



**Repression Monitoring Group**  
**BULLETIN 26: AUGUST 1 - 15 1991**

Deaths - NATAL COASTAL REGION: 40				MIDLANDS: 15	
<b>NORTH</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>SOUTH</b>	<b>30</b>		
Gingindlovu	1	Malukazi	4	Imbali	2
KwaMashu	7	Port Shepstone	16	Ixopo	2
Ndwedwe	2	Umkomaas	3	Mooi River	3
		Umbumbulu	5	Richmond	3
		Umlazi	2	Table Mount.	1
				Vulindlela	4
<b>NATAL TOTAL (AUGUST 1-15): 55</b>					

**KWAMASHU HOSTELS**

The pattern of weekly violence at the KwaMashu hostels continued, leaving 7 dead, several injured and 12 homes destroyed during this two week period.

On 4 August, 2 people were hacked to death and 5 shacks were petrol bombed after a meeting of hostel dwellers. The meeting discussed recent assassinations of Inkatha leaders within the hostels, and the attackers were reportedly searching for the killer of former IFP hostel chairperson SJ Hlela when they attacked nearby tack shop owners.

On 11 August, clashes broke out in E and F section after hostel dwellers moved into the area carrying dangerous weapons after a meeting. Residents said 3 busloads of outsiders, allegedly coming from Lindelani for an IFP branch launch in Ntuzuma, assisted the hostel dwellers in attacking residents and looting homes. Residents of E and F section launched a defence by throwing stones, erecting barricades, and reportedly shooting and injuring 3 IFP supporters.

Commuters returning to KwaMashu were attacked at Thembalihle station by armed hostel dwellers, some of whom put rocks on the rail lines and then began attacking passengers..

Residents criticised the KwaZulu police on the scene, who reportedly fired tear gas only at E and F section residents, failed to disperse the crowds of armed men coming from the hostels, failed to confiscate dangerous weapons, and prevented residents from going to Thembalihle station to warn arriving passengers of fighting in the area. The SADF were praised for dispersing the people when they arrived.

On 12 August, women wearing IFP t-shirts reportedly sjambokked commuters waiting for the morning train. In the evening, armed hostel dwellers reportedly stabbed a man to death at Thembalihle station.

On 14 August, hostel dwellers armed with spears, sticks and shields waited on the Thembalihle platform as students returned from schools in KwaMashu, singing ANC songs. No attack took place.

**PORT SHEPSTONE**

At least 16 people were killed in the Port Shepstone area during the first two weeks of July.

Murchison families have been threatened with death or eviction unless their sons return to the area this month.

At least 13 families have already been evicted, and other families are being forced to pay money to remain in their homes.

ANC member Tom Jabulani Madlala was found guilty on 4 counts of murder in the Port Shepstone area and sentenced to 15 years in prison.

*This bulletin is a compilation of information from press clippings from 6 Natal newspapers, 5 unrest monitors in Natal, police unrest reports and follow-ups with journalists, lawyers, and residents of the affected communities. For more information, please contact: Repression Monitoring Group, Black Sash, 27 Ecumenical Centre, 20 St. Andrew's Street, Durban 4001, Tel (031) 3055730, Fax (031) 3016611.*

## WEAPONS

The carrying of dangerous weapons at meetings, rallies and marches continues, despite the presence of security forces. This is an important trend, because people are consistently attacked with these weapons during or following such gatherings.

For example, a 17-year old was stabbed to death by a participant in an Inkatha-organised march to the Umlazi ZP station on August 4. Participants in the same march assaulted a Malukazi resident with a knobkierrie later that day while members of the SAP were close by.

In May, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok recognised the danger of these weapons by declaring a ban on 30 dangerous weapons, including axes, pangas, sharpened sticks and clubs in 9 unrest areas in the Reef.

To date, no restrictions have been placed upon carrying dangerous weapons in Natal. ANC supporters have further complained that while they are thoroughly disarmed before holding marches, the same treatment is not given to Inkatha marches.

This situation is a barrier to building cooperation between the security forces and the community. When residents see marchers armed with dangerous weapons passing in front of security forces with no intervention, they are reluctant to feel confident that the security forces will protect them.

## TARGETTED ATTACKS

Recent weeks have shown an increase in seemingly planned, targeted attacks on key figures living in otherwise relatively calm areas of Natal. Common features include the use of large amounts of ammunition, singling out one person, and a professionalism and efficiency that imply prior preparation. These incidents must also be placed in the context of recent exposures of 'hit squads' and security force involvement in the violence.

Boy Chonco was shot dead in his car while running an errand. He was the employee of Flora Mkhize - the widow of businessman Siphon Mkhize who was shot dead while in KwaZulu police custody last June. Chonco had been detained numerous times by police, and was last detained and released 4 days before his killing. The following week, the Umbumbulu home of Flora Mkhize was burnt to the ground. She later noted that her house was always under constant surveillance of the SADF.

The driver of the late Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo was shot dead on the eve of the inquest into Maphumulo's killing. Monitors noted 'professional' aspects of the attack, i.e. the use of more than 15 bullets and a pre-cut hole in the fence through which the assassins entered the premises.

Last month prominent KwaMakhuta ANC member Emmanuel Bhengu was assassinated in his home at 2am, following several months of harassment by the KwaZulu police.

Newspapers printed statements by Inkatha dissidents detailing training given to them by the SADF in Mkhuze. The statements claimed that the trainees were to be used specifically for harassing ANC/UDF activists and other enemies of Inkatha. Buthelezi said the base existed, but was used only to train Inkatha members in special 'VIP security' who were later incorporated into the KwaZulu police.

Three kitskonstabels and one white policeman have been charged with the murder of 11 people at a vigil in Trust Feed in 1988.

## MALUKAZI

Deaths figures listed occurred in late July as well as early August. Several shacks in the area were also burned. Discussions between representatives from the ANC and the IFP failed to reach any concrete agreements, although the general level of unrest has decreased.

Sixteen more cases were opened by IFP supporters in Malukazi citing attacks and harassment by members of the SAP and members of the ANC. There are continued complaints by ANC supporters in the area of the bias by the KwaZulu police in Malukazi in favour of Inkatha. Residents report that the ZP operate in Malukazi, although officially the area is under the jurisdiction of the SAP.

## UMBUMBULU

Death figures listed occurred in late July as well as early August.

Students reported that armed men have gone around to schools looking for SRC and COSAS members. Three schools have closed down due to fear of attacks on students.

Numerous other reports of shooting, fightings, and attacks by large groups of armed men have been received. KwaZulu police confirmed four deaths in the area, but denied that they were unrest-related.

## MIDLANDS

Several reports were received of ANC supporters in the Midlands carrying out attacks while wearing red headbands. In the MOOI RIVER area, it was noted that ANC supporters from other areas, such as Edendale, had assisted local ANC supporters in attacks.

Inkatha leader Chief Zwelakhe Dlamini from PATHENI, near RICHMOND, was charged with the murder of 5 ANC supporters on 14 July. In early August about 40 ANC supporters reportedly attacked a bus of IFP supporters near RICHMOND, stabbing and injuring two IFP supporters.