

Democracy and freedom must grow from this

My picture... here are the Inkhata, with red headbands, shooting at people. Here, they are shooting from the train; I was staying in the houses there by the railroad.

This was the hippo: the soldiers were shooting at the residents, putting tear-gas. Here are children and women and men, running to save their lives.

The buildings are burning houses, smoke.

Here are unknown graves and unknown bodies, piled here, the graves still to be dug.

Red is for the pain of apartheid, the pain and bleeding we felt – the result of apartheid. The orphans are left here.

I drew here a heart with red around it, our unhealed heart; the black shows the heart is still in darkness, there is no reconciliation.

My picture ends here with Khulumani House – we are hoping Khulumani will make the government, will make our country listen us, to know what we have lived, here in the East Rand.

27/2 21 killed in Reef over the weekend. Thokoza residents shoot dead 5 men in a kombi; residents claim they killed men in kombi who were engaged in train violence; that one of those killed was white; also that police killed one person after the attack on the kombi. Later, men in a truck shoot five people dead on Khumalo street.

28/2 Woman describes ritual killings of abducted residents in Thokoza hostel, provides names and details to press.

29/2 Police helicopter fires on outdoor meeting in Holomisa squatter camp; 1 killed.

16/3 5 people shot dead "execution style" in Katlehong; 2 dead at Mazibuko hostel.

30/3 ANC claims SADF soldiers in armoured vehicles shoot at homes in Tokoza, assault people - SADF denies this; gunmen in unmarked cars shoot 2 dead; residents lay charges, police deny any charges were laid.

5/4 Over 20 people killed in fighting in Crossroads (Katlehong), 64 shacks destroyed; Crossroads residents (now pro-Inkatha) say attackers were from Holomisa squatter camp (expelled from Crossroads in fighting in 1990).

8/4: Soldiers from 32 Battalion attack Phola Park, kill 2 women, injure over 100; rape "several"; residents say the was the third attack by 32 Battalion in a week - SADF denies it.

9/4 Zonki'Zizwe camp attacked, 4 killed; possible link to Crossroads attack.

12/4 SADF withdraws one company attached to 32 Battalion, but SADF remains present: residents lay charges against 32 Battalion soldiers. Goldstone Commission to investigate.

27/5 Police claim to be investigating 37 murders by Phola Park selfdefence unit. ANC calls for mass action to force negotiations.

19/6: Men shoot 5 dead at Daveyton station; gunmen in kombi kill 9 in Evaton.

22/6 Between 5 and 13 people shot dead at Vosloorus shebeen

In week of June 16, over 100 people killed in violence in Transvaal (from police reports of bodies found).

August report: police have sealed Phola Park for the past three months (from May), using razor wire to cordon area and conduct regular searches; police claim that from January 1992 to May there were 147 armed attacks on police, and 400 acts of violence.

November: Goldstone Commission uncovers military Directorate of Covert Collection operations that aimed to discredit ANC by linking SDUs & ANC leaders to drugs, prostitutes, and crime.

AT least 23 people were killed in another violent weekend on the Reef as peace continues to evade the Reef townships.

Five men were shot dead with their hands bound beBy MOKGADI PEL and Sapa

One witness said t people were stabbed hacked to death in Mo sane, Soweto, last ni

iers accused assault, rape

Staff Reporters

More than 70 squatters were treated in hospital and the treated in hospital and the body of a woman whose legs body of a woman whose legs to the Phola Park squatter at the Phola Park squatter at the Phola Park squatter what camp yesterday after what camp yesterday after what camp yesterday after what camp bers of the SADF's controbers of the SADF' treated in hospital and the

A police spokesman con-firmed that a murder docket

firmed that a murder docket had been opened after the death of the unidentified woman whose legs had been severed by gunfire.

The SADF strongly contested claims that 32 Battalies that severed on members had gone on

tested claims that 32 battal-ion members had gone on the rampage in the camp, and said that soldiers on pa-trol opened fire "as a result trol opened fire "as a result

of an unprovoked attack on them by gunmen".
In a statement released in In a statement released in the shack settlement yesterday, the ANC's PWV region day, the ANC's PWV region alleged that "notorious Batallon 32 foreign mercentalion 32 foreign mercentaries raided Phola Park without reason from 10 pm without reason from 10 pm wednesday until yesterday. on Wednesday until yester-

day morning. "The mercenaries began shooting and assaulting residents and raping defenceless women. The raid took place without the knowledge of the women. Ine raid took place without the knowledge of the local police," the statement

It added that the ANC was organising medical help for victims, would ensure that the raped women had Aids the raped women had Aids and pregnancy tests alleged. the raped women had Aids and pregnancy tests, and would arrange for the vic-tims to lay charges against 32 Pattalion 32 Battalion.

Witwatersrand Command spokesman Major Andrea ● To Page 2

troops in Park raid

THE police yesterday launched an intensive crime sweep in violence-racked Phola Park, south of Alberton on the

Acti Police Hendril membe force,

were The tion firear

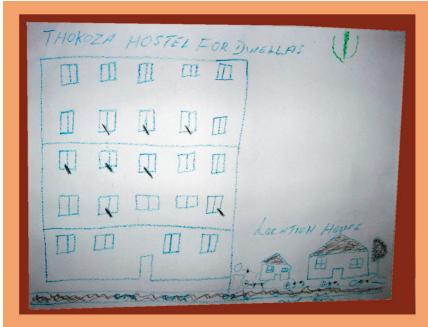
Scores killed

be ta memi At least 27 people were other killed in violence in Transvaal townships at the week-

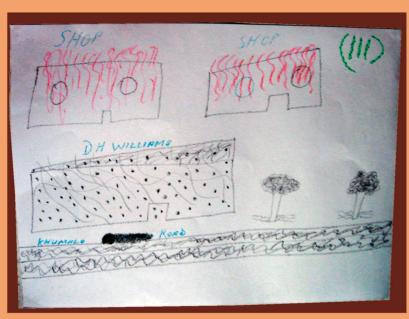
> In Vosloorus early last night, a lone gunman opened fire on

Also yesterday man was killed a man's home set al keng in the Vaal Tr

Colonel Bruce sa was burnt by 10 you







This is a hostel in Thokoza in 1992. My brothers and I went with our van to stock beer – we were selling beer to support my family, as no one was working. I was supporting my mother, father, my brothers, my uncle – no one had a job. We lived in a location house near Thokoza Hostel.

This day, as we were coming in the van along Road 5 here, we were approaching the hostel, they shot from upstairs, from the windows. We saw dead bodies; the bullets were coming down.

This became a "no-go" area, Twala Section. The homes there were burned, the bodies were lying there, in the "no-go" area.

The same van which we were traveling in was shot – two people were shot in the back. My brother and the driver ran away. I hid down, in the bottom of the van.

The people from the hostel were coming to shoot anyone who survived. What made me to survive was that they knew my father. One person recognised me. They took me, put me in a house. There were just dead people in that house. But they took the van, they said it was theirs.

I stayed in that house with the dead bodies, staying in the toilet. The next day, a hippo came to collect the bodies. I approached them and asked them to take me home.

When I arrived home I found my uncle and nephew had been shot, but they did not die – we don't know how they survived.

This (picture 3) is Khumalo Road. The houses here were shot, the shops were burning. At the DH Hall, where the comrades were holding their meeting, the hall was shot up, These are the bullet holes in the walls. People died in that DH Hall.

I am finished telling about my drawing. I am finishing by saying that now, today, we need help to build our lives. That day, we lost all we had, what we had then was destroyed. They took the van. Even until today we have nothing to make a business.

We want, we need to build back our lives.

We paid for our democracy.

Remember. Redress. Know the value of our lives.

Themba Dube/

Katlehong, Dube Street, Hlongwane Section

Themba had polio as a child, and uses crutches.

Dube Street was named after Themba's father, who was a local induna. This Zulu connection saved him at a later stage.

There is a block of flats located between Twala Section and Phenduka Section (Katlehong). In the early 90s, the hostel dwellers used the vantage points of the upper floors of the building to shoot at people on the road, and children in the nearby schools. Houses in the area were attacked and burnt.

The DH Williams Hall was where the community gathered for meetings. The hall was attacked and shot at on numerous occasions (because of what it stood for in the community). Shops in the vicinity were set on fire. Many houses were vandalized. Today, the shells of many of these houses remain; they have never been repaired.

Sometime around 1993, Themba was with his brother and uncle in a van delivering beer in Katlehong, when the van came under attack, shot at by people in the hostel. Themba's brother and uncle ran away, leaving him stranded in the vehicle. The leader of the attackers was Cebekhulu, a local taxi owner who was a 'big guy' in the community. He recognized Themba as the son of the induna from Hlongwane section and 'rescued' Themba, putting him for safe-keeping in an abandoned house in Twala Section, where he was later found by an Internal Stability Unit 'detail', who took him home.

