BY NEIL HOOPER and ANN PALMER

A FAULTY timing device on a decoy bomb almost certainly prevented a bloody massacre this week.

The bomb, planted in the Krugersdorp magistrate's court, should have gone off before the callous killer denoted Thursday's car-bomb by radio remote control.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok has named Heinrich Johannes Grosskopf, 24-year-old mem-



THE DEVASTATED SHELL... outside the Krugersdorp magistrate's court, all that's left of the car which carried about 60kg of explosives

Picture: OLTMAN MINNIE

family, as the wanted ANC terrorist. He has offered a reward of R50 000 for his capture. Police sources yesterday also directly linked Grosskopf to:

● The Johannesburg magistrate's court car-bomb last May which killed four people.

● The massive bomb explosion outside the Witwatersrand Command headquarters two months later.

There is little doubt that the killer was working for the ANC, which was also responsible for the Black Friday Church Street car-bombing in Pretoria on May 20 1983 when 21 people were killed and scores injured.

Decoy

On Thursday, the explosion in Krugersdorp killed three people and injured 20, some seriously.

But had the decoy bomb gone off as planned, many more are likely to have been killed and injured as police and public rushed to the scene.

The decoy bomb — two limpet mines — was discovered in a toilet in the court building more than four hours after the car bomb had exploded.

The mines were removed by bomb disposal experts and detonated. This was probably when the faulty timing mechanisms were discovered.

The positioning of the decoy bomb in the toilet was meant to draw policemen and court officials to the front area of the court building, placing them in line for the car carrying about 60 kilograms of explosives.

The car had been parked at the front of the court in Commissioner Street near the section that contains offices used mainly by members of the police.

Police sources said yesterday the Krugersdorp explosion was a carbon copy of the car-bomb explosion outside the Johannesburg court last May, when four policemen were killed and 14 injured.

Miracle

They said it was master-minded by the same man. However, on Friday ANC spokesman Tom Sebina said, predictably, from Lusaka, that he was unable to confirm that the ANC had been responsible for the car-bomb explosion.

He added that the name Grosskopf "does not ring a bell".

Police sources said yesterday that Grosskopf, who disappeared from South Africa in 1986, was believed to have been responsible for both the Johannesburg and Krugersdorp car-bomb explosions, as well as the one that exploded outside the SADF Witwatersrand Command in Johannesburg on July 30 last year.

In that explosion — then described as South Africa's

chaos, in the case of the Johannesburg court, when the killer thought he had enough victims enticed into his deadly trap, he flicked the switch on a mini-transmitter wrapped in a newspaper.

In the street below his vantage point — possibly from a window inside the court building — the massive car-bomb was detonated.

Amid the ensuing chaos and carnage he calmly melted into the lunchtime crowd and escaped.

In the Krugersdorp explosion, it is likely that the killer expected the decoy bomb to explode outwards into the side-street across the road from the local West Rand police headquarters, where the car bomb was.

He would have watched from some vantage point as policemen poured out of the

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against Willem Adriaan van der Stel's efforts to extract perjurious statements from the Vryburger community, the line of Afrikaner dissidence runs parallel to that of Afrikaner conformity.

The "liberals" in the Transvaal Republic, general Koos de la Rey and Piet Joubert spoke out strongly against President Paul Kruger's warmongering, but when war broke out they found themselves among the "bittereinders".

In the '30s, a brilliant young lawyer, the son of a former Prime Minister of the Free State, found himself attracted to the tenets of communism. Instead of becoming Minister of Justice, Bram Fischer became the leader of the SA Communist Party.

Beyers Naude, the son of a hero of the 1914 Rebellion, was on the threshold of becoming the most important figure in the Nederlandse Gereformeerde Kerk (NGK) and the Broederbond. His complete rejection of apartheid, however, led him to a

It's unfair says father after a 4th family member hit by bomb

By SIMON ANDREW and HAMISH McINDOE

TERROR bombs have hit the same family twice ... and claimed four victims.

"It once happened to me and now it's happening to my children," said Mr Piet Koekemoer, 56, grandfather of the youngest victim of this Krugersdorp bomb blast that killed three people and injured 20.

Choked with emotion, Mr Koekemoer, a Pietersburg mechanic, recalled the day he and his 3-year-old daughter Cornelia survived a killer explosion, only metres away from them, 24 years ago on the platform of Johannesburg station.

Afrikaners who turn bad

life of ostracism from the mainstream Afrikaner community.

Breyten Breytenbach grew up in a sheltered middle-class environment in the sleepy Boland town of Wellington.

His brother, Jan, joined the SA army and established himself as, arguably, the country's foremost expert on counter-insurgency tactics.

Breyten went to Paris, married a Vietnamese woman and found himself so completely at odds with the apartheid structure that he joined an ANC-affiliated organisation, Okhela, committed to the violent overthrow of the SA Government.

In prison, convicted of terrorism, this foremost Afrikaans poet of the last two decades wrote about his commitment to ending the apartheid system.

"May the trees remain green and the stars white



PIET KOEKEMOER: Escaped Johannesburg station blast 20 years ago and there seems to be no end to it," said Mr Koekemoer while visiting his 15-month-old granddaughter Norlene and her mother, Magdalenie Goosens, 29, in Krugersdorp's Paardekrans Hospital.

Magdalenie Goosens, 29, in Krugersdorp's Paardekrans Hospital.

Baby Norlene is out of the intensive care unit but her grandfather fears she will be scarred for life... just as his daughter was in the 1984 blast, which killed a woman.

Mrs Goosens, 29, who is Mr Koekemoer's stepdaughter, suffered multiple cuts and bruises when the 25kg bomb exploded outside the Krugersdorp magistrate's court at 8.40am. Norlene was in her pushchair.

Said Mr Koekemoer: "I'm very bitter. I'm sorry but, I am. Four members of the same family have been injured by bombs. It just seems so unfair."

And may there always be men able to look one another in the eyes without shame for life is as long as a single breath and the stars of that Other place are dark."

Carl Niehaus had a traditional Afrikaner upbringing in the small town of Zeerust in the western Transvaal. His father, an active supporter of the CP, sent him to RAU to study theology.

There he started dabbling in politics and was eventually expelled because he put up "Free Mandela" posters on the RAU campus.

At his treason trial in 1983, the young Niehaus, now serving a 15-year sentence, testified that his political outlook changed drastically when he got involved with mission work in Alexandra. For the first time, he had come face-to-face with the squalor and dreadful living conditions in black townships.

This conversion led to his supporting ANC aims and acting as an ANC scout whose task was to identify possible targets for sabotage.

With him in the dock was a young Afrikaner woman and maths teacher, Janis Loursens, the daughter of a respected Johannesburg psychologist. She too, became infatuated with the aims of the ANC and assisted Niehaus in his activities.

All of them Afrikaners and conscious of this "burden" which Breytenbach called "the shadowy brother at my shoulder".



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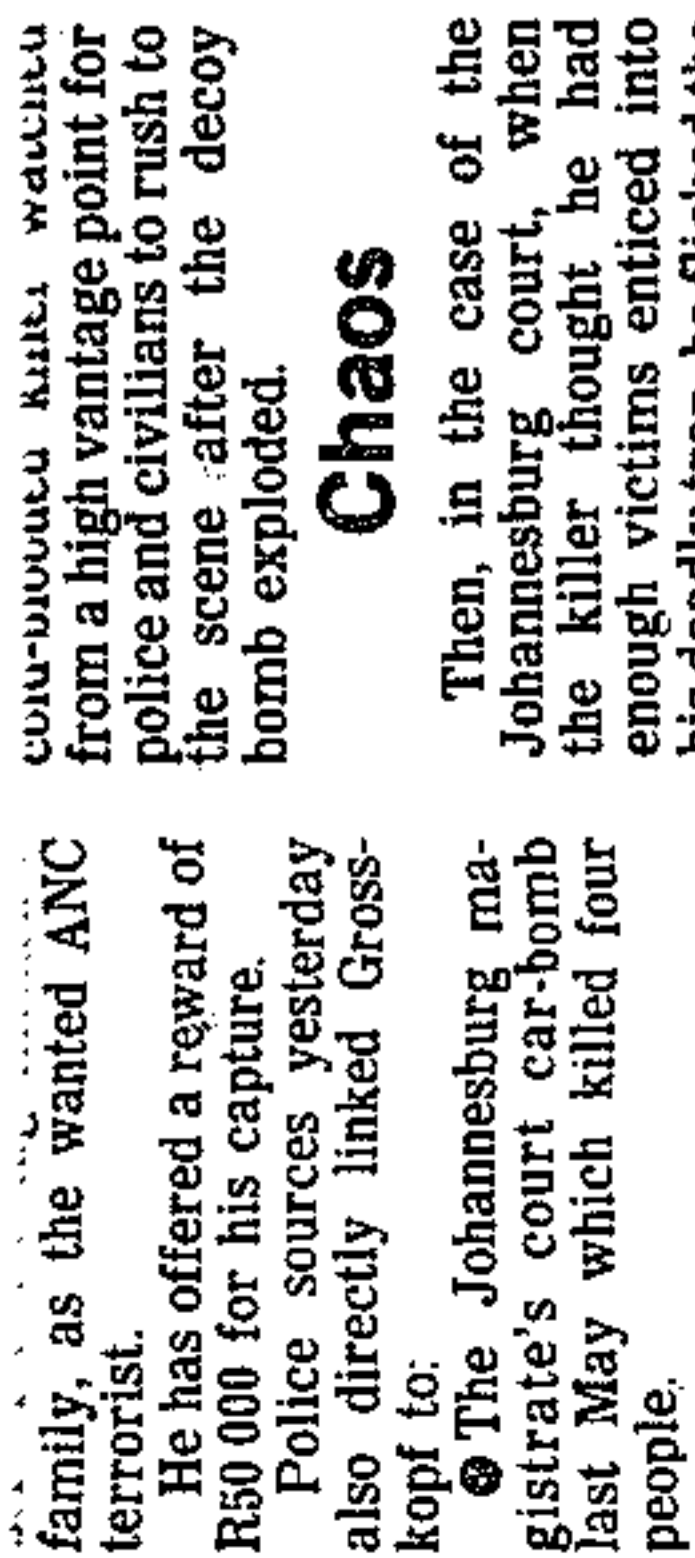
Grosskopf tale for TV

A TV series based on a book by the grandfather of suspected Krugersdorp bomber Heinrich Grosskopf will be screened on Wednesday afternoon for six successive weeks.

In an amazing coincidence, the youth series Patrys-hulle comes to the TV screen at the same time as police have launched a massive manhunt to apprehend the Afrikaner dissident suspected of planning the Krugersdorp carnage.

Grosskopf's grandfather, E B Grosskopf, was a respected Afrikaans writer in the '30s and '40s, specialising in youth dramas. Patrys-hulle is considered his best work and a classic in Afrikaans youth literature. It tells the story of 15-year-old Patrys de Bruyn and his friends living in the idyllic village of Pietersville.

The TV series will follow the exploits of Patrys, his friends Fransie Geldenhuys, Janie Baaadjies and Willie Burgers, his sworn enemy Jan Flap and the love of his life, Sybokkie.



VICEROY
MANTLES

VICEROY
MANTLES

VICEROY
MANTLES

The suburban schoolboy who became a ruthless car-bomb killer

MAKING OTT A TYPICAL PROTEST

NEW POLICE PICTURE

By JANINE LAZARUS,
SYBRAND MOSTERT, NEIL
HODGER and ANN PALMER

THIS is the playful Afrikaner schoolboy, Heinrich Grosskopf, who became a cool and deadly terrorist.

His childhood was spent in the comfort of a smart Johannesburg suburb. He was editor of his school magazine, and the picture shows him clowning with his matric classmates.

Today, he is South Africa's most wanted man, an ANC killer hunted by police for Thursday's car-bomb attack in Krugersdorp in which three people died and 20 were injured.

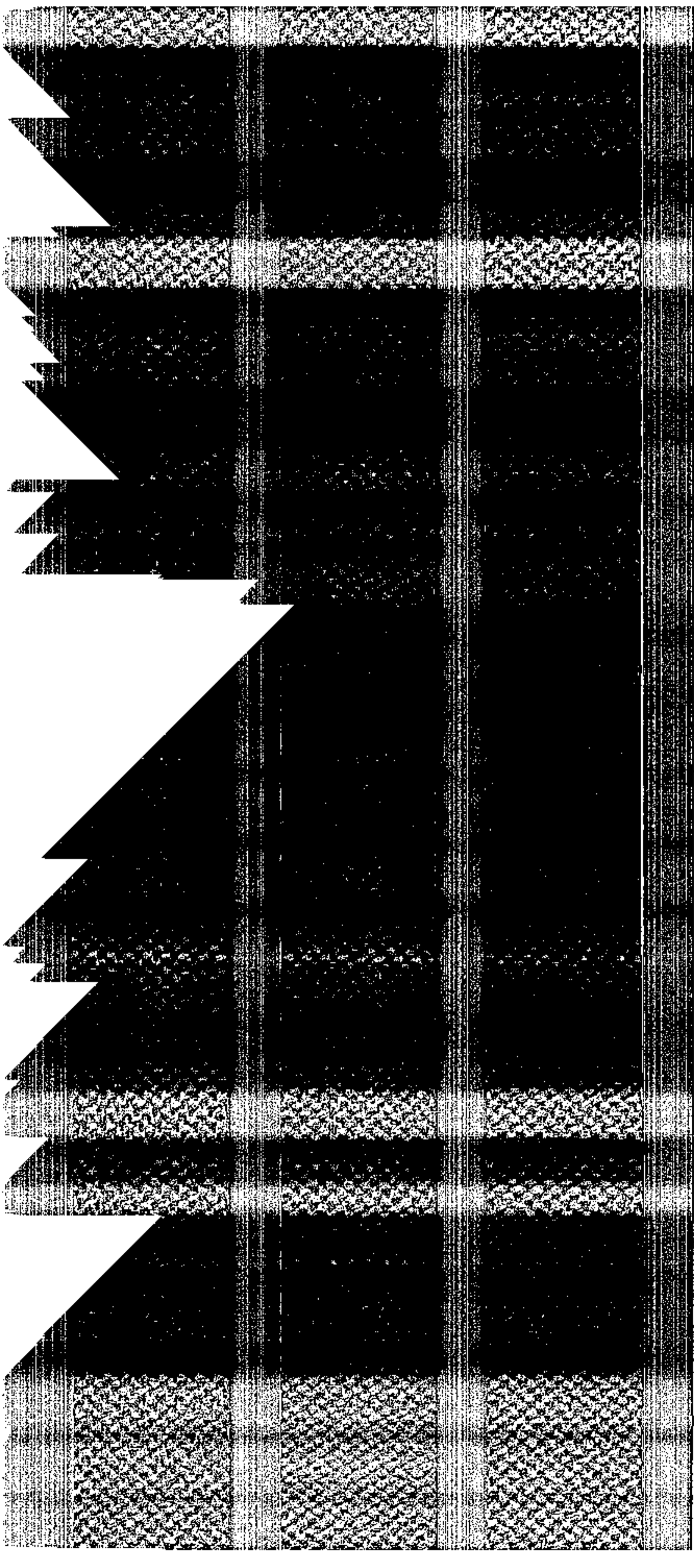
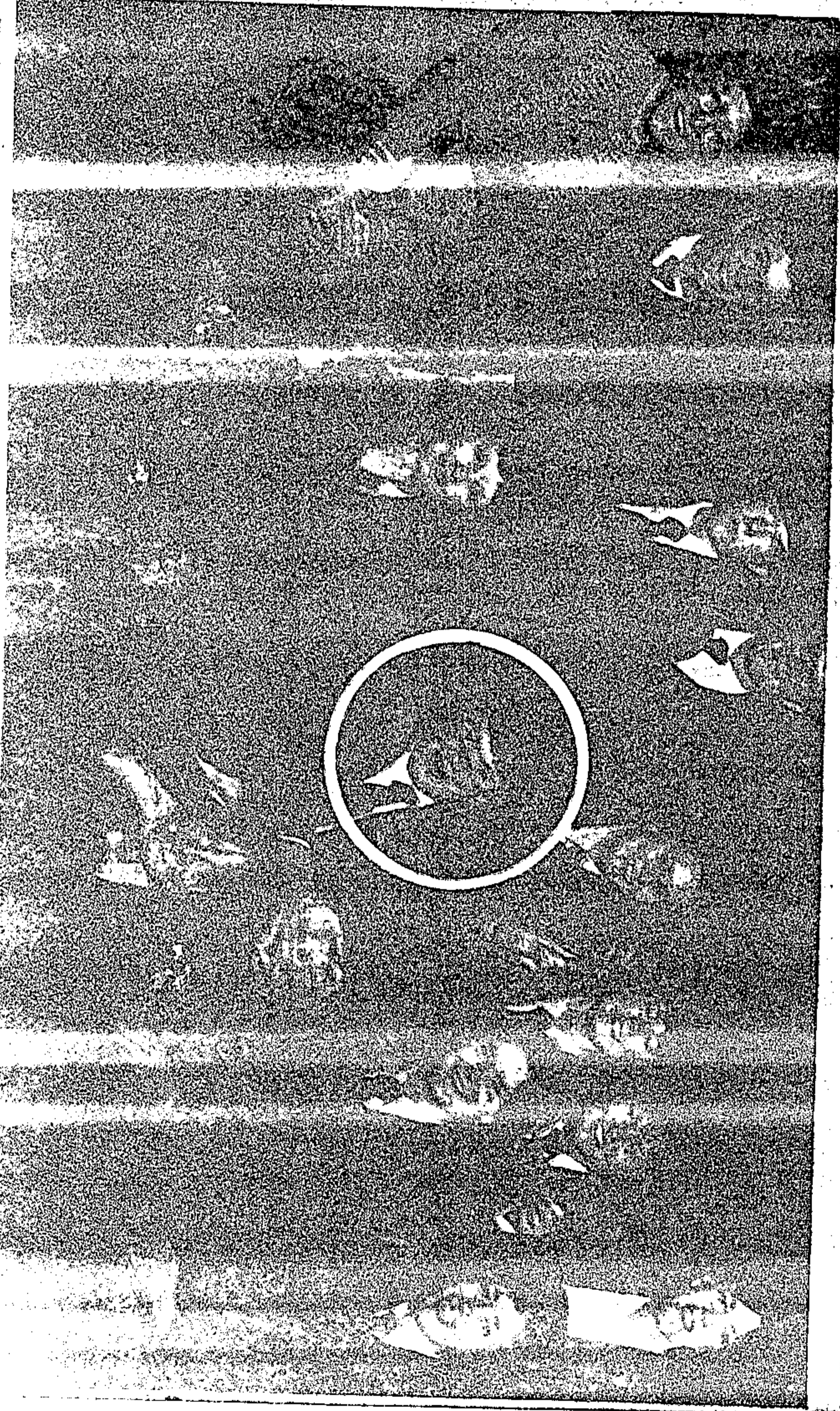
Police have also linked him with two other car-bomb atrocities — one at the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court last May (four dead, 14 injured), and the other at Witwatersrand Command last July (88 injured).

Slipped

Yesterday, police said they believed Grosskopf, 24, was still in South Africa, but may be making for his hideout in Botswana.

It is believed that South African intelligence agencies had been monitoring his movements for some months as he moved between various ANC bases in neighbouring states.

Some time this week he slipped into the country on his third mission of murder. This week, Grosskopf's family and friends strove to bring him home.



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This week, Grosskopf's family and friends spoke of his amazing transformation.

Born into a respected and well-known family, the son of a distinguished Afrikaans editor-turned-academic, and regarded as someone with only a mild interest in politics, he seemed destined for the steady, orthodox life of a schoolteacher.

Then, inexplicably, he dropped out of university in 1986, walked out on his wife and disappeared into the shadowy world of radical exile politics.

At first, it was believed that he was teaching at an ANC school in Zambia or Tanzania.

But the first sign of his conversion to terrorism came when police linked him with the Johannesburg court bomb last May.

Young Grosskopf was elected junior mayor of Johannesburg from among 71 candidates in 1981 after impressing judges with a speech on "Friendship" — the theme he chose for his year in office.

Grosskopf met the woman he was to marry — and then leave within a year — while they both worked at the Johannesburg Hospital. He was a male nurse earning extra money at night while studying by day, and she was a fulltime nurse.

Divorce

His pretty, dark-haired ex-wife, Joy, is now remarried. She divorced Grosskopf after he deserted her.

This week she told newspapers that if he was the bomber, she hoped he was caught and punished.

She said she didn't feel bitter when he left her, but after reading about the Krugersdorp bombing, she felt "bitter and nauseated".

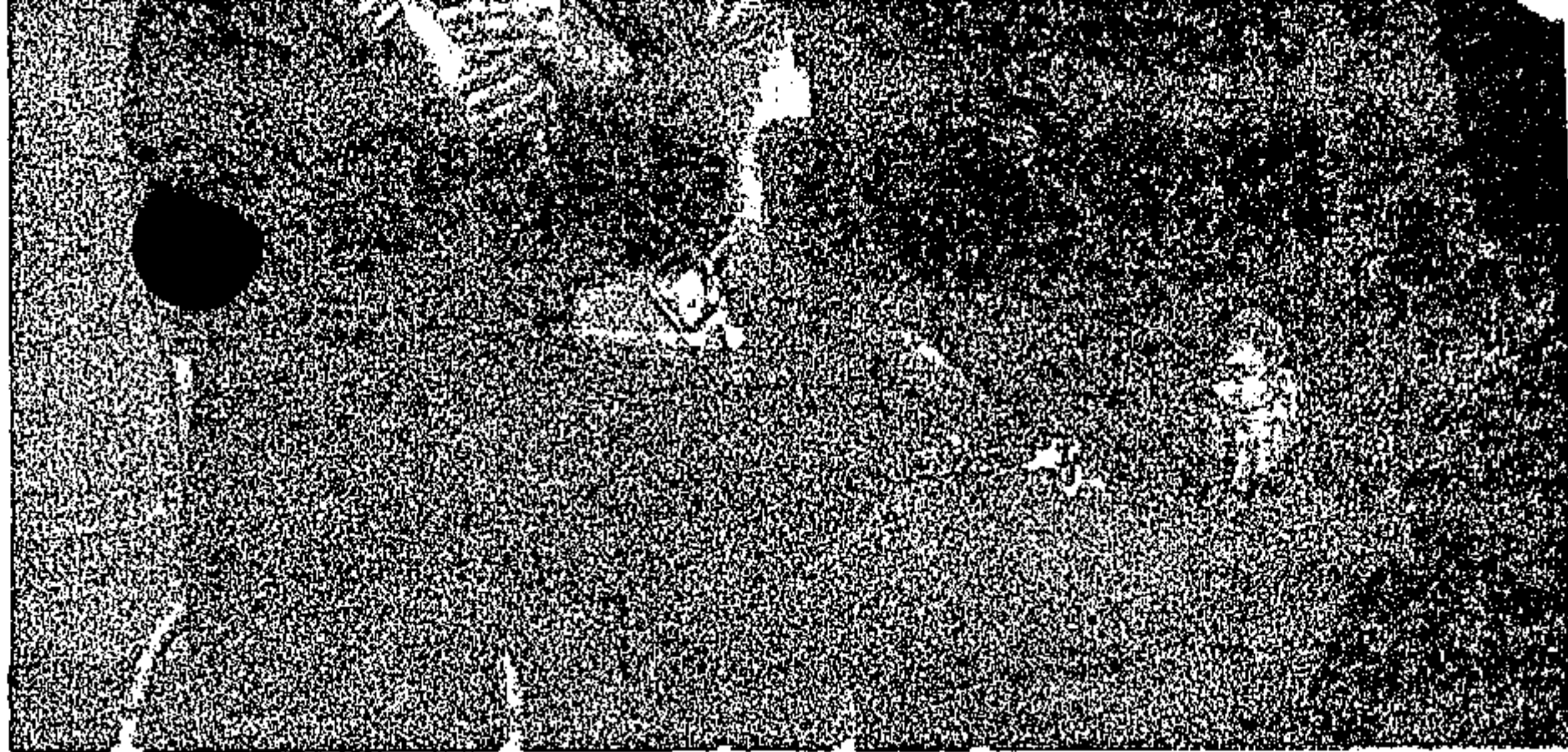
Joy has worked as a sister at Benoni's Kleinfontein Hospital for about a year. Yesterday staff at the private hospital said that the shock news about her former husband came at a time when she had just undergone surgery to have a lump removed from her breast.

"She's on sick leave now and we don't expect her back for a while," one of her colleagues said.

She added: "Joy was only married to Grosskopf for nine months before he did his disappearing trick."

Soon after that, she met Rob, an English engineer.

□ To Page 2



THE SUBURBAN SCHOOLBOY... the playful Heinrich Grosskopf (ringed) with his class

The Afrikaners who turn on their kin

THEY are all Afrikaners. But they are committed to the violent overthrow of the Afrikaner government.

They were born into upper-middle class surroundings. But they are hell-bent on destroying the economic system.

They grew up in stable, caring environments. But at some point in their lives, something was triggered which led them to abandon their background and turn to political extremism and violence.

Heinrich Grosskopf, Carl Niehaus, Jansie Lourens, Hannchen Koornhof, Breyten Breytenbach... and before them, Bram Fischer, Eddie Roux.

What changed their lives so profoundly? What converted them into becoming Afrikaner terrorists?

Heinrich Grosskopf had all the makings of becoming a pillar of the Afrikaner establishment. The son of a highly respected newspaper editor and a successful novelist. Of immaculate Afrikaner stock.

He attended a top Afrikaans school in Johannesburg. Excelled as a debater. Rose to become junior mayor of Johannesburg. Went to university to study law. A promising career beckoned.

But then something went drastically awry. What changed his life so dramatically may never be known, but he soon found himself on foreign soil being trained as an ANC terrorist.

Roman Dutch Law was exchanged for the Freedom Charter and Das Kapital. Voetius gave way for Marx and Mandela. Instead of grappling with legal technicalities, he was learning how to connect wires attached to car bombs and to plant limpet mines.

Dr Nikki Swart is a clinical psychologist attached to the Civil Defence unit in Krugersdorp. On Thursday, she was among the first on the scene of carnage at the local magistrate's court.

She believes the country's most wanted man fits the perfect psychological profile of a child from upper-middle class surroundings who has reneged on his past to join a cause for which he is prepared to sacrifice everything.

The picture which emerges is that of a troubled young man who is rebelling against all forms of authority.

Dr Swart says: "This man harbours a deep-seated aggressiveness against the community. He is using his ideological commitment to radical causes as a rationalisation for his dastardly deeds."

She says often children from high-achieving families feel pressurised to excel on all levels.

Such children feel they do not receive the recognition they deserve. They then resort to abnormal behaviour to attract attention.

Dr Swart says: "When he joins a radical organisation like the ANC he is again the 'outsider' who has to prove himself, to show his commitment to the cause. The result is excessive behaviour to the point of resorting to violence."

"The man is obviously highly intelligent and cannot be considered mentally ill."

That means he will probably be considered fit to stand trial if apprehended.

Professor Johann Schepers, of RAU's psychology department, says it is difficult to write a psychological profile of a man he has not examined. He believes, however, the deed stems from a deep-rooted rebellion against all forms of authority.

He says: "At an impressionable time of his life this man was recruited to be trained as a terrorist. The ANC's selection process obviously worked well in this case."

Professor Fante du Toit, head of Pretoria University's psychology department, says the desire to bring about a political system of righteousness and equality should not be considered the main motivation for the deed but is, at most, a by-product of a deep-rooted aggressiveness.

He says: "In any case, it should be remembered that throughout history the most heinous crimes have been committed in the name of righteousness — from the 'kruistogte' to the excesses of communism."

The Grosskopf case is yet another ex-

□ To Page 3



The many faces of Heinrich Grosskopf...

● R100 000 TO BE WON! Business Times

WANTED SO

cont

A deadly terrorist

□ From Page 1
She's a lovely woman and we are delighted that she's found love and happiness again. And she is happy now, that we are all positive about!"

Friends have described Grosskopf, the youngest of four children, as a pacifist who abhorred violence.

He hated fighting so much, they said, he would rather walk away than get involved in a scuffle.

A former girlfriend, who went out with him for two

years at school, described him as "a nice, softly-spoken and intelligent young man".

The woman, who does not want to be identified, said she had one conversation with him that she wouldn't forget.

"Hein once told me that he wasn't prepared to do his military training in South Africa," she said.

"He told me that he would never carry a gun and kill someone. I was quite upset about this because I believe that if you grow up in a country with rules, you have to adhere to them."

Grosskopf's ex-girlfriend also said he was "always liberal".

"He believed in equal rights and benefits for everybody — but he never went to the radical extreme."

His parents are shattered.

"It was a hard and bitter blow," said his father, Professor H J Grosskopf, head of the journalism department at Stellenbosch University. He was formerly editor of Beeld and Nasionale Pers correspondent in Washington.

At his home near the university, a distressed Professor Grosskopf said he and his wife would prefer not to answer questions about their son.

"We would like to remain as unobtrusive as possible," he said.

The couple have three other children — Ernst, who is married and living in New Zealand, Annemarie and Raoul.

Girlfriends

Mr Abraham Cilliers, a close friend of the wanted man, who was his classmate at school, said that Grosskopf was a "fairly quiet" person.

"He didn't like to socialise in a large crowd, but, like all guys, he had quite a few girlfriends. He didn't have one really long-term relationship," Mr Cilliers said.

"When we left Linden High School I went to the army and Hein went to university because he always wanted to be a teacher."

Mr Cilliers said he and his friend had "deep discussions" about politics, but he refused to go into details.

Other former schoolmates described Grosskopf as a very bright pupil.

They said that had it not been for a serious back operation in February 1981, which forced him to miss school for some time, he would probably have obtained a "full house" of distinctions in matric.

Because of the operation he was exempted from military service.

One of his teachers described him as "a philosopher and thinker" who read widely.

Another schoolmate, Mr

Albert Fenske, described Grosskopf as an "intellectual and a liberal".

"He was totally against violence — I really can't understand what came over him," Albert said.

However, not all Grosskopf's contemporaries regarded him as a political innocent.

Yesterday, one of his closest friends, who does not wish to be identified "for fear of repercussions", said the last time he saw Grosskopf was at Wits University in 1984 — a year before the bomber left the country.

"Hein belonged to a kind of lunatic fringe at Linden High School," he said.

"There were five of us in this group. We were all on the same wavelength."

Astounded

"Three years after we matriculated a female member of our group told me that Hein had joined the ANC's publicity department in Lusaka. I wasn't shocked to hear this because this was his way of taking part in passive change.

"But I am astounded that Hein could have been involved in the blast. He was a staunch supporter of non-violent change for this country and was by no means militant."

In the Cape, the bomb blast has reached deep into the hearts of two prominent Cape Afrikaner families.

"He was like a child in our home," said a mother whose children were Grosskopf's close friends.

"We could understand the

path he chose — but we cannot understand that he has turned to killing."

The woman, who also did not want to be identified, said that Grosskopf disappeared two years ago while he and his wife were moving from one flat to another.

Tablets

She said that his disappearance had "not come out of the blue — but we went out searching for him, visiting police stations and hospitals."

"We felt we had to find him because he needed to have blood pressure tablets with him constantly."

"When we found his car abandoned at the Rotunda in Johannesburg we knew he had left the country."

"We prayed for him then because he was like our own child."

Later, relatives learnt that he was in Botswana. One of his sisters travelled to Gaborone to see him — but came back alone.

"Heinie had chosen his path," said a family friend. "He refused to speak to any of us again."

Police are believed to have been stalking Grosskopf since May last year, but he stayed out of reach in Botswana.

In another development yesterday, the owner of a fast food outlet a block away from Witwatersrand Command headquarters, which was hit by a massive car bomb blast early last year, said he had seen Grosskopf in the area "several times" before the explosion.

D/D 21/3/88 (847)

Police investigate SADF bus blast

JOHANNESBURG — Security police are investigating whether remote control was used to detonate an explosive device which damaged a bus carrying SADF personnel in Benoni early yesterday morning, a police spokesman said yesterday.

The spokesman said an explosive device was detonated as the bus, carrying 18 army, air force and medical personnel.

Although nobody was injured by the blast, several military members were treated for shock at the scene, and the bus was slightly damaged.

An eyewitness, Mr George Constantinou, said he heard a "loud bang" from his business premises about 100

metres down the road.

He said there was no panic and police and emergency services were at the scene within minutes.

Police said investigations into what caused the blast were likely to take some time. — DDC

'Don't tackle Grosskopf'

SAA

AKG 21/3/88

Political Staff

THE police have warned the AWB and the public not to try to arrest alleged ANC bomber Mr Heinrich Grosskopf.

They were reacting to a report that the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging's "security wing" intended joining the hunt for Mr Grosskopf and other alleged ANC terrorists.

"The SAP would like to issue a very serious warning to all individuals or organisations not to take the law into their own hands," a police spokesman said.

"Although every member of the public has a duty to help police with information and to be alert and prepared, it is the statutory task of the SAP to maintain law and order.

"If the AWB has any information it is their duty to make it known to the SAP as thousands of individuals already have.

"Under no circumstances will we allow anyone to take the law into his own hands."

Earlier AWB spokesman Mr "P W" Bingle said the organisation's "security unit" was hunting Mr Grosskopf, and if they found him they would hand him over to the police.

Police believe the man who allegedly masterminded the fatal bomb blast outside the Krugersdorp Magistrate's Court last week is still lying low in South Africa.

"If he had left the country, we are sure he would have revealed his presence by now.

EXTREMELY LONELY

"He must be an extremely lonely person. The reward of R54 000 is a helluva lot of money and there must be more than a few of his associates who would betray him for that," a spokesman said.

Police have connected Mr Grosskopf to the bomb blast last year outside the Witwatersrand Command headquarters in Johannesburg, which injured several people.



Heinrich Grosskopf

D/D 2/13/88
84A

Alleged bomber evades dragnet

Daily Dispatch
Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Seven alleged terrorists — including Heinrich Johannes Grosskopf — managed to evade a nation-wide police dragnet at the weekend.

Meanwhile, the Afrikaanse Weerstandsbeweging (AWB), has joined the hunt for the man who police say set off the Krugersdorp car-bomb.

Scores of roadblocks in the Peninsula and the Witwatersrand failed to net South Africa's most wanted man and six others.

Police issued identikit of two of the six alleged accomplices at the weekend.

Roadblocks will continue to be in evidence in all police districts in the Peninsula this week.

Police followed up several new leads in Cape Town yesterday.

Police said yesterday they believed that Mr Grosskopf was still in the country.

An AWB spokesman, Mr "P. W." Bingle, said yesterday that the organisation's "security unit" was hunting the alleged bomber.

A spokesman for the Directorate of Police Public Relations in Pretoria declined to comment on the AWB spokesman's statements.

● Sapa reports two alleged terrorists and a number of collaborators have been arrested and a quantity of arms seized in the search.

Meanwhile, the private sector has added to the R50 000 reward offered by the police.

A Johannesburg businessman, who said the blast could have affected his family, has added R3 000, while the director of an insurance company, Mr Alf Harding, has added a further R1 000.

D/D 2/13/88

Gardens backers warned by CRA

Daily Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Work on Clarendon Gardens could not go ahead because the municipality was not in a position to transfer the land at this stage, the chairman of the Citywide Ratepayers' Association (CRA), Mrs. Gwen Shaw, said in a statement to the Daily Dispatch yesterday.

"Cutting a swathe through the bushes on the sliver of South African Transport Services land must have been a costly bit of exhibitionism when one considers the price paid for a minute piece of sloping ground which still has to be rezoned, plus the cost of hiring a bulldozer," she said.

"It is as well that Mr Robbie de Lange witnessed this bit of activity, because it is certain that it is the only bit he will see in this area," she said.

The town clerk had been advised in a letter from the CRA's attorneys that the council should not do anything or enter into any contract with the developers, which, if set aside, could lead to an action for damages being instituted against the council by the developers, as this would involve ratepayers in considerable expense.

Mrs Shaw said the

CRA has made representation to the State President for an investigation into civic affairs here, including Clarendon Gardens.

"On Friday I received an assurance from the advocate-general, Judge P. J. Van der Walt, that his investigation into Clarendon Gardens is proceeding, and I was similarly advised by the auditor-general," Mrs Shaw said.

"Therefore, if the town clerk proceeds with the sale of the Clarendon Gardens land in the face of all warnings issued and with the knowledge of all the investigations under way, the consequence will be too serious to contemplate.

"I hope the realisation that it is ratepayers' money which is at risk will halt any foolish action."

Mrs Shaw said a court case was pending during which the illegalities and irregularities concerning Clarendon Gardens would be revealed.

The town clerk was aware that, should he permit developers onto the site, this would give rise to an urgent application to interdict both the developers and the East London city council.

Evidence may

Daily Dispatch
Correspondent

LONDON — British athletics officials are confident that evidence supplied from a South African journalist will clear Zola Budd of charges that she ran illegally in South Africa last year.

But African nations have now also issued a threat to boycott the Olympic Games in Seoul if Budd is reinstated in the British team.

The honorary life president of the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa, Chief Abraham Ordia, was quoted

as saying: "If Budd is picked then the council will try to get her thrown out of the Games. If we fail then all African countries will stay at home instead of going to Seoul."

But, according to sports writers, the sworn evidence of a Transvaal journalist, Mr Steve Loocke, "should be the end" of the charges brought against Budd by the council which based the claim that Zola ran illegally in the Brooks Transvaal cross-country in Brakpan last year on an article Mr Loocke wrote in Afrikaans for the Brakpan Herald.

D/O 21/3/88

Unrest: 3 police die, one serious

PRETORIA — The overnight unrest report issued by the South African Police lists three deaths, a stabbing, and three incidents of arson. (84A)

Three policemen died on Friday when gunmen opened fire on a group of people in the yard of a home in Atteridgeville, near Pretoria.

In Botshabelo, Bloemfontein, an off-duty special constable was attacked by a group of blacks.

The unidentified constable sustained three stab wounds and was admitted to hospital in a serious condition.

In the same residential area, two private homes were damaged in petrol bomb attacks.

At Kwā-Denjizi near Durban, a house was extensively damaged when it was petrol-bombed.

No deaths or injuries were reported in the arson incidents. — Sapa

Hunt on for

Grosskopf

Sowetan 21/3/82
THE South African Police have offered a R50 000 reward for information that could lead to the arrest of Mr Heinrich Johannes Grosskopf who is being sought in connection with the Krugersdorp bombing which killed three people last Thursday. (84A)

Mr Grosskopf, according to police, is a foreign-trained African National Congress guerilla. He is also being accused of being behind the massive Johannesburg Drill Hall blast. He is believed to be in Botswana.

Meanwhile, the ANC has denied any knowledge of Mr Grosskopf.

Public urged to be on look-out for Grosskopf

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — No matter who arrested alleged ANC bomber Mr Heindrich Grosskopf, the police would be grateful, a spokesman said today in response to an AWB claim that it was joining the hunt for South Africa's "public enemy number one".

"Every member of the public can help by keeping his ears and eyes open," the spokesman added.

AWB spokesman Mr "P W" Bingle said that AWB's "security unit" was hunting Mr Grosskopf. He said if they found him, they would arrest him and hand him over to the police.

Police believe that the man who allegedly masterminded the fatal bomb blast outside the Krugersdorp Magistrate's Court last week, is still lying low in South Africa.

"If he had left the country, we are sure he would have revealed his presence by now.

"He must be an extremely lonely person. The reward of R54 000 is a helluva lot of money and there must be more than a few of his associates who would betray him for that," a spokesman said.

SIMILAR FEATURES IN BLASTS

Police have connected Mr Grosskopf to the bomb blast last year outside the Witwatersrand Command headquarters, Johannesburg, and believe he may have been involved in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court blast in which four policemen died and 14 people were injured.

The two court house blasts reveal similar features. In both cases small limpet mines were used to try to lure police to the area before a large car bomb was detonated.

● Nolene Goosen, the 15-month-old child seriously injured in the Krugersdorp bomb blast, is in a satisfactory condition.

"The doctors are very happy with Nolene's progress. There was no need to perform a second operation on her on Saturday," a Parkkraal hospital spokesman said today.

● Archbishop Desmond Tutu has condemned last week's car-bomb blast without qualification, according to a statement released in Cape Town at the weekend.

Archbishop Tutu said: "I condemn without qualification acts such as the car bomb blast since all violence is evil — whether it is that of the evil system of apartheid or the violence used by people to overthrow apartheid."

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Public offers to up Grosskopf reward

CAPE TIMES 22/3/88 SCA

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The police's R50 000 reward for information leading to the arrest of Mr Heinrich Grosskopf — South Africa's most wanted man — is likely to increase substantially if police decide to accept public donations.

Mr Grosskopf, 24, has been named as the person suspected to be responsible for masterminding last Thursday's bomb blast in Krugersdorp which killed three people and injured 20.

He has also been linked to last July's bomb blast outside Witwatersrand Command which injured 67 and is wanted for questioning in connection with last May's bomb blast which killed four and injured 15 outside Johannesburg Magistrate's Court.

The reward for his capture increased to R54 000 after donations by members of the public last week.

However, Witwatersrand police spokesman Lt Pierre Louw said the official reward still stood at R50 000 and would remain so till police headquarters decided on whether or not to accept public donations.



Mr Heinrich Grosskopf

A nationwide search was still on and random roadblocks would be erected throughout SA.

Despite the R50 000 reward offered by police for information leading to his arrest, the 24-year-old Mr Grosskopf was still free last night.

However, police predicted that — for R50 000 — one of his own African Nationalist Congress (ANC) comrades might even

"shop" him.

Meanwhile, Law and Order Ministry spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet yesterday issued a "serious warning" to individuals and organizations not to take the law into their own hands.

He was reacting to a report in yesterday's Cape Times which quoted Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) spokesman Mr "P W" Bingle as saying that the organization's "security unit" had joined the hunt for Mr Grosskopf.

"If the AWB has any information, it is their duty to make it known to the South African Police as thousands of individuals already have.

"It cannot be emphasized enough that the police will not allow any person to take the law into his own hands.

"Although it is the moral duty of every member of the public to assist the police with information and to be vigilant and prepared, it is still the statutory task of the police to maintain law and order.

"Information that could lead to the arrest of people like Mr Grosskopf will be welcomed — whatever the source may be," he said.

Cop killed in blast was

'fooled by booby trap'

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — Alleged ANC guerilla Gordon Webster pointed out a photograph of Colonel Robert Leslie Welman, who was killed in an explosion in Durban in January 1986, and remarked that he had been "fooled by a booby trap".

This was evidence given by a third state witness testifying in-camera at Mr Webster's trial before Mr Justice McCreath and two assessors in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

Col Welman, who suffered serious burns in the explosion, died of his injuries on January 30.

Mr Webster is facing a charge of having planted two explosive devices on two transformers at the electricity sub-station in Jacobs, as well the murder of Col Welman and two counts of attempting to murder electricity training officer Mr Mervyn James Dunn and Sgt Roelof Petrus Gerhardus van der Merwe.

According to the indictment, after one of the two devices had exploded Col Welman and the other two men went to the scene of the explosion. While they were there the second device exploded.

The state witness told the court he was recruited to join the ANC by Mr Webster.

Booby trap killed colonel, court told

The Argus Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — A witness in a terrorism trial here described in the Supreme Court how alleged African National Congress terrorist Gordon Webster pointed to a page one picture in the Daily News of bandage-swathed Colonel Robert Welman, and said: "This is the man that was fooled by a booby trap".

Mr Webster also allegedly told the witness, whose name is being kept secret to protect him: "The Boers wanted to cut our throats in Durban."

The witness said that on January 10 1986, the day after Colonel Welman was burned in an explosion at a Durban electricity sub-station, Mr Webster had brought the Daily News to the witness's home and showed him pictures of Colonel Welman and Mr Mervyn Dunn, who was also burned, in hospital.

VAPORISED OIL

Mr Webster has pleaded not guilty to the murder of Colonel Welman, who died of burns three weeks after he was torched by vaporised oil when an explosive device blew up as he was examining damage caused by another device which had exploded 25 minutes earlier.

Mr Webster has also pleaded

not guilty to the attempted murder of Mr Dunn and Detective Sergeant Roelof van der Merwe, who were burned with Colonel Welman, and to 12 counts of terrorism.

The witness said he and Mr Webster had been friends. "If I was arrested he had to do everything in his power to free me.

"If he could not get me released he had to leave the country, either for Lesotho or Swaziland.

"On arrival in Lesotho or Swaziland he was to go to the ANC.

COMMANDER

"He told me that if I had to leave this country I had to look for an Indian man, the commander of special operations."

The witness said that on the night of February 19 1986, Mr Webster had given him an F1 handgrenade and stationed him at the perimeter fence of an electricity sub-station in Umlaas Road, and told him to watch out if anybody came. Mr Webster cut holes in the outer and inner fences and went up to a transformer.

The State alleges that Mr Webster attached an explosive device to a transformer, which was extensively damaged later that evening by an explosion.

The trial continues today.

D/D. 22/3/88
R10 000 reward
offered by SAP (84A)

PRETORIA — The SAP are offering a R10 000 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of two black men who shot dead three policemen in Atteridgeville.

The attackers wore khaki or black overalls, were both 1,8 metres tall and one of them was well-built. They were on foot and used AK-47 weapons. — Sapa

b/d 24/3/88

Bomber hunt: leave it to us, says SAP (S/A)

JOHANNESBURG — The South African Police have warned organisations and individuals not to take the law into their own hands by trying to track down and arrest South Africa's most wanted man, the alleged ANC bomber, Mr Heinrich Grosskopf, and six other alleged terrorists.

This follows reports quoting the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging as saying they intended joining the nationwide hunt for Mr Grosskopf.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said it was the duty of everyone to remain alert and assist police with information but it was the statutory duty of the police to retain law and order.

He added that police were working on a "fair amount" of information fed to police from individuals around the country.

But the search was still nationwide and not confined to any specific area.

Mr Grosskopf is wanted by police after he allegedly master-minded the Krugerdorp car-bomb which killed three people and injured 20 last week.

The R54 000 reward for information leading to Mr Grosskopf's arrest had been further boosted from people in the PWV area, but the exact amount was unknown yesterday.

Meanwhile, only two victims of the car bomb blast are still being treated in hospital and both are in a satisfactory condition.

Norlene Goosen, 15 months, has been removed from the intensive care unit, while Mr Wilson Cinde's condition has been described as stable. — DDC-Sapa

Blast: Public

wants to up reward

Sowetan
22/3/88

84A

JOHANNESBURG — The Police Public Relations Division has received a number of offers from people wishing to contribute money to increase the reward offered for information leading to the arrest of the suspected guerilla, Mr Heindrich Grosskopf, SABC radio news reported.

The police have already offered a R50 000 reward for Mr Grosskopf after last week's car bomb explosion at the Krugersdorp Magistrate's Court in which three people were killed and 20 were injured.

The commanding officer of the public relations division, Colonel Vic Heyns, said the offers had been referred to police headquarters for a decision.

Victims

Meanwhile, only two victims of the car bomb blast are still being treated in hospital and both are in a satisfactory condition.

Norlene Goosen (15 months) has been removed from the intensive care unit and has been placed in the children's ward at Paardekraal Hospital.

A spokesman for Leratong Hospital described Mr Wilson Cinde's condition as stable.

Mrs Emily Merae, who was discharged from hospital at the weekend, must return next week to have more shrapnel removed from a wound.

Mrs Emsie Swart of Witpoortjie was discharged from the Flora Clinic yesterday morning. — Sapa.

Diplomatic

CAPE TIMES 23/3/88

ROW OVER

SEARCH FOR

Grosskopf

Political Staff

A DIPLOMATIC row has broken over the police raid on the acting West German consul-general's Johannesburg residence by an anti-terrorist unit searching for alleged ANC bomber Mr Heinrich Johannes Grosskopf.

The German Foreign Ministry called in the South African Ambassador in Bonn, Mr Willem Rudolf Retief, to demand an explanation.

The ministry said Mr Erhard Lopser's residence was raided by police on Monday while he was absent. They told the ambassador it "was a serious violation of diplomatic status and a serious strain on relations between the two countries".

The German spokesman said the police arrived without warning, made their way past servants and searched the house.

Last night the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, apologized to West Germany.

He said the officer in charge of the police unit had been instructed to personally apologize to the West German officials.

Sapa-Reuter reports from Brussels that the West German Foreign Minister, Mr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, reported the incident to a meeting of the European Community foreign ministers and they had unanimously condemned the police action.

● Mr Botha also criticized Mr Genscher for being "callously irresponsible" in remarks apparently endorsing a consumer boycott of South African products and for implying that the proper legal action had not been taken in respect of the Sharpeville Six.

According to a UPI report, last night Mr Genscher said the EEC ministers welcomed the stay of execution granted the "Sharpeville six", but that they "remain concerned about the further development of this case."

SA apologises for search of German envoy's home

MINISTER of Foreign Affairs Mr Pik Botha has formally apologised to West Germany for police action in which German diplomat Mr Erhard Loeser's Johannesburg home was subjected to a search for car-bomb suspect Heinrich Grosskopf.

In a statement last night, Mr Botha also criticised his West German counterpart, Dr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, for implying that the proper legal action had not been taken in respect of the Sharpeville Six.

The officer in charge of the police unit involved in the diplomatic incident concerning Mr Loeser, West Germany's acting consul-general, had been instructed to convey personal apologies to the West German officials, Mr Botha said.

Although the local police station was aware that the residence was that of Mr Loeser, the unit did not and had acted in immediate response to information received.

"Serious infringement"

Mr Botha said steps had been taken against the officials and he conveyed his formal apologies to the West German government and reaffirmed, "South Africa's adherence to international legal principles applicable to diplomatic and consular officials".

Mr Genscher had said in Brussels that the police search was "a serious infringement" of diplomatic immunity and was detrimental to relations between the two countries.

Mr Genscher briefed his fellow European Community Foreign Ministers on the incident and said afterwards



Mr Botha

Mr Genscher

they had unanimously condemned the action by South African Police.

EC Foreign Ministers also generally expressed relief at the temporary stay of execution accorded the Sharpeville Six and hoped the South African Supreme Court would give the condemned men and woman "a new chance", Mr Genscher said.

He added, however, that Pretoria's reaction to EC protests against the proposed clampdown on foreign funding of anti-apartheid activities had not been positive.

Mr Botha said Dr Genscher's comments regarding the Sharpeville Six displayed a lack of knowledge of the facts and the application of the principles of law which were of the highest judicial standards in South Africa.

The fact that the trial court postponed the death sentences to reopen the trial on the basis of new evidence underlined the inherent fairness and integrity of the South African legal system.

Mr Botha said the South African ambassador in Bonn, Mr Willem Rudolf Retief, had been instructed to convey his comments to the office of Dr Genscher. Sapa Reuter.

Grosskopf's friend detained in city

Staff Reporter

AR64S 23/3/88

A SCHOOL friend of the alleged Krugersdorp bomber, Mr Hein Grosskopf, has been detained for questioning in Cape Town, Brigadier Leon Mellet, press secretary to the Minister of Law and Order, confirmed today.

Mr Jurie Hans Moolman, a 22-year-old University of Cape Town student, was detained on Monday night after a raid on the house in Observatory where he lives. He is being held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, Brigadier Mellet said.

His mother, Mrs Hazel Moolman, who works for the United States-South Africa Leader Exchange Programme (Ussalep), said her son went to Linden High School with Mr Grosskopf but they only became friends while they were studying at Wits.

Jurie Moolman was then studying medicine and Hein Grosskopf was reading for a law degree.

"Jurie and Hein had many discussions during the course of that year as Hein had just returned from the United States and felt restricted in South Africa," she said in Johannesburg today.

"My son, however, always made it clear to Hein that he did not believe that violence was a viable means of protest.

"A PACIFIST"

"I do know that Jurie has firm political views, but he believes in justice and equality. He is a pacifist."

Mrs Moolman said her son had never joined a student political organisation. "Jurie has never maintained a high political profile," she said.

According to Mrs Moolman, her son is being held in Cape Town but may soon be transferred to John Vorster Square in Johannesburg.

"I am very afraid for Jurie, especially him living in a jail environment. The nights are the worst. I have applied for access to him, but am still waiting to hear whether it has been granted."

She described her son as a clever student with a good matric.

"After studying medicine at Wits for a year, he enrolled at the Pretoria Technikon for a photography course.

"Jurie did well and had some photographs exhibited. Towards the end of last year he became increasingly interested in teaching. He then decided to study for a BSc degree and become a teacher," she said.

She confirmed that Mr Grosskopf, who is being sought in connection with the Krugersdorp blast last week and the Johannesburg Drill Hall bomb blast last year, visited Mr Moolman's family home in Johannesburg after the Drill Hall blast.

By CHRIS STEYN

POLICE hunting Hein Johannes Grosskopf have raided an Observatory commune and detained a 22-year-old school friend of the alleged bomber.

The late-night raid took place on Monday and last night the friend, Mr Jurie Hans Moolman, was still in custody. He is a first year B Sc student at the University of Cape Town.

Police apparently want to question Mr Moolman about a visit paid to him by Mr Grosskopf in the weeks following the car-bomb blast in Johannesburg's Quartz Street in July last year.

Blamed for blasts

Police have blamed Mr Grosskopf for three separate car-bomb blasts which killed a total of seven people and injured 102 others in the Witwatersrand in the past year.

Mr Moolman — who has been detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act — and Mr Grosskopf were together at Linden High School in Johannesburg. They remained friends during their first year at the University of the Witwatersrand.

Yesterday Mr Moolman's mother Hazel, director of the United States-South Africa Leader Exchange Programme (USSALEP) — said she had had official confirmation that her son had been detained.

Speaking from Johannesburg, Mrs Moolman said she had received a telex from her son's lawyer informing her that he was being held under Section 29 at the offices of the security police.

"I am absolutely devastated," said Mrs Moolman. "My son never had a high political profile."

Mrs Moolman said she suspected that police wanted to question her son in connection with Mr Grosskopf's visit to him at the family home in Johannesburg last year. "I was there. It was not a very long visit," Mrs Moolman said.

She said her son studied medicine at Wits for a year before switching to a course in photography. He left Johannesburg to do a B Sc at UCT.

Mr Moolman's sister Inge told the Cape Times last night that her brother was a "pacifist".

"When he heard about the Krugersdorp bomb blast and that the police were looking for Hein, he said he would be tempted to call the police should Hein make contact since he didn't believe killing innocent people was a solution to the country's problems."

Friend's Roommate's

copy from 15/88
23/5/88
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Krugersdorp's littlest car-bomb victim is home

By Glen Elsas,
West Rand Bureau

Start
2/23/73
8/11/73

Norlene Goosen, the 15-month-old victim of last week's Krugersdorp car bomb blast, was discharged from hospital yesterday but is still terrified by her experience, her mother, Mrs Daleen Goosen, who was also injured in the blast, said yesterday.

"She started screaming when the lift moved at the Paardekraal Hospital when we collected her," Mrs Goosen (29) told The Star.

Mrs Goosen said Norlene twitched in her sleep and was

scared of sudden movements and noises.

"I cannot get to sleep at night. If I just close my eyes I see all the events of last Thursday time and time again," Mrs Goosen said while she comforted Norlene.

Mrs Goosen was on her way to the post office, pushing Norlene in her pram, when the car-bomb exploded.

"We were at the garage across the road from the bomb. I will never forget the sight of the two petrol pump attendants being flung in the air. I was spun round and round on my

feet and Norlene was hit by something as she lay in her pram.

"I heard tyres screech away from the area of the blast less than a minute before the explosion but I did not bother to look as I thought it was just a young show-off. Now I wish I had seen the car and its occupants."

Mrs Goosen sustained shrapnel wounds to her legs, arms and face while Norlene's right arm was broken.

Three of the fingers of Norlene's right hand were crushed and nearly all the nerves and ligaments were torn. Her left

thumb was injured and the tip had to be removed, Mrs Goosen said.

Norlene's left wrist was also injured as was her left ankle and foot which was also burnt.

There is a possibility that Norlene might not regain the full use of her right hand.

"She might not be able to grip that hand and her fingers might remain stiff as they were badly hurt," Mrs Goosen said.

She added that Norlene was still in a great deal of pain and that she had to be kept drugged to overcome that pain.

"At this stage, it does not look as if she has to undergo any more surgery," Mr Norval Goosen (28) said.

But his wife might not be so lucky. If the pieces of shrapnel lodged in her jawbone and knee do not fester out, she might have to undergo an operation. She is still partially deaf in her left ear.

"I will never be able to walk to the dorp again. I am too scared. I will have to rely on lifts from friends. I will never walk past the police station again. I just can't," Mrs Goosen said.



Mrs Daleen Goosen holds her daughter, Norlene, after collecting her from hospital. Both were injured in the Krugersdorp bomb blast.

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84A
CAPE TOWN 24/3/88

Terrorists' caught, guns, mines seized

PRETORIA. — Two "trained terrorists" and two collaborators have been arrested in the Western Transvaal and arms seized, the Commissioner of Police, General Hennie de Witt, said yesterday.

He said in a statement: "On March 8 a trained terrorist and two collaborators were arrested by the SAP at a roadblock in the Lichtenburg area.

"A large number of weapons, including Russian-made hand-grenades, limpet- and mini-limpet mines, AK rifles with ammunition and a machine pistol with ammunition, were seized.

"On March 14 another foreign-trained terrorist was arrested by members of the SAP near the Kopfontein border post. Among other terrorist equipment, the following weapons were seized: Machine pistols with ammunition and hand- and stick-grenades of Russian origin." — Sapa

Call for strong action against police

MR Ray Swart, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on Foreign Affairs, yesterday called for "strong action" against the police who allegedly continued searching the West German Consul-General's home in Johannesburg even after learning it had diplomatic status.

The special unit hunting for the man suspected of involvement with the Krugersdorp bomb blast, Mr Hein Grosskopf, entered the home of Mr Erhard Loeser after a tip-off, which sparked an international row and resulted in a full apology by the South African government.

Documents

Yesterday a shocked Mrs Charlotte Loeser said the police had continued the search after going through her husband's documents. She said the policemen had been "very rude".

"When the police learn in the course of their visit that it is a diplomatic residence and they continue their search, it is a total misuse of police power and a breach of diplomatic convention," Mr Swart said.

● The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, has said the officer in charge of the police unit involved had been instructed to convey personal apologies to the West German officials. He said "steps" had been taken against the policemen concerned.
— Own Correspondent and Sapa

Police arrest 'trained terrorists'

Crime Reporter

Police have arrested two "trained terrorists" and two suspected collaborators in the Western Transvaal — and seized quantities of Soviet arms and explosives, the Commissioner of Police, Gen-

eral Hennie de Witt, said yesterday.

"A trained terrorist and two collaborators were arrested (recently) by the police at a roadblock in the Lichtenburg area," he said.

"A large number of

weapons, including Soviet-made handgrenades, limpet and mini-limpet mines, AK-47 rifles with ammunition and a machine pistol with ammunition were seized."

General de Witt also said another alleged foreign-trained insurgent had been arrested near the Kopfontein border post.

He added that machine pistols with ammunition and hand- and stick-grenades of Soviet origin were also seized.

84A
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24/3/88

Visit after bomb blast led to detention

Grosskopf's friend held in swoop by police

Star
84A
24/3/88

By Craig Kotze
Crime Reporter

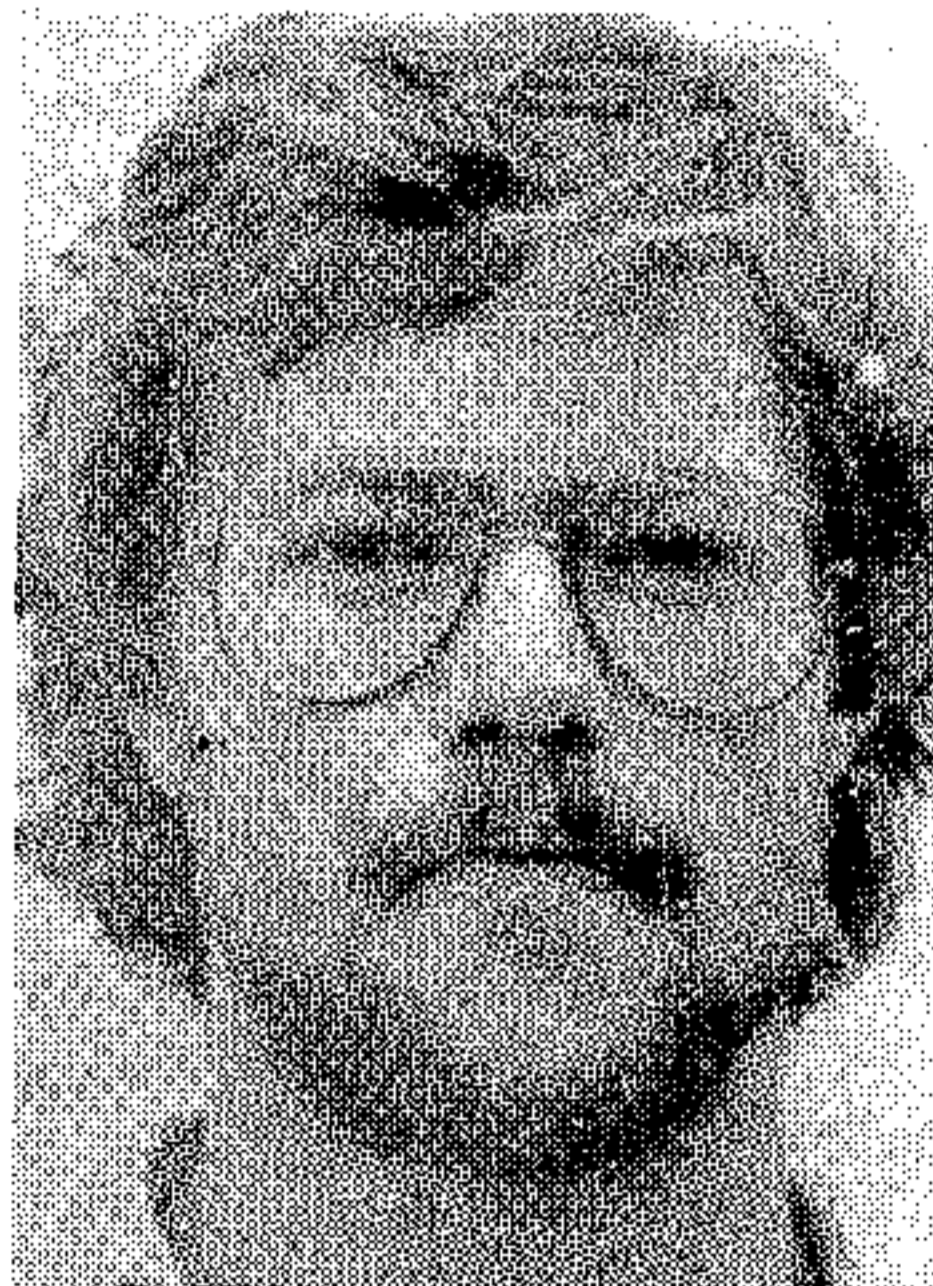
An old schoolfriend of Mr Hein Grosskopf (24), Cape Town University student and pacifist Mr Jurie Hans Moolman (22), has been detained by police for questioning in connection with the alleged ANC bomber's movements after Johannesburg's Drill Hall blast last year.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, press secretary to the Minister of Law and Order, yesterday confirmed Mr Moolman had been detained in Cape Town in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. He was arrested after a late-night swoop on Monday on a commune in Observatory, Cape Town.

The arrest is apparently linked to a visit Mr Grosskopf paid to Mr Moolman's family home in Johannesburg after the first blast.

Mr Moolman, a first-year BSc student, attended the prestige Afrikaans Linden Hoërskool and University of the Witwatersrand with Mr Grosskopf. Mr Moolman studied medicine at Wits for a year before switching to a course in photography. He then left Johannesburg to do a BSc in Cape Town.

Police are searching for Mr Grosskopf in connection with three car-bomb blasts, which killed seven people and injured 102 others in the Witwatersrand in the past year.



Mr Hein Grosskopf . . . visited his friend, Mr Jurie Moolman, at his home in Johannesburg.

They include last week's killer blast in Krugersdorp, the car-bomb outside the Witwatersrand Command military headquarters and an explosion which killed four policemen outside the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court.

Mr Moolman's mother, United States-South Africa Leader Exchange Programme (Ussalep) director Mrs Hazel Moolman, told The Star she had been told officially her son was detained and that she was "absolutely devastated".

Her son's girlfriend had telephoned late on Monday night with news of the arrest.

"I have absolutely no idea why they detained Jurie. He is a pacifist, very anti-violence and has firm political convictions. He would never condone violence as a means to solve

the country's political problems," said Mrs Moolman.

"To link Hein's visit to our house to the Drill Hall blast in Quartz Street is preposterous," Mrs Moolman said.

She said she was now trying to gain access to her son, who had never had a high political profile.

Mrs Moolman, who used to be Mr Grosskopf's swimming coach, confirmed she was present when Mr Grosskopf visited her home last year.

"Yes, I was there. It was a very short visit but Hein did not appear to be haggard or on the run. There was nothing underhand or strange about it," she said.

Mrs Moolman said she and her son had a "very clear" understanding with Mr Grosskopf not to talk about why he left the country and joined the ANC.

She said she was unhappy about media coverage on Mr Grosskopf which accused him of being the bomber without even saying the claims were still allegations at this stage.

"He has not even appeared in court yet and they have already found him guilty," said Mrs Moolman.

● Sapa reports that Mr Moolman's sister Inge said her brother had told her after the Krugersdorp blast that he would be tempted to call the police if Mr Grosskopf tried to make contact. She said he had said he didn't believe killing innocent people would solve the country's problems.

KRUGERSDORP BOMB

Father and son

The parents of the alleged Krugersdorp bomber, Hein Grosskopf, twice tried to see their son while he was in exile in Swaziland and Botswana. On both occasions Grosskopf, who had joined the African National Congress (ANC), refused to see them. His father is Professor Johannes Grosskopf, and his mother Santie is well known in Afrikaans literary circles.

Hein Grosskopf was last seen by South Africans at the beginning of last year, while teaching at the Solly Mhlangu College in Tanzania. Soon afterwards he wrote to his parents insisting that they refrain from trying to contact him.

Grosskopf Snr first attempted to see his son in Swaziland three weeks after he had suddenly left SA, leaving his wife behind and his car at SAA's Rotunda in Johannesburg. Later, while his son was being detained in Botswana, waiting for political asylum, Grosskopf again tried to see him, but to no



Grosskopf ... 'trial by Minister'

avail. Hein Grosskopf refused to see his two brothers and a good friend while in Botswana.

While he never wrote to his family after leaving in 1986 (except for a letter last year), the *FM* understands that he has been writing to an old friend in Johannesburg. Apparently one of his letters arrived three weeks ago.

Friends close to the family say that Grosskopf Snr, head of the post graduate Department of Journalism at the University of Stellenbosch and a former editor of *Beeld*, had been informed by the police — before last week's bomb at Krugersdorp magistrate's court — that his son was high on their list of suspects for acts of terrorism. Last week, before they publicly named him and issued pictures of him, they told Grosskopf that his son was a wanted man.

The publicity surrounding Grosskopf and the R50 000 reward for his arrest have produced near hysteria. Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok and the police have been criticised for conducting a "Trial by Minister," as *Business Day* called it.

Vlok's statements and the publicity given to Grosskopf's alleged (a word the *FM* uses) crime somehow make the term sub judice (often used by government officials when it suits them) look out of place. Already the militant Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) has climbed on the bandwagon, announcing that their "security unit" has launched a search — causing the police to react that they would be grateful to anyone who assists in his arrest.

President's Council member and former security police spy Craig Williamson, a popular source among government newspapers, was quoted by *Beeld* as saying that Grosskopf had probably been recruited by the ANC while studying at Wits. How and when, Williamson could not say.

For Grosskopf Snr, his son's alleged involvement in the bomb attack (the police claim he may have been involved in others) may place his own position at Stellenbosch in a delicate light. The chair of journalism is fully funded by his former employer, Nasio-

nale Pers.

And a possible further complication is that Grosskopf signed a statement (together with 33 other Stellenbosch academics) a few days prior to the bomb attack, criticising government's policy on dealing with rightwing radicalism, the security situation, lack of information, and defiant attitude to the outside world. According to reliable sources at the university, Grosskopf had refrained from signing a similar document before the May elections, precisely because of his son's involvement with the ANC.

However, says group spokesman Professor Sampie Terreblanche, Grosskopf remains "an appreciated colleague and a valuable member of the group of academics."

It also seems as if Naspers, quite rightly, would not hold Grosskopf responsible for any act his son allegedly committed. Sources say the son of the press group's Washington correspondent, Fritz Joubert, is presently in London where he has applied for political asylum. ■

Handwritten notes and signatures: "84A", "61", "25/3/88", "FM", "25/3/88".

THE ECONOMY

Pop in to the office (but first pass the voicebox and x-ray)

GONE are the days when you could breeze into an office building, push the lift button and pop up to see a business associate. A barrage of steel — x-ray equipment, turnstiles and metal detectors — are your introduction to most offices these days.

Fear of bombs and limpet mines is only one, relatively minor reason for ever-tighter office security. The threats of "traditional" crime and of industrial espionage loom larger in the minds of company directors and office block designers.

Access to many office blocks is now controlled with cards and turnstiles. Security paraphernalia can also include cameras and alarm, public address and fire evacuation systems. Some office blocks have time lapse recorders which photograph everyone in the building every few seconds. The state-of-the-art access control system is the recognition door: you go into a booth and a computer voice asks you for your access code.

All this security does not come cheaply. Theo Williams, sales manager of Rennie's Electronics Security, says the costliest system his company has installed is the R1,9-million security system in the new Nedbank head office.

Although security company executives attribute the increase in their business to three major factors — increased acts of terror, crime and industrial espionage — it is what John Sewell, marketing director of Fidelity Guards, describes as "traditional crime" they say is the main reason for the stepping up of security in business and industrial zones.

"The root cause of this marked increase is the upsurge of crime resulting from unemployment," Sewell says. "People are starving — they have to find a way to feed themselves so they take to crime."

Retrenchments, dismissals and a continuing decline in employment opportunities have led to recurring crime problems — and companies are pouring millions of rands into security systems to act as a crime deterrent, instead of using that money to create more jobs to curb the unemployment problem.

The fear of industrial espionage, crime and acts of terror has led to lavish security equipment controlling access to many offices. By KIM CLOETE

ered with lavish security equipment."

Security has not been forgotten in those sectors of commerce and industry covered by the National Key Points Act of 1980. In the oil industry, for example, security guards have the power to arrest anyone who enters a "key point" unlawfully or refuses to leave when requested to do so. A myriad of regulations are laid down in the Act to guard against "terrorist activities, sabotage, espionage and subversion".

Security is strong in business and industrial zones. But in public places such as supermarkets and shopping centres, there is a distinct lack of electronic security.

"The threat of bombs, limpet mines and crime are obvious considerations in these places," says managing director of Alert Patrols, Mick Bartmann. "With the Amanzimtoti shopping centre blast in December 1985 and the recent bomb blast at a bank in Oshakati, amongst other attacks, it is clear that more sophisticated systems should be installed."

Instead of electronic security systems, managers of supermarkets and shopping malls employ untrained people, equip them with white gloves and whistles and leave them to do the job of protecting the public from explosions and attacks.

However, it is industrial espionage that company executives appear to see as the major threat. Technological boffins have come up with the most advanced equipment to keep information confidential — everything from glass boxes to x-ray equipment and forgery-proof cards.

"The greater the competition between companies, the greater the risk of software and industrial products going missing," Sewell says. "There is a major risk of computer systems being manipulated for criminal purposes."

An executive from an international security company calls the demand for metal, bomb and firearm detection units temporary — and Sewell describes as "overplayed" the emphasis on politically-inspired violence. "Panic may be set off by a bomb scare," he says, "but three to four weeks later the fear has been forgotten and people can no longer be both-

25-34/3/88
W/Mail
84A

Red weapons in Bain's Kloof

AK47s 25/3/88 STOP

By **STEPHEN WROTTESELEY**
Crime Reporter

AN ARMS cache containing Russian weaponry — thought to be the largest found in the Boland — was uncovered near Wellington hours after a shootout between police and an alleged guerrilla in Queenstown earlier this month.

A spokesman for the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria said the cache included AKM rifles, a number of magazines containing ammunition, F1 defensive handgrenades, two SPM limpet mines and a container of handgrenade detonators.

Bain's Kloof

Police said only that the cache was found near Wellington, but it is understood it was in Bain's Kloof, the mountain pass between Wellington and Ceres.

A police spokesman said the discovery of the cache was a direct result of the Queenstown shootout on March 4 and that it had been found about five hours after the incident.

The shootout happened when police went to a house in Mlungu after receiving information.

According to police the occupants refused to leave the house and stun grenades were thrown into it.

Shots fired

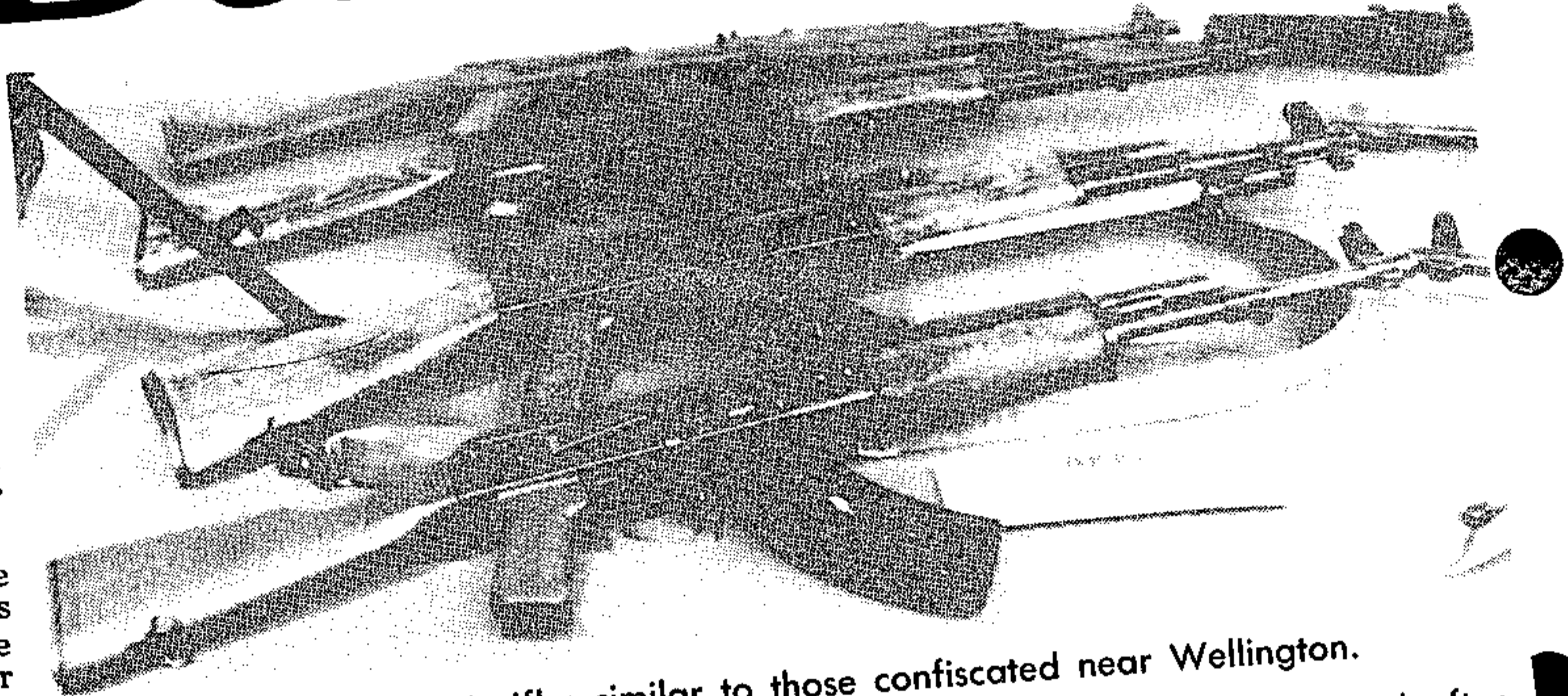
Police then tried to enter the house and shots were fired at them.

They returned the fire.

Two handgrenades were thrown at the police and one apparently exploded inside the house.

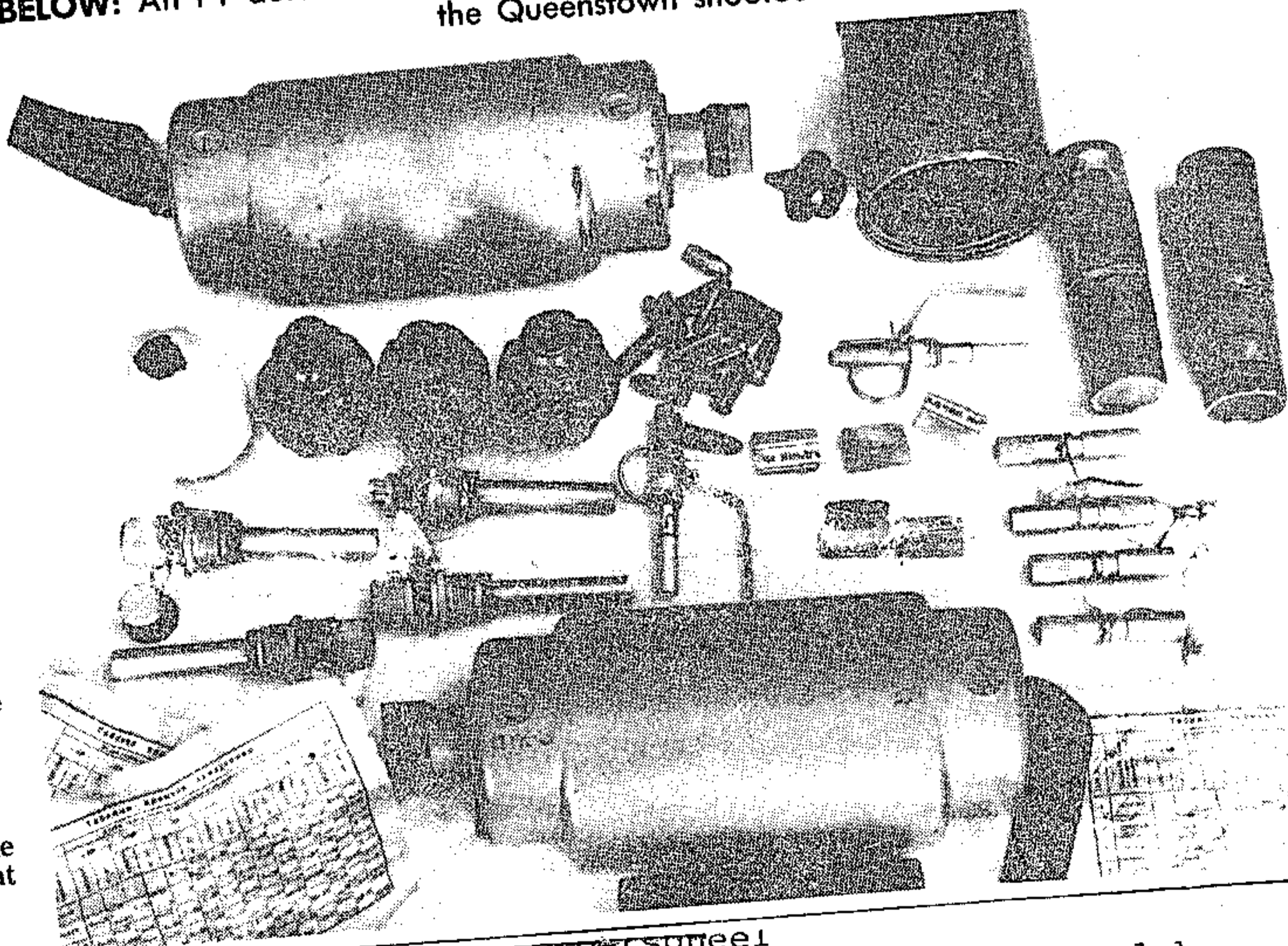
Police said two men were killed during the battle. One was allegedly a trained guerrilla.

Six policemen were wounded in the incident.



ABOVE: AKM rifles similar to those confiscated near Wellington.

BELOW: An F1 defensive hand grenade and limpet mines of the type found after the Queenstown shootout.



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Vleisbedryf
Durban Municipal Employees Society

Denial on Hein

84A

GABORONE — The authorities here do not believe that alleged South African bomber, Mr Hein Grosskopf, is hiding in Botswana, a senior police officer said yesterday.

He was responding to reports that South African police believed Mr Grosskopf might have fled to Botswana following his alleged involvement in the Krugersdorp bomb blast.

"I am not aware of the man's presence in Botswana," Botswana's Deputy Commissioner of Police, Mr Normal Moleboge, said.

"All I know is that Mr Grosskopf was last here in 1986 when he was on his way to the north and that was the last time we heard of him," he added.

Samuel 25/7/88

'2 GUERRILLAS HELD'

Sowetan
Correspondent

TWO trained guerillas and two alleged collaborators have been arrested in the Western Transvaal and a large number of weapons seized by members of the South African Police.

According to reports one of those held is a trained guerilla who belongs to the military wing of the African National Congress, Umkhonto weSizwe, and the other is a member of the Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla),

the military wing of the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania.

A statement issued yesterday by General Hennie de Witt, the Commissioner of the South African Police, said: "On March 8, a trained terrorist and two collaborators were arrested by the SAP at a roadblock in the Lichtenburg area. A large number of weapons,

including Russian-made hand grenades, limpet and mini limpet mines, AK47 rifles with ammunition and a machine pistol with ammunition were seized.

"On March 14 another foreign-trained terrorist was arrested by the SAP near the Kopfontein border post. Among other equipment, the following weapons were seized; machine pistols with ammunition and hand and stick grenades of Russian origin."

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84A

Arms cache uncovered

PRETORIA. — An arms cache was uncovered in the Wellington area on March 4, police said yesterday. The cache, containing AKM rifles, magazines and ammunition, F1 defensive handgrenades, limpet mines and a container with handgrenade detonators, was found after a shootout at Lugisi in the Eastern Cape which left two black men dead and six policemen slightly injured. The arms were of Soviet origin.

D/D 26/3/88

Grosskopf confided in friend?

CAPE TOWN — South Africa's most wanted man, Mr Hein Johannes Grosskopf, confessed to an old schoolfriend that he had joined the banned African National Congress (ANC) and had been trained in the use of explosives.

This was learnt reliably by a local newspaper following the detention earlier this week of 22-year-old Mr Jurie Hans Moolman.

The first-year BSc student was detained by security police in a late-night raid on a Observatory commune on Monday night.

Mr Moolman's family later told a Daily Dispatch correspondent they suspected that police wished to question their son about a visit paid to him by Mr Grosskopf in the weeks following the

car-bomb blast in Johannesburg's Quartz Street in July last year.

When Mr Grosskopf visited Mr Moolman at his parents' Johannesburg home, he made no mention the car-bomb blast, however.

Mr Moolman — who was being held at security police headquarters in Loop Street here — has been moved to John Vorster Square in Johannesburg. He is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Grosskopf is wanted in connection with three separate car-bomb blasts which killed a total of seven people and injured another 102.

Thousands of policemen are at present combing the country for him — DDC

The wayward sons of Afrikanerdom

HEin Grosskopf, the alleged Afrikaner terror bomber and target of a nationwide police manhunt, was dubbed "die verlore seun" by the Afrikaans Sunday newspaper, *Rapport*, in contrast to the "Boerseuns" who remain with the laager.

But, as *Beeld* recognised in an editorial on Thursday, Grosskopf, who comes from a talented and respected Afrikaner family, may not be merely one lost son, but rather part of a wider phenomenon of disillusioned young Afrikaners.

Its editorial was headed "Ontspoorde", meaning literally "the derailed" or those who go off the rails. The use of the plural was an implicit recognition that Grosskopf (24), cannot be dismissed as one young man who, driven by personal neurosis, allegedly sought release in violence.

Urging that thought should be given to the future lying ahead of young people, *Beeld*, asked: "Is it an ideal that they understand and will defend at any price?"

Dr Tom Lodge, senior lecturer in political studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, contended that Grosskopf had to be seen against the background of the intellectually sterile governing National Party.

Where the old NP of Dr Hendrik Verwoerd offered the co-

herent ideology of grand apartheid, the NP of President Botha is a party without a compelling ideology. At its best, it offers pragmatism or, more perjoratively, ad hoc or expedient responses to the unfolding crisis.

To illustrate the intellectual bankruptcy of the NP, Dr Lodge cited the slogan of an NP candidate in Johannesburg in last May's general election: "It's fashionable to be National."

The man who can perhaps best aspire to the role of an intellectual in the NP is Dr Stof-fel van der Merwe. Dr Lodge, however, labelled him a "clever man", a rationaliser for stumbling attempts by the NP to meet the challenge before it.

Thus, the Lodge thesis goes, the NP is far less likely to retain the loyalty of questioning, intelligent young men like Grosskopf, who, if they do not opt to become a-political business or professional men, are likely to end up well to the left of the NP and the cautiously liberal Progressive Federal Party.

Grosskopf is part of a steady trickle of Afrikaner dissidents who have broken away from the NP to emerge as enduring and radical opponents of the Afrikaner establishment.

Not all followed the course that leads via African National Congress training camps to armed resistance and sabotage and, as South Africa becomes an

change by all means, including armed struggle.

● Karl Niehaus and Jansie Leurens, who were both convicted of treason in 1983, Niehaus having planned to blow up the Johannesburg gasworks and to have written a pamphlet justifying the 1983 Pretoria car bombing (in which 19 people were killed).

Those who did not join Umkhonto we Sizwe became formidable opponents of the government in their own right. Their names come to mind easily because of their large contribution to the tradition of radical opposition.

To mention a few: Dr CF Beyers Naude, founder of the outlawed Christian Institute and immediate past general secretary of the SA Council of Churches; Dr Nico Smith, former theologian at Stellenbosch University and now a clergyman in Mamelodi and a leader in the anti-establishment church, the NGK in Afrika; Dr Fredrik van Zyl Slabbert, organiser of the Dakar talks between Afrikaner dissidents and ANC leaders and a driving force behind the Institute for Democratic Alternatives in South Africa.

Once Afrikaner dissidents move out of the laager, they seldom find the liberal institutions of their English-speaking compatriots enough. They find them too genteel, too effete. They have to move on to more

radical positions.

Dr Slabbert typifies the process: he joined the PFP, rose to become its leader, only to resign and quit Parliament in disillusioned disgust.

Professor Ampie Coetzee, professor of Afrikaans at the University of the Western Cape, took a radical position intellectually. He wanted to sever all ties with Afrikanerdom as a political concept, saying: "I cannot consider myself an Afrikaner existentially."

Speaking from his home in Mamelodi, Dr Smith told The Saturday Star of his own experience as an intellectual dissident.

"We know too well the whole mind set of Afrikaners, how they have been structured ideologically, the whole psychological way in which they have been structured over years.

"You were taught that you are something because you are an Afrikaner, that you are superior, that you are the Elect of God, with a special mission in Africa.

"The moment you break away, you are aware of the real issues, the power, the evil power as I see it, by which Afrikaners are gripped and made captives.

"When you break away it is not enough to be in an English liberal institution. You want to take a very hard stand to resist Afrikaner power."

PATRICK LAURENCE



BREYTEN BREYTENBACH: Dedicated revolutionary.

increasingly polarised and violent society, to naked terrorism.

Some did, however.

● Bram Fischer, brilliant son of the Judge President of the Free State, who became a leader of the underground Communist Party, and who knew and approved of the formation of Umkhonto we Sizwe, fighting arm of the ANC.

● Marius Schoon, the talented son of an Afrikaans teacher and a former quiz kid, who was jailed for 12 years for trying to blow up the Hillbrow Police Station.

● Breyten Breytenbach, perhaps Afrikanerdom's foremost poet, who was a founder of *Okhela*, a special white wing of the ANC dedicated to revolutionary

84A Star 26/3/88

Heinrich Grosskopf

84A

A REPORT in the Sunday Times last week dealing with the conduct and background of Heinrich Grosskopf referred to him as a "terrorist" and a "killer".

It followed a statement by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, which named Grosskopf as the person responsible for the Krugersdorp car-bomb atrocity as well as another bomb outrage.

Grosskopf's father, Professor H J Grosskopf, has now lodged a complaint with the SA Media Council, pointing

out that his son has not been convicted of any crime by a court of law and that the references to him were therefore unjustified and a violation of the council's code of ethics.

The Sunday Times acknowledges the validity of the complaint: Unless and until Grosskopf has been convicted of the crime, he is no more than a suspect. The Sunday Times therefore takes this first opportunity to apologise to Professor Grosskopf for the distress the report caused his family.

Grosskopf: Amazing story of scribbled notes and letters

(SUN)
21/2/88
CF

Sunday Times Reporter

HEIN GROSSKOPF, hunted by the police in connection with the Krugersdorp car-bomb atrocity, wrote a series of hastily scribbled notes to his parents, his ex-wife and his friends after mysteriously fleeing from South Africa.

This week, as the search continued for South Africa's most wanted man, further sketchy information emerged about the man who dropped out of life in Afrikaner suburbia to join the shadowy world of radical exile politics.

Yesterday the officer in charge of investigations into the Krugersdorp blast which killed three people and injured 20, Major A van Niekerk, said indications were that Grosskopf was still inside South Africa.

This week Abraham Cilliers, a friend of Grosskopf for 17 years, told how he had visited the Linden-boy-turned-ANC-member in a Botswana jail where he was awaiting a reply to a request for political asylum.

Reasons

Mr Cilliers, aged 24, went to Linden High School with Grosskopf and is the son of Dr J Cilliers, a retired mining house executive, and his wife, Mrs Cecile Cilliers, co-founder of the Women for Peace movement.

"I went to Botswana to find out for myself what had happened so that I could explain Hein's actions and give the reasons to his wife, Joy, and his parents," he said. "When I arrived at the prison at Gaborone, Joy and Hein's sister Anemarie were already there."

The visit took place in February 1986, a month after Grosskopf had dropped his wife at a shopping centre and vanished.

At the time, Grosskopf's wife believed she was pregnant (which later turned out not to be so).

The two women tried to speak to Grosskopf in prison, but he refused to see them and ignored the letters they sent in.

He also refused to see Mr Cilliers.

Grosskopf's distraught wife, realising that her husband would not come back with her, wrote a note asking him to sign away any rights as their baby's father.

Prison authorities returned the note with Grosskopf's signature on it.

Sorry

To Abraham they allegedly gave a short letter in which Grosskopf said he had no regrets about what had happened.

The only other contact which Joy had with her husband was a scribbled note on the back of an envelope, which had been mailed in Johannesburg, in which he wrote: "Sorry I messed up your life, love Hein."

It was also learnt this week that Grosskopf had a bank overdraft, said to be R4 000, at the time of his flight into exile.

Mr Cilliers said he had not



Grosskopf's wife Joy ... she believed she was pregnant when he disappeared



HEIN GROSSKOPF
Refused to see his wife

spoken to Professor H J Grosskopf, Hein's father and head of the department of Journalism at Stellenbosch University, since the police announcement about the alleged identity of the Krugersdorp bomber.

"I will wait till I am in Cape Town. I am sure that both our telephones are tapped at the moment," he said.

It was also learnt this week that Grosskopf once made contact with his parents when a South African journalist met him at the Solly Mhlangu college in Tanzania, where he was a teacher.

Grosskopf asked the journalist to take a letter to his father in South Africa.

Grosskopf's ex-wife, an attractive brunette, now remarried to Mr Rob Cleghorn, said this week that all she wanted was privacy.

She had loved her former husband very much, "but I

□ To Page 2

Sky-eye cops for beaches

AN eye-in-the-sky will watch for troublemakers on Durban beaches over the Easter weekend. A police video unit will monitor crowds on the ground and from a helicopter. More than 300 policemen will be on beach duty.

Spain's pain

BRITISH scientists are being given R1,29-million by the EEC to find out why the rain in Spain does NOT fall mainly on the plain, where many Spaniards face constant drought.

Better late...

THOUSANDS of people will be evacuated from central Rotterdam today to allow experts to tackle an unexploded British Second World War bomb, found last November.

Scuttled

AN attempt by two US adventurers to circle the globe in a balloon was scuttled by bad weather at Mendoza, Argentina.

Jets downed

IRAN claimed yesterday its jet fighters and missile batteries shot down four Iraqi warplanes over the Gulf.

Notes from Grosskopf

□ From Page 1

have been through enough. I want to get on with my life".

A senior African National Congress official this week admitted that the banned organisation was responsible for the Krugersdorp bomb blast — but denied that Grosskopf had been responsible.

The ANC official said that if the police had known that Grosskopf was responsible for the Wits Command explosion, it was puzzling why they did not at the time issue his photograph and launched a manhunt, as they have now. Brigadier Leon Mellett,

spokesman for Mr Vlok, said yesterday that it was not surprising that the ANC claimed Grosskopf was not involved in the Krugersdorp bombing. "Obviously they are trying to protect him. But in doing so they are admitting that they know him ... that he works for them."



...1987, the producer's wife.

Grosskopf was too upset' to talk of move

JOHANNESBURG. — AN aged ANC bomber Mr Heinrich Grosskopf, 24, told the mother of a close friend during a surprise visit last year that he was too upset to discuss why he had suddenly disappeared during 1986, abandoning his former wife, Joy, according to a Johannesburg newspaper.

The friend, UCT student Mr Jurie Moolman, 22, was detained by police last week for questioning in connection with Mr Grosskopf's movements.

It was revealed that Mr Grosskopf refused to see or speak to Joy, his sister, Annemarie, and his best friend, Mr Abraham Cilliers, when they traced him to

where he was being held in protective custody in Botswana a few weeks after he disappeared.

Mr Grosskopf, who, police claim, is a foreign-trained ANC terrorist and who has a R50 000 police bounty on his head, was believed to be in hiding last week somewhere in Botswana.

Police have alleged that he was responsible for the massive Krugersdorp car-bomb blast, which killed three people and injured 23 others just over a week ago. They also say he was behind last year's Johannesburg drill-hall blast, which injured about 70 people.

In an exclusive interview last week, Joy told the Sunday Star

how her blissful marriage to a sensitive, loving man had turned into a nightmare when he walked out on their life together without warning after dropping her at work on January 22, 1986.

All he left behind was a note, hastily scribbled on the back of an envelope, which read: "Sorry I messed up your life, love Hein." It was found later that he had abandoned his car in Johannesburg and bought an air ticket to Swaziland.

This week Mr Cilliers and Joy, who has since remarried, confirmed that they had travelled to Botswana to try and see Mr Grosskopf shortly after he disappeared. — Sapa

Mr Jurie Moolman 20/1/88
SA

Start 28/3/88

ANC plans, passport found in ruins

Student danced in flames, says Natal university's report

SP
SA
SUA

DURBAN — African National Congress plans of electrical substations and the passport of a student who left the country were found after a fire at the University of Natal two years ago last week, the *Sunday Tribune* reported yesterday.

This and other bizarre pointers — among them bloodstains and a student being seen dancing wildly in the flames — are recorded in the university's report on the fire.

The 40-page report, compiled by Professor Ellie Newman of the Department of Adjectival and Clinical Law, has been kept firmly under wraps because of its "sensivity." However, in a response to a *Sunday Tribune* investigation coinciding with the second anniversary of the fire, the principal, Professor Peter Booysen, agreed to release a copy to the newspaper.

Among the evidence it records is:

- Strips of ANC film bearing detailed plans of electrical sub-stations were found outside Memorial Tower Building on the night of the fire,
- The passport of a masters student in economic history was found with two black refuse bags in a burnt-out political science study. Weeks afterwards, it was learned that the student had left the country suddenly,
- An anonymous caller who telephoned the Students Representative Council offices the day after the fire told an SRC member "last night was a sample of things to come" and shouted: "Amandla, you white pigs, you racist bastards."
- The door to an air-conditioning plant, three levels above the fire, had been blasted open by gunfire. Four bullets were found embedded in the door and walls.
- The key to the office of Professor Lawrence Schlemmer, main victim of the fire, had disappeared two months before the fire and was replaced with an ill-fitting replica. On the night of the fire, the office door was opened with the origi-

nal key.

● The university did not liaise with the police as it was believed that this might "have led to harassment of members of the university community".

According to the report, in the chaotic moments after the fire:

- A student was seen dancing in the flames that swept Shepstone Building and had to be removed forcibly from the roof;
- Students outside Memorial Tower Building shouted "No Indaba" as the fire department arrived to fight the blaze. The same words were found scrawled outside Professor Schlemmer's office;
- Another group of students moved from building to building photographing the damage, and
- Fire hoses had been slashed and windows, doors and fittings smashed. Blood was found on a broken window in the political science department.

Despite the evidence collected, the culprits have not been found. Police confirmed this week that they had investigated the student whose passport had been found, but no arrests had been made and the docket was still open.

The docket is in the hands of the security branch, which has established that the student, a white, had left and re-entered the country several times.

The *Sunday Tribune* has established that he is the son of a university employee. He has been described as a "model" student who did not have obvious political inclinations.

OTHER REASONS?

Professor Booysen said police investigations into him had not led to any conclusion. "It seemed there could have been other reasons for his leaving the country."

The report criticised the university's lack of security, fire preparedness and facilities for evacuation. — Sapa.

Grosskopf refused to see wife

D/D

28/3/88

84A

11/8

JOHANNESBURG — The alleged ANC bomber, Mr Heinrich Grosskopf, 24, told the mother of a close friend during a surprise visit last year that he was too heartsore to discuss why he had suddenly disappeared during 1986, abandoning his former wife Joy, it was reported here yesterday.

The friend, a Cape Town University student, Mr Jurie Moolman, 22, was detained by police last week for questioning.

It was reported that Mr Grosskopf refused to see or speak to Joy, his sister Annemarie, and his best friend, Mr Abraham Cilliers, when they traced him to where he was being held in protective custody in Botswana after he had disappeared.

Mr Grosskopf, who police claim is a foreign trained ANC terrorist and who has a R50 000 police price tag on his head, was believed last week to be in hiding

somewhere in Botswana.

Police have alleged that he was responsible for the Krugersdorp car bomb blast which killed three people and injured 23 others just over a week ago.

They also say he was behind last year's Johannesburg drill hall blast which injured about 70 people.

In an interview last week, his former wife told how her blissful marriage to a sensitive,

loving man had turned into a nightmare when he walked out on their life without warning on January 22, 1986.

All he left behind was a note hastily scribbled on the back of an envelope which read "Sorry I messed up your life, love Hein". It was later found that he had bought an air ticket to Swaziland.

The former Mrs Grosskopf has since remarried. — Sapa.

Limpet mine explodes in back garden of hotel

CME Times 28/3/88
PRETORIA. — A mini-limpet mine exploded in the back garden of the Pietersburg Holiday Inn police reported in an overnight unrest report.

No injuries were reported and the damage was slight. Police are investigating.

A man was stabbed to death in Geogedale, near Hammarsdale in the Natal Midlands. Police said the man was attacked by a mob who first fired a number of shots at the him, but missed.

A 16-year-old youth was injured when a group of people attacked a house in Mpumalanga near Hammarsdale, and fired a number of shots at the house with a shotgun.

Police said an 18-year-old

EMERGENCY UPDATE

man was wounded and arrested in Inanda, Durban, when police fired a round of birdshot at a crowd who had gathered illegally and refused to disperse.

At Kagiso near Krugersdorp, a man was admitted to hospital after a mob attacked him with knives. They also stoned a house, police said. — Sapa.

THE South African Defence Force raided a house on the outskirts of the Botswana capital, Gaborone, early today and killed four people.

The raid had been carried out by "an element of the Defence Force" in the suburb of Thiring.

Army headquarters in Pretoria said the raid was a follow-up operation, using intelligence gathered during "a contact" between a patrol on the South African border with Botswana and a group of "ANC terrorists" on Friday.

DEATH RAID IN GABORONE

APUS 28/3/88

8411

The statement did not say how many South Africans took part, nor if they had all returned to their bases.

In Gaborone police had cordoned off the badly damaged house today. Neighbours said three men and two women lived in the house, and the Botswana Press Association has reported that the charred bodies of four people, described as Baswana, had been found inside.

Fit the pieces

One witness described seeing a woman wearing only a pair of panties running from door to door among neighbouring houses begging for shelter as gunfire reverberated through the area.

The head of the Botswana Defence Force, Lieutenant-General Mompoti Merafhe, said: "We are still trying to fit all the pieces together."

Neighbours said they did not know whether any of the residents of the house had African National Congress connections.

A blue Volkswagen Kombi without number plates was found abandoned in the veld about 250m from the house.

One neighbour said he heard a helicopter hovering overhead during the attack, which started about 1.15 am.

Roadblocks

A South African expatriate who lives nearby said he heard gunfire lasting about two hours. It was not known whether the occupants of the house fired back at the attackers or the raiders had been engaged by the Botswana Defence Force.

Early today the BDF had put up roadblocks at several points. The house was visited early today by the Botswana Foreign Minister, Dr G K Chiepe, but there was no statement from the government.

None of the neighbouring houses was damaged in the attack.

● The Botswana Press Association quotes deputy police commissioner Norman Mole as saying the four people were first shot and then set alight as petrol containers were found.

Clash

He said there was a rumour used to stay in the house, but had left some time ago.

According to the SADF statement three "terrorists" were killed in Friday's clash, which occurred at about noon on the Smaldale farm about 10km south of Batavia.

The ANC group fled and about 40 minutes later contact was again made on the farm Stellenbosch. Three people were shot dead.

Four AK-47 rifles, four Makarov pistols, four loaded AK-47 magazines, eight hand-grenades and other equipment — including binoculars and compasses — were captured.

The statement said the incidents were further evidence that ANC terrorists, originating from Zambia and Zimbabwe, used Botswana as a transit route to infiltrate into South Africa. — The Argus Correspondent, Argus Africa News Service, and Sapa.

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TOP SECRET
29/3/88
Armed ANC suspect
held in Swaziland

MBABANE. — Two people, one a South African man suspected of being a member of the ANC, were arrested by Swazi police in two separate incidents over the weekend for illegal possession of arms and ammunition.

Police confirmed the South African was arrested in Mbabane after being found in possession of an AK-47 assault rifle, a number of handgrenades, a pistol and a quantity of live ammunition.

The other man, said to be a Swazi, was arrested in the Manzini area after being found in illegal possession of a pistol. — Sapa.

Gaborone raid latest in blitz on

ANC

THE SA Defence Force's raid into Botswana was "like a surgeon's incision" against the ANC which had pre-empted the killing or maiming of innocent people, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said last night.

General Malan said yesterday's raid, in which four people were killed in an attack on a house outside Gaborone, was aimed at "terrorists originating from Zimbabwe and Zambia" who used Botswana as a transit point.

Botswana President Quett Masire condemned what he termed "this dastardly attack and murder of innocent people in Botswana by the SA army".

"The office of the president once again reiterates Botswana's belief that South Africa's problems cannot be resolved by attacking neighbouring countries such as Botswana and strongly urges the South African government to engage in meaningful negotiations with the genuine leadership of the oppressed majority in that country."

The deaths bring to eight the number of people killed in a renewed blitz on the ANC in the past week.

Yesterday's raid at Phiring in Gaborone's northern suburb of Tsholofelo, where four people were first shot then set alight, resulted in the death of one South African refugee, two Batswana women and a woman whose nationality is still uncertain. Mr Masire said.

Two days earlier, South African soldiers killed what the SADF said were three suspected terrorists during a patrol on the border with Botswana.

Last week, according to a report in the Weekly Mail, ANC guerilla Mr Mazizi Attwell Mapekeza was shot

dead by an unknown gunman in his hospital bed in Maseru.

General Malan said: "The South African government has on numerous occasions stated that the export of revolution from neighbouring countries is totally unacceptable.

"The government is aware that these deeds are launched from neighbouring states, often with the silent approval of the government's concerned.

To page 3

"The ANC is allowed to freely move about, but the local population is used as a shield behind which the ANC can then hide. The so-called political havens which are offered to the ANC also imply terrorist activities." Archbishop Desmond Tutu condemned the raid, saying South African troops were becoming known as the "bully boys of the sub-continent".

"I condemn today's SADF raid on Botswana, just as I condemn all acts of violence in Southern Africa.

"If the attack was designed as a response to some action by the ANC, then it is to be deplored — such tit-for-tat responses only create more violence. If it were carried out without provocation, then it is all the more deplorable."

Yesterday's SADF attack was "a shameful and flagrant abuse of human rights and the respect of territorial boundaries of neighbouring countries", the Rev Frank Chikane, president of the South African Council of Churches, said in a statement.

The SADF yesterday issued a statement in which it claimed responsibility for yesterday's deaths in Gaborone as well as the border deaths on Friday.

Tsholofelo residents said they heard automatic grenades, during the sporadic shoot-out that continued for an hour. Neighbours reported seeing people fleeing in a vehicle and running into the bush near the house, and two reported the attackers left in a helicopter.

An SADF spokesman declined to comment on reports about a Combi and sightings of helicopters yesterday. — Political Correspondent, Own Correspondent and Sapa

From page 1

D/P 29/13/88 (84A)

Mdantsane men found guilty of terrorism

Daily Dispatch Reporter

MDANTSANE — A former chairman of the East London-Mdantsane Committee of Ten, Mzwandile Mampunye, 36, was found guilty in the regional court here yesterday of harbouring a terrorist and taking part in activities of the

banned African National Congress.

Two co-accused, Xolile Matedesa, 29 and Xolani Ngudla, 22, were also found guilty of terrorism.

A fourth accused, Mr Newell Saku, also a member of the Committee of Ten, was ac-

quitted when the state closed its case.

Matedesa was found guilty of terrorism and of being a member of the ANC while Ngudla was found guilty of terrorism and possession of a limpet mine.

Sentence will be passed today.

CAPL 1945 30/3/88 (1143) (SCA) (372)

'I killed in self-defence' — ANC man

MBABANE. — A self-confessed ANC member yesterday told the Swaziland High Court that he had shot a South African soldier in self-defence.

Mr Joseph Koetle, alias Masuya, is charged with the murder of Mr Aaron Khumalo, who pursued him and Mr Ishmail Simelane across the South Africa-Swaziland border in October last year.

The packed court listened in silence as Mr Koetle described how he and Mr Simelane were confronted by the soldier as they were illegally crossing the border.

He said when they ignored the soldier's orders to stop and started running into Swaziland, the soldier followed, firing at them

for about 800m till Mr Koetle, who had separated from Mr Simelane, was shot in the buttocks. He denied the prosecution's submission that the shots were initially fired as warning shots.

Mr Koetle said after staggering up an embankment and rolling down a stony slope, he lay there, exhausted from lack of blood.

He then saw the soldier approaching him, still firing. "I then realized the soldier meant to kill me."

It was only then that he fired at the soldier, killing him instantly: "There were no alternatives. I killed him in self-defence."

Under cross-examination by Mr Moosa Nsibande, Mr Koetle said he resisted arrest by the soldier because: "Past experience

had proved that the South Africans, once they arrest a member of the ANC, either just kill them, or give them an unjust trial."

Mr Nsibande submitted that Koetle had not fired before during the chase, because he knew that his pistol would have been no match for the soldier's automatic rifle.

Complaining about his later arrest and treatment by the Swaziland security forces, Mr Koetle said that despite his wounds he was bundled into a van and later brought from hospital and questioned at the scene of the shooting: "I was shown no compassion."

The judge, Mr Justice Jaynor Hassanali, reserved judgement till May 3. — Sapa

- (1) How many persons were arrested by the security forces in 1987 in connection with the unrest-related offences of (a) public violence, (b) malicious damage to property, (c) arson, (d) murder and (e) assault;
- (2) how many of those arrested in 1987 for the above offences (a) were charged and (b) were (i) under the age of 16 years and (ii) between the ages of (aa) 16 and 18 years and (bb) 18 and 20 years?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) and (2)

Although unrest has decreased, the revolutionary climate remains unacceptably high and unrest-related incidents still occur.

The publication and distribution of this information can, *inter alia*, contribute to further increasing the revolutionary climate. Therefore, I do not consider it to be in the interest of the safety of the public and the maintenance of the public order to be party to such actions.

Unrest-related incidents: persons killed/injured

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

How many persons were (a) killed and (b) injured in unrest-related incidents in each specified police district in the Republic in 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) and (b)

Although unrest has decreased, the revolutionary climate remains unacceptably high and unrest-related incidents still occur.

The publication and distribution of this information can, *inter alia*, contribute to further increasing the revolutionary climate. Therefore, I do not consider it to be in the interest of the safety of the public and the maintenance of the public order to be party to such actions.

Riots: civilians killed/injured

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

- (1) (a) How many civilians were (i) killed and (ii) injured as a result of riots in the Republic in 1987 and (b) in which areas were they killed or injured in each case;
- (2) how many such civilians were (a) killed

and (b) injured as a result of gunshot wounds?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) and (2)

I refer the honourable member to my reply to written question 244 which I also regard to be a sufficient answer to this question.

Unrest: juveniles killed/injured

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

- (1) (a) How many juveniles were (i) killed and (ii) injured as a result of action taken by the South African Police in unrest situations in the Republic in 1987 and (b) where did each (i) death and (ii) injury occur;

- (2) whether any charges have been laid against the South African Police in respect of the deaths and injuries referred to above; if so, (a) in which specific cases and (b) what were the results of the investigations into each of these cases?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) and (2)

I refer the honourable member to my reply to written question 244 which I also regard to be a sufficient answer to this question.

Illegal strikes: Black workers arrested

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

How many Black workers were arrested for striking illegally in 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

998 persons of all races were arrested. Separate records in respect of the race of arrested persons, are not kept.

Confrontation in Gugulethu between Police/ANC: investigation

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

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 2 on 18 August 1987, the investigation into the escape of any person or persons during the confrontation between the Police and suspected ANC ter-

rorists in Gugulethu on 3 March 1986 has been completed; if not, (a) what aspects of the investigation remain to be completed and (b) when is it anticipated that the investigation will be completed; if so, what were the findings;

(2) whether any persons have been arrested as a result of this investigation; if so, what are their names;

(3) whether any further action is to be taken in regard to this case; if not, why not; if so, what action;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No.

(a) and (b) The suspected person or persons have not yet been traced, therefore, it is not possible to indicate when the investigation will be completed.

- (2) No.

(3) Yes. The investigation will continue until the suspected person or persons are apprehended.

- (4) No.

Unrest: detainees

273. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) With regard to 1987, (a) what total number of persons was detained, for reasons related to unrest, in terms of those provisions of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, the administration of which has been assigned to him, (b) in terms of what section of this Act was each detained and (c) for how long was each person held in detention;
- (2) whether any persons so detained were (a), charged and (b) convicted; if so, how many in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) 49 persons

(b) section 29(1)

(c) I refer the honourable member to my reply to written question 48.

(2) (a) Yes, 18 persons. It is expected that their trial will take place shortly.

(b) None.

Emergency regulations: arrests

274. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) (a) What total number of persons has been arrested in terms of the emergency regulations since the declaration of the state of emergency in June 1986, (b) in which areas were these persons arrested, (c) for how long was each such person held and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether any of these persons have been charged; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the charges in each case;

(3) whether any of these persons (a) have been (i) released, (ii) found guilty and (iii) found not guilty, (b) have had the charges against them withdrawn and (c) are still awaiting trial; if so, how many in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) to (3)

I refer the honourable member to my reply to written question 244 which I also regard to be a sufficient answer to this question.

Sabotage: persons charged

277. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many persons were charged with offences relating to sabotage in 1987 and (b) for what period was each of these persons detained before being charged?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) 7 persons

(b) 3 persons for 4 months

1 person for 6 months

1 person for 6 months and 5 days

1 person for 6 months and 6 days

1 person for 6 months and 15 days

Assaults on infants by parents: cases reported

280. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Law and Order:

— UPI

~~977c 1025~~ 30/3/88

Grosskopf: 2 questioned *8/4*

JOHANNESBURG — Security police yesterday picked up and took statements from two Johannesburg men, Mr Mark Napier, 28, and Mr Lance Gewer, 23, who knew Mr Jurie Moolman, detained UCT student and an old schoolfriend of alleged ANC bomber Mr Hein Grosskopf.

They were picked up about 1:20pm at Mr Napier's Yeoville home and taken to John Vorster Square. They were released after making statements.

"We were at the Pretoria Technikon with Mr Moolman in 1986. I think the police just wanted to corroborate what he told them. We didn't know Hein Grosskopf," said Mr Napier. — Sapa

DID 30/3/88
84A 052914

Four terrorists shot in Venda

PRETORIA — Four terrorists were killed in a firefight in Venda yesterday, the SADF announced here yesterday.

The chief-of-staff of the SADF's Far Northern Command, Brigadier F. Botha, said in a statement that the men were killed after they had been cornered on an island in the Mutala River, in the north-east of Venda, late yesterday afternoon.

He said the Venda Defence Force, the South African Army and the South African Air Force cornered the suspected terrorists after information was received about their possible crossing "from Zimbabwe to Venda".

"While following up on this information seven tracks which led from Zimbabwe to Venda were discovered," he said.

Machine guns, RPG rocket launchers and a large quantity of ammunition were seized.

● The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, last night sent the Botswana Government a note assuring it that the recent operation was not aimed at Botswana.

"Immediate action was called for to prevent further incursions into South Africa and a warning would have alerted the ANC operatives that their colleagues had been intercepted in their mission."

The note concluded by calling on Botswana, "as it has so often in the past to prevent its territory being used as a launching pad for an attack on innocent South Africans which once again has proved to be the case".

The SADF said in a statement that it would be failing in its responsibility to the people of South Africa if it had not acted against insurgents in Gaborone and others infiltrating into South Africa.

"It is now being suggested that the defence force killed innocent men and women in Botswana yesterday.

"The SA Defence Force rejects all allegations that it acts against innocent people."

See also page 15

APC TRIPS 31/3/89 (15) (15) (15)
Gaborone raid victims named

GARBORONE. — Botswana yesterday named three of the victims of Monday's raid by the SADF on this capital and said it was still trying to establish the identity of the fourth.

A statement from President Quett Masire's office named them as: Miss Thanki Seokamo, a primary school teacher; Mrs Masego Ikgpoleng, a bookshop employee; and Mr Charles Mokoena, a SA refugee who came to Botswana in 1979. — Sapa-Reuter

7 hurt in protests over ANC killing

SOWETAN Reporter

AT LEAST seven people, including two policemen, were injured and 70 arrested yesterday when alleged communist demonstrators and gangs of youths sacked the Satour office and besieged the South African Embassy in protest against the assassination of ANC official, Mrs Dulcie September, in Paris, France.

Sporadic and widespread demonstrations were followed by the explosion of a small bomb near the embassy, causing slight damage. Gunmen fired buckshot at the South African consulate in Marseilles.

Gangs of youths later roamed central Paris looking for South African targets to attack.

The youths allegedly threw pots of

red paint at the offices of the South African Airways and were driven back by police before they could break in.

Police investigating Tuesday's killing of Mrs September, the representative of the ANC in Paris, said it bore the hallmark of a professional hired assassin. The gunman, apparently working alone, surprised Mrs September as she was opening the organisation's fourth-floor offices in the working class 10th District.

Former premier and presidential candidate, Mr Raymond Barre, was the lone prominent voice to speak up for South Africa when he said there was no proof that Mrs September was slain by a Pretoria agent.

He was, however, overwhelmed by a unanimous blast against Pretoria from President Francois Mitterrand downwards.

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QUERILLA ACTIVITIES - 1988

~~JUNE~~

APRIL - JUNE

Executive producer Leonard Katzman says in TV's popularity ratings. — Reuter.

Ban on Aids condoms

CAPE TOWN — Two keyrings containing condoms with the words "Stop Aids" and "Aids emergency, break it" have been banned for distribution, the Directorate of Publications announced in Cape Town.

Also banned for distribution were two cassettes, "Sex Guide to Better Screwing" and "Boy Wants a Master" (producers not stated), as well as a catalogue "1986-1987 Adult Goods, Sex Aids, Novelties, Lingerie, Games etc", produced by Man's advisor — A F Products Inc Hillbrow.

A publications committee has decided that "Stern Heft Nr 7, Februar 11", produced by Gruner and Jahr and Co, Hamburg, was not undesirable, provided it was not displayed in public for purposes of distribution.

The Publications Appeal Board set aside a committee decision that "A Different Love" by Clay Larkin

and Karl Marx's "Great Lives", produced by Wayland Publishers, were not undesirable. From yesterday it became an offence to import or distribute these publications.

This week 18 films were submitted for examination, of which 12 were unconditionally and four conditionally approved.

Two films, "Desires Within Young Girls" and "Love Play French Style", were rejected.

From yesterday it was an offence to possess the following publications, and people who possess copies are urged to destroy them immediately unless they have a permit issued in terms of the Publications Act. (Name of author/producer in brackets):

New Africa News No 64 July/August 1987 (New Africa News Collective, Australia).

Tenderness of Blood (Mandla Langa). Zuidelijk Afrika Nieuws No 146 Augustus 1987 (Anti-Apartheids Beweging Nederland, Amsterdam).

Asia And Africa Today No 5 (71) September/October 1987 (V/O Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga, Moscow).

Cadre — Voice of the Underground (not stated).

Cape Youth Congress, Southern Suburbs Region — Save Our Comrades On Death Row (CAYCO, Lotus River).

Swapo of Namibia Nachrichten-Rundbrief Februar 1987 (Swapo of Namibia,

Bonn).

Three issues of the Swapo Information Bulletin; July 1987, August 1987 and September 1987 (Swapo Dept of Information and Publicity, Luanda).

Five issues of The Combatant; Vol 8 No 12 July 1987, Vol 8 No 11 June 1987, Vol 8 No 10 May 1987, Vol 8 No 1 August 1986 and Vol 8 No 6 January 1987 (PLAN Commissariat, Lubango).

What You Can Do To Undermine Apartheid (Peoples Congress of Azania).

Cadre, Build the Underground Voice (not stated).

Swapo — 20 Years Of Armed Struggle To Free Namibia — poster (not stated).

Resister No 52 Okt/Nov 1987 (CO-SAWR, London).

Malibongwe issue No 1 1987 (ANC women's section, London).

Mandela Speaks (ANC, London).

1956-1986 Women On The March For Freedom (ANC women's section, London). — Sapa.

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ST. GEORGE'S
LEISURE

908-4754

ST. GEORGE'S UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE GRENADA, WEST INDIES



The General Medical Council of the United Kingdom officially recognized St. George's University School of Medicine on February 9, 1988.

This recognition allows graduates of St. George's to do postgraduate training in Great Britain. St. George's has had a clinical training program in British hospitals since 1980.

DDR

7/17 4/4/88
**Soldier dies
in explosion**

PRETORIA — A South African soldier was killed in a landmine explosion in the "operational area" at the weekend, Defence Headquarters said in a statement yesterday.

He was Second Lieutenant Jacobus Hendrik Diederichs, 24, of Thabazimbi. — Sapa

Maputo bomb victim was ANC member and anti-apartheid activist

Outrage at attack on Dr Sachs

Dr Albert Louis Sachs, an exiled South African lawyer injured in a car bomb in Maputo yesterday, had just completed the manuscript of a book which contained "a long and impassioned plea for a Bill of Rights in South Africa", says the head of the Institute of Social and Economic Research at Rhodes University, Professor Peter Vale.

The manuscript was just one sign of Dr Sachs's abiding dedication to South Africa, said Professor Vale who saw him in Maputo recently.

He expressed outrage at the attack on a man who "was absolutely no threat to anybody" and who was doing pioneering work in the field of legal development in the African context, as head of research for the Mozambican Department of Justice.

Dr Sachs, son of fiery trade unionist Mr Solly Sachs, is probably better known abroad than in his native country.

More than two decades after leaving South Africa he is still "listed" and may not be quoted.

But through theatre companies such as the Royal Shakespeare Company, Albie Sachs has become known to theatregoers in the English-speaking world as the writer and main character in "The Jail Diary of Albie Sachs".

Banned at 20

The play was based on his experiences when he was jailed without trial for his anti-apartheid activities in Cape Town in 1963.

The eldest of Mr Solly Sachs's four sons, Dr Sachs showed a commitment to social issues from an early age. As a teenager he was turned away as a volunteer in the

Defiance Campaign of 1952 because he did not meet the minimum age qualification set by the organisers.

In 1955 at the age of 20 he was banned. He was a law student at the University of Cape Town at the time.

There are reports that in spite of his banning order he attended the Congress of the People in Kliptown near Johannesburg to witness the adoption of the Freedom Charter.

In October 1963 he was detained under the 90-day detention clause, released in December and immediately rearrested. He was finally released in March 1964 after 168 days in detention. These months provided the basis of his dramatised "Diary".

Redetained in 1966

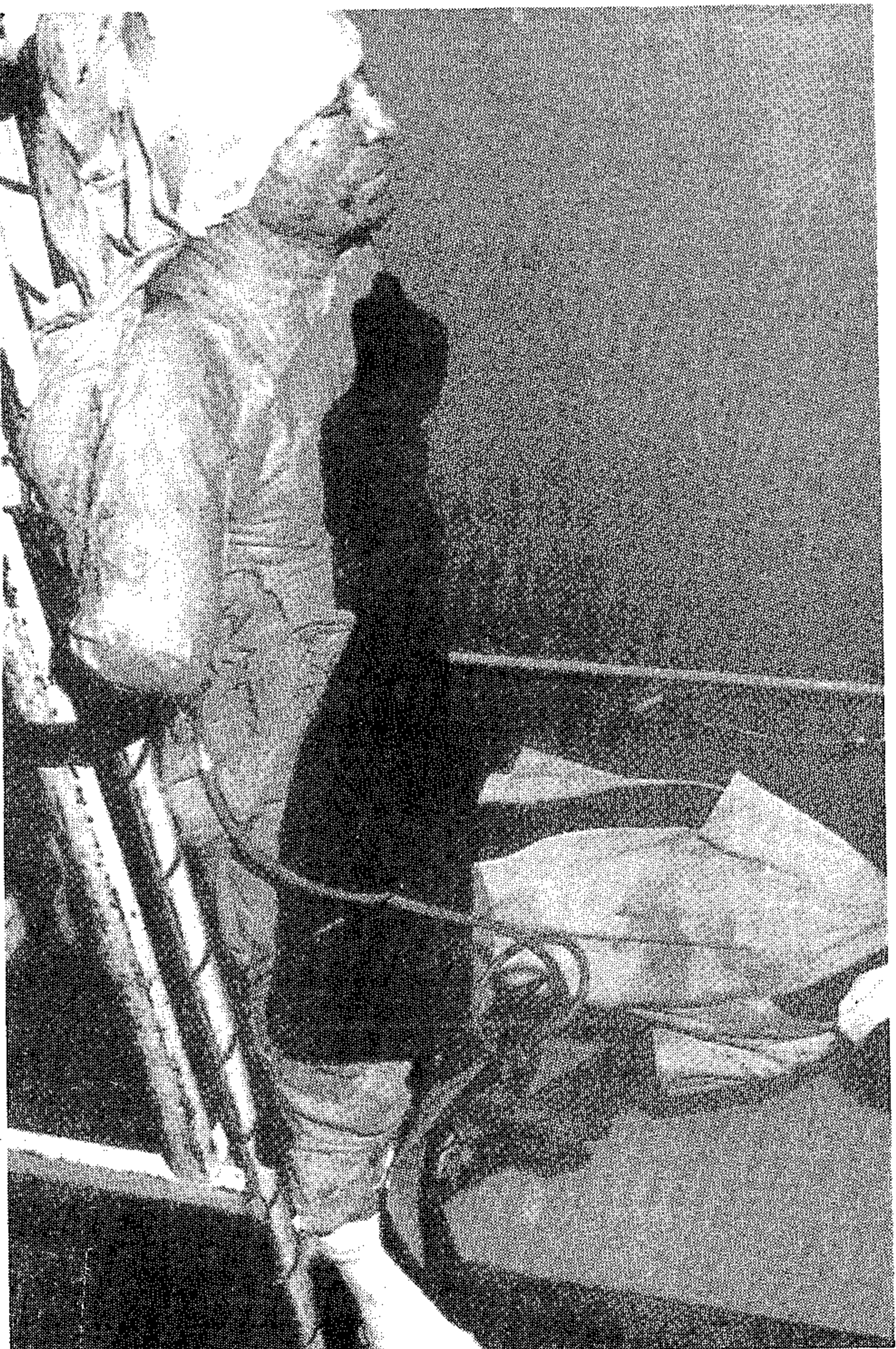
He was redetained for six months in 1966 and later that year joined his father in exile in England where he pursued academic interests, obtaining a PhD at the University of Southampton and publishing several books.

It was then that he is believed to have joined the ANC. He is a senior member of the organisation.

Mozambican sources said he had been in Mozambique since about the time of independence in 1975. Colleagues in South Africa say he spent the initial years as a lecturer at Eduardo Mondlane University in Mozambique.

Veteran anti-apartheid activists who had known the Sachs family expressed horror at the attack on Dr Sachs.

Dr Sachs married — and was later divorced from — Ms Stephanie Kemp, with whom he had two children. His mother still lives in Cape Town.



Wounded anti-apartheid activist and a member of the African National Congress, Mr Albie Sachs, after receiving treatment in Maputo Hospital yesterday.

eg 4/4
SMA 2/4/88



Gravely injured ANC member Albie Sachs immediately after yesterday's car bomb blast in Maputo.

17 ANC members assassinated since '81

PATRICK BULGER

AN incomplete chronology of ANC members and officials assassinated since 1981 reads as follows:

- 1981: The ANC's Zimbabwe representative Joe Gqabi is shot dead outside his Harare home.
- 1982: In June ANC representatives in Swaziland, Jabu and Petrus Nzima, are killed by a bomb attached to their car. Two months later the wife of Joe Slovo, Ruth First, is killed by a letter bomb addressed to her at her offices at the Eduardo Mondlane University in Maputo. Lesotho ANC representative Z P Mbali is found decapitated.
- 1983: Unidentified gunmen kills alleged ANC members Keith McFadden and Zwelakhe Nyanda in Swaziland.
- 1984: Jeanette Curtis, active in the banned SA Congress of Trade Unions, and wife of ANC activist Marius Schoon, is killed by a letter bomb at Lubango in Angola after moving from Botswana.
- 1985: Alleged ANC member Jackie Quinn is killed by gunmen after being lured from a party in Maseru.
- 1986: During 1986 attacks against ANC members appear to have abated.
- 1987: In July ANC national executive member Cassius Make and another official Peter Motau are gunned down as they drive from Swaziland's Matsapha Airport by men who force them to pull over to the side of the road. The killings coincide with ANC claims that a plan had been devised to eliminate the entire ANC leadership.
- 1988: The year begins with the killing of ANC member Sipho Ngema in Manzini, Swaziland, while Jacob Molokwane is gunned down in Francistown, Botswana. In the same month two ANC members are killed when they detonate a car bomb in Bulawayo, Zimbabwe. In March ANC member Mazizi Magekeza is shot dead in his hospital bed in Maseru, and in Paris ANC representative Dulcie September is shot dead. Now prominent ANC member Albie Sachs is fighting for his life after detonating a car bomb in Maputo.

SIA
Blaboy
8/11/88

SA denies responsibility

African

fury at

car bomb

assassination attempt in Maputo

Maputo

Fury against South Africa mounted in the Frontline states today after yesterday's car bomb assassination attempt against anti-apartheid activist and ANC member Professor Albie Sachs. Professor Sachs and a Mozambican citizen, Mr Ismhail Mussagy, were described as being in "very serious" condition.

Mr Mussagy's three-year-old son was discharged from hospital yesterday evening.

Members of the Mozambican government and of the Frelimo Party leadership yesterday visited the site of the bomb blast, which is across the road from the offices of the SA trade mission.

The block housing the Portuguese embassy was damaged by the explosion, which destroyed Mr Sachs's car.

Arm severed

South Africa last night denied responsibility for the car bomb blast.

Professor Sachs's right arm was nearly severed when the bomb exploded as he opened the door of his



Professor Albie Sachs is carried to hospital after being severely injured in yesterday's blast.

PFP lashes UN ambass

By Claire Robertson, Pretoria Bureau

The absence from his post of South Africa's Ambassador to the United Nations during a critical time for the country last month has been criticised by the PFP.

Mr Ray Swart, Progressive Federal Party Foreign Affairs spokesman and MP for Durban Berea, commented this week on UN ambassador Mr Les Manley's absence from New York during the March 8 Security Council debate on mandatory punitive sanctions against South Africa.

Mr Manley was visiting his fiancée, Miss Charlene Victor, in Paris, a spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs

confirmed today.

Miss Victor had been transferred from the UN posting after her relationship with Mr Manley was made public in January.

About three weeks before the debate, Mr Manley had obtained permission for a period of absence from his post but had not informed his superiors the visit would coincide with the debate, sources in the department said today.

As soon as his absence was discovered, Mr Manley was ordered back to New York by the Director-General of Foreign Affairs, Mr Neil van Heerden.

Mr Swart said that, only days before the debate, Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Pik Botha had

claimed cred

stantial "do verbal" statement by UN, said by have been aim sanctions pac able as to ens by western po

In the eve America did v a move greet the following erment.

Neither pow rect contact v over the plann Mr Manley v at the time "smacked alm attitude to our ternational v Swart.



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Professor Sachs's right arm was nearly severed when the bomb exploded as he opened the door of his apparently booby-trapped car.

The attack was the latest in a series carried out against ANC members outside South Africa. At least six ANC members, including the ANC's Paris representative, Mrs Dulcie September, have been killed outside the country this year and two died in car bombs in Botswana and Zimbabwe in 1987.

The official Mozambican news agency AIM has accused Pretoria of trying to assassinate Professor Sachs, who belonged to the SA Communist Party.

Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Pik Botha last night denied South Africa was involved in the blast, saying the Republic could not accept responsibility for the internal conflict in Mozambique.

"This holds true for the internal struggles going on among members of the ANC," Mr Botha said.

Witnesses said the explosion hurled Prof Sachs's car on to the pavement 3 m away. Windows in the nearby Portuguese Embassy and surrounding buildings were shattered and pieces of the wrecked car were hurled as far as 50 m from the site of the blast.

Eksteen's job 'in jeopardy'

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Mr Riaan Eksteen's position as Director-General of the SABC was in jeopardy today after an unfavourable report on the corporation.

Government sources confirmed reports that Mr Eksteen might get the sack following a report on the SABC conducted by outside consultants which put him in "a very unflattering light".

The report was based largely on the SABC's financial performance.

However, opposition politicians see the move as "purely political". Some saw the recent appointment of Dr Stoffel van der Merwe as Minister of Information in charge of the SABC as part of this new initiative.

Mr Dave Dalling, the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on the media, said today that if Mr Eksteen was fired the aim would be to get even tighter control of television to help fight the growing threat from the Right.

'Horrible'

A US citizen, Ms Sam Barnes, was one of the first people on the scene.

"I was driving down Julius Nyerere towards the Polana hotel. I got to the corner of Nyerere and Eduardo Mondlane (right in front of Albie's apartment block) and I saw Albie by his car. I slowed down and we waved at each other.

"Then I got as far as the end of the South African trade mission (some 40 m ahead of the corner) and I heard this horrible explosion," Ms Barnes said.

When she reached Professor Sachs "he was lying on the sidewalk and the car was between him and the building, also on the sidewalk. One of his arms was blown off and he was covered in blood".

SA exile fights for his life

Sachs latest in string of ANC targets

SYA
8/9/88

SIX assassinations of ANC members so far this year culminated yesterday in the Maputo car-bomb attack on veteran member Albie Sachs.

Late last night Sachs was still fighting for his life, the Mozambican news agency, AIM, said. A spokesman at Maputo Hospital, where he underwent surgery, said the condition of the exiled South African was "very serious".

He was visited in hospital by senior members of the Frelimo government, who also visited the scene of the explosion.

The prominent anti-apartheid activist was seriously injured when he detonated an explosive device attached to his car when he turned the key in the door lock at 9.20am. The blast shattered every window in the block, the Africa News Organisation reported.

Sachs was rushed to hospital with serious injuries.

The attempt on Sachs's life follows the assassination last week of the ANC's Paris representative Dulcie September. Since the start of the year, five other ANC members have died in mysterious circumstances.

ANC member Sipho Ngema was gunned down in Swaziland in January, while Jacob Molokwane was killed in Francistown, Botswana, by unidentified gunmen. A car bomb killed two ANC members in Bulawayo, Zimbabwe, and in March ANC cadre Mazizi Magakeza was shot dead in a Maseru, Lesotho, hospital bed.

Business Day Reporters

Earlier this year treasurer-general Thomas Nkobi and secretary-general Alfred Nzo escaped attempts on their lives.

The recent killings continue a pattern established in the middle of last year when two senior ANC representatives — including national executive committee member Cassius Make — were shot dead soon after disembarking from an aircraft at Swaziland's Matsapha Airport.

Reuter reports from Maputo that Sachs' right arm was severed in the blast. The blast left a wide crater in the road and hurled parts of the car 50m away.

Two other people were admitted to hospital with injuries, but one of them was discharged yesterday afternoon.

AIM has accused Pretoria of trying to assassinate Sachs. It said there was "no doubt" who was responsible.

Our Political Staff reports from Cape Town that government rejected the allegations it was responsible for the bombing. Foreign Minister Pik Botha suggested the death of September and the bombing of Sachs were the result of a power struggle within the banned movement.

"The South African government cannot accept responsibility for the conflict in Mozambique and definitely not for the

● To Page 2 →

Sachs latest in string of top ANC victims

acts of violence which flow from it," he said.

"This is also true as far as struggles going on within the ANC are concerned."

MIKE ROBERTSON reports from London Sachs was born in 1935. He married Stephanie Kemp, from whom he is now divorced. They have two sons.

He was detained in 1963 under the 90-

day law and left the country in 1966 to lecture in law at Southampton University. ANC sources said Sachs played a leading role in the ANC's "legal section". He was employed in Mozambique's Ministry of Justice.

● See Comment Page 4

← ● From Page 1

... ..
Sapa 1975. 11/4/88
**Limpet mine
blasts canteen**

PRETORIA — A Limpet mine exploded in the Atteridgeville Development Board canteen yesterday, causing fairly serious damage to the building but no injuries, police reported.

In the unrest report yesterday, police said four unidentified gunmen shot dead a 36-year-old man at KwaNobuhle, Uitenhage.

And a mob of black men beat two black men to death with knobkerries at Shongweni in Natal yesterday. — Sapa

AK64512/488 (84A) ~~103~~ ~~104~~

Umtata bombing: Call to extradite ANC man

Court Reporter

A MEMBER of a special military unit of the African National Congress allegedly admitted in a statement to a Wynberg magistrate that he and two others blew up the Umtata bulk fuel depot on June 25 1985.

This was evidence in an application by the Transkeian authorities for the extradition of Mr Mxwandile Vena, 32, who was arrested in the Cape on September 16 last year. The statement was made the following day. Mr Vena has been in detention under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act since then.

According to the charge sheet, Mr Vena is a Transkeian citizen.

In the signed statement handed to Wynberg magistrate Mr P D Theron yesterday, Mr Vena said he was recruited by Ndima Saliwa as a member of the ANC in 1980 and joined a group of about 20 others as refugees in Lesotho.

From there the group went to Dar es Salaam and camps in Angola. Nine flew to Russia where they "did a course in politics" before returning to Angola.

WEAPONS

Mr Vena said that in 1984 he went to Umtata and stayed with many people including a magistrate, a Mr Notununu, before returning to Lesotho.

"When we returned (to Umtata from Lesotho) we had weapons, including some bombs. Jabulani, Dick and I bombed the fuel depot. Monwabisi and Mpilo blew up the

power station. The same evening Jabulani and Dick blew up the water pipes."

Mr Vena said that in August last year he returned to South Africa via Maputo, Swaziland, Zambia — at which time he no longer worked for the special unit — and Botswana, and was fetched by Miss Jenny Schreiner.

He stayed in Lansdowne until his arrest on September 16.

Mr C Vivier, for the State, said all the papers relating to Mr Vena's extradition were in order. Mr Viviers said Mr Vena would face charges of terrorism and sabotage for the three Umtata bombings on June 25 and 26 1985.

DISCHARGE

Mr L A Rose-Innes, counsel for Mr Vena, submitted that in terms of the extradition agreement with South Africa, the court had the discretion to refuse the request on the grounds that in Transkei the maximum penalty for terrorism and sabotage was death, whereas in South Africa it was 20 years' imprisonment.

Mr Rose-Innes said that if the court refused the Transkeian request, Mr Vena would be entitled to a discharge.

He said South Africa was entitled to ask Transkei for an undertaking that, should Mr Vena be convicted and the death penalty imposed, it would not be implemented.

Mr Theron asked Mr Viviers to ask Transkei whether it was prepared to give this undertaking.

The hearing was postponed to April 25.

Blast on railway line ^{84A}

ARBUS 12/4/88
JOHANNESBURG. — There has been an explosion on the Johannesburg/Randfontein railway line near Langlaagte station, west of Johannesburg, police have confirmed.

Lieutenant Pierre Louw, police liaison officer for the Witwatersrand, said that damage to the line was minimal and no-one was injured in the blast.

The explosion occurred yesterday afternoon near the corner of Main Reef and Edison Road.

Lieutenant Louw said rail traffic on the line was stopped for a while but trains were running again.

— Sapa.

Blast on railway

Sowetan 2/4/88
THERE was an explosion
on the Johannesburg/
Randfontein railway line
near Langlaagte Station

SLEA
west of Johannesburg at
about 4.45pm yesterday.

Lt Pierre Louw, police
liaison officer for the
Witwatersrand told Sapa
that damage to the line
was minimal.

Bomb blast *Sowetan*

AN EXPLOSION occurred in a dustbin at the Witpoortjie railway station on the West Rand at 10am yesterday, the South African Police Public Relations Division said in a statement in Pretoria.

A spokesman for the division said it was a "minor explosion" near the public toilets on one of the platforms. Little damage was caused and nobody was injured. — Sapa.

(34A)

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4

Grosskopf friend faces no charges

CME Times 13/4/88
804

MR Hans Junie Moolman, friend of alleged ANC bomber Mr Heinrich Grosskopf, was released after nine days in detention without being charged, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

"His detention resulted from his alleged failure to report the presence of a trained ANC terrorist in the Republic to the SAP" in terms of the Internal Security Act, he said in reply to Mr Jan van Gend (PFP, Groote Schuur).

Mr Vlok said Mr Moolman's possible co-operation with the police over the incident had not been raised with him before his detention.

Asked if any charges were to be laid against Mr Moolman or any other action taken against him, Mr Vlok replied: "Not at this stage."

state of emergency censorship restrictions apply to a wide ra

Police, suspects die in ^{AK6US} blast, ^{13/4/88} ⁸⁴⁷ shootout

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — A suspected African National Congress member committed suicide today, killing two policemen who had arrested him seconds earlier after he pulled the pin of a handgrenade.

And five hours later a second ANC suspect was killed and three men were wounded in a shootout in the Mpumalanga township near Hammarsdale.

Police are searching for a third armed man.

The grenade incident began when a six-member police patrol in the township saw three men behaving suspiciously at 1 am.

Two of the group ran off when challenged by the patrol. The third was arrested.

DID NOT NOTICE

He was being held by two constables, who did not notice in the dark that he was holding a grenade.

He killed himself and the two constables and wounded another policeman.

In follow-up operations a second member of the group was found at 6 am.

He fired at police with an AK-47 rifle, wounding three township residents before being shot dead by the police.

Police took possession of two AK-47 rifles and a sack with grenades and ammunition.

The names of the dead have not been released.

Guerilla, two cops blown up

From MONO BADELA

JOHANNESBURG. - A suspected guerilla blew up himself and two policemen when he was cornered in the trouble-torn Mpumalanga township at Hammersdale, near Pietermaritzburg.

And in a follow up operation, a second suspect was killed.

A strong police force moved into the township in search of a third suspected guerilla, according to the police directorate.

AK 47 rifle

Police said the two policemen from Pretoria were on duty in the township about 1 am when they came across three men. One had an AK 47 rifle.

The men fled. The policemen gave chase and cornered one.

He pulled out the pin of a handgrenade, blowing up himself and the two policemen. A third policeman was injured.

Scarp

AK 47

14-20/4/88

'Massive' hunt for ANC man after 4 killed

CALL TRIPS 14/4/88
84A
MARITZBURG — Police have launched a massive search for a suspected ANC member following an attack in the Mpumalanga area near Hammarsdale early yesterday in which two young policemen and two guerillas were killed.

The dead policemen were identified as Constable Martinus Jacobus Nel, 22, of Vryheid and Constable Gerhardus Cornelius Oosthuizen, 19, of Witsieshoek.

The drama began at about 1am when a police patrol spotted three suspicious men. According to a police statement from Pretoria, the men fled and were pursued.

"A man was apprehended but at the same time he pulled the pin from a hand grenade which was already in his hand. The grenade apparently exploded in his hand killing himself and two constables."

A third policeman was wounded in the shoulder by shrapnel and taken to Grey's Hospital where he was treated and later discharged.

In a follow-up operation, police spotted the second suspect at about 6am. The man opened fire with an AK-47 rifle and hurled a hand grenade at them. The police returned the fire, killing him.

Two AK-47 rifles and two rucksacks containing two Russian-made handgrenades and two fully-loaded AK-47 magazines were confiscated.

The police statement said three local residents were wounded in the shoot-out, apparently by the suspected ANC member's fire.

Two were identified as Mr Joseph Mazibuko, 25, who was wounded in the shoulder, and Mr Joseph Mokwena, 31, who was shot in the ankle. A third person who was shot in the buttocks has not been identified. All were admitted to Edendale Hospital.

Commenting, Mpumalanga mayor, Mr Rogers Sishi, said many residents could not sleep as they expected more trouble. — Own Correspondent, Sapa

D/P 14/4/88

Police hunt 3rd ANC suspect after attack

84A

PIETERMARITZBURG — Police have launched a search for a suspected African National Congress (ANC) terrorist following an attack in the Mpumalanga area near Hammarsdale early yesterday.

During the attack two young policemen and two terrorists were killed.

The dead policemen were identified as Constable Martinus Jacobus Nel, 22, of Vryheid and Constable Gerhardus Cornelius Oosthuizen, 19, of Witsieshoek.

The drama began at about 1 am when a police patrol spotted three suspicious-looking men. According to a

police statement from Pretoria, the men fled and were pursued by the police.

"A man was apprehended but pulled the pin from a handgrenade which was already in his hand," the statement said.

"The handgrenade apparently exploded in his hand killing both himself and two constables."

A third policeman was wounded in the shoulder by shrapnel and taken to Grey's Hospital.

In a follow-up operation, police spotted the second suspect at about 6 am.

The man opened fire with an AK-47 rifle and

hurled a handgrenade at them. The police returned the fire and the terrorist was fatally wounded.

Two AK-47 rifles and two rucksacks containing two Russian-made handgrenades and two fully-loaded AK-47 magazines were found.

The police statement said three local residents were wounded in the shoot-out, apparently by the terrorist's fire.

Two were identified as Mr Joseph Mazibuko, 25, and Mr Joseph Mokwena, 31. A third person who was shot in the buttocks has not been identified. All three were admitted to Edendale Hospital. — DDC

Suspect with hand grenade killed

COPS DIE IN BLAST

Sowetan 14/4/88

84A

Malombo jet out to America

TWO policemen and two suspected guerillas died in Mpumalanga, Natal, yesterday morning, the Police Directorate of Public Relations confirmed in Pretoria.

A handgrenade that apparently exploded in the hand of a man after he was apprehended by police killed him and the two constables, a statement from the directorate said.

A second suspect died after he fired at police and hurled a handgrenade at them. The police returned the fire and killed him.

Police are searching for a third man.

The statement said at about 1am a police patrol spotted three suspicious black men.

The men fled and were pursued by the police.

"A man was apprehended, but at the same time he pulled the pin from a handgrenade which was already in his hand.

"The handgrenade apparently exploded in his hand killing both himself and two white constables."

Wounded

A third policeman was wounded when he was struck in the shoulder by shrapnel. He was treated at hospital and discharged.

In a follow-up operation at about 6am police saw the second suspect. He fired at the police with an AK47 rifle and hurled a handgrenade at them.

The police returned the fire and the man was

• To Page 2



Two cops killed

• From Page 1 ^{Sowetan} 14/4/88 searching for the third man.

The police statement said three residents were wounded, apparently by the guerillas' fire.

Two AK47 rifles, two rucksacks containing two Russian-made handgrenades and one fully loaded AK47 magazine each, were seized.

Police are investigating the matter and are

The two policemen who died were Mr Martinus Jacobus Nel (22), from Vryheid, and Mr Gerhardus Cornelius Oosthuizen (19), from Witsieshoek.

They were based at Unit 19 in Pretoria, but were seconded for special duties in the greater Maritzburg area. — Sapa.



Gold Cross Condensed

TH pla jett

Minister visits blast scene

84A
DID 13
4
88

Daily Dispatch
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A bomb placed in a flower box on the steps of the Johannesburg City Hall exploded at 6.25 yesterday, causing limited damage to the facade of the building.

Some windows were shattered, lights broken and damage done to the steps and columns, but a police spokesman said nobody was injured.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, arrived at the scene within half an hour of the explosion, after police had cordoned off the area.

Police took him through the cordon and showed him where the bomb had gone off.

Mr Botha said afterwards he had been with friends, had heard the explosion and thought he would have a look.

He said such bombings would have "no influence on the South African Government whatsoever".

Asked whether the bombing might not be in retaliation for such incidents as the bombing in which the ANC member Mr Albie Sachs was seriously injured in Maputo, Mr Botha said he could not comment about matters on which he was not informed.

Addressing the perpetrators, he said: "You will never succeed in your purposes with violence, not here, nowhere else in the world."

The police spokesman said they had not yet established the exact cause of the explosion or type of device used.

Third Reef explosion this week

Manhunt for Jo'burg City Hall bombers

84A
SPK
15/4/88

By Craig Kotze, Sven Forssman and Bruce Anderson

An intensive police investigation is under way to find the bombers who planted the limpet mine which exploded last night in a flowerpot at Johannesburg City Hall, causing extensive damage to the facade of the building.

Nobody was injured in the 6.25 pm explosion, the third on the Reef this week.

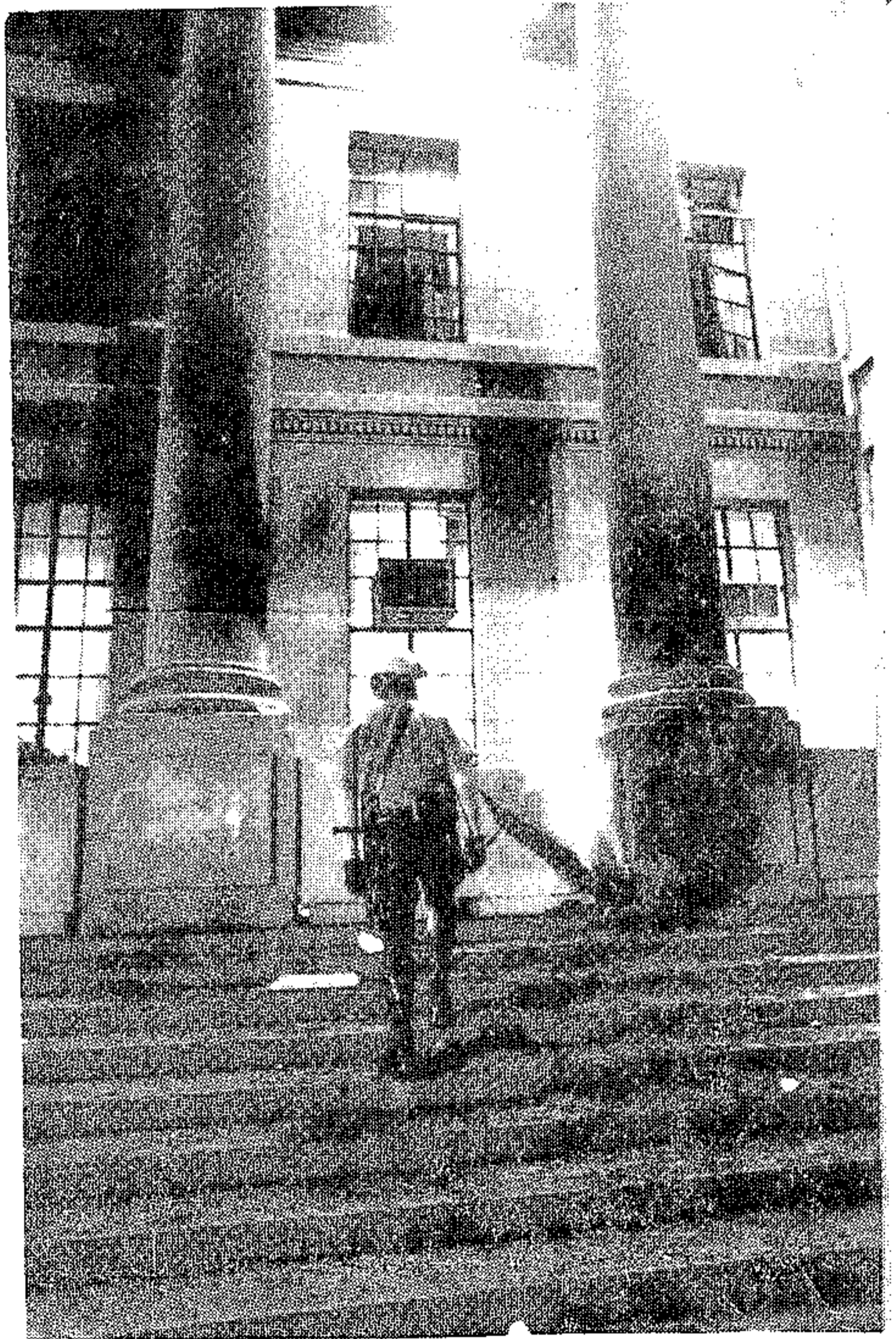
A Pretoria police spokesman confirmed this morning the blast was caused by a Soviet-made limpet mine. It was not yet known who had planted the device, he said.

The mine was planted in a flowerbox on the President Street side of the city hall. The explosion was heard throughout the city centre and it shattered windows in the building.

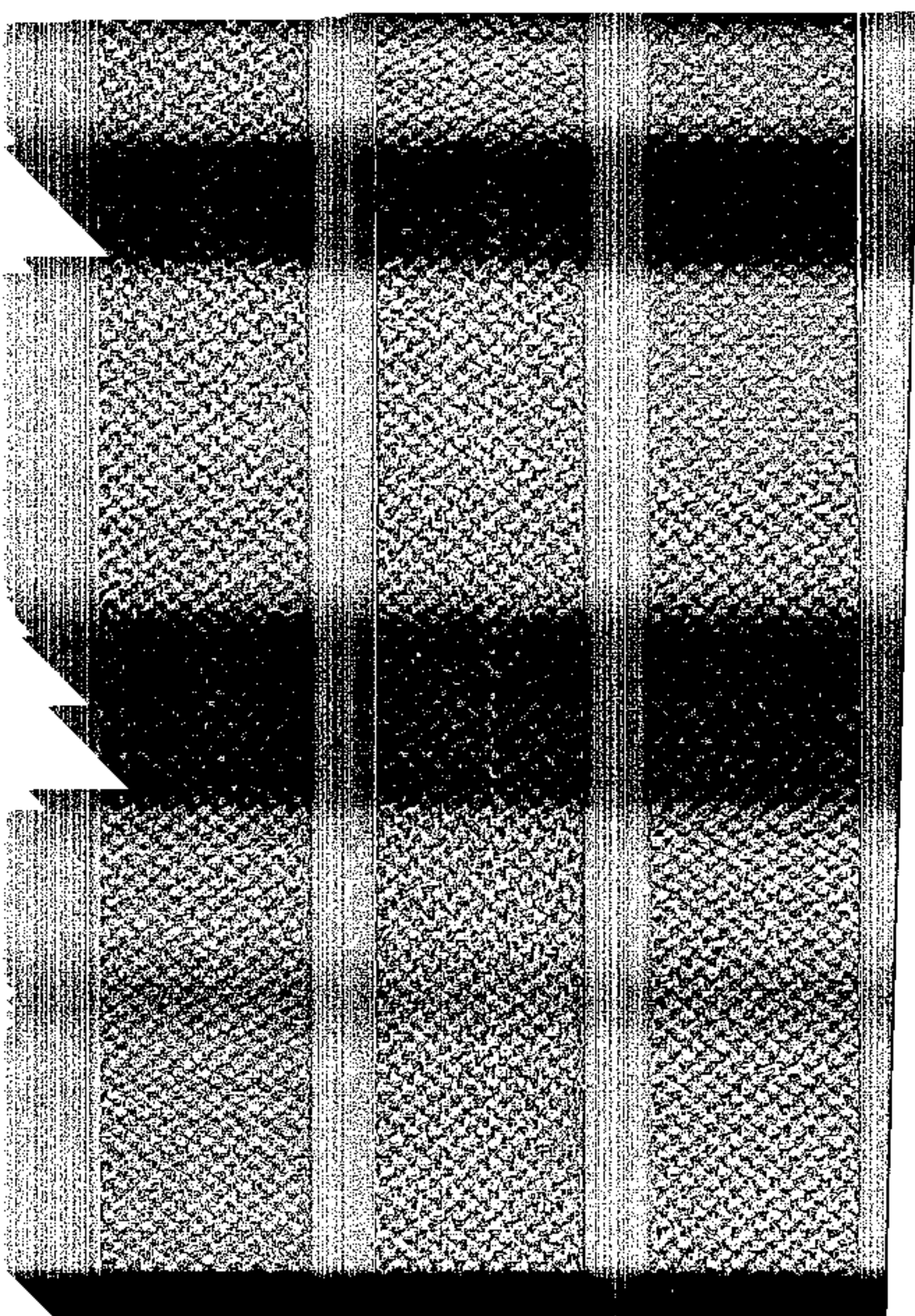
On Monday a bomb exploded at Witpoortjie station on the West Rand. Another explosion took place at Langlaagte in Johannesburg later the same day, also near the West Rand railway line. No-one was injured in the explosions.

The blast last night came only two days after a suspected African National Congress insurgent blew up and killed himself and two policemen with a grenade in Mpumalanga township near Maritzburg.

Another suspected insurgent was shot dead and three civilians and a policeman were wounded in the same incident on Tuesday.



cont ↓



Mr Conrad Marais (21) said he was on duty at the Rissik Street Post Office opposite the city hall when he heard a massive explosion.

"When the force of the blast first hit I thought a bomb had exploded in my building. I looked out of the window and saw this enormous blue flash at the city hall," he said.

'Never succeed'

Speaking at the scene of the explosion, the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, who said he was "visiting friends" in the area at the time, urged democratic countries to act against terrorism and said those who had planted the bomb would "never succeed in their purpose".

He said the blast or any others "would not have any influence on the South African Government whatsoever".

Mrs Natalie Moore told The Star she and a friend were exercising on the roof of a nearby block of flats when the bomb went off.

"It made one hell of a noise," she said.

Bystanders said it took police a few minutes to cordon off the area.

A traffic officer (left) on the steps of City Hall near the flowerbox in which the bomb was placed. The explosion scattered masonry (centre) and left the building's facade blackened. Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Pik Botha (right) arrived at the scene within minutes. Behind him is police liaison officer Lieutenant Pierre Louw. © Pictures by Karen Sandison and Ken Oosterbroek.

Pik warns city hall bombers

CNE
Times
15/4/88
SAA

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A bomb placed in a flowerbox on the steps of the City Hall here exploded at 6:25pm yesterday, shattering windows and damaging the steps and columns.

No one was injured in the blast, police said.

Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Pik Botha, who arrived at the scene soon afterwards, warned the bombers: "You will never succeed in your purposes with violence, not here, not anywhere in the world."

Police had cordoned off the entire area, closing off about three blocks on each side of the city hall.

Police took him through the cordon and showed him where the bomb went off.

Mr Botha said such bombings would have "no influence on the South African government whatsoever".

Asked whether the bombing might not be in retaliation for such incidents as the bombing in which ANC member Albie Sachs was seriously injured in Maputo, Mr Botha said he could not comment about matters on which he was not informed.

He said: "Democratic governments must unite against this kind of thing, and not isolate South Africa." They were acts of terror, whether they happened in Johannesburg, Paris or Ireland.

(SAR)

A SPATE of incidents in the last week, including limpet mine blasts and a shoot-out, has left four people dead and several injured in Natal, while in the Transvaal, municipal offices have been severely damaged.

In the most serious of the incidents, police pursuits on Wednesday of "suspicious men" in Mpumalanga, Hammarsdale, between Pietermaritzburg and Durban, ended with two suspected guerrillas and two policemen dead and one policeman and three bystanders wounded.

Police spent the day searching for a third suspect but announced yesterday morning that "on investigation" it emerged there had only been two men; the third was "probably an innocent bystander".

An early morning patrol on Wednesday, police said, had noticed "three suspicious men", one of whom had an AK47 rifle.

After a chase, one of the trio was cornered. He allegedly pulled the pin of a hand grenade, killing himself and two policemen and injuring a third. Some hours later a second man was

Four die, several injured in Week of blasts and shootings

spotted and there was an exchange of fire, during which he was shot and killed and three members of the public injured.

In the Transvaal on Friday afternoon a limpet mine rocked the Attaridgeville municipal offices, near Pretoria, shattering windows and hurling part of the roof metres high.

The mine was spotted by an employee minutes before staffers and visitors were due to leave the premises for the weekend.

The employee said he saw a youth placing a parcel inside a plastic rubbish bin in the corridor between the office block and a tuckshop at just before 4pm. When the youth had gone, he said, he saw part of a greenish bottle wrapped in plastic. The bottle had screws, he said, which

By **THAMI MKHWANAZI,**
Johannesburg and
CARMEL RICKARD, Durban

surprised him.

He said he alerted municipal police manning the gates but they ignored him, so he reported to his superiors, who contacted the municipal police force head — a Mr de Wet, who ordered everyone off the premises — and the South African Police. Before the SAP arrived the mine exploded, raising the roof, tipping off a drainpipe and scooping a crater in the passage.

Captain R Crewe of the SAP press liaison division said an employee had alerted the police but that he was not aware whether municipal police ig-

nored the employee's warning.

On Monday at 10am, an explosion in a dustbin on the platform of Witpoortjie station, near Krugersdorp, caused an hour and a half delay in goods and passenger trains. No one was injured. Police said the nature of the device that caused the blast had not been established.

Nearly seven hours later, a limpet mine blew up part of the track on the Johannesburg/Randfontein railway line near Langlaagte station, causing minimal damage, police said. No one was injured in the blast, which occurred near the corner of Edison and Main Reef Roads.

●Co-incidentally, the incidents have occurred during the trial in Pietermaritzburg of alleged ANC mem-

ber Gordon Webster.
Webster is charged with murdering one police officer and attempting to murder two other people, as well as being responsible for a number of bomb attacks at electricity installations around Durban and Pietermaritzburg.

During Wednesday's court hearing he admitted causing damage of well over R1-million through the explosion of five limpet mines.

In the case so far it has been claimed he entered South Africa secretly, intending to take as hostages top ranking police and a judge.

According to a secret witness, they were to be held in exchange for the release of a friend of Webster's, Robert McBride.

McBride, a convicted ANC saboteur, is on Death Row awaiting execution for a bomb blast at a Durban beachfront hotel.

Webster was caught as he entered South Africa, and before he could put the kidnap plan into operation.

15-2119188

City Hall explosion

JOHANNESBURG's City Hall was the target of an explosion shortly after peak hour traffic yesterday evening.

No injuries were reported. According to police liaison officer Lieutenant PJ Louw, the bomb exploded in a flower pot on the President Street side at 6.25pm. It damaged a flower pot, lights and several windows in the empty building.

Foreign Minister Pik Botha arrived on the scene shortly after 7pm. After inspecting the damage he told journalists: "This isn't in any way going to solve our problems." He told the bombers: "You'll never succeed in your purpose in South Africa... Our security service has the capability to protect the people of South Africa."

He said he "did not know" whether the bomb was in retaliation for the recent attacks on ANC members in Maputo and Paris.

W. M. M. 84A

One dead as cinema crowds escape blast 84A

D10 16/4/78
PRETORIA — Last night's bomb blast outside the Sterland cinema complex here exploded only minutes after hundreds of

people poured out of the eight cinemas in the complex.

The bomb, believed to be a limpet mine of communist origin, exploded on the pavement 50 m from the cinemas on the corner of Beatrix and Pretorius streets.

Police said the first bomb exploded at 7.30 pm.

A little later, at about 7.45 pm — with thousands of milling people watching as police set up barricades and emergency teams treated the wounded — a second explosion ripped the night air outside a Church Street discount store near Lion Bridge, about 1 km away.

People scattered while police cordoned off the area.

At a press conference near the sites of the explosions, an SAP liaison officer Colonel Steve van Rooyen, said the first bomb, near the cinema complex, killed an unknown man.

A woman, whose name was withheld until her family could be informed, was injured slightly.

"People were evacuated from the cinema with very little panic," he said.

Col Van Rooyen said the second bomb which exploded on the pavement in front of Van Aswegens in Church Street, extensively damaged a car, but no one was injured. Several windows in the vicinity were shattered.

The police have not yet determined the ori-

gins of the explosives but said the two blasts were "possibly related".

Although no official comment was available, reports said the bomber was listed by police as the only death.

At this stage it appears that most injuries were not serious, with less than ten people apparently being treated for shock or minor cuts caused by flying glass.

A teenager was admitted to the H F Verwoerd Hospital a while later, where she was treated for shock. The girl and her parents apparently drove past Sterland at the precise moment the bomb went off. Unconfirmed reports indicated that she was treated for an ear injury, as a result of her proximity to the blast.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said from Cape Town that the police would leave no stone unturned to find the culprits responsible for the bomb blasts.

"This is a cowardly act," he said.

Despite many warnings in the past for people to immediately leave the scene of bomb blasts in case another bomb has been placed in the vicinity, police had their hands full trying to evacuate the area around the cinema complex.

The police cordon in Church Street was lifted at about 10 pm and although there was a hole in the road traffic was running smoothly along what is Pretoria's main thoroughfare. — Sapa

Daily Dispatch
Correspondent

DIP 16/4/88

848

Johannesburg blast caused by limpet mine

JOHANNESBURG — A limpet mine was responsible for the blast which caused serious but limited damage to the eastern facade of the Johannesburg City Hall, a police spokesman said yesterday.

This is the third blast to hit the Reef this week.

On Monday two explosions caused by unknown devices caused slight damage to Sats property at two Reef railway stations.

A police spokesman, Lieut Pierre Louw, said a limpet mine had been

placed in a flower box on the stairs of the city hall. The mine exploded at 6.25p m, shattering windows and damaging rooflights.

Lieutenant Louw said no other explosive devices were found at the bomb site and no arrests had been made.

Meanwhile, a spokesman for the ministry said yesterday that the Minister of Foreign Af-

fairs, Mr Pik Botha, was not in any danger when he rushed to the scene of the bomb blast at the city hall on Thursday night.

The spokesman, Miss Mari Botha, was reacting to surprised security experts in Cape Town who maintained Mr Botha had ignored

the possibility of a second more powerful bomb exploding on the scene as soon as police, emergency personnel and the public had arrived on the scene of the first explosion.

Miss Botha said: "He did not go in until such a time as a security check had been completed."

A spokesman for the ministry of law and order said Mr Botha was allowed on the scene only after police were absolutely sure that there was not a second bomb in the area.

Confusion as bombs explode near central Pretoria cinema

DOUBLE BLAST: MAN DIES

Weekend Argus
Correspondent

PRETORIA. — At first it appeared bombs were exploding all over the city, as the second lit up the sky 20 minutes after the first bomb went off at Pretoria's Sterland complex.

One man was killed in the first explosion, at 7.30pm in Beatrix Street. Police said his body was "mutilated" and are investigating the possibility that he was responsible for planting the bomb.

The second blast came about 15 minutes later in Church Street, about 500m from the first blast.

Window panes and a motor vehicle were damaged but no one was hurt.

Havoc

The type of explosive devices used in the blasts has not been established.

The first caused more havoc than destruction: it exploded as people were leaving the eight theatres after the early evening film shows. More moviegoers were queuing to enter the complex.

In spite of confusion at the scene of the first explosion and warnings of a possible second bomb, people streamed in the direction of the Sterland complex, many of them anxious parents whose children had been at the early film shows.

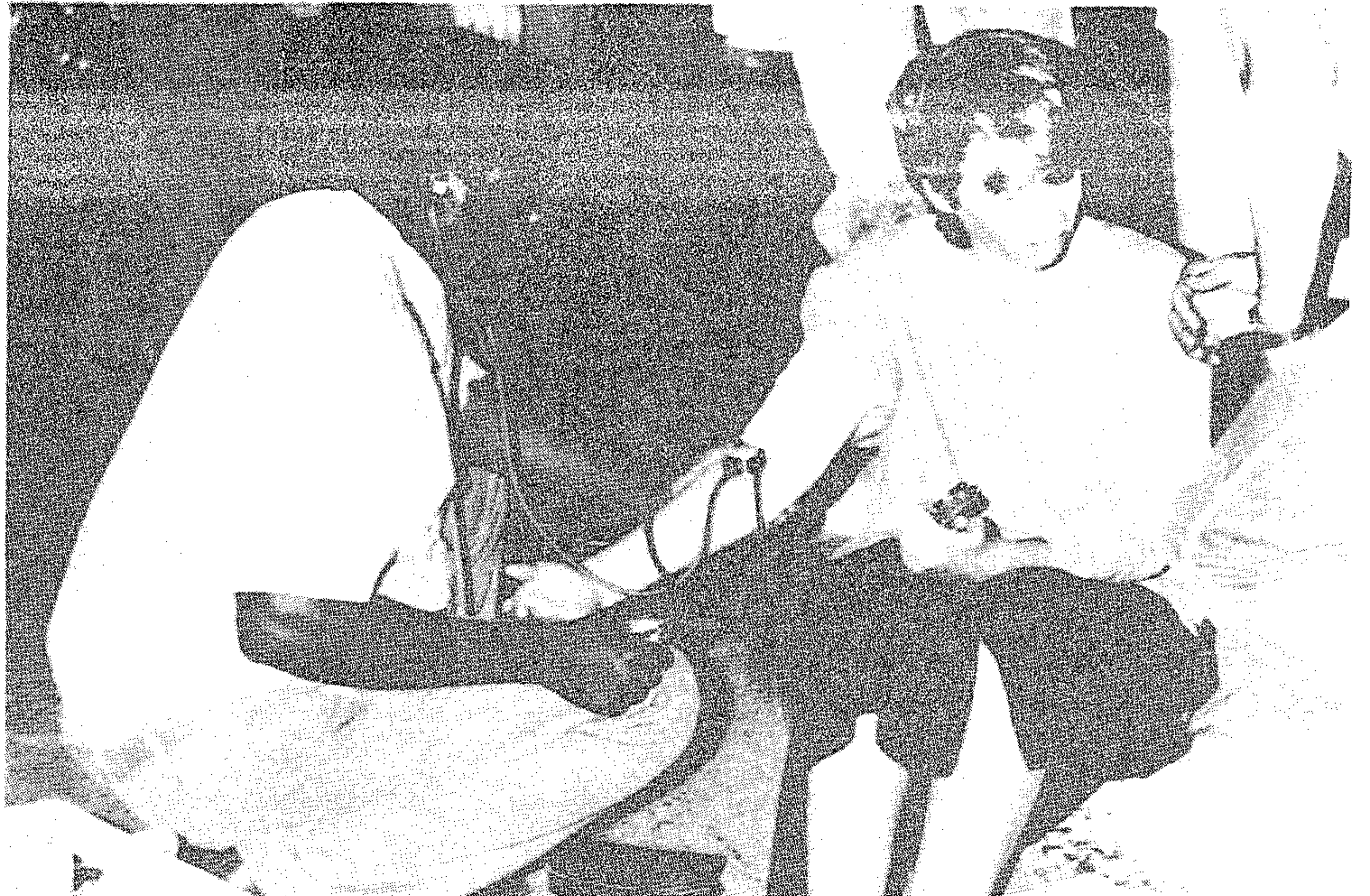
While the police and Defence Force were putting up cordons, parents were trying to find out if their children were all right.

Ms Zilke van Castrisum was driving in Schoeman Street as the bomb exploded. She said: "I heard a loud bang and it felt as though my car was being lifted off the road."

The Van Vuuren family of Nylstroom were close to the Sterland bomb explosion, which sent a body smashing into the rear of their car.

Speaking from H F Verwoerd hospital, Miss Carin Janse van Vuuren, 17, was too dazed to speak except to say her arm was "sore".

Her mother, Mrs Rosa Janse van Vuuren, said: "We were travelling in Beatrix Street and were just alongside Sterland



A victim of one of the bomb blasts that rocked central Pretoria last night receives treatment.

when I saw a white flash and heard the huge explosion.

"Our car lifted off the road and I felt something smash into the rear of the car.

"It must have been a body that hit us because when I got out of the car I saw the body of a man lying next to it.

"I thank God for our narrow escape as we could have all been killed."

A spokesman for the cinema complex said: "The body of a man was found in a pool of blood. It seems the bomb went off while he was still handling it."

He said the people milling about in the building were "effectively evacuated" within four minutes.

All along Beatrix and Church streets rubbish bins were overturned by the bomb squad looking for explosives. By 11pm there were still several policemen at the scene.

The damage appears to have been far less, and the blasts far smaller, than the disastrous "Bloody Friday" Church Street bomb of May 20 1983, in which about 20 people were killed and 200 injured.

This has brought the number of bomb blasts in the Pretoria, Witwatersrand area this week to five. On Monday, two blasts occurred on the West Rand railway line, in Krugersdorp and Johannesburg.

On Thursday night, a limpet mine exploded at the Johannesburg City Hall. There were no injuries.

The Political Staff reports that Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok said the "cowardly attacks" were clearly aimed at civilian targets.

He said: "No stone will be left unturned to bring those responsible to justice."

Man dead, scores hurt in 2 Pretoria blasts

Cinema boombooms

CAT Tings
16/4/88
84A

PRETORIA. — One person was killed and one slightly injured when two bombs rocked central Pretoria last night.

One of the bombs went off on the street below the steps of the Steriland cinema complex.

Police are investigating the possibility that the dead person was the bomber.

Initial reports pointed to many casualties, but police later confirmed that a man was killed, and a woman slightly injured in the first blast. A motor vehicle was seriously damaged.

20 minutes later

The first bomb at the Steriland complex, on the corner of Beatrix and Pretorius streets, exploded at 7.30pm.

The second blast occurred about 20 minutes later 500m away in Church Street, outside a department store, Van Aswegen's, near Lion's Bridge.

Police said the explosive devices used had not yet been identified.

General Lotmar Nechling, chief of the police forensic department, was on the scene till late last night trying to determine what sort of devices caused the blasts.

In a report from Cape Town, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said the "cowardly attacks" were clearly aimed at civilian targets.

"No stone will be left unturned to bring those responsible to justice," said Mr Vlok.

Police were already at the scene of the first blast and had cordoned off the area when the second explosion occurred.

They used loud-hailers to warn the public to disperse and to move away from windows.

Pretoria's emergency services including police, traffic police, fire, ambulance and civil-defence units were rushed to the scene.

Hospitals were placed on full alert.

Major Eddie Everson, of the police public relations division, said the body of the man killed in the blast was "very badly mutilated".

"The explosion occurred in the street so there is no damage to the complex," Maj Everson said.

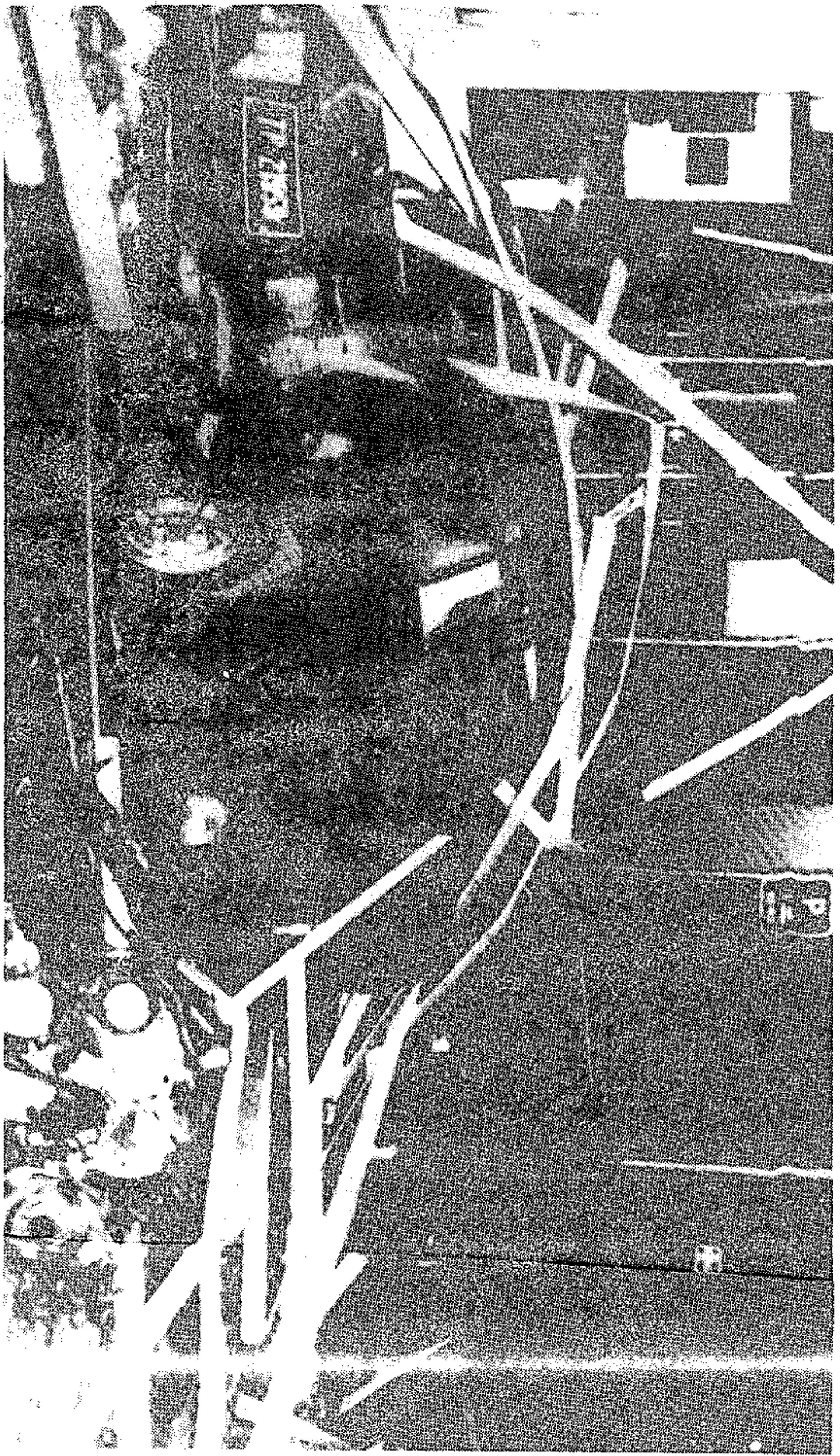
Dead man the bomber?

"The possibility that the man killed was the person who placed the bomb is being investigated."

White, a panes and a motor vehicle were damaged in the second blast, but there were no injuries or deaths reported.

No arrests have been made.

The police cordon in Church Street was lifted about 10pm. In spite of a hole in the road, traffic was reported to be running smoothly along what is Pretoria's main thoroughfare. — Sapa



THE HORROR RETURNS TO PRETORIA . . . Devastation and death returned to central Pretoria last night when two bombs exploded, one in a crowded cinema complex, claiming at least one life. This was the scene after the Pretoria blast which killed 20 people and injured 200 others on May 22, 1983.

Fifth blast

PRETORIA. — Last night's bombings bring to five the number of blasts in the PWV area this week.

On Monday two blasts occurred on the West Rand railway line, in Krugersdorp and Johannesburg.

On Thursday night a limpet mine exploded at Johannesburg City Hall.

No one was injured.

The damage caused by last night's bomb blasts is far less and the blasts were far smaller than the "Bloody Friday" Church Street bomb of May 20, 1983, in which about 20 people were killed and 200 injured. — Sapa

**PRETORIA BUREAU
and CRAIG KOTZE**

One person was killed and at least one other seriously injured after two powerful bombs rocked central Pretoria last night. One of the bombs went off on the steps of the popular Sterland cinema complex — and police are investigating the possibility that the man killed was the bomber.

Initial reports indicated that a large number of people had been injured. However, on-the-spot reports later said casualties appeared to be relatively few.

At the time of going to press, police sources confirmed one death and one serious injury, but added that other casualties had occurred.

Second blast

The first bomb at the Sterland complex, on the corner of Beatrix and Pretorius streets, exploded shortly after 7.15 pm.

The second blast occurred about 30 minutes later about half a kilometre north-west of the first blast.

Police said the explosive devices had not yet been identified.

One of the world's foremost forensic experts, the SAP's Lieutenant-General Lothar Neethling, last night visited the scene to gather clues.

The Saturday Star's political correspondent, David Braun, reports from Cape Town that Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok said the "cowardly attacks" were clearly aimed at civilian targets.

"No stone will be left unturned to bring those responsible to justice," said Mr Vlok.

Although no official confirmation could be obtained at the time of going to press, initial reports said the bomber in the first incident had been killed.

The second bomb went off in Pretoria's main street, Church Street, outside a department store, Van Aswegen's, near Lion Bridge in a largely commercial area.

Police were already at the scene of the first blast and had cordoned off the area when the second explosion occurred. There were no injuries.

Police used loud-hailers to warn the public to disperse and to move away from windows.

Pretoria's emergency services including police, traffic police, fire, ambulance and civil defence units were rushed to the scene.

Casualties low

Hospitals were placed on full alert.

Although the blasts occurred at the height of the Friday evening "night on the town", casualties, as one eyewitness put it, were "miraculously few".

The damage appears to have been far less and the blasts far smaller than the disastrous "Bloody Friday" Church Street bomb of May 20 1983 in which about 20 people were killed and 200 injured.

This brought the number of bomb blasts in the PWV area this week to five. On Monday two blasts occurred on the West Rand railway line, in Krugersdorp and Johannesburg.

On Thursday night a limpet mine exploded outside the Johannesburg City Hall. No one was injured.

Last night's explosions in Pretoria resulted in the only fatality.

Bombs rock Pretoria

Man may have blown himself up in cinema complex blast

644

16/4/86

644

SM 16/4/86

SA Guerrilla War rages on

PATRICK LAURENCE

The focus shifts rapidly. Kaleidoscopic glimpses of Gaborone, Paris, Maputo, Mpumalanga and Johannesburg are punctuated by successive visions of violence and death.

They are not the first few scenes in a fast-moving film, but a brief, impressionist mental record of recent episodes in South Africa's undeclared war.

March 28: Four people, three women and a man, are killed by South African commandos in Gaborone. The man, insists Brigadier Herman Stadler of the SAP, is Solomon Molele, Botswana-based regional commander of the African National Congress. No, replies Botswana's Foreign Minister Dr Gaositwe Chiepe, he is Charles Mokoena, an innocent South African refugee. No, it was reported yesterday by a foreign news-agency journalist who attended the funeral of the four, his name is Patrick Mvundla, an ANC member.

March 29: Another exiled South African, Dulcie September, ANC chief representative in France, is shot dead by an unknown assassin. The SA regime is blamed. Foreign Minister Pik Botha denies SA Government involvement.

Killed in gunfight

April 7: A bomb explodes in Maputo as ANC member Albie Sachs opens his car door. He is seriously wounded. South Africa is blamed again. The charges are repudiated.

April 12: A cornered ANC guerrilla detonates a handgrenade in Mpumalanga, near Maritzburg, blowing himself up and killing two pursuing policemen. A second suspected guerrilla is killed in a later gunfight.

April 14: A bomb explodes in a flower pot near the Johannesburg City Hall while Foreign Minister Botha is visiting nearby.

These events demonstrate concretely that South Africa's guerrilla war is far from over. With incidents involving ANC fights — sabotage, terror bombings, assassinations and clashes with security forces — within South Africa now totalling about 230 a year, the war might be intensifying.

In 1976, when the ANC's "armed struggle" — or "terror campaign" — began again in earnest after a 10-year lull, there were four recorded incidents.

The recent episodes illustrate another point: there is no clear-cut operational



VIOLENT DEATH: Cross-border raids, assassination of exiles and indiscriminate bombings are becoming the order of the day. This scene typifies South Africa's undeclared war — a battle with no clearly defined operational area. ● Picture by Ken Oosterbroek.

area. It might be round the corner, or in a neighbouring country, or conceivably in Paris, Brussels or London.

Mr Botha has emphatically denied South African complicity in the Paris killing and Maputo bombing, asserting that when a pre-emptive strike against the ANC, or its allies, is deemed necessary, troops are sent openly on cross-border raids. There is no shortage of acknowledged cross-border incursions to substantiate his point: Maputo 1981, Maseru 1982, Gaborone 1985 and 1988, and Angola, repeatedly from 1975 onwards.

But both Mr Botha and Defence Minister Magnus Malan have warned that there will be no respite for planners of ANC terror wherever they are. That raises the question of how they will act if there is evidence that the trail of terror stretches to, say, London.

Mr Botha has given his answer. On a TV programme late in 1986 after a raid on Swaziland — the one in which two Swiss

nationals were abducted by mistake — he defended South Africa's right to take preventive action to protect its security.

Similar action would be taken in London, if need be, he said. Similar action was taken in Swaziland a day or two later when Ebrahim Ismael Ebrahim, the alleged ANC regional commander in Swaziland, was abducted by "persons unknown" and conveniently delivered to police headquarters in Pretoria.

Extrapolating on Mr Botha's statement, the hypothetical London kidnaping raid would presumably be a clandestine operation executed by incognito agents rather than uniformed soldiers.

Coincidentally — or, some observers would argue, significantly — barely six months after he made that statement four men were charged in court in London with plotting to kidnap and interrogate two implacable foes of the Government: Mr Joe Slovo, secretary general of the South African Communist Party, and Mr Thabo

Mbeke, information chief of the ANC.

The alleged plotters included two Norwegians — Mr Viggo Oerbak, using the cover name Frank Larsen; and Mr Han Dahl, posing as Larsen's son — and two Britons, Mr Evans Denis Evans and Mr Jonathan Wheatley.

Mr Oerbak and Mr Evans had served in the Rhodesian army during the Rhodesian civil war. Mr Evans is alleged to have led his special forces unit into the South African Defence Force in 1979.

Charges were later withdrawn amid cries of outrage in exiled South African and left-wing British circles because of a suspected Pretoria connection in the alleged plot. The British publication *Africa Confidential* tried to detail the connection. It named a South African, Mr Johan Niemoller, as Larsen's controller, describing Mr Niemoller as a former major in SA's "special forces". It noted further that SA's military attache in London, Colonel Rob Crowther, left Britain shortly after

Larsen's arrest, claiming that Colonel Crowther reported directly to Admira "Dries" Putter, head of South Africa's Department of Military Intelligence.

Assuming that South African intelligence agents have contacts with right-wingers in Britain or Europe, it does not follow that they are directing their actions. But neither does it mean that contacts are restricted to intelligence-gathering.

The psycho-political ambit within which the agents function is important. They believe that they are at war with a ruthless enemy, directed ultimately by Moscow. President Botha and General Malan have repeatedly stressed that South Africa faces a "total onslaught" that demands a "total strategy". Why should the "total strategy" exclude the use of under-cover agents or the recruitment of allies abroad?

The ANC operates as clandestinely in South Africa and its guerrillas have served as assassins, killing alleged traitors.

Misinformation

Men who have been murdered by ANC agents include Ben Langa, a former official of the banned South African Students Organisation (who, according to a later ANC explanation, had been falsely identified as an informer by security police misinformation); Warrant-Officer Philipus Selepe; B Hlapeane, a renegade ANC member who turned State's evidence in security trials; and B Mavaya, a former agent for the Bureau for State Security.

Mr Pik Botha has dismissed the Paris assassination and the Maputo assassination attempt as the product of interecne strife within the ANC or between it and the rival Pan-Africanist Congress.

But as Dr Tom Lodge of Wits University points out, Mr Botha has not produced a "single shred of evidence" to support his explanation. Dr Lodge, an expert on the ANC, is not aware of a current feud within the ANC or that the long-standing quarrel between the ANC and PAC has erupted.

Perhaps the best perspective on South Africa's "secret war" was offered inadvertently by Prime Minister Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe.

In 1980 he summoned Mr Ken Flower, the head of Rhodesia's Central Intelligence Organisation, to his office. Mr Flower had tried to kill Mr Mugabe during the Rhodesian civil war.

But Mr Mugabe was nonchalant. "We were trying to kill each other," he observed. "That's what war is about."

Abducted man found

16/4/88

CRAIG KOTZE

84A Star

Johannesburg police are hunting two men in a stolen car after a battered and bruised Mr Ralph Marklew (80) — abducted from his Linksfield home by intruders this week — was yesterday found after an extensive 15-hour Reef-wide search.

Detectives from Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad are still looking for Mr Marklew's 1983 white Toyota Corolla, registration KCS780T, and his two attackers.

● TO PAGE 2.

Police seek 2 men

● FROM PAGE 1

One of the suspects was described by police as podgy, and the other as slim.

Mr Marklew was found lying in a stretch of veld in Linksfield Road by two men who heard his cries for help at around midday. He was still bound and had a bag over his head.

He was admitted to the Edenvale Hospital where he was treated for shock, head injuries and extensive cuts and bruises. He is in a satisfactory condition.

Mr Marklew, who lived alone, was last seen leaving his son's Birnam home at 8.30 pm on Thursday.

Police said he was overwhelmed and attacked by two men at his Kloof Road luxury home after parking his car and leaving the garage.

They drove around for about 15 minutes, again assaulted him, and then dumped him in the veld, said Lieutenant Pierre Louw. "He's very lucky to be alive," he said.

Anyone who spots Mr Marklew's car or has any information on the suspects is asked to contact Lieutenant "Slang" van Wyk at (011) 839-3322.

21/4/88
16/4/88

D/D 18/4/84

Victim killed 84A by own bomb?

Daily Dispatch
Correspondent

PRETORIA — Police investigating Friday night's bomb blasts here had strong suspicions that the man killed in one of the blasts was an insurgent intending to plant an explosive device, a police spokesman said yesterday.

The blasts occurred within 15 minutes of each other, the first going off at 7.30 pm near the Sterland cinema complex in Beatrix Street and the second at a shopping centre near the Lion Bridge in Church Street.

A spokesman for the police directorate, Colonel G. J. A. Everson, said it was too early to say at this stage whether the dead man was on a bombing mission.

However, police were working on a strong possibility that this was the case.

Reports about the ANC changing its tactics to a form of "kamikaze-style" bombings in view of the blasts were speculation at this stage, he said.

No arrests had yet been made, he added.

The newspaper Beeld quoted the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, as saying in an interview that ANC claims that it hit only military targets were made ridiculous by events on Friday.

The minister said as far as he knew there were no buildings in the area hit by the two blasts that could be linked to the country's security forces.

Pretoria blast: man questioned

Crime Reporter

18/4/88

Police are questioning a man in connection with one of the two limpet mine blasts in central Pretoria at the weekend.

One man was killed in the blasts. Police suspect he may have been killed while planting the bomb.

Police have also confirmed that a third limpet mine was found after Friday night's explosions. It was discovered in the Kingsley Centre in Beatrix Street, not far from where the first mine exploded outside the Sterland cinema complex at 7.30 pm.

ONLY VICTIM

Investigations had not yet produced confirmation that the only victim of the blasts, a black man, had planted the bomb which exploded outside the Sterland complex, said a Pretoria police spokesman.

The only other casualty reported was Mrs Karen Janse van Vuuren (17), who was slightly injured in the first blast.

The second blast happened outside the Van Aswegen's department store in Church Street at about 7.45 pm.

Two cars were damaged in the explosions and the Sterland complex was evacuated after the explosions.

Pretoria police confirmed that all three explosive devices found were limpet mines.

● The Pretoria blasts occurred only 24 hours after a blast rocked the Johannesburg City Hall.

THE WEATHER



CAPF TINTS
18/4/88 S4A

Police probe blasts death

PRETORIA. — The police are still investigating the possibility that the man who was killed in one of the two explosions here on Friday night had planted one of the devices himself.

The first explosion near the Sterland cinema complex in Beatrix Street occurred about 7.30pm. A police spokesman said a woman had been slightly injured in the explosion.

The second explosion at a shopping centre near the Lion Bridge in Church Street occurred about 15 minutes later. Two cars were damaged in the explosions.

The name of the dead man has not yet been released. — Sapa

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AK6 18/4/88

Man held after bomb blasts

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Police are questioning a man over one of the two limpet-mine blasts in central Pretoria at the weekend.

Police have also confirmed that a third limpet mine was found in the Kingsley Centre in Beatrix Street, not far from where the first mine exploded outside the Sterland cinema complex at 7.30pm.

Investigations had not yet

produced confirmation that the only victim of the blasts had planted the bomb which exploded outside the complex.

The only other casualty reported was Mrs Karen Janse van Vuuren, 17, who was slightly injured in the first blast.

The second blast happened outside Van Aswegen's department store in Church Street about 7.45pm.

● Newspaper's use of gory photo slated, page 5.

Bomb blast probe

8414

18/4/88

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refers

POLICE have launched an investigation into Friday's bomb blast which left an unidentified black man dead and a woman slightly injured after ripping through a cinema and a discount store in Pretoria.

The blast, allegedly caused by a limpet mine, took place at the Sterland Cinema complex at the corner of Pretorius and Beatrix streets and the Van Aswagens Discount Store in Church Street. The first bomb exploded at 7.30pm — 15 minutes before shows were due to start at the centre.

A spokesman for the police directorate yesterday dismissed allegations that a black man killed in the blast was the person who planted the bomb at the cinema as "sheer speculation."

He also would not confirm that a suspect had been arrested in connection with the second blast.

"Police are continuing with their investigations and we cannot at this stage confirm any of the rumours circulating.

Sachs sees Press: goes to London for treatment

MAPUTO — Albie Sachs, the activist lawyer who lost an arm in the car bomb blast in Maputo on April 7, has left for London for further medical treatment, accompanied by members of his family.

Sachs will be fitted with an artificial right arm in London, reports the Mozambique news agency AIM.

His brother John and two sons, Alan, 18, and Michael, 16, who travelled from England to be with him after the bomb blast, were at his bedside at the weekend when

Sachs gave a Press conference.

Sachs, who spoke of his links with the ANC, and gave his views on the assassination attempt and what motivated it, cannot be quoted in SA.

Surrounded by the crowd of relatives, nurses and journalists, Sachs took charge of the news conference, showing a remarkable liveliness for someone who had been so close to death less than a fortnight

earlier. His right side was swathed in an enormous bandage.

On his head, face and torso could be seen dozens of small scars left by the shrapnel from the explosion. Although he had suffered constant pain and had difficulty in moving, his morale seemed to be high.

He could not use his right eye, which was still covered with congealed blood. His hearing had been slightly affected by the

blast. His right arm, shattered in the explosion, was amputated above the elbow.

One of Sachs's long-standing colleagues in the Ministry of Justice, Gita Honwana, told reporters the ministry hoped Sachs would return "very soon" to Maputo.

"His contribution to the ministry's research department, and particularly to the creation of a system of people's justice, has still not finished", she said.

Mugabe states SA's use of 'dirty tactics'

HARARE — SA was increasingly resorting to "dirty tactics" against its independent black neighbours because of its inability to contain the struggle for democracy within its own borders, President Robert Mugabe told Zimbabweans at celebrations marking the eighth anniversary of independence.

Zimbabwean security forces had proved well able to contain "the proxies of apartheid" during the past year and there had been a major improvement in the security situation with the signing of the unity accord with Joshua Nkomo's Zanu party.

The appointment of Nkomo, to the new post of Zanu (PF) second vice-president was announced at the weekend.

Mugabe said SA was resorting to "invasions, raids, bombings, clandestine operations and, worst of all, aiding and abetting puppet organisations". The latter included the Renamo and Unita.

MICHAEL HARTNACK

There had been an improvement in the Zimbabwean economy with recent good rains, but the weather and depressed world prices for Zimbabwean exports continued to hinder attempts to create jobs for the thousands qualifying through the greatly expanded school system.

Although his government had settled 40 000 peasant families on 27-million hectares of former white commercial farmland taken over since independence, he acknowledged environmental as well as financial constraints in pursuing the policy.

Zimbabwean Minister of Defence Enos Nkala yesterday reported major successes by Zimbabwean forces in defeating Renamo rebels along the "Limpopo corridor".

Nkala denied rumours of grievous Zimbabwean casualties in the prolonged Mozambican civil war. These rarely exceeded five a month, he said.

No independence

visit for Harington

MICHAEL HARTNACK

HARARE — Head of the South African Trade Mission in Harare Johan Viljoen was not allowed to see Odile Harington at Chikuburi maximum security prison yesterday, but warders promised to give her a parcel containing biltong, chocolates and pork pies to celebrate Zimbabwe's independence anniversary.

Viljoen said he found the approaches to Chikuburi jammed with thousands of relatives and friends when he went there in the hope of being allowed consular access to Harington, 27, serving a 25-year sentence for attempting to infiltrate the ANC.

Long-term prisoners are theoretically permitted a special food parcel and an extra visitor to celebrate the Zimbabwean independence holidays. Viljoen went to Chikuburi on the "off chance" after receiving no reply to repeated written requests to be granted special holiday access.

"I didn't get to see her, but I was allowed to leave a food parcel with the officer in charge of the women's section," said Viljoen. "She promised me Odile would get it."



PRETORIA — Police yesterday confirmed that a third unexploded limpet mine was found in Kingsley Centre, opposite where a limpet mine exploded at Pretoria's Sterland cinema complex on Friday night.

They believe the carnage could have been the worst in South Africa had they not discovered the unexploded limpet mine in the 30 minutes following the first explosion.

Shortly after the second blast, in Church Street, police found a limpet mine in the centre.

Police now believe that the first bomb exploded prematurely in the hands of a "poorly trained terrorist", as he walked in front of the

DID 19/4/88

Pretoria police find third mine at bomb scene

cinema complex with another four suspected terrorists.

The alleged bomber, who was carrying the limpet mine in a plastic bag, was seen taking it out of the bag to set it for 7.45 pm.

This would have coincided with hundreds of people leaving the eight cinemas after the early evening screenings, and more people arriving for the next shows.

It is believed the alleged bomber, who has not been identified, was

setting the bomb when pedestrians saw him. The other four suspected terrorists then ran away.

The alleged bomber was blown apart moments later as he attempted to hurl the limpet mine underneath a parked, green Alfa Romeo.

Police arrived within seconds of the first explosion and, despite warnings of a possible second explosion, the thousands of people streaming towards Sterland from Esselen

Street, refused to move. As the police put up barricades and emergency workers treated shocked and injured people, the second explosion occurred.

It is believed the second bomber was one of the suspected terrorists, who was at Sterland minutes earlier.

The second bomb caused little damage except for shattering windows and damaging a car.

The second suspected bomber was arrested by an air force officer as he tried to run away.

The police declined to say whether this arrest would result in a court appearance as they were "still investigating". — Sapa

state mortuary as his. At the weekend Jonathan returned home.

Limpet mine defused

JOHANNESBURG. — Police yesterday said a limpet mine was discovered and disarmed at Kingsley shopping centre near the scene of the first Pretoria blast at Sterland cinema complex in Beatrix Street on Friday night.

Babies found in D-

CAK Tarkis 19/4/88
SA

It is not too late to stop the killing of civilians

CML TONES
19/4/88
SAA



AMAZING ESCAPE . . . A recent casualty ir crawls away fr



POLITICAL PERSPECTIVE

By ANDRE DU TOIT

IN THE South African political conflict what news we are getting from the frontlines is becoming ever more grim.

The front-page picture of a seriously injured Albie Sachs crawling away from his bombed-out car is but the latest jolt in what is already a long list.

Consider such reports as the following:

civilians (Johannesburg, May 21, 1987).

● A powerful car bomb outside Wits Command headquarters in the central city injures 68 people, all civilians (Johannesburg, July 31, 1987).

● A car bomb explodes in a shopping complex injuring 17 people, four seriously, of which two are political activists (Harare, October 14, 1987).

● A powerful bomb explodes before the magistrate's court, killing three and injuring 20 (Krugersdorp, March 17, 1988).

● Raiders attack an ordinary house in the middle of the night, killing four people, dousing their bodies in petrol and setting them on fire,

totally gutting the house (Gaborone, March 28, 1988).

Partisan approach

The list is far from complete and could easily be extended. Some of the particulars are disputed. But these hardly affect the general pattern: the increasing use of political terror without regard to civilian casualties.

Many people are coming to accept this as simply part of the southern African situation. Many are also prepared to condone such indiscriminate violence if it serves the right cause. This leads to a selective and partisan approach to the incidents reported on our list.

For some of the attacks and raids listed

have been executed by members of the South African defence or security forces as necessary to combat the "terrorist onslaught" against the country. And the ANC has accepted responsibility for some of the bombings listed as a necessary part of the "armed struggle" for liberation.

Each party, of course, condemns the atrocities of the other, and justifies the extreme measures needed to counter this.

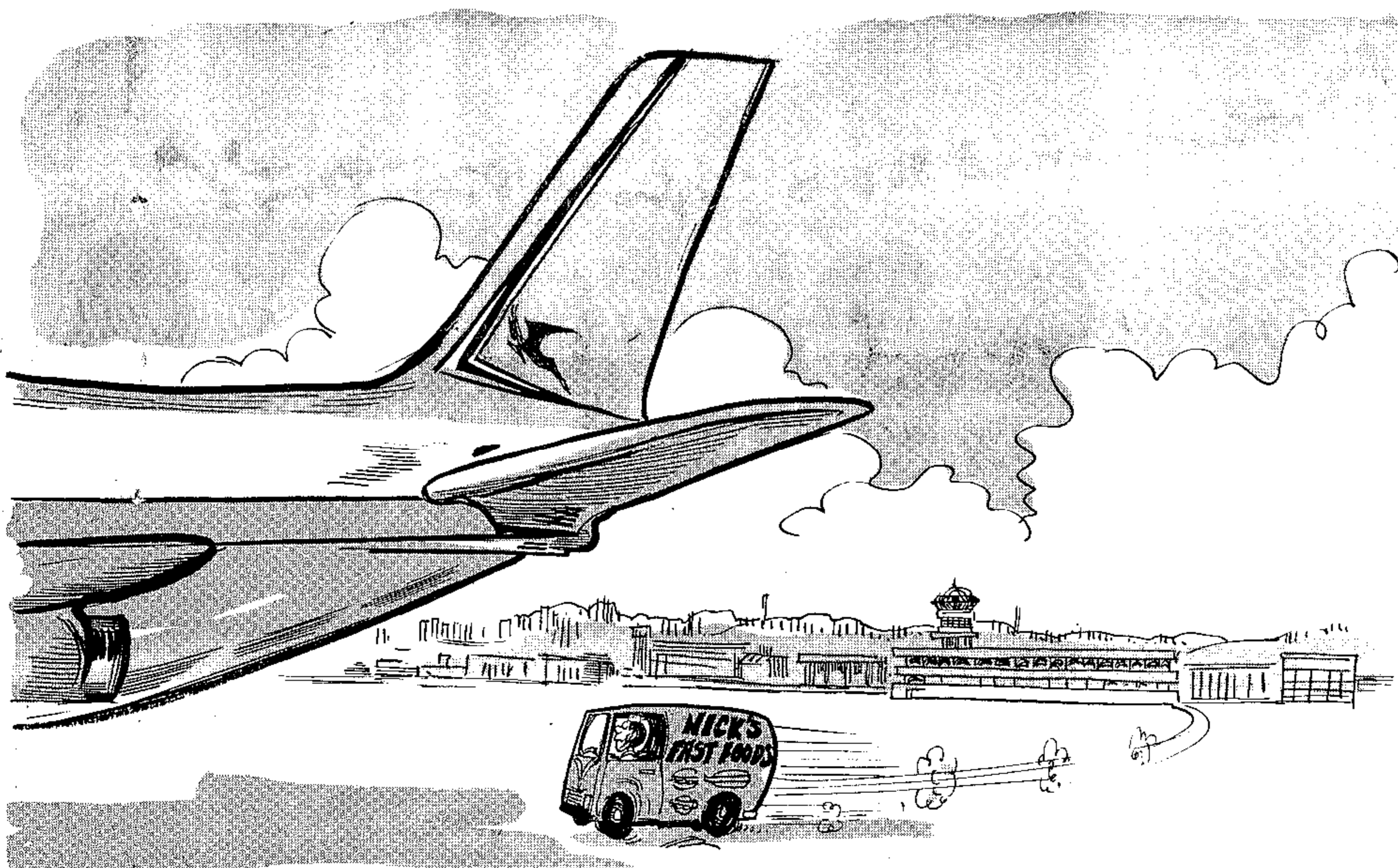
And so the cycle continues and the cancerous growth of political terror spreads through

the fabric of our public life.

We remain numb and silent, or we only denounce the atrocities committed by the other side. A society which wants to retain any shred of public self respect cannot allow this to happen. For what the list makes clear is that, whatever else may be said about their respective causes, both sides are using essentially similar methods.

In fact, in this murky world actions tend to become almost literally interchangeable.

Thus bombings officially blamed on the



Come, come, SAA. When someone makes a boo-boo and forgets to load the flight meals, is it really necessary to ask passengers to choose whether they want to eat or take off in time?

et, Durban, 4001.

ohannesburg, 2001.

et, Port Elizabeth.

Thomas Mkhawanazi

00 paid up @
p @

ves and labourers in the
ngs;
g and Small Goods
excluding artisans,
smen and bacon curers,
ustry in Vereeniging,
ant foremen;
xcluding artisans,

IG 9231, 25/5/1984) for

pton Park;

itzburg;

y in Lower Umfolozi,

and Pietermaritzburg;

Durban, Johannesburg

n Park and Pinetown.

Milling (Escourt); T W

and Unsumkulu);

1;



a long list, former Johannesburg lawyer Albie Sachs (face inset),
in his booby-trapped car in Maputo.

ANC are sometimes
claimed actually to have
been the work of agents
provocateur sponsored
by the government. And
Mr Pik Botha readily
suggests that the recent
shooting of Dulcie Sep-
tember in Paris and the
car bomb that almost
killed Albie Sachs in
Maputo may actually be
due to internal conflicts
between rival ANC fac-
tions.

We are scarcely in a
position to know what
the truth of the matter in
these cases is. What is
certain though is that
both ANC operatives
and government agents
have in the past used es-
sentially similar means
against their chosen tar-
gets.

Basic similarities

That is why it is an in-
structive exercise to
study the list of inci-
dents on a non-selective
basis.

It is their basic simi-
larities which are most
disturbing, and which
matter more than the os-
tensible rationales dif-
ferentiating them.

In the car bomb explo-
sion in the Harare shop-
ping centre ANC activ-
ists were among the
victims; similar car
bombs exploding in busy
Johannesburg streets
are claimed to be the
work of ANC operatives.

Does this make one
bombing an atrocity, and
the other not? Surely the
point is that in both
cases innocent civilians
were the main casualties
of deliberately indis-
criminate violence. In
the recent Gaborone
raid the bodies of the
slain were doused with
petrol and burned:
should we be any less
morally outraged than
with regard to the infa-
mous "necklaces"?

The Gaborone raid
was a military operation.
It was officially de-
scribed as having been
executed "with surgical

precision". Much has
also been made in this
case of the claims that
one of the four victims
was an ordinary civilian,
Charles Mokoena, as
against the counter
claims that he was a re-
gional commander of
Umkonto We Sizwe,
Solomon Molefi alias
Paul Naledi.

More important, sure-
ly, is the apparently un-
disputed fact that the
other three victims were
mere bystanders, inno-
cent civilians. What we
can expect from oper-
ations executed with
"surgical precision" is
precisely that they
should differentiate be-
tween specific military
targets and innocent ci-
vilian bystanders.

But in this case we do
not even get an explana-
tion as to why loss of life
was not minimized by
capturing the suspects,
instead of such indis-
criminate killing. For
that, after all, is the
crucial moral line which
divides legitimate acts
of war from war crimes
and political terrorism.

Over the past few
years there have been a
number of explicit state-
ments of the govern-
ment's position in this
regard, especially from
General Magnus Malan.
Thus he warned neigh-
bouring countries in a
major statement in 1983
in the following terms:
"No matter what meth-
ods we have to use to
fight South Africa's en-
emies in those countries
... we will have to do it
... If these organizations
conduct sabotage, must
we sit back with folded
arms and simply warn
them diplomatically that
they must stop?"
General Malan re-
affirmed this only last
year: "I want to tell our
neighbouring states that
if there are any terror-
ists, we will sniff them
out. And we will give
them a hiding."

What is conspicuously
lacking from such

threats is any commit-
ment to observe the
basic distinction be-
tween combatants and
non-combatants, be-
tween "hard" military
targets and "soft" civil-
ian and political victims.

No distinction

Thus there may well
not be any evidence link-
ing the government di-
rectly or indirectly with
the attacks on Dulcie
September and Albie
Sachs. But this kind of
action is also not specifi-
cally ruled out by the
thrust of General Ma-
lan's policy statements.
The remedy is clear: the
government should in
word and deed distance
itself from those who
perpetrate political ter-
ror of this kind.

For its part the ANC
professes to subscribe to
the Geneva Convention
and insists that its com-
mitment to the armed
struggle does not mean
that it is waging a cam-
paign of terror against
civilians.

At the controversial
meeting in Dakar in July
1987 the internal South
African delegation chal-
lenged the ANC that in
line with this approach
it should also be pre-
pared publicly to de-
nounce indiscriminate
bombings when these oc-
cur. For a variety of rea-
sons the ANC was not
prepared to do this. The
return of the internal
delegation to South
Africa was closely fol-
lowed by the Johannes-
burg bombing of July 31,
1987 which has not been
disowned or denounced
by the ANC.

We have already gone
too far down the road to
an entrenched war of
terror. It is not too late
yet to say the killing and
maiming of civilians
must stop. It is not a par-
tisan matter.

□ Professor Du Toit teach-
es in the Department of
Political Studies at the
University of Cape Town.

Agabus 19/6/88

Man held after blasts released *SAP*

JOHANNESBURG. — The man detained by police after last week's two explosions in Pretoria has been released after questioning.

The man killed in one explosion has not yet been identified, police said.

A man was held for questioning after the second blast outside a department store in Church Street at 7.45pm on Friday.

Only 15 minutes before another limpet mine exploded outside the Sterland cinema complex in Beatrix Street, killing a man — Sapa.

Close call for MPs as bomb explodes

84A

CAPE TOWN — Parliamentarians and their staff had a narrow escape last night when a bomb exploded about 200 metres from the Houses of Parliament.

The explosion occurred at a time when many ministers and MPs are normally on their way home.

According to the Speaker of the House of Assembly, Mr Louis le Grange, the blast occurred at 6.15 pm along a route parliamentarians usually use to go home.

No one was injured in the explosion, which happened in the entrance hall of the Jofete Building on the corner of Parliament and Spin Streets.

A truck parked in front of the building was slightly damaged.

Members of the police bomb squad sifted through the wreckage for clues and combed the area for further explosive devices.

The door jamb of the

building was twisted beyond repair.

Shattered roof rafters and pieces of ceiling were strewn across the floor of the entrance.

One of the police liaison officers on the scene, Lieutenant Attie Loubser, said the cause of the explosion had not yet been determined.

Police using loudhailers told residents of buildings around the blast scene to evacuate their homes via the fire escapes.

They were also warned to be on the look-out for suspicious articles.

Mr Le Grange said he had been in his office when he heard the blast.

He had been chairing the session of the House of Representatives which had adjourned about ten minutes before the explosion occurred.

He condemned the blast as an act of "cowardice".

The Labour Party Member of the House of

Representatives for Dysseisdorp, Mr James Swiegelaar, was walking along Spin Street at the time of the blast, and had a narrow escape.

He expressed his shock at the incident and said his party deplored the use of violence for achieving political goals.

Our correspondent reports that only a strange twist of fate saved MPs from injury and possibly death when the bomb exploded.

Had parliament been working to its normal schedule, large numbers of MPs, ministers and officials would probably have been using the exit from Parliament Street when the explosion occurred.

● The Commissioner of Police, Gen Hennie de Witt, said yesterday police had established that the man killed in last Friday's explosion in Pretoria was a trained ANC terrorist.

See also page 15

210 20/4/88

City blast: Security to be reviewed at Parliament

AK645
20/4/88

84A

By TOS WENTZEL, STEPHEN WROTTESELEY and TYRONE SEALE, Staff Reporters

SECURITY measures for Parliament and parliamentarians will be reviewed following a mini-limpet mine explosion near the Houses of Parliament last night.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, confirmed today that a mini-limpet mine was used in the attack on a block of flats and offices in Spin Street, 100m



SEARCH the rem foyer of

City blast: New look at security

(Continued from page 1). security measures would be needed at Parliament.

He said that in the nature of things security measures in the parliamentary complex were reviewed from time to time. The police remained in contact with him about these measures.

He was quite satisfied that what the police were doing was sufficient to ensure the safety of the area.

Therefore, the public need not be apprehensive about visiting the Houses of Parliament where they would remain welcome, Mr le Grange said.

He visited the scene of the explosion last night.

The supervisor of the building, Mr Johan Venter, believes he escaped death by 20 seconds.

He had just locked the front door of the building and walked the few metres along Spin Street and around the corner into Parliament Street when the bomb went off.

Mr le Grange said at the blast scene that the lives of parliamentarians and officials could have been endangered.

He said Parliament normally adjourned at 6pm on a Tuesday and when the bomb went off at 6.16pm the area should have been busy, with MPs and officials on their way to their cars or to the station.

However, the House of Assembly was sitting late and the House of Representatives had only just adjourned, he said.

Mr Venter said he had locked the front door of the building about 6.15pm and walked along Spin Street and into Parliament Street to the side entrance.

Then there was an explosion.

"It was like a thunderflash. At first I didn't know where the explosion had been. I walked back around the corner and saw smoke coming out of the building. I turned back into Parliament Street and the police were already running along the road to the scene.

"I was very lucky."

Israel expels 8 Arabs

TEL AVIV. — Israel has expelled eight more Palestinians suspected of fomenting unrest as part of tough new measures to quash the four-month-old uprising against Israeli rule over the West Bank and Gaza Strip. — Sapa-Reuter.

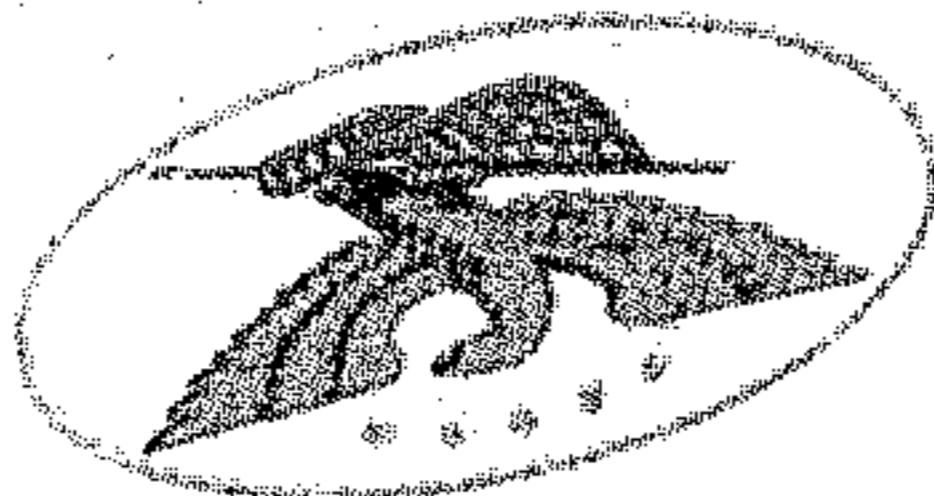
AK645 20/4/88

84A

McLAGAN, The Argus search through badly damaged g in Spin Street.



debris from the scene, f shrapnel.



Scope banned

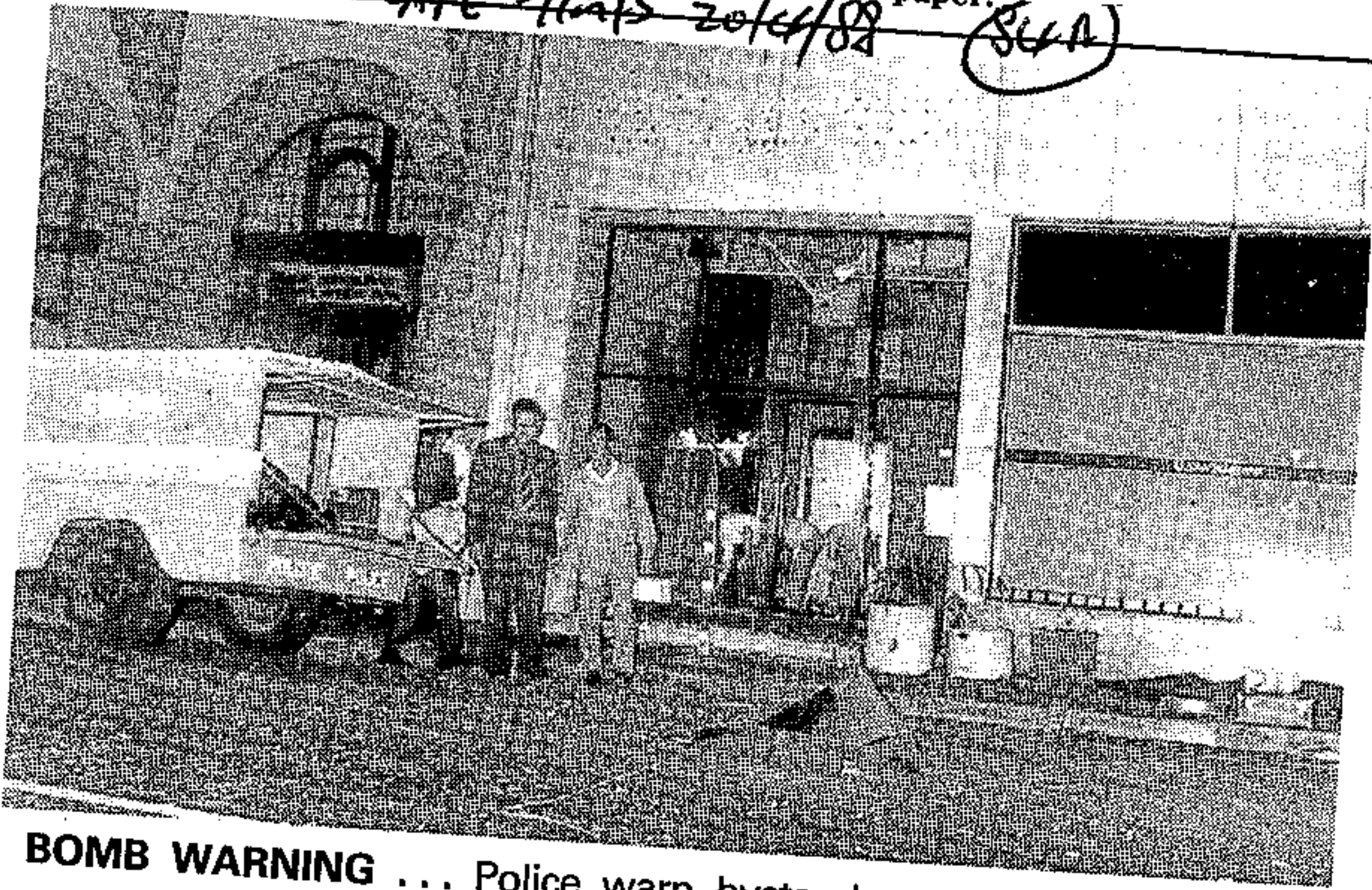
PRETORIA — The issue of Scope magazine dated April 22 has been banned. The issue of the magazine dated April 8 was also banned.

Dead bomber 'was ANC'

PRETORIA. — Police confirmed yesterday that the man who was killed in the first blast in Pretoria last Friday was a trained ANC terrorist, but were not prepared to indentify him. The man detained by police after last week's two explosions in Pretoria has been released.

*8412
CAPE TOWN 20/4/88*

... POLITICAL PARTY ...
CAPL 4/15 20/4/02 (SEA)



W.P. 12

BOMB WARNING ... Police warn bystanders against coming too close to the scene of last night's blast. Picture: ALAN TAYLOR

CAN TINS 2.14/15/50

MPs escape death

By JIM FREEMAN and ORMONDE POLLOCK

A LATE sitting probably saved Members of Parliament from death and injury yesterday when a bomb exploded about 200 metres from the Houses of Parliament.

The blast occurred at 6.15pm — a time when many ministers and MPs are usually on their way home.

According to the Speaker of the House of Assembly, Mr Louis le Grange, the explosion was on a route used by many parliamentarians.

Although no one was injured, the blast could have killed or injured MPs and their staff had Parliament been operating to its usual schedule, he said.

The device, thought to be a mini-linpet mine, detonated in the entrance hall of the Jofete Building on the corner of Parliament and Spin streets, about 50m from the parliamentary precincts, flinging a narrow swathe of glass and jagged metal across the road.

Mr Le Grange — who was in his office when he heard the blast — condemned it as an "act of cowardice" and "an attack on Parliament".

He said he had been chairing the session of the House of Representa-

tives which had adjourned about ten minutes before the explosion.

"It shows the cowardly attacks these people are prepared to make on innocent civilians," he said.

"There are no security force premises near there and it looks as if they are now making Parliament a target.

"It was a calculated act and the area could have been full of parliamentarians, not only politicians, but officials as well, if we had been working to our normal schedule."

A bakkie parked in front of the building was slightly damaged. It was driven away as members of the police bomb squad sifted through the wreckage for clues and combed the area for further explosive devices.

The door jamb of the building was twisted beyond repair and shattered rafters and pieces of ceiling were strewn across the floor of the entrance.

Police with loudhailers told residents of buildings around the blast scene to evacuate their homes.

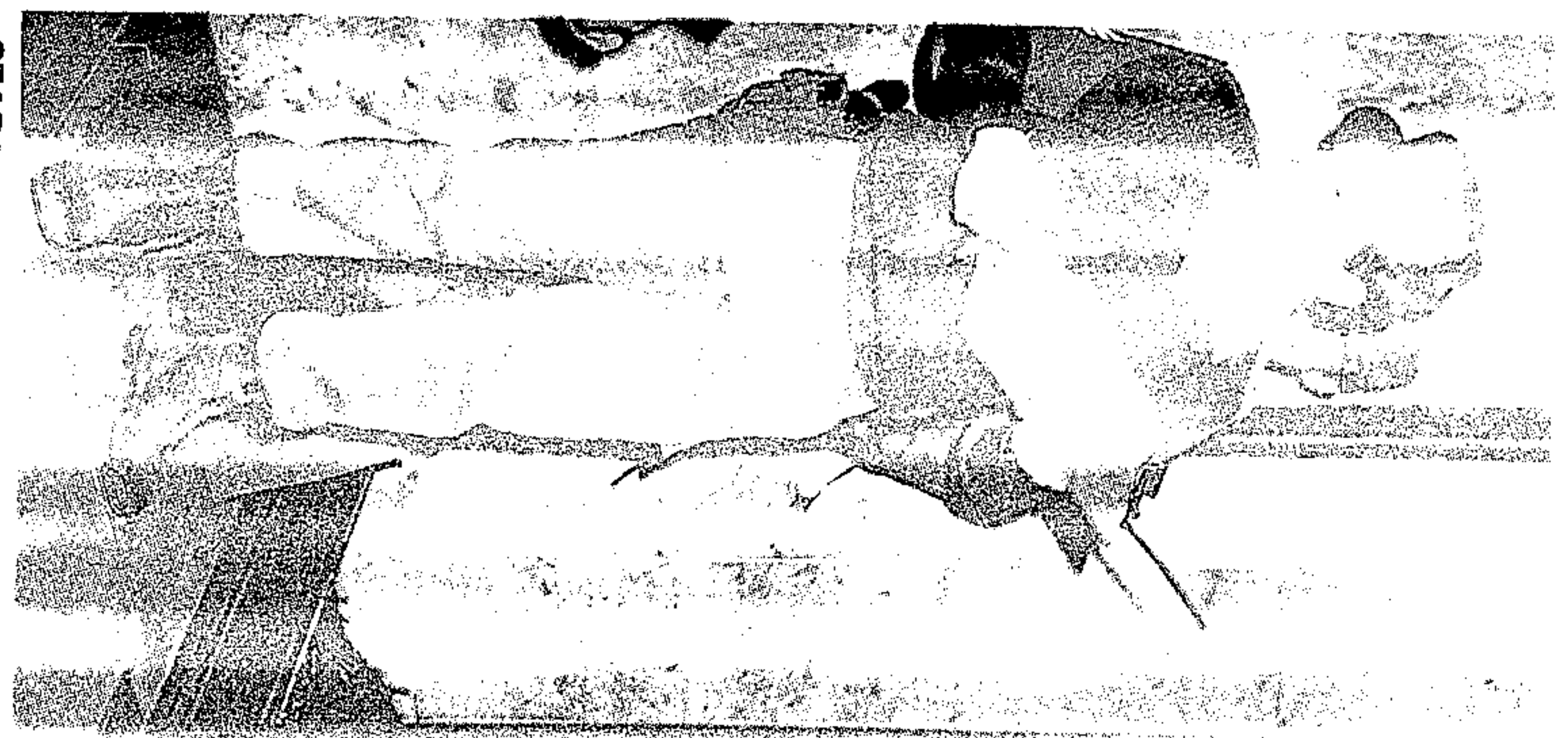
The Labour Party member of the House of Representatives for Dysseldorp, Mr James Swiegelaar, was walking along Spin Street at the time and had a close shave.

Police quickly cordoned off the area, and within a matter of minutes several police vehicles, four ambulances, three fire engines and two rescue trucks were on the scene.

Police were seen taking a man into custody but no confirmation could be obtained by the time of going to press.

Instead of adjourning at the usual time of 6pm, the House of Assembly rose only some time after the explosion.

Another picture — Page 7



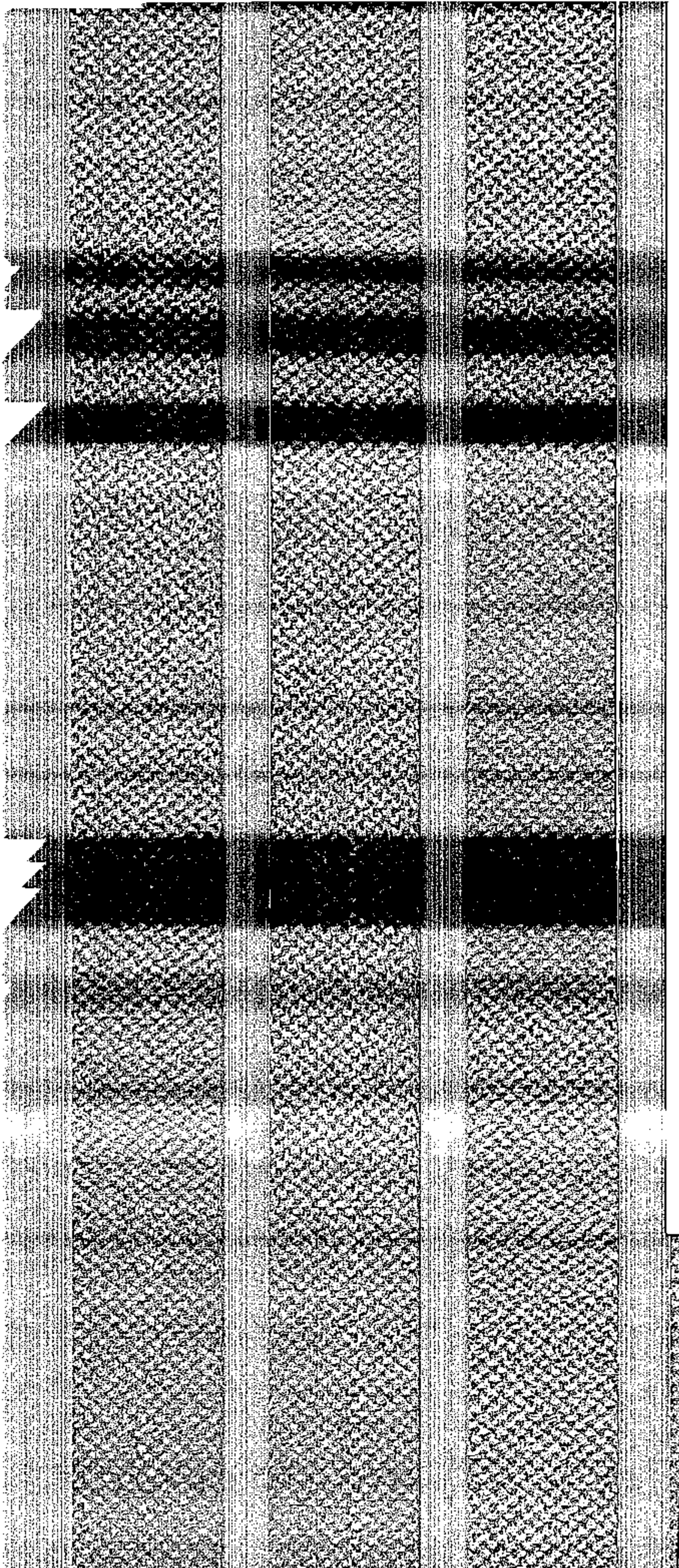
SEARCHING FOR CLUES ... Police member



... debris in the entrance of the Jofete Building ... exploded last night



Building ... exploded last night



APR 6 20 14 88

ANC man died in Pretoria blast — police

PRETORIA. — The man killed in the first of the two blasts here on Friday was a trained African National Congress terrorist, the Commissioner of Police, General Hennie de Witt, said.

But he was yesterday not prepared "at this stage" to identify the man or furnish any other details about him.

General de Witt said it had been established the man was killed when an explosive device on his body exploded.

"A third explosive device which was discovered was not, as reported earlier, found in the Kingsley Centre.

"It was found, unactivated, wrapped in a plastic shopping packet next to Beatrix Street, near Schoeman Street. All three explosive devices were limpet mines."

DID 2014/88 (84A) (88)

ANC man died in blast — SAP

PRETORIA — The South African Police confirmed yesterday that the man who was killed in the first blast in Pretoria last Friday was a trained African National Congress terrorist.

However, they were not prepared "at this stage" to identify him or furnish any other particulars about him.

The Commissioner of Police, General Hennie de Witt, said it had also been established that the man was killed when an explosive device, which he had on his person, exploded "for some or other reason".

"A black man who was arrested in the vicinity of the second explosion was interrogated and released after it was established beyond doubt that he was not involved in either of the two explosions," the police statement said.

"A third explosive device which was discovered was not, as reported earlier, found in the Kingsley Centre.

It was found, unactivated, wrapped in a plastic shopping packet next to Beatrix Street, near Schoeman Street.

All three explosive devices were limpet mines.

"The term Kamikaze terrorists, used by cer-

tain newspapers, creates a totally false impression.

"These terrorists are not death-defying fighters who are unconcerned whether they die.

"Everything indicates that they were sent by their cowardly masters to terrorise innocent members of the public.

"Their numerous failures must be seen as an example of the reprehensible actions of the ANC to misuse persons who slavishly follow that organisation.

"An appeal is made to all editors not to speculate further on this matter as such rumours can serve no useful purpose.

"Should further information which is in the public interest become available, it will be furnished in the form of a news media statement."

Gen De Witt said he had issued the statement as a result of speculation regarding the explosions.

He also appealed to the general public to be on the look-out for suspicious parcels and articles left unattended.

He added that in this event such articles should not be touched in any way and that the police should be called immediately. — Sapa

(641X) SRA

20/4/88

Security at Parliament likely to be reviewed

By David Braun,
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Security for Parliament and parliamentarians will almost certainly be reviewed following last night's bomb blast near the buildings.

Politicians of all parties expressed their shock following the blast, which was the sixth in South Africa in the past nine days.

No one was killed or injured by the latest bomb, which exploded in the entrance of a bank just outside the parliamentary premises.

The special guard unit of the SA Police, which is responsible for the protection of Parliament and other official buildings, sealed off the area within minutes for fear of a subsequent blast.

The Speaker, Mr Louis le Grange, visiting the scene of the blast last night, said it was a great

shock that a bomb had gone off near Parliament. Many MPs and officials of Parliament used the entrance gates near where the bomb exploded.

This created the impression that the bomb was calculated to go off at the time that it did, which in the normal course of events, had Parliament risen at its normal time, could have put a lot of people's lives at risk, he said.

The House of Representatives rose at about 5.30 pm yesterday while the Assembly rose just after 7pm. The scheduled time for rising was 6pm.

Very few people were in the area at 6.15 pm. According to security sources the bomb was probably a mini-impet mine.

The sources said that although security was already tight, the protection of Parliament would probably be reviewed.

A parliamentary official said today he believed

the special guard unit was already doing as much as it could to protect Parliament so there would not necessarily be increased security measures.

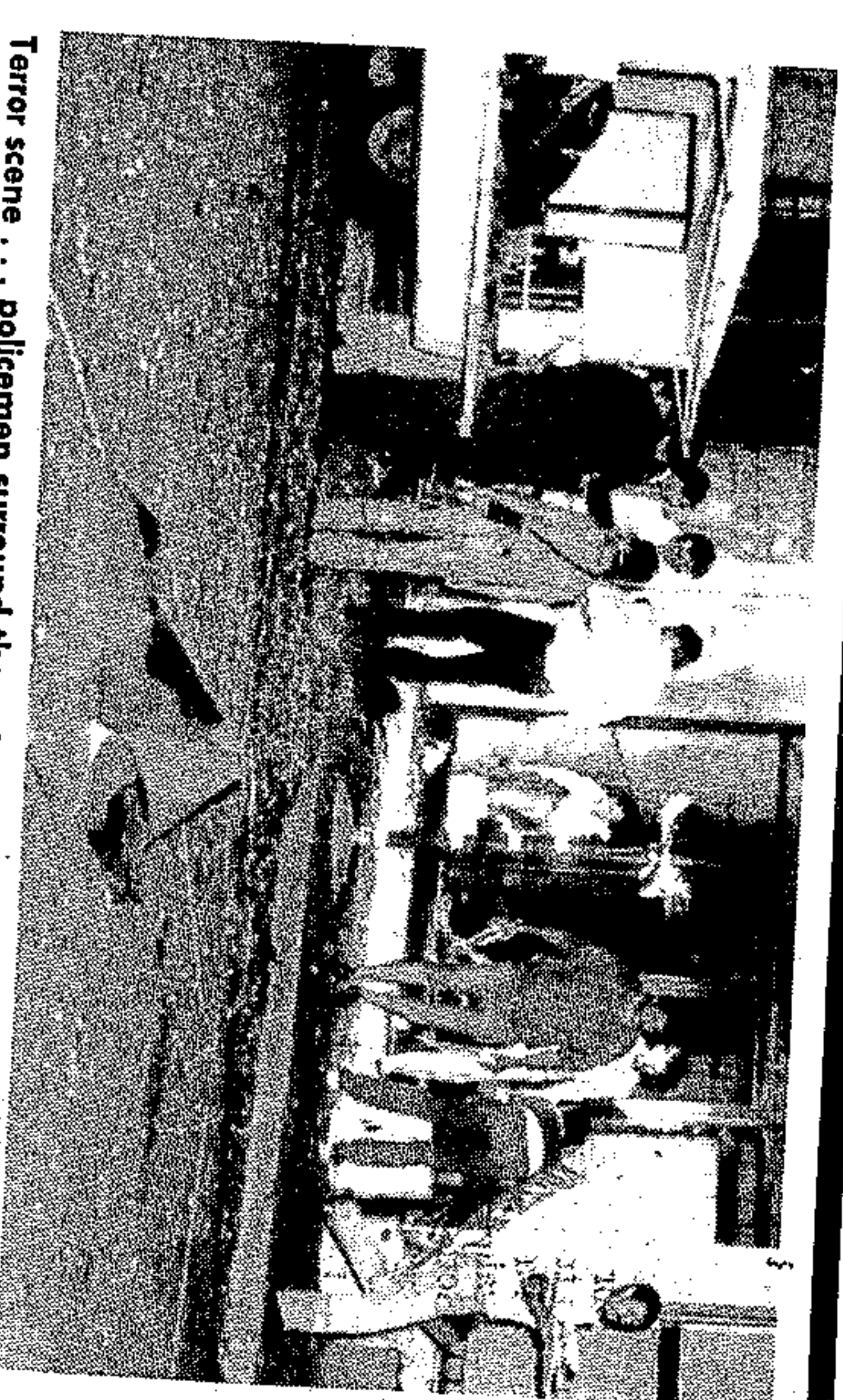
Progressive Federal Party backbencher Mr Peter Soal said he felt a slight vibration in the House of Assembly at the time of the blast.

The explosion did not disrupt the proceedings. He said he was curious about the cause of the vibration so he left the chamber to find out what it was.

The police told him there had been an explosion and by the time he had walked down to the scene the area had already been cordoned off.

He said the bomb was probably intended as a message to Parliament.

He said action such as this would have the effect of making the Government more determined to proceed at its excruciatingly slow pace.



Terror scene . . . policemen surround the entrance to a block of Cape Town offices and flats where a bomb exploded last night.

Pretoria blast victim ^(SAP) was 'trained insurgent'

2/4/88 By Craig Kotze, Crime Reporter *CK*

The man killed in one of two blasts in central Pretoria last week was a "trained African National Congress terrorist", police said last night.

However, police were not prepared to identify him or give further particulars about him "at this stage".

SAP Commissioner General Hennie de Witt said in a statement it had been established the bomber was killed when explosives he was carrying exploded "for some or other reason" outside Sterland in Beatrix Street, injuring Miss Karen Janse van Vuuren (17).

The other blast was at a department store in Church Street.

"A black man who was arrested in the vicinity of the second explosion was interrogated and released after it was established beyond doubt he was not involved in either of the two explosions," said the statement.

A third limpet mine found at the scene was not in fact discovered at the Kingsley Centre, but near the corner of Beatrix and Schoeman streets, it said.

The general criticised "sensational" press reports about badly-trained "kamikaze terrorists", saying the terminology created a totally false impression.

Security around parliament to be tightened after blast

Political Correspondent 910 2/14/88

CAPE TOWN — Security is to be tightened in and around parliament following the bomb blast near the precincts of parliament on Tuesday night.

A spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, Brigadier Leon Mellet, said yesterday that security measures affecting parliament were "constantly" under review.

"If any flaw is identified, it is rectified immediately," he said.

Brigadier Mellet would not be drawn on what measures would be adopted to beef up security around parliament.

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len, said

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held.

more than 25 years in jail.

News in Brief

Cape Times 21/4/88 **Mine caused city blast** *84A*

IT has been established that Tuesday night's explosion in Cape Town was caused by a minilimpet mine, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said in a statement yesterday.

Mutilated body found

THE badly mutilated body of a woman was found next to the railway line between Kuils River and Blackheath yesterday morning.

Medicine fee rejected

BLOEMFONTEIN. — The SA Medical and Dental Council yesterday rejected a proposal that a professional fee for the supply of medicines by doctors should apply only where there was no pharmacy available.

Fasting mother dies

Webster
guilty of
terrorism

MARITZBURG — ANC member Gordon Webster, 24, was convicted yesterday of four counts of terrorism by Mr Justice McCreath and two assessors sitting in the College Road Supreme Court in Maritzburg.

The charges relate to Webster becoming a member of the ANC in Botswana, his undergoing military training under the auspices of the ANC in Angola to overthrow or endanger the state, and recruiting others to join the ANC.

He was also found guilty in connection with attempts to plant explosives at the Mayville electrical sub-station in Durban.

The court has not yet made a ruling on a charge of murder or attempted murder.

The judge said it was the unanimous opinion of the court that Webster had not deliberately set a booby trap to kill police Colonel Robert Welman in January, 1986.

Judgment is continuing. — Sapa.

CAK Times 22/11/88

Two Ciskei security cops killed in shootout

ALICE. — Two Ciskei security policemen were shot dead and another wounded in a shootout near Alice early yesterday.

A Ciskei police spokesman, Col Avery Ngaki, said five Ciskei security policemen were "fired on by suspected terrorists" while conducting an investigation.

The suspects used "heavy arms" but at this stage it is not known what type of weapons were involved.

The injured policeman was admitted to the Victoria Hospital in Alice and was transferred to the Cecilia Makatwane hospital in Mdantsane.

A spokesman for the hospital said his condition was "stable and satisfactory". He is being treated for shrapnel wounds in the chest.

The remaining two policemen escaped injury.

No arrests have been made and intensive police investigations are continuing. — Sapa

CPM Treas 23/4/88

Breytenbach: Raids 'justified'

PRETORIA. — The government reserved the right to eliminate perpetrators of violence who were given haven in other countries — and these countries should note that the SADF would carry out this charge to the letter, the Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr W N Breytenbach, said yesterday.

At an air force passing-out parade, he said that a recent newspaper report alleged that the SADF had crossed the border in this type of operation at least nine times since 1981.

The newspaper however neglected to report how many terrorist incidents had taken place inside the country since 1980.

The same newspaper that was so concerned over the safety of terrorists in other countries made no mention of the safety of South African citizens and their right to be protected.

"I want to say to the editor of that newspaper that in the past six years there have been 350 terrorist incidents in South Africa. Many people have been killed, maimed and injured.

"When the SADF's cross-border operations are seen in this light, it is clear that the SADF implements the greatest self-control and that these operations were justified." — Sapa

the college.

Parliament bomb was a limpet

Sowetan
21/4/88
84A

IT HAD been established that Tuesday night's explosion in Cape Town was caused by a mini-limpet mine, the Minister of Police, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said in a statement yesterday.

He had no doubt that the bomb was planted near Parliament to obtain the maximum propaganda effect.

He wanted to stress however that the bomb was not planted in the grounds of Parliament.

It was obvious that the ANC and its communist masters had failed in

inciting the masses to follow their line of thought and were trying desperately to intimidate gullible people through dastardly and violent acts.

"While I wish to give the assurance that the police are doing everything in their power to track down the culprits, I again wish to appeal to all members of the public to assist the police in fighting this callous menace by keeping their eyes and ears open for any strange objects or actions," he said. — Sapa.

ANC bomber 'felt remorse'

CANC Times 26/4/88

SEA

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Convicted ANC terrorist Gordon Webster had felt remorse and sadness when he learnt of the death of police colonel Robert Welman after a limpet mine explosion at a sub-station in 1986 for which he was responsible, the Supreme Court here was told yesterday.

Mr Gordon Isaacs, a senior lecturer in social work at UCT, told Mr Justice McCreath and two assessors he believed extenuating circumstances existed which reduced the moral blameworthiness of Webster in the murder of Colonel Welman.

Mr Isaacs said that during an interview with Webster when the subject of Colonel Welman's death was brought up Webster had expressed remorse and become tearful. He said he felt sadness when he learnt of the death of the policeman and of the injury to others that he had caused. He had also told Mr Isaacs that he was unable to share his remorse with anyone at the time as this would have indicated weakness on his part.

Mr Isaacs testified that in interviews with Webster, his family, former teachers and acquaintances, he had formed the opinion that there were four main features influencing Webster which amounted to extenuation. These were emotional immaturity, vulnerability resulting from his childhood background, influence of more powerful forces and people on him — including indoctrination by the ANC — and an absence of any inherent wickedness in Webster.

Statement to authorities

Mr Ian Slabbert SC, for the state, asked Mr Isaacs under cross-examination how he explained the fact that while Webster expressed remorse for the death of Colonel Welman, he shortly afterwards again planted two limpet mines at a sub-station, one of which was timed to detonate some time after the first and had been placed at the point where he gained access to the sub-station grounds.

Mr Isaacs said Webster had told him that he did not intend to kill or injure humans. "He said he believed the mine would go off when no one was present."

The planting of the mines was a statement to the authorities that Webster or the ANC could set off explosives at will, Mr Isaacs said.

Referring to a plan by Webster to seize hostages in South Africa to be used in securing the release of his friend, convicted Parade Hotel bomber Robert McBride, Mr Isaacs said this demonstrated Webster's immaturity.

Webster had not planned ahead and when questioned as to what he would have done had he succeeded in seizing one or two hostages, he said he did not know.

Mr Isaacs said Webster's feelings toward McBride were ambivalent. McBride was a person to whom he felt extraordinarily close but he was unable to reconcile himself with the actions of McBride in placing a car bomb outside the Parade Hotel in Durban.

He had been told that Webster had on one occasion defied senior ANC member "Rashid" who instructed him to place a car bomb in a public place. The hearing continues today.

Black policeman gunned down with AK-47

CAC Times 26/4/88
 Own Correspondent
 DURBAN. — A black police sergeant was gunned down with an AK-47 rifle while on his way to work near Newcastle yesterday morning, police in Pretoria confirmed last night.

man, whose name has not yet been released, was shot just before 5am while waiting at a bus stop at Osizweni.
 The report also said another two men were wounded in two other unrest-related incidents in Natal. — Sapa

A spokesman said the dead police-

**Pupil 'assault':
 Cops not charged**

CAC Times 26/4/88
 Staff Reporter
 TWO Nyanga high school pupils who were allegedly tortured by policemen were not prepared to attend an identity parade and no eyewitnesses to the alleged assaults could be found, the Attorney-General, Mr Neil Rossouw, said yesterday.
 Confirming his decision not to prosecute the five policemen who were under investigation for allegedly assaulting and electrically shocking Mr Sonwabe Madikane, 17, and Mr Mandla Malgas, 18, Mr Rossouw said the docket could be reopened "at any stage".

The pupils told journalists that they were part of a group returning from a meeting at the Idasa headquarters in Mowbray on January 19.
 A Landrover had approached and they had immediately discarded Idasa literature they were carrying and fled. Police had allegedly caught them.
 They were handcuffed, interrogated for four hours and electrically shocked and assaulted, they said.

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The Azanian Peoples' Organization (Azapo) applied to the Supreme Court here yesterday to have the recent restrictions placed on 17 organizations, including itself, set aside.

The State President and the Minister of Law and Order are cited as respondents.

In an affidavit before the court, Mr Nchaube Aubrey Mokopae, national health secretary of Azapo, said the Minister of Law and Order had no power under the emergency regulations to terminate the existence of any organization, although such powers were contained in other so-called secur-

Azapo asks court to overturn bannings

CAC Times 26/4/88
 Azapo asks court to overturn bannings

Azapo asked for an order which would declare invalid the amendments to the emergency regulations promulgated on February 24, allowing organizations to be restricted.

It also asked that the restrictions on Azapo and the other organizations promulgated in February be declared invalid.

Durban prostitute acquitted of murder

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Messina blasts: Accused guilty

MESSINA. — Both the accused in the Messina landmine trial were yesterday found guilty of all but three of 41 charges following a spate of landmine blasts and discoveries in late 1985 and 1986.

Earlier in the case three of the charges — which include murder, attempted murder, treason and terrorism — were dropped, and yesterday in his judgment Mr J P O de Villiers found insufficient evidence to convict one of the accused, Mthetheleli Mncube, of the murder of Mr Glabi Ncube who was the driver of a tractor that detonated a landmine in the Wiepe district.

Mncube, 27, of Diepk-

loof, Soweto, was found guilty of the murder of Mr Edwrd Meluba, a passenger in a truck which detonated a landmine also at Wiepe on November 26, 1985, and of the shooting of W/O Theunis Gerber and Sgt Joachim Nel, on December 26, 1986.

He was also found guilty of attempting to murder Mr Elijah Makgamatha, the driver of the truck and Mr Gerrie de Villiers whose bakkie was destroyed in an explosion not far from the

spot where the truck detonated a landmine.

According to the judge, there was little doubt that Mncube had received ANC military training outside South Africa.

The other accused, Mzondeleli Nondula, 24, of Mdantsane was found guilty of six charges of murder — the deaths of Mrs Jacoba van Eck, Mr Gertruda de Nyschenn and four children, Ignatius van Eck, 2, Nelmari van Eck, 8, Carla de Nyschenn, 8, and Johannes

de Nyschenn, 3. The bakkie in which both families were viewing game detonated a landmine on Amersham farm near Messina on December 15, 1985.

Nondula was also found guilty on 22 charges of attempted murder, involving the injured people in the series of landmine blasts which occurred in the Messina area in 1985 and '86.

He was also found guilty of terrorism and a contravention of the Arms and Ammunition Act.

The men had pleaded not guilty.

Mr Justice De Villiers rejected both accused' versions of events that led to their arrest.

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — Convicted terrorist Gordon Webster yesterday told the Supreme Court he now realised his plan to seize hostages in SA — to secure the release of Magoos Bar borner Robert McBride — was a "far-fetched and silly notion".

Webster was giving evidence in extradition after his conviction last week on 14 counts of terrorism, murder and attempted murder.

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Webster calls hostage plan silly

He said when he learned of McBride's action in placing a car bomb outside the Parade Hotel in Durban, causing death and destruction, he was "angry and horrified" and these feelings still persisted.

However, he said he was grateful to McBride for coming to his rescue when he was shot by police and lay

injured in Edendale Hospital. He had decided he should do something to assist McBride after learning of his arrest.

Webster said he did not regard himself as a wicked person, but believed his former ANC commander of special operations "Rashid" was wicked. He said Rashid had on one occasion instructed him to plant a car

bomb in a public place in Durban, but he had refused.

"I believe Rashid is a bloodthirsty person," he said.

Webster said he still felt sadness at the death of Colonel Robert Welman and said the injuries to Welman and two other people had been accidental, when the two limpet mines he plant-

ed at the Chamberlain Road substation in Durban detonated at different times against expectations.

Webster said he subsequently took steps to ensure that such an accident would not happen again. On every other occasion when he sabotaged substations, the blasts had occurred as he anticipated, he said.

Webster testified that he left the country for Botswana in September 1984 and joined the ANC to further his studies.

TO ADVERTISE ON THIS PAGE — TELEPHONE EAST LONDON 26141

DID 27/4/88
84A (W)

Grosskopf may be in Lusaka hideaway

CAPE TOWN — South Africa's most wanted man, Mr Heinrich Johannes Grosskopf, 24, is believed to have escaped to Lusaka.

Security sources told our correspondent yesterday that Mr Grosskopf had apparently evaded a massive police dragnet to cross the Botswana border.

However, the African National Congress yesterday denied any knowledge of Mr Grosskopf's whereabouts.

Security sources could not explain Mr Grosskopf's escape.

Since personnel at all border posts were on the alert for him, it seemed likely that he crossed the border by foot or in a private plane.

Police said none of the recent bomb blasts in Cape Town, Pretoria, and Johannesburg had been linked to Mr Grosskopf.

He is being hunted in connection with the Krugersdorp car-bomb which killed three people and injured 20 in March this year, and the Quartz Street car-bomb which injured 68 people in Johannesburg in July last year.

He is also wanted for questioning in connection with last May's bomb blast which killed four people and injured 20 outside the Johannesburg Magistrates' Court.

The reward for Mr Grosskopf's capture has increased to R54 000 after donations by members of the public.



MR GROSSKOPF

Warning to hunters

BISHO — Ciskei's wild animal hunting season is from June 1 to July 30, and the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development has issued a warning that hunters should obtain licences.

The department warns that "whoever breaks this provision would be dealt with severely". — DDR.

CAF Trucks 27/4/88
PULL
~~CAF~~

ANC bomber's 'silly' rescue plan

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — Gordon Webster told the Supreme Court here yesterday that his plan to seize hostages to secure the release of Magoos Bar bomber Robert McBride was "far-fetched and silly".

He was giving evidence in extension following his conviction last week for terrorism, murder and attempted murder.

He said that when he learnt of McBride's action in placing a car bomb outside a Durban hotel, causing death and destruction, he was "angry and horrified". However, he was grateful to

McBride for rescuing him after he had been shot by police and lay injured in hospital. He decided he should assist him after learning of his arrest.

Webster said he did not regard himself as wicked but believed that "Rashid", his former ANC commander of special operations, was. Rashid had on one occasion instructed him to plant a car bomb in a public place but he had refused.

"I believe Rashid is a blood-thirsty person."

He said he was with McBride when the instruction was given. Later, when he heard what McBride had done, he was horrified because he did not agree

with killing or injuring.

Webster said he had cried only twice in his adult life — when his childhood friend Bheki Ngubane was shot and killed by police while they were on a mission to bomb sub-stations at Mooi River (and when he himself was injured), and when being interviewed about his emotions in connection with the death of a Durban policeman who was killed in an explosion caused by him (Webster).

"We were told we should avoid loss of life. It was not the policy of the ANC to kill innocent people. I was quite happy with that," he said.

The hearing continues today.



DRESSED TO KILL
Defence Forces ma

Traffic on road | Monster crab

News in Brief

Convicted bomber says he had no wish to kill anyone

DURBAN — After African National Congress bomber Gordon Webster had caused the death two years ago of Colonel Robert Welman with staggered explosions, he again staggered detonations at a sub-station to show that the "ANC could enhance its sabotage campaign and that it could kill if it wanted to", the Supreme Court was told here yesterday.

Webster, who has been convicted and was giving evidence in mitigation of sentence, said he had never intended to kill anyone.

Webster, who on January 9 1986 placed the limpet mine which caused Colonel Welman to be so badly burned that he died 21 days later, placed two limpet mines to explode at varying times in an electricity sub-station at Shongweni on March 2 1986.

At about 8 pm he had placed a timing device in one mine to make it detonate in one hour. In another mine he placed a timing device to make it go off nine hours later.

Had he wanted to kill, he said, he would have inserted a timing device to make the second mine go off four hours later, when people were likely to be examining damage caused by the first blast.

NO REJOICING

He said that if he had wanted to kill, he had the arsenal and the opportunity to do so: "I had no wish or inclination then or now to do so.

"When I was arrested, I was found with a lot of arms and ammunition. I never tried to use them, although I had the opportunity.

"I have never had the desire nor temptation, no matter how transient, to kill a policeman. I do not rejoice when I hear of white young men being killed in the operational area."

Webster, who said he had recruited Robert McBride, now awaiting execution for the beach-front Magoo's Bar bombing murders, into the ANC, said he was angry with McBride for detonating the car-bomb.

He felt, however, that he should do something for McBride, who had freed him from police custody in Edendale Hospital.

On April 13 a clash near Durban between suspected members of Umkhonto we Sizwe, the armed wing of the African National Congress (ANC) and police, led to the deaths of four people. But these days in South Africa this isn't even a major newsworthy event anymore.

It is merely one incident among many. Many such clashes took place last year.

An account of the clashes reveal that the ANC is still managing to infiltrate South Africa and get arms and personnel into the country.

Most South African whites unquestioningly accept the routine media reports detailing the latest killing by the South African Defence Force (SADF) or the police of "ANC terrorists".

According to official statistics for 1987, a total of 446 ANC members were arrested during the year and 44 were killed.

In addition, 38 Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) members were arrested and three killed.

What the statistics don't reveal is that most of the encounters have taken place in black townships in South Africa.

In addition, a significant number have been directed at members of the SADF and the SAP.

This appears to indicate both the extensiveness of ANC support inside South Africa and that, despite the SAP's reported claim that it was able to capture or eliminate "terrorists" within 90 days of their entry into the country, some members still slip past the wide dragnet.

Some of the known clashes last year year include:

• January 23: Police shot dead two suspected ANC members near Soweto, Johannesburg. A police statement said arms and ammunition of "Russian origin" were found.

• March 15: An alleged ANC member in police custody took his captors to a hidden arms cache where he attempted to hurl a grenade at them. He was shot dead by police.

• March 17: In Inanda township near Durban, an ANC "cadre" and a woman were fatally injured as the house in which they were staying was attacked by police armed with grenades.

ANC men still get in

SAF

• April 13: A black security policeman was killed and another injured in an ambush by nine men, some of whom were armed with AK47 rifles of "Eastern bloc" manufacture.

• June 10: Two policemen were seriously injured and a youth killed in a shoot-out between "insurgents" and police in Soweto, Johannesburg.

• July 7: Police, acting on a tip-off, killed an alleged ANC member and a woman in a township near Port Elizabeth by driving a Casspir over the shack in which they were cornered. An arms cache was also reportedly found.

• Also in July, police shot dead Ashley Kriel, according to them a trained ANC guerrilla, while attempting to arrest him in Cape Town. • July 16: Two Ciskei policemen and an "ANC insurgent" were killed after police opened fire on a house in Mdantsane near East London.

• August 4: Three suspected ANC members were shot and killed when a police opened fire during a high-speed car chase on a motorway just outside Johannesburg.

• September 10: In Chesterville near Durban, an ANC member was killed while trying to throw a hand grenade at members of the SAP who were attempting to arrest him. • September 11: Two white policemen were shot dead in

KwaNdebele at close range by unidentified men armed with an AK47 rifle.

• September 13: Three "ANC insurgents" were shot dead in a gun battle with combined SAP/SADF forces in the Northern Transvaal near the border with Zimbabwe.

• September 15: Security forces killed two more alleged ANC members in the same region. Police alleged the five were infiltrating the country from Zimbabwe.

• November 24: Police killed two alleged ANC members and a "collaborator" after hurling grenades into a house in the black township of Umlazi. Weapons of "communist origin" were reportedly found in the house. One of the dead was a member of the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa (Numsa).

• December 10: Police in the Port Elizabeth township of Soweto again used a Casspir to flatten a house in a pre-dawn raid. The bodies of four alleged ANC members were recovered along with weapons of "Soviet origin".

• December 12: Two members of the SAP were shot dead and four others wounded when a gunman fired at a police vehicle in Soweto. Police say after the incident they recovered a number of AK47 cartridges.



Alleged ANC guerrilla Ashley Kriel

The first quarter of this year has seen the SAP coming under direct attack from ANC members.

Most of the incidents this year have been aimed at special or municipal police in black townships. At least six of these policemen have been killed and a large number injured.

Police attribute an attack on municipal police in Soweto on March 8, in which nine were injured, to an "ANC gang who have been operating in Soweto since December".

In an earlier incident in Atteridgeville near Pretoria two policemen died from fire from AK47 rifles. It is also attributed to an "ANC gang".

It is significant that the "terrorists" killed remain faceless and nameless statistics, and it is difficult to establish any details about them. - Press Trust of SA

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- March 17: In Inanda township near Durban, an ANC "cadre" and a woman were fatally injured as the house in which they were staying was attacked by police armed with grenades.

- April 8: An alleged member of the ANC was shot dead, another injured and a policeman left for dead after a wild shoot-out near Ventersdorp in the Western Transvaal.

ANC men still get in

84A

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LETTERS

THE EDITOR,
PO BOX 13094,
SIR LOWRY ROAD

(Tvl.);
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84A B/day 28/4/88

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — ANC terrorist Gordon Webster admitted in the Supreme Court here yesterday that he had lied while testifying in London last year during the trial of Parade Hotel bomber Robert McBride.

Webster said he lied to "save" McBride, to whom he owed his life.

He was being cross-examined by the State after testifying on extenuating circumstances following his conviction last week of murder, attempted murder and terrorism.

The conviction relates to explosions at substations, including one in Chamberlain Road which caused the death of Durban policeman Colonel

Webster admits lying in London court case

Robert Welman in January 1986 and injuries to Mervyn Dunn and Sergeant Roelof van der Merwe.

He also told the court that the scheme to seize hostages in SA to secure the release of McBride had been hatched prior to his giving evidence in London.

Potential hostages included Natal Supreme Court Judge Mr Justice Shearer and senior police officers connected with the McBride trial.

He told the court he owed his life to McBride, who had rescued him from the intensive care unit at Edendale Hospital after he was shot and wounded by police while on a mission to bomb substations in Mooi River in April 1986, and he had wanted to save him in return.

He testified that he had shot people in Edendale Hospital during his rescue when, in fact, he had been incapable of handling a firearm.

ANC training for ^{Stev} sabotage, not killing, ^{25/4/88} bomber tells judge

(84A) (112) Own Correspondent

DURBAN — African National Congress bomber Gordon Webster (24), last week convicted in the Supreme Court, Pietermaritzburg, of murder, attempted murder and 12 counts of terrorism, said yesterday that in the ANC's armed struggle against the South African Government, installations were to be sabotaged, but death and injuries were to be avoided.

He was being cross-examined by Mr Ian Slabbert, SC, a deputy attorney-general.

Mr Slabbert asked Webster how the proviso that death and injury were to be avoided accorded with the 1983 Pretoria motor car bomb which killed and maimed many.

SELL-OUTS ELIMINATED

Webster said that he had asked instructors in Angola why people were being hurt and killed and the reply was that the people inside the country were not controlled by the ANC.

Mr Slabbert said that there had been evidence by Security Branch commander Brigadier Jack Buchner, based on ANC literature, that collaborators and "sell-outs" were to be eliminated.

Webster said he was taught that in his mission, which was mainly to sabotage electrical sub-stations and to recruit people for the ANC, lives were not to be taken.

Mr Slabbert said that Webster had been provided with firearms and notes he wrote for his recruits stated that AK47 rifles were to be used to "kill or engage the enemy".

MARITZBURG — Convicted ANC bomber Gordon Webster had become disenchanted with his "brief history as a freedom fighter" and found the ANC's attitude to soft targets or the taking of innocent lives to be abhorrent.

This was evidence given in the Supreme Court here yesterday by Webster's brother George, who is an attorney.

He was testifying for the defence during the inquiry into whether or not extenuating circumstances existed in favour of Webster following his conviction on 14 counts of murder, attempted murder and terrorism.

He said his brother had always been "sorrowful" about the death of Durban policeman Col Robert Welman, who was injured in a limpet mine explosion in January 1986, but he was not concerned about that death alone.

"He is violently against the taking of human lives."

Webster said he believed that his brother in his heart was still convinced that the principles for which the ANC stood were correct. However, he found the organisation's attitude towards the taking of innocent lives, or soft targets, to be abhorrent.

Bomber hated ANC policy

Own Correspondent

Webster said his brother was not a wicked person. In his youth he had always been gentle, caring and very loving.

Earlier a specialist psychiatrist, Dr A Lasich, told the court in his opinion there were several factors which influenced Webster's actions in sabotaging substations in Natal which substantially diminished his moral guilt.

Dr Lasich said he had found Webster to be emotionally immature in comparison with his intellectual ability and he was easily influenced by other people.

He was particularly vulnerable to indoctrination at the hands of the ANC as a result of his childhood experiences, the need to establish his identity and to be accepted by others.

Legal argument by the defence and State on the existence of extenuating circumstances will start today.

Webster's ANC lectures 'relentless'

Star 29/11/88 Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — Convicted ANC bomber Gordon Webster was influenced to engage in acts of sabotage by "relentless" ANC lectures over a period of six months in Botswana and Zambia, a lecturer in clinical psychology at the University of Natal told the Supreme Court here yesterday.

The psychologist, Mr F M Bassa, said that Webster generally had a submissive personality as a result of the absence of an appropriate father figure during his formative years and his adolescence. He had an extremely close relationship with a harsh, punitive mother with the emphasis on the control of emotions.

His feelings of a lack of effectiveness led to a sense of inadequacy and low self esteem. These feelings were aggravated by discrimination on the grounds of skin colour.

Mr Bassa was giving evidence on possible mitigation for the defence.

Webster was not a psychopath and did not show any signs of inherent wickedness, he said. The hearing continues.

Own Correspondent ^{Star} 21/5/88

Analysts believe the South African Government's political crackdown could have sparked an increase in urban terror.

Over the past month, attacks have averaged one every three days. (S4A)

The analysts say the battle by anti-Government forces has now shifted from the formerly unrest-ridden townships to another arena — that of high-profile attacks.

"The more successful the Government gets in its campaign of counter-insurgency, the more the tempo of insurgency increases," says Professor Deon Fourie, lecturer in strategic studies at Unisa.

"It is essential for them (the insurgents) to show the flag at whatever cost."

Since the Krugersdorp bomb blast on March 17, which killed three people and injured at least 20, there have been 13 reported attacks countrywide.

This includes landmines that were defused before exploding.

At the Pretoria bomb blast outside the Sterland cinema complex, a man was killed and another seriously injured.

COMPENSATING

A bomb exploded recently outside Parliament in Cape Town, and an explosive device planted in a flower-box caused damage to the Johannesburg City Hall.

Political analyst and ANC expert Dr Tom Lodge says it is possible that the ANC is compensating for the repression of political organisations by going for high-profile military attacks.

"If I were in the ANC high command now, I would say the 'people's war' is not on the cards and we need to create an image of sophistication by carrying out elaborate attacks which will attract local and international attention.

"It is plausible that this is what they are thinking."

Professor Peter Vale, direc-

Urban violence — maybe the State lit the fuse

tor of the Institute of Social and Economic Research, says the State now has a domestic advantage, but the increase in bomb attacks implies that the "war continues".

"The tempo is moving at a faster rate than we tend to see," he says, adding that it is difficult to control bomb attacks.

Dr Lodge says the recent bomb blasts in Cape Town, Pretoria and Johannesburg show a degree of co-ordination which indicates that much of the ANC's organisational structures are still intact.

"The most likely explanation is that the ANC is alive and well, and the fact that the bomb blasts were all in major centres raises the possibility that there was co-ordination between them.

He believes the ANC is still sticking to its policy of not attacking civilian targets.

"When 'soft' targets are hit, which is rare, I think it is the work of someone who is locally trained and does not follow the ANC policy as rigorously as it would be by someone trained outside the country, and not influenced by local perceptions."

Professor Fourie says the recent spate of attacks is a defiant gesture by the ANC, who wanted to show that they "haven't been beaten".

"It's all a question of technique. You can't allow the Government to get on top of you, and if it looks as if you have been beaten then you have to do something to show you haven't," he says.

Professor Fourie says the clampdown on township unrest

could have led to a feeling that it is more productive, from a publicity point of view, to engage in bomb attacks.

"The value of this strategy is increased if there is Government over-reaction.

"If people who are uncommitted become antagonised, it serves as a recruiting ground for the insurgents."

He says the attacks have been "pretty indiscriminate", and although there is talk of avoiding 'soft' targets, this has not really been the case.

"This could also be caused by the fact that it is difficult to control cadres from a long distance."

The director of the institute, Professor Mike Hough, says it is difficult to pinpoint reasons for an increase in sabotage.

"It could be coincidental that at times we do suddenly have a flare-up.

"A clear pattern that has emerged is that increasingly there are more and more attacks on 'soft' targets.

SMOKESCREEN

"This means that either talk of avoiding 'soft' targets is a smokescreen, or that the ANC has lost control of its people in the field."

Brigadier Leon Mellet, spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, says the bombings over the past few weeks have achieved what they were designed for — to intimidate.

He says the police have the situation under control and the attacks are the work of a few men who have slipped the police dragnet.

DID 315788
3 appear in court on necklace charge

Daily Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Three middle-aged men appeared briefly in the regional court here yesterday, accused of placing a car tyre around another man's neck and threatening to "necklace" him.

Mr Kolecki Tomose, 46, of Luka township; Mr Malangeni Yawa, 49, of Luba township; and Mr Mpostile Mkhohwakali, 41, of Laka township, are facing main charges of intimidation and alternative charges of kidnapping and assault.

The three men are alleged to have warned a Mr Mybooi Yehawi in

Tuba location, not to return to the location.

They are accused of tying Mr Yehawi's hands together, placing a tyre around his neck and threatening to kill him in the "necklace method".

The case was postponed to tomorrow, and a warrant of arrest was issued for three state witnesses who failed to appear in court yesterday.

Mr Tomose, Mr Yawa and Mr Mkhohwakali were warned to appear.

The magistrate was Mr P. M. A. Pretorius. Mr H. Hannan prosecuted and Mr S. Gyanda, instructed by H. Lalla and Company, appeared for the defence.

DID 315788
Stutterheim man guilty of arson (54A)

Daily Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — A Stutterheim man was found guilty in the regional court here yesterday of trying to burn down a farmhouse by placing car tyres at both front and back doors, dousing them with petrol and setting them alight.

Mbuyiseli Mthamyeli, 25, of Kubusie, was sentenced to six years' imprisonment, two of which were suspended for five years.

Mthamyeli committed the crime on October 9-10, 1987, on Goodhope farm in the Stutterheim district, belonging to Mr Ronald Robert Muller, 76.

In delivering sentence, the magistrate, Mr A. G. Kotze, said that although the damage to the farmhouse was not serious, Mthamyeli could count himself lucky that he was not facing more serious charges, as he would have if Mr Muller had been injured in the blaze.

Mr Kotze said the fact that Mthamyeli had no previous convictions and his youthfulness weighed in his favour, but said society needed to be protected against such actions.

The prosecutor was Mr A. J. Smith and Mr T. Fourie, instructed by M. Lalla and Company, defended Mthamyeli.

Credit curbs put the brake on economy

By Michael Chester
Economic signals have been switched from green to amber by the package of credit curbs announced yesterday by the Government, said representatives of big business today.

The Association of Chambers of Commerce and Industry commented: "Against the background of mounting evidence recently that a degree of 'overheating' in the South African economy was emerging, it is clear that early action on the part of the authorities was unavoidable."

Assocom chief executive Mr Raymond Parsons said: "What is important is whether the

economy can be kept on an even keel as a result of the latest fiscal and monetary measures. The economic signals have now changed from green to amber."

Dr Azar Jammie, director of the Econometrix research unit, said: "The Government had no alternative to credit restrictions, but the package is a sad indictment on the overall state of the economy."

"It seems that every time economic growth gets going, the brakes have to be slammed on."

One encouraging aspect was that the Reserve Bank clearly intended slowing down the money supply, which should favourably affect inflation.

Blast damages SAP hostel, grenade flung into house

By Craig Kotze
Crime Reporter

An explosion rocked the SAP single quarters in Kagiso township near Krugersdorp early this morning, causing extensive damage but injuring no-one.

And in another apparently insurgency-related incident, a hand grenade was flung into a private home in Mamelodi near Pretoria. No-one was injured but the house was damaged, police said.

A Pretoria police spokesman said the Kagiso blast happened 45 minutes after midnight.

The device used had not yet been identified but an intensive investigation was underway to

find the bombers. It was not yet known who was responsible.

Forensic experts visited the scene this morning, said the spokesman.

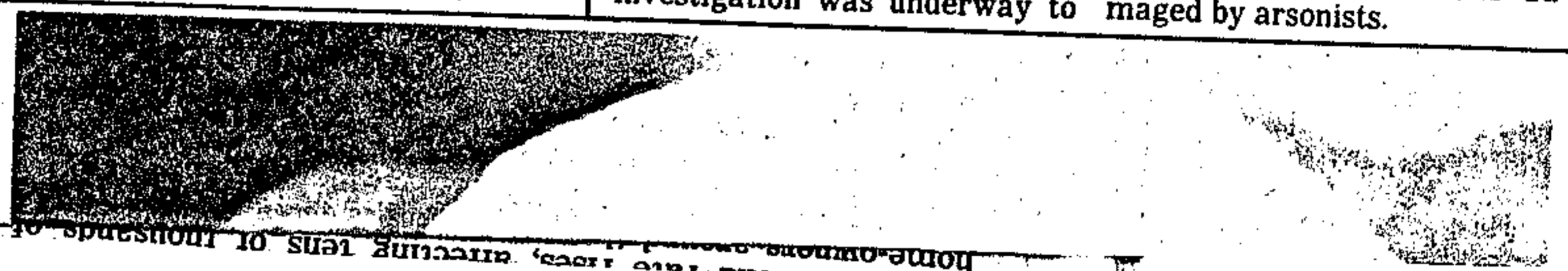
The explosion was one of several unrest incidents reported by police over the past 24 hours.

Also in Kagiso, a private house was damaged by arsonists.

On the East Rand, a delivery vehicle was damaged when it was set alight in kwaThema.

At Mitchells Plain in the Western Cape a private vehicle was damaged by stone-throwing youths. Two were arrested.

At Zwide in the Eastern Cape, a school classroom was damaged by arsonists.



home-owners... thousands of...

OSHAKATI — A soldier and a civilian were killed when a vehicle carrying troops to a 10th anniversary

march past marking Operation Reindeer collided with two other vehicles yesterday.

Six other soldiers attached to 101 Battalion were injured. The names of the dead have not been released.

The parade was held to mark the SADF's first major cross-border operation against Swapo 10 years ago yesterday.

The parade was addressed by SADF Chief of Staff Ian Gleeson, who said Reindeer had been directed towards Swapo camps at Cassinga and in the Chetequera area.

He said the bases housed more

Two die on way to march past

DANIEL SIMON

than 1 000 terrorists who were responsible for terrorism against Namibians.

Gleeson said: "The operation was remarkable for the number of firsts it achieved for the SADF.

"It was the first large-scale cross-border operation into Angola against Swapo.

He said it was the first large-scale airborne operation in the history of the SADF and was the first time certain new weapons were used operationally.

Windhoek hit by bomb blast

WINDHOEK — Minor damage was caused by a bomb blast here yesterday and, in Katutura township, police dispersed a march by about 3 000 schoolchildren with rubber bullets. There were no casualties.

The pupils were marching in commemoration of Cassinga Day, the 10th anniversary of an SADF strike at Cassinga refugee camp in Angola. A total of 250 people were killed in the attack.

In Johannesburg, South Africans and the international community were called on to end SA's "illegal occupation" of Namibia at a Cassinga Day service.

SACC general secretary the Rev. Frank Chikane said the world was praying for the territory as the anniversary had been set aside internationally as "Namibia Day." — Sapa.

EMERGENCY UPDATE

ARGUS 5/5/88

Blast severely damages police single quarters

JOHANNESBURG. — An explosion rocked police single quarters in Kagiso township near Krugersdorp early today, causing extensive damage but no injuries.

In another incident, a hand-grenade was flung into a private home in Mamelodi near Pretoria. No one was injured but the house was damaged.

A Pretoria police spokesman said the Kagiso blast happened at 12.45am.

The explosion was one of several unrest incidents reported by police over the past 24 hours.

A stabbing incident in Kwamashu, Natal, yesterday in which a 16 year-old youth died and a man was seriously injured, was confirmed.

At Mitchell's Plain, a private vehicle was damaged by stone-throwing youths, two of whom were arrested.

At Zwide in the Eastern Cape, a school classroom was damaged by arsonists. — The Argus Correspondent and Sapa.

clear
clear
Apr 10

Blast in SAP barracks

*copy from
6/5/88 SJA*

JOHANNESBURG

An explosion rocked the SAP single quarters in Kagiso township near Krugersdorp early yesterday causing extensive damage but no injuries.

In another, apparently insurgent-related, incident a handgrenade was flung into a private home in Mamelodi near Pretoria. No one was injured but the house was damaged, police said.

A Pretoria police spokesman said the Kagiso blast happened 45 minutes after midnight.

The device used has not yet been identified but an intensive investigation is under way to find the bombers.

Forensic experts visited the scene yesterday morning, the police spokesman said.

The explosion was one of several unrest incidents reported by police in the past 24 hours.

Also in Kagiso, a private house was damaged by arsonists.

On the East Rand, a delivery vehicle was heavily damaged when it was set alight in Kwa-Thema.

At Mitchells Plain a private vehicle was damaged by stone-throwing youths, two of whom were arrested.

At Zwide in the Eastern Cape, a school classroom was damaged by arsonists. — Sapa

copy from 6/5/88
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Explosion rocks SAP building

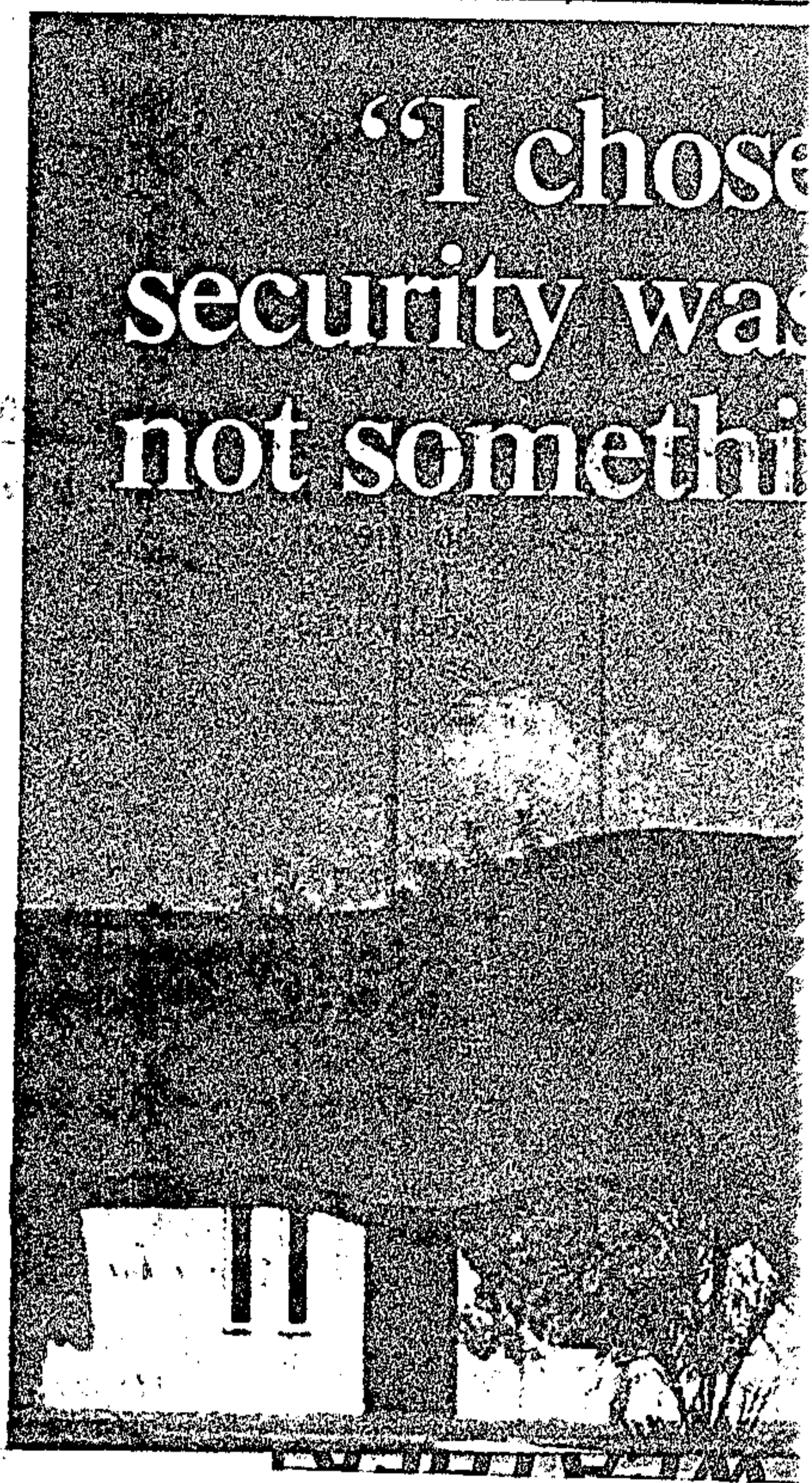
By Craig Kotze,
Crime Reporter

An explosion rocked the SAP single quarters in Kagiso township, near Krugersdorp, early yesterday morning, causing extensive damage but injuring no-one.

The device used has not yet been identified but an intensive investigation is under way to find the bombers.

In another apparently insurgency-related incident, a hand grenade was thrown into a private home in Mamelodi, near Pretoria. No-one was injured but the house was damaged, police said.

"I chose security was not something



's appeal

Terror trial told of grenade blast S4A

CAPE TOWN — An explosives expert found metal fragments similar to shrapnel from foreign-made grenades at the Manenberg police station and a policeman's home, the Supreme Court heard during a terrorism trial yesterday.

Warrant Officer Schaik van der Merwe said he found metal fragments of the type normally found on the scene of an F1 de-

stew 6/5788
fensive hand grenade detonation at a temporary Manenberg police station on November 17 1985.

KILLING RANGE

He said the F1 hand grenade, an "anti-personnel device" which he described as Soviet-made, was lethal up to 3 m and dangerous up to 20 m from the detonation point.

On April 23 1987 he

found similar fragments after an explosion near the Uitsig home of a Warrant Officer Engelbrecht.

Warrant Officer van der Merwe said that on February 5 1987 he found signs of the use of a minilimpet mine at an explosion site on the corner of Klipper and Main roads, Rondebosch.

The accused are Ashley Alexander Forbes (22), Peter Anthony Jacobs (23), Nicklo Louis Pedro (20), Nazeen Lowe (24), Anwa Dramat (19), Clement Bāadjies (19), David Johannes Fortuin (22), Jeremy Alan Veary (22), Walter Rhoode (23), Wayne Ingemar Malgas (22), Collin Cairncross (22), Ashraf Karriem (20), Colin Clave Martin Petersen (23), Leon Scott (29), and Yasmina Pandy (20).

They are charged un-

der the Internal Security Act in that between January 1984 and October 1987 they planned to overthrow the State or promote illegal, constitutional, political, industrial, social or economic aims.

Some are alleged to have planned and carried out hand grenade and limpet mine attacks.

Alternative charges are that they were officials or members of the African National Congress (ANC) or the South African Communist Party (SACP) or both, or took part in their activities of or supported these organisations.

Mr Justice Williamson entered not guilty pleas on behalf of the accused after they refused to plead to the charges.

The hearing continues.

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN

Staff Reporter

SECURITY police made a "breakthrough" leading to the arrest of almost the entire Umkhonto we Sizwe network in the Western Cape last year, according to the head of a police unit specialising in tracking down "terrorists".

In an affidavit replying to an application for the release of Mr Amos Jamani Jonas, who is being held in terms of the Internal Security Act, Captain William Liebenberg said the Umkhonto unit was known as the Western Cape Machinery.

In an affidavit in support of the application, the alleged leader of the Western Cape Machinery, Mr Tony Yengeni, said Mr Jonas "was screaming and moaning" after being shot in the hip and thrown into a police car.

Mr Jonas was arrested in Crossroads on September 17 last year.

Last month, his father, Mr Amos Jonas, of NY7, Guguletu, asked the Supreme Court to order his release.

The matter was to be argued on Thursday, but Attorney-General Mr Niel Rossouw informed attorneys for Mr Jonas senior on Monday that his son was being held in protective custody.

Mr Justice Rose-Innes, at Mr Jonas's request, agreed to the application being withdrawn and ruled that the respondents, the Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of Police and the Western Cape Divisional Commissioner, pay the costs.

Captain Liebenberg said security police made the breakthrough after arresting Mr Yengeni in September last year.

He told police that Mr Jonas was a member of one of his cells and that he had set up a meeting with Mr Jonas some time before.

Police decided to trap Mr Jonas and two security policemen with Mr Yengeni to the rendezvous on September 17.

Mr Jonas was arrested and handed over to Captain Liebenberg.

"He had been wounded in his left hip. In my opinion he did not require immediate medical attention," he said.

He questioned Mr Jonas who admitted to being a member of the Western Cape Machinery.

"After his arrest, he pointed out a place where weapons and ammunition of the Western

Cape Machinery were. He also gave information about other members. They were subsequently arrested."

It emerged that Mr Jonas had played a leading role in the Western Cape Machinery and that he was responsible for smuggling arms and ammunition into Cape Town. He had also been involved in planting and exploding limpet mines in the Peninsula between 1986 and 1987.

"All this information was given to me before the person in custody was sent to hospital later that night and before it was decided to detain him under section 29 of the Internal Security Act."

Bound

In an affidavit in support of the application to free Mr Jonas, Mr Yengeni said he was the first accused in the matter of the State vs Yengeni and others.

On the night of September 17, his hands and feet had been bound and he "was placed in the front passenger seat of a light blue Fiat motor vehicle".

Constable Patrick Siyali sat in the back seat and another policeman whom he called David drove.

They drove towards Athlone and passed Mr Jonas who was going in the opposite direction.

The police vehicle turned around, and drew alongside the other. Both policemen opened fire, Mr Yengeni said.

The car stopped near Crossroads and Mr Jonas, chased by David, fled into the bushes.

"Screaming"

"A little while later, I saw Mr Jonas being pulled along the ground by his arms. He was screaming and moaning and appeared to me to be in severe pain as a result of a leg wound," Mr Yengeni said.

Police threw him into the blue Fiat, he said.

● Mr Yengeni has been charged with treason with Miss Jennifer Schreiner and nine others. Mr Jonas was to have appeared with them but charges were withdrawn.

AVANTO NETWORK 'smashed'

MCA 9/5/88

NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL

Grosskopf refuses paper's apology

Cape Times 10/5/88 Staff Reporter 844

THE father of Mr Heinrich Grosskopf — the man linked by the authorities to the Krugersdorp bomb blast — has refused to accept an apology published by the Sunday Times following the newspaper's "hysteria against a man against whom not a single crime had been proven in a court of law".

Addressing a recent Media Council hearing, Professor H J Grosskopf said he was referring to reports published in the Sunday Times of March 20 and 27 headlined "The suburban schoolboy who became a ruthless car-bomb killer/Making of a terrorist", and "Grosskopf: Amazing story of scribbled notes and letters".

By referring to his son as a "ruthless car-bomb killer", a "deadly terrorist" and an "ANC killer" on a "mission of murder", the Sunday Times had transgressed the SA Media Council's code of conduct, he said.

In a signed statement the editor of the newspaper, Mr Tertius Myburgh, said his paper believed it had "already fulfilled our obligations under the council's code and the rules of procedure by acting fairly, responsibly and swiftly in admitting our error, correcting it and apologising to the complainant".

Prof Grosskopf was not prepared to accept this apology as it did not reflect the true essence of his complaint and his specific referral to "trial by newspapers".

No decision has yet been reached by the council.

BOMB KILLS BABY

Attack on policeman's house

THE 12-month-old daughter of a Mamelodi policeman died early yesterday after a handgrenade was hurled through the window of a room in which she and her mother were sleeping.

The incident took place at 1.15am at the

By ALINAH
DUBE

house of Mr Lucky Kulele in Mamelodi Gardens. His wife, Mrs Rosemary Kulele (20) and their daughter, Patience, were alone in the house. Her husband was away on night duty.

The South African Police Directorate's public relations division in Pretoria yesterday

confirmed the incident and said police were investigating.

The baby died on the spot and her mother was rushed to Kalafong Hospital. Her condition has been described as "satisfactory."

Police said a handgrenade of unknown origin was used in the attack.

Neighbours told the Sowetan that they were woken up by screams from the Kulele's home.

They rushed to the scene and saw Mrs Kulele, who was crying hysterically with her burnt daughter grasped in her arms.

Some of the people fought the fire which was blazing in the family's main bedroom.

The charred remains of the bed on which they slept bore testimony of yesterday's attack.

"I heard the mother of the baby crying out

● To Page 2

Bomb kills baby

● From Page 1

loudly as she was being led away from the scene of the attack. She cried and said she knew that her daughter would not survive. It was a pathetic sight," one woman said.

None of the people interviewed was able to say if anyone was seen leaving the scene shortly after the attack.

Year-old girl dies in grenade attack on policeman's home

Pretoria Bureau
 A 12-month-old girl died instantly early yesterday in a grenade attack on the home of her policeman father in Mamelodi, a police spokesman said.

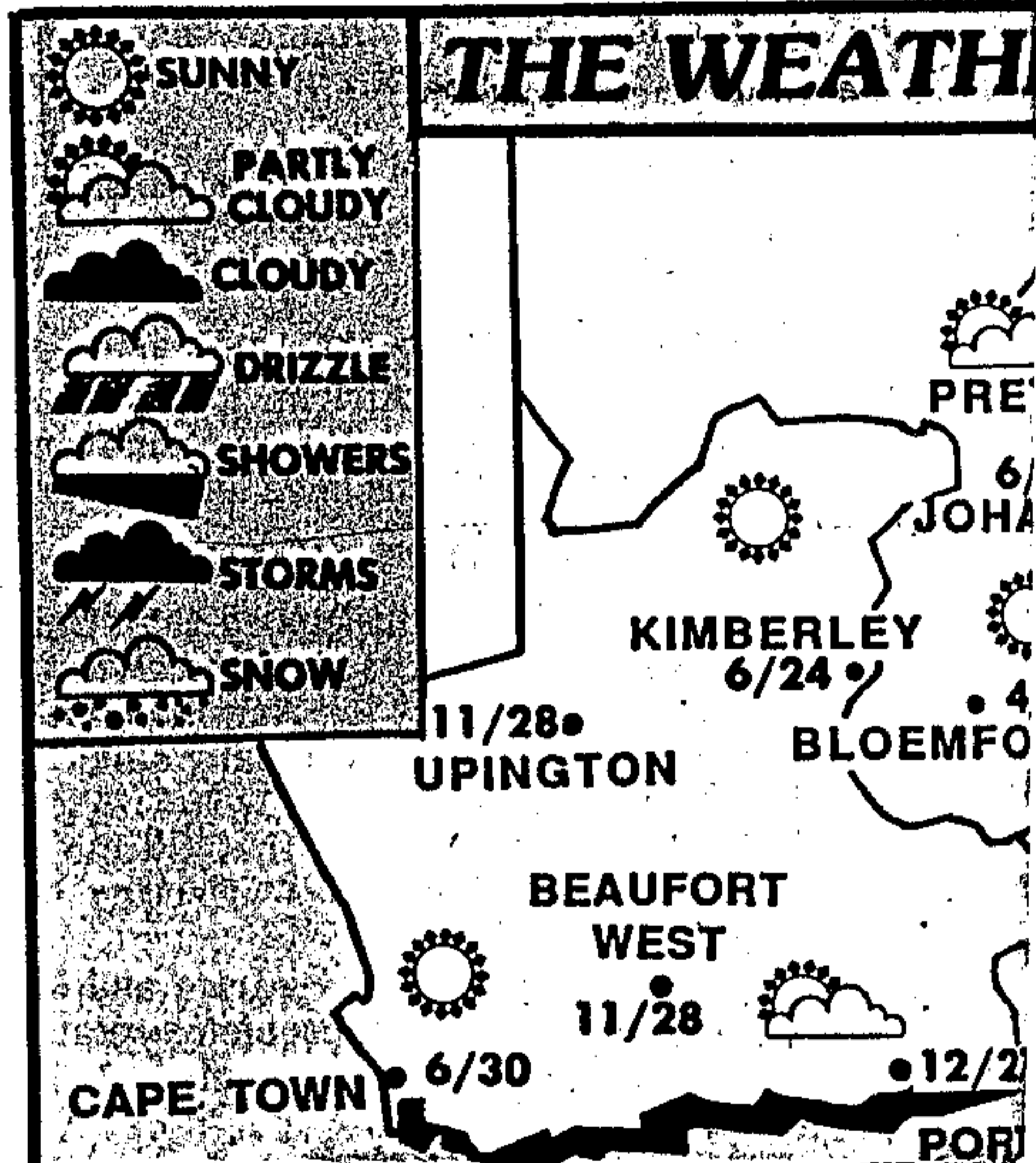
Mr Lucky Kulele was on duty during the attack at about 1.15 am.

Mrs Rosemary Kulele (20) and their baby, Patience, were alone in the house when the grenade was hurled through the

window of the baby's room by unknown assailants.

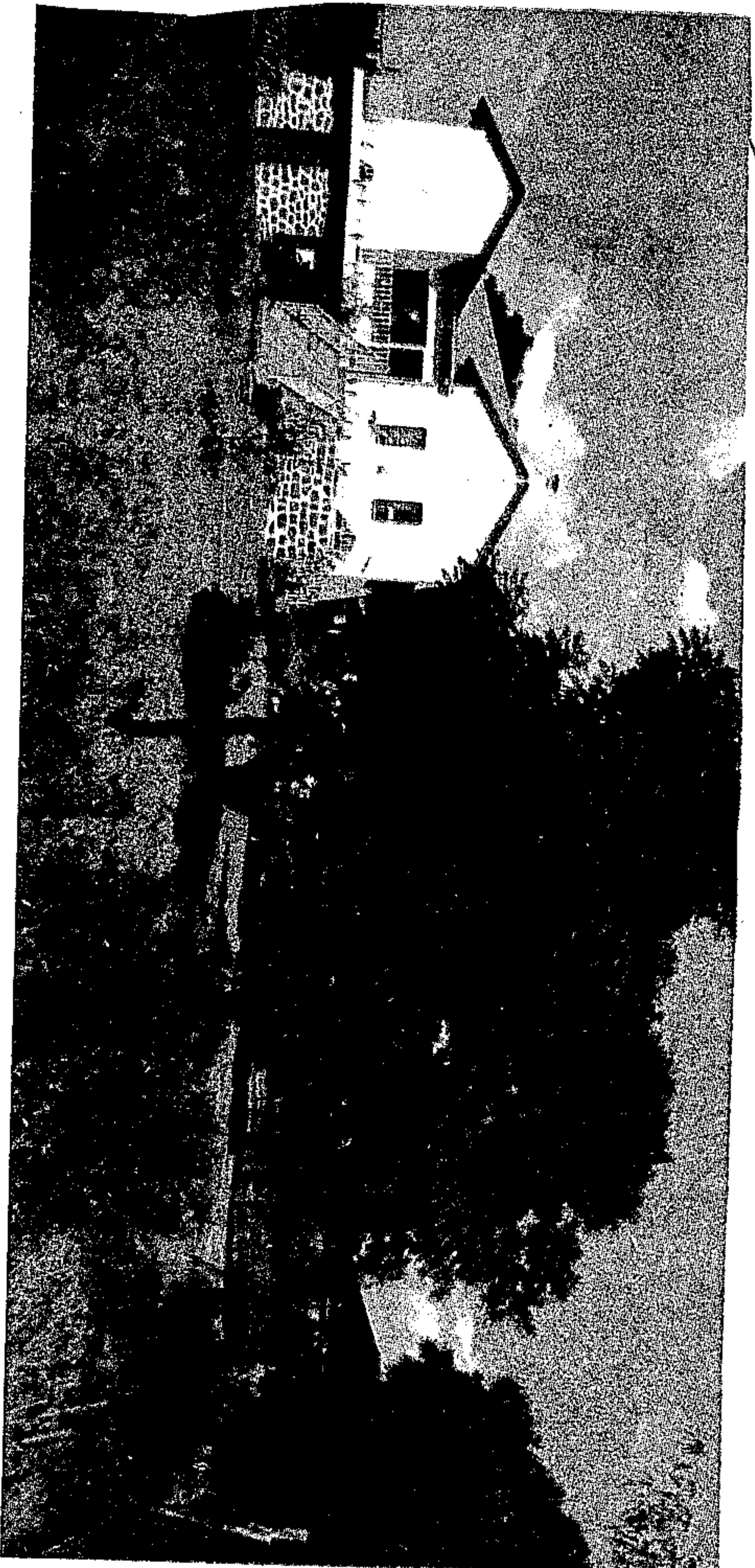
Patience died instantly and Mrs Kulele was rushed to Kalefong Hospital, where her condition was yesterday described as "satisfactory".

Neighbours said they were woken by screams. They rushed to the scene and found Mrs Kulele crying hysterically and holding the burnt body of her daughter in her arms.



through the window of a ... ward

country's main passenger carrier "had no ..."



LEFT: The house on the farm where four white alleged ANC terrorists were captured on Sunday.



RIGHT: Some of the arms found in the house used by the four white alleged ANC terrorists captured by police at the weekend.

BETRAYED ANC four arrested on farm hideaway

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE betrayal by an ANC member of his colleagues has led to the uncovering of a highly specialized cell of four white insurgents near Pretoria and the seizure of the largest single consignment of weaponry yet found in South Africa.

The capture of the highly trained ANC unit in a pre-dawn police swoop on a smallholding near the Pelindaba nuclear research facility on Sunday morning is seen by the police as a major setback for the ANC. It is understood that the police breakthrough fol-

lowed the supply of information about the South Africa's first all-white closed ANC cell by a fellow member following an ideological rift within the group over the use of violence.

The ANC unit — trained in Moscow, Cuba and Angola — comprises three men, all South African citizens and two of them draft-dodgers, and a woman who holds a Western passport.

One of the group is Afrikaans-speaking but police said he was not in any way connected with Mr Heinrich Grosskopf, their prime suspect in the recent Krugersdorp bomb blast.

Police yesterday declined to disclose the identity of the four, currently being held under the interrogation clause of the Internal Security Act, but said all were in their early 20s and 30s. However, it is understood that one of the men is a

former Rand Daily Mail journalist and the SABC last night linked the cell to convicted ANC bomber Marlon Sparg.

Apart from the huge caches of weaponry uncovered on the smallholding near Broederström, which included a SAM 7 ground-to-air missile, was a "hit list" with names and addresses of leadership figures in the SADF, the SAP and the government, details of sensitive security installations across the country, and sophisticated radio transmitters used to keep direct contact with the ANC in Lusaka.

It is understood that the SAM 7 heat-seeking missile had been earmarked for the shooting down of the police helicopter used for demonstrations at the last Rand Easter show and not for use on a commercial flight. Logistical problems eventually prevented the use of the missile at the show.

Among the "large quantity of terrorist weaponry" found on the freeholding with its outwardly normal appearance — including free-range ducks — were two-way radio sets capable of tuning in to police and military frequencies, remote-control equipment for the detonation of explosives, limpet mines, hand-grenades, AK assault rifles, pistols, machine guns, demolition charges, mortars and explosives of Soviet origin.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Adriaan Vlok, said last night that the police were still investigating the "precise manner" in which the weaponry was smuggled into the country.

However, he said it had already been established

SAP TAPS TERRORIST
From page 1

that the weapons were ferried in overland from Botswana and Zimbabwe. Mr Vlok said: "The SAP has also seized various important documents while information of critical importance has also been provided to the police by the terrorists."

He said the latest finding was "further concrete evidence" of the real nature and character of the ANC — "a violent terrorist organization, exactly like the PLO and the IRA."

In a thinly veiled warning to neighbouring states, Mr Vlok said the time had arrived for those countries which afforded sanctuary to "such ANC terrorists" or allowed them unhindered passage through their territories "to make a choice."

"South Africa cannot and will not allow the lives of defenceless citizens to be placed in danger by these murderers without conscience," he said.

Mr Vlok said the ongoing police investigation was also looking into the possibility that this group was involved in the explosion in Benoni in which a SADF bus was damaged on March 1, as well as other deeds of sabotage. It is understood that the ANC cell entered South Africa about 10 months ago.

APC
Trunks
12/5/88
84A

To page 3

Quiet scene
disguised
a lethal
war unit

White ANC cell was betrayed from within

Political Staff

THE farmhouse on the smallholding near Broederström was, from the outside, just like any other country scene early last Sunday.

Dogs and geese were about the white-painted building and all was quiet.

Inside, however, were three members of a highly specialised military unit of the African National Congress, trained in Russia, Cuba and Angola to sabotage, kidnap and kill.

In the house were enough arms and ammunition to start a small war.

Following a tip-off — received from within the ANC — a crack police task force cordoned off the area, then quietly penetrated the house from two sides and overpowered the three.

There followed the discovery of two more arms caches, buried away from the smallholding in secret hiding places.

A fourth member of the unit was captured later.

NAMES WITHHELD

Their names have not been released. Three are South African men and the fourth a 27-year-old woman who holds a foreign passport. She has fair hair and speaks with a heavy South African accent.

The men are hearded. The police believe that only a few senior members of the ANC were aware of the unit's existence.

The leader of the group, with the title "commander", is Afrikaans-speaking.

By DAVID BRAUN
Political Staff

THE white African National Congress cell smashed by police at the weekend was betrayed from within the organisation, Government sources have revealed.

The police swooped on the group's hideout, on a smallholding at Broederström, near Pretoria, early on Sunday after a tip-off.

They arrested three white South African men and a Swazi woman who had taken out foreign citizenship. The names of the four are being kept confidential.

The police also seized the largest secret arms cache found in South Africa to date.

Among the weapons was a Soviet Sam-7 ground-to-air missile launcher and one missile, the projectile used to down two Air Rhodesia Viscounts in the Rhodesian war.

Hit-list

The police also found two-way radio equipment used to receive and send messages to ANC headquarters in Lusaka.

Among important documents seized was a hit-list containing the names and addresses of scores of prominent people, mainly senior officers of the security forces and judges.

The ANC cell had apparently been on the smallholding for several months, remaining undetected in spite of neighbours' suspicions.

According to a statement yesterday by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan

Vlok, police were investigating the possibility that the group was involved in the explosion in Benoni on March 1, in which an SADF bus was damaged, and other sabotage.

Mr Vlok said among the other equipment taken by the police on Sunday were devices for the remote detonation of explosive devices.

Apart from the missile system, police seized limpet mines, hand-grenades, AK assault rifles, pistols, machine-guns, demolition charges, mortars and explosives of Russian origin.

Mr Vlok said: "The four persons, who were members of a highly specialised terror unit, were trained in Moscow, Cuba and Angola.

"Their ages range from the early 20s to the 30s.

Smuggled

"Three are South African citizens, of which two dodged their national service. One of the group is a former South African journalist.

"The citizenship of the fourth person cannot be disclosed at this stage."

Mr Vlok said the police were investigating exactly how the weapons had been smuggled into the country, although it had already been established that they came overland via Zimbabwe and Botswana.

"Here is further palpable evidence of the ANC's true nature and character — a violent terror organisation, exactly like the PLO and the IRA. Its goal is just one thing — the death and maiming of innocent people, regardless of race or colour," he said.

Mr Vlok warned neighbouring territories that a time would come when they would have to make a choice about the ANC.

He called on the public to be calm and said the police were doing everything they could to protect everyone from revolutionary violence.

"The co-operation and assistance of the public is of cardinal importance to root this curse out of our country," he said.



HIDEAWAY: Four alleged ANC members were arrested by police on Sunday at this farmhouse on a small holding at Broederström near Pretoria. Police say a large cache of weapons was also discovered.



ARMS CACHE: Some of the weapons, wrapped in plastic, discovered by police on a smallholding near Pretoria. They say the cache is the largest yet found in South Africa and included a SAM-7 ground-to-air missile, mortars and explosives.

White ANC cell betrayed

Star 19/5/88

1988

8414

By David Braun, Political Correspondent
Cape Town

The white African National Congress military unit smashed by the police at the weekend was betrayed from within the organisation, Government sources have revealed.

The police swooped on the group's hideout, on a smallholding at Broederstroom, north of Johannesburg near Pretoria, in the early hours of Sunday after a tip-off.

They arrested three white South African men and a white woman. She is a Swazi who has taken out British citizenship. The names of the four are being withheld.

The largest quantity of arms yet found by the police in South Africa was seized.

Among the weapons was a Soviet SAM-7 ground-to-air missile

More stories and pictures on Page 15.

launcher and one missile — similar projectiles were used to down Air Rhodesia Viscount airliners in the Rhodesian war.

Although police are not saying officially what the intended use of the missile was, it was understood last night that the ANC unit planned to shoot down a police helicopter.

The group apparently considered shooting the police helicopter used at the Rand Show recently, but this plan was abandoned.

The police also found two-way radio equipment used by the unit to receive and send messages to ANC headquarters in Lusaka.

Among important documents seized was apparently a hit-list containing the names and addresses of scores of prominent people, mainly senior officers of the security forces and judges.

The ANC unit had apparently been on the smallholding for several months, remaining undetected despite neighbours' suspicions.

According to a statement yesterday by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok, the police were investigating the possibility that the group was involved in the explosion in Benoni on March 1 in which a bus of the SA Defence Force was damaged, as well as other acts of sabotage.

Mr Vlok said that, among the other equipment taken by the police on Sunday, were devices for the remote detonating of explosive devices.

Apart from the missile system, the police seized limpet mines, hand-grenades, AK assault rifles, pistols, machine-guns, demolition charges, mortars and explosives of Russian origin.

Enough weaponry

to start a small war

By David Braun
Political Correspondent

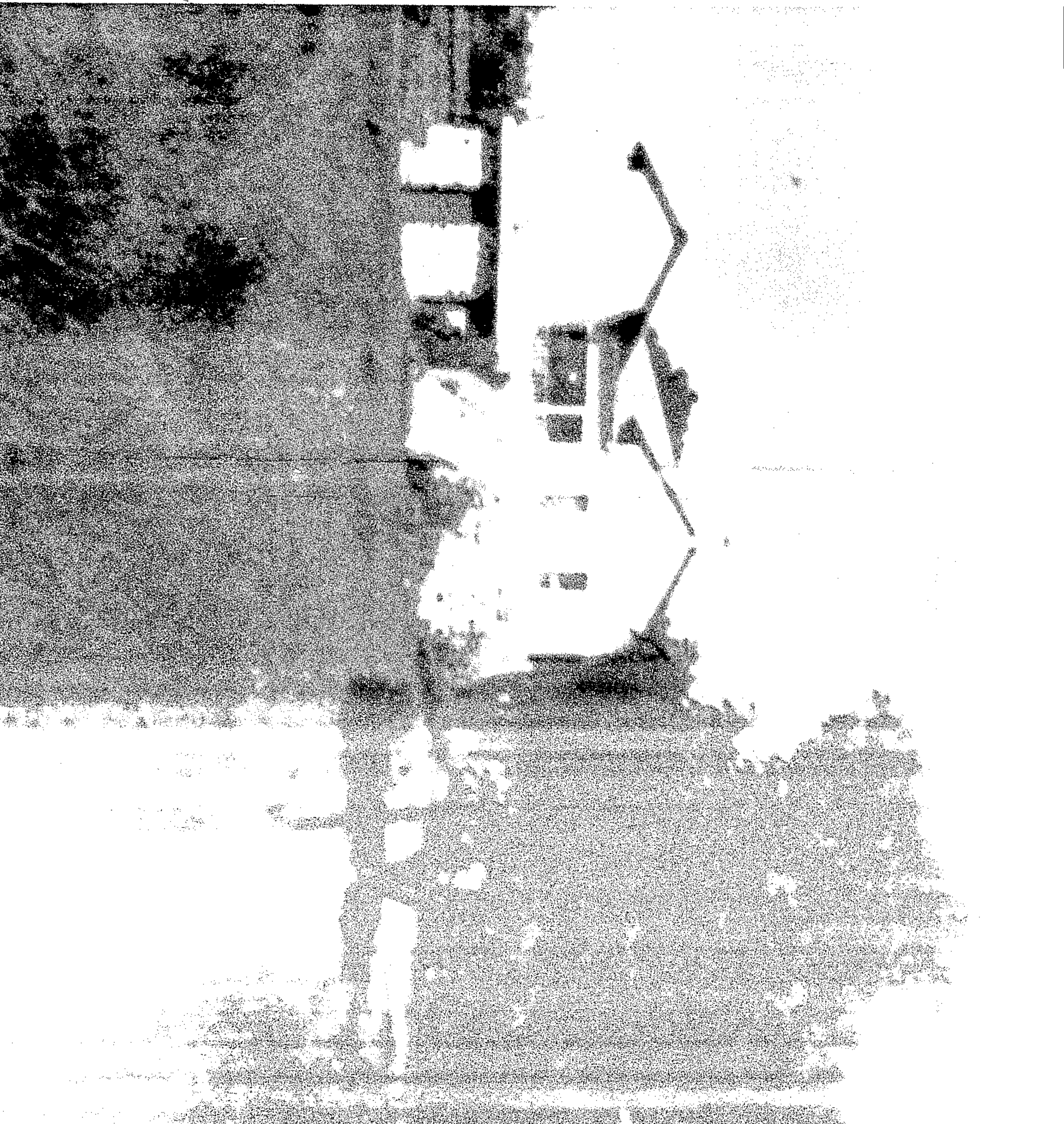
Mr Vlok said: "The four persons, who were members of a highly specialised terror unit, were trained in Moscow, Cuba and Angola. Their ages range from the early 20s to the 30s.

"Three of the terrorists are South African citizens, of which two dodged their national service. One of the group is a former South African journalist."

Various important documents had been found and information of a critical nature had been provided by the four.

CAPE TOWN — From the outside, the farmhouse on the smallholding near Broederstroom was just like any other country scene early last Sunday

Big arms cache at Broederstroom hideout



This quiet country house north-west of Johannesburg was the headquarters of an ANC military unit. In a sweep on Sunday morning police arrested four people and seized the largest quantity of arms yet found in South Africa.

According to sources, dogs and geese were about the white-painted building and all was quiet.

But inside were three members of a highly specialised African National Congress military unit, trained in special centres in Russia, Cuba and Angola to sabotage, kidnap and kill.

With them in the house were enough arms and ammunition to start a small war.

A large security force operation cordoned off the area after a tip-off received from within the ANC.

The crack police special task force quietly penetrated the house from two sides and overpowered the three.

Then followed the discovery of two more arms caches buried away from the smallholding in secret hiding places.

CAPTURED

A fourth member of the unit was captured later.

The four formed a special unit of the ANC which was so secret that police believe only a few senior members of the organisation knew of its existence.

Three of them are South African men and the fourth is a woman who holds a British passport.

Two of the men have evaded South African military service.

The 27-year-old woman has fair hair and speaks with a heavy South African accent. The men are bearded.

The leader of the group, titled the "commander", is Afrikaans-speaking.

One of the other members was a "political commissar" trained in the operation of SAM-7 ground-to-air missile launchers.

Another received training in Angola as the unit's communicator, operating the powerful radio equipment to receive and send messages between the smallholding and ANC headquarters in Lusaka.

'artists and students'

By Duncan Guy

Mr Vlok warned those neighbouring territories which sheltered the ANC, or which allowed the ANC to travel freely through their countries to slip into South Africa, that a time would come when they would have to make a choice.

He called on the public to show restraint and calm and he assured all citizens that the police were doing everything in their power to protect them from the perpetrators of revolutionary violence.

Police said last night that the ANC cell which had been exposed was not connected with their inquiries into the activities of Mr Hein Grosskopf, whom they wish to question in connection with certain recent bomb attacks on the Witwatersrand.

Tight-lipped locals in Broederstroom yesterday said they knew the people arrested in a police swoop on an alleged African National Congress cell in the village as "a group of artists and students from Wits University".

According to the local butcher, Mr Augustine Goncalves, they came to the butchery every Saturday morning for about the last three months to collect chops. The four were "very quiet" and did not appear much in public.

SHOOTOUT

Many locals said they heard a shootout on Sunday morning and saw a helicopter hovering above the house, on the edge of the small village.

Some said many different stories were circulating about the three white men and a woman.

The house was under guard by heavily armed police yesterday and a white Bophuthatswana-registered mini-bus was parked in the yard.

Mr B Botha confirmed that he owned the house in which the alleged terrorists lived, but would not offer further comment.



Police found large quantities of arms in the Broederstroom house. Here explosives, wrapped in plastic, and mines are shown.

In terms of the State of Emergency regulations, news, pictures and comment in this newspaper may be restricted

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INSTITUTE FOR MANPOWER STUDIES

ANC 'is recruiting more whites'

By Esmaré van der Merwe

The African National Congress (ANC) was recruiting more white people into its military ranks, South African ANC experts said yesterday in reaction to news of the police swoop.

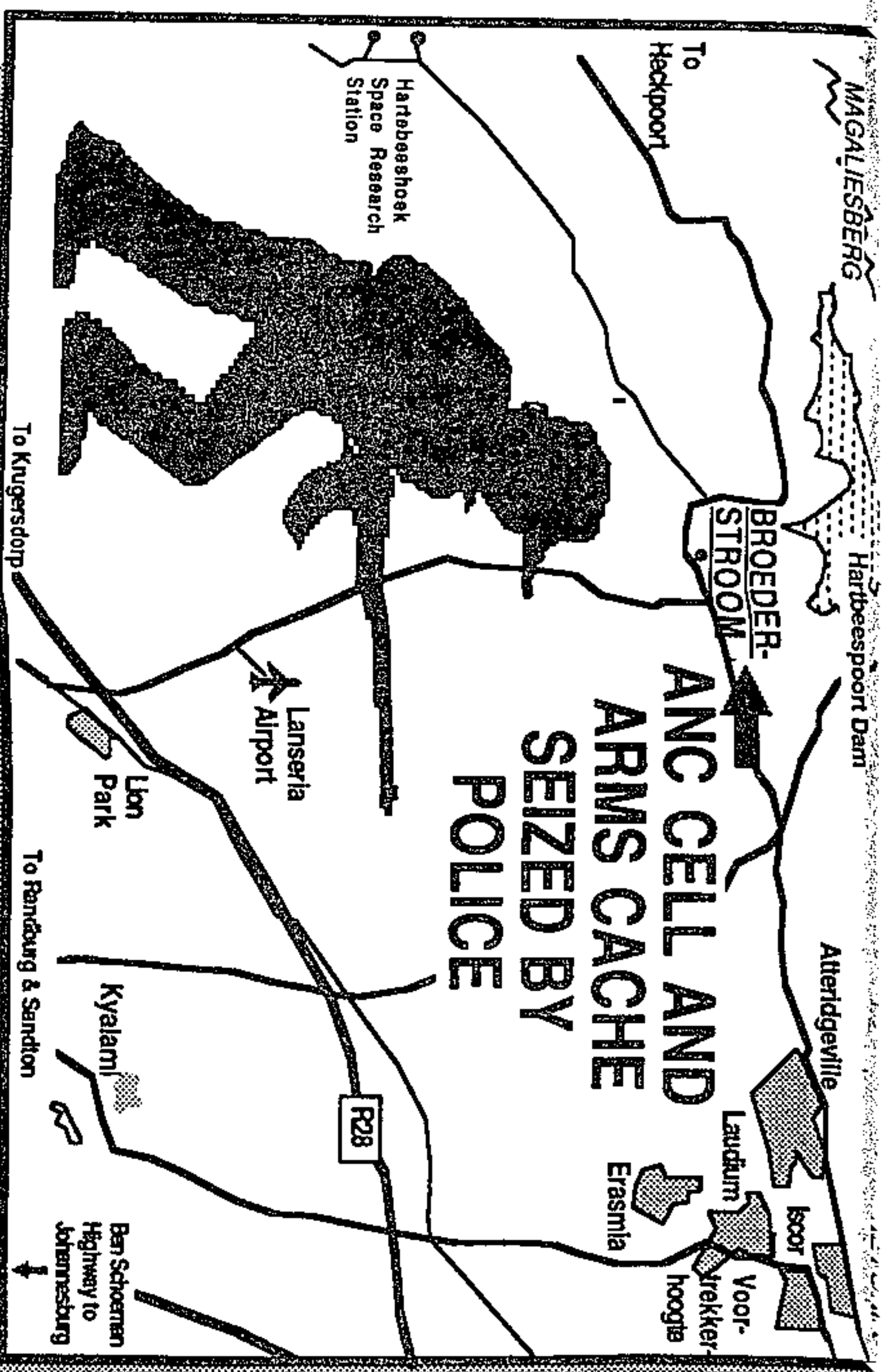
Leading ANC expert Dr Tom Lodge said the swoop, the first ever on an all-white cell in the history of the ANC's armed struggle, illustrated "the continuing trend of young, well-educated liberal and left-wing whites who identify themselves with the ANC" and who saw the organisation as "a legitimate and morally admirable political force".

ACTIVE IN UMKHONTO

More whites were joining the ANC with the intention of becoming active in Umkhonto we Sizwe, the ANC's military wing.

"The involvement of whites in Umkhonto we Sizwe obviously has a greater impact on the attitudes of white South Africa than the involvement of blacks," said Dr Lodge, a lecturer in political studies at the University of the Witwatersrand.

In reaction to police claims of finding mortars and rockets at the unit's base, Professor Mike



ANC CELL AND ARMS CACHE SEIZED BY POLICE

Mr Wim Booysse, senior researcher of the International Freedom Foundation in South Africa, attributed the growing involvement of whites to the ANC's explicit decision - taken at a conference in Kabwe, Zambia, in 1985 - to recruit whites into its military ranks.

Another reason was the ANC's "propaganda campaign since 1978" to inform more people about the banned organisation's goals.

"White involvement in the ANC is becoming more noticeable. In the past whites held mainly administrative positions."



Secretary of State for Manpower Studies, Potchefstroom University for CHE, that he believed that he had found new solutions to the problems of the country. He said that he had found a way to help the country to develop and that he had found a way to help the country to become a more advanced country. He said that he had found a way to help the country to become a more advanced country.

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Police helicopter was Sam-7 missile 'target'

84H

Argus 12/5/88

The Argus Correspondent

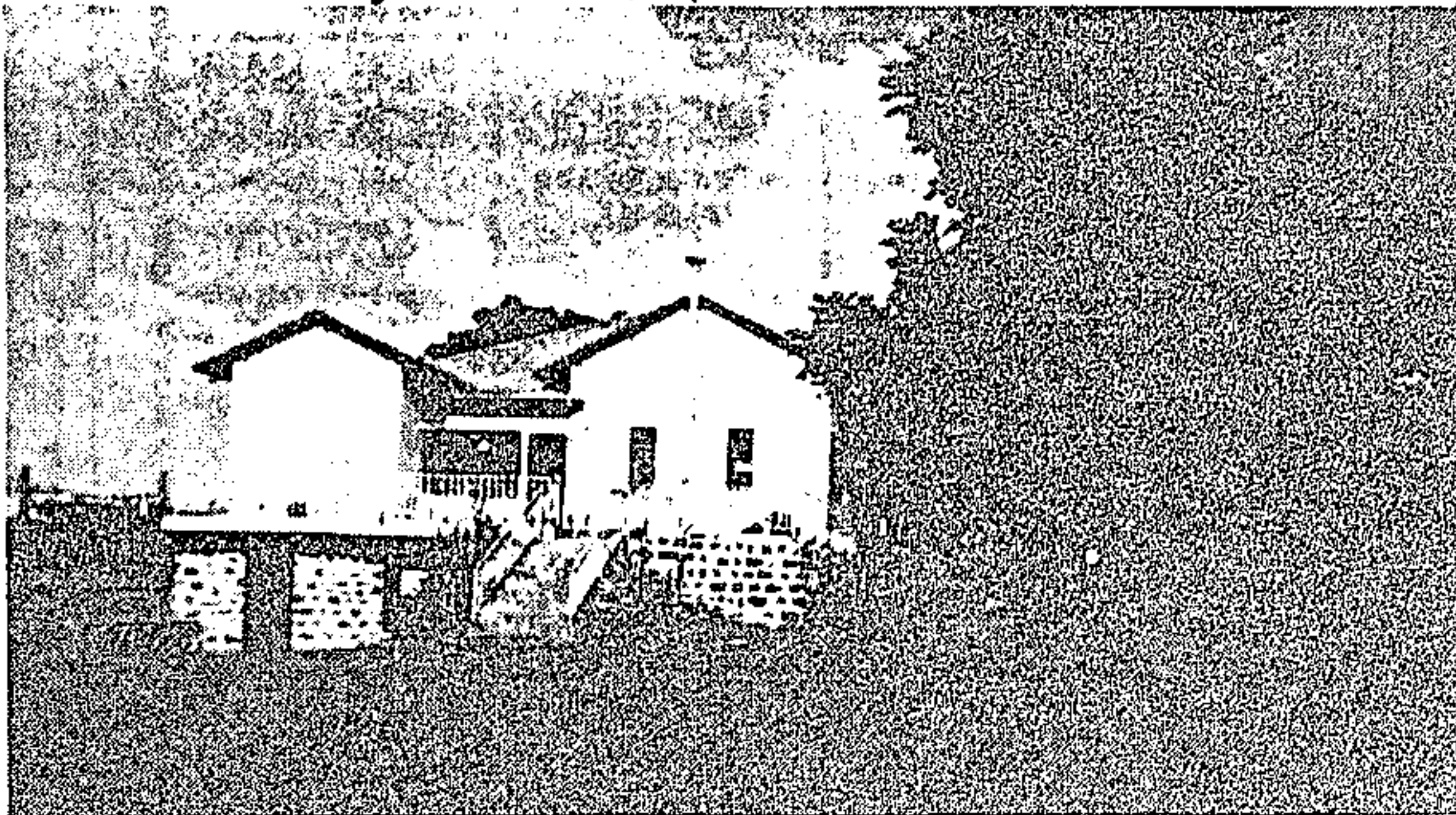
JOHANNESBURG. — The ANC arms cache found on a smallholding at Broederstroom in the Transvaal is the largest in South Africa so far and includes a Sam-7 missile which was allegedly to have been used to down a police helicopter at the Rand Easter Show.

The surface-to-air missile, which is portable and weighs only 9,2kg, could have been used against aircraft using the scores of airports and airstrips in the Transvaal, recalling the two Rhodesian Air Viscounts shot down in late 1970s with great loss of life by guerrillas armed with Sam-7 missiles.

BATTERIES

The missiles have a range of nine to 10km and are ideal for terror attacks.

The missile was allegedly to have been used against a police helicopter at the packed Rand Show during a public display, but the plan was shelved by the cell commander — believed to have been a former journalist of the now-defunct Rand Daily Mail — who apparently thought his own personnel would be at risk.



HIDEAWAY: The house on the smallholding at Broederstroom where the white ANC cell was hiding out.

Sam-7s have been extensively deployed throughout the world and rely on tail-pursuit interception of low-flying aircraft. The missile has proven especially effective against helicopters. It has an infra-red homing device.

The weapon can be used individually by a single operator or can be mounted in batteries on vehicles.

It has seen service with Warsaw Pact nations, Egypt, Syria, Vietnam, Cuba and other countries.

Arrests: Major divisions in ANC

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RUA
MSU 12/5/88

By BRUCE CAMERON, Political Staff

MAJOR divisions in the ranks of the African National Congress led to the betrayal of the four-member, highly trained white cell caught by police at the weekend.

The divisions are understood to have reached right into the cell, seriously affecting its ability to carry out major operations, including widespread attacks on police and army installations and the assassination of people on a hit-list.

The most important differences are understood to hinge on the ANC commitment to the violent overthrow of the South African Government.

There are indications that dissension in the cell and in the ANC generally was not only over the use of violence, but also on the handling of black people by the Government.

The divisions of the ANC have been evident for some time and evidence has been given at hearings in the United States of many people being held captive in ANC detention camps in Angola.

Success

In a recent interview in a British newspaper a senior member of the ANC candidly admitted that morale in the ANC was low as a result of differences in the organisation.

A police source said today that the divisions were one of the reasons for the success the police were having in solving cases of terror.

He said there was hardly a single act of terror which had not been solved, even though those involved had not all been caught.

It is understood that there was tension in the all-white ANC cell even before it entered South Africa 10 months ago.

● See page 3.

Former 84A reporter

• From Page 1
Sowetan 13/5/88
woman — seemed to be getting along well with his employers.

"He worked for them on a part-time basis and seemed not to be aware that the four were allegedly trained by the ANC," he said.

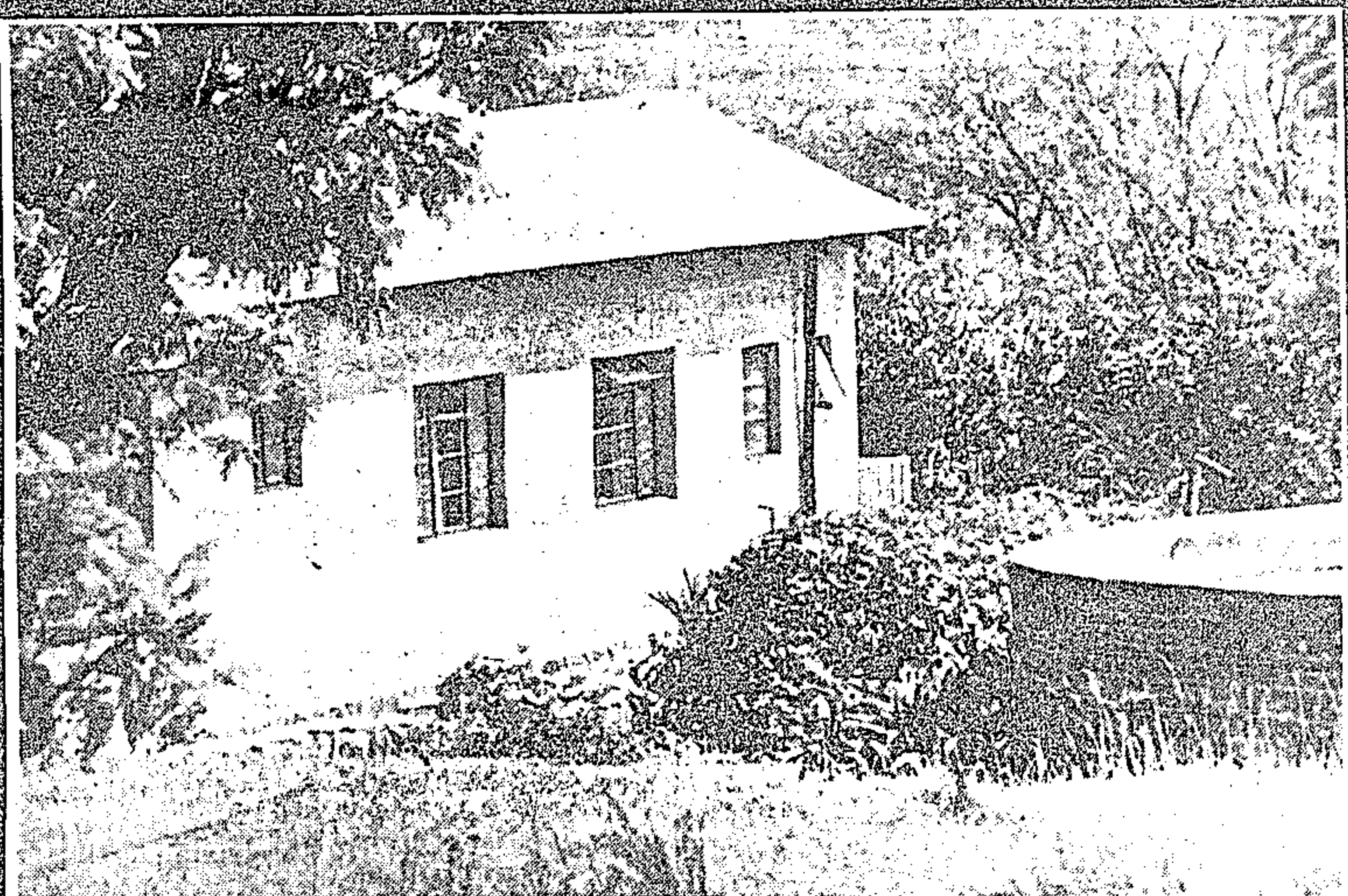
A white shopkeeper said the four usually came to buy food from his shop.

"They were very nice guys but the problem is that they were in a wrong job," he said.

Security was very tight yesterday and police refused Press photographers permission to take close-up pictures of the house — which is situated about three kilometres from the Pelindaba Nuclear Research Centre.

The names of the four have been withheld, but it is believed one of them is a former Rand Daily Mail journalist. Police have also seized a large quantity of arms — said to be the largest arms cache the police had confiscated so far.

Among the weapons seized was a Soviet SAM-7 ground-to-air launcher.



THE Broederstroom house where four alleged members of the ANC were arrested in a pre-dawn swoop on Sunday. *Sowetan 13/5/88*

ANC 4 'nice people'

84A

REPORTS, pictures and comment in this edition may be censored in terms of the Government's state of emergency.

THE four suspected African National Congress guerillas who were arrested in a pre-dawn raid in a quiet country house north-west of Johannesburg on Sunday were described by workers in neighbouring farms as humble and easy-going people.

By SY MAKARINGE and Sapa

refused to be identified, said they were surprised when the Broederstroom house the four were living in was surrounded by police early on Sunday morning.

"They were very nice people who liked

cracking jokes. It never occurred to us that they could be members of the ANC," one of the workers said.

Another said the gardener who was working for the four — three South African white men and a white

• To Page 2

THE

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THE PAPER FOR A CHANGING SOUTH AFRICA

Broederstroom hide-out has

clear view of Pelindaba

W. M. M. D.

848

to protest against the PFP's refusal to boycott the Republic Day celebrations.

Shortly after the attacks they fled to Botswana. "Stacey" left his wife and children behind, according to reports at the time.

"Schaeffer" comes from a family with a strong tradition of political activism. His uncle was a well-known author, academic and one-time member of the South African Communist Party.

In 1974, while studying for a Bachelor of Arts degree at the University of the Witwatersrand, "Schaeffer" was peripherally involved in student politics and joined the National Union of South African Students' Wages Commission.

TO PAGE 2

P.T.O.

THE four alleged African National Congress guerrillas arrested this week in Broederstroom had a clear view of the Pelindaba nuclear research station from their rented home — less than five kilometres away.

Their arrests led to the seizure of the biggest single consignment of guerrilla weapons ever captured by police, according to Law and Order Minister Adrian Vlok.

The group included a former Johannesburg journalist — who is believed to have adopted the pseudonym Richard Stacey — and a former University of the Witwatersrand student — who reportedly called himself Peter Schaeffer.

Vlok claimed the four, who have been detained under Section

29 of the Internal Security Act, were "members of a highly specialised terror unit" and had received military training in Moscow, Cuba and Angola.

The *Weekly Mail* is in possession of the names of the three men and a British woman — who are in their twenties or early thirties — arrested on Sunday morning, but is unable to publish

"Stacey", who attended Rhodes University in the late 1970s, was selected for the South African Associated Newspapers cadet course in about 1980. He worked on the *Rand Daily Mail* and the *Sunday Express* and there became friendly with Marion Sparg — the first white female ANC soldier to be convicted of high treason.

Sparg and "Stacey" attended a Marxist reading group run by another journalist, Arnold Geyer. Colleagues said the three were drawn together by their disillusionment with the press.

In 1981, according to Sparg's court evidence, the three petrol-bombed the Johannesburg offices of the Progressive Federal Party

Hide-out is near Pelindaba

84A

Fellow students recall that he became disenchanted with student politics, which he did not believe were sufficiently radical. When he received a military call-up in the mid-1970s he left the country and allegedly joined the ANC.

His mother, a Black Sash member, died last year. "Schaeffer" last saw her in about 1983.

In the past, captured guerrilla groups have been black or racially mixed groups. Sunday's arrests were the first time an all-white group, particularly one based in the conservative Pretoria area, had been exposed.

A representative of the ANC in Lusaka said for some time its military wing, Umkhonto weSizwe, had had a number of white members.

He said the ANC had not received reports that any of its cadres had been arrested. He added it was policy not to confirm those arrested were ANC members, as this might prejudice court cases, and often ANC guerrillas were not known by their real names.

A British embassy representative said he had been informed that the woman arrested, who said she had been born in Swaziland, had claimed British nationality. The embassy was making enquiries to confirm this.

Vlok's announcement uncovered new levels of military sophistication in the ANC's guerrilla struggle against the South African government:

● The group's alleged arsenal included a SAM-7 surface-to-air missile system — the weapon

● From PAGE 1

used to bring down two Viscount aircraft at a critical stage of the guerrilla war for Zimbabwean independence.

Unnamed security sources were quoted saying the group had considered using the missile against a police helicopter.

● The four — equipped with powerful radio equipment and a large aerial in their garden — had allegedly established direct radio communication with ANC headquarters in Lusaka and could monitor police and defence radio networks.

Weapons captured at the Broederstroom smallholding and those discovered elsewhere as a result of the arrests included the SAM-7 missile, limpet mines, hand grenades, AK-47 assault rifles, pistols, machine guns, demolition charges, mortars and explosives.

Vlok said although the police did not yet know precisely how the weapons had been smuggled into South Africa, "it had already been established that they came in overland through Zimbabwe and Botswana".

Vlok said police were investigating the possibility that the unit was responsible for the bombing of a South African Defence Force bus on March 1 in Benoni and "other deeds of sabotage". He did not say the four had been linked to any deaths.

Police statements claimed an ANC member betrayed them to police but did not say whether the alleged informer was also in detention.

W. M. ...
13-19-83

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Four suspected ANC infiltrators were in regular radio contact with ANC headquarters in Lusaka after they were arrested by police, who sat by and monitored their conversations.

This was stated by police sources yesterday. Police declined to say last night what information they had gleaned from the conversations.

The four were arrested on a Broederstroom smallholding near Pretoria on Sunday. Police put a clamp on reports until Wednesday, apparently because of the radio link.

The suspects were said yesterday to have been betrayed by a fifth person who defected from the group. His whereabouts is unknown.

The arms cache found at Broederstroom was among the largest yet seized in SA. It included a Soviet SAM-7 heat-seeking missile, limpet mines, other explosives and firearms.

Numerous documents were found.

Asked about rumours that maps and plans to sabotage the nearby Pelindaba nuclear facility were discovered, Brigadier Leon Mellet, spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said: "We deny that outright. That sort of speculation would cause panic."

UCT student

One of those arrested has been identified as former Rand Daily Mail reporter Mr Damian de Lange.

He and fellow journalist Marion Sparg left the country seven years ago soon after the bombing of the PFP Illovo offices in Johannesburg. Ms Sparg is serving 25 years in jail for treason.

The four suspects are being held in Pretoria in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Police said the group included a former UCT student who had been a Nusas member. Three are white South African men and the other is a white Swazi woman who has British citizenship.

A British Embassy spokesman said yesterday that the embassy was checking the woman's citizenship.

An ANC spokesman in Lusaka said he could not confirm the existence of an ANC cell at Broederstroom. Nor could he confirm there was radio contact between ANC headquarters and the group in Broederstroom this week. He said he had never heard of Mr De Lange.

They were arrested at first light on Sunday morning.

● False name to rent house — Page 3

● Reporter among ANC suspects — Page 3

Cops 'listened in on ANC'

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13/5/88
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Mamelodi blast victim is buried

By Mckeed Kotlolo, Pretoria Bureau

Hundreds of mourners yesterday paid their last respects to the 14-month-old Mamelodi girl killed in a bomb attack on the home of her policeman father this week.

Patience Hycentia Kulele of 855 Mamelodi Gardens, the only child of Constable Lucky Kulele, was killed when a hand-grenade exploded inside her parents' bedroom where she was sleeping with her mother, Rosemary (25), early on Tuesday morning.

After the funeral service, Mr Kulele (28) said he would be happy if the people who caused the death of her daughter could be traced and arrested.

He said: "I leave everything in the hands of God. I still do not know why they attacked me because I believe that I do not have any enemies. I do not even have any grudge against anybody."

He was not home on the night of the attack. It was his first day at work after a week's sick leave.

His wife was cut by flying glass and shrapnel. She was treated at the Kalafong Hospital and later discharged.

Mrs Kulele's cousin told The Star that the day after the blast a neighbour said she saw two people walking away from the scene. One of them said: "We finally got him."

'Police held gun at my husband's head'

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The neighbours of the "Broederstroem ANC cell", arrested this week have described how camouflaged policemen burst into their home, arresting and handcuffing farmer Mr Bossie Boshoff.

Speaking from her small-holding 60m from the house where the police arrested three men and a woman, Mrs Loraine Boshoff said police later apologised.

She said: "The police kicked down our door, held a gun at my husband's head, put cuffs on him and took him outside. They also told me to sit down outside."

"The children, Riaan, 10, Dawie, 5, and Riana, 9, were told to sit inside by themselves. They were very frightened."

"They held us for about 15 minutes, but later apologised."

She said that while the family was being held by police on Sunday morning they heard about five shots fired next door.

Of the police action at her home, Mrs Boshoff said: "They must have just been making sure we were not part of the group next door, because we live so close together."

Mrs Boshoff said there had been nothing suspicious about the behaviour of the four peo-

ple before their arrest and she had assumed they were artists.

The only contact she had with the group was when "the bearded one asked me to lend him some jump leads for his combi".

She described him as Afrikaans-speaking, with light hair and a reddish beard.

"They were very quiet," she said.

The group, she said, had two dogs and geese which they looked after well.

She said that in retrospect it was odd they did not have visitors, did not have a telephone and would stay up late.

The Boshoffs had a clear view of the house from their lounge, which was probably why the group planted trees obscuring their view, Mrs Boshoff said.

Only once did she see three of her neighbours at one time, when they were cleaning out a dam.

"We asked Bennie Botha (their landlord) not to let them run the pump for the whole day because it would affect our water. They seemed quite irritated with us and just gave up on the dam."

"Mostly, we saw them work-

ing on their two combis and the silver Passat."

Their landlord, who leased the house for R500 a month, said he was shocked to find his tenants were apparently not what they seemed.

He said: "As far as I knew I was renting the house to two people, Richard Stacey, with blond hair and a beard, and Peter Shaeffer, with black hair."

"I never visited the house, because they were always on time with rent, paid cash and, quite frankly, seemed very pleasant."

The man calling himself Stacey had said he was an artist from Cape Town.

Ms 13/5/88 (P67)

'ANC' 4 named.

Trial, 'soon'

'ANC' 4 named

(Continued from page 1)
Ms 13/5/88 (P67)

He said Susan was a high school teacher who had studied in England.

Mr Westcott said: "She grew up fairly rightwing but we don't know what happened to her since then."

Mr de Lange was born in Zambia and emigrated to South Africa in 1965. He served in the Navy between 1975 and 1977. According to reports he is a "sharp-shooter".

Mr Robertson left South Africa in 1978, allegedly also as a draft-dodger.

He is alleged to have received special training in Moscow in the operation of SAM-7 ground-to-air missile systems.

Police sources meanwhile today confirmed the security police had eavesdropped on a number of radio transmissions between the four and the ANC in Lusaka. — Staff Reporter, Political Staff and Argus Correspondent.

THE four members of the all-white alleged African National Congress cell arrested at Broedersroombrook earlier this week have been named.

The authorities are keen to bring them to trial on a variety of charges soon, sources said today.

They are:

- The alleged commander of the group, Mr Damian de Lange, a former Rand Daily Mail journalist.

- The alleged communicator, Miss Susan Catherine Westcott, 24, who was born in Swaziland and has a British passport.

- Mr Hugh Lugg, 30, a former art student.

- Mr Ian Hugh Robertson, 36, the alleged political commissar of the group, who was a Wits student and a member of the National Union of South African Students.

Mr Hugh Lugg became politically active and left the country after working on the mines, his father said today.

Mr Jack Lugg, artist and principal of the art school at the East London Technikon, was unaware of his son's arrest when approached by The Argus today. He had not been told by police.

Mr Lugg said he could not condemn his son's alleged activities.

"Everybody must do what he must. I believe it's a free country and he had to make up his own mind."

Mr Lugg said he and his wife had last seen their son overseas two years ago. He said his son was "highly intelligent" and a very good artist.

He was educated at Queenstown High and Grens High School and studied art at the Johannesburg Technikon.

Mr Lugg said: "While he was studying he worked part-time on the mines. I think this persuaded him people were oppressed and he became very political after that."

He went to England to study at the Goldsmith School of Art where he was head of the student union. He completed a master's degree at London University.

Mr Lugg is alleged to have evaded national service in 1979 by going to London.

He has a teaching diploma allegedly financed with an ANC bursary.

Mr Lugg was allegedly trained in Angola, Cuba and the Soviet Union.

Miss Westcott went to London in 1979 to study for a teaching diploma. She married a Briton.

In 1985 she returned to Swaziland. She is understood to have been involved in a relationship with Mr de Lange.

Miss Westcott's father, Mr John Westcott, a primary school headmaster from Mbabane, said yesterday that he and his family had last heard from Susan in January when she telephoned, apparently from Zimbabwe.

The family had thought she was now in London.

(Turn to page 3, col 7)

Alleged ANC Cell: another

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SEN

Border link

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A third member of the alleged all-white ANC cell cracked by police this week has East London connections.

He is Mr Hugh Murdoch Lugg, 30, son of the head of the art department at the East London Technical College, Mr Jack Lugg.

Another of the four members of the cell arrested at Broederström near Pretoria was identified earlier as Mr Damian de Lange, a former Rand Daily Mail journalist whose parents live in Beacon Bay. Mr De Lange is reported to have been the "commander" of the group.

He and another former East Londoner, Marion Sparg, believed to have been the "communicator" of the group, left the country seven years ago after the bombing of the PFP II-lovo offices in Johannesburg. Sparg is serving 25 years in jail for treason.

Johannesburg newspapers yesterday identified the remaining two members of the group arrested at Broederström as Swazi-born Susan Catherine Westcott, 24, who gained British citizenship through a previous marriage to a British subject named Dannelle, and Ian Hugh Robertson, 36, the well-

"political commissar" of the group, who was a student at the University of the Witwatersrand and a Nusas member.

Mr Jack Lugg could not be contacted for comment last night. His telephone was not answered and there was no reply when a Daily Dispatch reporter called at his Beacon Bay home.

However, it was established that his son had studied at the universities of Cape Town and Stellenbosch and obtained an honours degree in art as well as a teacher's diploma.

He attended school at Beaconhurst Primary School, Hoerskool Grens and Queen's College in Queenstown.

A former schoolmate at Hoerskool Grens, where Mr Lugg had been sent in Std 6 to improve his Afrikaans, said he remembered him as an asthmalic sufferer and captain of one of the junior rugby teams.

The headmaster of Beaconhurst Primary, Mr Hannes Coetzer, said yesterday he remembered Mr Lugg "very well".

"He was a fantastically artistic young boy and a brilliant student," Mr Coetzer said.

"I can still remember some of his art work, which was of a high standard."

Mr Coetzer said he knew that Mr Lugg had not wanted to do military service.

According to Johannesburg reports, Mr Lugg avoided national service in 1979 by going to London. A year later he was said to have been involved with the ANC youth committee of the ANC.

He is also believed to have been associated with Mr Ronnie Kasrills, a leader of the ANC in Britain.

It was said that Mr Lugg received training in Angola, Cuba, and the Soviet Union before being sent back to South Africa.

Mr De Lange was born in Zambia and emigrated to South Africa in 1965. He did SA Navy service between 1975 and 1977. According to reports he was a "sharp shooter".

Miss Westcott went to London in 1979 to study for a teacher's diploma. She is understood to have been involved in a relationship with Mr De Lange.

They were betrayed by a member of the ANC because of internal division in the organisation over its continued use of violence.

It is not known exactly when the "fifth man" deserted but it must have been some time before his comrades were caught and he is not suspected of betraying them.

He is reported to have made his own way out of the country, apparently to rejoin the ANC.

Mr Robertson left South Africa in 1978 as a draft lodger. He is alleged to have received special training in Moscow in the operation of SAM-7 ground-to-air missile systems.

The arms cache found at Broederström was among the largest yet seized by police in South Africa. It included a Soviet SAM-7 heat-seeking missile, limpet mines, other explosives and firearms.

Numerous documents, maps and hit-lists were found.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok, said the four—whom he described as being "dedicated to the cause"—were being interrogated and would be brought to court as soon as possible.

A Daily Dispatch correspondent reports from Cape Town that a fifth member of the Broederström group deserted before the other four were caught with their cache of deadly weapons.

84A

Path of love led to arrest at YANCY farm

Weekend Argus Correspondent **JOHANNESBURG.** — Miss Susan Westcott allegedly became a revolutionary because of her love for a suspected African National Congress terrorist.

Mr Damian de Lange, who is believed to have been the commander of the cell on the farm at Broederström near Pretoria where four people were arrested this week, allegedly persuaded the former pupil of a private girl's school to join the ANC and be trained as a terrorist.

Although she was born in Swaziland, where she attended the prestige school Waterford, Miss Westcott holds a British passport through her marriage to a Briton.

Taught French

Her father is principal of St Mark's School in Mbabane. After completing her schooling, Miss Westcott studied in London for an education degree and on her return from England she taught French at several schools in Swaziland.

In 1986 she met Mr de Lange and soon they were seen together in Mbabane.

Mr de Lange was in Swaziland reportedly involved in ANC ac-

tivities and he persuaded Miss Westcott to join the organisation.

She allegedly trained in Angola and returned to South Africa 10 months ago to join Mr de Lange.

It has been established that Mr de Lange and two men arrested with him, Mr Ian Hugh Robertson and Mr Hugh Lugg, are all from East London.

Objector

Mr Robertson was born in Johannesburg and went to school in East London. He then studied at the University of the Witwatersrand where he was a member of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas).

During this period he became a conscientious objector and fled the country. In London he was allegedly active in the ANC and the Committee for South African War Resisters (Cosawr).

Mr Robertson later allegedly left London for training in Russia and Angola before returning to South Africa.

Mr Lugg, also a conscientious objector, fled the country for London where he too was allegedly involved in the ANC and Cosawr. He was allegedly trained in Russia, Cuba and Angola.

He studied at the Goldsmith

School of Art in England, where he was head of the student union. He completed a master's degree at London University.

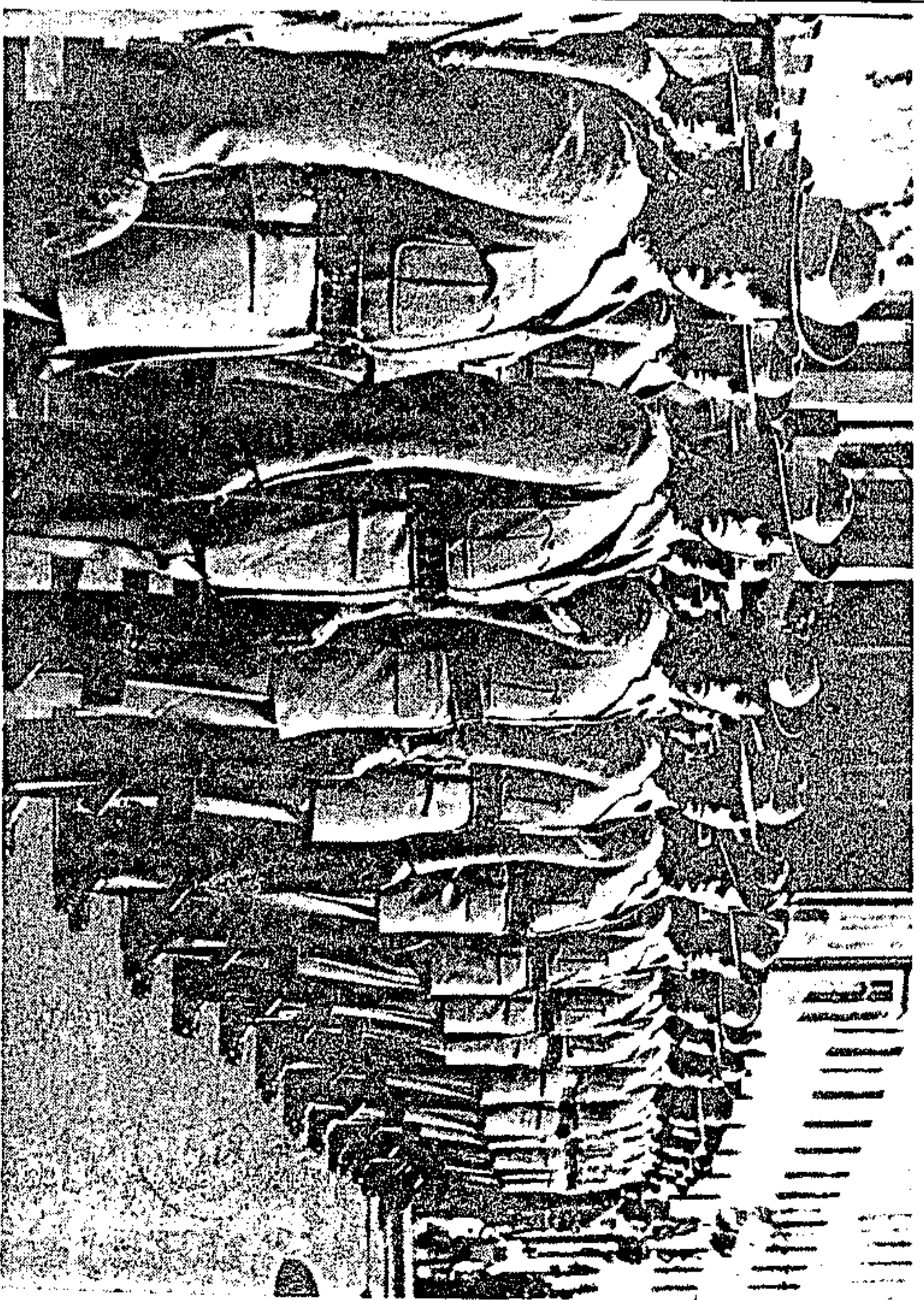
The South African police found several false passports in the Broederström house. It is believed they were used by the three men to travel in and out of the country but that Miss Westcott travelled on her own passport.

Jumbo 'Baby Huey' dies

Weekend Argus Correspondent **JOHANNESBURG.** — Savuti "Baby Huey" — the most-loved elephant in Botswana, is dead.

The massive tusker, who charmed tourists and won the hearts of Loyd and June Wilmot at their Savuti game camp in the Chobe National Park over the last six years, was killed by conservation officials when his love affair with man turned sour.

His once-quiet requests for oranges and other elephant delicacies finally ended up in his overturning vehicles and trampling tents, said Mr Wilmot.



They're changing the guard at Buckingham Palace. But Christopher Robin would be in for a bit of a shock if he went on a walk-about down the Mall while this lot were around. The Royal Australian Regiment replaced the traditional palace guard last month. They will also mount

guard at Windsor Castle, St James's Palace and the Tower of London. It is the first time in 35 years that the traditional guards have been replaced. So instead of bearskin hats and red tunics there will be (at least for a while) the khaki-clad men in their floppy hats...

Fifth man fled before swoop on suspected ANC terrorists

RAACED OFF THEE OF THEE ANDER

*15/5/88
St. James
DWA*

By **NEL HOOPER** and
ANN PALMER

THIS is Damian de Lange, Behind the grin and straggly beard, claim police, is the mind of an ANC terrorist.

De Lange has been named as leader of the heavily armed, gang of four — allegedly members of a top-secret ANC cell — rounded up at rural Broederström, where they lived in a hippie-style commune.

The others are Susan Westcott, 24, from Swaziland, and South Africans Ian Robertson, 36, and Hugh Lugg, 30.

According to sources, a FIFTH member of the all-white ANC cell fled South Africa only days before police closed in on the hideout in the Magaliesberg foothills.

He is now believed to be at an ANC base in Angola where he will probably be closely questioned about his reasons for fleeing so shortly before the police pounced. Although De Lange had a red beard several years ago, he was clean shaven when the police caught him this week. As part of his disguise he had shaved all his hair off.

Arms arsenal

The arsenal of arms at the Broederström farmhouse was the biggest single cache uncovered by the police, and included a SAM-7 surface-to-air missile launcher which was alleged to have been used against military or police aircraft.

It has also been disclosed that the raid on the farmhouse at 8.55 am last Sunday came after police had been tipped off by two sources.

One is said to be a disaffected senior member of the ANC who supplied the gang's identities, as well as the aliases they were using.

The second source, say police, was a member of the gang who was involved in a love-triangle with Susan Westcott and Damian de Lange.

He is said to have become jealous over a relationship that existed between Damian de Lange, a married man, and divorced Susan Westcott.

**Love may win out for Gary
and his convenience bride**

BLOSSOMING UNION . . . Gary Brinkman in a moment of togetherness with 'convenience bride' wife



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He is said to have become jealous over a relationship that existed between Damian de Lange, a married man, and divorced Susan Westcott.

Using the cover of his daily jog, he approached security men at the nearby Pelindaba nuclear centre, who in turn informed the SAP.

The group infiltrated South Africa about 10 months ago, allegedly travelling via Botswana and Zimbabwe, and moved into the farmhouse four months ago.

De Lange was born in Zambia and came to South Africa with his family in 1965. His parents live in Beacon Bay near East London. He served in the South Africa Navy between 1975 and 1977, and was a "sharp-shooter".

In 1979 he joined the Rand Daily Mail as a cadet reporter and later worked at the Cape Times and the Sunday Express.

A former colleague said yesterday: "He seemed to be the type of person who is very easily influenced."

"At that stage he seemed confused, although his politics were distinctly leftwing."

"He struck me as being uncertain about how committed he should be. I honestly found him to be fairly uninformed politically and a withdrawn type. He often tried to take a leftwing attitude in his writing."

Joke

Another ex-colleague said De Lange and other journalists — including ANC bomber Marion Sparg, now serving 25 years in jail, and wanted ANC suspect Arnold Geyer — became something of a joke.

"They used to meet in the canteen in the mornings and over lunch as a 'Marxist discussion group'."

De Lange and Sparg fled to Botswana on foot in 1981 after allegedly helping Geyer to fire-bomb the premises of the Progressive Federal Party because it would not boycott the Republic Day celebrations.

De Lange, say the police, received ANC military training in both Russia and Angola. On his mission inside South Africa he travelled under the alias of Peter Schaeffer, a tourism promoter.

De Lange was yesterday described in South African exile circles as a "very hard-working and popular" member of the community in Lusaka.

He is married and his wife and twin boys, aged about seven, are reportedly in Tanzania.

□ To Page 2

Flashpo Cuban f

THE SMILING REBEL WITH A BEARD WAS A 'BIT OF A JOKE'

French at local schools. The following year she met Damian de Lange and they were frequently seen together in Mbabane in 1986.

It was during this period, say police sources, that she was persuaded to join the military wing of the ANC. She subsequently underwent training in Angola, but told relatives and friends that she was returning to London.

Susan's father, Mr John Westcott, said yesterday he had last seen his daughter at the beginning of last year when she left Swaziland en route to London.

Mr Westcott, headmaster of St Marks Primary school in Mbabane, said he was not aware that his daughter had married a Dominic Donnelly to obtain British citizenship.

"I was never aware of any marriage taking place. Nor do I know anything about this alleged specialised training have undergone."

"Until Wednesday this week, I believed that my daughter was in Britain."

Donnelley. She attended the exclusive private Waterford Kamhlaba school where she was a contemporary of the daughters of jailed ANC leader, Nelson Mandela.

Described by police as the "communicator" in the Broederstroom cell, she operated the clandestine radio transmitter/receiver which kept them in direct contact with ANC headquarters in Lusaka.

Westcott was married in London while doing a teaching diploma, but later divorced.

In 1985 she returned to Swaziland where she taught

erston became an active member of the anti-South African conscription movement, COSAWR, and the International Defence and Aid Fund, which finances anti-apartheid movements.

Police sources claim that Robertson underwent ANC military training in Angola and Russia, where he received specialised training in operating the hand-held SAM-7 ground-to-air missile launcher found in the Broederstroom house.

Susan Westcott, born in Swaziland, gained British citizenship by marrying a British subject, Dominic

Robertson, 36, the "political commissar" of the group, was a former student of the University of the Witwatersrand and a member of Nusas.

He apparently left South Africa for Britain in 1978, also as an alleged draft dodger.

According to friends, Robertson

He posed as a graphic artist who was awaiting the arrival of his fiancée. She arrived in the form of Sue Westcott and took up residence at the hideout after the others moved in.

In 1979 he was called up for national service, but evaded this by going to London, where he allegedly became involved with the Youth

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! SEE BUSINESS TIMES !

SAFETY 7005 16/5/88

Man killed by grenades

DURBAN — A 25-year-old man was killed when police threw hand-grenades into a house at Osizwini, Newcastle, after he fired at them, according to the latest unrest report.

An AK-47 rifle, a Scorpion pistol and ammunition and explosives were found in the house.

At Imbali, near Maritzburg, a man was seriously injured when he was attacked and stabbed.

At Hammarsdale a man was seriously injured when a private dwelling was stoned. Three men were arrested after two other houses in the area were stoned.

At Mafakatini, near Maritzburg, Vicki Kekane, 13, was abducted by a group of men. — Sapa

COPY TIPS 16/5/88 (10) (SAPA)

Businessman's son 'part of alleged cell'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A fifth member of an alleged ANC cell in Broederstroom is the son of a prominent Transvaal businessman, sources claim.

SABC TV, quoting "informed sources", last night named the man as Mr Paul Annegarn, adding that he was allegedly known in ANC circles as Gerald Green.

Police arrested four people, claiming they were part of an ANC cell, in a Sunday morning raid on a farmhouse in Broederstroom.

Those arrested were Damian de Lange, Susan Westcott, 24, Ian Robertson, 36, and Hugh Lugg, 30.

Mr Annegarn, a South African citizen, became disillusioned with the ANC a few months ago and broke away, the source said.

Detention camp

"He wandered around not knowing what to do and then decided to give himself back to the ANC," the source said. He is apparently being held in an ANC detention camp.

"It is a very hard camp. He will be lucky if he survives. There are many South Africans there, some of whom wanted to leave the ANC. But once they are there they are usually never heard from again."

This is the first time police have

officially released the names of people detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act or given permission for their photographs to be published, Law and Order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet said yesterday.

In terms of Section 29 a person may be detained indefinitely for interrogation.

Early last week police refused permission to publish pictures and prohibited news of the arrest being released before last Wednesday because "they were monitoring radio transmissions between group members and the ANC in Lusaka".

Brigadier Mellet said the names of the group were released on Saturday because of intense public interest.

"The investigation is on-going and we can only release details as our investigation warrants it."

He said it would be "some time" before they appeared in court because of the amount of documentation which had to be completed.

● Mr John Westcott of Swaziland said yesterday that he did not know if the woman arrested in Broederstroom was his daughter, Sapa reports.

Mr Westcott, principal of St Mark's School, Mbabane, said the description did not fit his daughter.

Miss Westcott, who was arrested in Broederstroom, was born in Swaziland and gained British citizenship through marriage to Mr Dominic Donnelly, police said.

Police act after grenade attack, mob violence

 Crime Reporter (84A)

A grenade was last night hurled into a house in Mapetla Extension, Soweto, causing little damage and injuring no one, police said.

The motive for the attack was unknown, police said in their latest unrest report.

Three men were stabbed to death by a mob in Shongweni in Natal.

At Sinating near Edendale, a "mob rushed police who were forced to use pistol fire to defend themselves". One man was wounded.

At Wheeler's Farm near Vereeniging, police used teargas to disperse a mob yesterday.

STR 17/5/85
Later, another mob stoned buses and taxis. Police fired a round of birdshot to disperse them.

In another incident, another mob robbed a shopowner of cash and groceries.

At Phoenix near Durban, a large mob gathered at the Coca-Cola factory, stopped delivery vehicles and threw chairs at them. Six men were slightly injured before police dispersed the mob with teargas and rubber bullets.

A private house in Inanda was badly damaged when a mob hurled a petrol-bomb at it. A man was stabbed and wounded when he fled the house.

'It's duty to crush terrorism'

Unrest in black townships had brought men in uniform closer to the people, Mr Patrick McKenzie (LP, Bonteheuwel) said in the House of Representatives yesterday.

84A Stev 17/5/68
Speaking in the debate on the Defence Vote, he said every South African should do his bit against the evil of terrorism in the townships.

Township warfare was being shifted to school premises, where coloured youths were being rallied for boycott action.

He said no one could be neutral in the struggle against apartheid and injustice. Security should be a top priority, and ways and means were needed to rid the townships of the enemies of the country, not the enemies of the system. — Sapa.

did 1715788.

Limpet mine scare halts traffic in EL 84A

EAST LONDON — Traffic was brought to a halt in Buffalo Street at 8.30 am yesterday when a pedestrian alerted police to what he thought was a limpet mine.

However, the police liaison officer for the Border, Major Trevor Hayes, said it was a "false alarm".

"Someone walked past and thought the clamp on the parking meter was a mine. Meanwhile it was merely a clamp where a plastic rubbish bin used to be."

Maj Hayes said the bomb disposal unit arrived on the scene immediately and police officers cordoned off the area. — DDR

3 arrested (84A)

after attack

EAST LONDON — Three people were arrested following an arson attack on a labourer's house at Towi Farm near Frankfort, a Ciskei Police spokesman said yesterday.

The spokesman said the attack on the house, belonging to Mr Wili Boklani, occurred at night while the Boklani family were still awake.

Mr Boklani's belongings were destroyed, but no-one was injured.

~~SA~~ 84A ~~SA~~
Cape Times, Tuesday, May 17, 1988 3

'ANC saboteur' extradited

Court Reporter

A WYNBERG magistrate yesterday found that an alleged senior African National Congress member could be surrendered to Transkeian authorities after an assurance that he would not be given the death sentence on charges of terrorism or sabotage.

Mr Mzwandile Vena, 32, is a Transkeian citizen wanted by police in connection with three bomb blasts which crippled Umtata in June 1985.

Mr C Vivier, for the State, yesterday handed to the court the assurance from the Transkeian Military Council that Mr Vena would not hang.

Earlier Mr L Rose-Innes, for Mr Vena, said the court could refuse the extradition on the grounds that in the Transkei the maximum penalty for sabotage was death, whereas in South Africa it was 20 years' imprisonment.

The court heard Mr Vena allegedly received training overseas and returned to South Africa last year to "take command of the Western Cape military machinery of the ANC as a replacement for Lizo Ngqunwana, who had been arrested". He allegedly lived with Ms Jenny Schreiner, who fetched him from Botswana, until his arrest in September.

Terrorists hide behind civilians — Malan

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

— Terrorists chose to attack civilians targets and also hid behind civilian institutions, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said yesterday.

Replying to the debate on the defence vote, he said South Africa found itself in an undeclared war for the thoughts of its citizens.

The nature of the conflict had been simplified as being between those who supported and those

who opposed apartheid.

The lyrical acclaim for the so-called anti-apartheid forces was farcical because it did not take realities into account.

The marketing of the so-called people's democracy was the starting point of the conflict situation.

The term was not a western one but had been defined by communists.

A people's democracy actually referred to a power clique which would manipulate the

masses.

If it should be implemented in South Africa, voters would be able to vote for a candidate from the South African Communist Party-African National Congress alliance.

General Malan paraphrased a former Israeli soldier, Benjamin Netanyahu, who said terrorists chose to attack civilians and, more often than not, hid behind civilians to escape retribution. — Sapa.

Parliament

Swapo,

ANC not
guerillas

- Malan

Political Staff

IT was time there was greater clarity about the definition of "guerilla" and "terrorist", the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said yesterday.

Speaking during the debate on the Defence Budget in the House of Assembly, General Malan said sections of the media still referred too often to the ANC and Swapo as "insurgents" and "guerillas".

"Our media and the public should realize that the ANC and Swapo use international terrorist tactics, that they are terrorist organizations," he said.

"While guerillas pit themselves against far superior combatants, terrorists choose to attack weak and defenceless civilians..."

On South Africa's involvement in south-east Angola, he said the SADF had had two choices — to get involved or face the possibility of Unita being destroyed.

The second option would have opened the way for ANC and Swapo infiltration of Namibia.

Sapa reports that General Malan also said South Africa found itself in an undeclared war for the thoughts of its citizens.

He said the nature of the conflict had been simplified as being between supporters and opponents of apartheid.

The marketing of a people's democracy was the starting point of the conflict situation, he said.

A people's democracy referred to a power clique which would manipulate the masses.

Stoffel attacks

849

media terrorism

DID 19/5/88

By BARRY STREEK

~~SP~~

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MR BOTHA

CAPE TOWN — "Media terrorists", people who provide publicity for revolutionaries, spread the message of revolutionaries and provide publicity for acts of terrorism, the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, said yesterday.

Revolutionaries needed publicity for the thoughts and deeds, particularly acts of terrorism such as car bombs and the tossing of hand-grenades into private homes, especially the homes of those who upheld the law, he said during the debate on his vote in the House of Representatives.

"It is an acknowledged fact world-wide that planned acts of terrorism such as bomb blasts are often leaked to certain members of

the media, especially in television, in order to obtain the maximum possible publicity.

"I want to take it a step further. Have you noticed that certain newspapers present terrorists as 'freedom fighters' or 'guerillas', rather than the perpetrators of political violence seeking publicity.

"Do you find that revolutionaries are presented in ways aimed at promoting their acceptance by the public?"

"Do you find that people are sometimes indoctrinated in favour of the communist ideology without all its true implications being spelled out?"

A clear understanding of what was going on in South Africa was important, he said.

"Do members find that fear and anxiety have increased as a result of incidents of intimidation given special publicity by newspapers?"

live revolutionary press in the onslaught against the established order in South Africa.

"If they understand this, then the reasons for the action taken by the government to combat such revolutionary propaganda, must also be evident to them."

The government was not in conflict with newspapers which accepted the existing order in South Africa but were for peaceful reform.

"We should not allow ourselves to be misled by revolutionary propaganda," Mr Botha said.

350
804

Parliament

Zimbabwe's 'war on SA'

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, accused Zimbabwe of effectively "declaring war" on South Africa and said the Mugabe government was increasingly involved in the "export of revolution and terrorism" to the Republic.

It was clear that Zimbabwe planned to "extend and strengthen its support for the revolutionaries", he said.

While South Africa was prepared to co-exist with its "Marxist neighbours" it would fight all attempts to export revolution into the country.

"We will fight it (revolution) every imaginable manner, conventional and unconventional", he warned in a hard-hitting speech in the defence vote in the House of Assembly.

"While Mr Mugabe leaves no stone unturned in accusing South Africa of destabilization and other horrendous deeds, his country's official policy includes moral, political and financial support for the ANC.

"Clandestine military support and help, as well as transit facilities are given to the ANC," he said.

The number of terrorist acts that

could be traced back to Zimbabwe had increased by 52% last year compared with 1986.

He said the weapons cache found in the Broederstroom raid last week had been brought in through Zimbabwe and Botswana.

There was also an ANC political-military regional committee in Zimbabwe which liaised with Cuba and the USSR and was responsible for "clandestine military activities" including intelligence and support action during infiltration attempts into South Africa.

Many ANC members were housed among the local population and the ANC had weapons' storage points in Harare from which they were smuggled into South Africa, he said.

General Malan quoted a speech Mr Mugabe made on Soweto Day in 1986 in which he said: "The only language the Boer will understand is the language of the gun. A bullet for a bullet, they will understand that very easily. The Boers are afraid to die, they fear death. The more of them you kill, the nearer you get to your goal."

General Malan said: "If this is not a declaration of war, I would like to know how you declare war."

CADP Times
Friday, May 19, 1988 ★

Southern Africa

'a swamp' of spies

Political Staff

SOUTHERN AFRICA had become a "swamp" of espionage with its own rules and morality, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said yesterday.

It was the "grey world" of intelligence agents in which South Africa was forced to participate for its own security.

Speaking during the debate on the Defence budget, General Malan said South Africa reserved the right to strike back at ANC guerillas in their hiding places in neighbouring countries.

But, below the level of official

government action, where the SADF acknowledged and announced when it had carried out cross-border strikes, "lies the level of international espionage operations".

"Southern Africa has become a swamp of international agents from Western and communist secret services.

"It is a grey world about which John Citizen only hears — a world with its own rules," he said.

South Africa was forced, unwillingly, by its enemies to participate in this "world".

"But, you must not expect the government to talk publicly about these matters.

"It would endanger peoples' lives. Our whole information flow depends on people who are prepared to work with us.

"It enable us to identify the ANC, its living quarters and its routes, among others, through Zimbabwe," General Malan said.

It had also enabled the SADF to identify the Cuban advances in Angola but people should not expect the government to go into detail about these things.

In spite of apparent attempts to find peaceful solutions to "conflict situations" the Kremlin had clearly bound itself to expanding its field of influence through covert means. These included propaganda, misinformation, agents, bribery and secret financial aid.

month ago. — UPI

1975/88
Ex-spy was

ANC target

JOHANNESBURG. —

President's Council member Mr Craig Williamson, a former major in security intelligence who penetrated the ANC as a spy, has confirmed that he has been advised by police that he was followed and photographed by members of the squad of white alleged ANC insurgents arrested near Pelindaba.

Mr Williamson was approached yesterday after it was disclosed that the group compiled a substantial list of people.

He said: "They apparently followed and photographed me. They managed to track down my home by driving around Houghton after a photograph of the house was published." — Sapa



Parliament '88

Star 20/8/88
**ANC wants
'total power'**

The African National Congress (ANC) demonstrated its utter contempt for Parliament as a democratic institution by placing the recent bomb close to the building, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said in the House of Delegates yesterday.

The mini-limpet mine damaged the door of a nearby building. *HP* *S4A*

General Malan said the ANC was not interested in democracy, but only in seizing total power and transforming the country into a Marxist, one-party state or what it called a "people's democracy".

White power cells

The uncovering last week of the alleged ANC cell at Broederstroom and the arrest of four whites, offers an interesting insight into the fortunes of that organisation. For some time now reports emanating from Lusaka have cited morale problems in an organisation which, as recently as two years ago, thought it could topple the State.

Craig Williamson, former security police spy and current member of the President's Council, notes: "The 1984-1986 euphoria has been followed by deep depression and Broederstroom is a serious setback in terms of morale."

Although many have found the fact that the cell was all-white noteworthy, Williamson downplays this aspect. He observes that whites have been involved in the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, since it was founded and speculates that there is a lower proportion of whites in Umkhonto now than during the Sixties. While not denying this fact, there are obviously reasons why whites are important within the ranks of Umkhonto. They can undertake certain missions more easily than their black counterparts, and it is important for Umkhonto, in terms of the ANC's non-racial principles, that it have white cells.

Political scientist Prof Mike Hough says: "Whites are important to the ANC from the political point of view because it tends to emphasise the divisions, to which the ANC attaches importance, within the white community." Hough acknowledges that the ANC is trying to recruit more whites, but believes their involvement to be limited at this stage.

Various explanations have been put forward as to why whites might want to join the ANC. Obviously an ideological aversion to the status quo is the most common cause. Another increasingly powerful factor is refusal to do National Service, although this in itself does not explain why a person should end up a member of Umkhonto. One explanation that has been put forward is that people in exile lose their sense of perspective as to the country's vulnerability and are moved to join Umkhonto in the naive belief that one more push is all that is needed to topple the government.

Williamson believes the most interesting aspect of Broederstroom to be the fact that the cell was both an operational cell as well as an intelligence and reconnaissance cell — unique in his experience. He further believes, Umkhonto have been looking for some more dramatic type of success, along the lines of the Koeberg and Sasol blasts, which did considerable physical damage, achieved

much political mileage, and were technically difficult. Williamson explains Broederstroom as "an attempt to show that despite all the setbacks, particularly since the State of Emergency, the ANC's high-level military capability had not been damaged." This was evident from the sophisticated weaponry found there. The arrests do, however, cast doubts on their efficiency.

As Williamson observes, the intelligence gain from Broederstroom is that the "ANC, at this time, is neither a military threat or a political threat to the State. It will lead a lot of people to question the armed struggle as the sole means of achieving liberation." ■

Term 'guerilla' 'shocks' Malan

Cape Times 20/5/88
By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said he found a report in yesterday's Cape Times in which the term "ANC guerilla" was used "shocking but also extremely deplorable".

General Malan said the report was "another example of indifferent and reckless handling of security matters".

The section of the report to which General Malan objected stated in indirect speech that General Malan had told Parliament that South Africa reserved the right to strike back at ANC guerillas in their hiding places in neighbouring countries.

General Malan said he had previously explained "in great detail" in the House of Assembly the difference between guerillas and terrorists.

"Terrorists shamelessly kill and maim innocent victims with the aim to terrorize and intimidate people. This is what the ANC and Swapo does," he explained.

"Guerillas are irregular soldiers who wage war on regular military forces," he said.

General Malan said he also objected to the report because the term ANC guerilla had been attributed to him.

● The Cape Times differentiates between insurgents who strike at military or para-military targets and those who attack civilian targets. Had the minister been quoted directly his actual words would have been used.

— Editor



Relatives of the policemen killed in the car bomb blast last year lay wreaths at the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court plaque yesterday. ● Picture by Sean Woods.

Star 21/5/84
84A

Court bomb blast remembered

Every atrocity committed by the ANC strengthened the conviction of moderates that the ANC was not the authentic voice of South Africa, the Reverend Isaac Mokoena of the Reformed Independent Church said yesterday at a ceremony to commemorate the victims of the car bomb blast in Johannesburg last year.

The ceremony, held on the spot where four policemen were killed outside the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court on May 20 last year, was organised by Victims Against Terrorism.

A plaque, unveiled by Johannesburg

mayor Mr Jan van Blerk, paid tribute to the dead policemen, constables Weyers Botha, Andre Duvenhage, Christoffel Botha and Kobus Wilkens.

Family members of the four dead men, some weeping, laid wreaths around the plaque.

Wreaths were also laid by mayors from Pretoria and a number of west and east rand towns, as well as representatives of various organisations.

Yesterday was also exactly five years to the day when the Pretoria bomb blast killed 19 people.

SEVERAL African National Congress "terrorists" had recently joined the SA Police and were helping in the "systematic destruction" of the ANC, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

Speaking during the debate on his vote in the House of Assembly, the minister said in the past 16 months the police had arrested 525 ANC insurgents and killed another 54.

"For the first time in the history of the ANC, their leaders, such as Thabo Mbeki, are prepared to acknowledge openly that the ANC's morale had reached a low point," Mr Vlok said.

He also said he had received a "shocking" report about conditions in the ANC's Quatra punishment camp in Angola, where about 80 people, mostly exiled South Africans, were in detention.

The ANC had recently suffered heavy losses and the conviction that the organization was engaged in a "futile struggle" had become widespread among its members, he claimed.

"Last year the security forces eliminated 490 terrorists, of whom 44 were shot dead. Between the period January 1 and the end of April 1988, 79 terrorists have already been arrested and 10 shot dead," Mr Vlok said.

A number of ANC cells had been exposed and the recent arrest of four highly trained white ANC members had emphasized again the futility of the ANC's efforts.

Mr Vlok said that to be sent to the ANC's punishment camp, Quatra, north of Luanda, was the fate of disillusioned members.

The time had arrived for members and those who wanted to join the ANC to look reality in the face.

"They are heading for a disaster... terrorists who are sent to South Africa expose themselves to a suicide mission because confrontation with the South African security forces means either a certain death or a long period of imprisonment."

To those already in the ANC, he said: "Give up before it is too late."

A number of ANC terrorists have recently broken ties with the ANC and joined the South African Police where a new future has been offered to them.

"They now fight side by side with the police to stop terrorism and anarchy and have already made a major contribution in our systematic destruction of the ANC," Mr Vlok said.

An ANC spokesman denied from Lusaka last night that 579 ANC insurgents had been killed or captured in the last 16 months, saying the South African government "always exaggerates".

On claims that ANC insurgents had turned and were now working with the SA Police, he said: "Perhaps they have captured one or two who have given information under torture, but the rest is not true." — Political Staff and Sapa

ANC 'scott'

correspondence. Meanwhile, the News-
paper Press Union welcomed the opportunity to hold in-depth discussions with Mr Botha in an attempt to find a solution.

But the Press Society of J Mr Bob Kern "The implications of producing a disciplinary body points to the dissemination of information which curtails when such is vital to the a fresh course South Africa.

Find

Taxed to

Ex-mayor tells of bomb attack that killed two

Former Soweto mayor and Sofasonke Party leader, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, described today how a Soweto political meeting turned into a bloodbath when explosive devices were hurled into the crowd yesterday, killing two people and injuring 40.

Mr Tshabalala narrowly escaped injury.

He had arrived at his party's meeting in Orlando West shortly before the attack, he said.

"I was about to address the meeting and then we heard the AK-47. It was coming from the direction of a shop."

Three grenades were lobbed into the crowd, he said. People standing close to him had been injured, one fatally.

No arrests had been made by this morning, said Soweto police spokesman Major Noel Hartwell. Earlier, he said the origins of the explosive devices had not been determined.

A Baragwanath Hospital spokesman said 11 people were admitted and 29 were treated in the casualty department and discharged. One person was dead on arrival and another died in the resuscitation room.

CRITICAL

One person, with head injuries, was in a critical condition, seven were stable and three had undergone surgery.

Estimates of the size of the crowd vary widely. Some reports put the crowd at 100, while Mr Tshabalala said it was Sofasonke's biggest meeting with nearly 8 000 people.

Mr Tshabalala had no doubt the assailants were people who criticised Sofasonke members as being "puppets" of the Government.

Three people in Baragwanath Hospital had confessed to the attack, said Mr Tshabalala. They claimed to be associated with a prominent anti-apartheid figure, he said.

But Major Hartwell, stating clearly that there had been no arrests so far, declined to comment today on Mr Tshabalala's claims that there had been shooting with an AK-47 and that people had confessed their organisational links. — Staff Reporters, Own Correspondent and Sapa.

White ANC group was 'planning a spectacular strike to recoup prestige'

By Patrick Laurence

The Broederstroom quartet of alleged African National Congress guerrillas were planning a spectacular strike to recoup prestige for it, according to Mr Craig Williamson, a former police agent who once penetrated the upper echelons of the organisation.

Mr Williamson, now a member of the President's Council, and whose name is said to have been on a list found in possession of the quartet, claimed the alleged insurgents were a "special operations unit" on a major mission requiring detailed planning and high technical skill.

He said the ANC had not carried out a major, high-profile sabotage attack since the raid on the Koeberg nuclear plant in 1982 and the alleged special operations unit had been sent to South Africa to carry out an attack of that magnitude.

Mr Williamson made two further points: white ANC recruits were generally better educated than their black comrades; the racial composition of the Broederstroom quartet, all white, was thus consistent with that of a special operations unit.

The ANC guerrilla campaign had two prongs, urban and rural, Mr Williamson said, noting: "I have never heard of white recruits being used in rural units."

As an undercover agent Mr Williamson had an opportunity to observe, talk to and assess white ANC agents.

Invited to offer an assessment of what motivated whites to join the ANC, he said: "Most are committed Marxists. They do not see themselves as traitors. They believe they are fulfilling their class role."

"But some operate from a moral-liberal point of view. They believe the Government is so illegitimate that it must be overthrown."

What of the view that whites who joined the ANC were maladjusted, that they were, in Trotsky's contemptuous phrase, bourgeois adventurists?

Mr Williamson replied that one of the quartet was maladjusted and that he might easily have done the ANC's cause immense harm by ill-considered and rash action calculated to cause shivers of horror through Western capitals.

But, he added, another of the quartet was a "sophisticated Marxist" who would have objected to action using the SAM-7 missile to shoot down a civilian aircraft, which would have harmed the ANC politically.

Mr Williamson believed there was tension between the two members — the "commander" and the "commissar" — a tension which, he asserted, was reflected on a larger scale between the military and political wings in the ANC itself.

CL 27/2 X

'Surprise' at police ANC figures

CNF
Tutis
23/5/88
844

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

STATEMENTS by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, about the number of ANC members killed and arrested over the past 16 months and about conditions in the Quatra detention camp in Angola may have some foundation, Dr Tom Lodge said yesterday.

But he was surprised at the high number of ANC "terrorists" Mr Vlok said had been eliminated last year — 490 of whom 44 were killed — because these differed from earlier police figures which estimated that about 160 ANC members had been eliminated in 1987.

Dr Lodge, a lecturer in political studies at the University of the Witwatersrand and a leading academic expert on the ANC, said there had been no confirmation by the ANC of the existence of the Quatra detention camp.

He said that last year Mr Vlok had given a list of about 30 people who had died in ANC detention camps and there had been several statements suggesting that the Quatra camp existed, but there had been no independent confirmation of this.

"However, it is quite likely that it does exist. Presumably the ANC has some form of sanction over its members.

"In the circumstances, I would imagine that conditions would be quite bad, but beyond that there is not much once can say."

Limited problem

If there were 80 people in the detention camp, this would not be exceptional and indicated that discipline within the organization was a fairly limited problem.

In the absence of further evidence, it was impossible to assess Mr Vlok's statement that a number of ANC members had recently joined the police, but as recent trials had shown there was no question that there had been defectors and double-agents.

He also did not doubt that casualties had been high.

"Everything he says, given exaggeration and given his nuances, may have some foundation."

Dr Lodge had not seen the statement by Mr Thabo Mbeki that morale in the ANC was at a low point, but similar claims were made when the Nkomati Accord was signed and there was a mutiny in 1984, but the ANC was "able to come bouncing back after that".

Dr Lodge said he was not able to account for "the serious discrepancy" between Mr Vlok's figures of ANC members arrested and killed last year and earlier police figures and perhaps the police were counting differently by including all people involved in security trials, but the earlier figures made "more sense".

Mr Vlok's figures of 79 people arrested and ten killed during the first four months of 1988 were consistent with the earlier police figures for last year.

Youth being questioned about attack

Sunday's grenade bloodbath described

84A

Star 24/5/88

84A

A 19-year-old youth has been detained by police for questioning in connection with the attack in Orlando West, Soweto, on Sunday which left two people dead and 38 injured, police said last night.

The attackers opened fire with AK-47 rifles and hand grenades on a crowd of people who were attending a political meeting organised by the Sofasonke Party.

The group's leader, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, a former Soweto mayor, described yesterday how the

meeting turned into a bloodbath and his own narrow escape.

"I was about to address the meeting and then we heard the AK-47."

He said three hand grenades were lobbed into the crowd and people standing near him were hit by shrapnel.

Mr Tshabalala was addressing about 300 party members on the continuing rent boycott.

One person was killed in the attack and another died on the way to Baragwanath Hospital after sustaining severe injuries.

According to a Baragwanath Hospital spokesman, 11 people were admitted and 29 were treated in the casualty department and discharged.

One of the injured is in a critical condition, suffering from head wounds. — Staff Reporters and Sapa.

Mrs Mosiapoa told The Star that she had last seen her husband alive when he visited her at a relative's home in Meadows, a neighbouring township, where she had spent Saturday night.

"My husband brought me some goods and told me he would be attending the meeting which had been called to discuss civic matters."

FATHER'S CLOTHES

"During the afternoon, one of my children came to me in tears but did not break the news."

"I learnt for the first time when I arrived back home that he had been fatally wounded in the attack", she said.

The broken-hearted mother of five said one of her sons returned from Baragwanath Hospital with his father's clothes.

Her husband had been out of work since November and had been trying to get money due to him from his employers following a strike.

The Mosiapoas live in a humble township municipal house, a walking distance from where the explosion occurred.

Victims recall horror of blast

By Montshiwa Moroke

Victims of Sunday's attack at a Sofasonke Party meeting, today told of their frightening ordeal.

Some of those admitted to Baragwanath Hospital are Mr Silas Ntengo (66), Mr James Maqubela (86), Mr Crispin Salimson (who is in his 80s), all of Orlando West, Mr Steve Mokoanyane (61) of Orlando East, and Mr Ernest Mbele.

The four are in the surgical admission ward with multiple wounds.

Speaking from his hospital bed, Mr Ntengo said he was standing just behind the former mayor of Soweto and president of Sofasonke, Mr Ephraim

"ET" Tshabalala.

Mr Ntengo, whose eyes were covered in cotton wool, said he first heard a big explosion, followed by another. He was sent flying to the ground.

"I don't know what happened next because I lost consciousness and when I came to, I was covered in blood."

"I thought I was going to die but thank God here I am, alive," he said.

Mr Mokoanyane said he heard what appeared to be the sound of a firearm, followed by an explosion.

"There was again another explosion and the next thing I found myself lying on the ground. I was dead scared and was confused after that."

Tearful child kept father's death from mother of 5

By Montshiwa Moroke

One of the victims of yesterday's bomb attack in Killarney, Soweto, has been identified as Mr Lawrence Mosiapoa (58) of Ngakane Street, Phomolong, Orlando West.

His wife, Mrs Elizabeth Mosiapoa (57), wept bitterly today as she sat desolately on a mattress, a candle beside her frail frame, in traditional mourning.

Soweto
attack:
youth
held after
two die

JOHANNESBURG — A 19-year-old youth was being held for questioning in connection with the attack in Orlando West, Soweto, on Sunday that left two people dead and scores injured — many of them seriously, it was reported last night.

The attackers opened fire with AK47 rifles and hand grenades on a crowd of people at a rent meeting about lunch time.

Among several people who narrowly escaped death was Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, the president of the Sofasonke Party and former mayor of Soweto.

Mr Tshabalala was addressing about 300 party members on the continuing rent boycott when a group of unknown assailants hurled two explosive devices into the crowd.

One person was killed instantly in the attack and another died on the way to the Baragwanath Hospital after sustaining severe injuries. Mr Tshabalala was not injured.

According to a Baragwanath Hospital spokesman, 38 people were treated for shrapnel and gunshot wounds. Of these, 29 were discharged after treatment. One of the injured was in a critical condition, suffering from head wounds.

Seven were in a satisfactory condition, and the condition of three others could not be ascertained. They were operated on yesterday afternoon.

According to police, the precise origin of the explosive devices and weapons was not known, but there is a possibility that they were of Soviet origin.

Mr Tshabalala's party, which takes part in municipal elections, is viewed as conservative and Mr Tshabalala has often been branded a "sell-out" by radical opponents for participating in the system of local government. Sapa

Police will find Jacobs' assassin says Vlok

CAPE TOWN — No stone would be left unturned to discover and arrest the "cowardly" assassin of the Labour Party MP (Alra Park), Mr Peter Jacobs, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

Three shots are reported to have been fired by a balaclava-clad man into Mr Jacobs' car while he was on his way home from a church council meeting on Sunday.

Mr Vlok said an experienced team of detectives under the command of Captain Dirk Killian of the East Rand Murder and Robbery Squad had been following up every possible lead.

"The police have no reason at this stage to

believe that the murder was committed for political considerations but are investigating the possibility that clashing personal interests could have led to the crime.

"This senseless deed is untenable and even though the motive of the assassin is not known at this stage, no community can tolerate or afford it," Mr Vlok said.

Mr Jacobs was a valued and respected colleague, he said.

Mr Jacobs, 43, is the second party member to be shot dead in Edenpark on the East Rand.

On April 6, 1986, the party's Transvaal secretary and Edenpark management committee member, Mr Frans Danster, 28, was killed in his Edenpark home by an unknown assail-

ant.

Members of the Edenpark Labour Party Action Committee said they believed there was a link between the killings.

Since Mr Danster's death, Mr Jacobs had received numerous death threats and his car was burnt to a shell last August, one member said.

The chairman of the Edenpark Management Committee, Mr David Orange, yesterday acknowledged that there was animosity between the committee and Mr Jacobs.

Mr Orange, a former leader for the LP in Edenpark said: "Jacobs was not popular with members of the management committee.

"We stopped com-

municating with him after he kicked me and three other committee members out of the LP in 1986 for not allowing an Indian doctor to practise in the area."

He said Jacobs had many enemies and blamed him for the shortage of housing in Edenpark.

Members of Parliament joined in the tribute to Mr Jacobs at the historic first sitting of the extended committee of Parliament yesterday and said they were shocked by the manner of his death.

He was described as hardworking and honest and a man who identified closely with his community.

"The Leader of the House of Representa-

tives, Mr Miley Richards, said that Mr Jacobs had sacrificed his life and the future of his family in the interests of South Africa.

He would be remembered as a fighter and a person who did not spare himself.

Natal's Administrator, Mr Radelyffe Cadman, said he had been "shocked and saddened" at the news. "It is perhaps a reflection of the times in which we live — a sign of lowered standards and tension."

Minister Amichand Rajbansi said the House of Delegates joined others in paying tribute to Mr Jacobs and described his killing as a "cowardly act performed against a person who lived and practised a life of peace". DDC-Sapa

'State can't prove men intended to use violence'

Call to drop charges against Alex five

By Bruce Anderson

Charges of treason and sedition against Mr Moses Mayekiso, former chairman of the Alexandra Action Committee (AAC), and four other men should be dropped, a Rand Supreme Court heard yesterday.

Mr David Soggot, SC, who appears on behalf of the five men, said this was so because the State had failed to allege or prove that the men intended to use violence to overthrow the Government.

He was arguing a defence application before Mr Justice PJ van der Walt for the discharge of the five on charges of treason and sedition.

19 Randfontein children injured when bus overturns

West Rand Bureau

Nineteen primary school children were slightly injured when a bus carrying 109 children and three teachers overturned in the Krugersdorp Game Reserve yesterday morning.

A West Rand police spokesman said the children, all from Toekomsrus Primary School in Randfontein, were on an educational outing in the Krugersdorp Game Reserve when the bus apparently went out of control and toppled over on a steep bend just outside the lion camp.

The five men — Mr Mayekiso (38), Mr Paul Tshabalala (38), Mr Richard Mzameni Mdakane (29), Mr Obed Bapela (28) and Mr Mzwanele Mayekiso (22) — have all pleaded not guilty to charges of treason, alternatively sedition, alternatively subversion.

The State alleges that the five, all AAC executive members, attempted to usurp the authority of the State by trying to seize control of Alexandra in 1985 and 1986 by establishing "organs of peoples' power" in the township.

Mr Soggot told the court there should have been an allegation in the indictment that the accused and their organisation set out to overthrow the Government by using violence.

He said there was a single requirement that the State had neither alleged nor proved — which was that the alleged conspirators intended to use violence in some shape or form to overthrow the State.

During Mr Soggot's argument, Mr Justice van der Walt suggested the element of violence might have been implied in the word "overthrow" in the charge sheet.

The judge also suggested there might have been non-constitutional, non-violent means of coercing the Government which could, foreseeably, have led to violence.

Mr Soggot told the judge that the defence team had never understood that violence was a part of the State case. "We say it is not a part of the State case, and if it was, we would have asked for particulars."

Mr Soggot will resume his argument in the application today.

Star 25/5/88
Soggot

MP's murder: police arrest man

SKR
26/5/88 By Anna Louw,
East Rand Bureau

An intensive investigation led to the arrest yesterday of a 48-year-old Eden Park man in connection with the killing of Labour Party MP Mr Peter Sam Jacobs on Sunday.

Several other people have been detained for questioning and more arrests are expected to be made soon, a police spokesman said.

Mr Jacobs was gunned down at close range in his car in front of the Eden Park Methodist Church at 8.40 pm on Sunday. The gunman, wearing a balaclava, fired three shots with a 9 mm pistol into the car after first smashing

the driver's window. (84A)

It is believed that one of the bullets fatally wounded Mr Jacobs in the chest.

Three deacons from the church, two men and a woman, were sitting in the car at the time of the shooting. They were questioned by police shortly afterwards.

A massive hunt for the killer, who disappeared among nearby houses, was launched by detectives from the East Rand Murder and Robbery Unit.

The team, led by Captain Dirk Kilian, worked around the clock following up several clues.

A man is expected to appear in the Alberton Magistrate's Court today.

Suspected terrorist shot in Ficksburg

PRETORIA. — A man suspected of being a trained terrorist was shot and killed after being confronted by members of the Bloemfontein divisional riot unit on Tuesday, police said yesterday.

The statement said the riot unit, acting on information received from the security branch, confronted the man at about 1.15 pm in the Ficksburg area.

The man produced an F1 grenade, which police said was of "communist origin", but was killed before he could throw it.

Police also reported that two men were hacked to death with pangas in Mpumalanga, near Hammarsdale.

A delivery vehicle was extensively damaged in a petrol bomb attack in Port Elizabeth's Soweto township.

Schoolchildren in Meadowlands, Soweto, robbed a delivery vehicle of groceries that were being transported, police said.

And in Port Elizabeth, the Congress of South African Trade Unions claimed yesterday a meeting of its Eastern Cape region was disrupted by police on Tuesday night. Captain Bill Dennis, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, admitted that police were present at the meeting but said no action was taken. He said police had received information that the emergency regulations could be contravened. — Sapa and Own Correspondent

APR 26 1988
SAA

Soweto death toll rises

JOHANNESBURG. — The death toll in Soweto's grenade blast has risen to three following the death of Mr Samson Ngoma, of Orlando West. The mayor of Soweto narrowly escaped injury in the incident.

Pretoria ^(84A) blast ^{Sowetan 27/5/88}

FOUR white women were injured, one of them apparently seriously, when two blasts rocked central Pretoria shortly after the lunch hour yesterday began.

Police confirmed the explosion.

The first blast, which was the stronger of the two, occurred on the corner of Andries, Pretorius and Schubart streets at about 1:10pm and wrecked a car.

The second, smaller blast, which went off at about 1:15pm from a device placed near a flower box on the corner of Vermeulen and Andries streets injured two women. — Sapa.

Four hurt as blasts hit Pretoria

PRETORIA — Four women were injured — two seriously — in two bomb blasts which rocked central Pretoria during lunch-time yesterday.

The women, all librarians from the Pretoria City Council Library nearby, were admitted to the HF Verwoerd Hospital shortly after the incident.

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok blamed the ANC for the bombs and said it was incomprehensible that "despite these abhorrent deeds" there were still people who wanted to hold talks with the ANC.

The injured women are Mrs A M Prinsloo and Miss E M Hansen, who were described as in a serious condition, and Mrs M M Kruger and Miss Mathilda Venter, who were slightly injured.

They were standing next to a refuse bin at the corner where the first explosion occurred, about to cross the street after lunch.

The blast occurred just as hundreds of office workers streamed out onto the busy corner at Vermeulen and Andries streets. A witness said it was a miracle no one was killed and that more people were not injured.



The second blast occurred in Proes Steet, near Schubart Street, and appeared to have been caused by an explosive device attached to the underside of a parked car, a police spokesman said.

One witness, travel consultant Marlene Pienaar, said she was in her office when she saw a "blinding light" as the blast occurred.

Police said nobody was injured by the blast but that extensive damage was done to surrounding buildings. — Sapa.

● Picture — Page 3

Four hurt as blasts hit Pretoria

27/5/88
Blay

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Vlok blames ANC for Pretoria blasts

MAGUS 27/5/82

Political Staff

THE African National Congress was responsible for the two bomb blasts in Pretoria yesterday, said Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok.

In the light of the nature of the blasts there could be no doubt that they were the work of ANC terrorists, he said in a statement.

"These cowardly and conscienceless deeds are signs of the desperate attempts being made by the ANC to perpetrate terrorism with reckless disre-

gard for human lives, regardless of race, colour or age.

"It is inconceivable that in spite of these deeds there are still people who wish to hold discussions with the ANC.

"It is therefore ironic that these terror deeds have been committed just as Dr van Zyl Slabbert, Mr Wynand Malan, academics and other politicians are busy with discussions with this conscienceless terror organisation."

Mr F W de Klerk, Minister of Law and Order and chairman of the Ministers' Council, said

he had received the news of the blasts "with shock and horror".

"Everyone must sharpen their alertness," he said.

Mr Gert Oosthuizen, MP for Pretoria Central, where the blasts occurred, condemned the blasts and expressed sympathy for those who had been injured.

Progressive Federal Party leader Mr Colin Eglin said the blasts were "repugnant acts by people who have no shame whatever.

"Whatever motive the bombers might have, this will certainly not help to get all South

Africans to the negotiating table."

● Three of the blast victims had surgery at the HF Verwoerd Hospital last night and all are progressing.

The fourth, Mrs Susanna Maria Kruger, 40, was discharged after treatment.

A spokesman for the hospital said Miss Mathilda Venter, 32, had a serious wrist injury and light face injuries.

Mrs Anna Maria Prinsloo, 30, and Miss Elka Hansen, 50, had serious face injuries.

Toll of bombings mountings



Police cordon off the area around the second blast with barbed wire as curious onlookers gather at the scene. No one was injured in this explosion.

Three killed and 47 injured to date in May

By Dawn Barkhuizen
The two bomb blasts which rocked Pretoria yesterday injuring four people, two seriously, are the most recent in a mounting number of bomb and hand grenade explosions in South Africa this year.

The explosions bring the total number of people injured in attacks of this nature to 47 this month — the most this year.

The figure is almost three times greater than the year's highest number of 17 injuries recorded in March.

The number of hand grenade attacks this month is also the highest this year with a total of six explosions, compared to two in April and one in February.

Three people have been killed in May so far, one less than the highest number of four

deaths recorded in April. The most bomb explosions for any month so far have been in April when seven bombs exploded.

These figures show the number of bomb and grenade attacks has increased sharply since January when the records show only one bomb exploding and no injuries.

Since then, the number of bomb blasts increased to four in March, seven in April and three this month.

There were no grenade attacks reported in January, but in February one was reported by the SAP. There were two in April and there have been six so far this month.

The number of injuries in bomb and hand grenade at-

tacks has increased from none in January, to three in February, 17 in March, none in April and 47 in May.

People were killed in bomb and grenade attacks for the first time in March when three people died. The following month, four died and three more have died this month.

The following is a list of the explosions since January 1.

- January 23 — A mini limpet mine exploded in a Kokstad social club. No injuries.
- February 12 — A hand grenade was tossed into a shebeen in Tembisa, Germiston. Three were injured.
- March 1 — A remote control bomb exploded near a South African Defence Force bus. No

- one was injured.
- March 2 — A petrol bomb hurled into a school in Mamelodi, Pretoria, injuring two children.
- March 17 — A massive car bomb exploded outside the Krugersdorp Magistrate's Court killing three and injuring 15.
- March 27 — A mini-limpet mine exploded at the Pietersburg Holiday Inn. Nobody was injured.
- April — A hand grenade exploded on a farm near Standerton. Three people were killed.
- April 9 — A limpet mine exploded near the Ateridgeville Development Board offices. There were no injuries.
- April 11 — A bomb set off on

- the Johannesburg-Randfontein railway line. There were no injuries.
- April 11 — A device exploded in a dustbin at Witpoortje railway station. Nobody was injured.
- April 14 — A limpet mine blew up in a flower pot outside the Johannesburg City Hall. Nobody was injured.
- April 15 — Two limpet mines went off within minutes in Pretoria near a cinema complex. One man was killed.
- April 20 — A bomb exploded near Parliament in Cape Town. Nobody was injured.
- April 24 — A hand grenade was thrown into a private house near Krugersdorp. There were no injuries.

- May 5 — A hand grenade was flung into private home in Mamelodi, Pretoria. No-one was injured.
- May 5 — A bomb exploded in the police single quarters in Kagiso, Krugersdorp. There were no injuries.
- May 10 — A hand grenade was lobbed into the home of a Silverton policeman. A 12-month-old girl was killed.
- May 20 — An anti-personnel grenade exploded in Mitchell's Plain, near Cape Town. Five people were injured.
- May 22 — Three hand grenades were hurled into a crowd in Orlando West, Soweto. The bombs were accompanied by gunshots. Two were killed and 38 injured.
- May 26 — Two bombs exploded in the centre of Pretoria. Four people were injured.

Explosions must not upset South Africans, says PW

PAROW — Exploding bombs should not upset South Africans but make them more determined to strive for order, President Botha said last night.

In a festival address commemorating the 40th anniversary of National Party rule, he said bombs were not only exploding in South Africa, but also in Britain, in Paris, in Central and South America and the Far East.

"South Africa is on the side of order and bombs must not upset us, just make us more determined to strive for order," Mr Botha said South Africa stood for orderly co-existence

instead of terrorism and for building up people's lives, offering them educational opportunities and promoting their occupational prospects.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok, has blamed yesterday's bomb blasts on the African National Congress and condemned the National Democratic Movement (NDM) for holding talks with the organisation in West Germany this week.

A statement from Mr Vlok said it was incomprehensible that "despite these abhorrent deeds" there were still people who wanted talks with the

ANC. Mr Gert Oosthuizen, MP for Pretoria Central, also condemned the boycott.

Dr Willie Snyman (CP, Pieterburg) said the Conservative Party expressed sympathy with those injured. PFP leader Mr Colin Eglin said the blasts were "repugnant acts by people who have no shame whatever".

"Whatever motive the bombers might have, this will certainly not help to get all South Africans to the negotiating table. It will take South Africa further away from a peaceful solution."

"All I can say, to whoever is responsible, is to stop this madness."

Mr Wynand Malan, who led the eight-member NDM delegation in talks with the ANC in Frankfurt West Germany yesterday, said afterwards the two sides had discussed violence.

"We also got an explanation from them again as to the origin of the armed struggle. We can understand from their perspective exactly what they are saying, but from our position we are still fundamentally in disagreement to it," Mr Malan said. — Sapa-AP-Staff Reports.



One of the four white women injured in the lunch-hour city-centre blast yesterday is comforted while awaiting an ambulance.

Injured women 'satisfactory'

Police hunt for clues after double blasts

84A

Star 27/5/88

By Staff Reporters
and Pretoria Correspondent

Three women injured when two bombs went off in central Pretoria yesterday are in a "satisfactory condition", a hospital spokesman said.

A fourth woman was treated and discharged yesterday after the lunch-time blasts.

Police have completed on-site investigations and are now engaged in laboratory work to determine the nature of the explosive devices.

A police spokesman said today the devices used had not yet been identified.

The bombs were placed under a car near a police housing project and in a flower box in a busy part of town.

Three of the four victims of the flower box blast underwent surgery at H F Verwoerd Hospital last night.

A hospital spokesman said Miss Mathilda Venter (32) had light facial injuries and a serious arm injury.

Mrs Anna Maria Prinsloo (30) and Miss Elke Hansen (50) had serious facial injuries.

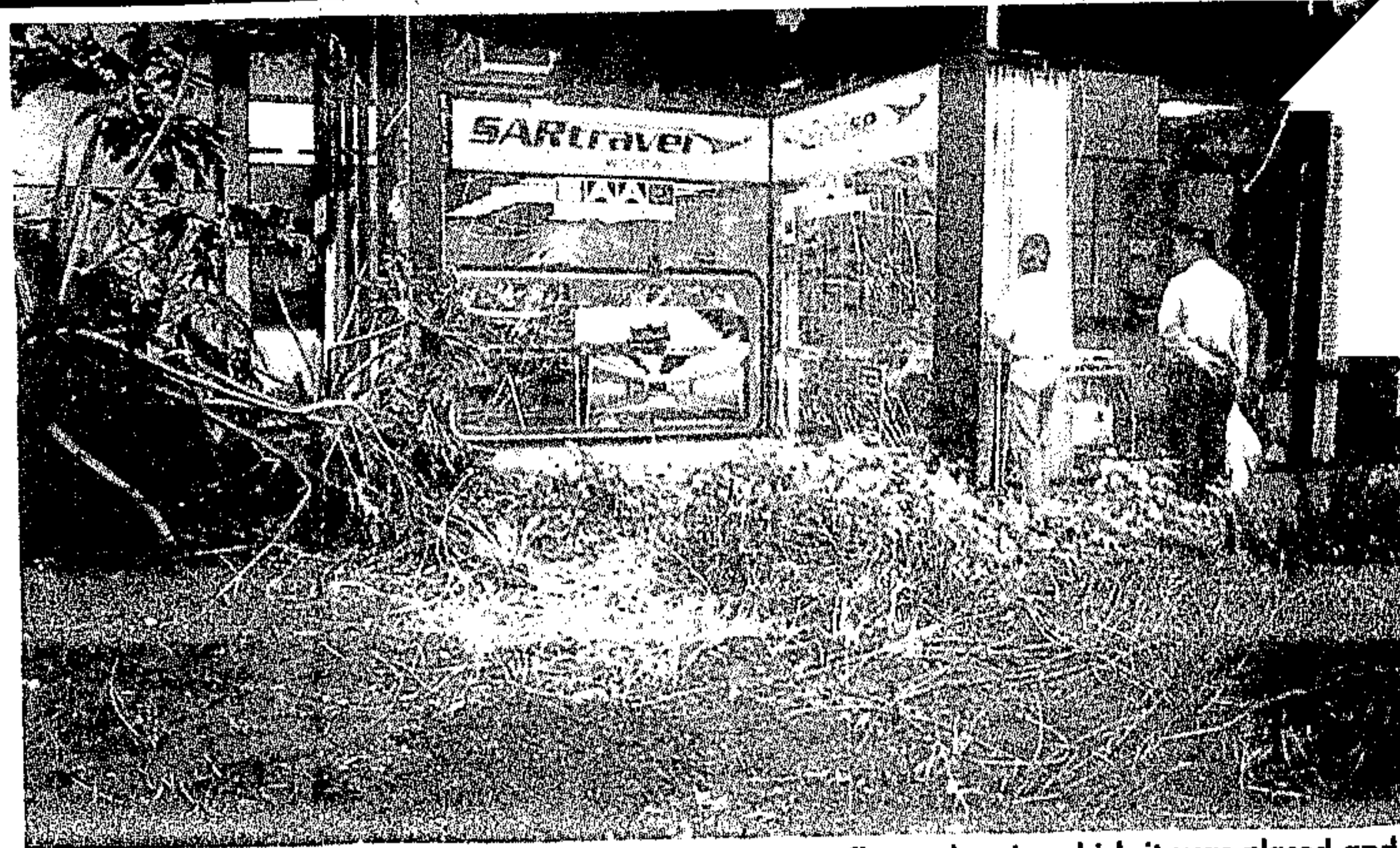
The spokesman said today that all three women were in a "satisfactory condition". They seemed "calm" when he visited them this morning, he said.

The women are all librarians.

An uninjured but shocked Miss Elmarie Claasen, who travelled to hospital with her colleagues, said: "We were on our way to the library and were waiting to cross Vermeulen Street when the bomb exploded.

"In fact, the bomb exploded next to us. I stood between Riekie and Mathilda.

"Mathilda yelled and I ran with her to the takeaway outlet immediately after the explosion. We were turned away as the building was being evacuated.



The Vermeulen Street bomb blew a crater in the concrete flower box in which it was placed and shattered windows of the Sats Travel Bureau.



One of the injured women is carried to an ambulance after the blast in the centre of Pretoria.

Ill-fated car was parked in usual spot

Pretoria Correspondent

When Mr Brian Walster heard an explosion and decided to investigate he had no idea an explosive device had been planted in his own car.

The device — believed to be a limpet mine — had been placed in the engine compartment of his white Renault parked outside a police block of flats in Proes Street.

"I was in Poynton's Building where I work when I heard the explosion.

"When I heard the fire engines, I decided to go down to see what was happening.

"When I got to the scene I noticed police crowding around the area where I usually park my car, but a police officer chased me away.

"When I told him I owned a white Renault, he let me through saying I had better go and see," he said.

It was then that Mr Walster saw the burnt-out shell of his white 1977 Renault under the tree where he had parked yesterday morning.

What concerns Mr Walster is that he doubts he will be reimbursed by his insurance, since he did not have an unrest insurance policy.

"I never ever believed it would happen to me," he said.

Screamed

"Mathilda held on to my arm. I heard Mathilda scream and saw her clutching her arm. A man I didn't know stopped next to us in his truck and took us to the hospital.

"Elke was standing in front of Mathilda when the explosion occurred. She had facial injuries."

Mrs Susanna "Sonja" Kruger (40) was discharged after being treated in the emergency room.

One pedestrian who had a lucky escape was on her way to a nearby autobank and was passing behind a pillar when the blast occurred. The pillar saved her from injury.

The other blast occurred about five minutes earlier only blocks away in Proes Steet, near Schubart Street, and was caused by a device attached to the underside of a parked Renault car.

The car, a 1977 Renault 5 belonging to Mr Brian Walster of Annlin, Pretoria, was destroyed but no one was injured.

Police cordoned off several blocks for fear of further explosions and an intense investigation was launched.

Scores of armed soldiers were trucked into the area and deployed near the scene of the city centre blast.

At about 4.30 pm the police opened the area after searching for more explosives. Scores of onlookers rushed to the scene.

● See Page 11.

Bomb creates Blitz-type camaraderie

star 27/5/88
SUA

Staff Reporters
and Own Correspondents

The explosions in central Pretoria at the lunch hour yesterday left those nearby terrified and confused, but created a Blitz-type camaraderie among patrons of one restaurant.

Two elderly female cleaners who were leaning against pillars a few metres from the city centre explosion said they heard a deafening sound accompanied by a heavy impact which "pushed" the pillars.

"The next thing we saw was a dark smoke and a white woman bleeding on the ground."

A number of restaurants nearby lost money as customers left their lunches without paying.

Mr Rory O'Hare, owner of Rumours Restaurant diagonally opposite the blast site, said he had a turnover of R70 yesterday.

He said that after the blast everything was calm and under control until about 1.30 pm when an "hysterical" security guard from the shopping centre ran into the restaurant and, falling over chairs in his haste, told diners to leave the building.

About 10 customers remained and one patron filled in as barman and another fielded frantic telephone calls.

At another restaurant the owners did not even receive R1 in payment.

At the scene of the second blast, an office worker rushed outside to investigate the commotion only to find his car had been blown up.

The device had been planted in the engine compartment of Mr Brian Walster's white Renault, parked outside a police block of flats in Proes Street.

Four hurt in Pretoria blasts

(Sapa) 27/5/88

PRETORIA. — Four women were hurt — two seriously — in two bomb blasts which rocked central Pretoria at lunch time yesterday.

The women, all librarians from the Pretoria City Council Library nearby, were admitted to the H F Verwoerd Hospital soon after the incident.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, blamed the ANC for yesterday's bombs and said it was incomprehensible that "despite these abhorrent deeds", there were still people who wanted to hold talks with the ANC.

The National Democratic Movement, which is holding talks in Frankfurt, West Germany, with the ANC, issued a statement on the blast last night.

The NDM leader, Mr Wynand Malan, said the movement rejected violence and acts of terrorism as a means of bringing about change.

"One of the reasons for our meeting with the ANC is to actively challenge them on this issue and this is being done today," Mr Malan said.

The injured women are Mrs A M Prinsloo and Miss E M Hansen, who were described as in a serious condition, and Mrs M M Kruger and Miss Mathilda Venter, who were slightly injured and may be discharged later today.

They were standing next to a refuse bin at the corner where the first explosion occurred.

One of the women with them who was unhurt said she thought Miss Venter had lost an arm.

The blasts occurred just as hundreds of office workers streamed out on to the busy corner at Vermeulen and Andries Streets. A witness said it was a miracle no one was killed and that more people were not injured.

A police spokesman said the first blast was caused by a bomb planted in a flower pot. At least two women were injured in this explosion and the building, next to the SATS' travel bureau and the SAA office, was slightly damaged.

The Ministry of Finance and the Directorate of Inland Revenue are housed on the upper floors of the building.

The second blast occurred in Proes Steet, near Schubart Street, and appeared to have been caused by an explosive device attached to the underside of a parked Renault car, the spokesman said.

Police said nobody was injured by the blast but that extensive damage was done to surrounding buildings.

One of the injured women was seen lying motionless on the pedestrian ramp to the fast food outlet. Another, her face blackened, was receiving emergency treatment propped up against a dustbin. — Sapa

27/5-21618 (84A) WJWard

WEEKLY MAIL, Ma

Four injured in lunchtime bomb blasts in Pretoria

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

TWO bombs exploded almost simultaneously in central Pretoria yesterday at lunchtime, injuring four women, two of them seriously.

The first bomb went off at about 1.10 pm outside a building housing Juicy Lucy, a fast food outlet, as scores of people milled around the area at the corner of Andries and Vermeulen streets. According to police, the explosive device had been placed in a flower pot.

The second blast occurred immediately after the first one. Police said a had been placed under a Renault car parked near the corner of Schubart and Vermeulen streets.

Two white women were seen lying motionless on the pedestrian ramp leading to the food outlet after the first blast. The women, identified as AM Prinsloo and EM Hansen, were admitted to the HF Verwoerd Hospi-

tal and late yesterday were in a serious condition. Two other victims of the blast, MM Kruger and N Venter, were treated and expected to be discharged from hospital later in the day.

The first blast took place metres from an army barracks in Vermeulen Street.

An eyewitness told the *Weekly Mail* she saw a man walking away from the blast area with his shirt spattered in blood. He had a scar on his chin, the witness said.

Terry Madlala, who works for a legal firm two blocks from the Vermeulen Street explosion, missed possible death or injury by 20m. She was on her way to Juicy Lucy for usual lunch when she realised she had forgotten to take her purse along

and she had to return to the office to fetch it.

"I had just crossed a block, entering the second one, when I heard this deafening sound. There was a tremour and the next thing everything stood still, cars and pedestrians alike." Madlala was still partially deaf an hour later.

Another witness, Bella Rangaka, who works in a nearby building in Bureau Lane, heard the explosion.

"I looked down from my fifth floor office and saw people clapping both hands against the ears as if the noise of the blast caused severe pain to their ears," she said.

Police, who had placed a cordon around the area fearing the possibility of another explosion, forced back a curious crowd.

The explosion came barely two months after two bombs rocked Pre-

toria when they exploded within minutes of each other.

The first of the two bombs exploded on April 15 at about 7.30pm, only minutes after hundreds of people had poured out of eight cinemas at the complex and left the area.

About 30 minutes later, as thousands of passers-by milled about, watching police set up barricades and emergency teams treat the wounded, a second bomb exploded in Church Street a few blocks away.

Many female bystanders were taken to hospital, treated for shock.

The damage following these blasts was far smaller than the disastrous "Bloody Friday" Church Street car bomb of 1983 in which 19 people were killed and at least 200 injured.

Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok blamed the African National Congress for yesterday's explosions.

Father told of missing son

THE ANC has confirmed to NDM leader Mr Wynand Malan that it is holding Mr Paul Annegarn, 23, allegedly the fifth member of the all-white Broederstroom ANC cell.

The other four alleged members of the cell were captured with a huge arms cache on a small holding near Pretoria on May 8.

Mr Annegarn — son of leading Johannesburg businessman Mr Joe Annegarn and a defector from the SADF — apparently broke ranks with the other members of the cell late last year and returned to Lusaka.

He subsequently disappeared from public sight. According to recent allegations, Mr Annegarn is being held in Quatra, the ANC's punishment camp in Angola.

Although the issue of Mr Annegarn's whereabouts was not on the agenda of the Frankfurt meeting between the NDM and the ANC, Mr Malan held private discussions with Mr Thabo Mbeki, the organization's information secretary, in which it was confirmed that Mr Annegarn was being held by the ANC.

It was the first confirmation by the organization that it was holding the missing man.

"Mr Mbeki told me that he was well," Mr Malan told the Cape Times last night.

Speaking on his return yesterday from Frankfurt where he headed the eight-member NDM delegation which met a high-ranking ANC group, including four national executive committee members, Mr Malan said the next round of talks between the two groups would focus on "alternative strategies that could break the spiral of violence".

There was common ground on the kind of SA they would like to see, including protection of language, culture and religion, as well as individual rights in a multi-party democracy.

Meanwhile, Dr Frederik van zyl Slabbert, co-director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for SA, yesterday also met with the ANC delegation in Frankfurt.

Although no concrete agreements on achieving reforms had been reached, the "frank and open" discussions had included the ANC's use of violence.

While there was sharp disagreement on the use of violence to bring about change, Dr Van zyl Slabbert said he had not tried to persuade the ANC to "change strategies" and try to become involved in SA's internal politics. — Political Correspondent, Staff Reporter with Sapa-AP-Reuter.

CAPE TIMES 28/5/82

SAFARI

ANN'S

Kitscop killed in Guguletu

Staff Reporter

A SPECIAL constable was shot dead in Guguletu on Saturday night and three other people died in incidents of unrest at the weekend, police reported.

Police said unknown gunmen fired two shots with a pistol at two kitscops about 9.45pm, both bullets hitting one of the constables in the chest.

The second constable returned fire with birdshot, forcing the gunmen to flee.

Police recovered two cartridge cases near the Murray and Roberts hostel and are investigating.

The name of the dead man

JOHANNESBURG. — Mini-limpet mines were the cause of two explosions in Johannesburg at the weekend, a police spokesman said yesterday.

This brings to four the number of explosions in the Transvaal over the past five days.

could not be released last night as his next of kin had not yet been told of his death, police said.

Also on Saturday, police fired teargas at a crowd returning from a funeral as it moved towards a policeman's home in Lipoi in the Free State.

A mini-limpet mine exploded about 10.30pm on Friday as a truck was loading garbage bins in the vicinity of Pritchard and Simmonds Streets.

The driver of the truck was slightly injured in the blast. The second exploded about 4.30pm on Saturday on a stair-

Members of the crowd hurled stones at police when ordered to disperse and two men were arrested, police said.

At Kwanda, Taylors Hall, near Maritzburg, a group of people stabbed and wounded a man in the chest. On Friday police were

case leading from the course to platform 16 of the Johannesburg station.

One woman, Ms Priscilla Atlesi, was taken to hospital with leg and head injuries.

Two bombs exploded in Pretoria on Thursday, injuring four women, two seriously.

stoned by a group of people at the Lancaster Mine Hostel in Krugersdorp while arresting a man. A special constable was injured.

A man was arrested after police fired a shotgun round and used quirts to disperse the crowd. Police also fired two

rounds of birdshot at a crowd stoning a bus at Inanda.

A woman was injured in the stoning but damage to the bus was minimal.

At Shongwezi, near Durban, an eleven-year-old girl and two other people were shot dead early on Saturday morning.

The police said five men armed with shotguns had stormed into a hut in a kraal and fired on the occupants.

The girl, Thoby Vilikazi, a 17-year-old boy, Lucky Ngoma, and a 27-year-old man, Mr Mbonselwa Jingela, were killed.

A 60-year-old woman was wounded. She was discharged from hospital after treatment.

~~M&U 30/5/88~~
SA sends film
of ANC raid to
Maggie claim

The Argus Foreign Service
LONDON. — A South African police film of a raid on white ANC terrorists has been sent to Mrs Thatcher, it is claimed here.

It was sent in an attempt to persuade the Prime Minister to clamp down on the ANC's London base, says a report in the Mail on Sunday.

The film shows a security operation that netted an arsenal of weapons and allegedly revealed a white ANC command structure leading back to London.

The report adds: "The South Africans have by-passed the Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, who is at odds with the Prime Minister because of his determination to maintain contact with the terrorists."

Argus Africa News Service

The nature of many of the recent bomb attacks in South Africa suggests either that the ANC has changed its policy on the use of bombs or has little control over those who use bombs it provides.

The policy change, if there has been one, would have been to ease almost to the point of abandonment its official policy of not attacking civilians.

Not only has there been a sharp increase recently in the number of bomb attacks, but many have occurred at places with little or no military or police connection and in circumstances making it likely that civilians rather than police or military personnel would be hurt or killed.

While the ANC has not openly claimed responsibility for the attacks, it is believed to be the only organisation involved in distributing bombs, hand gre-

Bomb blasts raise questions on

nades and small arms on a relatively large scale. An official at ANC headquarters in Lusaka last week refused to comment on what were, at that time, the latest bomb blasts — the two in Pretoria.

He said the organisation had not accepted responsibility for previous bomb blasts and therefore the question of whether it had departed from its policy of avoiding "soft" targets was academic.

Since then a bomb has exploded at the Johannesburg station, injuring a civilian, and another went off in a refuse truck in the city centre.

Knowledgeable observers believe the ANC may be reluctant to accept responsibility for bomb blasts

because it cannot be sure that any particular bomb attack was carried out by its operatives or by someone else who had got his hands on explosives provided by the ANC.

STILL FOLLOWING ITS POLICY

Officially, the ANC still follows the policy of attacking only police, military and associated targets that was endorsed at its last "consultative" conference in 1985 at Kabwe, Zambia. This policy was subsequently amended with an announcement that the organisation intended stepping up its insurgency and therefore a greater number of civilians would inevi-

tably get hurt.

The implication was that the official policy remained one of avoiding injuries to civilians as far as possible. However, a large proportion of the recent attacks appear either to have been aimed at civilians or carried out without regard for their safety.

The two bombs detonated in Pretoria on May 26 were set off in streets crowded with lunchtime pedestrians. One went off outside a block of flats in which police personnel live and the other about 40 m away from an office block housing military and civilian offices.

While both may arguably be said to have been

aimed at police and military targets, the placement and timing of the blasts seems more likely to have made them hit civilians than uniformed personnel.

If there has been no change in the official policy of not attacking "soft" targets, the high risk to civilians in many of the recent bomb blasts would suggest that the bombs were being placed by persons who either have no regard for the official policy or are inexperienced.

Some analysts have speculated that the ANC has stepped up its violence as a response to the damage done to its image of effectiveness by the state of emergency and heightened security force action.

However, the rising civilian casualty rate must, at the same time, harm the organisation's effort to win the support of white South Africans and widen its international acceptance.

CAPL Times 11/6/88

Councillors' fear 'elimination by ANC hit teams'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Soweto councillors say they are afraid to campaign for the forthcoming October municipal elections for fear of being "eliminated" by the ANC.

A number of councillors — former members of the Sofasonke Party who did not wish to be named — said yesterday they had "inside information" that the ANC had resolved at a meeting in London to eliminate anyone campaigning.

Ten days ago three people were killed and several injured when grenades were lobbed into a crowd attending a Sofasonke rally in Soweto.

One councillor said he had recently cancelled a meeting at the last moment after receiving a tip-off that the ANC was planning to attack him and his followers.

"My supporters could have been attacked the same way as the Sofasonke members on May 22."

A spokesman for the ANC in Lusaka dismissed the claim as "nonsense". He blamed "armed political renegades" for carrying out acts of violence which were then blamed on the ANC, and denied knowledge of the attack on the Sofasonke meeting.

● Security police are still investigating the May 22 attack. Police spokesman Captain Reg Crewe said yesterday a 19-year-old youth held for questioning had been released.

rough, but when death was r

Cape Times
2/16/88
84A
Phone home, ANC tells Annegarn

By CHRIS STEYN and Own Correspondent

THE ANC has instructed Mr Paul Annegarn — the alleged fifth member of the all-white Broederstroom ANC cell — to telephone his mother, who is anxiously waiting for news of her son.

Johannesburg businessman, Mr Joe Annegarn, said that his son was apparently not in the ANC's Angolan punishment camp, Quatra, and was reportedly still "pro-ANC".

He said NDM leader Mr Wynand Malan had been given an assurance by top ANC executive Mr Thabo Mbeki that his 23-year-old son had been pressurized to contact his mother in London.

By late last night the call had not yet been made and Mr Annegarn said that if it was not made by the end of the week, Mr Malan would again talk with the ANC.

"I've personally spoken to Lusaka, but I was told that he was in a place where he can't be easily reached," said Mr Annegarn.

"We'll try to get him out — if he is anti-ANC. But if he is still pro-ANC, there is nothing we can do," he said.

"Ultimately the best solution would be to see him face to face, because I don't know what he w

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Cape Times
2/16/88
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From page 1

say if he makes a phone-call under duress," said Mr Annegarn.

"We may find that he just had a fall-out with the group because of internal dissent, and that he is still sitting pretty with the ANC," said Mr Annegarn.

Not pro-ANC

"But if I had an opportunity, I would try to change his mind, because I am not pro-ANC," he said.

"Information from the ANC is that he is still loyal to the ANC," Mr Malan said yesterday.

"But if there is the least indication that he is being held against his will, I will do everything to get him out."

Law and Order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet said last night that they had received certain information on Mr Annegarn Jr which they believed was "more reliable than that given to Mr Malan".

To page 2

Star 4/16/88

Two blasts re



SCENE OF CARNAGE: Investigators scour the debris of yesterday's bomb blast (Photograph: Frank Black). On the right, a family photo of Mrs Barbara-Ann Bilyard of Florida Lake. She was killed in the blast.



Firms go to court over trade unions

Star 4/16/88
JANET HEARD and SAPA

Employers yesterday began applying for interdicts against South Africa's largest trade union affiliates in response to a call for a three-day protest action starting on Monday, said Mr Jay Naidoo, general-secretary of Cosatu (Congress of South African Trade Unions).

SATYR



"He doesn't care which way round it is — as long as it keeps him warm."

He told a press conference in Johannesburg yesterday that applications were being heard in courts in Port Elizabeth and Bloemfontein, and employers in parts of the Transvaal had threatened to apply for interdicts.

Talks between Cosatu and the South African Consultative Committee on Labour (Saccola) on Thursday night failed to agree that the "peaceful protest action" called for by Cosatu and the National Council of Trade Unions (Nactu) — and endorsed by other anti-apartheid bodies — should exclude a rumoured work stayaway.

Mr Naidoo said interdicts would provide a legal

● TO PAGE 2.

'Screaming and a massive shockwave'

Star 4/16/88 (849)
"There were bodies all over the place; limbs lying severed on the ground," was how one witness, who narrowly missed being injured by yesterday's Rodepoort bomb blast, described the carnage.

A shocked Mr Rob Armstrong, who was inside the Standard Bank branch when the bomb went off, said he saw a woman whose legs had been blown off, by the blast. "There was blood all over."

SATURDAY STAR

Mr Armstrong says his life was almost certainly saved by the bank's shatterproof glass.

"I was standing at the counter when I heard this big explosion outside the bank. The teller fainted on the spot and another lady started screaming. There was a tremendous shockwave and it was almost as if the building was swaying," said Mr Armstrong.

Gold boost for shares

A sharp rise in the gold price to levels around \$465 an ounce on bullion markets yesterday boosted gold and other shares on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange.

Gold's sudden spurt by more than \$11 an ounce re-

flected fears about higher worldwide inflation.

Gold shares on the JSE rose, with the all-gold index up from 1247 to 1317 while the overall index rose from 1690 to 1728.

See Page 11.

Clothing shop manageress Mrs Rachel da Silva was the first person on the scene after the blast. She heard the explosion from her shop, grabbed a first aid kit, and ran across the road to the scene.

"I tried to help as much as I could until the police and ambulance arrived. I can't describe the carnage. It was horrible," Mrs da Silva said, before bursting into tears.

Mr Hennie Coetzee, who owns a hairdressing saloon directly opposite the scene of the blast, said he saw bodies flying through the air.

"There was this massive explosion and then a big cloud of smoke. It was just a scene of huge devastation."

Mr Philip Mans, a bro-

ker from the Sanlam office further down the road, said the blast was so strong it blew the pictures off his office wall.

Mr Tony de Silva said when he heard about the blast he rushed from his Johannesburg job to find his wife who was working in the area.

"She phoned to tell me that the blast had overturned her car," he said.

A black shoe, pools of

● TO PAGE 2 PTD
Explosion a
An explosion ripped through a night, police spokesman Colonel Matherbe said the blast was apparently the time, he said.

Colonel Matherbe said the blast at Lascon Lighting, Langlaath/Main Reef Road. Cause police suspect an industrial explosion resultant fire. — Sapa.

losion in a year brings carnage to shopping area

Star 4/6/88

84A

S rock Reef

GIEN ELSAS, SARA MARTIN
and MARK GLEESON

Two powerful explosions rocked the Reef yesterday.

In the first incident, four people were killed and 19 injured when a bomb exploded in Roodepoort outside the Standard Bank at the corner of Van Wyk and Luttig streets yesterday afternoon.

It was the worst bomb attack in South Africa for a year.

In the second incident, an explosion shook the headquarters of the South African Irish Regiment in Anderson Street, Central Johannesburg, late last night.

According to Lieutenant Colonel Frans Malherbe, liaison officer of the Witwatersrand Police, the blast took place at 11.18 pm on the ground floor of the building.

No one was injured and damage is not believed to be extensive. Police are investigating the cause of the blast.

A West Rand police spokesman said the Roodepoort bomb, which it is understood was planted in a rubbish bin outside the bank, exploded at lunchtime in the busiest intersection in the town's central business district.

Experts have not established yet what type of explosive device was used.

Police cordoned off four blocks around the bank area after the blast and, with dogs, searched all other refuse bins within kilometres of the area to ensure there were no other bombs.

Mrs Barbara—Ann Bilyard of Florida had just finished working at the OK Bazaars and was on her way to do some shopping before going home when the bomb went off and killed her, said her son, Mr Mark Bilyard (23). "This morning she was here with us — and now she is gone," he said.

Mr Godfred Thebe of Bedfordview, Mr Otsimori Motsomane of Soweto, and another unidentified black man were also killed.

Eight of the injured people were taken to nearby Discoverers Hospital.

Superintendent Dr B van Zyl said three people had been discharged after being treated for minor injuries.

Three men and five women were still being treated. One man was operated on.

One of the injured, Standard Bank teller Mrs Nanda Brits of Witpoortjie, spoke to Saturday Star.

She said she was returning to the bank after her lunch break when the bomb exploded only about 4 m from her.

"When I realised what

● TO PAGE 2

● TO PAGE 2.

Explosion at factory

An explosion ripped through a Johannesburg factory last night, police spokesman Colonel Frans Malherbe confirmed. There was apparently nobody in the building at the time, he said.

Colonel Malherbe said the blast occurred at about 8.45 at Lascon Lighting, Langlaate, on the Baragwanath/Main Reef Road. Cause was not yet known, but police suspect an industrial explosion. Firemen put out a resultant fire. — Sapa.

Sport crisis as Govt ponders subsidies move

Star 4/6/88 MARK GLEESON

South African sport faces one of its biggest crises with the revelation that the Government is considering a cut in tax concessions granted to sponsors who back international events.

The participation of overseas competitors in South African tournaments has been put in the balance by a government decision to investigate a possible reduction in the concession granted to sponsors who bankroll local events featuring international sportsmen.

A secret Pretoria meeting, hosted by the Department of National Education and attended by leading sports administrators, was held last Friday to test reaction to proposed new tax legislation that would see the effective concession cut from 90 percent to 65 percent.

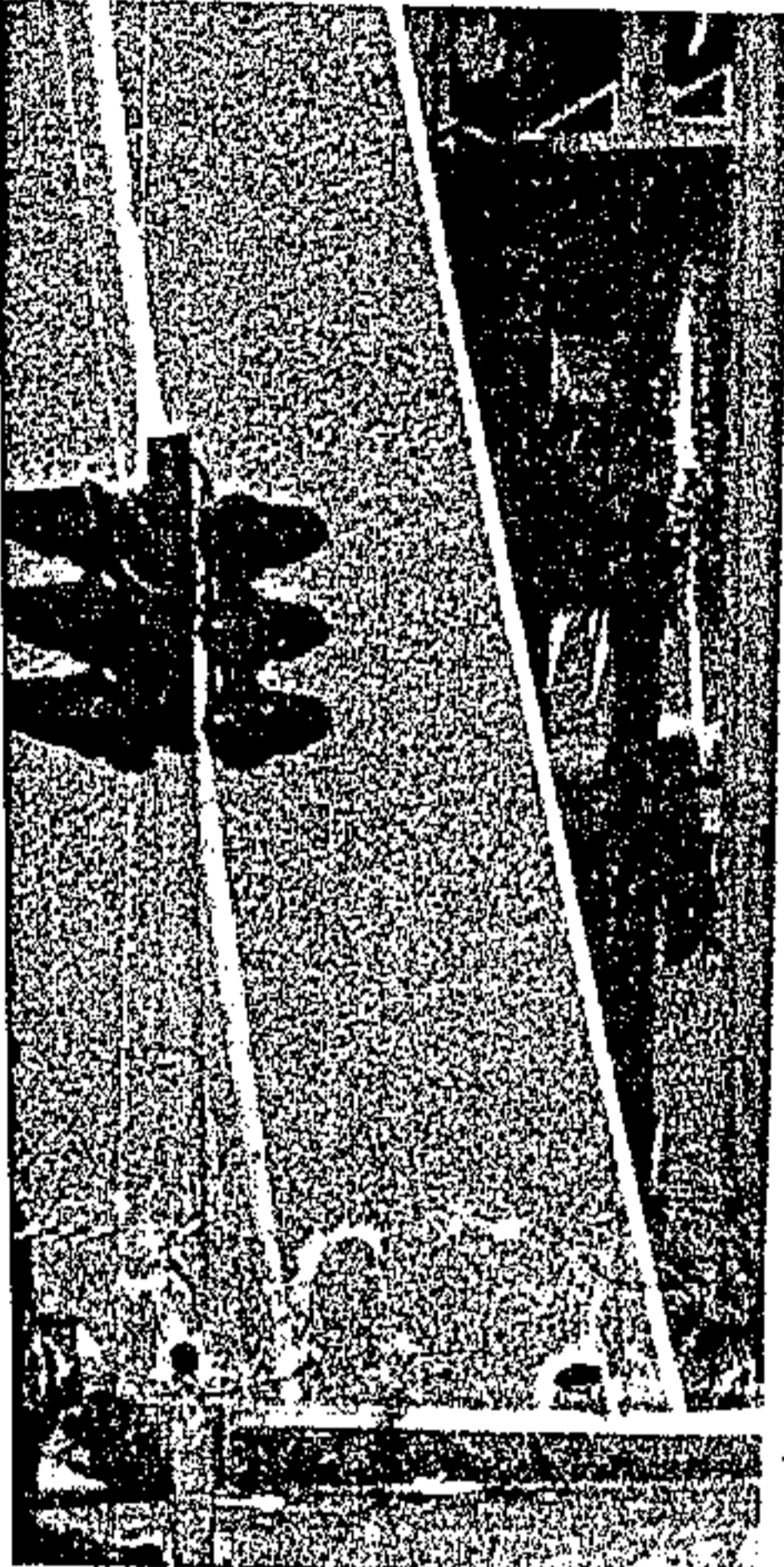
Currently, companies sponsoring international sports events in this country may claim up to 90 percent of their investment back from the taxman.

Under the new proposals, major sports such as boxing, cricket, rugby and tennis will be entitled to only an effective 65 percent rebate — and minor sports less.

Already an international event has been postponed and at least another three are in jeopardy.

Sports promoter Mr Robin Blinckes says the new proposals will do more harm to local sport than "the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee and the United Nations blacklist could ever achieve".

● TO PAGE 2



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manager- da Silva further down the road, said on the the blast. She on from a first cross the

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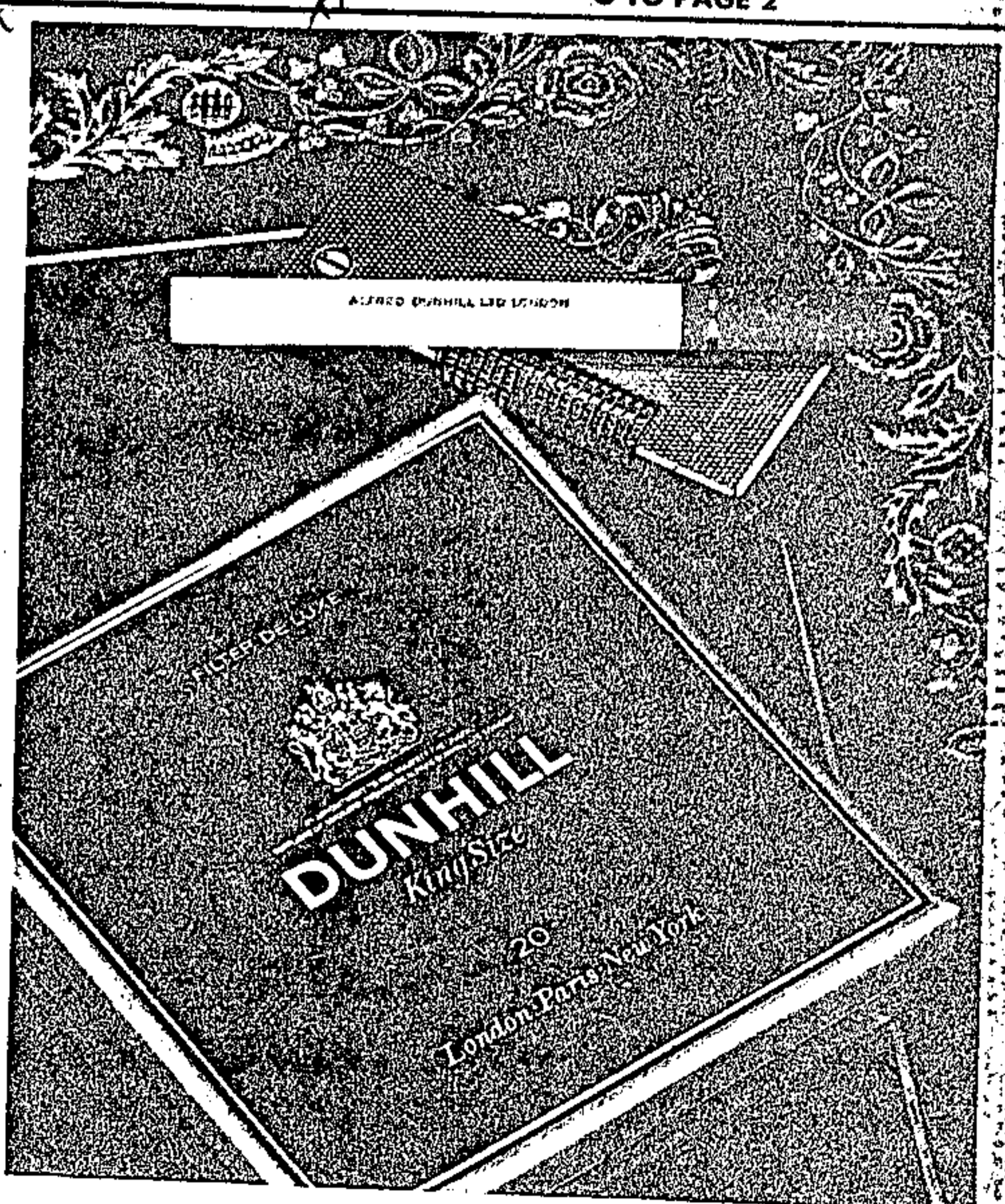
"She phoned to tell me that the blast had overturned her car," he said.

A black shoe, pools of

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Cont



VICTIM: Mr George Ngobeni (54) of Louis Trichardt grimaces in pain in the casualty section of the Leratong Hospital, near Roodepoort.



STUNNED: Ms Bettie Monyatsoe (26) sustained bruises on her head, neck and leg.

Star 4/16/88 84A

● Pictures by Frank Black.

Bomb blast kills four in Roodepoort

● FROM PAGE 1

had hit me I immediately started to pray," she said.

She received shrapnel wounds in her neck, leg and chest.

Others being treated at Discolvers Hospital were too shocked to speak about their experience.

Commenting on the blast, Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok said: "Every attack on the lives of defenceless people emphasises once again just how far on the road to losing is the South African Communist Party/African National Congress alliance, and will never be accepted by the people of South Africa."

"Like any other terrorist organisation, the alliance has attempted to gain the support of the people with cheap promises and sweet words," he said.

"People have seen through the transparent plans of the SACP/ANC, which is now trying to intimidate the people with violence."

In Lusaka, Zambia, a spokesman for the ANC declined to comment when asked about responsibility for the blast.

"It will be blamed on us, anyway," he said.

Asked about the fact that three of the four who died in the blast were black, he added: "I think that our people have accepted that in the struggle they may be caught in the crossfire."

● A West Rand police spokesman last night gave the names of the injured.

They are: Mrs Venter (30) of Wit-

Victims taking lunch break

Star 4/16/88 GIEN ELSAS

Fate played a macabre trick on the victims of the bomb blast yesterday afternoon.

All four who died in the explosion were employees of the Van Wyk Street OK Bazaars and were doing their shopping during their lunch hour.

Three of those killed were Mrs Barbara-Ann Bilyard, of Florida Lake; Mr Godfred Thebe, of Bedfordview; and Mr Otsimoi Motsonane, of Soweto.

The fourth victim has still not been identified.

poortjie — discharged; Mr M Venter (19) of Witpoortjie — discharged; Mr Venter (62) of Randfontein; Mrs E N Brits (39) of Witpoortjie; Mrs E Neefling (29) — discharged; Mr S N Lynn (18) of Broederstroom — discharged; Mrs H Jones (45) of Randfontein; Miss Elaine Ernst (28) of Horizon, Roodepoort; Miss Ester Catcai (26) — condition serious; Mr Tasnin Cadir (19) of Azaadville; Mr Perumial Soeramony (24) of Azaadville; Miss Betty Monyatsoe (26) of Dobsonville; Antoinette Dwane (13) of Dobsonville; Mr George Neobani (54) of Dobsonville; Mr William Mordirwe of Dobsonville; Mrs Susan Grobelaar (46), address unknown, underwent four-hour surgery at the Johannesburg Hospital last night. Her condition was described as "very critical".

Bomb

KILLS 4

844

4/6/88

APR 1988

JOHANNESBURG. — A lunch-hour explosion outside the Standard Bank building in central Roodepoort yesterday left four people dead and 19 hurt.

Police said the bomb, planted in a rubbish bin, exploded at a busy intersection. A white woman and three black men died in the explosion. Two of the injured are in a serious condition.

Police said three of the dead were Mrs Barbara-Ann Bilyard of Florida Lake, Mr Godfrey Thebe of Bedfordview and Mr Otsomai Maimane of Mofolo Village. The third man has not been identified.

Mrs Bilyard was on her way to do some shopping when the bomb went off and killed her, said her son, Mr Mark Bilyard, 23.

A witness who narrowly missed being injured, said: "There were bodies all over the place, severed limbs lying on the ground."

Mr Rob Armstrong, who was inside the bank when the bomb went off, saw a woman whose legs were blown off by the force of the blast. "There was blood everywhere."

Police cordoned off four blocks surrounding the bank and, using dogs, checked all refuse bins for further bombs.

Eight of the injured people were taken to hospital in Roodepoort. Three were later discharged.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said: "Every attack on the lives of defenceless people emphasizes once again just how far on the road to losing the South African Communist Party/African National Congress alliance is."

It is the fifth blast to have rocked the Reef in eight days and the most fatal since the two car bomb explosions outside the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court in May last year which claimed the lives of three policemen and injured 15.

In Lusaka, a spokesman for the ANC declined to comment when asked about responsibility for yesterday's bomb.

Asked about the fact that three of the four who died in the blast were black, the spokesman added: "I think our people have accepted that in the struggle they may be caught in the crossfire." — Sapa

JOHANNESBURG. — An explosion ripped through a factory last night, police said. There was apparently nobody in the building at the time. The blast occurred at about 8.45pm at the Lascor Lighting factory in Langlaagte on the Baragwanath/Main Reef road. — Sapa

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STimes 5/6/88
84A

Bombs suggest ANC is losing control

By MARLENE BURGER,
DE WET POTGIETER
and JANINE LAZARUS

THE recent spate of limpet mine explosions in South Africa has raised the possibility that low-level African National Congress operatives may be acting independently of Lusaka.

Senior security sources suggested the use of limpet mines in amateurish yet deadly blasts in civilian areas might be the work of badly trained ANC members with access to caches of explosives.

In recent public statements ANC members have admitted that they are not always fully in control of their people once deployed back in South Africa.

Four people have died and more than 20 have been injured in the past 10 days.

"The nature of these incidents, and the type of devices used, clearly indicate that the orders are not being given by Oliver Tambo," claimed Professor Mike Hough, of the University of Pretoria's Department of Political Science.

Militants

"There is no reason to believe this is the start of a full-scale urban terror campaign — but it could be something far more dangerous."

And a high-ranking intelligence source confirmed that the seven limpet mine explosions in Pretoria and Johannesburg since May 26 were probably the work of disillusioned militants.

"We have reason to believe we are dealing with a small group — possibly a single cell — of poorly trained ANC terrorists with access to explosive devices.

"The danger lies in the fact that there is no pattern — and that means anything and everyone is a potential target," the source warned.

The recent explosions coincided with several anniversaries — the NP's 40th year in power, the second anniversary of the State of Emergency and the 12th anniversary of the June 16 riots in Soweto.

Spates

"But there have been similar spates before, and not necessarily linked to any specific dates," said Professor Hough.

"What is significant about the recent bombings is that the ANC indicated at least 18 months ago that the distinction between 'hard' or military targets and 'soft' civilian targets would disappear in time.

"But the fact that the ANC has not claimed direct responsibility for the incidents in the past week leads me to believe that the targets were not identified from Lusaka."

The Roodepoort explosion on Friday afternoon killed Mrs Barbara Billyard, of Makou Street, Florida, Mr Godfrey Thebe, of Touwsman Street, Bedfordview, Mr Otsmama Moimane, of Mofolo Village, Soweto, and Mr Frans Mothoa, of Dobsonville.

Mmabatho blast

— police appeal

MMABATHO — ³⁴⁷Local police have asked for anyone with information about Saturday night's grenade explosion and gunfire on the main highway through Mmabatho to come forward.

Colonel S George said examination of the grenade and the ammunition established they were of communist origin. No one was hurt. The fragments and the shell cases were found in the bush near guest houses. ⁵⁴6/6/58

Lebowa to
act after food
poisoning

About 300 pupils at Makgoka High School at Moria, near Turfloop in the northern Transvaal, were admitted to Groothoek Hospital at the weekend with food poisoning.

According to a hospital spokesman, 291 of those admitted have been discharged.

The remaining nine are still in hospital and, according to the spokesman, "they are out of danger".

Pupils discharged from hospital left for home.

Lebowa's Minister of Health, Chief BH Ramupudu, said that following the incident his government was to hire a catering company to serve all boarding schools in the homeland.

Colonel Phillip Moloto of the Lebowa police said that investigations were underway.

Mmabatho blast
— police appeal

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Star 6/6/88

Killed, she said.

Police name fourth bomb fatality

By Gien Elsas, West Rand Bureau

6/6/85
S. S.





The fourth person to die in the bomb blast on the corner of Van Wyk Street and Church Street in Roodepoort on Friday was identified at the weekend as Dobsonville resident Mr Frans Motmoi, age unknown.

Mrs Barbara-Ann Bilyard of Florida Lake, Mr Godfred Thebe of Bedfordview and Mr Otsimoi Motsomane of Soweto were also killed in the blast, which resulted in the largest number of casualties in a bomb blast in South Africa this year.

Nineteen people were injured. Most of the victims taken to hospital after the explosion have been discharged.

A Mr Venter (62) from Randfontein was in a stable condition in the Discoverers Memorial Hospital in Roodepoort last night.

Mrs Nanda Brits of Witpoortjie was transferred to a private clinic for an operation today.

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Worst bombing hits Roodepoort

Sowetan 6/6/88

847

11/15

A BOMB exploded in a Roodepoort street crowded with lunchtime shoppers on Friday, killing four people and injuring 19, police said.

It was the deadliest bombing in South Africa in a year.

A police spokesman, Tiene Halygryn, said those killed included three black men and a white woman.

Halygryn said eight people were seriously injured, including two whites and six blacks. He said 11 other people suffered minor injuries.

Police at the scene, near the Standard Bank, told reporters the bomb exploded in a rubbish bin in the Central Business District of the satellite town about 15 km west of Johannesburg.

It was the fifth bombing reported in the Johannesburg - Pretoria area in a nine-day span.

Police have blamed the blasts on the outlawed African National Cong-

ress guerilla movement, which wages a bombing and sabotage campaign as part of its efforts to topple the white-controlled government.

Those killed have been identified as Motsamai Moimane (Soweto), Frans Mothoa (Dobsonville), Godfrey Thebe (Bedfordview) and B Biliard of Florida Lake.

• See Page 6.

148645 6/6/88 84A
**Second mine found
after Soweto blast**

PRETORIA. — A second limpet mine was discovered on a section of railway near Dube station, Soweto, where a mine exploded at 12.15 today.

A police spokesman the second mine was found after the blast and detonated.

He said an explosion in a railway coach at Saulsville, Pretoria, yesterday damaged the coach, adjoining coaches and the lights on the station platform. — Sapa.

Press curbs

In terms of the state of emergency regulations, news, pictures and comment are restricted.

PWV is bomb capital of South Africa

FOCUS

THE Witwatersrand has become the "bomb capital of the country," with seven explosions rocking the area in just more than a week.

The blasts may be connected to an increased struggle for supremacy between South Africa's two largest liberation movements, the banned African National Congress (ANC) and its rival, the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC), according to observers.

It was pointed out this week that the ANC has not claimed responsibility for the recent blasts.

Prof Mervyn Frost, head of the Department of Political Science at the University of Natal, said the ANC had "everything going for it at present," in terms of a proposed ultra-tough US sanctions package, increased international recognition and highly publicised talks with liberal white leaders.

Another expert, however, believes the ANC may have altered its strategy and is now "increasingly selecting civilian targets."

Prof Willie Breytenbach, of the Africa Studies Department at Stellenbosch University, said it appears a "concerted effort" is being made to single out the PWV area for violent attacks.

"Two years ago the bomb capital of the country was Durban, but since the Mozambique route has been effectively closed (to ANC insurgents) other routes, possibly from Botswana

and Zimbabwe, are being used," he said.

Prof Frost, meanwhile, pointed to recent reports which indicated the competition between the ANC and the PAC had "hotted up" recently.

The PAC also recently stated it wanted to revive its military wing.

"I'm sceptical about a policy shift in the ANC," Prof Frost said. "The ANC has very recently said it would aim at non-civilian targets, including military installations," he added.

He said it was possible renegade ANC members were responsible. "The military wing is not as highly disciplined as it could be."

Reports this week said the PAC wanted to resuscitate its military wing, which has been dormant for a decade.

A split

The PAC was founded in 1959 after a split the previous year in the ranks of the ANC.

It is recognised by the United Nations and the Organisation for African Unity (OAU) as a liberation movement.

It was reported this week that a total of 531 insurgents and collaborators killed or captured by security forces last year, 85 were either PAC members or were allied to the organisation.

It was also stated that three insurgents shot dead by police in a shootout in Johannesburg last August were PAC members.

Friday's three blasts brought to seven the

number of explosions to rock the PWV in eight days.

The worst blast, outside the Standard Bank in Roodepoort at 1.10pm, claimed four lives and injured 19.

Then, on Friday night, an explosion ripped through the Lascon Lighting factory near Baragwanath Hospital on the road to Soweto. No one was injured.

In another blast on Friday night, a 310gm mini limpet mine exploded on the steps outside the South

African Irish Regiment in Anderson Street, central Johannesburg. Police said slight damage was caused and no one was hurt.

The blasts follow closely on two explosions in central Pretoria on Thursday, May 26, in which four women were injured.

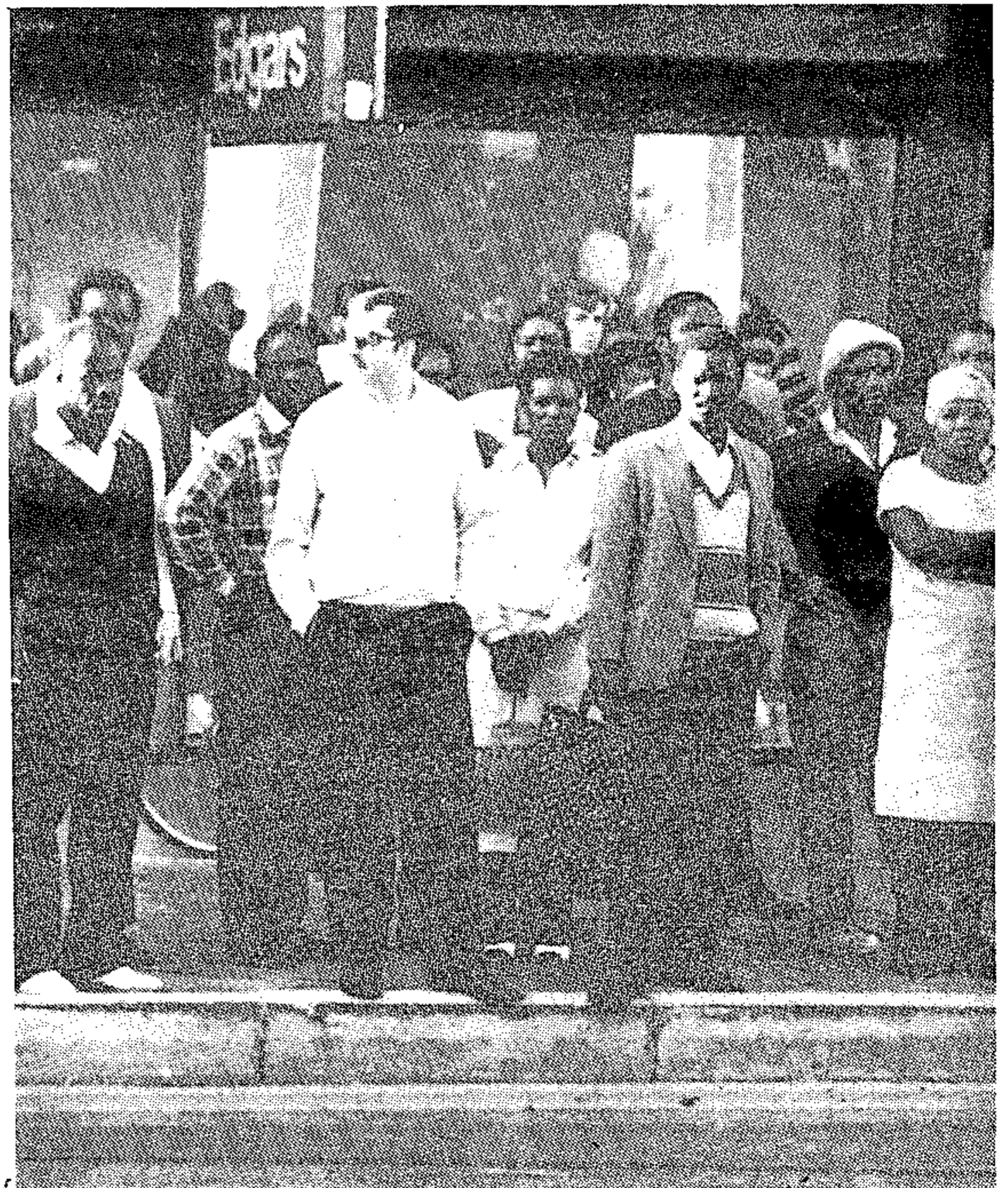
Last Friday a bomb exploded in a refuse truck in Johannesburg injuring the driver. The following day three people were injured in a blast at Johannesburg

station.

The Roodepoort bomb went off in a refuse bin at a time when the city's streets were packed with shoppers and office workers.

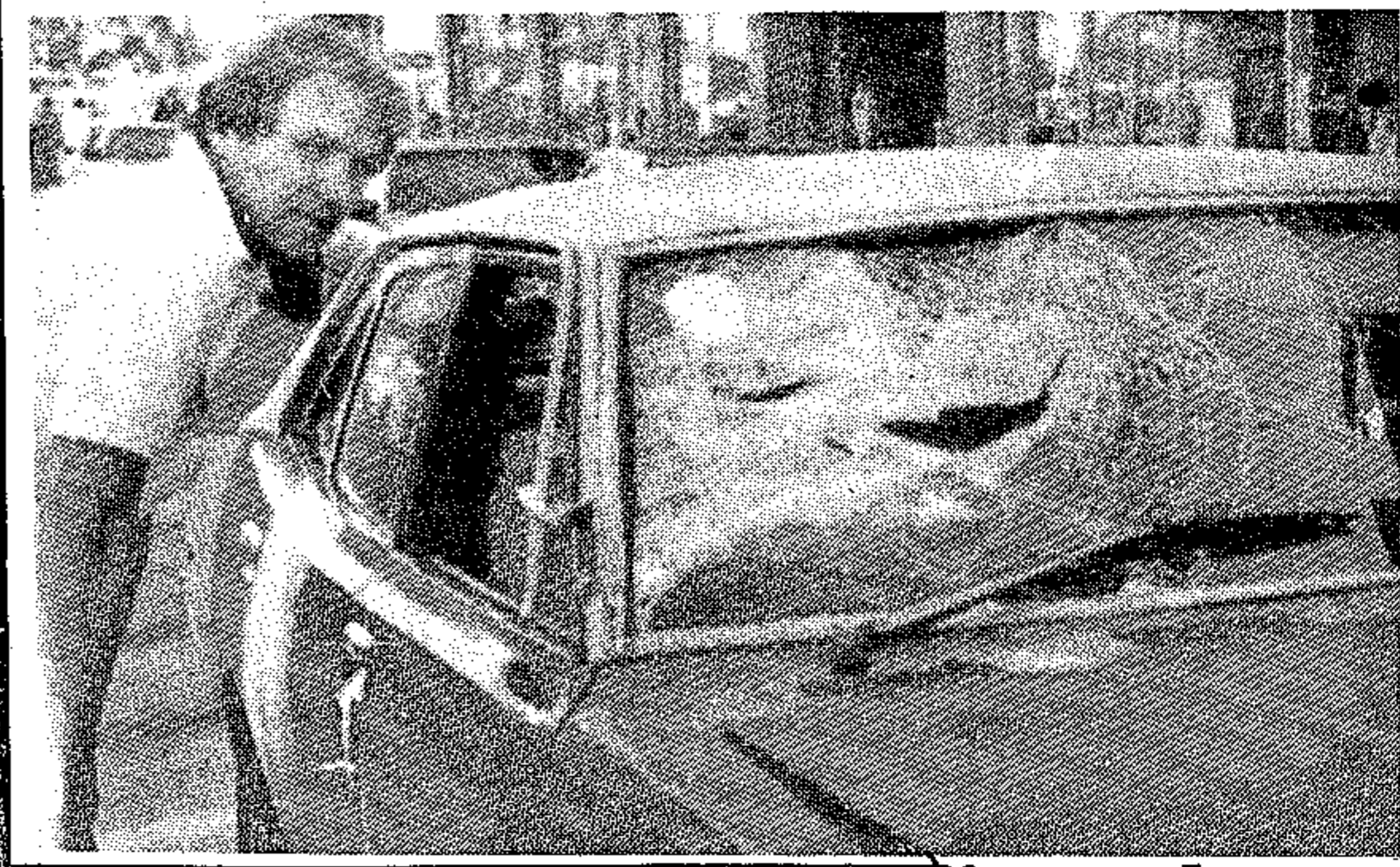
Injured passersby described the nightmare from their beds at the Leratong Hospital near Krugersdorp shortly after the blast.

They told how a peaceful afternoon lunch-hour turned into a bloodbath as people were blown apart and shards of glass flew through the air.



CURIOSUS onlookers at the scene of the bomb blast outside a bank in Roodepoort on Friday. The blast claimed the lives of four people — three black men and a white woman.

Pic: LEN KUMALO



AN unidentified man assessing the damage caused by a bomb blast on one of the cars in Roodepoort on Friday. The explosion took away the lives of four people — three black men and a white woman.

Pic: LEN KUMALO

ANC plans to increase bomb attacks

Star
7/6/84
By Michael Hornsby
of The Times

LUSAKA — Leaders of the African National Congress are planning to increase military action in an attempt to raise sagging black morale and to undermine whites' faith in the Government's ability to protect them.

Wide-ranging interviews have been conducted with ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo and leaders of the organisation's military wing Umkhonto we Sizwe, but The Star is unable to report what Mr Tambo said because he is banned in terms of the Internal Security Act and may not be quoted in South Africa.

ANC leaders argued that the Government's state of emergency and its clampdown in February on most black organisations pursuing non-violent protest had left it no option but to intensify armed action.

They had concluded, after the white general election last year, that most whites would stop supporting the Government, only when it was no longer seen as able to guarantee their safety.

A primary aim of the ANC will be to disrupt nationwide elections on October 26 for segregated black and white municipal councils, and to ensure a mass black boycott of the polls.

A large turnout by blacks would be devastating, enabling Pretoria to claim it had successfully re-launched the Government-sponsored system of black township authorities largely destroyed in the insurrectionary turmoil of 1984-86.

"The ANC is committed to aborting the municipal elections," said Mr Chris Hani, the 45-year-old chief of staff of Umkhonto.

It is accepted that bomb attacks in white-zoned city centres must be increased and that this will inevitably mean more civilian deaths, both white and black.

But there is intense debate within the ANC about how far armed action should be taken and about how broadly the concept of a non-civilian target should be defined.

Mr Tambo outlined the ANC's official policy on bomb attacks and referred specifically to last week's lunchtime bomb in Roodepoort which killed four civilians.

The Star may not report what he said.

Procession for dead supermarket staffers

By Gien Elsas, West Rand Bureau
Staff members from the OK Bazaars in Van Wyk Street, Roodepoort — scene of the bomb blast last Friday which left four dead and 19 injured — paid their last respects to their dead colleagues in a moving tribute on Saturday morning.

Mr Mark Bradley, branch manager of the store, said that several directors of the OK Bazaars, including managing director Mr Gordon Hood, led a procession to the site of the blast where wreaths and flowers were laid and last respects and prayers were said for those who had lost their lives.

The procession, which took place at 10 am, was in honour of Mrs Barbara-Ann Bilyard, Mr Godfried Thabe and Mr Solomon Mosimane who all lost their lives when a bomb exploded outside the Standard Bank on Friday afternoon.

He added that the staff had been quite overwhelmed with flowers, telegrams, wreaths and offers of help, both from the public and from business competitors.

He said that the OK Bazaars was assisting with funeral arrangements for their staff members wherever they could.

One blast victim critical

By Gien Elsas, West Rand Bureau

The condition of the victims of the bomb blast in Roodepoort's central business district on Friday afternoon has improved, with the exception of the badly injured Mrs Susan Grobbelaar, whose condition was described as "still critical" yesterday.

Of the 19 people injured, nine are still in hospital. Ms Ester Carcai (26), who was admitted to the Hillbrow Hospital, needs surgery on her hand.

Mrs Nanda Brits (39) of Witpoortjie is in the Flora Clinic, where she is undergoing an operation to remove shrapnel from her shoulder and chest. Mr Nicolaas Venter (62) of Randfontein is in a satisfactory condition in the Discoverers Hospital in Roodepoort.

are hanged

Seven people were executed in Pretoria last week.

Among them was Si-phiwe Wilson Makhanya (66), convicted in the Durban Supreme Court on two counts of murder, said a Department of Justice spokesman.

The other six men hanged were Jacob McGregor (27), Peter Nichol (26), Vincent Stone (28), Freddie Booysen (32), Attie Taylor (22) and William Cupido (24).

All were sentenced for the murder of an inmate of Allandale prison near Paarl in June 1985.

This year 45 black men, 20 coloured men and one white have been hanged.

School's heroine welcomed back

By Joe Openshaw

Comrades Marathon heroine Frith van der Merwe was back at Benoni's Wordsworth High School yesterday and there was not just an apple for the most popular teacher in the Transvaal, but a whole basket of fruit.

Scores of Wordsworth High children stopped her in the corridors to congratulate her.



Champagne for cheerful blood donors Mr Godfrey Badenhorst and his wife, Jacey, of Discovery in Roodepoort. Mr Badenhorst has given 100 units since 1946 and Jacey 75. ● Picture by Karen Fletcher.

Search goes on for peace talks site

Political Correspondent
 CAPE TOWN — South Africa and Angola have now worked their way through about 20 percent of Africa's capital cities in their bid to find a mutually acceptable venue for their next round of peace talks.

The search for an African venue for further negotiations between South Africa, Angola, Cuba and the US is apparently proving to be a major stumbling block.

Diplomatic sources today revealed that the latest series of African capitals on the table for consideration, submitted by South Africa, are Gaborone (Botswana), Kinshasa (Zaire), Lilongwe (Malawi) and Abidjan (Ivory Coast).

This follows Angola's earlier proposals of Praia (Cape Verde), Harare (Zimbabwe) and Lusaka (Zambia).

Although South Africa did not formally reject any of these out of hand, it is understood that Pretoria is not in favour of either Zambia or Zimbabwe because of their hostile attitude towards South Africa.

Cape Verde is considered to be ill-equipped (from a hotel and conference point of view) to handle the large delegations from four countries and the world's media.

'Do not underestimate our fist of iron,' Vlok replies to ANC threats

By David Braun, Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Government has reacted angrily to the latest threats by the African National Congress of massive violence against the white community, particularly white MPs, judges and "other legitimate targets for attack and assassination".

These threats, and threats to disrupt the October municipal elections, were made by various ANC leaders in interviews with Mr Michael Hornsby of *The Times*, London.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, hit back yesterday with a strong counter-warn-

ing: "Do not underestimate our fist of iron. We will not just sit back and allow you to threaten or endanger the lives of South Africans."

Mr Vlok said the report by Mr Hornsby following interviews with Mr Oliver Tambo, Mr Chris Hani and others of the ANC clearly depicted the true colours of the murderous organisation.

Mr Vlok said: "If what is reported are the views of the ANC, and I have no reason to believe otherwise, then it is more proof that the ANC has realised that it has lost all support for its cause in South Africa."

"It cannot get any voluntary support to negotiate because it

has no mandate to do so.

"Its last hope of becoming a ruling dictator is to force and coerce people through violent intimidation, murder, chaos and large-scale bloodshed to follow their communist line of thought.

"From its own mouth it is nothing but a terrorist organisation which kills wantonly and indiscriminately, such as was again the case last night when an eight-year-old Soweto child was killed when a hand grenade was hurled into his bedroom."

Mr Vlok said that although in the interview the organisation reveals certain of its plans, it was another matter whether they would succeed.

THE END AND THAT

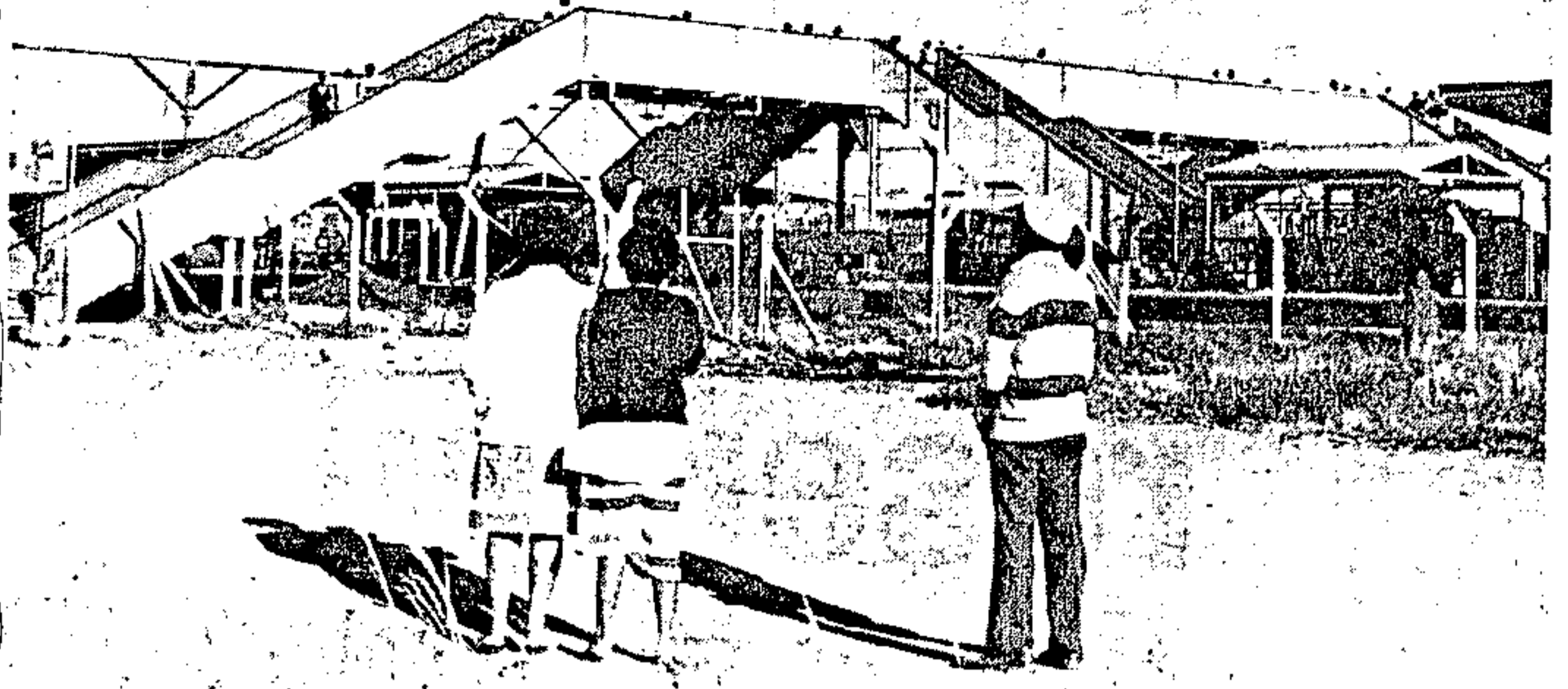
No SAP comment

POLICE would not issue any official statements on the stayaway because it was a contravention of the emergency regulations to give publicity to such actions, a Pretoria police spokesman said yesterday. *Sowetan*

"No official statements regarding the stayaway or intimidation will be issued because it is a contravention of the emergency regulations to give publicity to the stayaway or to further its aims," said the spokesman. *8/7/88*

• It is an offence under the emergency regulations to incite or encourage members of the public to stay away from work or to go on illegal strike, or to publish anything which shows the extent to which a stayaway is successful or which discloses particulars of the manner in which members of the public are intimidated, incited or encouraged to take part in or support such action.

It is also an offence to give an account of any incidents in connection with stayaway intimidation, incitement or encouragement. *8/7/88*



8am YESTERDAY: A deserted railway station in Soweto.

3 children killed in widespread violence

Sowetan 8/6/88

SEVEN people, including three children, were killed in unrest related incidents on Monday night, the Bureau for Information disclosed yesterday.

Twenty-three people were injured and 21 arrested in connection with unrest incidents. In addition to the three children, three black youths and one black woman were killed in the incidents.

Of those injured 13 were black women, five black men, one coloured man, three coloured youths and one policeman.

The arrests were of 14 black men, one black woman, two black youths, three white men and one white woman.

One of the deaths occurred at Sakhile near Standerton when a group of blacks stoned municipal policemen on patrol. The report says that a shotgun round was fired at the attackers and a black youth was fatally wounded.

A hand grenade was thrown into the main bedroom of a private dwelling in Mapetla Extension, Soweto, at about 2,05am killing an 8-year-old black boy and wounding a black woman. The house was badly damaged and police are investigating.

• To Page 2

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REPORTS, pictures and comment in this edition may be censored in terms of the Government's state of emergency.



Winnie's voice at Mandela show - P5

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Sowetan 8/6/58

Petrol bomb hurled at bus

• From Page 1

In other incidents a locomotive and two goods trucks were set alight and extensively damaged by people unknown at Orlando Station in Soweto.

At about 6,30am yesterday, an explosive device detonated on the railway line near the Inhlazane railway station in Soweto.

At Tsakane near Brakpan a group of blacks hurled a petrol bomb at a bus. The driver jumped out of the vehicle and it crashed into a private dwelling injuring three black men and three black women.

At Katlehong, Germiston, a black man and black woman were arrested after a petrol bomb was hurled at a private vehicle and in another incident in the area, a group of black youths stopped a taxi at a stop street, chased the passengers away and set the vehicle alight.

At the University of Natal, Pietermaritzburg, three white men, one white woman and one black were arrested after they had allegedly displayed banners and distributed pamphlets.

At Hammarsdale in Natal two black youths were shot and fatally wounded by a group of blacks.

At Kwadengezi near Pinetown in Natal an unknown gunmen fired a number of shots at a group of blacks fatally wounding a 26-year-old black woman, a 10-year-old black boy and a 7-year-old black girl.

At Nyanga, in Athlone, Cape, nine black women, one black man, one coloured man and three coloured youths were injured when buses were stoned.

In the same area a black man was injured and a bus damaged when a petrol bomb was hurled at the vehicle.

Mariannhill near Pinetown, an Indian man was injured and his vehicle damaged after it was set alight by a group of blacks.

Inanda near Durban, a policeman was injured when he was struck by a stone in one of a number of incidents in which stones and petrol bombs were hurled at police vehicles. Roads in the area were barricaded by groups of blacks and police used birdshot and teargas to disperse them.

At Zwide, Port Elizabeth, two private dwellings were seriously damaged in incidents of stone-throwing and at Williams Farm, Vereeniging, two black men were arrested after a bus was stoned and damaged.

Anti-sanctions protest for Tutu

5 FEB 10/6/88

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu was met at the airport in Port Elizabeth yesterday by a group of placard-bearing anti-sanctions protesters.

About 150 people from four organisations braved the cold to wait for his arrival at 8.45 am.

First to arrive were members of Victims Against Terrorism.

Mr Sean McCallum, a technikon student, said a branch of the organisation was being formed in Port Elizabeth and had the support of many businessmen who were deeply concerned about the effects of unemployment in the eastern Cape.

Next to arrive was a



Archbishop Tutu ... faced a barrage of placards.

busload of people led by controversial former community councillor Mr Tomsanqa Linda.

He said there were more than a 100 in his group who did not have jobs. Archbishop Tutu, who supported Ford motor company's move from the city, had no right to visit Port Elizabeth, where people were starving, Mr Linda said.

The third group comprised members of the Positive Student Organisation at the University of Port Elizabeth.

The fourth group comprised members of the Northern Areas Management Committee and the Labour Party.

CHURCH SITTING

Archbishop Tutu has come to Port Elizabeth in his capacity as chairman of the service committee of the Church of the Province of Southern Africa to assist with arrangements for a sitting of the church's provincial standing committee in November.

3-pronged plan call by Vlok

5 FEB 10/6/88

A three-pronged counter-revolutionary plan was available and could succeed if South Africa was prepared to implement it, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

Addressing the President's Council on the country's security position, he said the plan consisted of security force action against revolutionaries and radical activists; good government for the people of the country; and the institution of a political dispensation acceptable to the majority of the people affected by it.

"The revolutionary, the radical, is just as dangerous to the search for a political solution — among other things — as the terrorist. Purposeful action has to be taken against both — by different means," Mr Vlok said.

Dealing with good government, Mr Vlok said there were alarming arrears which had to be eliminated.

The Government was determined to show all the inhabitants of the country that it cared for them and was prepared to help.

The institution of a new dispensation was absolutely inseparable from the other two factors. — Sapa.

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10/6/88

al Party recognised the need appropriate steps to protect the South Africa and Namibia, glin said yesterday.

l after the PFP weekly caucus id the party was deeply con-Swapo military build-up in

oval that the South African n in touch with the Angolan e, he said.

s essentially in the with-troops from Angola and the mibian independnece through

ve recognise the need for the ate steps to protect the territo-h Africa and of Namibia for s responsible." — Sapa.

84A 10/6/85
★ Cape Times, Friday

Bomb blows up its bearer

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — A 20-year-old man carrying an explosive device was killed instantly when it detonated at Riverview, near Hillcrest, yesterday.

The area — on the Hillcrest-Ngqolozzi Reserve border — has been the scene of several violent incidents lately in which three other men have died and a policeman has been shot.

A police spokesman said the unidentified man was killed when the device exploded in his hands. Part of the man's body was blown away.

The spokesman said an unidentified 18-year-old man was injured in the blast.

The incident happened away from any built-up areas and there were no witnesses.

However, it was believed the injured man was operating with the dead man.

The man has been hospitalized and is under police guard.

The device is thought to have been a limpet mine, but this could not be confirmed yesterday.

The latest police unrest report said that three men were stabbed to death by a group at the Riverside shopping centre, in Riverview, this week.

In another violent incident at Riverview, a security branch policeman was shot and injured by an unidentified gunman 10 days ago.

THE guerrilla leader, who is fascinated by Latin and once longed to be a Roman Catholic priest, lowered the tone of his voice as he recited the classic soliloquy from Shakespeare's *Hamlet*.

"To be, or not to be: that is the question. Whether 'tis nobler in the mind to suffer the slings and arrows of outrageous fortune ..."

the mused "Chris" Martin Thembisile Hani, charismatic chief-of-staff of Umkhonto we Sizwe, or MK, as the military wing of the African National Congress is known in the townships.

"I majored in Latin and English at university. I was fascinated by Shakespeare's plays, especially *Hamlet*," said the 45-year-old Hani in his first interview since being appointed MK deputy commander under Joe Modise in September last year.

How did a military commander identify with Shakespeare's most indecisive hero?

"I want to believe that I am decisive and it helps me to be decisive when I read *Hamlet*," said Hani, the man most wanted by the security forces of the country he passionately regards as home.

"I wanted to be a priest but my father intervened and said no. I was angry and reacted to his order by turning my back on the church."

Gilbert Hani, a migrant construction worker and active member of the ANC living in a grim men-only hostel in Cape Town, could not have realised at the time the full impact of his decision on his 12-year-old son.

Thirty-three years later, wearing an expensive tailored suit, silk tie and carrying a fashionable leather handbag, Hani looks more like a business executive than the mastermind of a guerrilla army who has survived several assassination attempts.

He is credited with MK's conversion from an external sabotage squad into the officer's corps of a "people's army".

"We want to build up the people's army of the future, training our people in guerrilla warfare. They will be the nucleus of a post-liberation army," he said.

Hani's political message is consistent with that of his political colleagues in Lusaka and with those inside the country who support the political objectives of the ANC, while rejecting its campaign of violence.

"We would like to stop the fight at any time, but it must be a genuine settlement — that is, at least, democracy," said Hani.

On that he is not prepared to compromise. "We don't want a wasteland. If it comes to the question of (President PW Botha) wanting to reduce the country to a wasteland, we are not going to say: no, we accept slavery because we do not want a wasteland. We are not prepared to see a wasteland if that is the price of our freedom," Hani said.

His prescription for the methods of achieving that freedom are as chilling as they are simple. Whites will not change until they experience apartheid as bitter, very painful and costly in terms of human lives.

"The whites' life is good. They go to their cinemas, they go to their braaiivels. That's why they support the system. Part of our campaign is to prevent that sweet life"

"Their life is good. They go to their cinemas, they go to their braaiivels, they go to their five-star hotels. That's why they are supporting the system. It guarantees a happy life for them, a sweet life. Part of our campaign is to prevent that sweet life," he said, the charm having given way to an unnerving intensity of emotion.

Hani readily accepts responsibility for the recent spate of bomb blasts including those which appear not to have been directed at military, police or economic targets. On the Roodepoort blast, he says, he is still awaiting a report.

"I don't think the recent bombs represent a departure from our position," he said.

"The bombs were to tell the whites: we can creep and crawl next to you. Be careful, we are developing and we will be able to do something big within your areas," said Hani.

"It is a position of armed propaganda and demonstrating to our people that we are still around and, to white people, that they are going to live in insecurity as long as Botha is there," Hani said.

In pursuit of this goal he regards as legitimate the assassination of Inkatha warlords and those Inkatha Central Committee members who aid and abet them.

But he is adamant that Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi is not, and has never been, a target for assassination. Steve Tshwete, MK's 49-year-old political commissar, and Hani's right-

Charm and ruthlessness: An insight into the mind of the ANC military commander ...

The man behind the men behind the bombs

Interview with Chris Hani, chief-of-staff of the military wing of the ANC, by JOHN BATTERSBY

hand man, put it like this:

"We want to isolate him (Buthelezi) politically. He is already on the path of self-destruction. We don't want to bestow on him any martyrdom. Let him die on his own," Tshwete said.

Other targets Hani regarded as legitimate in terms of MK's thinking were black collaborators, selective individuals involved in implementing apartheid laws, including members of parliament, white security policemen and "reactionary judges who dish out death sentences to our people".

The shooting down of military transport planes and mortar attacks on nuclear plants are also on his agenda.

In a later interview, ANC president Oliver Tambo did not deviate in principle from Hani's approach to the armed struggle but dismissed the idea of anyone being a target merely because they were a member of parliament. Other senior ANC officials stressed that the organisation did not indulge in assassinations and counter hit-lists.

Tambo is "listed" and cannot be quoted. However, there was no question of the ANC embarking on a campaign of indiscriminate killings and terrorism.

But all agreed on the necessity of escalating the armed struggle.

Hani admitted that the capture of the "Broederstroom cell" last month was a setback but insisted it would soon be replaced. He claimed it had only taken a month to replace the Western Cape command of MK after their arrest late last year.

Referring to the mortars and SAM-7 missiles captured in the Broederstroom swoop, Hani said: "We are not about to shoot down a Boe-

ing 707 ... These missiles are intended for use against military planes, against fighter planes, helicopters and military transport planes.

"We are not like the regime. We will never use them (the missiles) to kill civilians."

Hani was somewhat puzzled by the newspaper furore about Paul Annegam, the alleged fifth member of the Broederstroom cell who, he confirmed, left the country in November after personality differences.

He said Annegam was now head of logistics in one of the ANC's military camps in Angola.

"Paul is in MK uniform and he is happy," said Hani, adding that he had not transgressed any internal code.

Detention camps were reserved for "spies and criminals", Hani said, adding that these were rehabilitated in work camps once they had been sentenced. The ANC did not execute people in its own ranks, he said.

Hani was at one with the leadership on the need to abort the October elections and prevent black candidates from being able to stand.

"We shall use political pressure. We shall mobilise our people against them but we shall also use revolutionary violence and forceful persuasion to stop blacks from collaborating."

But Hani was adamant that this did not include the gruesome necklace method of assassination.

"We think the necklace is not the right method of dealing with your worst enemies. We don't think you should have a spectacle where you roast a human being.

"It's not nice even to kill him, but in the interests of the struggle in our country we have been forced to kill them," Hani said.

"The necklace was used for good reasons. I am not blaming those who used it. It was a sign of the spontaneous anger of our people that was generated by the system.

"But we want to improve discipline in our struggle. There should be command and control. There are dangers of certain methods getting out of control — not that it is always possible in a difficult situation like ours," he said.

Hani narrowly escaped death in the massive raid by South African armed forces into Maseru in December, 1982 in which 42 people,

among them 30 ANC members, were killed. While security forces were breaking down the front door of his flat in Maseru, Hani was disappearing through the back window.

In a three-hour interview he displayed a disarming ability to merge charisma, intellect and dynamism with an underlying ruthlessness, apparent in the methods he proposed to rid South Africa of apartheid.

As the government has tightened its stranglehold on internal dissent under a two-year-old State of Emergency, thus sealing off political avenues of protest, increasing emphasis has shifted to the ANC's 27-year-old "armed struggle".

This shift in emphasis has rocketed the dynamic and ambitious Hani into one of the most powerful and visible positions in the guerrilla movement.

It has also made him a future contender for the ANC leadership, along with the director of information and publicity, Thabo Mbeki, a soft-spoken diplomat and school contemporary of Hani's who himself narrowly escaped assassination in December 1986.

Until 1985, ANC guerrillas concentrated their bomb attacks mainly on economic, military and police targets, with civilian casualties kept to a minimum.

But since a conference in 1985, the first since an exodus of an estimated 12 000 militant black youths swelled exile ranks from 1 000 in 1975 to 14 000 in 1988, the ANC has blurred the distinction between hard and soft targets.

In 1985 it began a series of land mine attacks in the northern border areas where white farmers, enlisted in the civil defence units of the South African armed forces, are usually the victims.

During the past five years, Hani has played a key role in the "political education" of MK's estimated 8 000 guerrillas in training camps in Angola.

He is credited with restoring the morale of impatient cadres who often have to wait years before being assigned on missions inside the country, then often to face imprisonment or death at the hands of South African security forces.

Statistics indicate that the number of ANC bomb attacks inside the country have escalated four-fold since 1985, compared with the previous three years.

"Hani regards as legitimate the assassination of Inkatha warlords. But he is adamant that Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi is not a target"

According to police statistics, this upsurge has been met with only a 60 percent increase in the number of ANC guerrillas captured and killed by the police.

"We realise that we are facing a formidable enemy that is not about to be paralysed. But things are beginning, slowly, to swing in our favor," Hani said.

When he graduated from Rhodes University in 1962 with a bachelor of arts degree in Latin and English, Hani had decided to study law and moved to Cape Town where he worked as an articulated clerk with the law firm Schaeffer and Schaeffer.

It was during this period that he joined the underground MK army, which was established at the end of 1961 after 49 years of non-violent resistance to apartheid.

Now Hani is tipped as the future commander of that army and a possible future leader of Africa's oldest liberation movement.

Some believe his sights might be set even higher.

"After liberation, we are going to judge all officers in the existing army on their track record. Some will be integrated into a future South African army," Hani said.

But for the present he would be content with a bound edition of the collected works of Shakespeare.

REPLY FROM VLOK: PROOF OF A MURDEROUS PURPOSE

MINISTER of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok has reacted to a similar article on Hani which appeared this week in *The Times* of London, based on the same interview.

Vlok issued a strongly-worded statement in Cape Town, warning the ANC: "Do not underestimate our fist of iron."

"We will not just sit back and allow you to threaten or endanger the lives of South Africans."

He said the reports of what Hani said clearly revealed the ANC's true colours as a murderous organisation.

It reports correctly reflected the views of the ANC, it was further proof the ANC

had realised it had lost all support for its cause in South Africa.

"It can never muster any voluntary support to negotiate because it has no mandate to do so."

"Its last hope of becoming a ruling dictator is to force and coerce people through violent intimidation, murder, chaos and large-scale bloodshed to follow its communalistic line of thought."

Vlok said that from its own mouth, the ANC was nothing but a terrorist organisation which killed wantonly and indiscriminately, as in the case this week when an eight-year-old was killed by a hand gre-

nade hurled into his bedroom.

"Although in this interview, the ANC reveals certain of its plans, it is another matter whether it will succeed."

"Past experiences have proved that the ANC is no match for the South African security forces and its intelligence. Its terrorists are being killed off, arrested and hounded by the South African forces and this will continue."

Terror acts by the ANC and its communist masters would make South Africans more determined not to fall for its Marxist tyranny, he said. — Sapa.

Slide into

Star 11/6/88

In which PATRICK LAURENCE concludes that major actors in the struggle for South Africa are

The "armed struggle" of the outlawed African National Congress is steadily degenerating into naked terrorism, contradicting and negating its public commitment to the 1977 Protocols of the Geneva Conventions on the conduct of war.

The bomb which killed four civilians outside a bank in Roodepoort last week was a textbook terrorist attack which the ANC has neither condemned nor repudiated.

The Roodepoort bomb was not an isolated blast in which civilians rather than security forces or security installations were the obvious target. Rather it seems to be part of a pattern.

Late last month, on May 26, two bombs exploded in the city centre of Pretoria, injuring four lunchtime shoppers. Only four days earlier, on May 22, four people were fatally injured when handgrenades were lobbed into a meeting of the Sofasonkwe Party in Soweto.

On April 15 two limpet mines exploded outside a cinema complex in Pretoria shortly before the audience left. One of the bombs detonated prematurely, blowing up the suspected bomber instead of the departing crowd. On March 17 a huge car bomb exploded outside the Magistrate's Court in Krugersdorp, killing three civilians.

Attacks such as these may, of course, have been undertaken by ill-disciplined ANC insurgents, acting either in contravention of the official ANC policy of avoiding direct attacks on non-combatants or on an inadequate understanding of the policy.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, of the office of the Minister of the Law and Order, gives some credence to that view. He labels the men behind the latest spate of terror bombs "mad criminals".

But by not dissociating themselves from the terror bombers, the ANC leaders indirectly but unmistakably condone their actions. It largely reduces attempts to explain the bombs away as the work of the Pan-Africanist Congress or police agent provocateurs to transparent rationalisations.

But any doubt that may have remained is removed by remarks made by Mr Chris Hani, the Chief of Staff of the ANC underground army, Umkhonto we Sizwe, and Mr Steve Tshwete, Umkhonto's political commissar, in interviews with *The Times* of London and the *New York Times*.

They want to broaden the war by taking it out of the black townships into the purported white cities (whose streets are unusually crowded with black people). Their motive or rationale is to remove the protective cocoon around whites and to make them suffer for apartheid.

Describing the privileged and protected existence of whites, Mr Hani says: "(Apartheid) guarantees a happy life for them, a



INNOCENT VICTIM: Mr Thomas Neme after the bomb blast outside Witwatersrand Command in Johannesburg last year. He is one of the many civilians who have been the victims of terrorist attacks which have increasingly been aimed at soft targets.

sweet life. Part of our campaign is to prevent that sweet life."

He goes on to depict a scene in a hospital where an injured or maimed white person is visited by friends and relatives, arguing that it will trigger an existential awareness that their physical and psychological pain is the "price of apartheid".

Mr Tshwete offers a similar justification. The war must be taken out of the townships into the suburbs, so that white people will say to themselves: "Apartheid is no longer protecting us. Apartheid is killing us."

Mr Tshwete adds: "It has been killing blacks for the last 40 years. But it is beginning to kill whites, too, now."

It is in that context that Mr Hani spoke of the need to extend the list of "legitimate targets" for ANC bombers and assassins. MPs of the ruling National Party and the ultra-rightist Conservative Party and "hanging judges" must be declared "enemies of the peo-

ple", in addition to policemen, soldiers, informers and so on.

Twenty-four years ago, in his celebrated statement from the dock, Nelson Mandela, one of the original founders of Umkhonto we Sizwe, told the judge who was later to jail him for life: "Strict instructions were given to (Umkhonto) members right from the start that on no account were they to injure or kill people in planning or carrying out operations."

Since then the ANC campaign of "armed struggle" has gradually moved closer to terrorism where civilians are killed as part of a calculated policy of trying to terrorise people into submission.

Landmarks in the shift towards terrorism include the June 1985 Kabwe conference, where the ANC declared that it was becoming increasingly difficult to distinguish between "hard" and

"soft" targets and that, consequently, civilian casualties, while regrettable, were inevitable.

The considered statements of Mr Hani and Mr Tshwete constitute another landmark. They give the imprimatur of two top Umkhonto leaders to some of the tougher propaganda statements broadcast by the ANC's Radio Freedom. "The time has come when all of us must mourn," Radio Freedom said in October 1985.

The movement from armed struggle to open terror is part of a complex process involving several interacting factors.

One, obviously, is the escalating conflict in the struggle for South Africa. It is reflected in the number of attacks over the past 12 years, rising from four in 1976 to 234 last year. By the end of May the total for 1988 was 76. On a single day last week there were three.

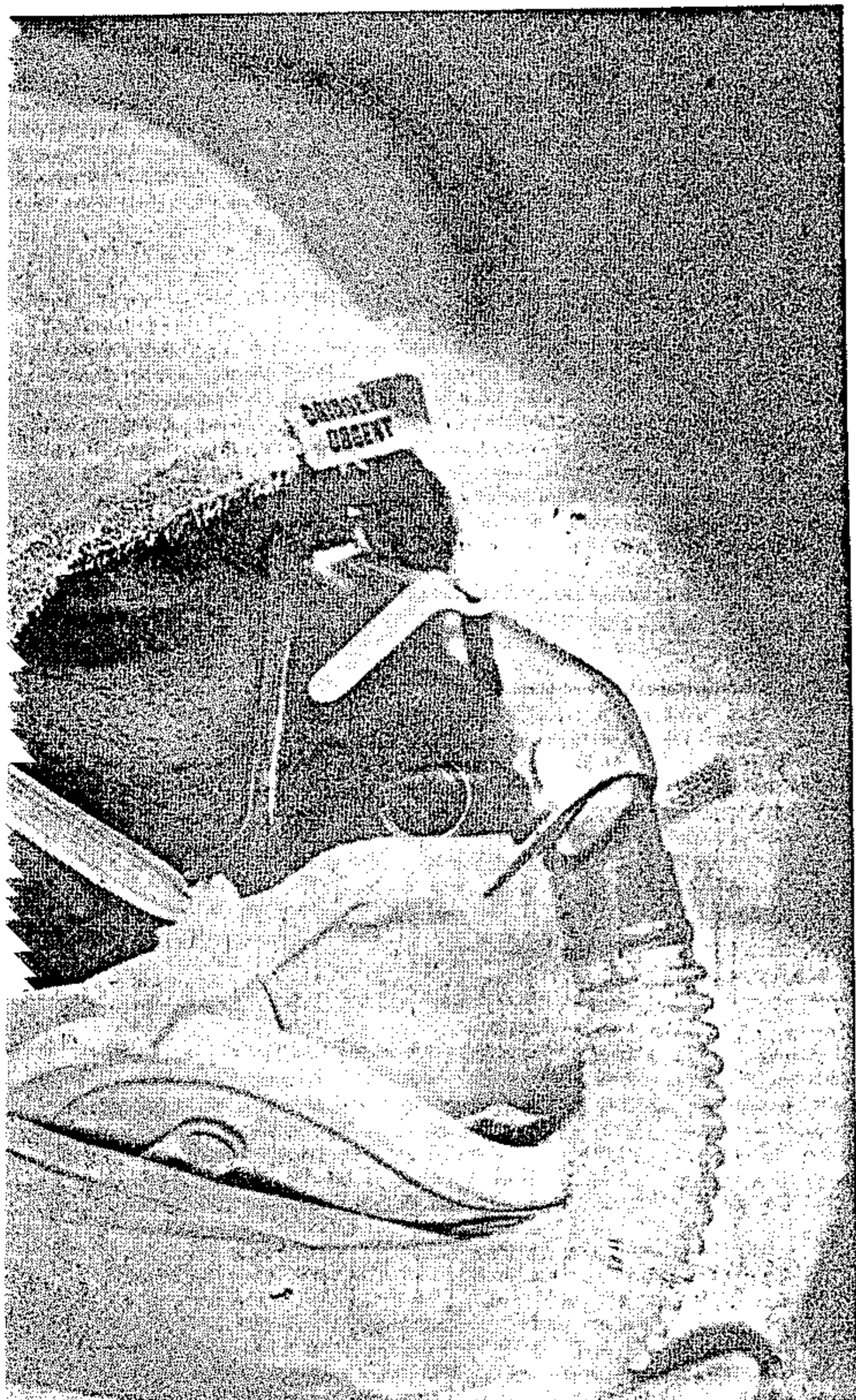
Cross-border raids by South

African security forces against civilians as well as guerrillas have been killed in the same equation. Terrorism is a monopoly of insurgents, one who has visited the state after a commando raid known as Strife in South Africa contributed.

Black you fled South Africa during the 1977 rebellion and again during the 1984-86 township rebellions, which black people overwhelmingly the chief Many ended up in Innured to violence, experience in the townships, people were killed, at least 2326 in 1988 provided an impetus to the pursuit of the war, been reports for years, pressure for greater

into terror

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The movement from armed struggle to open terror is part of a complex process involving several interacting factors. One, obviously, is the escalating conflict in the struggle for South Africa. It is reflected in the number of attacks over the past 12 years, rising from four in 1976 to 234 last year. By the end of May the total for 1988 was 76. On a single day last week there were three.

Cross-border raids by South African security forces in which civilians as well as ANC cadres have been killed is part of the same equation. Terror is not the monopoly of insurgents, as anyone who has visited a neighbouring state after a South African commando raid knows. Strife in South Africa itself has contributed.

systematic use of terror by young recruits to Umkhonto. ANC theoreticians have added their own input by increasingly widening the circle of "legitimate targets" until there is a growing and significant overlap between designated enemies and ordinary people.

And so the net reaches deeper and deeper into South African society, catching members of the security forces, farmers (because they are integrated into the defence structure), "collaborators" (township councillors and members of black "homeland" legislative assemblies), perceived informers, and — judging from the still unreputed handgrenade and AK-47 attack on the Sofasonkwe meeting, even supporters of township councillors. Now the majority of MPs in the white chamber of Parliament and key bureaucrats in Government departments have been added by Mr Hanani and Mr Tshwete.

The families of the growing list of "legitimate targets" must be added, as bomb attacks are often made on their homes at night and landmines planted on farmroads used by their families, friends and their servants.

The ANC is committed to disrupting the pending October municipal elections when South Africans of all races will go to the polls to elect racially separate town councils. Justifying the use of "revolutionary violence", Mr Hanani says: "We will not allow puppet organisations to put up candidates to campaign in those elections."

Will revolutionary violence include bombing civilians who attend pre-election meetings, even if they are elderly people with only the rudiments of formal education, as were many of the victims at the Sofasonkwe meeting in Soweto?

The quotes by Mr Hanani were published earlier in the week in The Star. Mr Vlok responded angrily to his comments saying: "Do not underestimate our fist of iron."

Another critical factor in the process leading to terrorism has been the closing down of all but approved avenues of peaceful protest, leaving the growing class of politically conscious blacks with three unpalatable options: Submission, service in state-approved political institutions, with the risk of being targeted by assassins as a collaborator, or rebellion.

It is perhaps no accident that the number of insurgent attacks rose sharply in March. On February 24 the Government suddenly shackled 17 extra-parliamentary organisations, forbidding them from undertaking any "activity or act whatsoever", and severely restricting another. Looking back, the major political actors in the struggle for South Africa appear to have combined to make the process towards terrorism almost inexorable.

Now SA has its own blueprint to counter terror

(1A) (SUV) 251. Sp. 11/6/88
Terrorism is the weapon of the weak, of the revolutionary with meagre resources and without mass support, states a 74-page mimeograph entitled "The Art of Counter-Revolutionary War".

The statement should not, however, be dismissed as a mere sop designed to pacify anxious citizens at a time of an increasing number of terror bombs and concomitant uncertainty.

"The Art of Counter-Revolutionary War" was distributed to MPs and state functionaries by an anonymous donor, presumably acting on orders from above. But, more important, it contains many of the ideas which are integral to the Government's strategy of neutralising the revolutionary threat.

It seems to serve as a handbook to counter-revolution South African-style, a P W Botha equivalent to Mao Tse-Tsung's famous Little Red Book.

On terrorism, it says: "The revolutionary cannot obtain permanent support from the population by way of deeds of terror. Terror may drive people to support the administration, provided the government may offer safety."

Thus, by deduction, terrorism offers an opportunity to the Government to undermine the revolutionaries, as much as it constitutes a threat."

One technique recommended by the handbook is to establish self-defence units to enable local people to protect themselves. It notes: "If the masses do not have the will or means to resist, their need for personal safety will overshadow their loyalty to the ruling authority."

Drawing from post-World War II experience in Malaya, where the British conducted a successful counter-insurgency campaign against Chinese communists, the handbook recommends the creation of a special constabulary and an auxiliary police service.

South Africa already has special constables and municipal police. The first special constables or "kitskonstables" were recruited in 1986, while the first municipal police graduated in 1985. They have helped to augment the SAP and to bolster the authority of the township councils.

A related concept to self-defence units is that of area defence. The SADF already utilises the notion of area defence by drawing local men into the commando system to defend their own immediate hearth.

Another vital step is to re-establish the shattered local authorities. "Organising an effective administration, especially in isolated areas/places is the first and most important action in counter-strategy," the handbook says.

The former Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, gave top priority to salvaging the township councillors from the political wreckage left by the first furious outburst of township rebellion in 1984-85.

He retired last year. But nothing has happened to suggest that new priorities have taken over. The October municipal elections is proof of that: Millions of rands are being spent to persuade blacks to vote and the February 24 crackdown on extra-parliamentary opposition organisations is believed by political observers to have been motivated by the desire to prevent them from wrecking the elections.

"The administration must have a clear and well defined national strategy/ policy or programme for the future," the handbook counsels. "An effective and well motivated administration will deny revolutionaries the initiative."

Whether the Government has the funds, the determination and the will power to carry its counter-revolution programme to a successful conclusion is a moot point. But without some sort of political settlement with credible black leaders, its chances are minimal.

ANC two freed in Manzini

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12/6/88

TWO members of the ANC, charged with illegal possession of arms of war and ammunition, were this week acquitted in the Manzini Magistrate's Court.

The accused, Joe Khatile and Bertha Khumalo, were freed by Magistrate Tim Busenga after a third accused, Nomsa Mavuso, admitted she brought and hid the weapons in the house occupied by the first two accused without their knowledge.

The three were arrested in a house in Manzini on May 19 during a police raid. The police confiscated one AK47 rifle, a loaded AK47 magazine, a hand-grenade and 57 rounds of ammunition.

Political comment and Newsbills by K Sibya and ZB Molefe. Headlines and sub-editing by F Alberts, all of 204 Eloff Street Ext, Johannesburg.

FARMERS' children living along South Africa's border strip with Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Botswana play games that reflect the dangers they have to face every day.

They don't play hide-and-seek or cops and robbers, they play farmers and guerillas.

The border farmers, not more than a few hundred families, are the new frontiersmen who toil on the lush 350 km strip of northern bushveld stretching from Pontdrif near Botswana, along the Limpopo River to the Kruger National Park in the East.

The region has become a launching pad for attacks by guerillas of the outlawed African National Congress (ANC) movement who are fighting to overthrow white minority rule in South Africa.

Blasts

ANC leaders at their headquarters in Lusaka, Zambia, have acknowledged attacking farms in the border zone.

Eleven men, women and children have been killed in the past 16 months in 18 landmine blasts along northern border farmland. Others have been crippled by explosions.

During a recent Government-sponsored trip to the frontier, journalists were told by the settlers how the community was bound together by fear and a determination to keep their land free of guerillas.

Many said they had taught their wives and children to use pistols and semi-automatic rifles.

They insisted they were able to carry on normal lives despite driving in landmine-proof vehicles, spending

Playing farmers and guerillas on the border

most of their leisure time behind barricades of razor wire and sleeping with high-powered automatic rifles close at hand.

Innocent

"We teach our children why it is happening. They know that the ANC wants our land," says cotton farmer Mr Willie Esterhuyse, a tall Dutch-descended Afrikaner who always sports a holstered revolver on his hip.



"The ANC wants us to move away from the border, so that they can come into the country to kill innocent people."

Like children on other border farms, his son and two daughters are boarders at a hostel school in Messina close to the Zimbabwean border.

They are collected each Monday in an open-

topped mine-proof army truck and return home on Fridays.

"My children accept the situation," said Mr Piet Esterhuyse, Willie's brother, also a cotton farmer.

"We have drilled them on exactly what to do in the event of an attack and they react automatically."

Pretoria, seeking to prevent an exodus from the thinly populated border regions, offers farmers incentives to remain there.

They are given an 80 percent subsidy on the R70000 price of a mine-proof vehicle and are helped with the cost of high security fences topped with coils of barbed wire.

Armed and trained by the army, the farmers have formed their own civil defence commando.

Contact

Each homestead is in 24-hour radio contact with other farmers and an army base.

"We have run our lives into this. We will never give it up," says Piet's wife Arinae.

"I was nervous at first, but now I don't think I could live anywhere but here."

The hostile territory is partly protected by a 2800-volt electric fence which also serves to deter refugees from neighbouring states from fleeing into South Africa.

Sweep

"Instead of frightening them off to safer interior regions, the terror attacks have united the farmers, their wives, families and black labourers and have resulted in the emergence of one of the most fortified security-conscious farming communities in the country," said local army commander Hein Visser.

The farmers, their labourers and soldiers sweep rural roads for landmines every morning. Nobody moves a vehicle until it has been cleared.

"The ANC strategy is to plunge the region into chaos so that when the farmers leave the area, it can be turned into another military front," said Visser.

So far not one farmer has quit the region in search of a safer life, he said.

Sowetan 14/6/88

Terror-case father gets nine years' jail

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Star 15/6/88

Lowveld Bureau
NELSPRUIT — A 25-year-old man, part of a gang which planted six explosive devices in and around Malelane last year, was jailed for nine years by a Nelspruit Regional Court magistrate last week.
The magistrate, Mr J A le Roux, found Alan Mathonsi guilty of five terrorism charges in terms of the Internal Security Act.

Mathonsi pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

EXPLOSION

His court appearance followed a landmine explosion near a refuse dump at the Kaalrug farming estate near Malelane on May 5 1987.

Labourers Mr Boy Mahoi and Mr Philemon Sithole, travelling by tractor, triggered the landmine which caused a hole almost 1m sq.

The labourers escaped with burst eardrums and minor injuries but the trailer they were towing was flung 40m away.

Mathonsi was also linked to five explosions caused by mini-limpet mines in Malelane's town centre on July 23.

The court heard that no one was injured but extensive damage was caused to buildings.

In passing sentence, Mr Le Roux said it was

most unfortunate that this type of terror was escalating and that innocent people were being maimed or killed.

He said newspaper reports indicated that there had been 26 landmine and limpet mine explosions since June 1 last year.

Referring to Mathonsi as a strong and healthy young man, and the father of a one-year-old child, Mr le Roux said he found it strange that he should have become involved in politics.

EDUCATION

Not having had much education — he apparently failed Grade Two — Mr le Roux said it was unlikely that he would have planned something like this on his own.

"It is obvious to me, therefore, that this unfortunate man had been chosen to do the dirty work of the rest of the gang who fled to Swaziland," Mr le Roux said.

Mini-limpet mine found near body after explosion

Man killed in Wynnboers blast

News 16/6/88

841A

By VERNON BRENT, Staff Reporter

A man was killed by an explosive device — believed to be a handgrenade — near the Wynberg Magistrate's Court today.

An unexploded mini-limpet mine was found near his body on the pavement in Piers Road, about 500 metres from the court building and the Wynberg police station.

Major Jan Calitz, a police liaison officer, said police had reason to believe the man who was killed was responsible for the explosion.

He had extensive injuries to his chest and head.

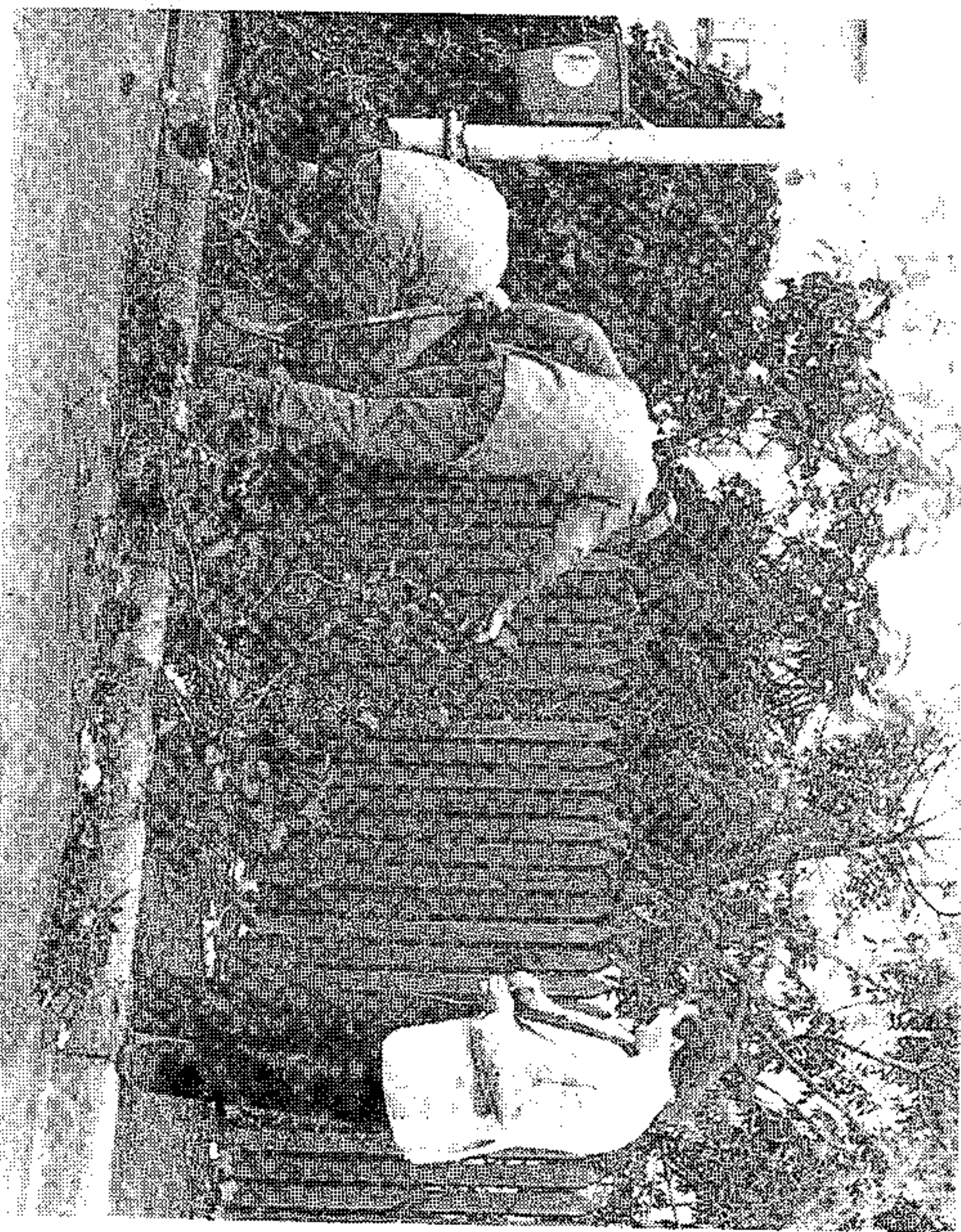
He has not been identified.

Police at Wynberg police station heard the explosion at 6.45am and two detectives went to investigate.

Remove blood

They found the man lying near a telephone pole in front of 16 Piers Road. He was dead and the limpet mine was near his body, Major Calitz said.

At 8.30am police led by Captain Andre du Toit of the security branch were still conducting their investigations in the cordoned off area, about 50m from Main Road, behind Rebel bottles.



Picture: DANA le ROUX, The Argus.

SCENE OF BLAST: Police comb the area in Piers Road, Wynberg, where a man was killed in an explosion this morning.

They searched rubbish bins, hedges and gutters.

Police washed the pavement to remove the blood.

Mrs Helene Delport, a pensioner who lives at 16 Piers Road, said she was doing her washing when she heard an "almighty bang".

"I was scared to death and didn't dare go out to see what was happening," she said.

Freelance photographer Mr Johan Schronen, who lives in a flat in Piers Road, said he was woken by the blast.

On pavement

He took his cameras and went to investigate.

"I walked towards Main Road, expecting to see a building devastated and passed a man lying on the pavement.

"It was still dark and I thought he was a vagrant who was sleeping.

"I could find no evidence of the blast and I went home, again passing the man.

"When I heard the police sirens I went back and realised the 'vagrant' was actually the victim of the blast."

ARGUS 16/5/88 (S.A.)

'ANC cell': Father's plea on son

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The father of the fifth alleged member of the all-white Broederstroom ANC cell — now believed to be imprisoned in an ANC punishment camp in Angola — is to appeal directly to the Red Cross and the ANC for his son's release.

Paul Colin Annegarn, 23, of Benoni, a suspected deserter from the SADF who fled to London, is apparently being held with other dissidents under "extremely bad" conditions

at the ANC's Quatra punishment camp in eastern Angola.

Paul Annegarn, who spent time in SADF detention barracks and a military psychiatric ward, is the son of wealthy Benoni businessman Mr Joe Annegarn, a past-president of the Transvaal Chamber of Industries and the Federated Chamber of Industries.

Mr Annegarn confirmed he had been told his son was being held against his will in an ANC punishment camp. He said he was shocked when he heard his

son had links with the ANC.

He had not seen or heard from his son for two years but was concerned about his welfare and planned to contact the security police.

Mr Annegarn, who is divorced, said: "I will approach the Red Cross and the ANC directly to get Paul released."

Paul allegedly joined the ANC in London in 1982 after completing only nine months of his military service in Potchefstroom.

He is understood to have entered South Africa with the four other alleged members of the Broederstroom cell last June, using a passport in the name of Gerald Green.

In November he apparently became disillusioned with the ANC because he thought the organisation was "on the wrong track". He was said to be particularly upset with the ANC's armed struggle.

He abandoned his mission and left South Africa, via Botswana, for Lusaka. There, said sources, he put his viewpoint to the ANC hierarchy but was arrested and sent to the Quatra camp.

A reliable source, who refused to be named, said Paul, described as soft and sensitive, was badly affected by his parents' divorce when he was seven and did not complete matric at a Johannesburg school.

He went absent without leave from his army camp at Potchefstroom and spent time in detention barracks, the source said.

"In his last days in the army he was in the psychiatric ward, where Permanent Force members kicked a cat to death in front of him, telling Paul he must kill, kill, kill.

"Paul would say 'I don't want to kill; I just want justice'."

It emerged at the weekend that the Broederstroom cell was almost certainly betrayed by one of its four members.

Terrorist bomb at Sea Point CP meeting

ARW
17/6/88

84A

Staff Reporters

TWO bombs have caused minor damage in the Peninsula.

A bomb shook the entrance hall of the Sea Point Civic Centre minor hall during a Conservative Party meeting last night, breaking glass doors and screens.

The blast, at 9pm, disrupted the meeting and police cordoned off the area and searched it. Police said the type of device used was not known.

People at the meeting were led to the safety behind the cordon.

Mrs Gay Derby-Lewis, wife of the nominated MP of the Conservative Party, Mr Clive Derby-Lewis, who was ill, was at the meeting on behalf of her husband.

Badly shaken

She said today the bomb went off with a "terrible bang" and left the speakers and about 140 people in the small hall badly shaken.

She said the bomb appeared to have been planted in the adjoining library. Some of the windows of the hall were shattered but the glass fell outside.

Mr Jurg Prinsloo, Conservative MP for Roodepoort, was speaking when the explosion occurred. He called on the audience to remain calm.

The CP had hired a private security firm to check the hall, but Mrs Derby-Lewis said she thought the guards did not go into the library.

Some people ran for the exits but the rest sang *Die Stem* before filing out of the hall. Police were concerned about the possibility of a second bomb, she said.

Flagged down

The quick action by two policemen at the scene of an explosion which damaged the railway line near Langa station at 12.15pm yesterday prevented possible loss of life, police said.

Hearing the blast and realising an approaching passenger train would be derailed, Warrant Officer Jan Groenewald and Constable Herman Burger flagged it down.

A police spokesman said if it were not for their presence of mind considerable damage, in-



Picture: HANNES THIART

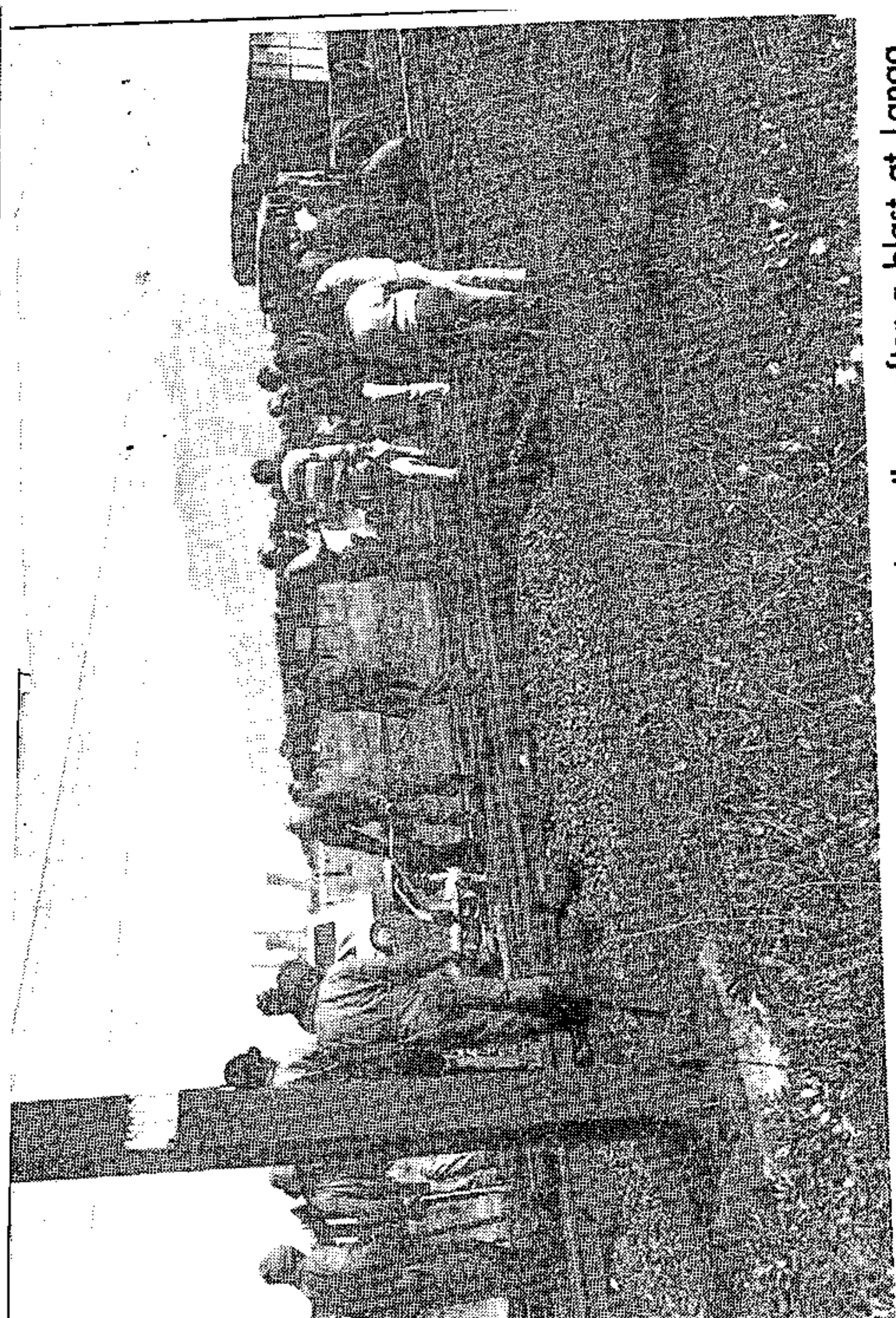
The Argus

LED TO SAFETY: A policeman leads Mrs Lente Roux, secretary of the Conservative Party in the Cape, to a safer place after the blast at the Sea Point Civic Centre, where the party was holding a meeting.

jury and possible loss of life would have occurred.

● A man died in an explosion in Piers Road, Wynberg, yesterday morning.

Police said he was carrying a device, believed to be a hand-grenade, which exploded. Near the body they found a limpet mine primed to explode at lunchtime.



QUICK REPAIR: Workers repair damage to the railway after a blast at Langa.

SEA POINT BOOM

Can Times
17/6/68
EWA

By PATRICK COLLINGS
Crime Reporter

THREE bombs exploded in Cape Town yesterday — one of them a late-night blast in the Sea Point Civic Hall where a Conservative Party meeting was under way.

In Wynberg a man died instantly when a grenade exploded in a suburban street near the Magistrate's Court at 6.45am.

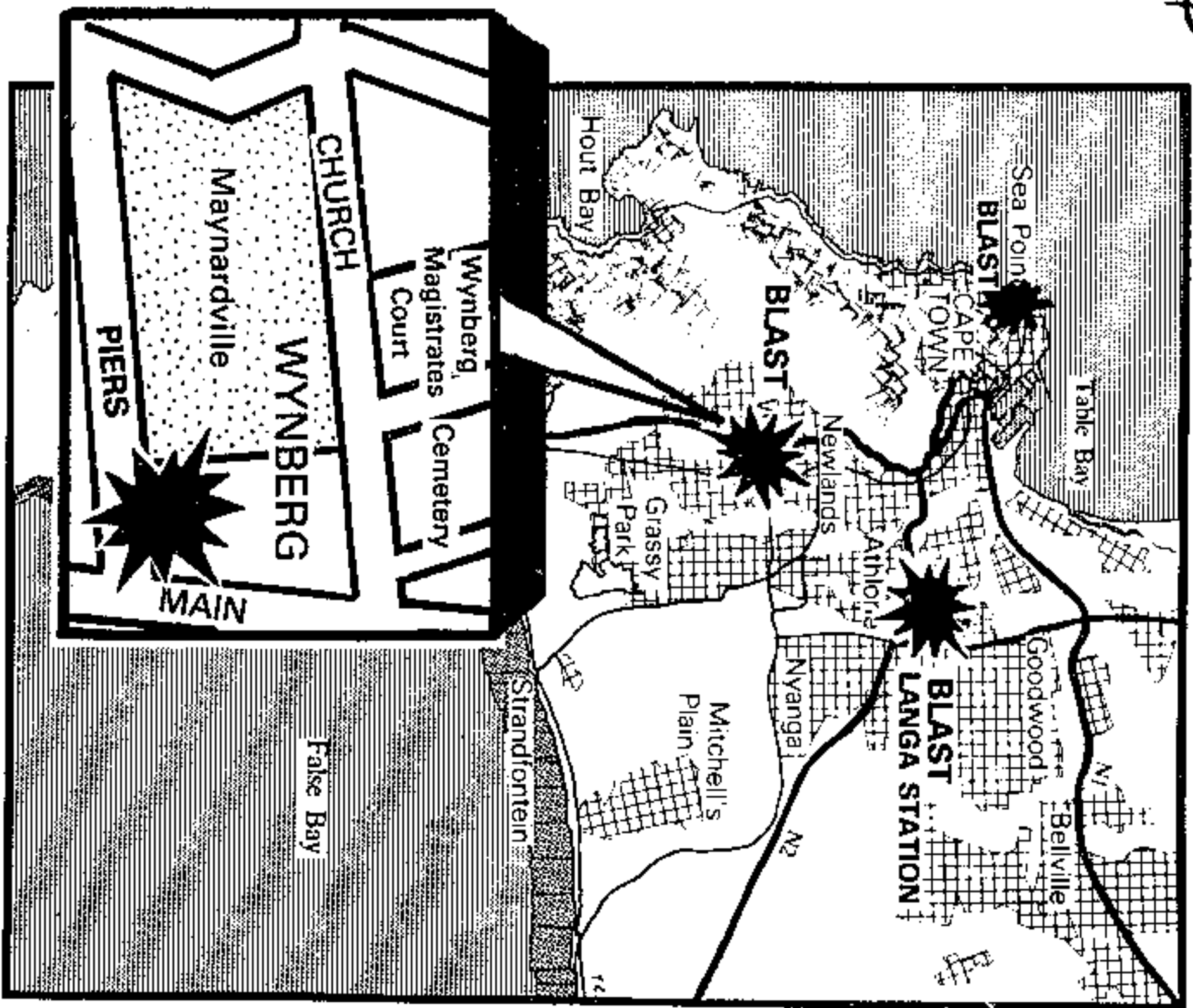
The second explosion occurred at 12.15pm at a railway intersection about 100 metres from Langa railway station, causing extensive damage to the tracks.

The third blast rocked the Sea Point Civic Hall, at 8.55pm, where about 150 people were attending a meeting called to establish a branch of the Conservative Party (CP) in the suburb.

The wife of CP member Mr Clive Derby-Lewis, Mrs Gay Derby-Lewis, who was speaking in place of her sick husband, said she did not know who was responsible for the blast.



PROBE . . . Police officers examine the scene of yesterday's Wynberg bomb blast. Lying next to *Can Times 17/6/68* *EWA* **is the man who was killed in the blast.**



BLASTS . . . This map shows where the three blasts took place yesterday.

From page 1

Two riot policemen, Warrant Officer Jan Groenewald and Constable Herman Burger, had stopped to repair a puncture when they heard the Langa station blast.

A train was speeding towards the station and, realizing that it would be derailed unless it was stopped, the two

policemen frantically signalled to the driver to halt. The train stopped just as it entered the damaged area and within centimetres of being derailed.

In the first incident of the day an unidentified man was killed in an explosion outside 16 Piers Road, Wynberg. He received severe head and

chest injuries. Police at the Wynberg police station heard the blast and went to investigate.

They found the dead man's body lying sprawled in the gutter. The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said the unidentified man died when a device, believed to be a

handgrenade, exploded. The man was also armed with a limpet mine which had been triggered to explode at lunchtime.

Police believed that the dead man was responsible for the explosion which killed him. Nobody else was injured in the explosion and there was little

damage to property. All three incidents are being investigated. Commenting on the Sea Point blast, Law and Order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet referred to Mr Vlok's statement on the ANC and said the Sea Point blast "clearly indicated the ANC's decision to indiscriminately attack

innocent civilians, including blacks". Mr Tian van der Merwe, PFP MP for Green Point, said that whoever was responsible for the explosion "must know it was a senseless and barbaric act which cannot possibly contribute to solving the country's problems".

A police spokesman said the explosion occurred in a flower bed outside the building and it was not known what type of device was used. No one was injured in the blast.

Mr Jurg Prinsloo, CP MP for Roodepoort, was addressing the audience when the bomb went off. The chairman of the CP's Gardens branch, Mr Joop Jacobs, took the microphone and asked the audience to remain calm.

According to a member of the audience, who declined to be named, the "very loud explosion" was followed by some initial panic as smoke billowed into the hall.

"Windows were shattered. People were shocked and ran for exits, but no one screamed, everyone just wanted to get outside."

"The speaker asked everyone to stay seated. Then I ran out — I wasn't going to stick around and wait for another bomb to go off," he said.

Scores of police, Metro personnel and firefighters arrived on the scene within minutes while a large crowd of onlookers gathered across the road.

Police cordoned off the area, asking people nearby to move off in case another bomb detonated. They then combed the gardens outside the building.

Earlier, quick action by riot police averted a disaster when they stopped a fully laden commuter train only metres from a rail intersection which had been destroyed by the second of the three June 16 explosions.

To page 3

THOUSANDS OBSERVE DAY

Sowetan 11/6/88

SLA

TWO explosions and a stayaway involving thousands of workers throughout the country yesterday marked the 12th anniversary of the start of the 1976 Soweto revolt.

A man was killed in an explosion in Piers Road, Wynberg in the Cape early yesterday morning and soon after

noon, commuters narrowly missed death when an explosion rocked a railway line 100 metres from Langkai railway station in Cape Town. No deaths or injuries were reported, but the line was extensively damaged.

Police believe the man who died in the Wynberg explosion was carrying

the explosives, possibly a handgrenade. An unexploded limpet mine was also found on the pavement near the body.

The occasion was particularly solidly observed in Soweto itself, on the Reef and in Pretoria, in Maritzburg and Port Elizabeth.

And there were indications that the observance of June 16 as a holiday is gaining wider

SOWETAN Reporters

acceptance at various levels.

Early in the day reporters in Soweto said it was as if the huge township refused to stir. Bus and taxi ranks remained deserted and railway stations empty.

A police helicopter hovered overhead and police patrolled the largely empty streets.

A skeleton taxi service operated internally and only nurses and other hospital staff were visible on taxi routes, where they were picked up by Transvaal Provincial Administration vehicles.

Police in Pretoria said that by mid-morning fewer than 10 minor incidents linked to the stayaway had been reported nationally.

In the second largest reef township, Tembisa, the majority of residents observed the holiday.

0-10 99 each



SOME of the people who attended the June 16 service in Winterville, Benoni, yesterday.

Explosion at CP meeting

SA 17/6/84 (84A)
CAPE TOWN — A blast last night rocked the Sea Point Civic Hall where a Conservative Party meeting was under way.

The explosion happened at about 9 pm. About 150 people were attending a meeting called to establish a branch of the party in the suburb.

A police spokesman said the device exploded in a flower bed outside the building. Nobody was injured.

According to a member of the audience, the "very loud explosion" was followed by some initial panic as smoke billowed into the hall.

"Windows were shattered. People were shocked and ran for exits ... everyone just wanted to get outside."

CAPE TIMES 17/6/88

Three women killed in shootouts with 'ANC'

NINE heavily armed ANC insurgents — three of them women — were killed by police in the past week, according to an announcement by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, yesterday.

The minister said the clashes occurred when police — "in the face of extreme danger and under difficult conditions" — confronted two heavily armed groups of "terrorists" near the Swaziland border.

The groups had been intent on executing "large-scale acts of indis-

criminate terror" during yesterday's June 16 Soweto Day anniversary.

Mr Vlok said that those killed formed part of a planned influx from Mozambique through Swaziland and that evidence evaluated by the police indicated that several trained "terrorists" are still hiding in Mozambique, waiting to infiltrate South Africa.

He warned the ANC that the government would not allow it to kill or hurt "our people — if terrorists cross into our country we will ruth-

lessly hunt them down".

All but one of the ANC members shot dead had been identified as trained ANC terrorists, according to Mr Vlok. Police had captured Russian-made arms and ammunition.

In addition to the man who died in an explosion in Wynberg early yesterday, Mr Vlok referred to another "suspected terrorist" who died near Underberg, in Natal, on Tuesday when he tried to sabotage a railway line.

JUNE 1976:



The man who chilling picture Soweto famous

Low turnouts in most areas as thousands stay home

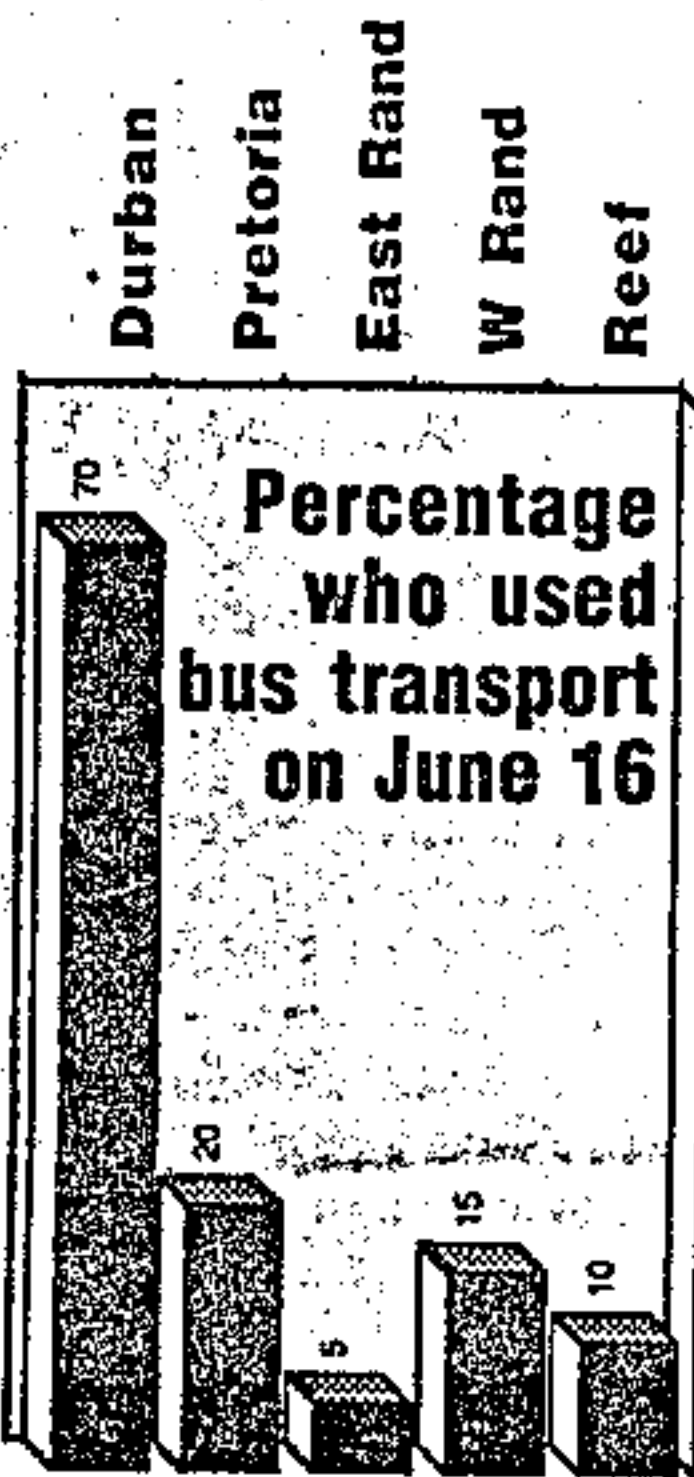
Blasts shatter June 16 peace

w/ mail 17-23/6/88

84A

Weekly Mail Reporters

TWO explosions in Cape Town and a brief march from Regina Mundi church in Soweto marked an otherwise quiet June 16, twelfth anniversary of the Soweto 1976 uprising.



In most of the country, the day was marked as a quiet holiday, with stay-at-home levels varying from region to region. Many companies had agreed to close for the day, but it was clear that a large proportion of others were hit by low turnouts.

The PWV region and most Eastern Cape cities came to a standstill; Durban reported a relatively low stay-at-home, though some factories had zero turnout; the Chamber of Mines reported a 95 percent overall turnout, but two Natal coal mines reported the absence of almost 100 percent of their workforce.

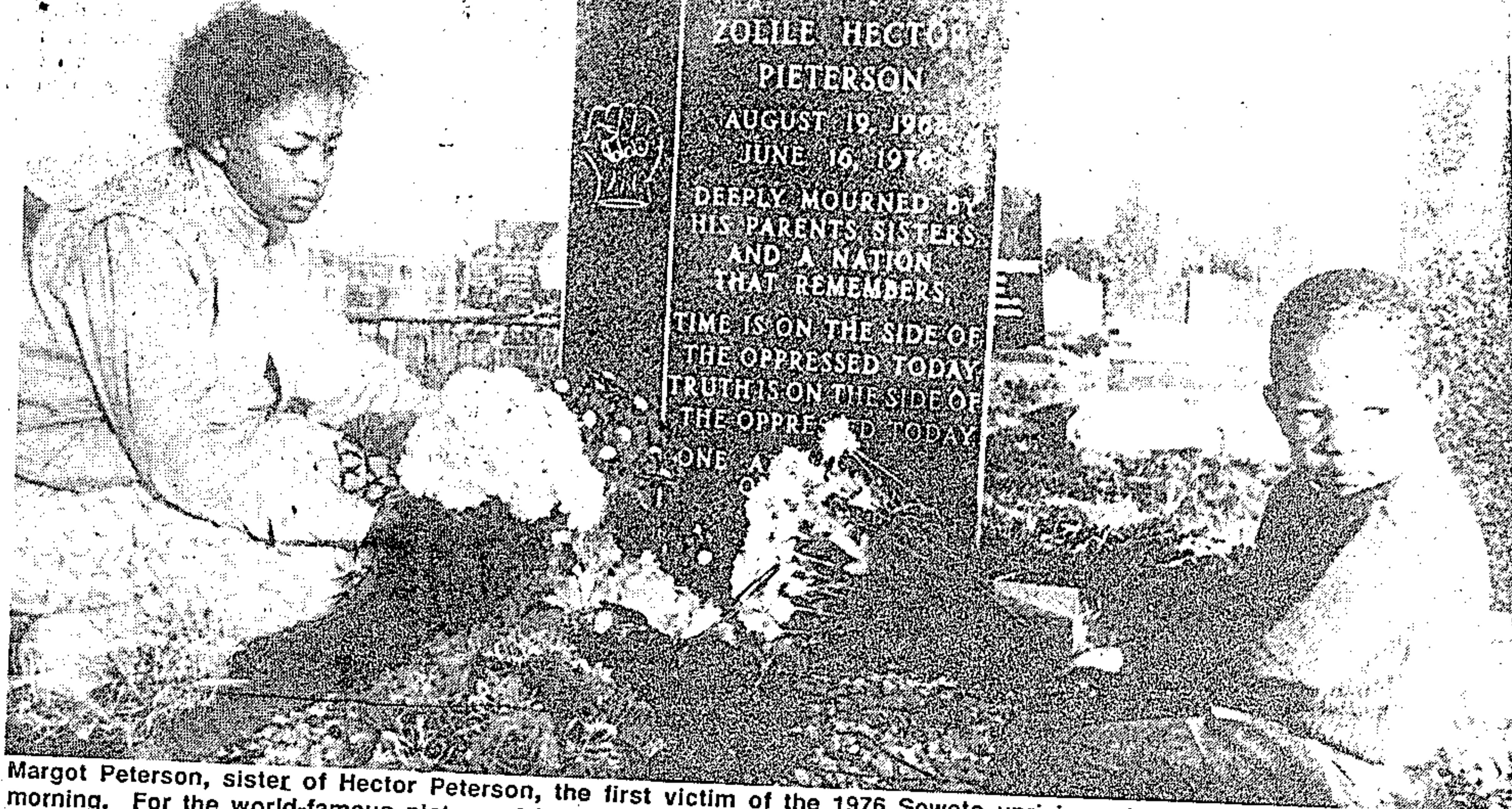
In Soweto, over 1 000 people briefly marched. Police intervened, but Emergency regulations make it illegal to give details of Security Force action.

●To PAGE 3



War toys — an Owambo child in Ruacana with an army flare picked up in the veld

Picture: JOHN LIEBENBERG



Margot Peterson, sister of Hector Peterson, the first victim of the 1976 Soweto uprising, visited his grave early yesterday morning. For the world-famous picture of her with her brother on that fateful day, see Page 4/5

Soweto: Over a thousand march, until police arrive

●From PAGE 1

The march came after a lengthy memorial meeting at Regina Mundi. A large police contingent had maintained a low profile, but tension rose when they arrived *en masse* at the venue of the meeting at about 2pm.

Members of the audience "confiscated" police cameras and there was a brief altercation. Most of the crowd in the hall then emptied into the streets, *toyi-toying* and chanting.

The action taken by police cannot be reported. The crowd dispersed.

Earlier, all was quiet in Soweto. Not a single bus was in sight by mid-afternoon and only a few taxis could be seen moving around the largely deserted streets.

At dawn, a small group had laid a wreath at the grave of Hector Peterson, the 15-year-old who was the first casualty of the 1976 uprising.

At the Methodist Youth Centre in White City, men, women and children *toyi-toying* and singing freedom songs, extolled ANC leaders, as speakers recalled the upsurge 12 years ago.

In Cape Town, as police investigations into two explosions got under way, about 300 people at a service at the Metropolitan Church in Greenmarket Square sang freedom songs and heard a lengthy message, apparently from African National Congress leader Oliver Tambo.

Tambo may not be quoted in South Africa. When the Western Province Council of Churches chairperson, the Rev Russell Botman, finished reading the message, he said it was signed simply "Oliver" — to which the congregation responded with shouts of "Viva Tambo!"

A few hours earlier, the body of an unidentified man was discovered at the scene of an explosion near the Wynberg magistrate's court.

Police believe the blast was caused

by a handgrenade and that the dead man was responsible. An unexploded limpet mine was found nearby. There was no damage to nearby homes.

The second explosion occurred near the Langa railway station at about 12.15pm. Two patrolling policemen saw and heard the explosion, which extensively damaged the line about 100m from the station.

Colonel Steve van Rooyen, of the Police Public Relations Division in Pretoria, said the two men, realising

an oncoming train would be derailed, had run up the line and warned the driver, who managed to stop in time.

"If it were not for these members' presence of mind, considerable damage, injury and loss of life would have occurred," Van Rooyen said.

Natal townships were quiet, though the sabotaging of the main power line to KwaMashu in the early hours of the morning brought rail traffic to a standstill.

Sapa reported an incident when a crowd left a church in Lamontville, near Durban. Details cannot be reported because of the ban on reporting Security Force action.

The ban also prevents us from reporting allegations of Security Force action after a commemoration service at the University of Natal in Durban.

SA Transport Services reported that Soweto/Johannesburg train traffic was at 25 percent of normal. Their figures for other areas were 30 percent for both the East and West Rand,

Picture: JUDA NGWENYA, Reuter
15 percent for Pretoria, 20 percent for East London, 30 percent for Port Elizabeth, 75 percent for Cape Town and 80 percent for Durban.

● The Police Division of Public Relations said yesterday there had been no reports of serious unrest incidents during the June 16 stayaway.

A police spokesman said he had no knowledge of any incident at Regina Mundi.

Wits U

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Case 71045
18/6/88
84A

By CHRIS STEYN

POLICE are investigating reports that a blonde young woman may have been responsible for the bomb blast at the Sea Point Civic Centre during a Conservative Party meeting on Thursday night.

A spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order, Lieutenant Peet Bothma, confirmed yesterday that the possibility was being investigated.

"Allegations that a white woman was seen near the flowerpots are being investigated," said Lieutenant Bothma.

Eyewitnesses reported that they saw "a young white woman with light hair" acting suspiciously near the spot where the bomb went off.

"That is one of the allegations we are looking into. Other leads are also being investigated. Every possible lead is being followed up," said Lieutenant Bothma.

'No' to doctors reaping a double benefit

Medical schemes reject Masa move

Star 20/6/88

85

Medical schemes have rejected the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) proposal that doctors should charge what they like for services.

The proposal says doctors will still enjoy the 100 percent guaranteed direct payment from medical schemes in terms of their scale of benefits.

Mr Rob Speedie, the executive director of the Representative Association of Medical Schemes (Rams), said in a weekend statement that this was a significant deviation from the present system. This allows doctors who charge at the Rams scale of benefits guaranteed

payment direct from medical schemes, while doctors who charge above the benefits scale do not enjoy the right of guaranteed benefit.

Instead members claim the applicable benefit from their schemes and are personally responsible for payment of their doctor's accounts.

"The Masa proposal that doctors be allowed to charge at above the scale of benefits — collecting the guaranteed payment from the medical scheme and the excess from the patient — could well create more problems than it would solve. Rams cannot go along with it," he said.

He said Rams would be making a counter proposal to Masa soon, in the hope of reaching agreement.

While Rams welcomed Masa's reported decision to keep tariff increases to below 10 percent next year, the decision to possibly introduce additional services and Masa's recommendations on unit values applicable to each medical service, the overall increase in medical fees could well be more than 10 percent.

The full implications could only be assessed after the Masa scale of tariffs for next year had been published, Mr Speedie said.

Another concern to Rams was the Masa proposal that dispensing doctors be allowed to charge a professional fee of R10,50 per prescription, over and above the present levy on medicines.

"It will inevitably increase costs, primarily for rural dwellers and the underprivileged, who tend to use dispensing doctors and heighten the expectations of pharmacists who are already looking for significant increases in their own dispensing fees," he said. — Sapa.

16-year-old raped on school grounds

Crime Reporter

A 16-year-old Alberton girl was raped in the grounds of a Johannesburg school at the weekend after she asked a man for directions on where to catch a bus home, police said.

A spokesman said the girl had attended a theatrical performance at Wits University on Saturday afternoon and was apparently lost. She then asked a man for directions and he led her to the Helpmekaar Hoërskool grounds where she was raped.

No arrest has yet been made, the spokesman said.

Sowetan 21/6/88

23 ^{84A} ARRESTED

ALTOGETHER 23 suspected ANC insurgents had been arrested in the past three months, the Department of Law and Order revealed yesterday.

In expanding on the announcement of arrests by the State President in Parliament yesterday, the statement tied the arrests to 16 incidents of terror in which nine people, including an eight-year-old child, died.

Indications were that some of those captured had received training overseas.

Further details of the incidents linked to the arrests was given.

Among these were listed:

- A bomb attack on the railway line at Factoria, Krugersdorp, on March 18;
- The murder of the three black detectives at

Atteridgeville on the same day;

- Limpet mine attack on the municipal offices at Atteridgeville on April 8;
- Limpet mine attack at Witpoortjie station on April 11, and;
- Limpet mine attack on the Johannesburg City Hall on April 14.

"Furthermore some of those detained have

• To Page 2

Page 2

Sowetan 21/6/88

Alleged ^{84A} ANC 23 held

• From Page 1

already disclosed valuable information," Mr Botha said.

"Several caches of weapons have been pointed out to the security forces and in the process large quantities of weapons, ammunition, limpet mines and hand-grenades have been found."

Valuable documents and other revealing information of considerable value to the continued struggle against terrorism had been found.

9/17/15 21/6/18
Limpet mine explosion

MDANTSANE. — A Ciskei policeman, Warrant Officer Swelindawo, was seriously injured early yesterday when a limpet mine exploded at his home here.

84A
Police give figures of ANC arrests
Cape Times 23/6/88

PRETORIA. — The 23 ANC guerillas arrested in South Africa recently received their instructions and weapons in Botswana, police said yesterday.

Lieutenant-Colonel Eddie Everson said 12 of the 23 guerillas were arrested in Pretoria and the other 11 on the West Rand.

Captain Reg Crewe said that from January 1 till the end of April, 79 guerillas had been captured and 10 shot dead.

He said earlier this month a guerilla was killed near Ficksburg, OFS, and nine were killed in a shootout with police in the eastern Transvaal.

Two others died when explosive devices they were handling blew up — one in Cape Town and the other near Underberg in Natal.

“Added to these figures are the 23 terrorists who were arrested in connection with a spate of bombings and murders earlier this week,” Capt Crewe said.



INJURED: The toddler hurt in yesterday's blast, Florizen Ebrahim, is comforted by her father Tofick. The mother, Mrs Michelle Ebrahim, had a caesarean last night and lost one of her twin babies.

Blast baby stillborn, twin critical

MR 642
23/6/88
847

Police evacuated the residents of the flats and the fire brigade put out the blaze. Eloff and Plein streets were cordoned off for several blocks and police with dogs kept thousands of bystanders at a distance.

The other three blast victims still in a critical condition in the Johannesburg Hospital are Mr Mark Ilsley, 21, described as "very serious", Mr Christopher Rikhotso, 28, and an unidentified black man.

Police have launched a manhunt for the bomber.

They have appealed to anyone who saw suspicious-looking people in the area before the blast to contact them.

Witnesses said the blast was intense it sprayed shattered glass across the road and set a motorist alight.

The flames were put out by Mrs Ebrahim, who used a cap to beat out the flames burning the motorist's hair.



SHOCKED: A dazed mother and her two children leave the scene of the blast.

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A pre-term baby girl was stillborn and her twin sister is critical after a caesarean section on Mrs Michelle Ebrahim, victim of yesterday's Johannesburg bomb blast.

A spokesman for the Johannesburg Hospital said the baby's death was probably caused by the explosion of the limpet mine at a city centre video game arcade. Ten people were injured, four of them, including Mrs Ebrahim, seriously.

Mrs Ebrahim, 23, who was seven-and-a-half months pregnant, is in a serious condition after the operation. She was burnt in the blast and will need plastic surgery.

Her toddler daughter, two-year-old Florizen, and husband Tofick, 27, were slightly hurt.

Mid-year examinations for Wits Technikon students almost certainly prevented a blood-bath.

The Winning Side arcade is only metres from Wits Technikon and is usually packed with students at lunchtime.

Eight or nine

A bus-stop opposite the arcade — yesterday showered with debris and shattered glass after the 2.06pm explosion — is also usually crowded with students on their way home.

Witnesses said only about "eight or nine" people were in the arcade at the time.

The blast, described as "loud enough to turn the blood cold", started a fire which gutted the premises and threatened to engulf the block of flats above.

10 Hurt in Blast

CAT THIS 23/6/68

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — At least 10 people, including a two-and-a-half-year-old child, were injured when a limpet mine exploded in an amusement arcade in central Johannesburg soon after lunchtime yesterday.

Four of the 10 were seriously injured, and all were rushed to hospital. Three were treated and discharged yesterday afternoon.

About 25 people were in the amusement arcade at the time of the explosion.

The mother of the injured child, Ms Michelle Ebrahim, 23, who is pregnant, is in a serious condition.

Witwatersrand police spokesman, Lieutenant-Colonel Frans Malherbe, last night confirmed the limpet mine had been placed next to an amusement machine in the Winning Side Game Centre, 26 Plein Street.

The police have vowed to catch the bombers responsible, and a police spokesman said yesterday that the bombers would be caught "as others have been caught before."

'Flung into street'

A witness, Mr Alec Lines, said several people were flung into the street as "the arcade erupted with an almighty bang."

The blast sparked a fire in the arcade seconds later.

The extent of the damage is not known, and the arcade's owner, believed to be Mr Rodney Fowler, could not be contacted.

Staffers at the Witwatersrand Technikon diagonally opposite the centre said they saw one man, who had lost half his leg in the blast, flung into the middle of the road. He tried to drag himself out of the road and was later helped, they said.

They said the arcade was normally frequented by Technikon students, who are presently on vacation.

Mr Dofrick Ibrahim, 27, of Eldorado Park, said he was just walking out the door of the arcade when the bomb exploded.

"It was in the back of the shop. I think there must have been at least 25 people in the shop because it was very full and there were 12 people playing pool," he said.

Mr Ibrahim, who was slightly injured and clearly dazed, said he and his wife Michelle, and their daughter Florizle, were "very lucky."



BOMB . . . Mr Dofrick Ibrahim follows paramedics as he carries his 2½-year-old daughter Florizle from the bombed arcade yesterday.

Eight killed in two family murders

JOHANNESBURG. — Eight people, including three children, have died in two family murders in Secunda and Pietersburg within hours of each other.

Mr Derrick Stoltz, 34, shot his two daughters, Hella Hermien, 3, and Eisie Elizabeth, 2, before turning his 9mm pistol on himself at the family's Pietersburg small-

holding yesterday.

The shootings took place after a lawyer arrived at the house with a court order to take the children away from Mr Stoltz.

On Wednesday night five people, among them a three-year-old boy, were killed at Secunda. Mr Johannes de Wet, unem-

ployed for months and forced to rely on his ex-wife and her husband for bed and food, shot his three-year-old son, Jonathan, in the passage of their mobile home, and then killed his ex-wife's new husband, Mr Carel Pretorius, 23.

He then shot Mrs Petro Pretorius and her brother-in-law, Mr Kobus Pretorius. — Sapa



BOMB . . . Mr Ibrahim with Florizle in hospital afterwards.

There have been a total of 27 bomb attacks in SA since January, in which at least 16 people have died and about 100 injured.

The ANC in Lusaka yesterday said there was no immediate comment on the latest blast.

● Picture — Page 3

SA's blast carnage

The "amusement arcade" explosion in Johannesburg yesterday was the 23rd this year. At least 16 people have been killed and 100 injured in explosions countrywide.

The following is a list of blasts since January 1 excluding some hand grenade attacks in which there were no injuries.

- January 23 — A limpet mine exploded in a Kokstad social club. No one was injured.
- February 12 — A hand grenade was tossed into a shebeen in Tembisa, Germiston, injuring three.
- March 1 — A remote control bomb exploded near a SADF bus in Benoni. No one was injured.
- March 17 — A powerful car bomb exploded outside Krugersdorp Magistrate's Court, killing three and injuring 22.
- March 27 — A limpet mine exploded at the Pietersburg Holiday Inn. No one was injured.
- April — A hand grenade exploded on a farm near Standerton. Three people were killed.
- April 11 — A bomb went off on the Johannesburg-Randfontein railway line. There were no injuries.
- April 11 — A device exploded in a dustbin at Witpoortjie railway station. No one was injured.
- April 14 — A limpet mine blew up outside the Johannesburg City Hall. No one was injured.
- April 15 — Two limpet mines went off within minutes in Pretoria

near a cinema complex, killing one

- April 20 — A bomb exploded near Parliament in Cape Town. No one was injured.
- May 5 — A bomb exploded in the police single quarters in Kagiso, Krugersdorp with no injuries.
- May 10 — A hand grenade was lobbed into the home of a Silverton policeman, killing a 12-month-old girl.
- May 20 — An anti-personnel grenade exploded in Mitchell's Plain near Cape Town, injuring five.
- May 22 — Three hand grenades were hurled into a crowd in Orlando West, Soweto. The bombs were accompanied by gunshot. Two were killed and 38 injured.
- May 26 — Two bombs exploded in the centre of Pretoria, injuring four.
- May 27 — A bomb exploded in a rubbish bin in Pritchard Street, Johannesburg, injuring one.
- May 28 — An explosion at Johannesburg station injured one.
- June 3 — Four killed and 19 injured in two powerful bomb explosions that rocked a Roodepoort shopping centre.
- June 6 — A petrol bomb attack on a bus in Empangeni, Natal, killed one and injured seven.
- June 7 — An explosion on the railway line near Soweto Inhlanzani station. No one was injured.
- June 9 — An explosive device blew up in a man's hands, killing him, near Hillcrest, Durban.

ANC has nothing to say

The Star's Africa News Service

USAKA — The African National Congress said today it had no immediate comment on yesterday's bomb blast in Johannesburg.

The ANC said, however, its policy regarding the armed struggle had not changed and that it still aims its military actions against "targets considered strategic by the Pretoria regime".

There have been reports stating that the ANC has changed its policies regarding attacks on so-called soft targets, but this has been denied by the organisation.

5x45 23/1/88

Baby girl among 10 injured in lunchtime blast in

AT least 10 people, including a 2½-year-old girl, were injured when a limpet mine exploded in an amusement arcade in central Johannesburg soon after lunchtime yesterday.

Four were seriously injured. All were rushed to Johannesburg and Hillbrow hospitals. Three were treated and discharged yesterday afternoon.

The mother of the injured girl, Michelle Ebrahim, 23, who is pregnant, is in a serious condition.

About 25 people were in the amuse-

ment arcade at the time of the explosion at about 2.15pm.

Witwatersrand police spokesman Lt-Col Frans Malherbe said last night the limpet mine had been placed next to a machine in the Winning Side Game Centre, 26 Plein Street, which had been completely demolished.

Witness Alec Lines said several people were flung into the street as "the arcade erupted with an almighty bang". The blast sparked a fire in the arcade seconds later.

DOMINIQUE GILBERT

Staff at the Witwatersrand Technikon diagonally opposite the centre said they saw one man, who had lost half his leg in the blast, flung into the middle of the road. He tried to drag himself out of the road and was later helped, they said.

They said the arcade was normally frequented by Technikon students who are now on vacation.

The blast left glass strewn across Plein Street and damaged two empty

shops nearby. It also rocked the Hiriagan, a three-storey residential building in which the arcade was centred.

The ANC in Lusaka yesterday said there was no immediate comment.

MANDY JEAN WOODS reports
Dofrick Ibrahim, 27, of Eldorado Park, said he was walking out the door of the arcade when the mine exploded.

Ibrahim, who was slightly injured and clearly dazed, said he was in front of his eight-month pregnant wife Michelle, 23, and his 2½-year-old daughter Florizle

when the mine went off.

"We were very lucky. Michelle was bleeding badly about her knees but the doctors say she is OK and the baby will be OK as well. My daughter just has burns on her forehead."

Other names of the injured released by police are: Mark Hlsley, 21, (very serious injuries); an unidentified black male (very serious injuries); Christopher Rikotse, 28, (serious injuries); Abraham Pisi, 27; Morris Maluleka, 28; Mary-Ann Mbatsha, 27; and Stephen Moganu, 32.

Baby dies after Jo'burg blast

Star 23/8/88

84A

The blast which rocked central Johannesburg yesterday has claimed the life of an unborn child.

Michelle Ebrahim (23) yesterday had a Caesarian operation at the Johannesburg Hospital to remove twin daughters, one of whom was stillborn as a result of the blast, a Johannesburg Hospital spokesman said.

The second child, which is 33 weeks old, is fighting for its life in the hospital's intensive care unit.

Mrs Ebrahim's daughter, Florizen (2½), was also injured in the blast, but not seriously. Mrs Ebrahim suffered burns and will have to undergo plastic surgery.

The mid-year examinations for Witwatersrand Technikon students almost certainly prevented a bloodbath yesterday when the limpet mine exploded in a video game arcade, injuring 10 people.

Three others of the injured remain in a serious condition. The Winning Side arcade where the blast occurred is only metres from the Technikon and is usually packed with students at lunch-time.

A bus stop opposite the arcade — showered with debris and shattered glass after the explosion at 2.06 pm — is also usually crowded with students on their way home.

But, because of the examinations, there were few people in the area.

Witnesses said only about "eight or nine" players were in the arcade at the time.

The blast started an intense blaze which gutted the premises and threatened to engulf flats above.

Police evacuated the residents of the block, Hi-Riagen Court, while the Johannesburg Fire Department extinguished the blaze. Eloff and Plein streets were cordoned off for several blocks and police with dogs kept thousands of bystanders away.

Thick iron security railings at the arcade entrance were buckled and damaged by the blast.

The other victims in critical condition in Johannesburg Hospital are Mr Mark Isley (21), described as "very serious"; Mr Christopher Rikhotso (28), who lost a leg; and an unknown black man.

Mrs Ebrahim's husband, Tofick (27), and her daughter, Florizen, were also admitted to hospital with minor injuries.

An injured man walked to Hillbrow Hospital and was admitted for treatment. Three other victims were discharged from Johannesburg Hospital yesterday after being treated for minor injuries.

Others injured are: Mr Abraham Pitsi (27), minor injuries; Mr Morris Maluleka (28), minor injuries; Miss Mary-Ann Mbatsha (27), minor injuries; and Mr Stephen Mogano (32), minor injuries.

Detectives have appealed to the families of the three people to come forward as police have not been able to trace them.

Police have launched an intensive investigation into the blast but no arrests have yet been made.

Police have also appealed to anyone who might have seen suspicious-looking people in the area before the blast to contact them immediately. Information will be treated in confidence.

Witnesses said the blast was so intense that it sprayed shattered glass across the road and set alight a passing motorist.

Mr Ebrahim said he used a cap to beat out the flames burning the motorist's hair.

Wits Technikon public relations official Miss Sonja Naude said: "Almost immediately after the blast I looked outside and saw a motorist being pulled from his car with his clothes on fire.

"It looked as if his whole back was on fire because there were flames leaping up from his head."

Another Wits Technikon employee, Mr Tom Raner, said: "It was just pandemonium. A man without legs just flew across the street and also another with one of his legs missing."

Reports by Craig Kotze, Dawn Barkhuizen, Sue Valentine, Toni Youngusband, Melanie Gosling, Paula Fray, Kaiser Nyatsuma, Jovial Rantao, Helen Grange, Zenaide Vendeiro, Clare Harper and Lloyd Coutts.



This man was apparently flung across Plein Street by the force of the blast. An ambulance official and police attend to him. His left leg was badly injured. The explosion showered the street with glass and debris.



A shopping trip nearly cost Mr Maurice Maluleka his life. A friend, Mr Christopher Rikhotso, lost a leg. "The bomb went off right next to us and I'm very fortunate to be alive," he said.



The toddler injured in yesterday's blast, Florizen Ebrahim, is comforted by her father, Mr Tofick Ebrahim, at the Johannesburg General Hospital. Florizen's pregnant mother, Mrs Michelle Ebrahim, was burnt in the explosion and was held for observation last night. © Pictures by Stephen Davimes.

I thought I was going to die, says mother who escaped by an 'inch'

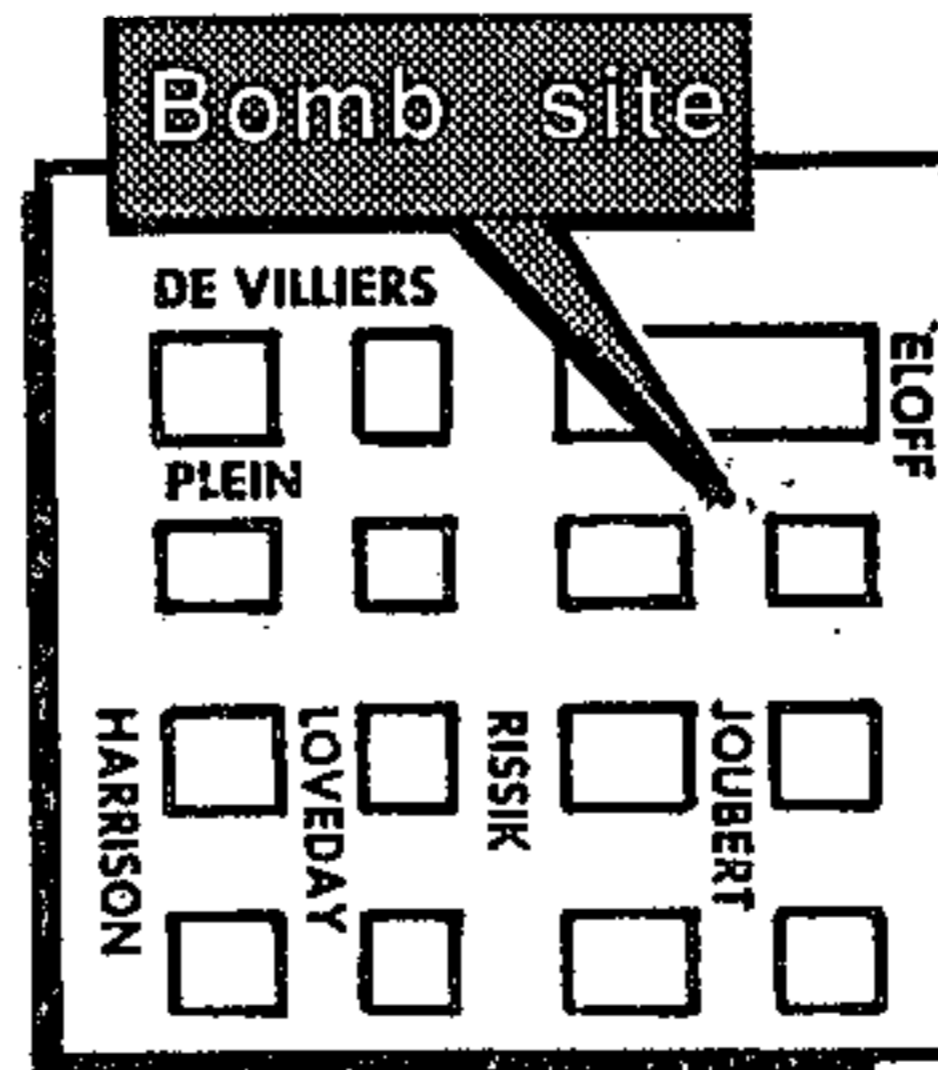
A Soweto mother of six who "escaped death by an inch" when the bomb went off in Johannesburg yesterday afternoon believed it was not her time to die.

Visibly shaken, Mrs Maria Thage said that during the confusion and mayhem that ensued when the bomb exploded, she was thinking only about her children "who almost became orphans" as she hurriedly ran out of the Prestasi building where she works. It is next to the video games shop where the explosion occurred.

"When I heard that loud bang I knew it was a bomb, and thought I was going to die. The building shook terribly and I thought the explosion was there. At that time all I kept thinking about were my six children who were about to become motherless."

Mr Bafana Khumalo, an employee of the nearby Saambou National Building Society, was in the video games shop minutes before the blast.

"I have just cheated death," a shaken Mr Khumalo said. "I was playing games in there immediately before the explosion. I must have had a premonition because a man asked me to play one more snooker game with him, but I refused and returned to work.



when he went out to check after hearing a loud noise.

Security guards at nearby Wits Technikon were among the first people on the scene, "and we cannot forget what we saw today", one said.

Mr Elphus Zondi and Mr Stanley Nkoane were inside the technikon when there was "a very loud bang and a massive shaking of the building".

They rushed out to Plein Street where they saw "a black man whose legs were amputated being pulled away from the building, and a white man whose arms were bleeding profusely".

I just knew what it was. I ran outside and saw a body in the road. Smoke and dust were billowing out of the building and there was glass and chaos everywhere," she said.

Mr Peter Kotze, who works in a shop in Joubert Street, said "herds" of people ran towards the scene seconds after the bomb went off.

"You could feel the vibrations through the building and people were rushing down to see. I saw a person lying against the railings of the park. I've never seen cops and ambulances get here so fast," he said.

One eye-witness saw a black woman crawling along the street away from the blast while another sat in the road before being carried away.

The burglar proofing outside the Winning Side amusement centre where the bomb went off lay mangled on the pavement amid shattered glass. Smoke poured out of the blackened interior as firemen doused the smouldering building.

Mrs Enid Rossouw, a resident in flats above the amusement centre, said the centre was not very busy on weekdays but was crowded over the weekends.

Johburg Hospital is prepared for disaster

By Toni Younghusband,
Medical Reporter

The Johannesburg Hospital's trauma unit sprang into action minutes after yesterday's Plein Street bomb blast and was ready to receive victims of all races.

The specialised unit, the only one in the country which has a trauma ward, where patients can be admitted, treated and nursed by the police, civil defence or fire department.

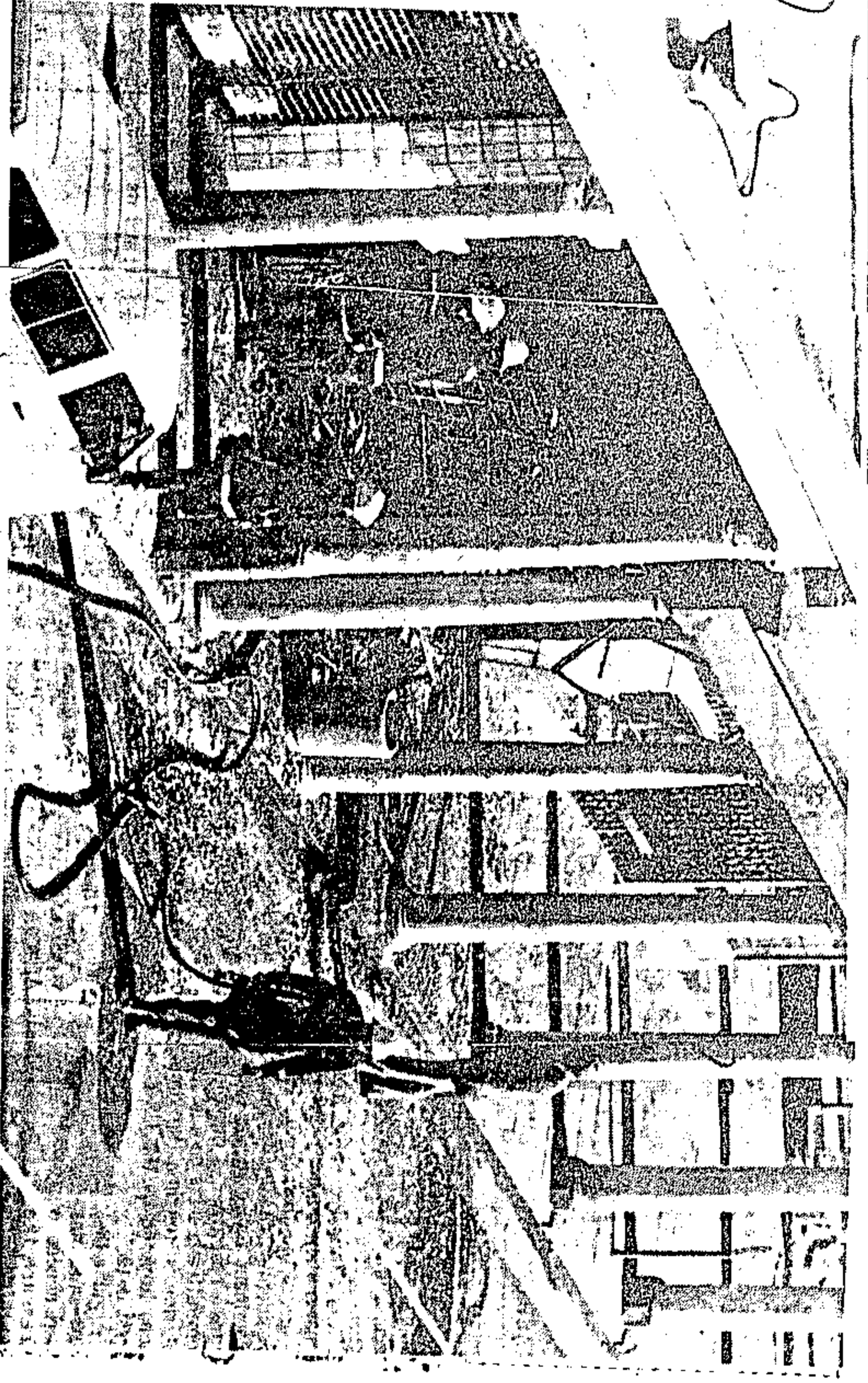
A hospital spokesman said the hospital is informed of a disaster through radio by the police, civil defence or fire department.

"Once we know how many patients to expect and the seriousness of the disaster, we immediately prepare to receive the victims."

"If it is a major disaster, our communications network is put into action and all sections of the hospital are put on alert. Each department has a procedural job card to follow."

"However, with something like today's blast only the trauma unit would be notified," the spokesman said. Once patients have been stabilised in the casualty ward, they are transferred elsewhere — either to the trauma ward in the case of serious injury or to other wards.

"Sometimes, provided the patients have been properly stabilised, they are transferred to other hospitals," the spokesman said.



RIGHT: Firemen outside a video games arcade after extinguishing the fire sparked by a limpet mine explosion.

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I saw a man with his hair on fire, says victim

An Alexandra man's hearing was badly affected when a bomb exploded a few metres away from him in Joubert Street, Johannesburg.

Mr Peter Pitsi (25), complained he was suffering extreme pain in both his ears. "I can't hear very well and I'm feeling dizzy," he said.

Mr Pitsi said his friends had to help him because he could not stand up.

"I saw a man whose hair was on fire. Another man was lying in the street with a broken leg," he said.

Mr Pitsi was admitted to the Hillbrow hospital about 45 minutes after the bomb blast.

A shocked Mr Pitsi said: "My two friends and I were leaving the 'Winning-Side' video-game shop when we heard an enormous bang. I was thrown off my feet by the blast."

Hillbrow Hospital's chief superintendent Dr J Nach said a bomb victim who had sustained slight bruising behind his ear had been admitted.

The superintendent's secretary said the patients would be treated and discharged.

LEFT: Ambulance and fire officials tend to one of the victims of yesterday's Plein Street blast.

A SOWETO mother of six who "escaped death by an inch" when a bomb went off in Johannesburg yesterday afternoon, believed it was not her time to die.

Visibly shaken, Mrs Maria Thage said during the confusion and mayhem which ensued when the bomb exploded, she was thinking about her children "who almost became orphans" as she hurriedly ran out of the Prestasie Building where she works next to the video games shop, where the explosion occurred.

Ten people were injured, four seriously, in a limpet mine explosion at an amusement arcade in Johannesburg, yesterday.

The injured included three members of one family — a man, his

Soweto mother tells of city bomb blast

pregnant wife and their two-and-a-half year old daughter.

Ambulances and fire engines rushed to the scene about 500 metres from Johannesburg City Hall.

A witness told Reuters he saw the body of a decapitated black man being removed and a second man had lost a leg.

"When I heard that loud bang, I knew it was a bomb, and thought I was going to die. The building shook terribly and I thought the explosion was there. At that time all I kept

thinking about were my six children who were about to become motherless," said Mrs Thage.

Mr Bafana Khumalo, an employee of the nearby Saambou National Building Society, was in the video games shop minutes before the explosion went off.

Death

"I have just cheated death," the shaken Mr Khumalo said. "I was playing games in there immediately before the explosion. I must have had a premonition because a man asked me

to play one more snooker game with him, but I refused and returned to work. I still can't believe I have survived. I always spend my lunch hours there."

Saambou National Building Society security guard, Mr Johannes Sekgato, said he saw smoke coming from the bombed building when he went out to check after hearing the "loud noise."

Security guards at nearby Wits Technicon were among the first people on the scene, "and we cannot forget what we saw," one said. Messrs Elphus Zondi

and Stanley Nkoane said they were inside the Technicon building when there was "a very loud bang and a massive shaking of the building."

They rushed out to Plain Street where they saw "a black man whose legs were amputated, pulled away from the building, and white man whose arms were bleeding profusely."

Frightened

A fruit vendor who was opposite the building when the blast occurred, was too frightened to talk. "All I heard was a bang and I saw people

running away. Please don't write down my name — I know nothing else," she said.

Mrs Tracy Tabot, who works in the United Building Society, two blocks away, said her chair was lifted off the ground by the blast.

"I've never heard a bomb blast before but when I heard the noise I just knew what it was. I ran outside and saw a body in the road. Smoke and dust was billowing out of the building and there was glass and chaos everywhere," she said. Mr Peter Kotze, who works in a shop in

Joubert Street, said "herds" of people ran towards the site of the bomb blast seconds after it went off.

"You could feel the vibrations through the building and people were rushing down to see. I saw a person lying against the railing of the park. I've never seen cops and ambulances get here so fast," Mr Kotze said.

The brightly-painted red burglar-proofing outside the Winning Side Amusement Centre where the bomb went off lay mangled on the pavement amid shattered glass. Smoke poured out of the blackened interior as firemen doused the smouldering building. Mrs Enid Rossouw, a resident in flats above the amusement centre, said the centre was not very busy on weekdays but was crowded over the weekends.

844
Soweto
23/6/88

Second blast ^{AK645} twin dies, mother ^{SJA} 'serious'

JOHANNESBURG. — The surviving twin daughter of Mrs Michelle Ebrahim, victim of this week's games arcade bomb blast, died early today.

Medical staff had battled to save the life of tiny Farida Ebrahim following an emergency caesarean section performed on Mrs Ebrahim, who was 7½ months pregnant.

The other twin was stillborn and was buried last night.

Mrs Ebrahim was today described as being in a "serious but stable condition". She is expected to have plastic surgery for hand and leg burns.

MOTHER TOLD

Three other blast victims are still in a serious condition in Johannesburg Hospital. They are Mr Mark Ilsley, 21, who has burns and shrapnel wounds, Mr Christopher Rikhotso, 28, who has had a leg amputated, and Mr Reuben Ramokashe, who also has shrapnel wounds.

Mr Tofick Ebrahim, 27, father of the dead babies and himself a blast victim, said his wife had been told of Fazila's death and had taken it badly.

Their two-year-old daughter Florizen was slightly injured in the blast.

He said he and his wife had been looking forward to the twins' birth and had bought clothing and a pram for them.

VLOK'S VISIT

The blast victims were due to be visited today by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

In a statement Mr Vlok blamed the explosion on the African National Congress and the countries who gave sanctuary to terrorists.

Botswana's "supposed indignation" about South African action against ANC terrorists sounded hollow when it was seen against the background of mutilated women and children in cowardly bomb attacks, he said. — The Argus Correspondent and Sapa.

5/10
24/6/84

Vlok slates ANC 'cowards'

(84A) Political Staff

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, due to visit victims of the Johannesburg games arcade bomb blast today, has blamed the African National Congress and harangued the countries who housed it.

Botswana's supposed indignation about South African action against ANC terrorists sounded hollow and senseless when it was seen against the background of mutilated women and children in cowardly bomb attacks such as the one in Johannesburg, Mr Vlok said.

Botswana was accusing South Africa of committing State terrorism against it but conveniently remained silent about the fact that 70 percent of the deeds of terrorism were committed from that country.

Mr Vlok said most of the acts of terror for which 23 suspected ANC terrorists were arrested in the past few days were directly planned in Botswana. That country's direct support of such terror groups and murder gangs could therefore be described as nothing but blatant terrorism against South Africa.

South Africa found it strange, Mr Vlok said, that there was never any reaction from neighbouring states about the death and mutilation of defenceless South Africans of all races and that there was never any condemnation or even indignation about proven ANC torture camps.

The South African security forces would hunt and eliminate this cowardly, despicable scum wherever they were hiding, he said.

Bomb claims life of second twin

By Craig Kotze and Lloyd Coult

849

STV 24/6/88

The bomb which exploded in the Johannesburg city centre this week has claimed the life of the second twin born by emergency caesarian operation to Mrs Michelle Ebrahim (23) of Eldorado Park.

The second twin, Farida, died early today after doctors had battled for more than 36 hours to save her life.

She died in the Intensive Care Unit of the Johannesburg Hospital shortly after midnight.

Her sister, Fazila, was stillborn and was buried last night in the Avalon Cemetery in Eldorado Park.

Both girls were premature at 33 weeks.

Mrs Ebrahim, who was seriously injured in the blast but was reported to be in a stable condition, was expected to have plastic surgery for burns on her hands and legs.

Three other blast victims, Mr Christopher Rikotse, Mr Ruben Remoskashe and Mr Mark Ilsley, were still in a serious condition.

A hospital spokesman said the limpet mine blast, which injured 10 people in the Winning Side arcade in Plein Street, contributed directly to Fazila's death.

Witwatersrand police spokesman Lieutenant Pierre Louw said a post-mortem examination was conducted yesterday, but there were to be more tests.

Mr Tofick Ebrahim (27), father of the dead baby, and himself a blast victim, said their two-year-old daughter, Florizen, was slightly injured.

● The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, the Witwatersrand Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Ernest Schnetler, and CID chief Brigadier Wessel Fourie were due to visit Mrs Ebrahim in hospital today.

standing in the dock as would happen in a formally constituted court.

Masuku had decided of her own accord to leave his employ.

guages. Mr Norman Makhubela interpreted.

ance of forces in the area had changed radically.

Rise in terror 'part of an established cycle'

By Patrick Laurence

There has been a steady rise in terror strikes since February 24, suggesting that the clampdown on extra-parliamentary organisations on that day may have fuelled the "revolutionary violence" espoused by the ANC and PAC.

But a senior South African intelligence officer has disputed the conclusion that the February restrictions have given impetus to outlawed organisations by driving some of the hardline cadres underground and into the arms of the ANC and the PAC.

There were 10 attacks in February by insurgents. After that the overall trend was upwards, with 19 strikes in March, 15 in April, 17 in May, and 19 so far in June — including the limpet mine explosion in an amusement arcade in Johannesburg.

But, the intelligence officer said, the increase in terror attacks is part of an overall pattern established over the years, in which there is a rise in the rate of attacks towards the middle of the year.

June 16, the anniversary of the 1976 rebellion by black schoolgoers in Soweto, tends to concentrate the minds of the planners of terror.

Statistical data tends to support the intelligence officer's contention. In 1985, the number of terror strikes rose from seven in February to 31 in

June. Comparable figures for 1986 were 22 and 25. For 1987 they were 11 and 22, producing a more conspicuous mid-year surge.

Professor Andrew Prior, professor of political studies at the University of Cape Town, agreed with the intelligence officer that the 1988 increase cannot be attributed to the February 24 curbs.

He made two points. Firstly, there was not enough time for the ANC to organise a sudden increase in terror strike since February 24, as insurgent attacks need more time for planning; second, South Africa has a "political season" which starts on March 21, the anniversary of the Sharpeville shootings in March 1960, and climaxes on June 16.

The officer disagreed that the strait-jacketing of extra-parliamentary opposition would assist the ANC in the long run by providing it with new recruits drawn from an emerging generation of men and women for whom the February restrictions were the proverbial last straw.

He argued that the restrictions, like the State of Emergency in general, helped contain township turbulence, depriving the ANC of a congenial environment in which it could move relatively freely and recruit townships malcontents.

The problem with his view is that the number of

terror strikes has risen since the imposition of the partial State of Emergency in 1985 and the reimposition of a nationwide emergency in June 1986 and again in June 1987.

The annual total of guerilla strikes for those years rose steadily from 136 in 1985 to 230 in 1986, and 234 in 1987. The total for 1988 to June 22 is 95.

Professor Prior cautioned those who believe the February 24 restrictions will not plant the seeds of a new harvest of bombs and killings.

He said the virtual paralysis of lawful extra-parliamentary opposition might well add impetus to campaigns of bombings and assassinations by persuading members of restricted organisations that their attempts to bring about change by peaceful means is blocked by State repression.

Furthermore, the October municipal elections might serve as another peak in the bombing campaign. The ANC has pledged repeatedly to disrupt them, and also the curbs preventing extra-parliamentary opposition organisations from campaigning lawfully in favour of an election boycott.

Significantly, May last year, the month of the general election for whites, was the month with the highest number of insurgent strikes — 29 against 22 in June.

Guerrillas

27/6/88

'Lured to join ANC'

A JOHANNESBURG Regional Court magistrate heard yesterday how a Soweto man was angered by his Botswana friends who tried to lure him into joining African National Congress.

Mr Johannes Mohurutse Sethlhapelo (39), told the magistrate Mr Hoffman that he was a regular visitor to Botswana between 1980 and 1987 because he enjoyed discussing and reading political and history books.

The State alleges that between 1982 and 1987, Setlhapelo was a member or supporter of the ANC, that he received political training from the ANC in Botswana and that he had in his possession limpet mines and hand

grenades. ~~418~~ ~~847~~

He told the court he started hating his Botswana friend, Jacob, who used to finance his trips between Botswana and South Africa after Jacob had suggested that "I should join the ANC so that they can get a bursary for me to study in Britain, Germany or United States of America."

NEWS

Arcade blast is PWV's 19th this year

84A

Weekly Mail Reporter

THE bomb blast which tore through a game arcade in Johannesburg's Plein Street this week was further confirmation that the PWV area has become the epicentre of sabotage activity in South Africa.

The blast, which resulted in the death of an unborn baby and injured 10 other people, was the 28th bomb attack reported this year.

Of these, 19 - or 68 percent - have taken place in Johannesburg, Soweto, Pretoria and the Reef. Most of the more than 100 injured and 16 killed in the explosions are from the PWV.

After the Winningside Arcade blast on Wednesday afternoon, police and traffic officials cordoned off the area between Johannesburg's Eloff and Rissik streets.

Shocked residents from the flats above the arcade streamed down on to the street. Pressmen were allowed to approach only to within 50m of the bomb site, but were later asked to leave.

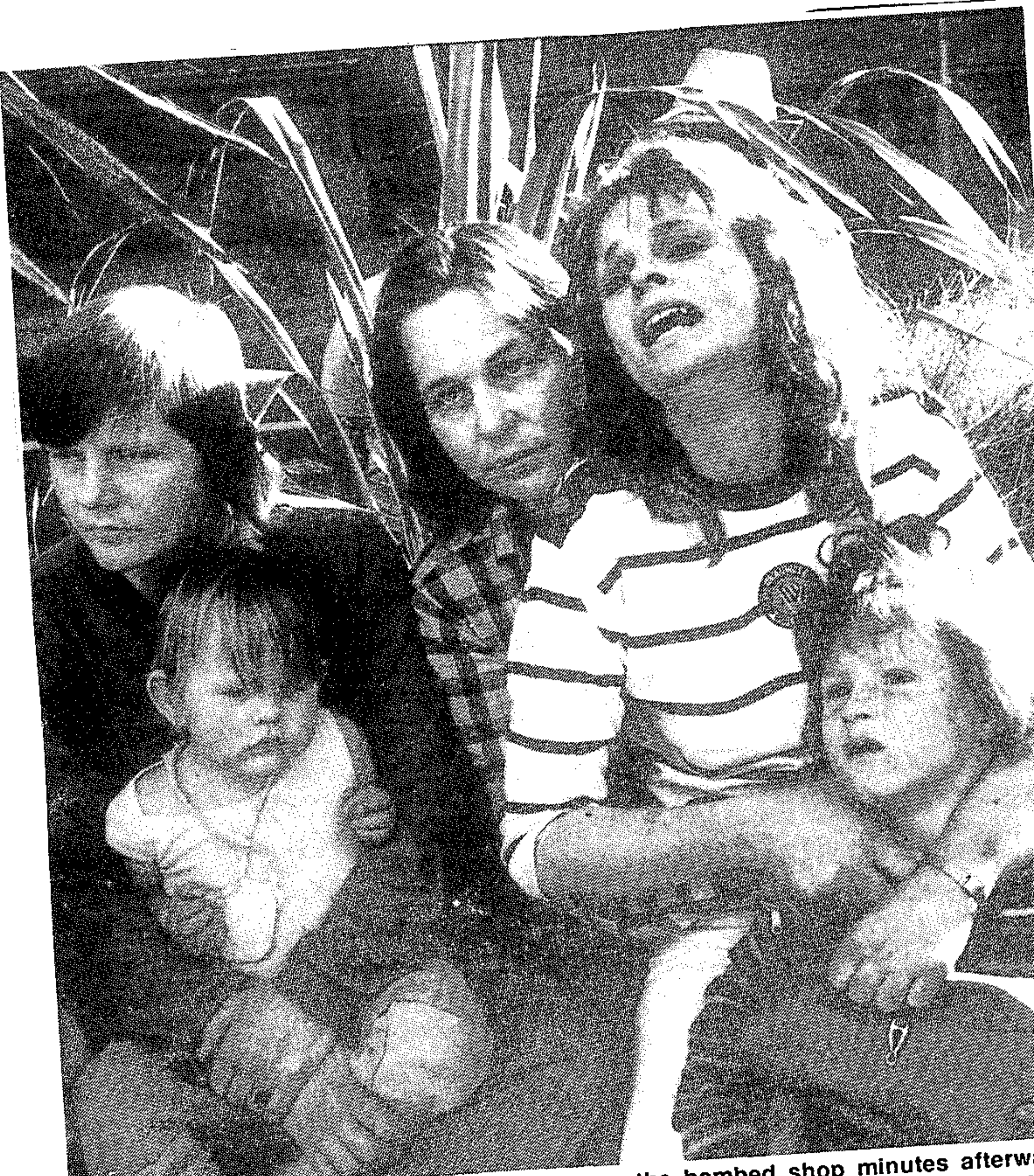
"There was a terrible noise and smoke engulfed the flats. I got a terrible fright and rushed downstairs," said Gary Rathbone, 24, who was in his flat when the bomb went off.

After the explosion, a seriously injured Michelle Ebrahim (23) underwent a Caesarian operation to deliver twin daughters, one of whom was stillborn.

Three other injured people were in a serious condition at the time of writing.

W/Mail

24-30/6/88



Shaken by the blast: residents of a flat above the bombed shop minutes afterwards
Picture: ANNA ZIEMINSKI

City bomb blast: Four are still in serious condition

WES
SUA

Sowetan 24/6/88

FOUR People were still in a serious condition in Johannesburg hospital following an explosion in the city centre on Wednesday, SABC has reported.

The limpet mine explosion took place in an amusement arcade on the corner of Plein and Jourbert Streets.

The people were injured in the blast. Three people who were seriously injured are a pregnant woman, 20-year-old Mrs Michelle Ebrahim, 21-year-old Mr Mark Ilsley and Mr Christopher Rikotse (28).

The name of a black man who was seriously injured had not yet been released at the time of going

to press.

Meanwhile the African National Congress, ANC, said in Lusaka it had no immediate comment on Wednesday's bomb blast in Johannesburg.

The ANC said, however, its policy regarding the armed struggle had not changed and that it still aims its military action against "targets considered strategic by the Pretoria regime."

There have been reports stating that the ANC has changed its policies regarding attacks on so-called soft targets, but this has been denied by the organisation.

— Sowetan Africa News Service.

Another plea for Sharnville

Blast victim's baby buried

OWN TIMES
24/6/88

Own Correspondent *84A*

JOHANNESBURG. — A stillborn baby girl, given birth by bomb blast victim Mrs Michel Ebrahim through an emergency Caesarian section operation on Wednesday night, was buried at Kliptown cemetery at 8pm last night, a family member said.

The child — who would have been named Fazila — was a twin and is the first victim of Wednesday's Plein Street amusement arcade bomb blast. Police said she died as a result of her mother being induced into premature labour by the blast.

Her twin sister, Fariza, survived birth but is in a critical condition in the Johannesburg Hospital.

Mrs Ebrahim, 20, and nine other people were injured by a limpet mine explosion in the Winning Side Game Centre in Plein Street, central Johannesburg on Wednesday afternoon. Four of the 10, including Mrs Ebrahim, were seriously injured.

Witwatersrand police spokesman Lieutenant Pierre Louw said the condition of the mother was serious. Mrs Ebrahim suffered extensive burns to her legs and hands.

Louw said: "The blast caused the placenta to rip away from the uterus wall inducing premature labour. Doctors were forced to operate immediately."

The body of the baby girl was collected by Mrs Ebrahim's 19-year-old husband Dofrik — also a blast victim — and other family members at the Johannesburg Mortuary yesterday afternoon.

The names of the other blast victims in a serious but stable condition are: Mr Christopher Rikotse who had a leg amputated; Mr Ruben Ramoskashe who suffered shrapnel wounds and Mr Mark Isley, who is suffering from burns and shrapnel wounds.

Bomb-blast baby stillborn in Caesarean operation

THE stillborn baby, one of twin girls delivered by Caesarean operation to bomb-blast victim Michel Ebrahim, 20, on Wednesday night, was to be buried at Kiptown cemetery at 8 o'clock last night, a family member said yesterday.

The child — who would have been named Fazila — is the first victim of Wednesday's blast in a Plein Street amusement arcade. Police said her mother went into premature labour

after the blast.

Her twin sister, Fariza, survived the operation but is in a critical condition in the Johannesburg Hospital.

Ebrahim, 20, and nine other people were injured by a limpet mine explosion in the Winning Side Game Centre in Plein Street, central Johannesburg on Wednesday afternoon. Four of the 10, including Ebrahim, were seriously

injured.

Witwatersrand police spokesman Lt Pierre Louw said Ebrahim gave birth seven weeks early in the Johannesburg Hospital as a result of the explosion.

Ebrahim's 19-year-old husband Dofrik said he was leaving the arcade with his wife and 2½-year-old daughter when the explosion took place.

"I was carrying Florizen and my wife was following close behind when

the blast occurred."

Louw said the condition of the mother was serious. Ebrahim suffered extensive burns to her legs and hands.

The names of the other blast victims in a serious but stable condition are: Christopher Rikotse, who had a leg amputated; Ruben Ramoskashe, who suffered shrapnel wounds; and Mark Isley, 21, who is suffering from burns and shrapnel wounds.

DANIEL SIMON

8/10/83 24/6/83

Bomb twins' deaths ^(SUA) may not be murder

STW 25/6/88

THE death of the Ebrahim twins, who were born after the bomb blast in a video-games arcade in Johannesburg's Plein Street on Wednesday, and subsequently died, raised intriguing questions, according to legal experts at the University of the Witwatersrand.

Whether the bombers, if caught, would face a murder charge for the death of the twins was an

CINDY GARY

open question, the source said.

A murder charge could possibly arise in the case of the twin who was born alive, but no charge would arise in the case of the first twin, as she was stillborn.

A second legal expert at Wits University believed no murder charge would arise as the children were unborn at the time of the blast.

'I thought the guy was playing' — bombed restaurateur

25/6/88 by FRANZ KRUGER
Weekend Argus Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — Scores of people narrowly escaped death when they were evacuated from a beachfront restaurant minutes before an explosion ripped through the building here late last night.

There were about 90 customers in the popular Papagallo Restaurant about midnight last night when an explosive device was spotted on the floor between two bar stools.

The device was discovered by a customer who alerted the manager. Police were called and everyone was evacuated, according to police spokesman Major Trevor Hayes.

A few minutes after midnight, while police were still evacuating people from buildings next to the restaurant, the device went off, ripping the interior of the restaurant to shreds.

Nobody was injured.

Tried to telephone

The device is believed to have been a mini limpet mine, but police have not yet confirmed this. Today glass lay strewn across the esplanade, which runs between the restaurant and the sea.

Restaurant owner Mr Robert Duyn said today the police had telephoned him about about 11.45 pm last night, and said a limpet mine had been found.

"I thought the guy was playing with me, he said I had better come down." He tried to phone the restaurant to check, but there was no reply.

He drove to the restaurant from his home in Beacon Bay, speeding "at 180, 190km an hour", parked and was walking towards his business when the bomb exploded.

"I was about five, six metres away."

Cape Times 25/6/88 (SAPA)

Second twin dies from blast injuries

Staff Reporter

THE twin baby girl of a young Johannesburg mother seriously injured in the amusement arcade bomb blast, died early yesterday from a brain haemorrhage apparently caused by the impact of the explosion.

Farieda Ebrahim survived for less than 48 hours after she and her twin sister, Fazila, were delivered by emergency caesarian just hours after the blast. Fazila was still-born.

A Johannesburg Hospital spokesman told the Cape Times yesterday afternoon that the surviving twin died after renal failure had set in, following severe brain haemorrhage. According to the spokesman, the haemorrhage could have been caused by "injuries" suffered by the baby while still in her mother's womb.

Although hospital staff believed the blast also contributed directly to the still-birth of the other twin, a post-mortem had been ordered to establish the exact cause of her death.

Police yesterday opened murder dockets following the death of the second twin.

Vlok slams ANC and Botswana

JOHANNESBURG. — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, yesterday lashed out at both the ANC and Botswana after visiting victims of Wednesday's limpet mine explosion here.

He blamed the deaths of twins — the unborn children of one of the blast victims — on the African National Congress, adding: "Botswana's pretended indignation at South Africa's actions against ANC terrorists in that country sound hollow and meaningless when seen against the background of mutilated women and children after cowardly bomb attacks like the one this week."

Botswana accused South Africa of committing "state terrorism" against it, but did not mention that 70% of terror deeds against South Africa were committed from Botswana territory, he said.

Mr Vlok's attack follows the arrest and charging of two alleged South African commandos in Botswana earlier this week.

'Unprovoked aggression'

A spokesman of the Botswana Department of External Affairs said yesterday that he failed to understand the rationale of Mr Vlok's statement, when Botswana has always been the victim of unprovoked South African aggression.

He said Mr Vlok's accusations were without foundation and intended to divert world attention from this week's incident in which South African commandos were caught in Botswana. He added that two Botswana policemen were "fighting for their lives" as a result of bullets indiscriminately fired by the intruders.

The Botswana Press Agency said the British government had described the invasion into Botswana as aggressive and unlawful. — Sapa-Reuter

84A STimes
26/6/88

It's home to an empty nursery for blast mum

THERE will be no children's laughter in the nursery that was ready for the birth of the twins who became innocent victims in this week's bomb blast.

Instead, the parents of the tiny twins — one was stillborn, the other died soon after birth — buried their baby girls this week.

The two small mounds of earth, says father Tofick Ebrahim, 19, will serve to remind him of the senseless killing.

"I feel very bitter. What was the purpose of it all?"

"I'm afraid, I don't have the answers. We are so angry," he said as he kept vigil at his 20-year-old wife Mayroon's bedside.

Mayroon was one of the victims of a limpet mine explosion in the Winning Side amusement arcade on the corner of Plein and Joubert streets.

This week, distraught and tearful, she said: "I don't know what we're going to do. We have no plans for the future. I'm not even sure if we will try to have another child."

Mr Ebrahim, a diamond cutter, recalled the tragedy that shattered their happiness and dreams.

Together with their two-

By **BOËTI ESHAK**

and-half-year-old daughter, Florozell, the couple had gone into town to attend to official documents and shop for goods for the twins, expected early in August.

"We were happy when we left our home in Eldorado Park and were looking forward to our shopping trip," Mr Ebrahim said.

"We were so looking forward to the day the twins would be born.

"After we finished at the Department of Home Affairs, we were going into the centre of town and had to pass the amusement arcade. Florozell ran inside.

Crying

"Minutes later the bomb exploded and the place went dark. Mayroon was flung to the ground.

"As we rushed outside we realised Florozell was still in the building. I found her crying."

Ten people were injured in the blast and the victims, including Mrs Ebrahim were rushed to hospital.

A seven-week premature Caesarian operation was performed on the seriously injured Mrs Ebrahim in an attempt to save the twins.

One twin, Fazilla, was stillborn on Thursday morning and doctors battled to save the other, Farieda. But she died early the next day.

Although hospital authorities say Mayroon is in "a stable but serious condition", she is expected to undergo plastic surgery for burns on her hands and legs.

Mr Ebrahim suffered light burns, while Florozell was burnt on her neck and behind her ears.

Lethal ^{Times} bomb is spotted ^{26/6/88} in time ^{8/4A}

Sunday Times Reporter

SOUTH AFRICA was spared what could have been its worst bomb outrage when an alert waitress in an East London restaurant spotted a suspicious-looking parcel under an empty chair.

The package was identified as an SBN2 limpet mine and the restaurant was evacuated. Twenty minutes later — just after 12.15am on Friday — the device exploded.

"It was a close shave," admitted a senior police officer.

Scores of late-night revelers fled the Papagallo restaurant after the mine was discovered. Although the building was wrecked, there were no injuries.

The Papagallo is one of the few post-midnight venues in East London, and is popular with night workers, including journalists, and visitors to this port city.

A large area of the beachfront was cordoned off after the blast. Nearby hotels were evacuated while the police carried out a careful search of the whole area.

Many guests could only return to their rooms at 2am

An intensive police investigation is under way.



Shocked bystanders watch as a mother comforts her child on Wednesday.

Jo'burg bomb attacks climb to eight - and it's only June!

By REVELATION NTOULA

WEDNESDAY's massive bomb blast, which ripped through an almost exclusively black amusement arcade in central Johannesburg, pushed to eight the number of bombings in the city this year.

It was one of the worst explosions - injuring 10 people, including a pregnant woman who later gave birth to twins - in the Johannesburg area this year.

The May 20, 1987, Johannesburg Magistrate's Court blast, when four policemen were killed and nine civilians injured outside the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court also rates high on overall list.

A total of 20 people have been killed in blasts this year, and almost 100 injured.

The following is a chron-

ological list:

- January 23 - Mini-limpet mine explodes at a Kokstad social club. No-one injured.
- February 12 - A hand-grenade is tossed into a shebeen in Thembisa. Three injured.
- March 1 - A remote-control bomb damages a bus carrying army personnel in Benoni. No-one injured.
- March 2 - Petrol bomb hurled into Mamelodi school. Two children injured.
- March 27 - A massive car bomb explodes outside Krugersdorp Magistrate's court. Three killed, 22 injured.
- April 9 - A limpet mine explodes near the Atteridgeville Development Board offices. No-one injured.
- April 11 - A bomb explodes on the Johannes-

burg-Randfontein railway line. No-one injured.

- April 11 - A device explodes at Witpoortjie railway station. No-one injured.
- April 14 - A limpet mine explodes outside the Johannesburg City Hall. No-one injured.
- April 15 - A limpet mine goes off near a Pretoria cinema complex. One killed.
- April 20 - A bomb explodes near Parliament in Cape Town. No-one injured.
- April 24 - A hand-grenade is thrown into private house in Kagiso. No-one injured.
- May 5 - A hand-grenade is flung into Mamelodi home. No-one injured.
- May 5 - A bomb explodes in Kagiso police quarters. No-one injured.
- May 10 - A hand-gre-

nade is thrown into a policeman's house in Silverton. One-year-old baby killed.

- May 20 - An anti-personnel grenade explodes in Mitchell's Plain, Cape Town. Five injured.
- May 22 - Three hand-grenades are hurled into a crowd in Orlando West and several shots fired. Two killed, 38 injured.
- May 26 - Two bombs explode in Pretoria. Four injured.
- May 27 - A bomb explodes in Pritchard Street, Johannesburg. No-one injured.
- May 28 - A bomb explodes at Johannesburg station. One injured.
- June 3 - A blast rocks central Roodepoort. Four killed, 19 injured.
- June 22 - Johannesburg explosion. Ten injured.

8/1/87

26/6/87

Bomb's R100 000 damage

Star 2-7/6/88
EAST LONDON — Damage caused by the bomb blast at Papagallo's beach-front restaurant late on Friday night was estimated at more than R100 000, the owner, Mr Robert Duyn, said.

A police spokesman said the explosion was caused by a limpet mine.

The building was evacuated before the blast and nobody was injured.

Revellers saved from midnight restaurant blast

EAST LONDON. — Scores of late-night revellers narrowly escaped death early yesterday when they were evacuated minutes before a limpet mine exploded in a crowded restaurant here just after midnight.

About 100 people were in the popular beach-front Papegello restaurant when a suspicious-looking object was discovered under an empty chair by a waitress and police were called.

Police cordoned off a section of the esplanade as hundreds of people milled around. Traffic was diverted from passing the Papagallo restaurant, while nearby residents were hastily evacuated.

No injuries were reported and the interior of the restaurant appears beyond repair, with furniture and fittings splintered. Part of the esplanade immediately in front of the restaurant was strewn with glass.

Amid the devastation, uneaten plates of food remained intact.

The SAP liaison officer for the Border area, Major Trevor Hayes, confirmed that a bomb had exploded inside the restaurant after patrons had been evacuated.

He said a patron had identified an explosive device and alerted management. Maj Hayes could not identify the device.

A resident at a nearby hotel said the first she knew of the incident was when she was woken by police and asked to evacuate the building.

Hotel residents were helped to nearby police vehicles where they stayed until explosive experts had searched the restaurant.

Mr Mike Lawrence had been leaning against a wall when the bomb exploded: "I went from a standing position to my knees, to my face — so quickly that I didn't know what had happened until a few seconds later." — Sapa

Weapons case date

(S.A.) (E.P.)
THE terrorism trial of Mr
Abram Pule (46) of
Soweto was yesterday
postponed to August 1 by
a Johannesburg magis-
trate. *Sowetan 28/6/88*

Mr Pule has pleaded
not guilty to charges
which include that of
unlawfully and inten-
tionally trying to
overthrow or endanger
State security between
April 1987 and May 2 last
year.

The State alleges that
between April 21 and
May 2 1987 Mr Pule
smuggled or conveyed
from Botswana into the
country eight limpet
mines, 10 FI handgren-
ades and detonators, two
limpet mines, 10 limpet
mine detonators, about
40m of detonation fuse,
19 D8 type military
detonators, two 400g.
blocks of TNT eight 200 g
blocks of TNT, one
9mm Makarov pistol and
two magazines and 29
rounds of 9mm ammun-
ition.

He was remanded into
custody.

one time 28/6/88

Restaurant bomb: Police have no leads

SAP
Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — It is not sure whether the bomb blast in the Papagallo restaurant here on Saturday was planted by the African National Congress.

The police liaison officer for the Border, Major Trevor Hayes, said he could not comment on whether an organization or an individual had planted the bomb.

"It was an attack, that is all we can say at this stage."

No arrests have been made and an intensive investigation covering the whole border area is under way. — Sapa

28/6/88 SOWETAN

'8 comrades ruled Alex'

A STATE advocate, Mr E du Toit, SC, yesterday asked a Rand Supreme Court judge to convict eight men from Alexandra Township on charges of treason.

In his argument for a conviction, Mr du Toit said there was evidence that the eight were "comrades" who governed Alexandra Township by fear between January and July 1986.

He said this was substantiated by witnesses who said "comrades" assaulted people during their anti-crime campaigns and at proceedings held at the people's court.

Treason

"All the accused were comrades as per definition and according to the evidence of Mr Albert Ali Sebola," said Mr du Toit.

He said the term "comrade" in the communistic world, has a specific political connotation or meaning.

He submitted, in his argument, that the

SOWETAN
Reporter

accused were involved in a conspiracy to overthrow the Government. He said that intention made all their meetings in schools, church halls and at the local stadium unlawful.

Appearing before Mr Justice F H Grasskopf on charges of treason, alternatively sedition and subversion are Mr Ashwell Mxolisa Zwane (20), Mr Vusi Ngwenya (20), Mr Andrew Mafutha (22), Mr David Mafutha (19), Mr Arthur Vilakazi (24), Mr Albert Sebola (21), Mr Piet Moganø (29) and Mr Philemon Phalongwane (18).

They have pleaded not guilty and are held in custody.

The late

Police arrest 'ANC child terrorist'

Cape Times 30/6/88
Staff Reporter

POLICE claim that a 14-year-old alleged ANC terrorist arrested last week has given them "valuable information".

The arrest of the "child terrorist" was announced in Durban yesterday by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Police said they were unable to disclose where the youth had been arrested because their investigation was continuing.

"Several leads will be followed up in the next few days so we can't divulge

any further details concerning the child at this stage," a spokesman for Mr Vlok said.

Mr Vlok said the "child terrorist" had been recruited by a trained ANC terrorist and taken to a training camp in Angola.

"In the camp known as Pango he received training in the handling of a variety of arms such as machineguns, side arms, hand grenades and limpet mines.

"He was trained together with hardened terrorists and sent back to South Africa to identify specific targets to sabotage," said Mr Vlok.

Shots fired at NP offices in Pretoria

Pretoria Correspondent

Star 30/6/88

Two shots were fired through the windows of the National Party office in Rietfontein, Pretoria, on Tuesday night.

A spokesman for the MP for Innesdal, Mr Albert Nothnagel, said the incident had been reported to the police and to Mr Nothnagel, who is in Cape Town attending the parliamentary session.

MYSTERY

The reason for the shooting remains a mystery to NP workers, but it appears that someone drove past the office in 18th Avenue sometime last night, fired two shots with a shotgun, and drove on.

Nobody was in the office at the time of the shooting and but for the two holes in the windows there was no damage to the office, the spokesman said.

Mr Nothnagel's home in nearby 28th Avenue was undisturbed.