

Acronyms and Glossary

<i>amabutho</i>	Age-set regiments, often used to refer to groups of men used by Inkatha-linked warlords to attack UDF aligned residents.
<i>amagwala</i> (sg <i>igwala</i>)	Cowards (coward).
<i>amakesi</i>	Group of KwaZulu policemen who assisted Inkatha-linked gangs with weapons, ammunition and covered-up investigations.
<i>amakhosi</i> (sg <i>Inkosi</i>)	Chiefs (chief).
<i>amaquabane</i> (sg <i>iquabane</i>)	Comrades (comrade).
<i>amathakathi</i> (sg <i>ithakathi</i>)	Witches (witch).
ANC	African National Congress.
Azapo	Azanian People's Organisation.
Azasm	Azanian Student's Movement.
BAD	Department of Bantu Administration and Development.
bantustan	Refers to South Africa's homelands.
BC	Black consciousness.
BIC	Bantu Investment Corporation.
Biko, Steve	Leader and founder of Black Consciousness philosophy in South Africa. He was killed in police detention on 12 September 1977.
<i>blackjacks</i>	Name given to 'police' whose job it was to check passes and ensure that those residing in the townships were legally entitled to be in urban areas.
<i>blackspots</i>	Privately owned land that was not released.
BOSS	Bureau of State Security.
CA	Central Archives.
<i>Caprivi Trainees</i>	Men recruited by Inkatha, sent to the Caprivi strip to receive training in covert military activities by the SADF, later infiltrated back into communities to undertake covert activities that added to the political violence in the province. (See chapter 1, footnote 12).

CBC	Chief Bantu Affairs Commissioner.
<i>charterists</i>	Referring to the Freedom Charter, the term indicates an organisation or individuals who are broadly supportive of the African National Congress.
CNC	Chief Native Commissioner.
<i>com-tsotsis</i>	Criminals posing as comrades, or comrades who are engaging in criminal activities.
Cosas	Congress of South African Students.
Cosatu	Congress of South African Trade Unions.
Fosatu	Federation of South African Trade Unions.
<i>gogo(s)</i>	<i>uGogo</i> is the isiZulu word for granny, gogos would be used to indicate plural when mixed with English.
Hayco	Hammarisdale Youth Congress.
<i>hlonipha</i>	Respect (literally); physical and linguistic deference (that a married woman must give to her husband, or a junior (male or female) must give to a senior). (see chapter 1, footnote 4).
IFP	Inkatha Freedom Party.
<i>impi</i>	Historically the word refers to a regiment of the Zulu army. In the context of political violence, it refers to a group of men, usually affiliated to Inkatha, who were moving <i>en-masse</i> in order to intimidate or attack political opponents.
<i>impimpi</i> (pl <i>izimpimpi</i>)	Informer (informers).
<i>induna</i> (pl <i>izinduna</i>)	Headman, foreman (headmen, foremen).
<i>inkosi</i> (pl <i>amakhosi</i>)	Chief (chiefs).
<i>intelezi</i>	A particular kind of <i>umuthi</i> associated with war, it is usually used to strengthen and protect fighters prior to going to battle. Different types of <i>intelezi</i> could be used to protect against different aspects of war eg bullets, or to hide you from your enemy. Some people believed that if you used the body parts of your enemy the <i>intelezi</i> would be more powerful.
<i>inyanga</i> (pl <i>izinyanga</i>)	Herbalist (herbalists).
<i>isiZulu</i>	The Zulu language.
IEC	Independent Electoral Commission.

IYB	Inkatha Youth Brigade.
JMC	Joint Management Centre.
Jorac	Joint Rent Action Committee.
KFC	KwaZulu Finance and Investment Corporation.
<i>kholwa</i> (pl <i>amakholwa</i>)	Christian(s); believer(s). (see Chapter three, footnote 1).
<i>kitskonstabels</i>	Name given to the special constables - direct translation is instant constables - on account of the two-week training they received.
KLA	KwaZulu Legislative Assembly.
KZP	KwaZulu Police.
LRC	Legal Resources Centre.
<i>manyano(s)</i>	Literally unions. A Xhosa term for Methodist women's (mothers') church groups.
<i>mbotiba</i>	A particular style of black and white <i>takkies</i> (tennis shoes) associated with UDF membership.
MCCG	Mpumalanga Concerned Citizens Group.
MPURA	Mpumalanga Residents' Association.
NOW	Natal Organisation of Women.
NJMC	National Joint Management Centre.
NSMS	National security management system.
NUTW	National Union of Textile Workers.
<i>oblom</i>	Local name given to the special constables on account of their blue uniforms.
<i>Operation Marion</i>	Code name given to the training and deployment of the Caprivi trainees.
OSP	Office of the State President.
<i>otheleweni</i>	Insulting name referring to those supporting Inkatha.
PAC	Pan African Congress.
PAR	Pietermaritzburg Archives Repository.
<i>qonda</i> (pl – <i>oqonda</i>)	Groups of older men who played a role between that of cultural enforcer of tradition and <i>hloniphia</i> and vigilante cleaning up township areas of petty criminals. (see Chapter four, footnote 2).

<i>released land</i>	Land legally opened up for African occupation either through the South African Native Trust or through individual or group purchase.
SABT	South African Bantu Trust (previously known as South African Native Trust (SANT)).
SACP	South African Communist Party.
SACTU	South African Congress of Trade Unions
SADF	South African Defence Force.
SANT	South African Native Trust (later South African Bantu Trust (SABT)).
SAP	South African Police.
SPP	Surplus People's Project.
SPUs	Self Protection Units. Inkatha-linked groups trained to 'defend' an area.
SSC	State Security Council.
<i>stokvels</i>	Privately organised group saving schemes, individuals would contribute on a monthly basis and the pool would be given to one of the members on a rotational basis. While many are cash-based, others are organised around funeral savings, school uniforms or food coupons, to mention a few examples.
TAWU	Textile and Allied Workers' Union.
TRC	Truth and Reconciliation Commission.
<i>toyi-toying</i>	March/dance usually accompanied by singing or chanting, associated with UDF-aligned youth; often a sign of political protest.
<i>tsotsi(s)</i>	Criminals.
UDF	United Democratic Front.
<i>ubuntu-botho</i>	'Inkatha syllabus', introduced into KwaZulu schools in 1979. See Mdluli (1987).
<i>uMkhonto Wesizwe</i>	The armed wing of the African National Congress.
<i>umnumzane</i>	Homestead head (always male).
<i>umuthi</i> (pl. <i>imithi</i>)	Medicine (medicines).
<i>umuzi</i>	Homestead.

<i>verkramptes</i>	reactionary (Afrikaner nationalist) (O'Merea, 1996:xxvi).
<i>verligtes</i>	enlightened (Afrikaner nationalist) (O'Merea, 1996:xxvi).
WHAM	Win-hearts-and-minds.
UWUSA	United Workers' Union of South Africa.