



Repression Monitoring Group
BULLETIN 33: NOVEMBER 16 - 30 1991

DEATHS - NATAL COASTAL REGION: 33		MIDLANDS: 45*	
NORTH		CENTRAL	
Esikhawini	4	KwaDabeka	1
KwaMashu	2	KwaNdengezi	6
Nkandla	2	Njobokazi	3
Stanger			
Thomeni	1		
Vezunyawo	1		
Tongaat	1		
		SOUTH	
		Amanzimtoti	3
		Gamalakhe	1
		Malukazi	3
		Nyandezulu	1
		Scottburgh	1
		Umlazi	3
		Bruntville	1
		Bulwer	3
		Imball	6
		Greytown	
		Enhlahakahle	2
		Matimatolo	2
		Mafakatini	1
		P'Maritzburg	3
		Plessislaer	1
		Richmond	
		Esikhawini	3
		Mkhobeni	3
		Speisini	1
		Zakhlweni	3
		Table Mt.	3
		Trust Feed	1
		Wembezi	2
TOTALS (NOV 16-30): 78		(ALL NOV): 118	
NATAL TOTAL YEAR-TO-DATE: 1206			

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*Figures for the Midlands include deaths that occurred in the first half of November but were omitted in Bulletin 32.

Peace Accord

Ten weeks after the signing of the National Peace Accord, no Peace Accord structures have been established in Natal. No Regional or Local Dispute Resolution Committees have been agreed upon. No Commissions of Inquiry have been appointed in Natal.

KWAZULU POLICE

Poor relations between the community and the KwaZulu police continue to hinder investigations and further postpone peace in several areas under KwaZulu police jurisdiction. Although in some cases the residents are willing to cooperate with SAP members, the KwaZulu police have refused to request assistance of the SAP in these areas.

WEAPONS

Regional Commissioner of Police Brigadier Jonker issued a pamphlet in Richmond prohibiting all people from carrying spears, assegais, knobkerries or sticks into Richmond town. The pamphlet stated that anyone found with such weapons would be prosecuted.

However, in the Bruntville-Mooi River area, where dozens of people have been stabbed by spear-wielding hostel dwellers in recent months, the local SAP continue to allow people to carry spears and other weapons in town, in contravention of the law.

VENUES

Clashes over venue bookings led to tensions or outright violence in Esikhawini, Umlazi, Durban and KwaMakhutha. In each case, the IFP planned an event at the same or nearby venue after the ANC had already planned its event and booked the venue. This violates the clause in the Peace Accord stating that events should be planned and venues booked in consultation with the community and opposing groups.

This bulletin is a compilation of information from press clippings from 6 Natal newspapers, 8 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.

Security Forces

Ten youths were allegedly abducted and tortured by SAP members in Umzumbe on the South Coast for one week. The youths were later charged with housebreaking. The youths were subjected to 'tubing', were beaten with a plumber's metal pipe, were forced to assault each other and forced to lie face down while police fired shots inches from their heads. Periods of the torture took place while SADF members watched. One youth who passed out during the torture awoke to find SAP members urinating on him.

Although notified in advance of the potential for conflict due to the double-booking of the Esikhawini stadium by both the ANC and the IFP, the KwaZulu police, the SADF and the SAP failed to ensure the safety of residents. Four ANC members were killed. Monitors observed one ZP van with 6 members who made no attempt to halt several attacks by IFP supporters. An SADF helicopter circled above while a group of armed IFP supporters attacked township houses. Although at least one SAP member was in the township and was aware of the unrest, the SAP did not assist until invited into the township by the ZP.

Courts Update

TRUST FEED

The court heard that following the massacre, 11 UDF members were arrested in connection with the murders.

An SAP constable said he was requested by Captain Brian Mitchell to write an affidavit supporting the continued detention of the activists, although he knew nothing about the detainees nor the massacre.

ZP constable Bheki Themba Makhathini testified that he was told there were terrorists inside the home and that he should shoot at them. After the shooting, he was told to conceal his gun and go into hiding.

Police reservist Stuart Van Wyk testified that he and Captain Brian Mitchell became very drunk on the eve of the massacre. Van Wyk said that while driving back from Trust Feeds - where he had heard several shots fired, he saw Mitchell take several spent cartridges out of his pocket and toss them out the window.

MAPHUMULO INQUEST

Captain Clifford Marlon named three Inkatha members who were given firearms from a batch of 24 bought by the SAP.

Captain Marlon and District Commissioner of Police Chris Jonker refuted Constable Lucky Mntambo's claim that they 'tubed' him and that Mntambo returned R2500 to Jonker. Mntambo alleged that he was paid R3000 for his part in the police hitsquad assassination of Jabulani Hudla, but later told to return the money.

A military police member refuted Siphso Madlala's claim that he was employed and paid by the military police.

ROUNDUP...

KwaZulu Sergeant Moses Thulani Mthembu brought an urgent application to the Durban Supreme Court to prevent his transfer to the KwaMakhutha police station. Mthembu alleged that due to personal and political tensions between him and Deputy Commissioner Brigadier Siphso Mathe, he was being deliberately transferred to KwaMakhutha, where Mthembu alleged he would be killed by a 'KwaZulu hit squad'. Mathe refuted all of Mthembu's allegations.

KwaZulu Police special constable and Inkatha member Mbongani Eric Lushozi and Inkatha member Ntaka Khanyile were each sentenced to death 10 times for the murder of 10 people in October 1990. They were also sentenced to 12 years each for 1 count of attempted murder and 18 years each for 3 counts of arson. The evidence revealed that the attack of which they were part was launched from the home of KwaZulu Legislative Assembly Member Psychology Ndlovu.

SAP constable Nicolaas Mbungiseni Mchunu was acquitted on a charge of murder of a 14-year old Richmond girl during a 'release-detainees' protest in September 1989. Two other constables were also acquitted on charges of being accessories to a murder. The court heard that although the protesters had been safely escorted by the army to a bridge, the 3 Riot Unit members arrived, drove straight into the protesters, fired shots at the crowd and used stun grenades.

SAP Riot Unit constable Jason Charles Lange was found guilty of culpable homicide for shooting a youth in the back while on patrol in Clermont. He was fined R3000 and given a suspended sentence of 3 years.

Inkatha youth leader from Imball Toti Nkosenye Zulu (20) is on trial for the murder of Reverend Victor Africander on May 4, 1990. Witnesses have thus far told the court that they saw Zulu after the murder near Africander's car, putting a firearm under his arm.

Sixteen people have been charged with attempted murder and abduction for sentencing Thokozile Mkhize of Copesville to 100 lashes at an allegedly ANC-run people's court.

Bonginkosi Michael Dlamini was sentenced to 12 years for the murder of Inanda taxi owner and Inkatha member Sitha Alison Msomi on May 1, 1990. Msomi was allegedly killed because he was the only Inkatha member in the area.

SAP constable Patrick Cele was found not guilty of theft of an R1 rifle. He said that he had handed it over to a colleague, although the colleague did not sign for it and denied possessing the rifle. The judge admitted there had been a breach in police regulations.

Thirteen men, including 3 youths, were charged with the murder of a family of 7 in Umnini in Umbumbulu on July 20, 1990. The family was allegedly attacked because they were Inkatha members.