

# BLACK POLITICS

1 APRIL 1982 — 30 JUNE 1982

# Family deny Kave link

11A D. Desjardis. 22/1/82

**KING WILLIAM'S TOWN** — Members of the Biko family have denied any association between Miss Nokonono Kave and the co-founder of the black consciousness movement, the late Mr Steve Biko.

Miss Kave, a witness in the United States Senate terrorism hearings last month, said she had been active in black consciousness and had worked with Mr Biko before she left the country. She also claimed he had asked her to investigate claims that the African National Congress (ANC) had been taken

over by, the South African Communist Party.

Mrs Ntsiki Biko, Mr Biko's widow, said she did not know Miss Kave. She had only heard of her after her testimony in the US hearings.

"Steve's friends and colleagues were always introduced to the family. She was never introduced to the family. I am positive about that," she said.

Mr Biko's younger sister, Mrs Nobandile Mvo, said she had met Miss Kave once or twice through her Port Eli-

zabeth boyfriend.

Mr Malusi Mpumlwana, a former colleague of Mr Biko during the last seven years of his life, said Miss Kave had not worked with Mr Biko.

Mr Mpumlwana said Mr Biko, in the last few years of his life, had committed himself to the unification of the South African liberation struggle and had spearheaded unification negotiations. It was unthinkable therefore that he would have made careless remarks about the ANC. — DDR.

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# Dr Motlana's home stoned:

## 'They won't silence me'

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22/4/82  
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By Khulu Sibiyi

The Dube (Soweto) home of the chairman of the Committee of Ten, Dr Nthato Motlana, was badly damaged in a stoning by unknown assailants today.

Dr Motlana said he had no intention of reporting the matter to the police as "it will serve no purpose".

The incident happened soon after midnight when rocks were thrown at the kitchen window.

"I had gone out for dinner at the time and my son was studying. He heard the shattering of windows and the lights went out immediately. I came in a few minutes later," said

Dr Motlana.

"The whole scenario resembled something out of war games. The domestics fled from the house in terror."

He despised those who had attacked his house.

"If intimidation was their aim they will certainly not succeed in silencing me."

Dr Motlana said if the vandals had wanted to kill him they could easily have done so.

"Just like Ricky Turner, they could have shot or stabbed me as I got out of the car. But I think their aim was to intimidate me."

# Banned ex-BPC man enters Wits

22/4/81  
11A  
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228



Mr Fanyana Mazibuko, who will now study fulltime.

By LIZ MCGREGOR

A BANNED black educationist, Mr Fanyana Mazibuko, 39, became a full-time student at the University of the Witwatersrand this week — 13 months after he first applied for the necessary permission.

Mr Mazibuko — a former leading member of the banned black consciousness organisation, the Black Peoples' Convention — was given permission by the Department of Justice on April 7 to start his second year of study for a Bachelor of Science degree.

He applied for permission in February last year.

The university year started in mid-February — so he spent the two-week Easter vacation studying hard to catch up on the work he has missed.

Mr Mazibuko was also secretary of the Soweto Teachers' Action Committee and a teacher at Soweto's Morris Isaacson High School at the time of the June 1976 unrest.

In September of that year he was detained under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act for two weeks and in October 1977 he was held under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act for nearly a year.

In 1980, in what appeared to be a move away from his black consciousness philos-

ophy, he helped found the nonracial National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa).

One of the restrictions of the three-year banning order served on Mr Mazibuko in July 1980 was that he could not enter any educational institution.

This prevented him both from continuing his work at the South African College of Higher Education (Sached) and his studies as a part-time first year BSc student.

He was later granted permission to continue his studies until the end of 1980 and to resume his job at Sached. However, the scope of his work at Sached had to change as he was precluded in terms of his banning order from attending meetings and from writing.

In February last year, he made another two applications — one to the Department of Justice to enter the second year of his studies and the other to the Department of Education and Training for permission to study at a white university.

The Department of Education and Training gave its consent soon after he had applied — but the university year was almost over by the time he received a reply from the Justice Department.

At the beginning of this year, he again applied to continue his studies and on April 7 he was told permission to continue his studies had been granted.



# Eglin warns whites not to ignore probe

CAPL Times 22/4/82 (11A) (2c)

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Whites dare not ignore the Buthezi Commission, which represented a genuine search for peace by a very significant black leader in South Africa, the national chairman of the Progressive Federal Party, Mr Colin Eglin, said last night.

Addressing a meeting in Kloof, Mr Eglin said whites should not reject it as a stunt or "just another commission".

It was an act of faith and a reaching-out of the hand by one of the most important political leaders of the day.

Mr Eglin criticized the New Republic Party's attitude to the commission, saying that this was a disservice to Natal.

One of the most important things the commission had demonstrated

was that negotiation could work in South Africa.

"In a situation where you accept each other's *bona fides* and you realize you have a job to do, the chemistry of negotiation begins to work. You see a person as he really is and you begin to understand his point of view. Around a negotiating table your preconceived notions fall away."

## Long run

Mr Eglin said the National Party had treated the commission "shabbily" from the beginning and his opinion was that the party's rejection of its findings was a "knee jerk" reaction. "But I'm less pessimistic in the long run because I feel they're going to have to look at it in due course."

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# Durban bombings: Three to stand trial

DURBAN — Three alleged members of the African National Congress were yesterday committed for trial in the Supreme Court, Maritzburg.

Their trial will be a sequel to eight bombings which took place in Durban last year.

They are Mr Patrick Ntobeko Maqubela, 32, who is a Durban attorney, Mr M Boniswa de Villiers Richard Maghutyana, 29, of Umlazi, and Mr Seth Mtumulelo Gaba, of East London.

The three men appeared in the Durban Magistrate's Court yesterday and were remanded by Mr J Muller for trial on June 1.

No charges were put to them.

The indictment contains a total of 57 counts with charges of high treason and contraventions of the Terrorism Act, the Arms and Ammunition Act, the Explosives Act and the General Law Amendment Act.

The eight explosions in Durban relate to the Field Street post box bomb, the Cenotaph explosion, the bombing of two motorcar showrooms, two government offices, the SADF recruiting centre in the Trust Bank building, Smith Street, and the railway line at Umlazi.

It is alleged the men were members

and or active supporters of the ANC and that they took part in a conspiracy between members of the ANC and or Umkhonto We Sizwe — the ANC's military wing — to use violence, or the threat of violence, to overthrow or coerce the South African Government.

They allegedly helped recruit people to join or support the conspiracy for military training and or sabotage, conspired to establish arms caches and to deploy them to persons inside the country to commit acts of war and or subversion and or sabotage.

It is alleged the accused possessed Russian hand grenades, limpet mines, a machine rifle, Makarov pistols and ammunition, an AK-47 rifle, plastic explosives, TNT and detonators.

Mr Maqubela was stationed in Durban, from where he allegedly conducted operations for, and served as a link between, the ANC and other conspirators based in Swaziland. It is alleged that he arranged to hire vehicles to carry explosives, couriers and information to and from Swaziland.

Mr Maghutyana is alleged to have been involved in organizing arms caches at or near Umlazi.

Bail was refused. — Sap

# Glue-sniffing death toll may rise, say experts

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Glue sniffing and solvent abuse have killed half a dozen teenagers on Tyne Side — and the death toll will rise unless the craze is halted, experts have warned.

The grim forecast follows a claim at a conference this week that many youngsters can be seen wandering the streets of Newcastle-Upon-Tyne on "glue trips" because of the futility of life on the dole.

University lecturer Denis O'Connor, who runs a Saturday clinic in the city for glue sniffers, said, "We are inundated with heavy users and there are many more youngsters dabbling with glue and solvents because it is the craze."

"Sniffing has become much more obvious over the last year. There are many youngsters wandering round intoxicated by solvents. In fact at this moment I can see three youths sniffing in the park opposite my office."

"Unemployment or the spectre of it has much more to do with the problem. It's a frightening thing for young people. A job can give them some self respect

and purpose in life but being on the dole gives them a sense of helplessness and hopelessness. Sniffing provides a bit of excitement."

The spectacle of teenagers staggering round streets spurred Newcastle mother of two Millie Blenkinsop to launch a solvent abuse campaign last November — and now her petition to press the government for action on the problem has thousands of signatures.

She said: "I saw some youngsters sniffing glue in the city centre. They were acting like animals and I was sickened to see kids in that state. It was horrifying."

"People told me not to get involved, but I couldn't ignore the problem, so I started the campaign. We are hoping to persuade the government to press solvent manufacturers to make their products safe. That is the best answer to the problem — but if it is possible then there must be some sort of deterrent or more lives will be lost."

Teenage sniffers usually steal their materials, but many shops have taken glues and solvents off display shelves and banned sales to under-18s.

# Eisteddfod results

The following are the results of the Speech and Drama, Piano and Strings sections of the Cape Town Eisteddfod which were held on Apr. 23 and 24.

Creative Drama: Group Improvised

Stds 3 and 5 or 10-12 years (honours): Pamela Stein Studio, Irma Kesler Studio, Irma Kesler Studio, Communi-Kit Studio.

Boys and Girls 13-14 years (honours): S Weinkove, S Denbigh, Andrea Chiat, Camilla du Preez.

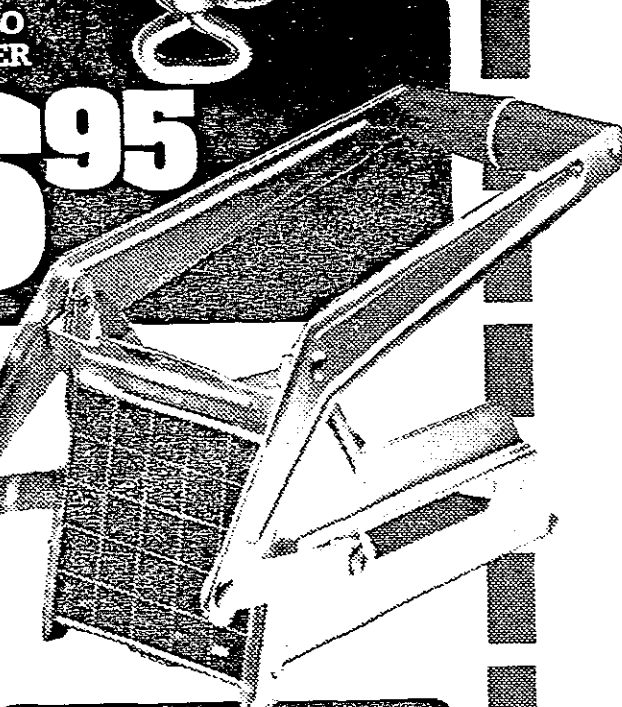
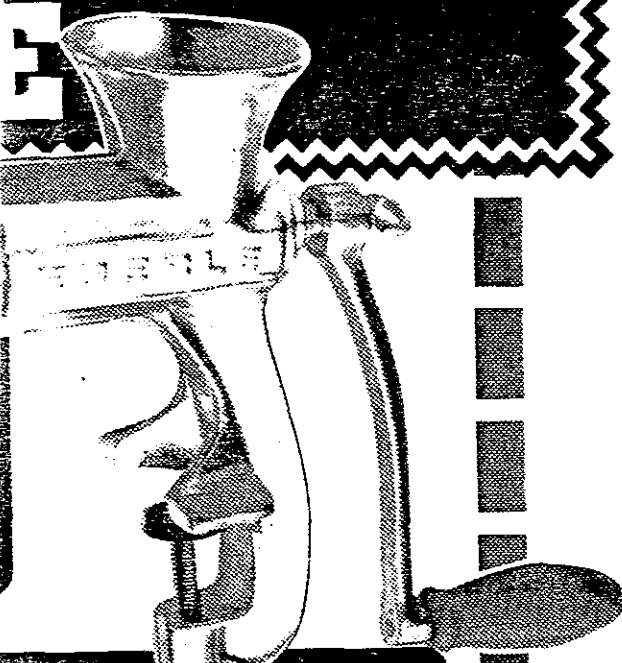
Prepared Solo Mime Boys and Girls 15 years (diploma): Lisa Doyle. (Honours): Jane van der Riet.

Unprepared Solo Mime Boys and Girls 15 years (honours):

String Quartets: Own choice 15 years and under (honours): Antoinette Mainrebe, Marguerite de Groot, Elizabeth Rennie, Lynn Menzies.

Violin Sight Reading 13 and 14 years (honours): Pieter Schoemar 17 and 18 years (honours): Delys Woolley 19 and 20 years (diploma):

# RSTING



PIE PLATE  
229 mm  
DIAMETER  
**199**



3/11  
11A

# Lawyer to testify on ANC links

A BANNED Johannesburg lawyer, Mrs Priscilla Jana, has been subpoenaed to appear in court today, to testify on numerous organisations and persons alleged to have furthered the aims of the banned African National Congress.

In what could be one of the most interesting and unusual cases to have involved the legal profession, Mrs Jana, a prominent instruct-

By SAM MABE

ing lawyer in political cases, may be expected to break the traditional privilege by which lawyers may not divulge

any information concerning their clients.

Mrs Jana is supposed to furnish the magistrate with infor-

mation required by the Security Police, who are currently carrying out investigations on Messrs Cedric Mayson, Allen Fine and B Hogan who have been charged with furthering the aims of the ANC.

She is also to explain her involvement with

various other unions and organisations such as the Anti-South African Indian Council, the Solidarity Front, the Release Mandela Campaign and a meeting allegedly held at St Peter's Lodge during 1979 and 1980.

A prominent Johannesburg advocate yes-

terday said that in principle a lawyer is not bound to divulge any information concerning a client. On the other hand, a lawyer may not conceal any information about a client if it concerns the commission of a crime by the client.

Another advocate

said the only information a lawyer is not bound to divulge is that which was given on a professional basis, but any other information she acquired in a personal capacity is unprotected.

It is also believed that the hearing will be held in camera.

# Priest's ban may be lifted

THE five year banning order on Fr Smangalis Mkhathswa, secretary general of the Southern African Catholic Bishop's Conference (SABC), expires tomorrow.

Fr Mkhathswa — the first black priest to be banned — has been restricted to the magisterial district of Pretoria at the small township of Soshanguve between the hours of 6 am and 6 pm since 1977.

Born in Barberton, the priest was ordained in Lydenburg in 1965. From the following year he was the parish priest in Witbank until 1970.

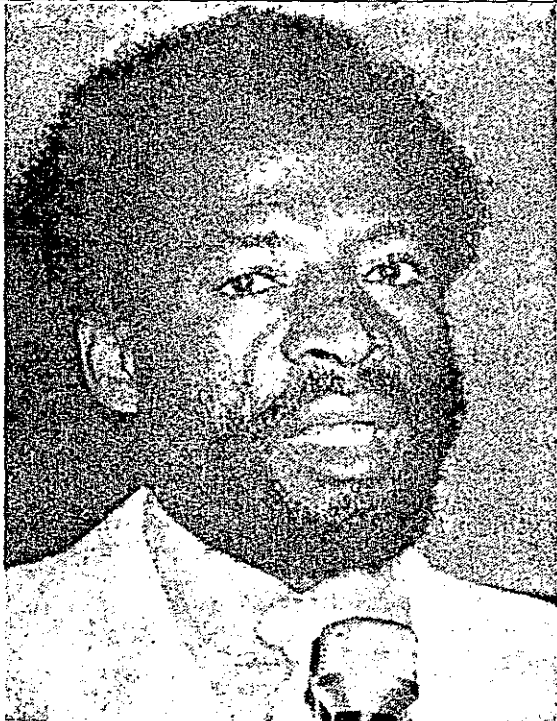
He then went to the

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

he travelled widely locally and abroad attending international congresses and addressing seminars

He was detained under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act for four months between August and December 1976.

He was released with-



MEETING MINISTERS: Joe Tshabalala.

# Council to meet Govt

THE Atteridgeville Saulsville Community Council has called for an urgent meeting with senior Government officials to discuss the controversial Dairy Farms issue and the recently announced rent increase in the township.

At their monthly meeting held yesterday, the council threatened that should their request be ignored they would fly to Cape Town "and walk in there and de-

mand to see both ministers of Community Development, to seek charity on these two burning issues."

Council Chairman Mr Joseph Tshabalala, who accused the Government of focusing their attention only on Soweto, condemned the authorities for "totally ignoring the plight, blacks."

Ms Z Z Mashoa, senior council member, said the council was faced with a very serious

problem which demanded clear explanation to the residents.

The Dairy Farms, near Atteridgeville, were proclaimed an Indian Residential Area amidst strenuous petitioning by the council to have the place incorporated into the black township. The issue took a dramatic turn on March 25, when the council suspended their activities in protest against the Government decision.

# Three makgotla men acquitted of assault

By ELLIOT TSHINGWALA  
THREE makgotla men charged with the assault of a Tshiawelo man, his brother, their 70-year-old

friend at the time. His father went to open the door and led three makgotla men in. The men were armed with sjamboks and a klerie.

run to his uncle's home. Testifying under oath, Mr Mnguni admitted beating Jimmy with a sjambok. He said Jimmy had insulted him and

# Bomb explosion

A BOMB explosion near the Oshakati Post Office in northern SWA/Namibia cracked windows and

328  
Sowetan  
29/4/82

Sowetan  
343

38  
Sowetan  
29/4/82

221  
Sowetan

# Mrs Sisulu not allowed to visit husband

ARGUS 30/4/82

PRISON authorities have refused Mrs Albertina Sisulu permission to visit her husband, former African National Congress (ANC) leader, Mr Walter Sisulu, in Goote Schuur Hospital.

Mr Sisulu, who will be 70 next month, was admitted to Goote Schuur Hospital on Wednesday morning.

Mrs Sisulu, who flew from Johannesburg on Monday, last saw her husband early on Wednesday morning before he was taken to hospital.

She said today the prison authorities told her that her husband had not been treated on Wednesday, but they expected him to be discharged from hospital some time today.

They refused to give her permission to visit

him in hospital, but said they would let her know what the position was some time today.

## WORRIED

"I'm terribly worried. I wanted to leave on Sunday, but if I haven't seen him by then I will just have to extend my visit," said Mrs Sisulu.

Mr Sisulu, the ANC's former general secretary, was jailed for life at the 1964 Rivonia trial.

He spent 17 years on Robben Island.

He was transferred to Pollsmoor prison from Robben Island last month with former ANC president, Nelson Mandela, and two other ANC prisoners, Andrew Mlangeni and Raymond Mhlaba.

Prison authorities were not available for comment.

# Falklands Cold

(Continued from Page 1)

are believed to be concentrated.

But some experts consider the most attractive option to be a landing on a relatively remote part of the 200 km long Archipelago.

It could allow the leading units of the force to be gradually reinforced by more troops from Britain. It could avoid, or at least postpone, the risk of large-scale civilian casualties.

But if a stand-off develops, with both countries entrenched on different parts of the islands, the upshot could be the "long and bloody campaign" — as forecast by the task force commander, Rear-Admiral John Woodward. — Argus Bureau and Sapa-Reuter.

WEATHER forecast for the Peninsula, Boland and Overberg for the period ending 6 pm tomorrow:

Partly cloudy and cold. Wind: Moderate southerly.

The minimum temperature at D F Malan Airport will be between 3 and 5 deg C.

## THE MOON

Full moon . . . . . May 8  
Last quarter . . . . . May 16  
New moon . . . . . May 25  
First quarter . . . . . May 29

## THE SUN

Sets today . . . . . 1807  
Rises tomorrow . . . . . 0720

## THE TIDES

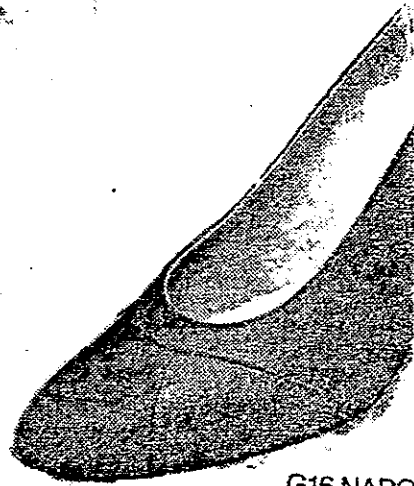
High water:  
Today . . . . . 0854 2145  
Tomorrow . . . . . 1031 2312  
Low water:  
Today . . . . . 0246 1516  
Tomorrow . . . . . 0427 1649

Sea Point:  
Sea . . . . . 11 deg C  
Pool . . . . . 16 deg C  
Muizenberg:  
Sea . . . . . 15 deg C  
Pool . . . . . 16 deg C  
Newlands . . . . . 18 deg C

## TEMPERATURES (0200)

Johannesburg . . . . . 7 deg C  
Kimberley . . . . . 3 deg C  
Durban . . . . . 18 deg C  
East London . . . . . 10 deg C  
Port Elizabeth . . . . . 10 deg C  
Upington . . . . . 4 deg C  
Bloemfontein . . . . . 2 deg C

For the latest up to the minute detailed weather information for today, phone 46-1261.



G16 NAPO

For your nearest stockist please phone: Cap...

On the Witwatersrand cable pylons. Emergency teams were sent to the station to clear the wreckage and East Rand, West Rand and Maritzburg was also closed early today when trucks and the guards of a goods train were derailed, reports the Argus Correspondent from Durban. A Railways spokesman by the derailment.

ten station were blocked when lines at Braamfontein again as quickly as possible, said a Railways spokesman.

29/4/82  
 CAPL TIMES  
**Sisulu**  
 treated  
 in City  
 hospital

By ENRICO KEMP

FORMER African National Congress (ANC) leader Walter Sisulu was again treated in Groote Schuur Hospital yesterday after undergoing minor surgery last week, his wife, Mrs Albertina Sisulu, said yesterday.

Mrs Sisulu has travelled from Johannesburg to visit her husband in Pollsmoor prison near Tokai.

Sisulu, the ANC's former secretary-general, was transferred to the mainland from Robben Island maximum security prison recently with former ANC president, Nelson Mandela, and two other ANC prisoners, Andrew Mlangeni and Raymond Mhlaba. All four men were sentenced to life imprisonment at the end of the marathon Rivonia Trial in 1964.

Mrs Sisulu said she had visited her husband at 7am yesterday. She learnt that he had undergone surgery for a minor renal problem on April 22 and would again be taken to hospital yesterday.

**Confirmation**

A spokesman for the Prisons Department in Pretoria confirmed that Sisulu had been "admitted to a provincial hospital for medical tests" yesterday.

In an interview yesterday, Mrs Sisulu said Mandela and the other two men were in good health, but were being kept isolated from other prisoners at Pollsmoor prison.

Mrs Sisulu will remain in Cape Town for a week and will again visit her husband at the weekend.

Urban and Empangeni  
 day.

The Federation was formed  
 branches of Black Allied Wo

Sasko - Eshowe Bakery

Recognition:

Registration: No

Founded: 1980

Area of Operation: Natal

Officials: Mr. M. Olliphant

Address:

Telephone

NATIONAL FEDERATION OF WORKERS

# Three alleged ANC men face charges of 8 Durban bombings

Manpower and

1980 - The Unit  
 Utilisation to

DURBAN. — Three alleged members of the African National Congress were committed for trial yesterday in the Maritzburg Supreme Court on charges which include eight bombings in Durban last year.

Goods Industry

A Durban attorney Mr Patrick Ntobeko Maqubela, 32, Mr Boniswa Richard Maqhutvana, 26, of Umhlanga and Mr Seth Mtumulelo Gaba, of East London, appeared in the Durban Magistrate's Court yesterday and were remanded by Mr J Muller for trial on June 1.

No charges were put to them. The charge sheet contains a total of 57 counts, including charges of high treason and contraventions of the Terrorism Act, the Arms and Ammunitions Act, the Explosives Act, the General Laws Amendment Act, malicious damage to property and attempted murder.

The eight explosions in Durban relate to bombings of buildings and other installations.

It is alleged the men helped to recruit people to join or support the ANC's conspiracy for military training and or sabotage, conspired to establish arms caches and to deploy trained people inside the country to commit acts of war and or subversion and or sabotage.

It is also alleged they were in possession of Russian hand grenades, limpet mines, a machine rifle, Makarov pistols and ammunition, an AK-47 rifle, plastic explosives, TNT and detonators.

Bail was refused — Sapa

Industrial Co

Registration:

Founded:

Area of Oper

Officials:

Telephone: (011) 294 177

25 Criterion Place  
 156 Jeppe Street  
 Johannesburg

Address:

Year	Membership		
	African	Asian and Coloured	White
1980	135	15	150
1979	170	17	187
1978	170	20	190
1977	170	20	190
1976	185	7	192
1975	264	69	333
1974	234	42	276
1973	336	58	394
1972	..	..	457
1971	..	..	544
1970	..	..	471
			Total

# Jailed man wins appeal

*CARL TIMBLE 29/4/82*

PRETORIA. — An appeal against a Johannesburg man's conviction in terms of the Terrorism Act and his seven-year jail sentence was upheld by the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Archibald Monty Mzimyathi, 31, of Soweto, who has been in detention since his arrest in April 1979, was convicted in October 1980 of undergoing military training in Russia between March and July of 1977.

Mr Justice B L S Franklin found there had been a "miscarriage of justice" when the trial magistrate had refused to allow evidence to be heard on commission in Lesotho.

Mr I Mohamed, SC, appearing for Mr Mzimyathi, said the defence had witnesses in Lesotho.

### Refugee status

They could testify that Mr Mzimyathi was involved in a car accident in June, 1977 after having received refugee status from the Lesotho Government in April and had signed for his monthly allowance until July 1977. Mr Mohamed also argued that a statement by Mr Mzimyathi was made under duress.

Mr Mzimyathi had alleged he was assaulted and told by police to say he was a member of the banned African National Congress and went to Russia for training.

"An extraordinary feature of the State's case was that it failed to call the police witnesses Mr Mzimyathi alleged had been involved in his ill-treatment," said Mr Mohamed. — Sapa

of the Leather Industry Goods Section)

of South National

Industrial Council:

Registration: Yes

Founded: 1937

Area of Operation: Transvaal

Officials: Secretary L.C.M. Sch

2000

Johannesburg

Address: P.O. Box 3400

Phone: (011) 834 802

Year	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total
1980					100
1979					100
1978					100
1977					100
1976					100
1975					100
1974					100
1973					20
1972					100
1971					100
1970					100
					Total

# ANC and PAC sent Buthelezi commission report

28/4/82. Urcumy

## African Affairs Correspondent

ULUNDI—The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, has made copies of the Buthelezi commission report available to a member of the executive of the external mission of the banned African National Congress and a member of the executive of the Pan-Africanist Congress at their request.

This was revealed in the Legislative Assembly by Chief Buthelezi yesterday.

The ANC were invited to serve on the Buthelezi commission but did not respond to the invitation.

The Chief Minister said he had sent the copies in spite of continued attacks on him by some of the 'surrogates' of the external mission of the ANC, both in South Africa and abroad.

He said he believed all parties in the South African conflict should sit down and resolve their problems peacefully in spite of the present 'provocation' by the South African Government.

Chief Buthelezi said he did not have the resources

to counter the 'lies' spread about him all over the world by the external mission of the ANC and the South African Communist Party.

While he could not cope with their campaign of lies, he declared, he considered it important to keep some heads of State in southern Africa informed by telling them the 'truth about the struggle for liberation'.

'Not all independent black States swallow the propaganda of the ANC that I am all the names they call me,' he said.

Chief Buthelezi said two ministers from the Kingdom of Lesotho had visited him last year and he had also been favourably received in Nigeria, Liberia, Tanzania and Zambia.

He said he still regarded members of the external mission of the ANC as his 'brothers' and 'fellow combatants' in the struggle for liberation.

'I will not go out of my way to attack them but I reserve the right to hit back each time I am attacked,' the Chief Minister said.



The story so far: Albert Luthuli, after having spent many years at Adams College (which is now the University of Fort Hare), had been elected Chief of his reserve. After being elected Chief of Grootville he had been elected to the Natal executive of the African National Congress. "To accept this position seemed to me to be the natural outcome of an attitude which had imbibed at Adams: it was another way of trying to serve people."

Soon after being elected to the Congress, Chief Luthuli was elected to replace the late Dr Dube on the Native Representative Council. This council had been the focus of fierce debate and the younger men wanted to boycott the body entirely, but in the end, the view of the elders that they should accept the Council was adopted.

Chief Luthuli was aware of the disillusionment with the Council. "I was disillusioned myself and could only reply, 'There are people beyond South Africa who sometimes hear what we say. All we can do is try to shout to the world. All I can do is to help us shout louder.'"

At the time that Chief Luthuli took his place on the Council, South Africa was in the midst of a minor crisis; seventy-thousand miners were out on strike. Five people had been killed and several hundred injured.

The Council expressed sympathy for the miners and the legitimacy of their demands, and called for a public inquiry. Dr Moroka, in the chair, also moved the indefinite adjournment of the Council. The motion to adjourn was carried unanimously, even the government appointed chiefs voted for it.

This was all before the 1948 'Apartheid' election in which Malan ousted Smuts. "It was not the end of an era. There is a tendency nowadays to look back to the Smuts regime as a day of restraint and just government. In point of fact, however, the General did not once

1982 is the 30th Anniversary of the Defiance Campaign. The Campaign was the largest show of resistance by the oppressed people of South Africa.

The late Chief Albert Luthuli was chairperson of the Natal branch of the ANC at the time and just before the end was elected national President-General. He was able to become the leader of his people and the enemy of the regime for the rest of his active life.

## Comment looks at Albert Luthuli, South African



exert his undoubted influence to extend a helping hand to the masses who groaned under their disabilities, and it was he who gave Hertzog the power to disenfranchise the few African voters."

"For most of us Africans, banded about on the field while the game was in progress and then kicked to one side when the game was won, the election seemed largely irrelevant... no election seemed likely to alter the direction in which we were being forced. Fundamentally of course, we were right. Nevertheless, I think it is true that very few (if any) of us understood how swift the deterioration was destined to be."

"I doubt too whether many of us realised at the time that the very intensity of the Nationalist oppression would do what we had so far failed to achieve - awake the mass of Africans to political awareness, goad us finally out of resigned endurance, and so advance the day of our liberation."

But although intense oppression was not expected with such speed, Congress was not caught on the wrong foot. "We were already girding ourselves against the Smuts regime when Malan took his place."

Comment focusses on this great Christian, South African and people's leader. In the second of a series of articles we look at the 'Apartheid' election of 1948, the Programme of Action, the Defiance Campaign, and the election of Chief Luthuli to the position of President-General.

All quotations are from the Chief's autobiography 'Let My People Go' published in 1962.

At the time, the younger element in Congress was growing in strength. The Youth League was led by a forceful and gifted Roman Catholic, Anton Lembede, and with him were the likes of Mandela, the younger Matthews, Walter Sisulu, Mda, Ynegwa, Dr Conco and Oliver Tambo.

Congress, under the influence of the Youth League was becoming urgent, but the President-General Xuma was cautious. The younger members looked for an alternative leader and found one in Dr James Moroka.

"In 1949, under Moroka, newly-elected President-General of Congress, the movement met and evolved its Programme of Action. This Programme of Action is a milestone in Congress history. It represents a fundamental change of policy and method.

Underlying it was the refusal to be content for ever with leavings from white South Africa's table - stated uncompromisingly and finally. The challenge was to be on fundamentals, we were no longer interested in ameliorations and petty adjustments."

"The Programme of Action adopted in 1949 stressed new methods. Representations were done with. Demonstrations on a country-wide scale, strike action, and civil disobedience were to replace words." Non-violent disobedience was concentrated upon. "This disobedience was not directed against law. It was directed against all those particularly discriminatory laws, from the Act of Union onwards, which were not informed by morality."

There followed a number of major demonstrations. On the 26th June 1950 there was protest to oppose the Group Areas Bill and the Suppression of Communism Bill. It was most successful in Johannesburg and Port Elizabeth, and in Durban. In May 1951, there was an effective protest strike of Coloured

leader, and, through his eyes, black resistance in the 40's, 50's and 60's.

## Part 2

# Let my people go

People, supported by Africans and Indians, in Port Elizabeth and the South-West Cape, directed against the intention to remove Coloureds from the Common Voters Role.

In July 1951, the National Executives of the Congresses met together. A Joint Planning Council was appointed to organise co-operation between the different non-white groups. This, indeed, was a major step forward. "The desire to shed apartheid could now at last be translated into outward expression. The joint organisation of the Defiance Campaign took one step nearer to a South Africa where race will be of incidental importance."

Back in Natal, things were not going too well. Champion, the Natal leader was having doubts about the Programme of Action. He had also resorted to appointing his own executive; "his action seemed retrograde, undemocratic, and it was unconstitutional."

At the 1951 Annual General Meeting of the Natal Congress, a group of Youth League people approached Luthuli and asked him to stand for the Natal Presidency. "If we are to save Natal for Congress there must be a change in the leadership." In the event Chief Luthuli was elected President.

At the end of 1951 a National Conference of the A.N.C. was to be held in Bloemfontein. Shortly before he was due to depart for the Conference, Chief Luthuli discovered that on the agenda was suggestions for a campaign of civil defiance. "The National Executive and other provinces had been considering this for some time - but here was Natal's first hint of it."

### THE ROAD TO FREEDOM IS VIA THE CROSS

The last paragraphs of a public statement made by Albert Luthuli immediately after he was dismissed from his position as Chief by the Government in November 1952.

As for myself, with a full sense of responsibility and a clear conviction, I decided to remain in the struggle for extending democratic rights and responsibilities to all sections of the South African community. I have embraced the non-Violent Passive Resistance technique in fighting for freedom because I am convinced it is the only non-revolutionary, legitimate and humane way that could be used by a people denied, as we are effective constitutional means to further our aspirations.

The wisdom or foolishness of this decision I place in the hands of the Almighty.

What the future has in store for me I do not know. It might be ridicule, imprisonment, concentration camp, flogging, banishment and even death. I only pray to the Almighty to strengthen my resolve so that none of these grim possibilities may deter me from striving, for the sake of the good name of our beloved country, the Union of South Africa, to make it a true democracy and a true union in form and spirit of all the communities in the land.

My only painful concern at times is that of the welfare of my family but I try even in this regard, in a spirit of trust and surrender to God's will as I see it, to say: "God will provide."

It is inevitable that in working for Freedom some individuals and some families must take the lead and suffer: The Road to Freedom is via the CROSS'

MAYIBUYE!

11A



them) of the Defiance Campaign with the riots would have been shown to be false."

Harsh measures were put into force. The Criminal Law Amendment Act and the Public Safety Act were passed, and while the campaign went on and the organisation behind it did not break down, nevertheless the end was in sight.

Attention then focussed on the ANC presidency, for the incumbent Dr MOroka who was arrested during the campaign as a volunteer, elected to be defended separately by his own lawyer and entered a separate plea for mitigation. "The leader of Congress disassociated himself from his fellow-accused, (and) he appeared unready to go the whole way in defiance."

December was the month of the National Conference of the ANC and 1952 was a presidential election year. Chief Luthuli was nominated to stand against Dr Moroka, and apart from some support from the Free State delegates, Chief Luthuli was elected President-General.

One of his first activities was to address a meeting at Alexandra, after which batches of volunteers would be sent into defiance. After his address, a rambling speech calling for volunteers turned away all prospective people. "The response this time was one old man, and he was tipsy."

"Meantime, I had done a little weighing up. In affairs of this kind, one has to know when to begin. I think that with the Defiance Campaign we chose the right moment. But one has to know when to end. The anti-climax of the Alexandra meetings certainly suggested that we had over-looked the importance of this."

"Shortly afterwards we brought the Campaign to an official end, rather belatedly. Its back had been broken will before this, by the skill with which the riots were engineered, and by the blatant exploiting of the riots thereafter."

"When the history of these troubled years comes to be written, I think it will be seen that on both sides, 1952 was a turning point in the struggle."

# Koornhof's niece jailed for 1 month

By ANNE SACKS

HANNCHEN Koornhof Fitzgerald, 27, niece of Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, was fined R500 and jailed for a month yesterday after being found guilty in terms of the Internal Security Act and of possessing banned literature.



Prof Hendrik Koornhof and his wife Joan outside the court after their daughter was jailed yesterday.

Koornhof, an English teacher, pleaded not guilty to a charge under the Terrorism Act, but guilty to the alternative charge under the Internal Security Act in the Johannesburg Regional Court.

She also pleaded guilty to possessing a German version of "The Communist Manifesto" by Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels and two Lenin books.

The magistrate, Mr J de Kock, sentenced her to 21 months' jail, 20 months sus-

pending for five years, for learning an ANC code and passing it on to Mr Cedric de Beer, a detainee and rural development worker.

He also fined her R200 for being in possession of "The Communist Manifesto", and R300 for being in possession of "Lenin A Study" by Georg Lukacs and "The Lenin Reader" by Steffan T Possory. The State confiscated the two Lenin books.

About 50 friends and well-wishers packed the gallery for the 90-minute hearing.

Her father, Professor Hendrik Koornhof, head of the Department of Microbiology at the University of the Witwatersrand and top scien-

tist at the SA Institute of Medical Research, who is the brother of Dr Piet Koornhof, said after the trial he was not pleased his daughter had been sentenced, but was happy the outcome was not as severe as it could have been.

The court heard that Koornhof travelled to Botswana in April 1981, where she was approached by an alleged ANC member, Mr Martinus Schoon, to learn a secret code so that Mr De Beer, with whom she had been living in Mayfair, Johannesburg, since October, 1979, could send a report about his work at the Environmental Development

Agency to Mr Schoon. She agreed to do so, although she refused a similar request in February 1980 because, for the sake of her child, she was not prepared to take a risk.

Koornhof and her estranged husband, Mr Patrick Fitzgerald, also an alleged ANC member living in Botswana, have a mentally retarded son, Justin, 7.

Koornhof, an honours graduate in comparative literature from Wits University, often travelled to Botswana so that her husband whom she is divorcing, could see their son.

In April 1981 her husband taught her the code. In a statement, Koornhof said when she arrived back in South Africa, she explained the plan to Mr De Beer who later asked her to teach him the code, which she did.

Subsequently Mr De Beer said he was not prepared to go ahead with Mr Fitzgerald's plan. She did not know if a report was ever sent to Botswana. The court also heard that Koornhof bought "Manifesto der Kommunistischen Partei" at a German bookshop in Hillbrow because it was cheap and because she was amused it was available. Her German, however,

was not good enough to enable her to read the book. She admitted possessing six of seven books, deemed undesirable items in terms of the Customs and Excise Act. Of the seven books, two — the ones on Lenin — were her husband's.

She said she had no knowledge of the seventh book, "The Rise of the South African Reich" by Brian Bunting. In an affidavit before the court, Mr David George Cawdry, principal of Willowmoore High, where Koornhof was a teacher before she was detained on October 12 last year, said she was a conscientious teacher.

In reply to questions, Prof Koornhof said his daughter was a wonderful mother and doctors had told him it would be undesirable for her to stay in jail in view of her son's mental condition which was, however, improving.

In reply to the charges, Mr Kuny said Koornhof had been detained for six months and 10 days and had already been punished.

Although she should have realised the consequences of her actions on her child, she had already inflicted punishment on him by being separated.

Although the ANC was an unlawful organisation, the sending of a report to the organisation on Mr De Beer's lawful activities was a relatively minor offence.

He said there were precedents in law where a suspended sentence served as an effective deterrent.

In passing sentence, the magistrate described Koornhof as a "co-passenger" of ANC activities because she must have known the ANC was an unlawful organisation and that her actions would aid that organisation.

He agreed there could be no substitute for a mother, and said the consideration of the child "weighed heavy on the court".

Also considered were the fact she was a first offender who had already spent six months in police detention.

# Public?

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17A 277  
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# tapes 23/4/82

DURBAN. — The trial of three alleged African National Congress members was adjourned yesterday to allow defence lawyers to study four security police tape recordings.  
 Mr Fana George Sithole, Mr Jabulani Wilfred Ngcobo, both from Umlazi, and Mr Titi Alucia Mtenyane, from Soweto, have pleaded not guilty to two charges under the Terrorism Act. The charges include an allegation that they obtained information on security arrangements at an oil terminal in Durban.  
 The State wants to use tapes of conversations allegedly between the accused and other detainees.  
 Mr H S van der Walt, the magistrate, has still to rule whether the tape recordings are admissible as evidence. — Sapa.

# Take a night out at wine festival

Mail Reporter

MAKE an evening of it. Come to the Rand Daily Mail Wine Festival — South Africa's premier wine tasting event.

It starts next Friday (April 30) and is an event no wine lover can afford to miss.

You will be excited by the vast range of South Africa's finest wines, charmed by the old Cape Dutch setting and warmed by the pleasant company.

And to make your wine tasting even more enjoyable there will be a wide range of meals — from delicious sit-down meals at R5.30 a person, to fast foods and cheese snacks.

Leading wine merchants will be exhibiting, ready to show you their finest wines and tell you more about them.

Admission to the festival is only R5. For this you get an elegant free wine glass and



over the age of 18 and caters for the casual wine drinker as well as the connoisseur.

It really is an event no wine lover can afford to miss — for an unforgettable evening join us at the Rand Daily Mail Wine Festival.

**DATES:**

April 30 — May 8. Open daily between 4.30pm and 8.30pm except Sundays.

**VENUE:**

The Old Dutch Barnes, Mil-

RAND DAILY MAIL Friday April 30

# Service for ANC trio on death row

(11A) 23/4/82  
Sowetan

A PRAYER service to appeal to the Government to grant clemency to three ANC men in Death Row will be held at St Francis of Assisi Rockville on Sunday at 2 pm.

The service which is being organised by the Federation of South African Women (Fedsaw) and other organisations, will also pledge support for the families of the men as well as attempt to make the community more aware of the prevailing situation.

The three who are facing execution for their attack on the Soekmekaar police station are Ncinibithi Johnson Lubisi, Petrus Tsepo Mashego and Naphtali Manana.

The unsuccessful appeal bid has so far resulted in an international plea to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to spare the lives of the men on grounds.

The latest voice to have joined in this plea is that of Seychelles President Albert Rene

By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE

which has resulted in some optimism that the Government may stop the execution. This is in spite of what is regarded as a mild reply from Mr Botha to President Rene's plea. In the past such pleas have fallen on deaf ears.

A spokesperson for Fedsaw said relevant organisations, student bodies, churches and trade unions would be asked to show solidarity with the condemned men and their families.

The gathering would be addressed mainly by church ministers and some students. Dr. Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, will also speak.

Argus 23/4/82 (11A) ~~21A 1/2~~

# Alleged ANC men face treason charges

**Argus Correspondent**  
PRETORIA.—Two alleged members of the banned African National Congress appeared in a magistrate's court here today on charges of high treason.

The charges related to attacks on the Moroka and Orlando police stations in Soweto and the Wonderboompoort police station in Pretoria and the Capital Park power station.

Mr Theile Simon Mogorana, 23, and Mr Jerry

Semano Moso Loli, 25, refused to plead until having consulted their lawyers. The men were chained together by their feet.

They also face 20 alternative charges of murder, attempted murder and terrorism.

The State alleged in a 35-page charge sheet that both men joined the ANC in 1976 and underwent military training in

Angola, Tanzania and East Germany.

At various times between 1979 and 1981 the men infiltrated South Africa from the ANC base in Maputo, the charge sheet read.

They also set up hiding places for arms, ammunition and other members of the ANC, near Meadowlands, Johannesburg, and Hammanskraal.

Both allegedly took part in the attacks on the

Capital Park power station and Wonderboompoort police station in December last year.

The State alleged that AK-47 sub-machine guns, hand grenades and RPG-7 rockets were used by both men in the attacks.

The case was postponed until May 7 for the men to consult lawyers.

An instruction from the Attorney-General was handed into the court refusing the men bail.

# 'PW disilluisioning blacks'

ARGUS 22/4/82  
 118 ~~127~~

Argus Correspondent South Africa.

ULUNDI. — The Government seemed determined to trample the feelings of black people under foot, regardless of what might result, according to Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of Kwazulu.

He was replying to an opening speech by the Minister of National Education, Dr G Viljoen, at the opening yesterday of the fifth session of the third Kwazulu Legislature Assembly.

Chief Buthelezi said that when the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, assumed office, his people were full of hope for the future of all the people of

South Africa. There are now, unfortunately, a number of happenings and utterances of the Prime Minister which have created a lot of disillusionment within the black community.

When the Prime Minister says that for the purposes of self-determination whites, coloureds and Asians should be regarded as one nation, is he really being very responsible?

Doesn't the Prime Minister realise that this is nothing less than a recipe for bloodshed and chaos?

We cannot be expected

to successfully persuade all our young people to pursue the non-violent strategy with us if we cannot give them hope at the end of it all.

The Zulu people reject in overwhelming numbers any idea that Kwazulu can ever stand alone as an independent state.

As long as I am on the driver's seat and as long as I have the backing of this assembly and the Zulu people, I will see to it that I drive this jalopy to the one and only safe destination of one South Africa.

Chief Buthelezi said the Government must come

out openly and state if they wanted to compel Kwazulu to be independent.

Dr Viljoen said the Kwazulu Government would be expanded.

Much attention was being given to matters pertaining to young people in Kwazulu and investigation had been made into non-agricultural activities.

The police were directly under Chief Buthelezi, and magisterial legislation was being localised.

These points could be interpreted as moves towards independence, he said.



# Curry happy with decision

*D-Dispatch 1/11/82* *(1/11)* *(1/11)*

EAST LONDON — The president of the Association of Management Committees (Assomac), Mr David Curry, said last night he was pleased that proposals for a single municipal voters' roll for whites, coloureds and Indians had been endorsed at the Cape Province Municipal Association's (CPMA) 75th congress here yesterday.

The proposals call for the abolition of the coloured and Indian management committee system and the representation of different race groups in city councils.

Formulated by the CPMA's Executive Committee, under the chairmanship of the CPMA's president, Dr T. G. Schlebusch, they will be put to the President's Council, currently compiling a report on a new constitutional dispensation.

Mr Curry said his association had been fighting since 1971, when coloureds were removed

roll to get them reinstated.

He said the management committee system had failed. Citing the reasons for its failure, Mr Curry said it had been rejected by the people, including those who served on them.

Except in isolated cases they had not achieved any measure of success. These were mostly confined to housing issues, Mr Curry said.

"The management committees had a certain 'ceiling' beyond which they could not go. Because of this, they merely filled the role of an advisory body and had no direct say in matters relating to local government."

However, if the proposals put to the President's Council were included in a new constitution, Indians and coloureds would have political rights at local government level and this was a move in the right direction, Mr Curry said.

— DDR

2/14/82

# Azapo attacks overseas loan

Soweto

11A

BB

By SELLO  
RABOTHATA

A FOREIGN loan agreement of 1600 million dollars for the upgrading of Soweto was signed in Frankfurt, West Germany, yesterday by the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, and the chairmen of the Greater Soweto councils.

The loan has been taken with a syndicate of international banks for whom Deutsche Bank Financiere Luxembourg will act as agent.

News of the loan was received with mixed emotions by community leaders in Soweto. Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council

of Churches, said: "Why should we get a loan with the price of gold so much? This is an attempt at justifying investment as a service to blacks. South Africa ought to have sufficient funds. They spend far too much on defence — defending their apartheid policy."

Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, Azapo's publicity secretary, said: "Compensation will not substitute for the acquisition and demand for political power by black people of South Africa. Money cannot buy the people their political economical and social aspirations. Our message to the authorities is that reform can only buy time but it will never dissuade the people from their genuine demand."

Mr Ambition Brown of Inkatha said the Greater Soweto councils had undertaken a highly praise-worthy role to spread their wings of friendship to outer and foreign countries by getting a handsome loan for the upliftment of the three councils. This "idealistic manoeuvre" of a loan should not be transferred or inherited by the people in the form of perpetual rent increases.

He said: "Just as the council devised ordinary ingenious means of this loan they should improvise other ingenious strategies to reimburse the R160 million, other than imposing further oppressive measures in the form of rent."

# Soweto arrests linked to burial

ARRE S  
21/4/82  
11A

JOHANNESBURG. — Eleven people — including Mrs Albertina Sisulu, wife of Robben Island life prisoner Walter Sisulu — were arrested by Security Police in a pre-dawn snoop in Soweto yesterday.

By late last night, seven of those arrested had

been released. The chief of the South African Security Police, Major-General Johan Coetzee, said last night the arrests were linked to a burial.

It is believed he was referring to the burial on Saturday of a former Robben Island prisoner,

Mr Elias Tsime of Orlando West.

Referring to yesterday's arrests — in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act which allows for 24 hours detention — General Coetzee said: 'Allegations being investigated are that some burials are being abused for ANC

propaganda purposes'. He said the 11 faced possible charges under the Internal Security Act. All the dockets would be forwarded to the senior public prosecutor for a decision. Those not released yesterday would be freed today.—Sapa.

## Dawn swoop on members of FSAW

# SISULU HELD

21/4/82  
11A  
Soweto  
By SAM MABE

**EIGHT** people, including Mrs Albertina Sisulu, wife of the imprisoned ANC leader, Mr Walter Sisulu, were detained during a pre-dawn Security Police swoop on their Soweto homes yesterday.

Among those reported detained are a family of three from a house in Diepkloof, believed to be the home of the woman who revealed the presence of three alleged Security Policemen and a "radio transmitter" she took from a youth who claimed to have been planted at the funeral service of a former ANC man at the weekend.

The swoop is believed to have been concentrated on members of the Federation of South African Women, an organisation formed in the 50s largely by members of the ANC before it was banned.

Police yesterday said they could not confirm the

detention of the first six people enquired about yet.

About the other two, Mrs Gretta Ncapayi, 68-year-old leader of FSAW, and Ms Amanda Kwadi, also believed to be a member of the federation, police had not replied at the time of going to Press.

The names of the others are Mrs Jane Kgaladi (60) of Emdeni South and Mrs Maleshwane Mokoena (29), wife of the banned former member of Saso, Mr Aubrey Mokoena.

Mr Itumeleng Phaluwa, Miss Joyce Maluleka and another young woman are alleged to have been taken from their Diepkloof homes where the police came to look for the woman who displayed the "radio transmitter" at the weekend's funeral service.

Mrs Sisulu has served banning orders totalling 17 years until July last year. She has been detained in terms of security legislation in the early 60s before she got banned.

Her husband is serving life imprisonment together with Mr Nelson Mandela on Robben Island and her son, Zwelakhe, former president of the Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa), was also served with a three year banning order in December 1980.

Mrs Ncapayi is a former member of the ANC and was active during the anti-pass campaigns of the late 50s.

• Late last night reports said Mrs Sisulu and six others had been released from detention. A source also said that 11 people had originally been held by the police.

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Topics on Page 9 and  
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# Inkatha heaps praise on PFP

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20/4/82

The close links between the Progressive Federal Party and the Inkatha movement were further strengthened last night when Inkatha heaped praise on recent PFP actions.

Inkatha spokesman, Mr Gibson Thula, publicity and strategy committee chairman of the movement, was addressing the PFP divisional committee meeting in Johannesburg.

He praised the PFP's performance during the current Parliamentary session and its participation in the Buthelezi Commission and its support for the Buthelezi report.

Mr Thula also praised:

- The recent meeting between the PFP leader, Dr F van Zyl Slabbert and Inkatha leader Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

- The top level contact between Inkatha and the PFP which sit on a steering committee consisting of four members from each group.

- The PFP's invitation to Inkatha to sit on the stage during the PFP's recent Johannesburg City Hall protest meeting after the death in detention of Dr Neil Aggett.

- Contact between the Inkatha Women's Brigade and Mrs Helen Suzman, the PFP MP for Houghton.

- The PFP's condemnation of death sentences and life imprisonment of political prisoners.

Mr Thula suggested the PFP and Inkatha explore jointly problems in Natal.

**Youth with radio at ANC funeral**

# Ntombela is missing

20/4/82 ~~2/1~~ IIA Sowetan



**BROTHER: Mr Lazarus Ntombela.**

**THE 19-YEAR-OLD** youth who told The SOWETAN how he was planted to bug speakers at the funeral service of a former ANC member at the weekend has disappeared from his home.

**By SAM MABE**

His family, worried by his unexplained disappearance since Saturday morning, were shocked when they saw his picture in the front page of The SOWETAN yesterday, with the accompanying story that he has been given a "transmitter" to use for spying.

not show up and on Monday morning when we still did not see him, we panicked. The big shock came when we saw his picture and the story in the newspaper.

his disappearance instil more fear about where he could be and what could be happening to him."

As was earlier reported, police said they had no comment to make.

"This has even made

Mr Lazarus Ntombela (23) yesterday asked The SOWETAN for more details concerning the revelations made by his younger brother, Mr Samuel Thamba Ntombela.

Mr Lazarus Ntombela said his brother was detained for a few hours sometime in February and that when he came back home, he told him that he had been asked to become an informer.

"He told me that although he was not prepared to work as an informer, he had agreed that he would spy on his friends with whom they were involved in political activities, because he was too scared to say no.

"He assured me that he would not inform on anybody despite the fact that he agreed to the Security Police that he would work for them. I did not see police coming to fetch him at home on Saturday but that was the last day we saw him.

"He did tell me that he would be attending a funeral and when he did not return that day, we got worried, because he never sleeps out without informing us.

"On Sunday he did

**Mourners kick, punch suspect**

# 'INFORMER' ATTACKED

*IIA*  
*Sowetan 19/4/82*

**AN EXECUTIVE** of the Soweto Committee of Ten saved the life of a man who was attacked by angry mourners after he was pointed out as a "Security Policeman" during a funeral service for former ANC man Mr Elias Tsimo at the weekend.

The kicking and punching drama which brought the funeral service at the War Memorial Chapel in Dube to an abrupt halt began when a weeping woman rose from the audience and pointed out three men who she said were "Security Policemen."

The woman also displayed a "recording transmitter" which she said was given to her by a youth who confessed to The SOWETAN that he was planted among the mourners by the "system."

**By SAM MABE**

ordered that the attack be stopped.

The man was then moved from the audience and seated on the speakers' platform. When he was given an opportunity of addressing the mourners, he spoke of his friendship with the deceased and said nothing about allegations that he was a "Security Policeman."

Mr Mosala said there was no liberation struggle that had not been infiltrated by spies and informers. He said they should not be killed, but left to live long enough to see liberation and to realise that their work cannot stop the march to freedom.

Captain E D Kellerman of the Directorate of Police Public Relations office in Pretoria said the police had no comment to make.

When angry mourners converged on the three alleged "Security Policemen," two of them managed to escape.

The one who was surrounded by mourners and kicked and punched all over the body was saved when Mr Leonard Mosala, master of ceremonies, intervened and

"Jomo Kenyatta had spies planted among his men. Machel had them and Mugabe had them, but nevertheless that did not stop their countries from attaining their liberation and South Africa cannot be an exception," he said.

Slogans and songs praising the banned African National Congress and its leader, Mr Oliver Tambo, were chanted throughout the service during which speaker after speaker called for the unity of the black masses and the shelving of ideological differences.

The black, green and gold national flag of the ANC was used to lead the procession on the 10-kilometre trip from Dube to Avalon Cemetery.

The procession, which passed through some of the busiest streets of Soweto and in front of Moroka Police Station, interrupted the flow of traffic, but several motorists were seen saluting the mourners with clenched fists.

Security Police kept a high profile and took photographs of everyone entering and leaving the hall where the service was held. They also filmed the procession to the cemetery.

From time to time they stopped at strategic points from where they took photographs of the mourners.



**FUNERAL:** The ANC flag held sky high as mourners march to the cemetery.





# Bid to save ~~ZE~~ IIA death row trio

A PRAYER SERVICE is being organised by the Federation of South African Women (Fedswa) and other organisations to appeal to the authorities to grant clemency to the three ANC men whose appeal against their death sentences recently failed.

According to the organisers, the service would also pledge support to families of the men and make the community aware of the prevailing situation.

The three who face execution for their attack on the Soekmekaar Police Station are Ncinibithi Johnson Lubisi, Petrus Tsepo Mashego and Naphtali Manana.

Their unsuccessful appeal bid has led to international pleas to Prime Minister P W Botha to spare the lives of the men on humanitarian grounds.

The latest to join the plea is Seychelles President Albert Rene which has given optimism in some circles that the Government may stop the execution.

A spokesperson for Fedsaw said relevant black organisations, student bodies, churches and trade unions would be asked to show solidarity during the service to be held on April 25. The venue has still to be confirmed.

# Isaacs' resignation affects PAC

By HOWARD BARRELL

11A

Isaacs fled South Africa by way of Swaziland in December 1974 and studied for some years in New Zealand.

His resignation comes one year after the accession to power of the new Pac chairman, Mr John Pokela, and Mr Pokela's formation of an internal "unity committee" to iron out squabbles.

Mr Isaacs had been largely removed from the old enmities within the Pac leadership.

Because of his relationship with black consciousness elements and his powerful position in the Pac, some observers saw him as the one man in the Pac potentially able to forge an anti-ANC alliance between the various fundamentalist black nationalist groupings such as the black consciousness movement of Azania (BMCA), South African Youth Revolutionary Council (Sayrco), the Isandhwana Revolutionary Effort, and the remnants of the unity movement.

Informal links between these five groupings persist, but the apparent departure from the stage of Mr Isaacs means the loss of a persuasive voice for unity among them.

His successor as New York representative is the Pac's former chief representative in Zimbabwe, Mr Gora Ebrahim.

Mr Ebrahim is thought to be one of Mr Pokela's inner circle and is a long-standing Pac "diplomat" who had many a battle with the deposed and expelled former Pac chairman Mr Potlako Leballo.

Another Pac leader reported to be up for the chop is the organisation's vice-chairman, Dr Vusa Make.

The most optimistic construction being put on the latest knockabout within the Pac is that Mr Pokela has set about clearing the decks for some real work. Hence, Mr Pokela found it necessary to get rid of the intellectualism of Mr

Isaacs and might likewise want to purge the reportedly high living and inert Dr Make.

But the more likely result is a weakening of opposition to the ANC both inside South Africa and in international forums. — AANS.

Sowetan 16/4/82

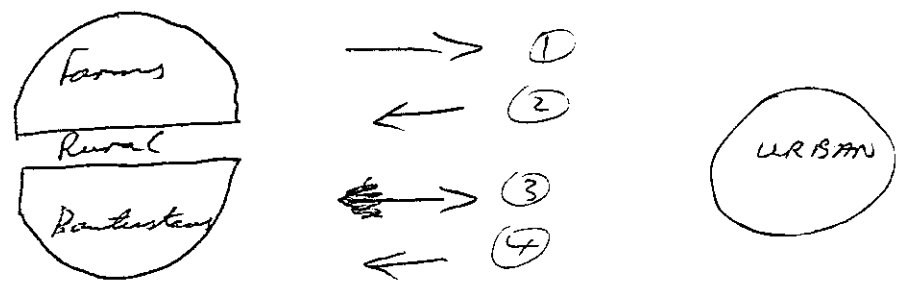
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16/4/82 Sowetan (11A)  
**Ex-islander's funeral**

A FORMER member of the banned African National Congress and ex-Robben Island prisoner, Mr Elias Nthimbane Tsimo of Orlando West, will be buried at the Avalon cemetery.

long Station, where a service will be held until 2pm.

A father of six, Mr Tsimo, joined the ANC in 1957 and was active during the ANC's campaign against Bantu Education. In 1963 he was arrested with several other members of the ANC and charged with sabotage. Black consciousness organisations are expected to give him a hero's farewell.

A night vigil will be held at his 8277 Phefeni home tonight, next to Uncle Tom's Hall. The funeral cortege will leave from his home at 9am for the Dutch Reformed Church next to Thalidar Home, Phomo-

*[Handwritten notes in left margin, including "16/4/82", "Sowetan", and "11A"]*

# ANC defector in emotional

## Ciskei reunion

By JIMMY MATYU

IT was an emotional reunion when Mrs Ida Kave met her daughter, Nokonono, who fled South Africa five years ago to begin life as an ANC revolutionary — an existence which took her to Moscow.

Miss Kave, 27, defected from the ANC last year and claimed subsequently that the organisation had tried to have her murdered.

The former Fort Hare University law student, who is a niece of the Ciskei's President, Chief Lennox Sebe, met her mother and brother Phumzile on Easter Sunday at a Ciskei hideout. She has been granted political asylum.

The house near King William's Town is under strict guard. Reporters have been forbidden to phone her.

A month ago, Miss Kave gave sensational evidence to a Senate sub-committee

investigating "security and terrorism" in Washington. She told of attempts by the ANC to have her killed. Others she knew who had wanted to defect had been eliminated by death squads, she claimed.

Mr Kave said that although his sister looked well he was worried because she seemed to be a nervous wreck.

"I am now more than convinced that Nokonono needs our clan's traditional treatment where a goat is slaughtered and after she is given some special portion from it to eat alone, a dinner is held the following day," he said.

Mr Kave said his people agreed with him and he was planning to have this treatment performed sometime next month in Port Elizabeth. But his uncle, Major-General Sebe, was refusing to allow Nokonono to leave Ciskei for fear of possible reprisals from her enemies.

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19/4/82

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# Azapo slams Kave

THERE was a new trend in attempts to discredit South African black liberation movements, a spokesman for the Azanian Peoples' Organisation said yesterday.

He was replying to questions at a press conference on the activities of Miss Nokonde Delphone Kave, who recently gave evidence to the American Senate sub-committee on security and terrorism.

The spokesman, who asked not to be identified, said there was a trend among black sympathisers with the South African Government to pose as disillusioned members of black liberation movements and to make statements in this

Miss Kave recently made a number of statements to the senate sub-committee

Azapo said in this regard the organisation had, at first, taken her activities "with a pinch of salt", but after her evidence to the senate sub-committee "we in Azapo and all the patriots of our country have been left with a strong feeling of disgust and total abhorrence to her part and the activities surrounding her".

The Azapo statement said her "direct or remote" involvement with the Black Consciousness Movement had ceased when she abandoned the "America has employed the likes of Ms Kave in its hearings in order to justify its destabilising strategy in the countries of South-East Asia, the Middle East, the Caribbean, Central America and Africa, including Namibia, Angola and South Africa."

15/7/82 (11A) Soweto

# Nine Saylorco men jailed

*Sowetan*  
15/4/82  
GABORONE. — Nine members of the South African Youth Revolutionary Council (Saylorco) were jailed this week for 18 months each for unlawfully confining an alleged South African agent.

They had held Daniel Kazeni for six hours on February 14 after the disappearance of their colleague Peter Lengene. Mr Kazeni and two others have since been jailed for three years each for kidnapping Mr Lengene and returning him to South Africa.

The nine jailed by the Botswana Magistrate's Court on Tuesday are Barney Mokgatle (25), Norman Manyelo (29), Thabo Sekoano (20), Patrick Ledwaba (19), Moss Mabe (21), Itumeleng Thusi (22), David Seripe (23), Herman Malefetsa (23) and Mzoli Pasiya (20).

All are former students from Soweto who

fled South Africa after the 1976 uprising.

When Mr Lengene disappeared early in February this year the nine traced a link to Mr Kazeni, an Angolan taxi driver living in Gaborone. They went to his house, caught him when he tried to flee and interrogated him. Six hours later, they handed him over to Botswana Police, who promptly arrested all of them.

On March 9 the nine were sentenced by a Gaborone magistrate to six months' jail, suspended for three years, for the offence. But, reviewing the case, the Botswana Chief Justice found the charge sheet defective and ordered the case to be reheard by a different magistrate.

Last Thursday Denzel Seneveratne convicted the nine and yesterday he imposed the more severe sentence. — AFP.

11A CAFE TIMES 15/4/82

Own Correspondent

# Azapo disowns US Senate witness

including SWA/Namibia, Angola and South Africa.

In South Africa and SWA/Namibia the sub-committee hearings were aimed at silencing and discrediting opponents of white domination and racial exploitation of the indigenous people.

"We also consider claims that Miss Kave is under the protection of the Ciskei pseudo-government a contradiction of the South African reality," the statement said.

JOHANNESBURG. — The Azanian People's Organization (Azapo) yesterday dissociated the movement from Miss Nokonono Delphine Kave, a former South African exile, who recently testified before the American Senate sub-committee on "security and terrorism".

Miss Kave, 27, from Peddie, who claimed she was a former member of the black-consciousness movement in the Eastern Cape,

told the sub-committee of her disputes with the African National Congress (ANC) and her treatment in a Russian mental asylum.

She has since been granted political asylum by the Ciskei Government of President Lennox Sebe, said to be her uncle.

Azapo, a leading black-

consciousness organization, said it viewed with "disgust" Miss Kave's "sensational and unbridled exposures" of ANC practices.

A spokesman for the organization described Miss Kave as a "shadowy character" who was neither a member of the banned South African Students'

Organization (Saso) nor the Black People's Convention (BPC).

The Azapo press conference was called to "set the record straight and dispel all the illusions and myths brought about by the hearings".

The statement said: "It is an accepted tradition

among our ranks not to cooperate or collaborate with the system that exploits and oppresses the people. The Western countries, and America in particular, constitute a super-system that sustains and maintains the misery and continued domination and exploitation of the vast majority of the people of the world."

The statement condemned Miss Kave's testimony before the Senate committee.

Azapo accused America of using the likes of Miss Kave in its hearings to justify its destabilizing strategy in South-East Asia, the Middle East, Caribbean countries, Central America and the rest of Africa.

# PW's reply points to swop

DDM 15/4/81  
Political Reporter

THE South African Government may stop the execution of three ANC insurgents in return for the lives of seven people — including four South Africans — who face death sentences in the Seychelles for alleged complicity in last year's coup attempt.

This was the interpretation yesterday by political observers of the Prime Minister's unusually mild reply to a plea by President Albert Rene of the Seychelles, to spare the lives of the ANC men sentenced to death for their attack on the Soekmeaar Police Station.

President Rene appealed, on humanitarian grounds, to the Government not to execute the three, Ncinibithi Johnson Lubisi, Petrus Tsepo Mashigo and Naph-tali Manana. No-one was killed in the attack on the police station.

In reply, Mr Botha said all death sentences were reviewed by the State President acting on the advice of Ministers of State.

He said while it was not in his power to grant clemency "of my own accord", he gave the assurance that on review "all relevant facts", including President Rene's plea, would be considered.

Observers said yesterday they could not recall a similar Government reaction in recent times to appeals for mercy towards convicted ANC members facing execution.

It is clear that if the death sentences on the three are commuted, South Africa would be in a favourable position to make a similar plea for clemency if all or any of the seven accused in the Seychelles are sentenced to death.



Wednesday, April 14, 1982

11A

Cape Times

# Govt is set against Buthelezi commission

## Political Staff

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY** — The government has not changed its mind about the Buthelezi commission, in spite of impassioned pleas by the opposition to reconsider.

This was made clear in Parliament yesterday by the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, who said that the government's original decision not to participate had been correct.

The New Republic Party had been wrong to serve on the commission. Mr Horwood said that the government had decided not to participate in the com-

mission after "careful consideration". It had made its attitude clear from the start. It had adopted the line that while the commission was investigating matters of importance to both Natal and Kwazulu the Kwazulu Government did not have any jurisdiction over Natal, which was an integral part of South Africa.

"We participate in thing over which we have jurisdiction," said Mr horwood.

He thought that the NRP's representative, Mr Ron Miller (Durban North) must have regretted sitting on the commission because he had been unable to accept many parts of it.

The leader of the NRP, Mr Vause Raw, interjected: "Do you accept the findings of all your commissions."

Mr Horwood said that the NRP could not sit on the fence and be on both sides at once.

He had though that the NRP would support the government's attitude now.

Many of the commission's findings had conflicted with the policy of the National Party. There had been conflicts with the constitutional lines, as well as with the commission's recommendations for black education.

"However, without deviating from our policy, the South African Government

remains prepared to co-operate with the government of Kwazulu," said Mr Horwood.

"There is nothing more to be said." Mr Horwood said that he had received many letters and telephone calls from people in Natal supporting the government. Many of them had not supported the government before but now did.

"One man says that the scales have fallen from his eyes," said Mr Horwood.

Much of this new-found support was due to the findings of the commission and to the split from the NP by Dr Andries Treurnicht and other members of the Conservative Party.

# Clemency plea: PM answers Rene

CAPL Tink's 14/4/82 (11) (12) (13)

## Political Staff

THE Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha has assured Mr Albert Rene, the President of the Seychelles, that his appeal for clemency on behalf of three members of the banned ANC who are facing the death sentence, will be considered.

President Rene made his appeal to Mr Botha in a telegram this week as four South Africans and three others face possible death sentences for their part in the

abortive coup attempt on the Seychelles last November.

In a remarkably cordial exchange of telegrams, Mr Botha explained South Africa's procedure for considering clemency and said that all relevant details would be taken into account, "including your own representations".

President Rene's request and the tenor of Mr Botha's reply, particularly under current circumstances, are regarded as being highly

significant.

President Rene has appealed, on humanitarian grounds, to the South African authorities not to carry out the death sentences on Neinibithi Johnson Lubisi, Petrus Tsepo Mashigo and Naphtali Manana for their part in the attack on the Soekmekaar police station.

In his reply Mr Botha said that every death sentence was reviewed by the State President acting on the advice of Ministers of State

constituting the Executive Council.

The council considered not only the relevant facts "as they appear from the court record and the judgment of the court itself, but also other considerations such as the views of the prosecuting officers, the State law advisers and any other considerations which are brought to their attention by way of counsels' memoranda, petitions and the like".

"This body has the authority in terms of South African law to grant clemency after a thorough investigation of all the relevant facts and has, in fact, done so on occasion," said Mr Botha.

"In the present instances the accused were sentenced to death by a provincial division of the South African Supreme Court.

"The court's decision was confirmed by the Appellate Division.

"Although I have neither

the duty nor the power to grant clemency of my own accord, I can give you the assurance that the State President and the ministers constituting the Executive Council will, as is customary in all instances, take cognisance of all the relevant facts, including your own representations."

Both telegrams were signed with the diplomatic phrase expressing "highest consideration".

ARGUS 14/4/82 (11A) (11A) (11A) (11A)

Political Staff

# Rene plea: PM's 'pleasant surprise'

OPPOSITION politicians and diplomats expressed 'pleasant surprise' today at the cordiality of the Prime Minister's reply to President Albert Rene's clemency plea.

The Seychelles President has appealed, on humanitarian grounds, to the South African authorities not to carry out the death sentence on three ANC members. Ncinibithi Johnson Lubisi, Petrus Tsepo Mashigo and Naph-tali Manana, for their

attack on the Soekmekaar police station.

He has been assured by Mr P W Botha that his appeal would be considered.

Opposition and diplomatic spokesmen said today that the exchange was obviously on a high diplomatic level — and the fact that four South Africans and three other people are facing the possible death sentence for

their alleged part in the attempted coup on the island would have been taken into account.

They said it would be unwise to comment publicly on the issue as it could only serve to upset matters.

President Rene made his appeal in a telegram this week to which Mr Botha, also by telegram, explained the South African procedure for consi-

dering clemency. He assured the Seychelles President that all relevant details would be taken into account, including his own representations.

Mr Botha explained that every death sentence was reviewed by the State President, acting on the advice of ministers of state constituting the Executive Council.

The council considered not only the relevant facts as they appeared from the court record and the judgment of the court, but also other considerations such as the views of the prosecuting officers, the state law advisers and any other considerations brought to their attention by way of counsels' memoranda, petitions and the like.

# Conditions created in South Africa favourable to a rural revolt

CAPL Times 3/4/82

11A

IN his famous Reith lecture the celebrated political scientist Ali Mazrui expressed the view that the African people were unique in world history in the human indignities they have had to suffer.

Yet intriguingly, Africa in the comparative context of the Third World has experienced far fewer revolts than for instance South-East Asia. Why would that be? And does the answer tell us anything about the possibilities of a revolt breaking out in South Africa?

A Canadian scholar, John Saul, has addressed this question from a materialist perspective. Dealing specifically with the considerable scepticism about the revolutionary potential of the African peasantry, Saul outlined three factors which have made exploitation and subordination "more intangible" in many African settings and revolution less likely.

## Divide and rule

Firstly, population pressure on the land has not been as great in Africa as in other continents. Secondly, exploitation has been softened and discontent diffused by the absence of landlords and quasifeudal relationships at the point of direct production. Thirdly, African peasantization and proletarianization are comparatively recent; important vestiges of pre-capitalist social networks, of ethnic identification and "tribalism", have cleaved African societies and impeded mobilization against the oppressor who all too successfully used these cleavages to divide and rule.

Scholars generally agree that it requires a rare combination of tyranny and misery to produce a revolt of the peasant masses in the rural areas. Yet they also expect that once the safety valves of a society become closed or exhausted the rising social tensions will so imperil stability that a revolt becomes likely.

Judged by the factors outlined above, how far is South Africa from a rural revolt? Population pressure is obviously the most critical factor. Gerard



## The Pattern of Politics

By  
HERMANN GILIO MEE

Chaliand in his widely acclaimed study of revolution in the Third World singles low population out as the most important reason why even the best organized of African liberation movements have until now been unable to inflict a Dien Bien Phu on a colonial power. A decisive military confrontation requires a massive body of men whose losses can be readily made up out of the population. According to Chaliand only Nigeria has the human wherewithal for a large-scale guerilla war.

Chaliand is making a mistake: the South African homelands have it too. Just like parts of Nigeria and the northern rim of Algeria the homelands of South Africa are densely populated. In 1970 the population density of the homelands generally was estimated at 119 people per square mile. In contrast nearly half of the African states count fewer than 10 inhabitants per square mile.

South Africa in recent years has been steadily moving towards a situation where great masses of people are crowded in areas where they are unable to subsist and where in theory guerillas could operate much more successfully than before. Between 1960 and 1970 some 1.6 million blacks were repatriated from "white" South Africa to the homelands. "Resettling" in the homelands of "redundant" individuals from farms and towns, and from so-called "black spots", resulted in intense overcrowding.

## Grew worse

It grew worse in the Seventies. The overall population of the homelands rose by 66 percent between 1970 and 1980. Kangwane, Qwaqwa and Kwandebele experienced increases of between 200 and 500 percent. And it will grow even worse un-

less influx controls are eased. Between 1980 and 2000 the African population is expected to increase from 21 million to 37 million. If the much more rigid influx controls imposed in the wake of the Riekert commission are retained the prospects are a massive body of men building up in the homelands. If a guerilla war breaks out South Africa will be similar to Vietnam in one respect: body-counts will be of little or no significance in gauging the success of counter-insurgency operations, as first the French and then the Americans realized after they lost their respective wars.

Direct and personal oppression by avaricious landlords was an important reason for peasant revolts in South-East Asia. A second reason why revolts in Africa, and South Africa in particular, were rare is that domination and exploitation by the colonial power were cushioned by the social system of African societies with its strong emphasis on sharing and their political system in which the chief was no autocrat but expected to heed the wishes and desires of his people. Yet this safety valve is also becoming exhausted in South Africa.

## Undermined

Instead of enhancing the "Bantu way of life" and stability the Bantu Authorities Act has steadily undermined both in states like the Transkei and Venda. In the assessment of the Eastern Cape, scholars working in the field like Nancy Charton and Philip Mayer point out the traditional relationship between followers and chiefs has been destroyed, particularly over the last two decades.

The delicate checks and balances which operated in traditional society have been wrecked. Fol-

lowers have been alienated from their chiefs who are increasingly regarded as stooges who receive large salaries from a government which has brought little or no benefit to the masses.

In the short run the growing class cleavage between the beneficiaries of Transkeian independence (chiefs, civil servants, teachers and entrepreneurs) and the subordinate peasants will serve to strengthen white rule. But these divisions are also the interstices in which guerillas can move in instigating a peasant revolt a decade or so from now. Even without guerillas political stability is seriously undermined in a society like that of Transkei which is steadily dichotomized into "have" and "have not" groups and where the political institutions command little legitimacy from the masses.

## Ethnic divisions

A third reason why Africa has not experienced revolts on the same scale as Asia is that peasantization and proletarianization are comparatively recent. Instead of seeing themselves as an exploited class Africans still tended until recently to see themselves primarily in terms of their ethnic divisions and subdivisions. Outside observers see this as a weapon of domination in South Africa which is not to be underestimated. In the words of Simon Jenkins of the Economist: "The homelands are bolstered and the cards of tribal rivalry and fear played again and again. It is a sinister but no means hopeless play."

Yet this safety valve too is in the process of becoming closed. South Africa is at least 50 years further advanced than the rest of black Africa in the rate of black peasantization and proletarianization. As far back as 1848 a thoughtful observer in the Ciskei warned that the "Caffres" had been deprived of so much land that it would end in their "becoming a nation of degraded servants on their own soil".

Today the process of

proletarianization is seemingly irretrievable. Professor Philip Mayer, editor of the absorbing new study "Black Villagers in an Industrial Society", sums it up as follows:

"In the Transkei the sex ratio is that of a country permanently at war. In some villages half of the men of working age are at home at any given time, in others only the sick and unemployable. Periods spent away at work tend to become longer and more infrequent, as the men fear unemployment. The ability to manage without a share in wage remittances is rare everywhere. Most of those who are bold or desperate enough to face the harassment of living illegally in town have joined an insecure and lowly-paid underclass."

## As one

While Africans retain a high degree of ethnic integrity in marriage and social life, attitude surveys show that the majority now reject the political ordering of society on an ethnic basis and prefer instead to view Africans as one people politically. For instance two-thirds of a sample of Xhosas in 1979 indicated that it did not make much difference that the Zulus would be the largest single group to vote in a non-racial democracy.

Of course most whites may be right in their belief that once the apartheid society disappears tribal clashes may break out among Africans, especially if there are material threats to a particular group. But the longer the whites rule the less salient will ethnic divisions become as Africans join forces to challenge that rule.

Thus the main factors which have impeded revolts on the continent of Africa are no longer operative in South Africa. Leaders of the public and private sectors should take heed and seriously address the question whether in the long run influx control and independent homelands are not seriously undermining stability and prospects for growth.

11A 8/1  
D. P. Hatch 13/4/62

# Medics deny possibility of Kave claim

JOHANNESBURG — Medical experts said yesterday germ warfare with cholera vibrio germs was virtually impossible, commenting on a charge made by a former ANC member, Miss Nokonono Kave.

Miss Kave said last week that Ndebele members of the ANC deliberately infected South African water supplies with cholera germs carried inside small capsules.

The purpose of this cholera germ warfare, according to Miss Kave, was to embarrass South African health authorities and "formed part of the total communist onslaught".

Miss Kave was granted political asylum by Ciskei last week after her recent testimony in front of an American Senate sub-committee investigating terrorism in Southern Africa.

During a press conference last week, upon her return from the United States, she told of the alleged germ warfare.

Medical authorities rejected this as totally impossible, however.

"The cholera vibrio germs are extremely difficult to create with cultures even from infected people and under the best of laboratory circumstances," a Bophuthatswana doctor said yesterday.

"Such germ warfare could only be conducted under short-term conditions, because a cholera vibrio germ could not possibly survive longer than 24 hours unless kept inside a very sophisticated culture medium.

"Unsophisticated people would not be able to carry out missions carrying such potentially dangerous germs, unless trained thoroughly in handling these, and the germs would have to be carried inside high-powered isolation units."

A Department of Health spokesman agreed that germ warfare with cholera vibrio germs would be "a very difficult procedure".

"There is no evidence whatsoever that germ warfare caused the present cholera epidemic."

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# Kave cholera claim: no germ of truth

DOM 13/4/87

By ADA STUIJT

ALLEGATIONS that the banned African National Congress are waging germ warfare by scattering capsules containing cholera germs were described as "impossible" by medical experts yesterday.

A former ANC member, Miss Nokonono Kave — who recently testified before the US Senate sub-committee on terrorism in Southern Africa — made the allegations to journalists last week on her return from the US.

Shortly after being granted political asylum in Ciskei,

Miss Kave told the Press that Ndebele members of the ANC deliberately infected South African water supplies with cholera germs in small capsules.

Miss Kave is a niece of the Ciskei Prime Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe.

The cholera germ warfare "formed part of the total Communist onslaught" against SA, she said.

But medical authorities rejected her claim yesterday as totally impossible.

"The cholera vibrio germs are extremely difficult to create with cultures, even from infected people and un-

der the best of laboratory circumstances," a Bophuthatswana doctor, closely involved in the fight against cholera, said yesterday.

"A cholera vibrio germ could not possibly survive longer than 24 hours unless kept inside a very sophisticated culture medium or in its own natural habitat," he said.

A Department of Health spokesman yesterday said there was "no evidence whatsoever that germ warfare caused the present cholera epidemic in KwaZulu or the Transkei".

Mr

11A  
11/11/82

# ANC warns of vengeance

**SALISBURY** — The African National Congress has vowed to “extract a tooth for a tooth and an eye for an eye” if the South African Government executes three of its guerillas following the failure of their appeal against the death sentence.

In a strongly worded statement from Lusaka, the ANC said its capacity to punish was not in doubt.

At the same time, the ANC has embarked on an international campaign to save the lives of Naphtali Manana (24), Johnson Lubisi (29) and Petrus Mashigo (20).

The three men, all members of the ANC's

military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe (Spear of the Nation), were sentenced to death for high treason in November 1980 for their part in the attack on a police station at Soekmekaar in the northern Transvaal. Nobody was killed in the attack.

The decision by the Appellate Division of

## SOWETAN Africa News services

the Supreme Court to turn down the men's appeal against the death sentence came one day after the third anniversary of the execution of another ANC guerilla, Solomon Mahlangu.

Their case is the first in which the death sen-

tence has been passed on black nationalist militants convicted on charges of high treason.

Lawyers for the three men are to petition the South African State President to have the death sentences set aside.

Manana, Lubisi and Mashigo and three other ANC guerillas also facing death sentences were reported earlier this year to have mounted a partial hunger strike in Pretoria's death cells.

In its statement from Lusaka, the ANC vowed to intensify its military and political struggle in South Africa, and referred to the three men as “part of the multi-million army of

oppressed people” fighting apartheid.

The ANC has dispatched hundreds of appeals to foreign govern-

ments and international bodies calling on them to intervene with the South African Government to save the lives of the three men.

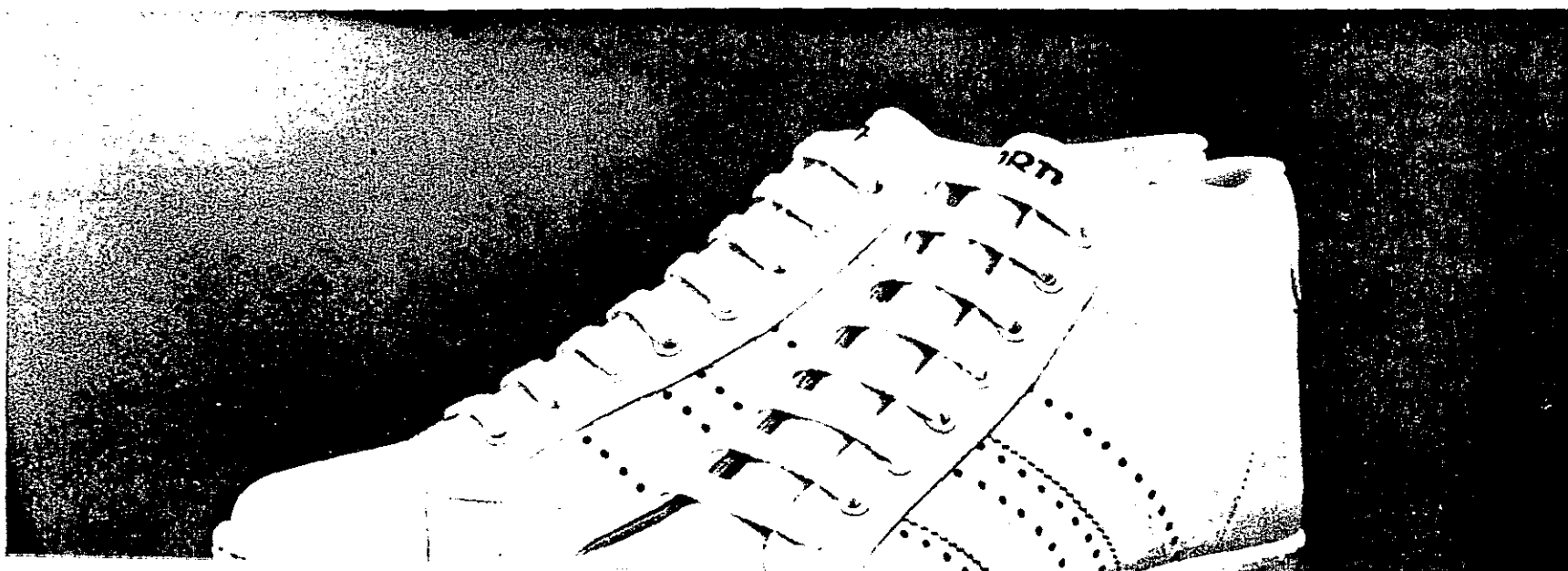
## KAVE UNDER PROTECTION

MISS Nokonono Kave, who testified before a US Senate sub-committee on terrorism, is being protected in the Ciskei by “the elite of my intelligence force”, says Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe.

Mr Sebe, who is Miss Kave's uncle, declined to reveal where she was staying as he said the African National Congress, the South African Communist Party and the Black Consciousness Movement were “hunting to kill her”.

President Sebe said Ciskei was giving Miss Kave protection because she deserved a reward for the “excellent work she has done for both black and white in South Africa.”

“She has stripped the ANC, the SACP and the BCM naked and let parents and the youth know of what is happening outside the country,” he



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Residents have called on  
lets displayed in pamph-  
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announced last Thurs-

# Azapo's Yende laid to rest

11A  
Some four  
13/4/82

ABOUT 2 000 mourners braved the rain when they marched five kilometres to Avalon Cemetery where they buried Azapo's founder member Mr Manfred Yende on Saturday.

The procession, which was kept under observation by police, was characterised by freedom songs praising the black consciousness organisation's work.

During a four-hour service held at Regina Mundi Church in Rockville, speaker after speaker praised Mr Yende for the devotion he had given to the opposing of racism in South Africa.

The role of whites in the liberation struggle was also heavily criticised by many speakers who described it as hypocrisy.

Mr Yende was involved in a car accident on March 21 while he and two others were on their way to Sharpeville to attend a service to commemorate the shooting that followed the anti-pass campaigns of 1960.

The other two, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, Azapo's

By SAM MABE

publicity secretary, and Mr Phillip Dlamini, of the Black Municipal Workers Union, were treated for minor injuries and discharged.

But Mr Yende remained in a coma from the time of the accident until his death nine days later.

During a night vigil service attended by close to 200 people at Mr Yende's Rockville home on Friday, police, some of them dressed in camouflage uniform, were seen patrolling the area in the middle of the night.

At Regina Mundi, Mr Zakes Mofokeng, of Mdali, said blacks owed it to God to regain their land from whites who took it from them by force. He said there were no white people who could claim to be better than others by virtue of the fact that they were opposed to the Government.

Mr Leonard Mosala, of the Committee of Ten, said: "We are with whites everywhere and all that is left for us is to stand up and use our labour power to fight against exploitation and all forms of discrimination."

South Africa. Mr Yende would probably not have had to go to Sharpeville, a journey that cost him his life.

He also urged parents not to discourage their children from participating in the liberation struggle.

He also said Mr Yende had to be buried like a hero because he died like one. He died like a warrior with his spear and shield in his hands.

A senior member of Azapo, Mr Letsatsi Mosala, said Mr Yende died a dignified and respectable death because he died in the name of his country. He said if it were not for the sufferings of black people in



AZAPO: President Mr Khehla Mthembu leads the procession from the church to the cemetery.



7.05

~~7.24~~

Alvin

4

# Ex-ANC man Tsimo dies

13/4/82  
11A

Sowetan

By SAM MABE

A FORMER member of the banned African National Congress and Robben Island prisoner, Mr Elias Tsimo, has died and will be buried at Avalon Cemetery on Saturday.

Mr Tsimo (60) collapsed at his Orlando West home last Wednesday while he was mowing his lawn. He died while he was being taken to Baragwanath

Hospital.

A father of six, Mr Tsimo joined the ANC in 1957 and was active during the ANC's campaign against Bantu Education. In 1963 he was arrested with several other members of the ANC and was charged with sabotage.

Arrangements for a funeral service have not been finalised but a cortège will leave for the cemetery at 2pm.

Albert Luthuli was born in 1898 in Zimbabwe. His father died soon after his birth and his early years were spent with his mother Mtonya and brother Alfred. In about 1908 or 1909 the family returned to Natal and after a while in Vryheid he was sent to his uncle Martin at Groutville for his schooling.

Albert's Grandfather, Ntaba Luthuli was the second "chief" of newly named Groutville. He was succeeded by a cousin and then by Martin, the uncle with whom Albert was staying.

In 1914 after attending school at Groutville, Albert was sent to the Ohlange Institute and from there to a Methodist institution at Edendale for a two year Teachers Training course. "I took it for granted that I would spend my days quietly as a teacher....I was fascinated by the horizons which my own education opened up, and eager to be instrumental in helping to educate others".

From Edendale Albert Luthuli was sent to teach at Blaauwbosch in the Natal uplands. There he came under the influence of "an old and conscientious African Minister, the Rev Mtembu, and he raised the issues which I had taken for granted". Although a Congregationalist, Albert was confirmed in the Methodist Church.

## It became clear to me that the Christian faith was not a private affair.

After two years at Blaauwbosch, Albert was given a bursary to do a Higher Teachers training course at Adams College. That was the start of a long association, for after learning there, Albert stayed on to teach. He taught Zulu, Music and School organisation and to his own delight he was the College Choir master.

Adams seem to have been a very important influence on Albert Luthuli's life. In 1928 he became secretary of the African Teachers Association and in 1933 he became president. This was symptomatic of his desire to practically work out his commitment to his people.

It was also while he was at Adams that he began to think through his faith. "It became clear to me that the Christian faith was not a private affair without relevance to society. It was rather, a belief which equipped us in a unique way to meet the challenges of our society."

## Comment looks at Albert Luthuli, South African



In 1934 Albert was approached by elders at Groutville to stand for election as chief. Although he hesitated for two years in the end he agreed and was elected in 1936. Becoming chief opened up his horizons. "At Adams our awareness was partly theoretical. Moreover we were busy. All that came to an end when I became chief of Groutville. Now I saw almost as though for the first time the naked poverty of my people, the daily hurt of human beings. Evidences of an inadequate tribal structure breaking up under the pressures of modern conditions were all around me".

In his early years at Groutville Chief Luthuli was instrumental in organising the Groutville Cane Growers Association the Natal and Zululand Bantu Cane Growers Association and the Mission Reserve Association. Albert became chairman of all these organisations. "It became quite clear that if we had not organised ourselves...our lot would have continued to deteriorate".

Albert Luthuli was also on the Christian Council of South Africa, later to become the South African Council of Churches, and then on the executive. In 1938 he was one of several delegates to the International Missionary conference in Madras, India.

"The spectacle in India of the Church seriously tackling poverty, the Church undertaking agricultural projects, the Church organising home industries and social services, all this made me aware of our sluggish pace in South Africa. I came home an incisive critic of South African Christianity. I still am one. It does not diminish my loyalty"

Becoming chief of Groutville exposed Chief Luthuli more harshly to the surrounding oppression of his people. "I do not find myself among those people who tend to reduce all human affairs to questions of economics and economic pressures. None the less the basic point at issue in South Africa is the question of ownership. Because the races inhabiting the country disagree fundamentally on the answer to this question, the whole controversy is hopelessly tangled with racial factors, and on both sides these racial distinctions have become an unavoidable part of the struggle".

Becoming aware of the oppression of his people, Chief Luthuli also became aware of Black opposition. "Opposition to white ambitions began of course well before Union. But it was the perpetration of the Act of Union itself which hardened African opposition and

Tomorrow, April 6, is "Founders Day". It was on this day 30 years ago known then as Van Riebeeck's Day that the Defiance Campaign was launched by the ANC. The campaign was destined to become the largest show of resistance by the oppressed people of South Africa.

The late Chief Albert Luthuli was chairman of the Natal branch of the ANC at the time, and shortly after he became the national President General. He was to become the

leader of his people and the enemy of the regime for the rest of his active life.

Comment focusses on this great Christian, South African and people's leader. In part one of a three part series we follow Chief Luthuli from his birth to his active involvement in the ANC.

All quotations are from the Chief's autobiography 'Let my People Go' published in 1962.

leader, and, through his eyes, black resistance in the 40's, 50's and 60's.

# Let my people go

brought organised resistance into being. By ganging up together, Boer and Briton had achieved their coup. It took us very little time to recognise that only by working for our own unity could we hope to withstand the effects upon us and within us of being treated like cattle, or to bring the white man to his senses. Our reply, a very mild one indeed to begin with, was the formation of the African National Congress" (ANC). Although he was aware of the ANC and what it was doing, it was only in 1945 that Chief Luthuli became formally involved in its affairs.

"The business of Congress is not deliberation and legislation. Its business is to right the total exclusion of the African from the management of South Africa, to give direction to the forces of liberation, to harness peacefully the growing resistance to continued oppression, and by various non-violent means to demand a redress of injustice.

"In the course of Congress history no civilised method of attempting to get recognition and redress has been neglected. But perhaps reason, argument and the appeal to humane values and democratic principles are things which most white South Africans cannot understand. They have turned a deaf ear".

In 1936 the so-called Hertzog Bills - the Natives Representation Act and the Natives Land and Trust Act - were introduced to parliament. It was while he was still at Adams and Chief-elect of Groutville that Chief Luthuli was invited to a congress of chiefs and leaders under the Native Affairs Department to discuss the bills. Any protestation was futile. In the end black opinion was disregarded. But the

occasion had served "as it chanced, to introduce me to public life in South Africa".

Also in opposition to the "Hertzog Bills" was the All African Convention (AAC) which met in 1935 in Bloemfontein. More than 400 people representing sports clubs, ministers fraternals, political bodies etc. met to record their opposition. Although it was created specifically for the Bills the AAC continued to function after 1936. The ANC then broke with it and went its own way though not without losing its president, Rev Mahabane to the AAC. But this was not an entirely bad thing for it allowed Dr Xuma to take over the leadership of the ANC.

"Under Dr Xuma's leadership, Congress at last got down to the task of equipping itself for the fray, and of facing up to the realities of the South African situation. Men with a desire to air

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## More than one delegate on occasion left by the windows in early days.

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grievances gave way to men with a purpose. In the Xuma era (1940 to 1949) Congress gradually began to take on a new character".

It was during this period that the Congress Youth League with Mda,

Sisuli and Mandela was formed; "African Claims" published; a new constitution adopted; the machinery overhauled, and a branch drive begun. But Chief Luthuli was still not part of the ANC.

In 1945 the Natal leader, Dr Dube resigned due to a stroke. His deputy, a conservative chief then took over. This deputy was opposed by a strong African Trade unionist, A.W.G. Champion. The clash came to a head at the 1945 Natal ANC Annual meeting.

"These annual meetings, I should explain, were very general affairs. In order to go in and talk one had to do no more than pay one's subscription at the door. In those days the ANC in Natal was still very much an ad-hoc organisation which somehow persisted from year to year. There was certainly work crying out to be done. The annual meetings could be chaotic and rough too - more than one delegate on occasion left by the windows in early days".

This 1945 meeting was no exception. Non-delegates participated in discussion and voting. The meeting got into a chaotic state, and the chairman left the chair. On the spur of the moment Chief Luthuli took the chair and called for order which, much to his surprise, he got.

He then called for an acting chairman, and he himself was elected. The elections were then duly supervised and Champion was elected Natal Chairman. Luthuli was elected to the executive. It was a momentous occasion and few realised then the future that lay ahead for both this man and the organisation.

# Review of term for Mandela?

CAPE TIMES 12/4/82 (RA)

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Prisons Department will not comment on reports that the life sentence imposed on ANC leader Nelson Mandela may be reviewed.

A department spokesman said yesterday that it was a long-standing policy not to comment on the treatment or circumstances of individual prisoners.

It was reported yesterday that Mandela's sentence for sabotage might be reviewed in terms of the new Prisons Amendment Bill, which will create a new board to review the sentences of political prisoners.

Political prisoners have previously not been able to have their sentences remitted.

The report quoted a "senior intelligence source" who said this was one of the reasons why Mandela had been moved

from the maximum security Robben Island prison to Polsmoor Prison in Cape Town. Three other political prisoners — Walter Sisulu, Raymond Mhlaba and Andrew Mlangeni — were moved with him.

The source was quoted as saying "it might even be possible that Mandela would be freed". He would then probably be restricted to a specific area of South Africa or one of the independent homelands, the source said.

But there is no firm indication that Mandela will be released.

The ANC leader, who has served 18 years of his sentence, is still a nominal leader of the ANC and has become a symbol of the plight of political prisoners in South Africa. He has featured in a number of campaigns for the release of political prisoners.

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# Ciskei grants Kave asylum

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Mail Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — Miss Nkonomo Kave, controversial witness in the United States Senate terrorism hearings, has been granted political asylum in Ciskei.

And, according to her uncle, Ciskeian President Lennox Sebe, "it is an indisputable fact that the African National Congress and the South African Communist Party are out to assassinate her because she has stripped them naked.

"The Ciskeian and South African governments must share the responsibility for her security."

Miss Kave, from Peddie, told the Senate sub-committee how she fled South Africa and was sent to the Soviet Union by the ANC.

She said she had been admitted to a Soviet psychiatric ward because of her embittered attitude to the ANC.

Mr Sebe described his niece as "a nervous wreck" and said he could not disclose where she was staying "because if that is known the campaign to hunt her down will be intensified.

"I cannot allow innocent people to become the victims of terrorists."

He said he had assigned "the elite of my intelligence" to protect her.

He confirmed that his brother, Major-General Charles Sebe, Commander-General of Ciskeian state security, had been required to keep Miss Kave under surveillance before she fled in 1977.

General Sebe was a security policeman at the time and he found it "very tricky" to keep Miss Kave and Mr Steve Biko, with whom she was working at the time, under surveillance "because they were blessed with brains.

"This doesn't worry me in the least," he said. "According to our custom, ladies are privileged. They can make blunders and still come home. You cannot close the door against a daughter of the soil."

EAST LONDON — The jailed former leader of the African National Congress, Mr Nelson Mandela, is "unlikely" to be released to Ciskei, the head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service, Major General Charles Sebe, said last night.

Reacting to weekend newspaper reports that Mr Mandela may soon be released to Transkei or Ciskei, Major General Sebe said the former ANC leader had "no links" with Ciskei.

"Mandela is a Transkeian and if he is to be released it will be to

(17A) (237) Dispatch 12/4/82  
**Mandela unlikely to be released to Ciskei — Sebe**

Transkei or part of South Africa," he said from Zwelitsha last night.

According to a Sunday newspaper — quoting "a senior intelligence source" — Mr Mandela may be released to one of South Africa's black states if his case is reviewed by the prisons board of appeal.

Recently Mr Mandela and three other men convicted of sabotage —

Mr Walter Sisulu, Mr Raymond Mhlaba and Mr Andrew Mlangeni — were moved from Robben Island to Pollsmoor prison.

"I am aware of the movements of these prisoners but do not feel there is a chance of any of them being released to Ciskei," Major General Sebe said.

Although one of the prisoners, Mr Mhlaba, was from Fort Beaufort,

Major General Sebe was adamant the man was not a Ciskeian.

"He is from the town, not the rural area around Fort Beaufort, so he is not a Ciskeian," he said.

Last night the chief liaison officer of the South African Prisons Service, Brigadier J. H. Botha, said the Sunday newspaper report contained "several unfounded speculations"

and claimed there were "various inaccuracies" in comments attributed to him.

Brigadier Botha did not specifically mention the suggestion of releasing Mr Mandela to the black states, but said the Sunday newspaper "will be expected to publish a correction in its next edition."

The Transkeian premier, President K. D. Matanzima, could not be contacted for comment on the report. There was no reply at his home telephone last night.

Earlier report  
page 5



# Survey

*D. Desfontaine*

# Warnings

*12/14/88*

# On danger of conflict

strongly so.

A high proportion of blacks and coloureds maintained there was nothing worth risking on the other hand did not evoke hostile feelings.

Afrikaans-speaking whites felt more strongly than their English-speaking counterparts about left-wing extremists, people of different races, minority religious sects or cults, whereas English-speaking whites dislike right-wing extremists to a higher degree.

"Blacks, coloureds and Indians appear to be somewhat more tolerant than whites." The survey accepted a larger variety of different types of neighbours, but would also dislike heavy drinkers, people with a criminal record or emotionally unstable, people as neighbours.

For them, however, different race, political conviction or religious beliefs were not considered severe enough for disqualification as neighbours.

THE MEANING OF LIFE: Do South Africans wonder about the meaning of life? According to the survey, yes. However, at times there is the feeling that life is meaningless — more so among blacks, coloureds and Indians than among whites.

The survey also probed deeply into feelings of loyalty, and what — if anything — people felt was worth dying for.

Approximately half of whites declared such people as undesirable neighbours. Resistance, though on a lower level, was also expressed against right-wing ex-

trims, or minority sects or cults.

"Students, unmarried mothers, people with large families, immigrants or foreign workers on the other hand did not evoke hostile feelings."

"It is also noteworthy that not one single cause was mentioned spontaneously by at least 50 per cent of respondents as being worth risking one's life for," the survey stated.

"The highest number of mentions was given to religion and 'my country' by Afrikaans-speaking whites, followed by the idea of saving somebody else's life.

"Justice, freedom and peace did not feature very highly as causes for which it is worth risking one's life."

showed "some willingness" to defend their country, whereas among blacks and coloureds the proportion dropped to roughly one quarter.

Most whites were either "very proud" or "quite proud" to be South African. Most Indians also felt this way, although their degree of enthusiasm was somewhat lower.

"The lowest degree of identification is found for blacks and coloureds, of whom only approximately half declare to be proud to be South African, whereas more than a third felt rather uneasy about belonging to this state."

SOCIAL ORDER AND NORMS: Respondents were asked to judge just what behaviour they felt was justified, ranging from political assassination to getting divorced.

Of all the issues, killing in self-defence was seen to be the most justifiable one. All four race groups agreed in this respect.

Among whites, euthanasia was rated second — "rather surprising" — the survey states, in a country in which this is illegal.

"Looking at blacks we realise their rank order differs from whites in several respects. Notably they are much more lenient towards the idea of fighting with police, buying something which is stolen, sex under the legal age of consent, or lying in one's own interest."

Indians felt cheating on taxes was "not quite as terrible as whites claim to believe", while coloured people were more lenient towards people fighting with the police and political assassins.

Attitudes towards drugs and alcohol revealed several strange trends, the most interesting being that although most respondents were convinced they drank in moderation, they agreed there was a very serious alcohol and drug problem in South Africa.

Abortion was justified, according to the large majority of whites, coloureds, Indians and blacks, when the mother's health was at risk or it was likely that the child would be born physically handicapped.

Asked in which direction they felt the government should develop, all race groups came up with the same priorities: to maintain order; to give people more say; to fight rising prices and, only slightly, to ensure freedom of speech.

Respondents were also asked to choose between equality — where nobody is underprivileged and social class differences are not so strong, and freedom — where everyone can develop without hindrance. The majority chose free development.

However, in the case of blacks, coloureds and Indians the idea of helping the underprivileged and reducing class differences is "very much more appealing" than among whites.

In its summary, the survey draws the following conclusions: Whites show the highest level of satisfaction and happiness, and are well-adjusted to the transition to an industrial society. Afrikaans-speaking whites identify with South Africa, the government and authority generally. They show a great deal of resourcefulness, firmness and

resilience, "at times leading to inflexibility, rigidity and intolerance".

English-speaking whites are "more relaxed" displaying a strong attitude of "laissez faire", respect for deviating opinions and a sense of fairness for other population groups.

They are less tradition bound and less oriented towards ideologies and dogma, although at times "this can lead to aloofness and lack of involvement".

Coloureds are said to show similar traits to Afrikaans-speaking whites in many ways, particularly in religious, family and moral matters.

There is a discrepancy between what is, and what should be, which leads to anxiety and a feeling of loss which is aggravated by a distinct lack of identity. "Coloureds do not see themselves as belonging or as feeling allegiance — a feeling which causes instability and drifting, but also aggression and resentment."

Indians are also said to show lack of direction and integration. They are resentful and frustrated in a social order which they had no part in creating and which gives them little room for self-actualisation and progress. Thus, as do coloureds, "they show signs of disorientation, bitterness and aggression".

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# Mandela could be freed by new State board



By NEIL HOOPER

THE Government may review the life sentence imposed on Nelson Mandela, the former leader of the banned African National Congress (ANC), who was jailed in 1964 for sabotage and subversive activities.

This was revealed this week by a senior intelligence source, who said, that if the Government went ahead with the review, it might even be possible that Mandela would be freed.

If he were freed, Mandela would probably be restricted to a specific area of South Africa or allowed to stay in one of the homelands or independent states such as the Ciskei or Transkei — provided this was acceptable to the territories themselves, the source said.

He added that this was one of the reasons why Mandela had been transferred from Robben Island, where he has been held since the early '60s, to Pollsmoor Prison near Cape Town.

The source said there was no truth in suggestions that Mandela had been transferred because of an attempt, or planned attempt, to rescue him from the island.

## Other reasons

Brigadier H J Botha, chief liaison officer of the Department of Prisons, confirmed this week that Mandela and three other political prisoners, Walter Sisulu, Raymond Mhlaba and Andrew Mlangeni, had been transferred from the island to Pollsmoor.

He said that other reasons for Mandela's transfer included:

- Making him more accessible to representatives of the International Red Cross, who were monitoring his stay in prison.

- To separate "ideological" prisoners from one another. He did not elaborate.

The source said that Mandela's sentence could be reviewed in terms of the Prisons Amendment Bill, which makes provision for a new board, headed by a judge, which can review the sentences of political prisoners.

Last month the Minister of Justice, Mr Koble Coetsee, said that although the review of political prisoners' sentences was within the ambit of the new Advisory Release Board, the final decision would rest with him.

Political prisoners have in the past not been entitled to any remission of sentence.

The board will consist of a judge of the Supreme Court, a magistrate of a regional division, an attorney-general, a member of the prisons service, and a member of the release board — all appointed by the State President.

Since Mandela was sentenced to life imprisonment 18 years ago numerous pleas have been made to the South African Government for his release.

One of the most recent was signed by 1 400 mayors in 39 countries.



'ANC wanted Biko out of way'

# Kave ties Biko death to ANC

11A 227 Sweetan 11/4/82

THE African National Congress played a part in the death in detention of Steve Biko, according to Miss Nokonono Kave, the ANC defector who recently testified before the United States subcommittee on security.

Miss Kave, who made the startling allegation at a news conference in Pretoria yesterday, claimed that elements of the ANC which had infiltrated the Black Consciousness Movement (BCM) in the Eastern Cape wanted Biko out of the way.

She said the ANC members spread a story that he was an agent of the Central Intelligence Agency and distributed radical pamphlets without the knowledge of Biko. He considered the Security Police responsible.

## SA PRESS ASSOCIATION

She said she believes Biko was detained in 1977 after the ANC had tipped off the Security Police of his plans to leave the country.

According to Miss Kave, who was a cousin of Biko and is a niece of Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe, there was tension amongst the different members of the ANC and BCM at that time.

Miss Kave also told the conference that the Palestinian Liberation

Organisation worked closely with the ANC in the planning of acts of sabotage in South Africa.

She alleged that the PLO was directly involved in the planning of the Sasol attack in 1980.

Miss Kave said she had reliable information about the co-operation between the organisations because she had been connected with the ANC's propaganda wing.

*(11A)* *D. Dispatch 9/4/77*  
**Kave given political asylum in Ciskei**

ZWELITSHA — Miss Nkonomo Kave, controversial witness in United States Senate terrorism hearings, has been granted political asylum in Ciskei.

And, according to her uncle, Ciskeian President Lennox Sebe, "it is an indisputable fact that the African National Congress (ANC) and the South African Communist Party are out to assassinate her because she has stripped them naked."

"The Ciskeian and South African governments must share the responsibility for her security."

Miss Kave, who came from Peddie, told the senate sub-committee how she fled South Africa and was sent to the Soviet Union by the ANC.

She said she had been admitted to a Soviet psychiatric ward because of her embittered attitude to the ANC.

President Sebe yesterday described his niece as "a nervous wreck" and said he could not disclose where she was staying "because if that is known the campaign to hunt her down will be intensified and directed at Ciskei and the Border area."

"I cannot allow innocent people to become the victims of terrorists." He said he had assigned "the elite of my intelligence" to protect Miss Kave.

Asked whether she would be offered employment with the Ciskeian Government, the President said: "Should she decide to, nothing will prevent her. It

will be up to her, when she has recovered from it all, to decide what to do."

Reacting to a radio interview in which Miss Kave is reported to have said earlier this week that she was anxious to work for the black consciousness movement, President Sebe said she had had "to make a compromise statement."

"It was very unwise to interview her because she is a nervous wreck. It is natural for her to try to let the dust settle quickly by identifying herself with the people with whom she worked, rather than choose a new philosophy."

"She can never be accepted by the black consciousness movement because she has sold them out and stripped them naked. They can never allow her to work for them."

"In fact, they are hunting her to kill her — that is no secret."

President Sebe said Ciskei had taken Miss Kave in "because we believe one learns through experience. Her testimony has been taken very seriously in government circles and she has done excellent work for black and white in South Africa."

"She deserves a reward but this is not a reward. She has come home and she has a claim to be at home."

Asked about allegations that Miss Kave had been

working for the CIA, he said: "That is a case of sour grapes."

The president confirmed that his brother, Major-General Charles Sebe, Commander-General of Ciskeian State Security, had been required to keep Miss Kave under surveillance before she fled South Africa in 1977.

General Sebe was a security policeman at the time and he found it "very tricky" to keep Miss Kave and Mr Steve Biko, with whom she was working at the time, under surveillance "because they were blessed with brains."

"This doesn't worry me in the least," said the President. "According to our custom, ladies are very privileged. They can make blunders and still come home. You cannot close the door against a daughter of the soil."

Asked whether Miss Kave had enlightened the Ciskeian Government about the ANC and SACP strategies, he said: "There is nothing she can enlighten us on. What she said in front of the sub-committee was nothing new to us."

President Sebe said what had touched him most about Miss Kave's experiences was the burial alive of a group of boys who had accompanied her out of the country.

"She escaped because she was locked up in jail," he said. — DDR

# UN call to stop execution of ANC trio

9/4/82  
Daily Dispatch

NEW YORK — The Soviet vice-chairman of the UN Special Committee Against Apartheid called on governments to take "urgent measures" to stop the executions of the three ANC members whose appeals were turned down by the Supreme Court in Bloemfontein.

Expressing "indignation" at the South African authorities' failure to respond to a security council appeal of last November, Mr Vladimir Kravets also called for redoubled efforts to secure prisoner-of-war status for all captured South African "freedom fighters."

Mr Kravets, who represents the Ukraine at the UN, was deputising for committee chairman Yusuff Maitama-Sule, who is in the Middle East discussing ways to tighten the Arab oil

boycott against South Africa.

On November 5 last year, the security council issued a statement urging the government to take into account the concern expressed for the lives of Ncimbithi Johnson, Petrus Tsepo Mashigo and Napthali Manana "in order to avert further aggravating the situation in South Africa."

On Tuesday, demonstrators staged a brief candlelight vigil outside the snowbound South Africa mission to the UN to mark the third anniversary of the execution of Solomon Mahlangu.

They coupled this with an appeal for those currently condemned. Among the protesters was author, James Baldwin, who read poetry dedicated to Mahlangu's memory. — DDC

# Fund to rebuild UK office of ANC

NEW YORK — The UN Special Committee against Apartheid has agreed to promote contributions to a fund to rebuild the London office of the African National Congress, wrecked by a bomb on March 14.

The committee asked the UN Centre against Apartheid, the secretariat unit that serves it, to "take all appropriate action".

At the committee meeting at the UN, Dr O Adegunle of Nigeria said African member associations of the World Medical Association had decided to withdraw from it.

He said the World Medical Association had an unbalanced voting system, had let the Medical Association of South Africa remain a member, although it lacked the qualifications for membership, and had even admitted the Medical Association of Transkei.

The committee authorised its working group to study the doctor's proposals and come back with recommendations.

— Sapa-AP

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# PLO 'works closely with ANC on SA'

(11A)

E. Post 8/4/82

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PRETORIA — A former member of the African National Congress said yesterday the Palestinian Liberation Organisation worked closely with the ANC in the planning of terrorism in South Africa.

Miss Noconono Kave said in an SABC interview that the PLO was directly involved in the planning of the Sasol sabotage attack in 1980.

ANC terrorists had also formed assassination gangs in conjunction with the PLO to carry out attacks in South Africa, and to take action against disloyal ANC members.

Miss Kave said ANC terrorists and members of other terrorist organisations and various movements from South America were being trained at camps in Angola.

Miss Kave, who testified before an American congressional sub-committee on terrorism and security last month, said she was sent by the ANC to, among other places, Russia, Zambia and Botswana. — Sapa

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# Fears for Miss Kave

11A 8/4/82  
D. Dispatch

PORT ELIZABETH — The mother of the African National Congress defector, Miss Nokonono Kave, who returned to South Africa this week after five years' self-imposed exile, said she feared for her daughter's life.

Mrs Ida Kave said she desperately wanted her daughter brought home to Kwazakhele.

Mrs Kave, a widow, who was unaware of her daughter's return to South Africa, was preparing for a candlelight vigil last night.

"I don't think I'll be able to sleep until she is home," the distraught mother said.

"I still haven't heard from her, and we are waiting and hoping. When I see her walk through the door I will believe that she is home," she said.

Mrs Kave said her health had deteriorated since she was told in 1977 that her daughter had left the country.

Mrs Kave, a domestic worker, said she had two sons, Mpumzi and Mthobeli, who were just

as worried about Nokonono as she was.

"I have not seen Nokonono for more than five years," she said.

"My employer gives me all the newspaper cuttings about my daughter. I do not even bother to read them, because they give me sleepless nights and, as days go by, the fear for my daughter's life grows and grows," she said, fighting back tears.

Mrs Kave was spending the evening with a young woman she described as "my daughter's old friend and my only consolation these days."

The woman gave her name as Lydia Gcaza.

Asked about her daughter's return home, the soft-spoken Mrs Kave said: "Only God knows what will happen to me when that child walks into this house."

Miss Kave left South Africa in 1977 by way of Botswana.

She went to the Soviet Union where she claims she was tortured and sexually assaulted by members of the KGB. In September last year she also claimed that attempts had been made to kill her or have her labelled mentally unbalanced while she was in Zambia.

Meanwhile Miss Kave said in Pretoria last night that the Palestinian Liberation Organisation worked closely with the ANC in the planning of terrorism in South Africa.

She said ANC terrorists and members of other terrorist organisations and various movements from South America were being trained at camps in Angola. She had reliable information about the co-operation between the terrorist organisations, as she had been connected to the propaganda wing of the ANC, she said.

Miss Kave, who testified before an American congressional sub-committee on terrorism and security last month, claimed she had been sent by the ANC to Russia, Zambia and Botswana, among other places.

She said last night that the PLO had been directly involved in the planning of the Sasol sabotage attack in 1980.

ANC terrorists had also formed assassination gangs in conjunction with the PLO to carry out attacks in South Africa, and to take action against disloyal members of movements, she said. — DDC.

# Treason trio's appeal rejected

*11A*  
*8/14/82*

BLOEMFONTEIN. — The Appeal Court yesterday dismissed the appeals against the death sentence of three men convicted of high treason.

The men are Ncimbithi Johnson Lubisi, Petrus Tsepo Mashigo and Naphtali Manana, whose convictions arose from deeds that culminated in an attack on the Soekme-kaar Police Station on January 4, 1980.

The men were convicted by Mr Justice J P O de Villiers in the Transvaal Supreme Court on November 17, 1980.

Sentence was held over by the trial judge to be imposed if necessary on a charge of robbery and two counts of attempted murder.

Yesterday the Chief Justice, Mr Justice Rumpff, with the concurrence of Mr Justice Jansen, Mr Justice Rabie, Mr Justice Viljoen and Mr Justice van Heerden (acting judge of appeal) held that the trial judge had not acted unreasonably.

Various considerations had been relied on in mitigation. These included the youth of the appellants, although the judge said this really applied only to Mashigo, who was 19 at the time of the attack.

It was also submitted that the three had not received advanced education, that they did not act from inner vice and that they were susceptible to the influence of the African National Congress.

The Chief Justice said the probable absence of inner vice and the presence of outer influences were cancelled out as mitigating circumstances because of the callous and cowardly manner in which innocent people were sought to be killed for political purposes.

It was submitted that the acts by Manana, Mashigo and Lubisi were only manifestations of an embryonic stage of high treason.

This submission paid no regard to the context of the conspiracy aimed at overthrowing the State by a sustained process of violence. — Sapa.

# Mandela 'lie' condemned

DOM 8/4/82

11A

By JOHN MOJAPELO

156

STUDENTS at adult education centres are being taught that the jailed leader of the banned African National Congress (ANC), Nelson Mandela, was a communist.

Dr Nthato Motlana, the chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, who was a member of the ANC Youth League with Mandela, said it was a lie to describe Mandela as a communist.

He said the communist Russians tried to mislead people subtly, but the Department of Education and Training was misleading people openly.

Dr Motlana called on the black teachers to explain the "true position" to the students.

According to the Standard Ten history syllabus, Walter Sisulu and Oliver Tambo were also communists. Mr Tambo is the president of the ANC.

Sisulu, who is serving life imprisonment with Mandela and other leaders of the ANC, was the general secretary of the ANC before it was banned.

Chief Albert Luthuli, who was the president of the ANC and the only South African to be awarded the Nobel peace prize, is described as a puppet in the hands of the communists.

The reference of the ANC leaders as communists is made in the section on political, social and economic development.

The students are taught that communists like Mandela, Sisulu and Tambo took over the leadership of the ANC during the forties because they thought the organisation was too moderate. After the take-over, the ANC became more aggressive.

According to the syllabus, the shooting at Sharpeville where 69 people were killed in 1960, the police were said to have been forced to shoot in self-defence.



CIA slyly (11A)

exploits black (11A)

organisations

Star  
8/4/82

America is playing a major role in South Africa.

On the economic front they help to enrich the white population and on the other hand they help to exploit the black man through their investments.

As to politics, on the surface they pay lip service and underneath they play a major and constructive role in boosting the South African Government.

Through the CIA they play a major role in erasing elements of doubt as to perpetual white domination. The CIA infiltrates all the black organisations operating within the borders of South Africa.

Black organisations wanting to expand need money. This is where the CIA comes in. They will give an organisation money and then exploit the organisation's weakness.

Unfortunately, most organisations don't know this because the CIA comes in different and many forms.

The Black Consciousness movement exclude whites from their struggle. They preach BLACKNESS. But we have whites on our side, people who have abandoned their privileged positions to fight for justice.

I am not speaking of liberals here — I mean people who are really committed, people like Bram Fischer and many others.

Nicholas Moloi

Benoni.

The Star prefers wherever possible to publish

# MANDELA MOVED

2/11/82 IIA

**NELSON Mandela, the 63-year-old jailed former leader of the African National Congress, has been moved from Robben Island, his "home" for nearly 20 years, to the maximum-security wing of Pollsmoor Prison.**

This was confirmed yesterday by officials of the Department of Prisons in Pretoria.

Three other political prisoners, Walter Sisulu, Raymond Mhlaba and Andrew Mlangeni — who have all been on the island since the early sixties — were also moved to the mainland.

This is the first time these political prisoners have changed prisons — a move which was described by department officials as being for "administrative reasons".

Mandela has visited the mainland on a number of occasions for medical treatment. In 1979 he underwent a minor operation on his right foot in Woodstock Hospital.

Together with seven companions he was sentenced to life imprisonment in July 1963 during the famous Rivonia Sabotage Trial. At the time he was already serving a five year sentence for in-

## OWN CORRESPONDENT

citement and leaving the country illegally.

Documents found at the Rivonia hideaway by Security Police implicated Mandela in certain planned illegal activities.

Prior to his arrest he had been hunted for more than two years by the Security Police.

His wife, Mrs Winnie Mandela, has been repeatedly restricted and banned by successive Ministers of Justice for more than two decades.

At present she is restricted to the Orange Free State town of Brandfort. Her most recent banning order came shortly after Christmas last year.

From time to time she is granted permission to visit her husband in Cape Town, as do her

daughters Zinzi and Zenani.

Her son, Styles, was killed in a motor accident near Touws River in 1969.

In 1980 a nation-wide campaign was launched calling on the Government to free Mandela, and, in a survey conducted in Johannesburg, it was found that a margin of 54 to 41 percent of whites were in favour of his release.

He is still widely regarded by blacks as being the father of modern African Nationalism.

Over the years concern has been expressed for Mandela's health in prison but a prisons spokesman, Major R Gamble, said that his move to the Mainland had nothing to do with his health.

## 'Christians vs commies'

PRIME Minister, P W Botha, says people in Southern Africa are being united against communism by forces of Christianity.

Speaking at a Founders Day ceremony in Bellville, Cape, he called on South Africans

to let their national life provide evidence of their religious faith.

People should not allow themselves to be consumed by hatred, he said.

Referring to the development of the metro-

politan area of Cape Town, he said it was important that ways be found to ensure co-ordinated activities.

"What we need is dedication in our work and planning for the future", Mr Botha said.

## Easter

MEMBERS of the African Holy Trinity Church in the Pretoria Diocese meet tonight for a three-day service at the church's headquarters in Ga-Rankuwa.

The church's general secretary, Mr Joseph Malatse Mmutle, said a number of ministers would be ordained during the Good Friday services.

Some of the activities which will take place during the services include

- appointment of new church council members.

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## Nine per cent are Catholic

MEMBERS of the Catholic church form percent of the total population of South Africa according to a census conducted by the recently.

In 1980, according to the church's study, there were 2 356 400 Catholic church members in the country. These figures comprised 26 dioceses within South Africa, including Ciskei, Transkei, Venda and Bophuthatswana.

Neighbouring states like Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland were excluded in this study. South Africa's population in 1980 was 28 866 178.

## Naval battle

BRITAIN believes the invasion of the Falkland Islands last Friday may have been ordered by Nationalist admirals against the wishes of the Argentine leadership.

The Times reported in London that a group of Argentine ships abruptly broke off from joint manoeuvres with Uruguay, and headed for the Falklands.

The newspaper said British intelligence had reported the start of the manoeuvres on March 29, but did not discover the breakaway until two days later. That evening, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher called an emergency meeting, and two days after that, the invasion force landed.

Meanwhile Britain, in response to US Secretary of State Alexander

the islands as a condition. Argentina offered to talk on the basis of "accepted facts" — an acceptance of any condition.

Despite the deadlock, diplomats say observers note that the preconditions contain an exception to a referendum on Falkland Islands Sovereignty.

This could mean that some of the conditions could begin to be met. A British vessel British ships arrives in the South Atlantic in two weeks.

The observer noted a slight change in tone among officials. For instance, British Foreign Secretary Nicanor D'Azavedo said not only

**SHOES FIT FOR A KING**



**Foot-Joy**



# Statement made in Mxenge case



**MXENGE:** Victim of vicious slaying.

**ADVOCATE** Pius Langa, believed to be the last person to see slain attorney Mr Griffiths Mxenge alive on November 19, made a statement to the police this week.

Mr Langa said he told detectives he spoke briefly about legal matters with Mr Mxenge on that day. As he drove away, he heard a hooter sounding, possibly that of Mr Mxenge's vehicle.

Next morning Mr Mxenge's body was found dumped near the Umlazi Cycle Stadium.

A former Robben Island prisoner, jailed for furthering the aims of the ANC, Mr Mxenge had been stabbed 49 times in the chest and stomach.

A private pathologist hired by the Mxenge family discovered his throat was cut nearly to the bone. His forehead was bashed with a blunt instrument and one of his ears was almost severed.

## Yende's funeral

A LEADING member of Azapo, Mr Manfred Yende, who died following a car accident, will be buried on Saturday.

A procession will leave Mr Yende's Rockville home at 9 am for Regina Mundi Church, where the service will start at 10 am.

Several speakers from Cosas, the Committee of Ten, Mdali, Azaso, Azanyu, the Black Women's Union and the SA Black Municipal Workers Union are to be in a programme expected to be completed by 2 pm when the procession is to leave for Avalon Cemetery.

Some of Azapo's representatives who will be giving speeches are expected to come from Cape Town, Durban and the Northern Trans-

vaal. The service will be opened by the Rev S Shawane of Chiawelo.

A night vigil will be held tomorrow night from 7 pm.

Mr Yende was involved in a car accident on March 21 while he and Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, Azapo's publicity secretary and trade unionist Mr Phillip Dlamini were on their way to a Heroes' Day commemoration service in Sharpeville.

A former member of the banned Black People's Convention (BPC) he was also the first vice-chairman of the Soweto branch of Azapo in 1979. He spent three spells in detention without trial.

Mr Yende (26), is survived by his mother and a brother.

# Mandela moved to Pollsmoor

Cape Times 7/4/82

By ENRICO KEMP

THE jailed former leaders of the banned African National Congress (ANC), who are serving life sentences, were secretly transferred from Robben Island to Pollsmoor Prison near Retreat last week "for administrative reasons".

The four political prisoners are Nelson Mandela, Walter Sisulu, Raymond Mhlaba and Andrew Mlangeni.

Together with four others, they were sentenced to life imprisonment on June 12, 1964, at the end of the marathon Rivonia sabotage trial in Pretoria. Mandela is the former president of the ANC and Sisulu was the movement's secretary-general.

## 'Few days ago'

Brigadier H J Botha, chief liaison officer of the Department of Prisons in Pretoria, last night confirmed that "certain prisoners have been transferred a few days ago".

On inquiry, he confirmed that Mandela, Sisulu, Mhlaba and Mlangeni had been transferred from the island's maximum security prison to Pollsmoor Prison. He said this was the first time that the four prisoners had been transferred to another prison since their incarceration.

Asked what the reason for the transfer was,

Brigadier Botha replied: "Transfers from one prison to another take place regularly for administrative reasons. It is not the policy of the Prisons Department to give details of such reasons."

Brigadier Botha denied earlier reports that Swapo's founding president, Herman Toivo Ja Toivo, had been transferred together with the four men. Toivo, considered to be the "Father of Namibia", is also serving a life sentence on Robben Island.

The Cape Times also inquired whether the other Rivonia trialists serving their sentences on Robben Island had been transferred. Brigadier Botha said Govan Mbeki, Ahmed Kathrada and Elias Motsoaledi had not been transferred from the island's prison.

He said the families of the four prisoners had been informed of the transfer, but Mrs Albertina Sisulu said from her Orlando West home last night she heard the news for the first time when contacted by the Cape Times.

"We were not informed of this. I am hearing this for the first time. It is terrible — they should have told us," Mrs Sisulu said.

She said that her son, Zwelakhe, the banned former president of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa), had applied to Robben Island's prison authorities

to visit his father during last week.

After a long delay, they had informed him that his application had been submitted too late for consideration. Mr Sisulu has since applied to visit his father at the end of May.

Mrs Sisulu said her daughter, Nonkululeko, also applied to visit her father over the Easter weekend, but had received no reply from the prisons authorities.

Mrs Sisulu, who has been banned several times herself, said she last saw her husband during a visit to the island on January 9 and 10 this year. She has applied for permission to visit Mr Sisulu over the December holiday period.

Contacted for comment last night, a spokesman for the Minister of Justice, said Mr H J Coetsee had no further news available.

He referred the Cape Times to the Department of Prisons which, he said, was "handling the whole matter".

● Mandela and Sisulu 'true leaders', page 17

# Mandela and Sisulu <sup>CAPE TIMES</sup> 'the true leaders'

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Staff Reporter

NELSON Mandela and Walter Sisulu the two most senior members of the African National Congress imprisoned on Robben Island, are recognized by millions of South Africans as their true leaders and the figure-heads of the "liberation struggle".

Both men were high-ranking members of Umkonto We Sizwe. (Spear of the Nation), the military wing of the African National Congress, before they were arrested and received life sentences at the Rivonia treason trial in 1964.

Nelson Mandela, 64, was last seen and heard publicly on June 12, 1964, in the Pretoria Supreme Court — the day he was banished to Robben Island.

He was a founding member of the ANC Youth League and 30 years ago, as Transvaal president of the ANC, he led thousands of people in the defiance campaign.

After the campaign he received a suspended sentence and was restricted to the Johannesburg area. He was banned from attending gatherings and had to resign from the ANC.

In 1961 he and other leaders established Umkonto We Sizwe. For the next 15 months he went underground. During this time his legend grew as he evaded arrest while continuing to organize activities, make surprise ap-

pearances and arrange meetings in the heart of Pretoria. His exploits earned him the title of "Black Pimpernel".

In 1962 he was arrested in Natal and charged with inciting strikes and leaving South Africa illegally. He was sentenced to five years. A year later he was accused number one in the Rivonia trial, where he received life imprisonment.

Walter Max Sisulu, 70, known as "the man of the people", was one of the first ANC leaders not to come from the professional classes. After a brief period as a contract worker on the Johannesburg mines, he became involved in trade unions and the campaign to stop Africans enlisting in the army during the war.

He joined the ANC in 1940 and became involved in the Youth League, where he was active in mobilizing support for the movement on the Reef after the war.

He played a major role in the defiance campaign of 1952 and rose within the ranks to become secretary-general of the movement.

In 1963 he was sentenced to six years for incitement and furthering the aims of the banned ANC. At the Rivonia treason trial a year later, Sisulu said the ANC's decision to revert to guerilla warfare had been made only as a last resort because the government had closed all options to them.

# Matjila <sup>IIA</sup> calls for *Sowetan 7/4/82* meeting

THE chairman of the Vaal Community Council, Mr Josia "Knox" Matjila, has agreed to call a meeting with opposition groups, including the Vaal branch of the Congress of South African Students to discuss rent hikes and other "burning issues."

The meeting is to take place at the Mphatlalatsane Hall, Sebokeng on Sunday April 11 at 8 am.

Mr Matjila told The SOWETAN that he agreed to call the meeting following large-scale criticism levelled at his council by the groups in recent days. It has been said that he:

- agreed to increase rents recently without consulting residents;
- resolved to take a journey overseas at the expense of the residents without a mandate from them;
- bought expensive gowns and a mayoral chain with the residents' money and
- did not call meetings with residents on issues affecting them.

Mr Matjila said he was prepared to answer all these allegations in an open meeting because it was to the benefit of residents that they knew what the council was doing.

He was prepared to be criticised wherever possible, but such criticism should be done through correct channels, and it was vital that opposition groups and those interested should attend.

# New alliance will test BC 11A

Has the Black Consciousness movement finally proved itself a spent force? The question is raised in the light of a new movement that will be born in Maritzburg over the Easter weekend when white liberals and blacks from different schools of thought come together at the inaugural congress. Jon Qwelane reports.

he had first to recognise himself as a fully-fledged entity within his own society. He had to realise that he was not inferior to anybody, and conversely accept that he was not superior to anybody. He had to know that he was equal to everybody else around him.

In the search for this identity, he had to bear in mind that he was the "oppressed" and had only himself to look up to in order to bring about the collapse of that oppression — hence slogans like "Black man walk tall" became very popular.

This obviously led to another premise — that if one was oppressed and one sought solutions for the crushing of that oppression, then one had to operate with one's own kind in a common united cause.

In other words, whites were viewed as the "oppressors" and could not come and join hands with black "oppressed" people to rid them of that op-

pression.

But BC also stated that while co-operation and contact with whites should not be banned; it had to be avoided or kept at a minimum.

The inevitable question had to come: What about those blacks operating within the system such as homeland leaders and black security policemen?

Giving evidence during the marathon SASO-BPC trial in the Pretoria Supreme Court, Mr Steve Biko, honorary life president of the BPC before his death in security police custody, told the court: "There is no such thing as a black policeman."

"Anybody who collaborates with the system becomes a colourless lackey who is unwanted within the black community and also spurned by the very white society with which he wants to assimilate."

The Hammanskraal congress of Azapo resol-

ved that BC had a role to play even after the "liberation" where it could then be translated into "human consciousness" where by people would have to learn to live as man and man, not as black and white.

A new movement, comprising white liberals and radical blacks who will be drawn from many facets of black thinking, will be born in Maritzburg shortly.

In many ways it will be like the days of the banned African National Congress where "progressive" white liberals were accepted in the fold.

The movement aims at doing away with many of BC's accepted standpoints. But whether it will in the end topple BC as a guideline remains to be seen.

BC may not have funds and all the extras that go with the new ANC-style movement, but it undoubtedly has stood the test of time.



ARGUS 7/4/82 (11A) 229-229

# ANC 'had role in Biko death'

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Allegations that the banned African National Congress (ANC) played a part in the death of Steve Biko were made at a Press conference by Miss Nokonono Kave, former member of the ANC.

Miss Kave, a cousin of the black consciousness leader who died in detention in 1977 and niece of Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe, has returned to South Africa after taking part in a United States Senate probe of the ANC and the role of the Soviet Union, Cuba and East Germany in fomenting terrorism in Southern Africa.

At the time of Biko's detention by the South African security police,



Miss Nokonono Kave

Miss Kave was involved in activities of the black consciousness movement in the Eastern Cape.

After fleeing from the Ciskei security police, she

was also in hiding from the South African security police in Port Elizabeth and various other places in the country, Miss Kave said.

She claimed that elements of the ANC who had infiltrated the black consciousness movement in the Eastern Cape, wanted Steve Biko 'out of the way'. They alleged that he was an agent of the American Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) she said.

Miss Kave believes that Biko was arrested after the ANC tipped off the security police of his plans to leave the country.

She told newsmen earlier this week that the PLO was closely involved in the activities of banned South African organisa-

tions such as the ANC and the PAC in neighbouring states.

According to Miss Kave, members of the PLO had been used in Angola to execute South African exiles who had become disillusioned with the ANC.

She also claimed that ANC members returning to South Africa were given capsules containing cholera germs which were to be put in water supplies.

At an all-night vigil in Johannesburg this week for Solomon Mahlangu, the ANC member who was hanged in 1979, it was alleged that Miss Kave was a CIA agent 'working towards the destruction of the peoples' government-in-exile'.

Political Staff

THE Leader of the Opposition, Dr van Zyl Slabbert, said today that he and the president of Inkatha, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, had agreed not to support a new constitutional arrangement which excluded any section of South Africa's population.

He was commenting on his meeting with Chief Buthelezi in Durban on Monday at which the Kwazulu leader asked in an aide memoire whether Dr Slabbert was willing to lead whites into the forefront of the liberation struggle.

Chief Buthelezi's document also asked whether the white Opposition was capable of mobilising whites to say to the Government: 'Stop. Don't establish confederation and don't do anything until we are satisfied that blacks and whites can do it together.'

And it asked whether the Progressive Federal

# Slabbert and Buthelezi in constitution pact

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Party was capable of moving out of the parliamentary debate and into the 'grassroots of political society.'

Dr Slabbert said today that he had requested the meeting with Chief Buthelezi and that the aide memoire had been presented at the start of the meeting 'as a basis for discussion.' A wide measure of agreement had been reached in the ensuing discussion.

'Both of us are extremely concerned about the scale and momentum of the polari-

sation now taking place between the races in South Africa and we agreed that it was vitally important that both black and white political figures be seen to be counteracting this polarisation,' Dr Slabbert said.

'We both felt that in this regard it was imperative that black and white political leaders reject any new constitutional dispensation which excluded any section of the population.'

Chief Buthelezi was not available for further comment today.

# Pollsmoor move for Mandela

ARGUS  
7/4/82

11A

NELSON MANDELA, the 63-year-old jailed former leader of the African National Congress, has been moved from Robben Island, his 'home' for nearly 20 years, to the maximum-security wing of Pollsmoor Prison.

This surprise move was confirmed today by officials at the Department of Prisons in Pretoria.

Three other political prisoners, Walter Sisulu, Raymond Mhlaba and Andrew Mlangeni — all have been on the island since the early sixties — were also moved to the mainland.

This was the first time these political prisoners had changed prisons — a move described by department officials as being for 'administrative reasons'.

## TREATMENT

Mandela has, however, visited the mainland on a number of occasions for medical treatment. In 1979 he underwent a minor operation on his right foot at Woodstock Hospital.

Together with seven companions he was sentenced to life imprisonment in July 1963 during the Rivonia sabotage trial.

At the time of the trial he was already serving a five-year sentence for incitement and for leaving the country illegally.

Documents found at the Rivonia hideaway implicated Mandela in certain planned illegal activities.

Before his arrest he had been hunted for more than two years by the Security Police.

His wife, Mrs Winnie Mandela, has been repeatedly restricted and banned by successive Ministers of Justice for more than two decades.

At present she is restricted to the Free State town of Brandfort. Her most recent banning order came soon after Christmas last year.

From time to time she is granted permission to visit her husband in Cape Town as are their daughters Zinzi and Zenani.

Her son, Styles, was killed in a car accident near Touws River in 1969.

## CAMPAIGN

In 1980 a nation-wide campaign was launched calling on the Government to free Mandela. In a survey conducted in Johannesburg it was found that a margin of 54 to 41 percent of whites favoured his release.

He is still widely regarded by blacks as being the father of modern African nationalism.

Over the years concern has been expressed for Mandela's health in prison but a prisons spokesman, Major R Gamble, said today his move to the mainland had nothing to do with his health.

# 'Brutality forced Mahlangu out'

By SOLLY MORATHI  
THE experience of police brutality and Bantu education forced Solomon Mahlangu to leave the country before he met his brutal death in 1979, according to a Mamelodi youth leader.

Mr Alfred Kganare, chairman of the Mamelodi branch of Cosas, spoke during the commemoration service to mark the third anniversary of the execution of Mahlangu.

The service was highlighted by freedom songs and poetry readings. Mr Kganare said Mahlangu did not kill anybody, but the system which created conditions forced him out of the country.

Mahlangu and other guerillas realised that constitutional means of struggle were out of the question, he said.

"He was, before he

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Sawetaw  
11A  
met his death, against the system which squeezed money out of the poor in the name of rent increases," he said.

Mr Kganare attacked the "powerless" Mamelodi and Atteridgeville community councillors who "are still bucking at their bosses, but are keeping quiet when a step is being taken to throw people out of their houses to the homelands."

Mr Desmond Nkosi, Atteridgeville Cosas spokesman, said the choice lay with the youth as to whether they would like to remain drunkards or continue with the black man's liberation struggle.

If there was not unity among the younger generation, the struggle for liberation which resulted in Solomon's death would remain futile, he said.

# 'KAVE WAS OBVIOUS SA AGENT'

11A  
7/4/82  
Swetson

THE RECENT hearings by the United States Senate sub-committee on security were a ploy by which the Reagan administration was preparing to come out in full support of South Africa's apartheid regime.

This was said by several speakers at the vigil to commemorate the hanging of Solomon Mahlangu and others who have died in the course of the liberation struggle. SAM MABE reports

They described Miss Nokonono Kave, who testified before the committee, as "an obvious agent" of the South African Government and said that her testimony before the committee was prepared for her by Washington and Pretoria.

## 'FEELING GUILTY'

"It is common knowledge that South Africa has been getting all the support she needs from Washington all along," said one speaker. "But since everything has been done under the table, the Reagan administration was beginning to feel guilty."

"And for fear of an embarrassing expose that could come up about their clandestine support of South Africa, they decided to come out in the open, but thought of first justifying their support by leveling a number of untruthful allegations against the country's legitimate liberation movements."

"But there are several countries of the world, including our immediate neighbours like Mozambique and Zimbabwe, who won their liberation in spite of, rather than because of, America, and South Africa will be no exception."

Another speaker said South Africa should be treating the ANC guerillas who are presently on Death Row as prisoners of war.

## 'STATE OF WAR'

"South Africa is in a state of war at the moment and those people were captured on the battlefield and should be treated as prisoners of war," the speaker said.

Solomon Mahlangu was hailed as one of the heroes of the liberation struggle who played a role which must be written in the history of this country.

The black, green and gold ANC national flag was hoisted throughout the vigil and a number of ANC leaflets were distributed at the vigil, which was attended by about 100 people and was organised by Cosas, Azaso and The Federation of SA Women at the Methodist Youth Centre in Central Western Jabavu.

A number of graves were cleaned at the Doornkop Cemetery in Soweto yesterday, after the vigil.

## KAVE TO RETURN?

Meanwhile Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe has said that Miss Kave, who is his niece, had not asked to return to the homeland, but would be allowed to if she wanted to.

The president was commenting on a Washington report that all the South African and Namibian witnesses of the sub-committee would be returning home, our East London Correspondent reports.

"Miss Kave has not contacted me. If she wants to come home she can come and work here. She is a

been her greatest teacher. Mr Sebe said. "Her return could be a blessing for Ciskei."

Asked to comment on reports that the ANC intends to have a large number of Ciskeian youth tell the media in the United States of "the horrors of living under the Sebe regime" in an attempt to counteract the damage the hearings have done to the ANC, Mr Sebe said:

"The youths cannot blame the drought, unemployment and the South African Allied Workers' Union on the Sebe regime. These are natural phenomena that happen everywhere. They will be missing the beat

"They can say they can't get three meals a day. It is a fact that some homes go without meals. But it is not only a problem of the government. It is a problem of society and society must realise the repercussions."

#### **YOUNGSTERS 'BRAINWASHED'**

Mr Sebe said Ciskei, unlike other governments, had taken in statutory offenders (there are a number of former political prisoners in the territory) and given them work.

"These people sometimes prove to be dangerous and brainwash the youngsters," he said when asked why Ciskeian youths were fleeing the territory.

Major General Charles Sebe, head of Ciskei security, has confirmed that a number of youths have fled the territory and joined the ANC.

*D. Dispatch 6/4/82*  
**Court order  
delays burial**

*CIA*  
*[initials]*

**KING WILLIAM'S TOWN** — A former Robben Island prisoner, Mr John Ngcumbe, 64, of Dimbaza, was buried yesterday, a day later than planned by his family.

His younger brother, Mr M. Ngcumbe, said the family had planned the burial last Sunday but had received an order on Thursday afternoon from a Zwelitsha magistrate, Mr D. W. Crossman, prohibiting his burial at the weekend.

The order authorised his burial on weekdays in April, provided that

day was not a public holiday, and subject to the condition that no more than 200 people attended. It was further stated that the burial should be concluded not later than 1 pm on the date concerned.

Bus loads of mourners from Uitenhage and Hewu who had arrived at the weekend not knowing about the ban were forced to return home, according to Mr Ngcumbe.

Another bus load of mourners from Mdantsane returned home yesterday. — DDR.

# Hannchen on terror charge

6/4/82

By Michael Tissong

Dr Piet Koornhof's niece, Mrs Hannchen Elizabeth Fitzgerald, looked happy to see friends and relatives when she appeared briefly in a Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday in connection with charges under the Terrorism and Internal Security Acts.

She had been held incommunicado for more than six months.

Mrs Fitzgerald was not asked to plead and in terms of a certificate handed in to the court her attorney, Ms K M Satchwell, was not allowed to apply for bail.

The magistrate, Mr F Z Krynauw, postponed the case to April 19.

According to the charge sheet Mrs Fitzgerald (27), of Sixth Avenue, Mayfair, is alleged to have gone to Botswana where she met her husband, Patrick, and "learnt an African National Congress code which she agreed to pass on to Cedric de Beer to enable him to give messages to the ANC."

She is also alleged to have given Mr de Beer a book, "The Naked Gods," to decipher the code. This was calculated to endanger law and order in the country, the charge sheet stated.

It is also alleged that she possessed the Communist Manifesto, written by Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels, and several other banned sociology books including "Karl Marx: selected writings" by David McLellan and "Lenin and Philosophy and other essays" by Louis Althusser.



fixed at \$337,50 yesterday.  
 In Hong Kong, the metal rose \$11,96, opening at \$346,35. — Sapa-AP

the support of the Americas and hinted that Argentina might invoke the 1947 Rio Treaty under which countries of the region, includ-

States, President Reagan was careful to avoid taking sides. — Sapa-Reuter-AP  
 ● See Pages 3 and 6

Entries should be posted or delivered to the Evening Post, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth 6001. Entries may also be deposited in the special boxes provided at your

stores in Uitenhage and Despatch until 7pm on Friday and in Port Elizabeth until 11am on Saturday.

# THU CROSS

● Entry form — Page 2

resort said Miss Conrad was conscious when found. — Sapa-Reuter

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# Ex-Robben Island prisoner's funeral postponed

By JIMMY MATYU

THE funeral of a former Robben Island prisoner was postponed from Sunday after a prohibition order sought by the Ciskei's Central Intelligence Service was granted by a Zwellitsha magistrate.

He was Mr Mzolisi John Ncumbe, formerly of Port Elizabeth, who was to have been buried in Dimbaza. Mr Ncumbe was eventually buried yesterday, the mourners hurrying to beat a 1pm deadline.

One mourner, Mr S Zondani, who was one of many who travelled from Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage to attend the service, said people began assembling on Saturday.

"On learning about the order and that the funeral could

not be held on a weekend or on a public holiday, they returned home greatly disappointed," he said.

Members of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services kept Mr Ncumbe's home under observation on Saturday and Sunday to see that the order was not contravened.

The magistrate, Mr Denzil Crossman, prohibited the funeral in terms of Section 3 of Proclamation R252 of 1977. He stopped meetings at any place in the Zwellitsha district during April in connection with the death or internment of the body of Mr Ncumbe.

Mr Crossman authorised the holding of the funeral service for Mr Ncumbe in Dimbaza on weekdays, provid-

ing it was not held on a public holiday and that no more than 200 people were present.

The order was served on members of the family by CIS officials last Thursday. It was confirmed by Mr Crossman when he was approached by the dead man's family.

Mr Ncumbe lived in Kwaford Village until he was arrested for being a member of the Pan-Africanist Congress in the 1960s. He was convicted, sentenced and jailed on Robben Island.

On his release from jail he was among the former political prisoners who were banished to resettlement areas in Ciskei and Transkei. He was sent to Dimbaza, near King William's Town. He died on March 22.

6/4/82 E. Post

11A

Evening Post Checkers Evening Post

Jackpot now R450



CONDITIONS: Party invited to the picnic during open hours towards the west  
 WIND: moderate to fresh westerly to south-westerly  
 EXPECTED TEMPERATURES  
 Maximum 21c  
 Minimum 16c  
 TODAY'S CONDITIONS  
 (11am)  
 Sea Temperature 15c  
 21.3c  
 1015.5mbar  
 81% Humidity  
 SW 30km/hr Wind

by CP?  
 Post Correspondent  
 JOHANNESBURG — The Conservative Party is considering seeking the impeachment of the Vice-State President, Mr Alwyn Schebusch, according to a report in The Citizen today.  
 The report quoted Mr

solution can only be found through direct negotiations between London and Dublin.  
 The plan pivots on electing an advisory assembly to which London would restore limited social and economic powers one by one, possibly leading eventually to the formation of a 13-member executive.  
 But London will only relinquish these powers provided 70% of the assembly approves — ensuring that Catholics have a voice. This condition has angered the Protestants.  
 Mr Prior will have powers to veto any assembly decision he considers unacceptable to the minority. London will retain control of security matters. — Sapa-AP

"Irish" have an inescapable assembly work directly since March 1972  
 int-controlled provincial  
 a measure of self-governance  
 ed only six months before  
 led by Protestant milit  
 with minority Catholics  
 nably elections this year in  
 me years aimed at restor  
 bility.

# Campaign to save Death Row trio

11A  
Somerton  
5/4/82

A NATION-WIDE campaign to save six condemned African National Congress men is to be launched tonight at a vigil in honour of Solomon Mahlangu and the three Silverton siege men.

The vigil, organised by several black consciousness movements, will be held at the Methodist Youth Centre, Jabavu, and starts at 8 pm.

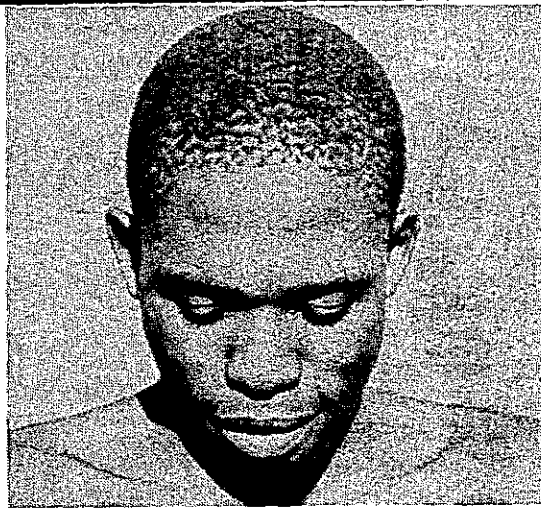
The campaign is to save Naphtali Manana, Johnson Lubisi, Petrus Mashigo, Anthony Tsotsobe, Johannes Shabangu and David Moise.

The latter three were sentenced to death for their part in the Sasol-II and Booysens police station attacks.

Lubisi, Mashigo and Manana were sentenced to death last year for their part in the Silverton siege and the attack on the Soekmeaar police station.

The vigil will be followed by a grave cleaning ceremony at Avalon Cemetery for the three

**BY JOSHUA RABOROKO**



**SLAIN AT SILVERTON: Wilfred "Killer" Madela.**

ANC men slain during the Silverton bank siege — Stephen Fanie Mafoko, Wilfred Madela and Humphrey Makhubu, all from Diepkloof.

● The Atteridgeville

branch of the Congress of South African Students will hold a Solomon Mahlangu commemoration service at the local cemetery from 6.15 am tomorrow.

# 'Crumbs not enough'

(11A) By MONK NKOMO *Sowetan*  
BLACKS were no longer prepared to take crumbs from the white man's table, Mr Steve Kgame, president of the Urban Councillors Association of South Africa, told the Vulamehlo-Vukani People's Party's annual conference in Mamelodi at the weekend.

"We who were brought to this land by God have now lost this land, riches and pleasures at the hands of whites who came here by accident," he said.

Mr Kgame said unity was the only solution for the survival of the country.

"There are those who turn to communism, while others just sit down in despair. There are those who do not care, and yet criticise others. Some are being used by the Government as scapegoats. Some are confusing the youth, telling them not to partake in any Government-created institutions and political platforms."

"Our problem today is that the victim of the system's blaming another victim," he said.

He added: "South Africa is becoming smaller and smaller. The authorities should look upon us as allies and not enemies. But we cannot be allies when decisions are made for us. There are white extremists who say silly things like that we want to

drive whites out to the sea. We want to talk.

"Jan van Riebeck came here and told the whole world he discovered the Cape. He said there were no people there. If there were no blacks, where do the coloureds come from? South African history books which are wrong should be phased out and the truth be written properly."

Mr Kgame said blacks were no longer prepared to take crumbs from the white man's table.

"They want to sit down and negotiate. Whites have the brains but we, the soil of this land, have the strength."

Mr Joe Hlongwane, deputy president of the VVPP, said meaningful change and negotiation was the only solution to the survival of South Africa.

"As blacks and as South Africans," he said, "we do not know what our political direction is. We are a confused generation, where a society is uncertain of direction. Where a community is politically suppressed and frustrated, they form factions, ideologies and political parties."

Mr Hlongwane said working hand in hand with homeland leaders would lead to a better South Africa.

"That is basing our policy on abolishing the called independent states and co-opting them the entire South Africa," he said.

# 'Healthy power sharing': The coloured view

ARBUS  
5/4/82  
114

COLOURED political leaders have been watching with interest, and even a measure of bemusement, how Nationalist unity has run itself on the rocks of the Government's so-called 'coloured policy'.

They have been at the receiving end of that policy for many years and they know what it means.

They saw it result in their removal from the common voters' roll and then from Parliament. They experienced having their representatives hunched together in a useless Representatives' Council which never made any greater point than the day it had its doors closed.

Deprived of all means of constitutional protection they felt what it was like to be at the receiving end of white parliamentary laws like the Population Registration Act, the Immorality and the Mixed Marriages acts and the Group Areas Act, in terms of which by a mere stroke of a pen District Six could be taken from them.

It says something for their political resilience that they have registered more than a passing interest in a phrase like 'healthy power sharing' from the Prime Minister, who thereby caused Dr Andries Treurnicht and his followers to quit. But they too have in their time become immune to the National Party's nice-sounding phrases.

It is therefore hardly surprising that it was not the high-sounding term 'power sharing' that arrested their interest. It was, rather, the obscure meaning behind the speeches of Mr P W Botha and the new Transvaal Nationalist leader, Mr F W de Klerk, in which they pleaded before Transvaal Nationalist audiences for



Mr David Curry



Rev Allan Hendrickse

understanding and compassion towards the 'coloured problem'.

Judging by the guarded admission of seasoned political fighters like the Rev Allan Hendrickse and Mr David Curry, respectively leader and chairman of the coloured Labour Party, it was the Prime Minister's statement in Pretoria to the effect that he could not ask people who have been deprived

after the Treurnicht break-away were better than in the past.

He and fellow Labour Party leaders are to meet the Minister of the Interior on April 16 where they hope to receive some indication of what is in store.

The Labour Party asked for a meeting with the Prime Minister, but from the Government's side it was decided they should meet with Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Internal Affairs, who has come to play a pivotal role in the Government's constitutional process.

Mr Hendrickse described the meeting as 'open ended', thereby indicating that the whole exercise is viewed very much as a new start.

Mr David Curry was quick to see the problem. He and his party know what they stand for — one man, one vote in a unitary constitutional structure. Looking beyond all the grandiose concepts of the Government, what was it going to come up with that would be worth negotiating about?

It is in this sense that Mr Curry says he has a certain grudging admiration for Dr Treurnicht and his supporters. At least they have clarity in their mind about what they stand for — the kind of naked apartheid which makes no excuses for being what it is.

'What he stands for might be impractical, but at least he has clarity in his own mind. He split because the Nationalists are divided about whether to enter into one political structure with us or not. He sensed it and got out.

'We would like to discuss power sharing with the Government, but then it has to get clarity in its own mind what it understands by it. If it means that we (the coloured people) will have to implement Nationalist policy then that power sharing is out.

'And if they say it is to be self-determination, then we would like to know whether this means we have to abide by the whites' say-so. Would it mean we would be able to determine who can live in our group areas, who can go to our schools, black, white, coloured or whoever?

'We would want to know what self-determination means. Hitherto it has meant that whites have the right to decide for all other races. These are the matters that have to be settled,' Mr Curry said.

Both he and Mr Hendrickse said they would welcome a referendum on whatever constitutional proposals were going to be put forward.

'The Government should know that when it says 'here are our plans and we also want the coloured people to judge them,' the Labour Party would be waiting out there to help formulate that judgment.

By

LEON

MARSHALL

of their citizenship rights to defend the country that really stirred them.

Asked what he thought about everything that has happened to Nationalist politics over the past weeks, Mr Hendrickse said it was difficult to make a sober assessment as much of it was still open to speculation.

Of greatest importance was the attitude reflected by the Prime Minister's speech in Pretoria in which he spoke of the morality of asking people who have been disenfranchised to defend the country.

However, Mr Hendrickse and his party were not going to respond to anything before there were firm indications of what exactly the Government had in mind in terms of negotiable propositions.

The Labour Party's response was going to be determined firstly by what exactly the Government's proposals eventually entailed, and secondly by how the black people of South Africa reacted to the situation.

At the moment they were groping in the dark, knowing only that the vibes emanating from Government quarters

# Pathudi demands a Bill of Rights

*Sweetan 5/4/82 11A*

THE South African Government must introduce a Bill of Rights for all its people regardless of colour to be equal before the law, Dr Cedric Pathudi, Chief Minister of Lebowa said at the weekend.

He was addressing more than 700 people at the first annual two-day conference of the Vulumehlo-Vukani Peoples Party which was held at the Rethabile Hall, Mamelodi on Saturday.

Dr Pathudi condemned the leaders of the "so-called independent states who have been told that apartheid is a good creature".

He added: "Leaders of the Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Ciskei and Venda were tempted by cunning whites to accept apartheid without consulting their people. They were promised solemn independence and thereafter told to get out of SA — their land of birth."

The Dutchman and his newspapers recently spread rumours that Lebowa was opting for this Uhuru. Lebowa will never opt for this so-called independence."

Dr Pathudi lashed out at Prime Minister P W Botha's policy of confederation and constellation of states. "They are not solutions to our

## By MONK NKOMO

problem. In fact, these are other forms of apartheid and they won't work," said the Lebowa leader who also condemned the Government's policy of ethnic grouping adding that: "We are not going to be told by whites who have lost their humanity on how to live."

Dr Andries Treurnicht and his followers, he said, were making a grave mistake of looking for a future in the past. "That does not work. The future is in the future."

He added: "We want a federal republic of South Africa with one president regardless of his colour. We also demand a bill of rights equal before the law because we are all children of God. The confederation and constellation of states as well as the Presidents Council will never work. We also demand human dignity to get rid of influx control.

"The so-called blacks

and whites fought and died together during the wars defending South Africa. Today we are told to get out. We were all given freedom on May 31, 1910 but, we are amazed today to be given portions of ethnically divided so-called independence. It is the Dutchman's strategy to divide and seclude us then rule us."

Amid the applause from the audience, Dr Phatudi urged blacks to shrug off the inferiority complex "enforced upon us by whites to satisfy us that they are the bosses and we the boys. This baasskap which is now everywhere in South Africa must stop. We must also stop calling them boss."

Dr Phatudi who believes in meaningful changes warned that should the Government continue with "its negative policy blacks would use their buying power as a trump card to bring them to their knees without any bloodshed."

## Lightning kills child

MYSTERY surrounds the death of Edwin Modisane Khosana (13) of Mmakau near Garankuwa who was struck by lightning during a clear and cloudless day at 4pm on Friday.

Modisane, a Standard Three pupil at Mohajane Higher Primary School in Motshulung Township, was playing

with friends, Peter Mokoena (12) and Christopher Seshabela (10) in a scrap car near the local creche when the incident occurred.

According to the young Peter, who was with Modisane when the incident occurred, the children were happily playing on top of a scrap car when he saw a blind-

ing flash and heard a rumble of thunder.

"I lost consciousness because I found myself at home, a little distance away some minutes later," he said.

Modisane, who is survived by his mother, Grace Koosane, two sisters and a brother, will be buried at Mmakau Cemetery on Saturday.

## Town runs dry

MOST shebeens in the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vaal area ran dry this weekend as a result of the South African brewery strike which ended on Wednesday after two weeks.

The SAB strike

wages which involved 450 workers who were mainly in the production side of the factory. The strike ended on Wednesday at the Alberton branch of SAB.

The workers went on strike two weeks ago



MASS BURIAL: Coffins of the eight people

## Crash victims buried together

EIGHT members of a family who were killed in a road accident more than a week ago in the Free State were yesterday given a mass burial at Avalon Cemetery.

About 2 000 mourners flocked to Eyethu Cinema to attend the three hour service addressed by a number of community leaders and representatives of trade unions.

Gratitude was expressed to all individuals, companies and organisations that rallied and helped the families involved with donations towards the funeral expenses.

As the coffins were being carried to the hearses some women mourners could not hold their tears back.

The deceased were, Delina Mnguni (52), Victoria Nkutha (48) of Orlando West, Alice Masuku (25) and Johannah Masuku (53) both of Tladi, Gertrude Nyembe (55) and Ntombikayise Nyembe (2) both of Phiri, Themba Sekhulo (37) of Mzimhlophe Hostel and Linda Mcube (2½) of Orlando West.

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# You can rely on blacks, PW told

DURBAN. — The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, could rely on the blacks to salvage his position because "we do not want the burden of his problems to become the curse of our children", Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, said at the weekend.

Officially opening the new R7 500 000 Mangosuthu Technikon at Umlazi, near Durban, on Saturday, Chief Buthelezi said whites were in their final political cul-de-sac.

The Prime Minister's confederal scheme would not succeed and his constellation of states dream would never materialise.

"This final form of classical apartheid is unattainable. Having purged his Cabinet of dissidents, he is left with total agreement, but an agreement to attempt the impossible.

"Within the four corners of apartheid, there is nowhere for Mr Botha to go.

"I want today to do one of those things which as a politician I am so fearful to do. I want to put my political future at stake. I want to say that if Mr Botha has nowhere to go, he can rely on us to salvage his position because we do not want the burden of his problems to become the curse of our children." Chief Buthelezi said. — Sapa.

## Officers go back to school

Mail Reporter

TRAFFIC officers on the Witwatersrand are going back to school.

They'll soon be attending a driving course arranged by the National Road Safety Council.

Racing drivers Jan Het-

tema, Philip Booysen, Willem van Zijl and Richard Leeke will be on hand to assist in the training.

According to Mr Louw Dreyer, director of the NRSC, the lessons are based on advanced European courses.

...remen, West Germany, are met each day by this picture of a boy by an anonymous artist. The headmaster, showing a sense of hu-



Le Coq Sportif has arrived. And with it, a new sense of style. Bringing a breath of French inspiration to a whole range of sports gear. Clothes. Footwear. Equipment. Le tout ensemble. A range that stands distinctly apart. And, unavoidably, somewhat aloof. Distinguished only by Le Coq's discreet rooster emblem. And a flair for styling and technical innovation that's instantly recognized in 50 countries worldwide.

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CAPE TITLES 5/4/82

# Funeral of ANC founder

**Own Correspondent**  
**DURBAN** — More than 2000 mourners from many parts of Southern Africa packed the Edendale Lay Centre near Maritzburg yesterday for the funeral of Mr Selby Msimang, 95, one of the founders of the banned African National Congress.

In a speech read on his behalf by the Kwazulu Minister of the Interior, Dr Frank Mdlalose, the Chief Minister of Kwazulu and president of Inkatha,

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi said Mr Msimang had decided to resign from the African National Congress in the late 1950s because he feared the presence of a few communists among the top office-bearers of the national executive.

Chief Buthelezi said Mr Msimang then joined the Liberal Party, which showed he was not a racist.

He remained a member of that party until it closed down when the South African Government threatened multi-racial political organizations with the Improper Interference Act in the 1960s.

Among the dignitaries present at the ceremony were the president of the Methodist Church of South Africa, Dr Simon Qqubule, and Mr Peter Brown, a former leader of the Liberal Party of South Africa.

Mr Obed Kunene, editor of the Zulu newspaper Ilanga, was also present at the funeral. Mr Msimang had a weekly column in Ilanga from 1975. In 1974 and 1975 he wrote a bi-weekly column for the Natal Witness.

Mr Msimang became a member of the central committee of Inkatha after the movement was established in 1975.

a) Income effect  
 give a change  
 2

b) During industrialization workers move from rural to urban areas. As income increases the relative demand for non-fuel (manufactured goods) increases. This is because people will not buy more agricultural goods with their extra money in manufacturing goods.

For Example

Original A supplied  
 A supplied after increase in income  
 Elasticity of demand  
 Amount demanded after increase in income

$$E_d = \frac{\Delta Q/Q}{\Delta P/P} = \frac{\Delta Q}{Q} \times \frac{P}{\Delta P}$$

There will be a surplus of agricultural goods & a deficit of manufacturing goods. Labor will be drawn to manufacturing in urban areas why?



agricultural goods  
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 out so they

Manufacturing

100
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deficit

Surplus

# Massive turnout for former ANC founder's funeral

*Mercury 5/4/82*

**Mercury Reporter**  
 MORE than 2 000 mourners from all parts of southern Africa packed the Edendale Lay Centre near Pietermaritzburg yesterday for the funeral of Mr Selby Msimang, 95, one of the founders of the now-banned African National Congress.

In a speech read on his behalf by the KwaZulu Minister of the Interior, Dr Frank Mdlalose, the Chief Minister of KwaZulu and president of Inkatha, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, said Mr Msimang decided to resign from the African National Congress in the late 1950s because he feared the presence of communists among the top office-bearers of the national executive.

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10A



A LARGE number of Ciskeian school children have been "persuaded" to flee to Lesotho as part of a major ANC propaganda exercise.

It is believed that they will be paraded before the international Press and TV media in a bid to counteract the damage to the ANC cause by the current United States Senate hearings.

Yesterday, General Charles Sebe, head of the Ciskei Security Service, revealed that a number of school children had recently fled the Ciskei for Lesotho. It is believed that they had left to join the ANC and SA

# ANC to parade schoolchildren?

By NEIL HOOPER and NORMAN CHANDLER in Johannesburg and BEVIS FAIRBROTHER in Port Elizabeth

Communist Party, both banned in South Africa. The ANC plan to blurt the Senate sub-committee testimony was confirmed this week by a senior South African Security Branch officer. The Senate sub-committee, headed by Senator Jeremiah

11A  
S. Times  
4/4/82

Denton, heard evidence from several South Africans who had received overseas military training after joining the ANC.

Among the witnesses was Miss Nkomo Delphine Kave, friend of the late Steve Biko and niece of Ciskei President Lennox Sebe, and his brother, General Sebe.

Miss Kave and other witnesses told the sub-committee how they had fled South Africa and later received military training in the Soviet Union and East Germany.

Miss Kave also disclosed how she had been put in a Soviet psychiatric ward because of her attitude towards the ANC.

To counteract the wide publicity given to this testimony, the ANC plans to put young members on show to tell of the horrors of living under the "Sebe regime" in the Ciskei.

However, the Security Branch officer said he did not believe the plan would work as Miss Kave and other witnesses had never discussed

Ciskeian independence in their testimony but had dealt with the ANC military training of refugees.

He said that none of the exiles now living in Lesotho had undergone overseas military training for the ANC and would not be in a position to counter the evidence given by Miss Kave and others.

Most of the ANC exiles living in Lesotho were from the Mdanisane area of the Ciskei, where they had been settled after serving jail sentences imposed in the 60s for

their involvement in the ANC. Recently a number of youths had fled the Ciskei to join them.

This was confirmed yesterday by General Sebe, but he refused to give numbers — "that would be a breach of security". His information was that they had fled through Lesotho to Luanda, Lusaka and Mozambique.

They were all in their late teens, he said. He pleaded with Ciskei parents to inform his office if

they detected any "strange movement" among their children.

"I fail to understand why boys should leave the Ciskei for poverty-stricken states such as Lesotho, Luanda and Mozambique.

"I also, with respect, blame the South African Government for failing to make black national states more attractive." A spokesman for the Office of the Prime Minister in Maseru said yesterday that he had no knowledge of Ciskeian youths using Lesotho as a jumping-off point for possible military training in black Africa.

"That is not meant to say, however, that the children did cross the border with South Africa," he said. "We should certainly investigate the situation."

South Africa has claimed on several occasions that Lesotho was "harbouring ANC persons" wanted by South African police, but this has been variously denied by the two Governments.

Receives Prime Minister, Cebutha Jonathan, challenge South Africa to send ops to Lesotho to locate the camps

# ANC workers move <sup>5. James</sup> in with UK churchmen <sup>4/4/82</sup> 11A

Sunday Times Reporter  
London

THE banned African National Congress has taken up an offer of office accommodation in London from the British Council of Churches (BCC).

Now a row is brewing over the council's open identification with the terrorist organisation.

The BCC is clearly trying to play down the issue — apparently because of fears that it may provoke opposition from member churches.

The offer of office space at the BCC came after the bomb blast two weeks ago which extensively damaged an ANC office in North London.

The ANC blamed South African "agents" for the blast.

But intelligence sources in London believe the bomb was probably planted by a rival nationalist faction, possibly the Pan Africanist Congress.

A BCC spokesman said this week: "We've had very little reaction to the ANC moving in, if any."

"They've got one small office and they will be here for three months till they get straightened out again. They only have a couple of people working here because they are spread out all over London."

## Solidarity

However, it is understood that now that the principle has been established of BCC assistance to the ANC, political opposition to the move will mount.

Conservative Party MP Mr John Carlisle has already called for people to stop giving donations to the BCC "until the organisation severs every connection with terrorists".

The BCC represents the Churches of England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland, the Methodist Church, United Reform Church, Baptist Church, Society of Friends, and the Greek and Russian Orthodox churches in Britain.

In an official statement — which also condemned the bombing — the BCC said it had offered the office space "as an expression of our solidarity".

# in with UK churchmen

## "Just cause"

It added: "While reserving the right to be critical of certain aspects of the policy of this and other liberation movements, the BCC has long identified with their (the ANC) just cause of ending apartheid by giving the full rights of citizenship to all South Africans."

"To that extent, an attack such as this on them is also felt to be an attack on us."

Two of the British churches with links to the BCC have so far declined to comment on the move.

The Roman Catholic Church, which has the status of "consultant observer", said the action would have to be considered.

A similar response came from the Salvation Army, which formally withdrew from the World Council of Churches partly because of WCC aid to the ANC.

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# Tight US security on Bomba

11A

2/4/82

ETD

The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — Like many visitors to Washington, the young man was thrilled by what he saw at the famous Air-and-Space Museum. After all, he is a pilot himself.

But he was not allowed to dally at the museum. Security agents whisked him away in case someone tried to kill him.

He is Adriano Francisco Bomba, the 23-year-old air force lieutenant who flew his outdated MiG fighter from Mozambique to a South African military base at Hoedspruit last year because, he says, he no longer wanted to defend the communist system that was destroying his own country.

He has been living in South Africa since then.

Lieutenant Bomba gave evidence this week at a Congressional hearing into Soviet-backed terrorism in southern Africa. He told of his training and education in Russia and of the new lifestyle that the Frelimo Government imposed on Mozambique.

Security around him during his fortnight in Washington was so tight that it was impossible to get near him for an interview. Eventually he was contacted by telephone.

"I enjoyed giving evidence at the hearing," he said. "I like the Senator (Senator Jeremiah Denton, chairman of the subcommittee on security and terrorism) because he is a person who speaks the same language I do.

"I admire the way the security people work, but it's a pity I couldn't see much



Lieut Bomba

of Washington. I go back to South Africa tomorrow and I can't really say that I have visited America."

Lieutenant Bomba is living in Pretoria now, working for the South African Government and studying by correspondence for the matric certificate that will allow him to go to university.

"My job is mainly in propaganda work. I'm connected with the defence force but it's just in propaganda. I'm not actually a soldier any more.

"I've made a lot of friends in the air force, mainly in Cape Town. I tember until the beginning of November while I was flying Impalas.

Lieutenant Bomba, whose fluent English still bears a hint of a Portuguese accent, says he has somewhat mixed feelings about his defection nine months after the event.

"On the one hand I'm happy in South Africa because I've got freedom of movement. I work, I've got money, I can do with my money what I want to do.

"But on the other hand there can't be

happiness. I've got all my relatives in Mozambique, you know.

"The way of life in South Africa is different. For example, I'm living in the Pretoria area but I don't deal so much with black communities.

"In Mozambique you can have a white neighbour when you are black, that's not a problem. That's one thing that's new for me you see, just something new.

"But I understand South Africa. They've got their own reasons, they've got their own problems, they have to solve them.

"The reforms that the Government is making in South Africa, I look to them with hope. I think the government is working very well to change South Africa — and it is changing, really."

## PLAYS GUITAR

Lieutenant Bomba says he lives at "A South African Government facility." What does he do in his spare time?

"I watch TV, and listen to music, and play guitar. I go to the zoo. I walk around. I get out whenever I want.

"One thing I'd love to get is a commercial pilot's licence. I don't want to become a commercial pilot as a profession, but the licence would be a good backup."

He says he has no plans at present other than to remain in South Africa and get on with his studies.

"But I didn't see very much here in America, just a little bit. I hope I'll come back one day."



# 'Order to kill' Turnhalle group

Argus 2/4/82

11A  
22  
22

Argus Bureau

WASHINGTON. — Evidence of a Swapo order to kill members of the Turnhalle group in northern Namibia a few years ago has been placed on the record by the Senate sub-committee on security and terrorism.

## SA 'dim' at putting its case to US

Argus Bureau

WASHINGTON. — The South African Government is 'a bit dim as to what's in its interest,' says Mr Joel Lisker, who gathered material for the Senate subcommittee on security and terrorism which has just ended hearings.

He made most of the arrangements for the hearings during a trip to South Africa in January.

### EVIDENCE

Through his efforts, the subcommittee heard evidence by former ANC members and saw exhibits such as documents and communist-made weapons and harrowing photographs of death and destruction.

But Mr Lisker says: 'They (the South Africans) should have rushed to the CIA and the State Department with some of the things I saw on my trip.

'They had some terrific stuff that we didn't know about.'

### CO-OPERATED

Mr Lisker said 'the South African Government had co-operated.

'I am quite sure much of it will come as a surprise even to people like Dr Chester Crecker.

'But some of the things I asked for, we didn't get. I wanted a list of seized weapons because we need documentation, but we still don't have it.

'I asked for videotapes to show the committee. They sent film on the Pal TV system, which isn't compatible with American equipment.

'A lot of the material fell through the cracks in this way, and I suppose it was due to bureaucratic incompetence.'

The sub-committee has just ended a series of hearings into communist-backed terror in Southern Africa. Among the exhibits were several documents seized by the South African armed forces.

The 'kill' order purportedly came from Swapo president, Sam Nujoma, and is contained in a letter apparently written in the Swapo office in Luanda on August 8 1977.

It is addressed to 'Comrade Ndadi' in the Lubango office and marked 'highly confidential' (sic).

The letter says:

### Phone call

'Dear Comrade. — This is to inform you that we have received a telephone call from the President in New York. He received or got information that some members of the Turnhalle group are going to visit Northern Namibia very soon within this week or next.

'He instructed me to take a plane immediately to inform you that you send a message to the front, that Kapuuo's group should end their lives in the north (killed). They should not leave the are (sic) alive.

'Yours in struggle, (signed) I. M. Mufalah, deputy representative.

Three days later, on August 11 1977, Comrade Ndadi acted to forward the order. He wrote to an unidentified 'comrade commander' from his office in Lubango:

'I have received a message from Luanda send by Comrade President that the Turnhalle puppets are in the way coming to visit the northern regeon. But he says please give order so that those puppets can be iliminated.

Please send even a sucied sward to take up this task immediately. I am also put the letter from Luanda in so that you can read it yourself. I hope you understand the whole situation. The war material you have asked are in the way coming. Please return the letter from Luanda.'

This message is signed 'Yours forever, J H Ndadi.

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

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# PAC's Isaacs quits office

11A  
D. Despatch  
2/4/82

From **RICHARD WALKER**

**NEW YORK** — A top Pan Africanist Congress official has quit under fire, charging that the organisation is falling apart. He is Mr Henry Isaacs, the PAC director of foreign affairs and its official observer at the United Nations. He is to be

replaced by Mr Gora Ebrahim, who is currently in Dar es Salaam.

In a statement, Mr Isaacs cited "irreconcilable" policy and other differences and said that he had lost confidence in the PAC central committee's ability to function in the face of "inter-

necine strife and disarray".

He will not leave the PAC, as had been rumoured, but will seek an academic post, probably in Australia.

Mr Isaacs is 33 and a lawyer, who qualified in New Zealand after being banned in 1973 when a student leader at the University of the Western Cape. He comes from Pietermaritzburg.

He has served the PAC here since the murder of Mr David Sibeko. Articulate and soft spoken, his critics charged that he was not tough enough in acting against inroads being made by the ANC in UN agencies and elsewhere.

According to Mr Isaacs, the fate of the PAC now depends on the emergence of new leadership inside South Africa.

The move comes swiftly in the wake of the PAC's loss of formal endorsement by the leadership of the frontline states. Meeting in Maputo, the leaders declared their support only for the ANC and Swapo, for the first time ignoring the PAC.

COM 2/4/82

PAC (11A)

## official quits in protest

By RICHARD WALKER

NEW YORK. — A top Pan Africanist Congress official has quit in anger, charging that the organisation is falling apart.

Mr Henry Isaacs, the PAC's director of foreign affairs and its official observer at the United Nations, is to be replaced by Mr Gora Ebrahim, who is currently in Dar es Salaam.

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According to Mr Isaacs, the fate of the PAC now depends on the emergence of new leadership inside South Africa.

The move comes swiftly in the wake of the PAC's loss of formal endorsement by the leadership of the Frontline States. Meeting in Maputo, the leaders declared their support only for the African National Congress and Swapo, for the first time staying silent on the PAC.

The ANC's aspirations for Swapo-style sole recognition by the Organisation of African Unity and the United Nations will face its next test when the OAU heads of state gather in July.

# Terror — the US role

*W/S* Star 2/19/68 *11A*  
The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — The Congressional probe into terrorism in southern Africa, which has at best achieved mixed results so far, is now about to move into its second phase.

The hearings are being held by the Senate sub-committee on security and terrorism under the chairmanship of Senator Jeremiah Denton who was a prisoner of communists in North Vietnam.

The chief counsel of the subcommittee, Mr Joel Lisker, said: "It has been shown how legitimate nationalist organisations are penetrated by the Soviets for their own ends.

## DON'T KNOW

"Now we will move to phase two which will involve a series of hearings to measure how much support from America reaches groups such as the ANC and Swapo — or the IRA for that matter.

"The ultimate aim is to introduce legislation

## DON'T KNOW

"Now we will move to phase two which will involve a series of hearings to measure how much support from America reaches groups such as the ANC and Swapo — or the IRA for that matter.

"The ultimate aim is to introduce legislation to make it a criminal offence for support from the US to go to such terror organisations, because most people who support them simply do not know what they are supporting."

Little has appeared in the American Press. One observer said: "The hearings will not carry a lot of weight because they uncovered nothing that serious policymakers were not already aware of."

The Senator is regarded sometimes as a "rightwing nut" but there is no doubt about his seriousness.

## "RACIST PLOT"

Mr Lisker said: "There are those who say we are involved in a racist plot with the South African Government. Well, we asked for South African co-operation and we got it — there's nothing wrong with that."

Witnesses were flown from South Africa and accommodated in Washington at the committee's expense. The bill for 24-hour security for them is high, although South African security agents on SA Government payrolls are said to have augmented the squad of US marshals and uniformed police.

Senator Denton and his staff have not yet set dates for the Phase Two hearings.



537

# Buthlezi denies 'sour note' in Germany

IIA ~~107~~

Mercury Reporter

2/4/92 Mercury

THE Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthlezi, has denied that his talks with the West German Foreign Minister, Mr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, ended on a 'sour note' this week.

He said on his arrival at Durban's Louis Botha Airport from a week-long visit to West Germany, that no mention of so-called falling support for the Inkatha movement was made at the hour-long meeting. Chief Buthlezi had been a guest of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation.

An original report, emanating from Bonn, quoted 'unnamed German politicians' who said it would be difficult for the foundation to get approval from the German Government to finance Inkatha projects.

Chief Buthlezi, who was accompanied by the Minister of Education and Culture for KwaZulu, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, and the Minister of the Interior, Dr Frank Mdlalose, said reference was made by him to the selective recognition in certain European countries of groups such as the African National Congress.

Chief Buthlezi said that, although he had been invited as the guest of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation, Mr Genscher had sent him a telex indicating that he wished to see him.

Chief Buthlezi said he was loath at first to comply with this request since he had already received a separate official invitation from the West German Government and did not necessarily want to undertake Government appointments during this visit.



CHIEF Buthlezi yesterday ... in his hands, cheques given to KwaZulu projects by German well-wishers.

## German promises to assist Inkatha

Mercury Reporter THE Chief Minister of KwaZulu and president of Inkatha, Chief Gatsha Buthlezi, has been promised practical assistance for the region by Premier Lotha Spath of Baden-Wurttemberg, in West Germany.

Chief Buthlezi said yesterday Mr Spath had offered aid through educational assistance, health care, the obtaining of doctors, scholarships and help in the field of agriculture.

KwaZulu has long felt a desperate shortage of doctors and health care ser-

vices, have been described by experts as being close to collapse.

Chief Buthlezi also had talks with leaders of the Roman Catholic and Evangelical Churches.

He told them that KwaZulu, being part of South Africa, could get aid mainly through churches and institutes.

He explained to the church leaders that Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, would have nothing to do with Inkatha.

## Buthlezi v Raw row goes round further

Mercury Reporter THE Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthlezi, has replied to an allegation by the leader of the New Republic Party, Mr Vause Raw.

Mr Raw had said that the Chief Minister's use of terms such as 'dinosaur, jackals and scavenging' about the NRP was 'likely to create the same sort of resentment and backlash which he felt about his name being given to a dog'.

Chief Buthlezi said yesterday that he was not surprised that Mr Raw had raised the issue of the dog.

'That is the level of the mentality of Mr Raw,' he added.

Last week Mr Raw rejected an attack on the

NRP by Chief Buthlezi and accused him of 'immoderate and denigrating language'.

The row between the Zulu leader and the NRP stems from the fact that Mr Ron Miller, leader of the party in Natal, did not sign the Buthlezi commission report and the rejection by the NRP of the commission's major recommendations.

Both the National Party and the New Republic Party have rejected the basic findings of the 42-man inquiry.

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

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# Buthelezi's talks in Bonn end on sour note

Mercury Correspondent  
Mercury 11/4/82

BONN.—The talks of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Inkatha president and KwaZulu leader, ended on a sour note here when he met the West German Foreign Minister, Mr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, diplomatic sources said.

Mr Genscher — whose ministry maintains a contact with the ANC — remained 'very much non-committal', the sources emphasised.

He had told Chief Buthelezi that the West German Government supported all developments which could lead to peaceful change in South Africa.

After the one-hour meeting, a spokesman for the West German Foreign Ministry declined to comment on projects devised by the conservative Konrad Adenauer Foundation to aid the Inkatha movement.

## Public funds

In reply to a question, the spokesman said each project would be judged on its merits and then a decision about granting funds was made.

'If we consider a single project unworthy of support, we shall say so. After all, there are public funds involved,' he said.

German politicians — who asked to remain unnamed — added that it would be difficult for the foundation to get approval for their Inkatha projects.

The reason was that Mr Genscher, on advice of his embassy in South Africa, seemed to think that support for Chief Buthelezi was dropping and more attention should be given to other black movements, the politicians said.

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Mr D J Goldenhuys, defending, challenged

been over-protected by his family because of his "limited intelli-

he refused to appeal until a notice of appeal was filed.

# TV tower trial: security tight

By Rashid Chopdat

The trial of two men accused of submitting a report and photographs to the African National Congress to assist it to blow up the Brixton Tower resumed in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday amid tight security measures.

For the first time a metal detector screened the public at the entrance to the court.

Mr Robert Martin Adam (26) of Yeoville, and Mr Mandla Themba (26) of Soweto, have pleaded not guilty to charges under the Terrorism Act and the Internal Security Act.

Mr Justice Boshoff, Judge-President of the Transvaal, began hearing argument by Mr George Bizos SC, leading the defence team, on the admissibility of a statement by Mr Themba.

The statement is a key element of the State's case.

Mr Bizos submitted it was clear from evidence that Mr Themba had been unduly influenced by security policemen to make a statement before a magistrate.

Mr Bizos submitted that Mr Themba had been told by the authorities that he would be used as a State witness.

Mr Themba had also been told he would be released and that his evidence would be heard in camera.

Failure to make a statement would have resulted in detention, ill treatment and imprisonment.

He submitted if a statement was the only evidence against the accused then it immediately became suspect.

The court was being asked to find whether Mr Themba had been fairly treated on the 10th floor of John Vorster Square before being taken to a magistrate to repeat this statement.

Mr Bizos submitted there was a conflict of fact between Mr Themba's evidence and that of a policeman.

In evidence a senior policeman, Major A B Cronwright, had failed to explore all the allegations of Mr Themba's alleged complicity in the attack on the tower.

One of the charges

against Mr Adam and Mr Themba was that they were members of the ANC and that Mr Adam had submitted a report to the ANC recommending targets at the Brixton Tower.

Mr Themba had taken photographs of key installations at the tower.

The hearing continues.

## Keeping the record straight

In the article "Mandela Unlikely for Wits Position" which appeared on Saturday March 27, the following facts were not clearly stated.

Due to irregularities in the nomination of the new Chancellor for the University of the Witwatersrand, the dates for the submission of nominees' names, and voting papers have been reset.

Members of convocation have been requested to return their voting papers by June 23. Nominations for chancellor should be handed in seven weeks prior to June 23.

Mr Nelson Mandela, Robben Island political prisoner, may be able to accept the position of chancellor if he is renominated, the Wits lawyers have now confirmed.

**PTB**  
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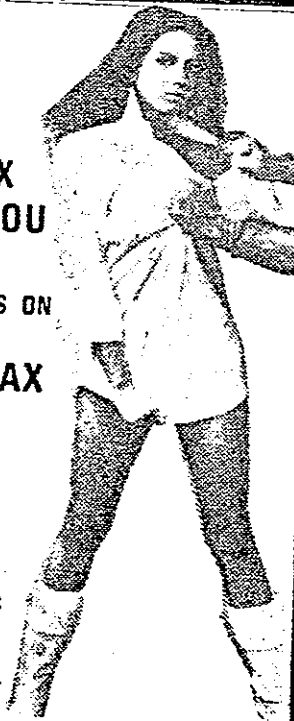
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# Heunis to meet Labour leaders

ARGUS 1/4/82

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## Political Staff

THE Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, has agreed to meet the Labour Party leadership in Cape Town on April 16 to discuss constitutional matters.

# Govt blunders over Natal - Swart

## Parliamentary Staff

A DESPERATE situation had been reached in Natal because the Government had set itself on a collision course with Kwazulu, Mr Jay Swart, Natal leader of the Progressive Federal Party, said today.

Speaking in the second-reading debate of the Budget, Mr Swart said the Government had also rejected the recommendation of the Buthelezi commission virtually out of hand while its own policy 'is manifestly unworkable.'

The Government had blundered repeatedly in its handling of the Buthelezi commission. Its first blunder was when it refused to serve on the commission in a 'most appropriate way.'

## CO-EXISTENCE

The Government had told Chief Buthelezi that his investigations should be confined to Kwazulu, but the whole object of the commission was to see an initiative to secure a peaceful co-existence in the two regions which are totally interdependent in every way and always will be.

Swart added: 'To say to Chief Buthelezi and his people that they should not concern them-

The meeting was announced today by the Rev Alan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, and is seen as an important step in the latest Government attempt at resolving the prolonged coloured constitutional crisis.

Mr Hendrickse said a meeting was first requested with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, but he had been informed that they would instead be meeting with Mr Heunis.

## ASSURANCES

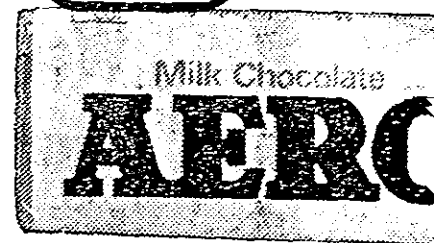
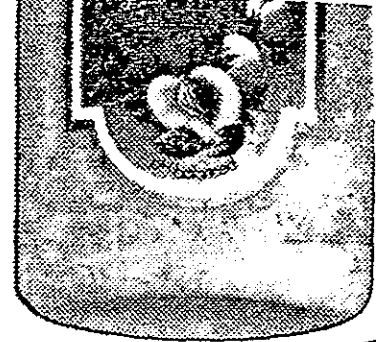
The Labour Party called for the meeting to discuss constitutional matters. Although the party did not participate in the President's Council, it was acting on past assurances by the Prime Minister that he was prepared to continue dialogue.

The talks will be held several days before the President's Council's constitutional proposals are made public.

The State Vice-President, Mr Alwyn Schlegelbusch, has announced that the proposals would be discussed in open session by the President's Council early next month before being handed to the Government.

# Man dies in smash - two injured

A MIDDLE-AGED motorist was killed today and a man and a woman were injured when two cars collided on the national road near Riviersonderend.



# Tight security at Brixton trial

CAPE TIMES  
1/4/82

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JOHANNESBURG. — The trial of two men accused of giving a report and photographs to the African National Congress to help it to blow up the Brixton Tower resumed in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday, amid tight security measures.

Members of the public were scanned by a metal detector at the entrance to the court for the first time since the trial started three weeks ago.

Appearing in court were Mr Robert Martin Adam, 26, of Yeoville, and Mr Mandla Themba, 26, of Soweto.

They have pleaded not guilty to charges under the Terrorism Act and the Internal Security Act.

### Key factor

Mr Justice Boshoff, the Judge-President, began hearing legal argument from Mr George Bizos, SC, leading the defence team, on the admissability of a statement made by Mr Themba. The statement is a key factor in the State's case.

Mr Bizos said it was clear from the evidence that Mr Themba had been unduly influenced by security policemen to make a statement before a magistrate.

Mr Bizos submitted that Mr Themba had been told by the authorities that he would be used as a state witness against Mr Adam. Mr Themba had been promised he would be released and that his evidence would be heard in camera.

### Suspect

Failure to make a statement would result in detention, ill treatment and imprisonment, Mr Bizos submitted. The advocate said that if a statement was the only evidence against the accused then it immediately becomes suspect.

He also submitted that the court was being asked to find whether or not Mr Themba had been fairly tried on the tenth floor of John Vorster Square before being taken to a magistrate to repeat his statement.

Mr Bizos said there was a conflict of facts between the evidence of Mr Themba and the police.

### Complicity

He said that in the evidence before court a senior policeman, Major A B Cronwright, had failed to explore all the allegations of Mr Themba's alleged complicity in the attack on the tower.

One of the charges against Mr Adam and Mr Themba was that they were members of the ANC and that Mr Adam had submitted a report to the ANC recommending targets at the Brixton Tower. Mr Themba had taken photographs of key installations at the tower.

They are also charged with inciting Mr Ghandi Badela to undergo military training which could be of use to anyone intending to endanger law and order.

The hearing continues today. — Sapa

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# Bomba <sup>ARGUS</sup> tells US <sup>1/4/82</sup> Reds bring misery

Argus Bureau

WASHINGTON. — Lieutenant Adriano Francisco Bomba, who defected from Mozambique to South Africa in a MiG fighter last year, was a surprise witness yesterday before the Senate sub-committee on security and terrorism.

The sub-committee, chaired by Senator Jeremiah Denton, has been probing the role of Russia, Cuba and East Germany in fomenting terrorism in Southern Africa.

Lieutenant Bomba described his training in Russia and the 'deplorable' situation under the communists in Mozambique.



Lieutenant Adriano Bomba

## SWA VISIT

He said: 'In January 1982 I was able to visit the operational area in northern Namibia. It was here that I was faced with the reality brought about by Swapo.'

Soviet support for nationalist movements such as Swapo led to their becoming Russian surrogates and, once they came to power, reduced their countries to 'a miserable state,' he said.

Mr Andreas Shipanga, head of the 'internal' Swapo Democrats, said: 'I don't like to appear before foreign committees, but I decided to come to defend my people's aspirations and national independence.'

'As a born and bred Namibian I can witness here and now how it feels to be black and ruled by successive South African white supremacist regimes.'

'When one is told you are subhuman and treated as such in the country of your birth, one is sure to react to such a system in one way or another.'

Mr Shipanga said he and others had founded Swapo in 1958 and, until 1966, based the movement's policy on non-violent change: 'If it was not for the intransigence of those South African rulers during that time, I am convinced that what happened later on and is still going on, could never have happened.'

## HOSTILITY

He had sought support from Western countries in the 1960s. Instead, he had encountered 'hostility and contempt'.

Eventually Swapo had turned to the Soviet Union: 'It was not the Soviets or East Germans who took the initiative to contact us — we asked them for support.'

Now, however, the Swapo Democrats would continue to back the contact group's initiative on SWA/Namibia.

'As far as I am concerned, the time has come for the people who live in Southern Africa to stop calling each other useless names such as racist oppressors and communist terrorists.'

'All this name-calling will lead us nowhere, but to mutual destruction.'

**June 16**

THE Health Workers' Association (Baragwanath Hospital branch) yesterday released a statement commemorating the Soweto uprising in 1976.

"The Health Workers' Association (HWA) in solidarity with black workers throughout the country has suspended its activities today and has urged its members to take part in prayer services in the community," the statement said.

It added: "Six years ago the entire country reeled under the influence of a volley of violence that shattered the dreams and aspirations of generations of school children."

June 16

(Continued from Page 1)

market chain which remained open.

Last year there was an almost complete stayaway at black schools. This year, however, African and coloured schools closed for the July holidays last week.

Mr Jack Roos, director of the Cape Chamber of Industries, said he had had no reports of absenteeism from factories.

More than 200 people today attended a service in Guguletu commemorating the 1976 unrest.

Speakers included members of student bodies, trade unions, clergymen, Nusas, the Detainees Parents' Action Committee and various youth groups.

Posters stating "June 16, we are on our guard" and depicting a white education official being booted, were displayed on the walls of the St Gabriel Hall. Speakers called for the scrapping of Bantu Education.

The service was punctuated by cries of "Amandla" and raised fist salutes. Freedom songs were sung.



Local and foreign pressmen were today barred from Soweto to prevent a riot situation, according to a spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order, Lieutenant-Colonel Leon Mellet.

More than 40 Pressmen were restricted to the Protea police headquarters perimeter and were threatened with having their Soweto permits withdrawn if found anywhere within Soweto's borders.

Colonel Mellet said that in the past riot situations had developed as television crews, particularly the foreign television agen-

# Press is barred as Soweto remembers

Star

16/6/82

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cies, were responsible for larger than normal crowds gathering.

At the Regina Mundi Church hall thousands of people began gathering from about 10.30 am for their annual commemorative services

Elsewhere the sixth anniversary of the Soweto unrest began quietly, with a low-key police presence in black areas and some signs of a

stay-away by black workers in Soweto.

Public transport operators said services appeared to be running normally but the main railway stations and the busiest taxi ranks in Soweto were unusually quiet at rush hour this morning.

The busy Diepkloof bus and taxi rank was virtually deserted at a time when hundreds of commuters normally

queue for the continuous stream of buses and taxis.

Buses were leaving the rank less than half full. Normally they run with many passengers standing.

But a spokesman for Putco, the main bus operator in black areas, said there had been no reports of trouble on their routes and all services were running normally.

On previous anniversaries of the Soweto unrest Putco has faced the fury of stone-throwing mobs resenting the commuters who did not obey calls to stay away from work to commemorate the day.

"This year we have taken certain precautions against stone-throwers but in the main it is up to the police to handle the security of transport," he said.

The secretary-general of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, who organised the service, told the gathering

To Page 3, Col 8

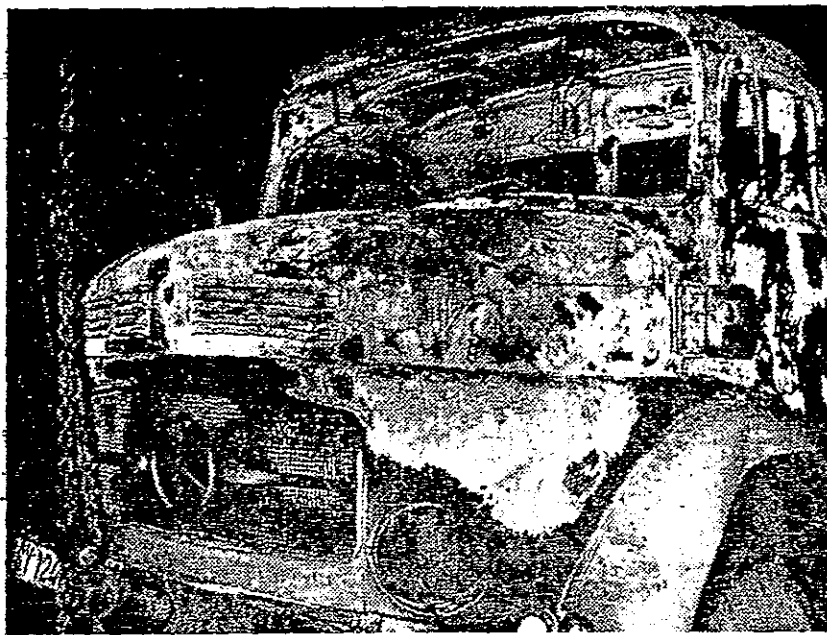
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Press barred from Soweto  
Star 16/6/82  
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that apartheid was as evil as communism.

He said: "Apartheid is bound to fail, despite all the security laws."

A white man and two coloured people who tried to enter the church were ordered to leave by police and escorted away, which angered people standing outside the church.

● At a commemorative service attended by more than 200 students at the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday, a resolution was adopted demanding that the University authorities in future cancel classes on June 16.



THIS 20-ton lorry was burnt after the driver was stoned in Guguletu last night. The driver, Mr Eric Michaels, of Mitchell's Plain, was injured.

Staff Reporters

ALL was quiet in Cape Town's black townships early today, but police maintained extra patrols following sporadic violence last night — the sixth anniversary of the student education revolt in Soweto.

Police described the incidents as isolated. No arrests were made or shots fired, although a 55-year-old man was injured and a 20-ton waste-compacting truck was burnt in Guguletu.

Mr Eric Michaels of Mitchell's Plain was driving his crew home about 6 pm when they were met by a crowd of youths in Guguletu's main road. Mr Michaels was injured by stones and his truck was set alight.

Later Mr C Rumatsomi, 42, of NY6 Guguletu, was admitted to hospital after his bakkie was stoned. Police said he was badly bruised by stones.

A third man received head injuries and another

ARGUS 17/6/82

# Townships quiet after black violence

was taken to hospital with an axe wound in his back. Police were not able to release their names.

An Argus team which drove through Guguletu, Nyanga and Crossroads about 9 pm saw no sign of other violence, apart from large rocks, some the size of a man's head, in the roads.

Heavy rains had left huge and sometimes deep pools of water throughout the townships.

Reports that other vehicles and a building had been burned could not be confirmed.

Police said they had received no other reports of violence and added that the situation was under control.

A roadblock at the entrance to Guguletu, opposite the Manenberg police station, had been dismantled.

No incidents were reported in Port Elizabeth last night.

# Truck CAPT TIALS 17/6/82 burnt, 5 hurt

By MARK  
VAN DER VELDEN

FIVE men were injured in violence in Nyanga and Guguletu last night and bus services to the areas were cancelled on the advice of police.

A refuse truck driver, Mr Eric Michaels, 55, of Koolhout Court, Mitchells Plain, received head injuries when a group of youths stoned his truck in Guguletu in the evening.

The cab was set alight, causing damage estimated at R12 000.

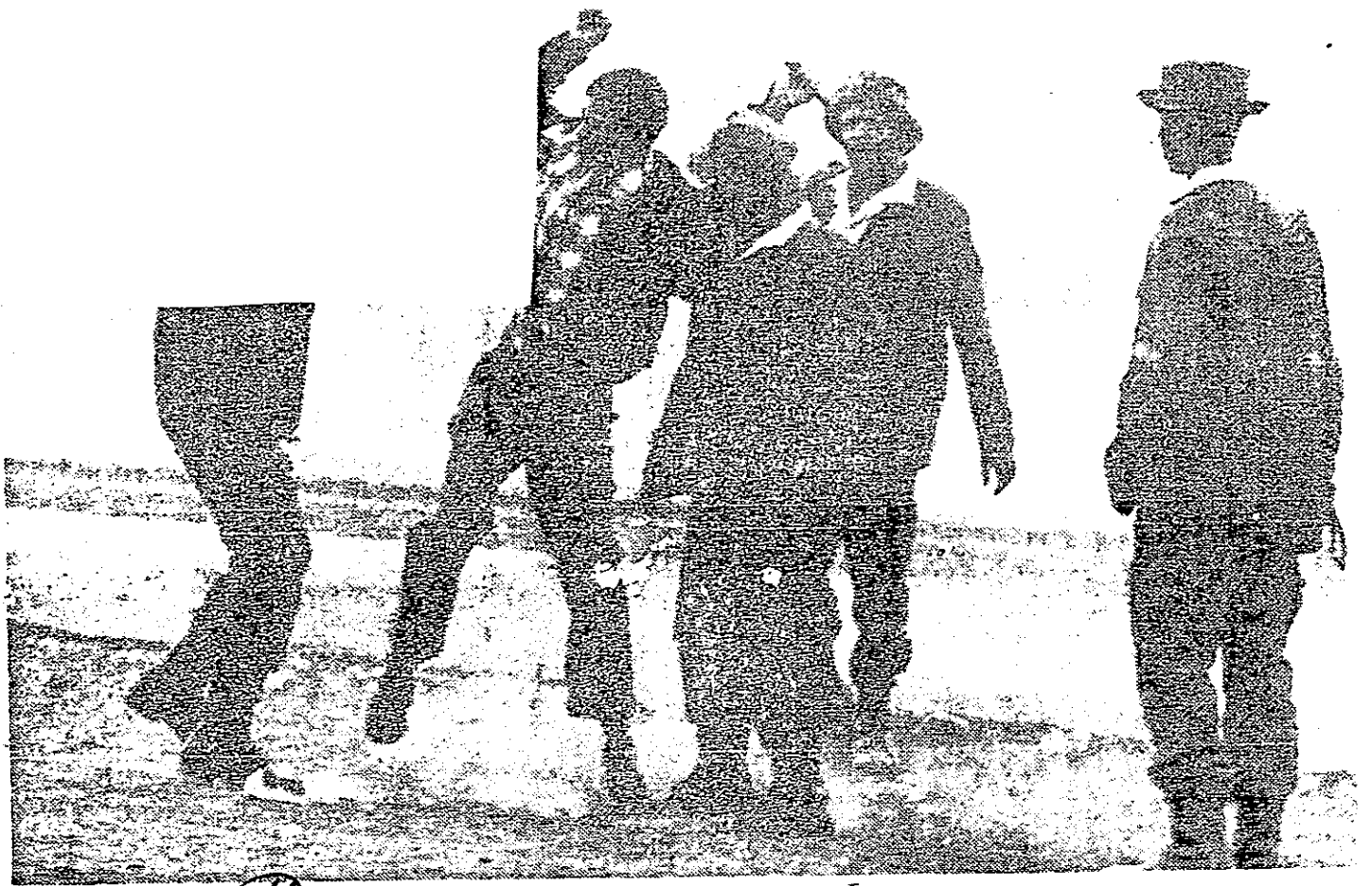
Mr Michaels was taken to Groote Schuur Hospital and police said his injuries were not serious.

In another incident, a City Tramways inspector was slightly injured in a stone-throwing incident in Nyanga.

Police said three other men had been taken to Groote Schuur Hospital. One of them, aged 23, had been wounded in his back with an axe.

The second man, aged 45, was in his bakkie when a mob stoned it and he received head bruising. Another man, 35, suffered similar head injuries in an incident about 7.30pm.

Police said last night the situation was "under control". No arrests had been made.

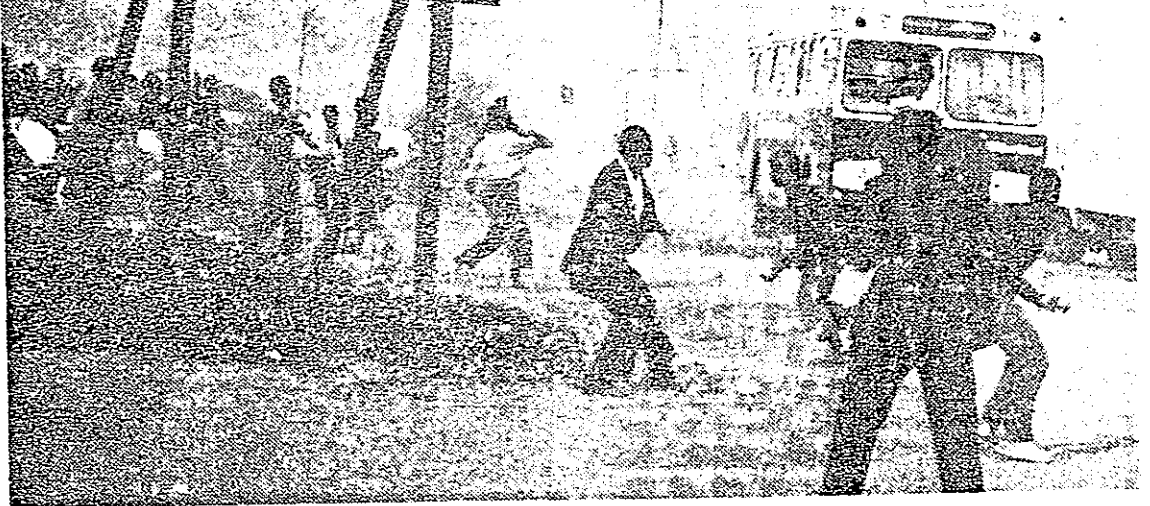
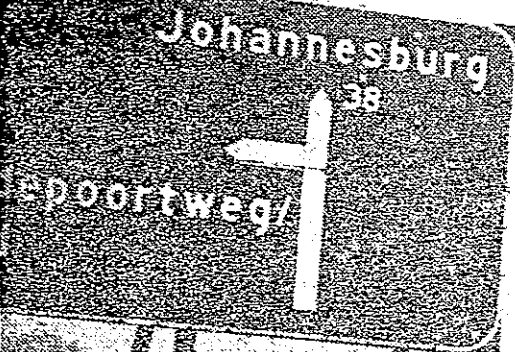


## Day of batons and stones

West Rand Administration Board police use batons against a demonstrator after yesterday's June 16 memorial service at the Regina Mundi church in Soweto. The man was later arrested. Right: Stone throwers attack a Putco bus which then veered off course and crashed into two cars. The driver ducked under the dashboard and escaped unhurt.

Pictures by Alf Kumalo.

● See reports on Page 3.



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 Star 17/6/82

At least 60 buses were damaged by stone-throwing mobs and police arrested seven people when violence broke out in Soweto, Atteridgeville, the Vaal Triangle and on the East Rand yesterday afternoon after services to commemorate the anniversary of the 1976 unrest.

Unrest erupted in Soweto as several thousand people poured from Regina Mundi Church after a service.

Groups singing freedom songs and shouting political slogans began stoning police outside the church. They then turned their anger on passing cars and buses. Police opened fire with tear-gas.

But Brigadier Mulder van Eyk, head of the Police Directorate of Public Relations, said at 7 o'clock last night the situation was "dead quiet" throughout the country.

Asked about stone throwing outside Regina Mundi, Brigadier van Eyk said it was not serious and was "sorted out in a matter of seconds."

Putco spokesman, Mr Pat Rogers, said 40 buses were damaged in Soweto.

A gang of youths hijacked a bus near Regina Mundi, forcing the driver and passengers off the vehicle. The hijackers then drove the bus about 300 m before deliberately crashing it.

#### HOSPITAL

In separate incidents three Putco drivers were injured and taken to Baragwanath Hospital. Two had been stabbed and the other stoned.

Mr Rogers said buses had stopped going into Soweto as unrest increased. Passengers had to alight at Baragwanath Hospital and Dobsonville Police Station. Mr Rogers was unable to estimate damage done to the buses.

A Putco driver crashed his bus into two cars after his window-screen had been shattered by stones.

As stone throwing increased police called in reinforcements.

They arrived in the

# Police teargas stone-throwers

Star 17/6/82 (11A)  
2008

# Violence flares at June 16 services

form of camouflage uniformed men, moving in Hippos and four-wheel drive vehicles equipped with sneeze machines.

The crowd scattered in all directions to avoid the sjambok-wielding police.

A bus was stoned and windows of an Atteridgeville hotel and of an official car of a homeland representative were broken by a group of about 100 youths returning from a commemorative meeting.

An eyewitness to the hotel stoning said there were about 20 people drinking in the hotel at the time but none were injured. Administration Board police escorted those at the hotel home.

No arrests have been made.

Three Putco buses were damaged by stone-throwers in kwaThema last night. The other incidents of stone-throwing were in Sebokeng in the Vaal Triangle, where 19 buses were damaged.

Commemorative services were held at several churches in the Transvaal.

At Regina Mundi Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the SA Council of Churches, told thousands the fabric of South Africa's political life was evil because it was based on the apartheid ideology.

It was significant that Afrikaner clergy, who at one time declared apartheid to be scripturally justified, were now turning their backs on it and declaring it unjust, he said.

Bishop Tutu announced the launching of a fund to help victims of June 16 1976.

Dr Nthato Motlana,



Windows shattered during yesterday's stone-throwing incident in Soweto resulted in an icy trip to work today for these commuters. Altogether 40 buses were damaged during the unrest. ● Picture by Clive Lloyd.

chairman of Soweto's Committee of Ten, told the gathering the crucial question South Africans of all races should ask themselves was not when and where liberation would be achieved, but how.

Close to a thousand people attended a memorial service in kwaThema, Springs, which was addressed by an official of the Azanian People's Organisation.

Mr Mandla Sibeko, a member of the Congress of South African Students, told an Evaton gathering of several hundred people that it was up to the youth to fight for change. He criticised the absence of black ministers of religion

from the memorial service.

A speaker at a service in Mamelodi, Pretoria, told 200 people the situation in South Africa had changed little since the death of Hector Peterson, the first victim of the 1976 unrest.

At a Lenasia meeting in the Jiswa Centre, attended by about 200 people, an Azapo official called on South Africa's voteless to bury their ideological differences and unite against common oppression.

Other meetings were held in more distant places:

More than 200 people yesterday attended a service in Guguletu, Cape Town.

Speakers included students, trade union-clergymen, the Detainees' Parents Action Committee and youth groups.

Services were held in Seshego and at Mankweng near the University of the North.

Students robbed and damaged a soft drink truck near the campus.

In Gaborone, Botswana, memorial services were held and South African refugees addressed schools and the University of Botswana.

In East London the Soweto memorial service was combined with a tribute to the Rev James Gawe, a leading member of the Border Council of Churches and Mr Joe Mavi, a union leader. Both men died recently in car accidents.

About 400 people heard speakers from the South African Allied Workers' Union, the General Workers' Union, the African Food and Canning Workers' Union and the Congress of South African Students.

The African National Council Congress chose New York's Wall Street for its Soweto '76 demonstration to spotlight United States business investment in South Africa.

The United Nations Special Committee against Apartheid has declared 1982 a year for the mobilisation of sanctions against South Africa.

The ANC organised demonstrations in six cities in the United States to coincide with the anniversary. — Staff Reporters, The Star's Africa News Service, The Star's New York Bureau, Own Correspondent.

# 59 buses stoned in Soweto violence

ARGUS 17/6/82

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JOHANNESBURG. — Violence flared in Soweto late yesterday as mobs stoned 59 buses, hijacked one and stabbed two drivers.

The unrest erupted as several thousand people poured out of the Regina Mundi Church from a commemorative service for the 1976 Soweto riots.

Groups singing freedom songs and shouting political slogans began stoning police outside the church. They then turned their anger on passing cars and buses.

Police in camouflage uniforms arrived in Hippos and Land Rovers equipped with sneeze machines.

## Sjamboks

The crowd scattered in all directions to avoid the sjambok-wielding police.

Police last night said they had arrested seven people in connection with the unrest.

Thousands of workers returning from Johannesburg were stranded after Putco buses dropped them at the entrance to Soweto in order to avoid running the gauntlet of stone-throwing mobs.

Putco spokesman Mr Pat Rogers said more than 50 buses had smashed windows. A gang of youths hijacked a bus near Regina Mundi, forcing the driver and passengers off the vehicle.

## Journalists

About 50 foreign and local journalists were detained at gunpoint under lock and key for more than three hours at the Protea police headquarters in Soweto.

Members of the Press were forced to go to Protea HQ after being found in Soweto by police. They were prevented from leaving the premises after a ban had been placed on their entering any part of Soweto.



WEST RAND Administration Board police use batons against a man after the commemoration service at the Regina Mundi church in Soweto.

The Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys said last night that the barring of the Press from Soweto had been "for a good purpose" and led to a relatively quiet June 16 commemoration.

At Atteridgeville, Pretoria, a bus was stoned and windows of a hotel and an official car of a

homeland representative were broken when a group of youths went on a rampage.

Brigadier Hendrik du Plessis, head of the Northern Transvaal CID, said about 100 youths were involved in the incidents, which happened between 9.30 pm and 10 pm yesterday. No arrests have been made, he said.

In East London, about 400 people gathered at a memorial service to hear speakers commend the work of Mr Joe Mavi of the Black Municipal Workers' Union, and the Reverend James Gawe, Chairman of the Border Council of Churches, who died in car accidents in the last two weeks.

At Regina Mundi Bishop Desmond Tutu, secretary-general of the SA Council of Churches, told the assembled thousands that the fabric of South Africa's political life was evil because it was based on the apartheid ideology.

Canon John Collins, President of the International Defence and Aid Fund for South Africa, told the UN Special Committee against Apartheid yesterday that many teenagers seeking to end apartheid had gone abroad in recent years to undergo terrorist training. — Argus Correspondent, Argus Bureau, Argus Africa News Service, Sana.

See Page 5.

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By JIMMY MATYU

MORE than 5 000 people attended a service in the new Daku Hall in Kwazakele yesterday to commemorate the 1976 Soweto riots.

During the service, attended by the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation and the Congress of South African students, the crowd sang freedom songs, recited protest poetry and gave Black Power salutes.

Before the start of the service Mr Qaqawili Godoloz, the president of Pebco, and the secretary, Mr Xola Makapela, were picked up by uniformed police in a Kwazakele street while announcing the service over a loudhailer.

They were taken to the Algora Park police station. They were released without being charged.

The two men received a standing ovation as they arrived at the service.

A few minutes of silence were observed in honour of former trade union leader Mr Joseph Mavi, of Soweto,

# 5 000 attend service to commemorate riots

11A Post 17/6/82

who died a week ago in a car accident.

Security police in a car parked opposite the hall kept a low profile and left before the service ended while police in camouflage uniform patrolled the streets.

Throughout the day and night it was quiet in the townships.

Shops closed for an hour and a brief work stoppage — in remembrance of the 1976 riot — was reported at Volkswagen in Uitenhage.

At the new Daku Hall service, Archdeacon J Haya, who was assisted by three other church leaders, the Rev G Penya, the Rev S

Tokota and the Rev S S Ntshalo, compared the present situation to that when the Israelites were oppressed by Pharaoh in Egypt.

He said: "People will liberate themselves and they must not just sit down and expect their freedom to come from others."

"God feels we are still half-hearted in our struggle and that we are not shouting loud enough."

Mrs Molly Blackburn, the Progressive Federal Party MPC for Walmer, said: "My great sorrow is that apart from me and Mr Paddy McNamee, there are no other whites here."

"For it is through contact that we — all of us who belong to this country — will learn to understand one another."

She said whites had come to fear other groups and this would continue until they mixed freely. Until white people learnt to understand the problems of others there could be no hope that changes — when they came — would come peacefully.

Mr Godoloz said people had passed the stage of being frightened by harassment and intimidations, and that nothing — not even detentions — would ever stop the black man's struggle for liberation.

He condemned the system of education offered by the Government at black schools, saying it was meant to make blacks become "yes-haas" people, and described the creation of the President's Council as another tactic of divide and rule.

"We have seen the failure of the homelands where only the bad laws like detention without trial have been inherited by the Sebes and Matanzimas from the South African Government, and therefore the council's recommendations are doomed to fail too. "Sebe calls his starving

people amakiskel amahle (beautiful Ciskeians) but still detains them," he said.

Pebco vice-chairman Mr Jackson Mdongwe predicted that within the next five years a United Nations of Azania would be achieved.

Mr P van Vuuren, of the General Workers Union, said if people became united they would overpower the evil spirit of apartheid.

"The Government is bent on dividing us into colour compartments and it will never succeed because we all know that we belong to one race — the human race," he said.

Mr Van Vuuren said people were dumped into faceless locations and, worst of all, in the homelands to die of hunger.

A Cosas spokesman, Mr Zolile Javu, said the struggle for emancipation from "bantus" education was a struggle for the total liberation of all blacks.

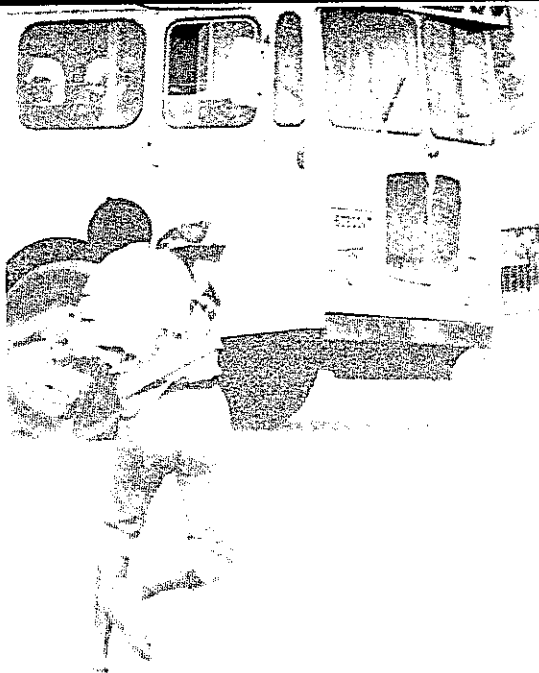
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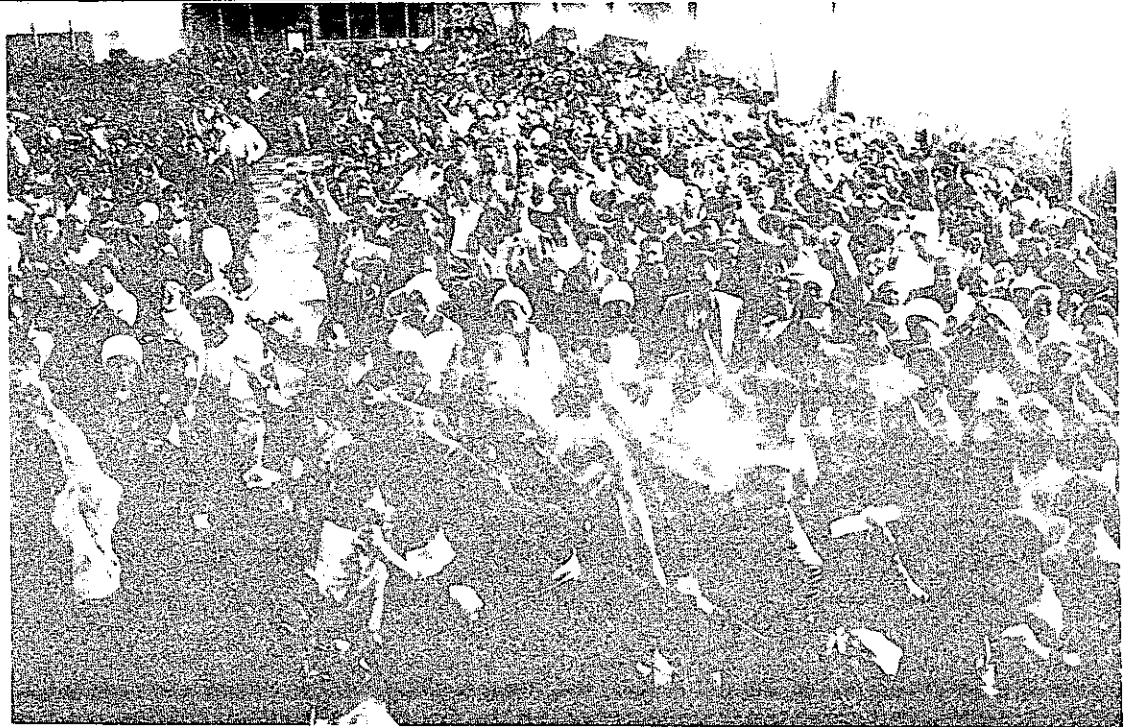
At the June 16, 1976, Soweto riots commemoration service in the new Daku Hall, Kwazakele, yesterday were (from the left) the Rev G PENYA, the Rev S A TOKOTA, the Rev S S NTSHALO, Archdeacon JAMES HAYA, Mrs MOLLY BLACKBURN, the Progressive Federal Party MPC for Walmer, Mr WILBERFORCE MAY, chairman of the Zwide Residents Association and Pebco executive and Mr S MLAHLEKI. Below are some of the 5 000 people who attended the service.







**WRATH:** A youth seen here stoning a bus carrying people coming back from work near the Regina Mundi church yesterday.



**WE REMEMBER:** June 16 service at Regina Mundi.

# Regina Mundi packed tight

**AN UNUSUALLY** packed Regina Mundi Church in Soweto commemorated the sixth anniversary of Soweto June 16.

This year, a Memorial Fund was started at the service and most of the over 5 000 people present contributed to the Fund which collected over R300. More money was expected to pour in. It will be used to help families affected by the 1976 upheavals. Introducing the Fund, Bishop Tutu said the money will be controlled by the people of Soweto.

The service started with a sermon conducted by Bishop Tutu and people were urged to remain inside the hall to avoid police confrontation. By

## SOWETAN REPORTERS

11 am the church hall was filled.

In his address Bishop Tutu said nothing would stop the black man on his way to freedom.

He said: "There is no way that the system can succeed simply because apartheid is evil. It is more evil than nazism. Apartheid is doomed to failure."

Bishop Tutu was applauded when he told the service that authorities were fond of accusing him of being "a politician trying to be a bishop."

"I'm no politician."

he said, "but God will lead us to freedom and we won't drive the whites into the sea. But if that's where they want to go, they are free to do so. We are going to be free."

Mr Lekgau Mathabathe, the master of ceremonies at the service, recalled the recent incident when police swooped on a service in Dube "Y" where more than 250 people were arrested. He said police dropped the people late at night at the Dube "Y" after the "screening" at Protea and most did not have transport to go home at that time of the night.

He said taxi drivers in Soweto volunteered



**PEACE:** Bishop Desmond Tutu appealing to the police to take it easy.

## Pics by BONGANI MNGUNI and JOE MOLEFE

to transport people to their homes free of charge. This gesture from the taxi-owners was cheered at the service yesterday.

Speakers included representatives of Azapo, Mwasa, Cosas, Azanyu, the Women's Federation of South Africa, trade unionists and others. The father of Hector Peterson, the 16-year-old school kid who was the first to be shot when the riots broke out in 1976, was also present. There was poetry reading and a drama session.

Dr Nthato Motlana of the Soweto Civic Association told the service that there would be no peace in the country until the black man was given his rights.

He said: "Thebehali says he has built houses for us. He says he has brought us electricity, he has tarred the roads. This is incorrect."

He added: "Our children sacrificed themselves in 1976 and died. The authorities got threatened and were forced to try to upgrade Soweto. It was not Thebehali."

Dr Motlana said the Government, through the President's Council, was trying to bring the Indian and the coloured people into their laager because they were afraid of the black man. They wanted the coloureds and Indi-

ans to help them protect themselves from the black man.

He said: "People who dine with the devil must use a long spoon. Like community councils, they were designed to perpetuate a fraudulent system."

Business at Johannesburg's Plaza Centre, Eldorado Park and neighbouring townships ground to a standstill by noon yesterday, as hundreds of mourners flocked to Jiswa Centre in Lenasia for a June 16 commemoration service.

The service, organised by a local branch of Azapo, went on quietly with police watching the proceedings from a distance. At times they shouted at people entering the centre: "What are you going to do there? Where is your permit?"

Meanwhile the branch's chairman, Mr Haroon Patel, told the meeting that history showed that black leaders had a tradition of sacrifice. "Steve Biko died for telling the oppressors of the impending freedom of the oppressed masses. Nelson Mandela died for mobilising people to fight for their rights."

"Thus, we should take courage in that history will judge us for what we did, not what we failed to do."

Azapo's publicity secretary Mr Ishmael Mkhabela said in his speech: "We are commemorating the day whose events shook the foundation of the racist regime of South

Africa. The black students have won themselves a crucial role in the struggle for liberation.

Mr Kehla Mthembu, national president of Azapo, addressed a service at the Dobsonville Dutch Reformed Church attended by more than 300 people. Outside the church police travelling in two cars watched closely as people went in and out.

Mr Mthembu told the gathering that it was not true that services organised every June 16 aimed at creating polarisation, among races. He hit at people making such statements and said it was in fact whites who started the conflict by leaving their fatherlands to conquer the blacks here.

He also accused homeland leaders of "political treachery" by demanding only certain sections of South Africa when the real struggle was for the restoration of the whole country to its rightful owners.

At another service held earlier in the morning at the Swiss Mission in Chiawelo, various speakers called for unity and said an awareness of the situation must be made to the community, particularly parents. About 200 people attended and after the service they joined the one at Regina Mundi. More than 200 people attended a service at the NGK, Mamelodi, Pretoria.

**Pebco man (MA)  
summoned** Post

THE president of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation, Mr Qaqawuli Godolozzi, was today issued a summons for a R20 fine for using a loudhailer without permission in the Kwazakele yesterday to announce the June 16, 1976, riots commemoration service. He has until July 6 to pay the fine.

Fedsaw and Azapo condemn . . .

# Sisulu banning

THE Soweto Azapo branch and the Women's Federation of South Africa on Tuesday strongly condemned the banning order served on Mrs Albertina Sisulu and Sunday afternoon's mass arrests at Dube Y.

intimidated by the South African Government, it read

In a statement released to the SOWETAN Azapo cited the mass arrests, which included such figure heads as Dr Nthato Motlana and Mrs Albertina Sisulu, as a "complete act of provocation in the black community."

The statement further read: "The arrests also underlined the disregard

the police have of black popular leadership."

On the banning of Mrs Sisulu, who was served with the order shortly after she was released, the statement said it was part of a Government scheme to isolate black leadership. "Bannings will not de-

stroy the ideals and ideas of the people."

The statement also called on the black community to continue attending gatherings in honour of departed leaders such as Mr Joe Mavi with zeal and respect. People should not allow themselves to be

The statement ended by heaping praise on other black community leaders recently banned such as Dr Mamphela Ramphele, Frank Mkatshwa and others. It said people would never be deceived into accepting "government promoted" leaders such as Mr David Thebehali and Miss Lucy Mvubelo.

By **ELLIOT TSHINGWALA**

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bathe, the master of ceremonies at the service, recalled the recent incident when police swooped on a service in Dube "Y" where more than 250 people were arrested. He said police dropped the people late at night at the Dube "Y" after the "screening" at Protea and most did not have transport to go home at that time of the night.

He said taxi drivers in Soweto volunteered

and  
**JOE MOLEFE**

to transport people to their homes free of charge. This gesture from the taxi-owners was cheered at the service yesterday.

Speakers included representatives of Azapo, Mwasa, Cosas, Azanyu, the Women's Federation of South Africa, trade unionists and others. The father of Hector Peterson, the 16-year-old school kid who was the first to be shot when the riots broke out in 1976, was also present. There was poetry reading and a drama session.

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Azapo's secretary Mkhabela speech: "\ memoratir whose ev the found.

# Cops force news men out of Soweto

By CHARLES MOGALE and ELLIOT ISHINGWALA  
Soweto 17/6/82

AT LEAST 45 journalists were kicked out of Soweto yesterday, after being briefly detained at Protea police headquarters.

The journalists, some of them foreign correspondents, were escorted out of the township by a police motorcade after they had been barred from covering the June 16 commemoration services.

Immediately before their ejection, the journalists' permits to enter Soweto were confiscated by Security Police.

Confiscating the permits, Lieutenant-Colonel Chris Coetzee of the Security Police said journalists found in the township without permits would be charged.

In an interview with The SOWETAN after the ejection order, Col Coetzee said the pressmen were expected to leave the township via the shortest route.

"In the past we have seen that as soon as people see cameras there is a tendency to start throwing stones and damaging property. If the people of Soweto want to hold their commemoration services, let them do so without everybody from all over the world interfering," he said.

The journalists said they had been picked up from various points in the township and told to drive to Protea.

After the confiscation of their permits, they were escorted out of the township

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# SOWETO MOURNS

11A  
SOWETO

17/6/82

Sowetan

POLICE yesterday fired teargas, then sjambokked a crowd of about 200, mainly youths, after buses and taxis had been stoned outside the Regina Mundi Church where more than 5 000 people had attended a June 16 memorial service.

The youths had earlier ignored pleas by Bishop Desmond Tutu not to stone buses. But even while he was speaking to them, a bus arrived and they stoned it. The driver lost control and the bus crashed into a stationary car which crashed into a local afternoon newspaper's staff car.



**EMPTY HANDS:** Riot squad policemen corner and sjambok one of the people who attended the service at Regina Mundi.

At least two Putco drivers were stabbed and one injured during the stoning in Soweto. The three drivers were treated at the Baragwanath Hospital but

Bishop Tutu's fusion caused by tear-  
At the time of  
Soon police re-

● Pic by BONGANI MNGUNI  
lowed.

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# SOWETO MOURNS

17/6/82

Soweto

**POLICE** yesterday fired teargas, then sjambokked a crowd of about 200, mainly youths, after buses and taxis had been stoned outside the Regina Mundi Church where more than 5 000 people had attended a June 16 memorial service.

The youths had earlier ignored pleas by Bishop Desmond Tutu not to stone buses. But even while he was speaking to them, a bus arrived and they stoned it. The driver lost control and the bus crashed into a stationary car which crashed into a local afternoon newspaper's staff car.

At least two Putco drivers were stabbed and one injured during the stoning in Soweto. The three drivers were treated at the Baragwanath Hospital but their conditions could not be established by late last night.

Mr Pat Rogers, public relations director of Putco, also reported that 30 to 40 buses were stoned, most of them arriving back with broken windows.

- One Putco bus was hijacked near Regina Mundi and crashed.
- Another crashed near Crossroads and was badly damaged.
- Three Putco squad cars with patrol crews inside were stoned and damaged while one bus was reported damaged and crashed at a point that could not be determined.

Violence reigned supreme at this stage with police chasing after the crowd which had gathered around the churchyard.



**EMPTY HANDS:** Riot squad policemen corner and sjambok one of the people who attended the service at Regina Mundi.

Bishop Tutu's American son-in-law, Gorbin Seavers, and the Tutus' daughter, Nontombi, had to be

fusion caused by teargas. At the time of going to Press it could not be established the number of people ar-

• Pic by BONGANI MNGUNI  
lowed.

Soon police reinforcements arrived, with at least five Hippos and several trucks loaded with riot-squad police. There were also reinforcements from Wrab's "black-jacks" force.

Still around the Regina Mundi complex, a woman jumped out of a moving taxi while a mob was stoning it. Company vehicles passing by were also stoned. At least three Putco buses are known to have been stoned around the complex. The buses were carrying commuters from

• To Page 2

**By LEN KALANE  
and SELLO RABOTHATA**

rushed to Baragwanath Hospital to be treated after being sjambokked. Also sjambokked by the police was Mr Tom Manthata, a member of the Soweto Civic Association, who was also taken to hospital.

Several youths are also known to have been taken away by the police after being arrested amid the con-

rested.

Police had kept a low profile, with their cars parked at a distance, throughout the five-hour-long service. As the crowds emerged from the doors of Regina Mundi, singing freedom songs, they taunted the police who were photographing the event. Stonethrowing then fol-

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**Tomorrow in The SOWETAN**



Dr Koornhof had subsequently informed him that the Swazis objected to taking part in such a discussion since Kwazulu was a "homeland" and, therefore, a "Bantustan".

Chief Buthelezi said that, apart from articles appearing in the press, he had not heard anything further from the government for more than two years.

However, because of rumours circulating to the effect that Swaziland was serious about its claim to the Ingwavuma area, he had taken up the matter with Dr Koornhof at a meeting organized to discuss other points in Cape Town on February 11 this year.

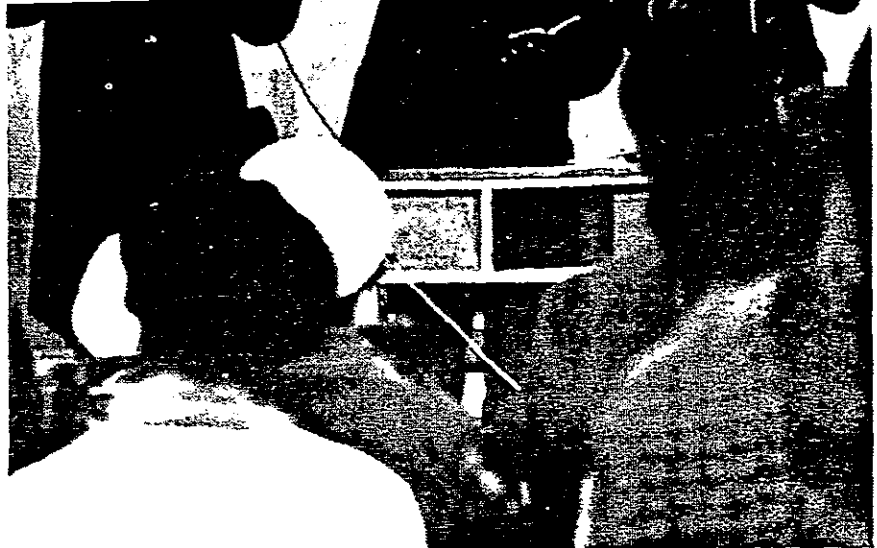
Dr Koornhof had denied there was any substance to these rumours and had said he would

been asked to attend another meeting in Cape Town on March 8 this year. The meeting had been arranged to discuss industrial decentralization and Mr Pik Botha had been present for the first part of the meeting.

"When I presented an aide-memoire on rumours surrounding Ingwavuma, Dr Koornhof regretted the fact that Mr Botha had already left," Chief Buthelezi said.

"He appeared blank and said that he would tell me if anything cropped up. He assured me again that he would never do anything behind my back."

The Chief Minister said he could not understand how Dr Koornhof could now talk of "prolonged negotiations with all parties".



The Rev W Marhahu of the General Workers Union, addresses a service in the Catholic church hall, Guguletu. On his left is Mr Siviwe Ganjani, chairman of the regional committee of Student Representative Councils, and on his right Mr Walter Lefuma, a Guguletu resident.

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# Soweto buses stoned, police, demos clash

*Cape Times 17/6/82*  
Own Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG. — Stone-throwing youths and police clashed at the main June 16 service in Soweto yesterday, about 40 Putco buses were damaged and thousands of workers were stranded.

These were the main incidents in Johannesburg on the sixth anniversary of the 1976 unrest.

Speakers at services in Soweto, Lenasia and Pretoria yesterday said six years after 1976 the government had failed to respond to the real grievances of blacks.

But for sporadic disturbances the day had passed without serious incident, police said.

● At the University of the North at Sowenga last night, police used teargas to disperse about 2 000 students who had earlier set fire to a milk truck and looted a cold-drink truck.

● In Kwamashu near Durban, three buses were stoned.

● Incidents of stone-throwing were reported from some East Rand townships.

Police used sjamboks, batons and teargas to disperse a crowd outside the Regina Mundi Church in Rockville, Soweto, where the main service was held.

Among those injured during the police action were Mr Tom Manthata,

an executive member of the Committee of 10. Bishop Desmond Tutu's daughter Naomi and her fiancé, Mr Corbin Seavers, and three executive members of the Azanian People's Organization (Azapo).

According to witnesses, Bishop Tutu, the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, tried to stop the stoning of vehicles outside Regina Mundi after the service.

Stone-throwers dispersed after the bishop's appeal, but later reformed and continued stoning buses.

A spokesman for Putco reported last night that between 30 and 40 buses and three inspection cars had been damaged by groups of stone-throwers throughout Soweto — mainly along the old Potchefstroom road.

Two bus drivers were stabbed and another was injured in an accident.

A Putco bus left the road and crashed into parked cars outside Regina Mundi after being stoned. No injuries were reported.

● It was quiet in Port Elizabeth as people heeded calls from civic leaders for calm during yesterday's commemoration. A service was held at the new Daku Hall in Kwazakhele, shops closed down for two hours in the townships and a brief work stoppage was reported at a Uitenhage motor manufacturing plant but a peaceful atmosphere prevailed throughout

# Detainees scared to complain, court told

*Cape Times 17/6/82*  
Own Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG. — The Inspector of Detainees, Mr Abraham Mouton, told the inquest into the death in detention of Dr Neil Aggett that security detainees were reluctant to lodge complaints with him.

He told the court yesterday that his function was to safeguard the health and safety of detainees.

"I had a few incidents in which detainees said they were being mishandled," Mr Mouton said. "They refused to go further and I could not draw them out."

Mr George Bizos, SC, counsel for the Aggett family, told the inquest in the Johannesburg Regional Court that he had information which showed detainees were "distinctly reluctant" to lodge complaints because they feared these would be shown to the people against whom they were made.

Mr Bizos told the court the fact that Dr Aggett had not lodged a complaint with the inspector on January 22 did not mean that he had no complaints.

The inquest has been adjourned, for the third time, till Monday to allow statements from detainees and awaiting-trial prisoners to be handed to the magistrate an admissibility ruling.

# Soweto ban on white journalists

CAPTIVE TIMES 17/6/82

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Armed police yesterday stopped 47 foreign and local journalists who were covering the June 16 commemorations from leaving Soweto Police Divisional Headquarters.

Police said the presence of the media could lead to a "riot", although black reporters were allowed to attend services.

Last night scores of international pressmen were sending the story to newspapers and radio and television stations around the world, while warning that South Africa's image would suffer a major setback.

Newspaper editors, journalists and opposition spokesmen roundly condemned the police action.

## Confiscated

The journalists were refused permission to cover the commemoration services and were held at the police station about five hours. Before they were allowed to leave, the journalists had their Soweto permits confiscated and were told to leave Soweto or face a fine or arrest.

Earlier the group had been promised a guided bus tour of the township scheduled for 9am. By

mid-morning the bus had not left and when the journalists decided to leave the station to see the situation for themselves, they were informed that they would not be allowed to leave.

The journalists were also suddenly told they could not use the police telephones, cutting them off from their offices.

BBC listeners heard news of the incident from early last night, along with listeners to Belgium Radio and Dutch Television and Radio.

Several other news agencies and correspondents, including UPI, the New York Times, CBS television and Independent Television News, also sent reports overseas.

The editor of The Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, said the incident made a farce of the police accreditation system and the editor of the Vaderland, Mr Harold Pakendorf, said: "The action of the police was high-handed, unnecessary and undiplomatic."

The editor of the Rand Daily Mail, Mr Rex Gibson, said it was an appalling action.

"There was an apparent disregard for the right of the public to be informed," he said.

The Foreign Press Association in South Africa made a formal complaint to the Department of Foreign Affairs. The chairman of the association, Mr Jonathan Kapstein, said the police had made an event of a non-event.

"We have had several calls from embassies who wanted information about the incident," he said.

## 'Cameras'

● The Commissioner of Police, Lieutenant-General Mike Geldenhuys, said last night that the banning of newsmen from Soweto had contributed to the relatively quiet commemoration of June 16.

"They were not allowed in the township for a good purpose. We all know what happens when cameras are present."

He was "completely satisfied" with the police decision to bar the media.

He declined to say who ordered the clampdown.

Talking about the general passage of events in South Africa yesterday, he said: "Fortunately, the public ignored inciters.

"There were only a few incidents here and there, and nothing further."

● More reports, page 2



CAPE TOWN  
Mavi 17/6/82  
arrests  
Warning

THE Western Cape Inter-Union Solidarity Committee has warned of "serious repercussions" following the arrest by security police of more than 200 mourners at a memorial service in Soweto for trade union leader Joe Mavi.

In a statement the committee condemned the arrests as "intimidation and provocation".

The committee is composed of the Food and Canning Workers' Union, the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, the General Workers' Union, the Cape Town Municipal Workers' Association, the Federation of SA Trade Unions (Fosatu), the Media Workers' Association of SA (Mwasa) and the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union of SA (Ccaawusa).

The statement says: -  
"Are we not allowed to mourn our dead or pay tribute to our leaders? Thousands of workers all over South Africa loved and respected Joe Mavi.  
"The action taken against mourners at Dube can have serious repercussions. While we appeal to all workers to be calm and not to be provoked we protest against police action against mourners."

# Women's Front head released by police

CAPE TIMES 17/6/82 (11A) (227) (227)

By MARK VAN DER VELDEN

POLICE in Johannesburg yesterday released a 53-year-old Nyanga woman from detention.

They declined to confirm that she had been the one person held by security police after the arrest and subsequent release of 250 mourners at a weekend memorial service for union leader

Joseph Mavi.

Mrs Mildred Holo, chairwoman of the Cape Town branch of the Women's Front Organization, was in Johannesburg to attend a conference of the South African Council of Churches. She was invited to the memorial service to say a few words of sympathy.

A police spokesman confirmed late last night

that Mrs Holo had been held under the Criminal Procedures Act and released yesterday at 3pm. He said he could not disclose when or where she was detained.

In a telephone interview from the home of friends in Johannesburg, Mrs Holo said she had been among those arrested at the memorial service on Sunday afternoon.

"I was in Johannesburg to attend a conference of the South African Council of Churches and read about the memorial service for Mr Mavi and two ANC members.

### 'Must not cry'

"I was invited along and asked to say a few words of sympathy for the Mavi family. All I told the people gathered there was that God takes and God gives and that they must not cry," she said.

She said police had questioned her about a number of things during her 72-hour detention. Mrs Holo will return to Cape Town by car tomorrow.

A spokeswoman for the Women's Front Organization in Cape Town, which is affiliated to the South African Federation of Women, last night condemned Mrs Holo's detention.

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476 us 8/6/82  
**Buses**

**stopped  
after  
stoning**

BUS services to Cape Town's African townships of Nyanga and Guguletu were withdrawn last night following stoning incidents in the townships.

The services were withdrawn soon after 5 pm. Buses stopped on the outskirts and commuters were forced to walk long distances to their homes.

At least two buses were stoned during the peak period.

City Tramways driver Mr Samuel Williams said his bus was stoned on NY5 in Guguletu by a big crowd of people.

Passengers lay low in the bus and Mr Williams continued driving until it was safe to drop them.

The windscreen of the bus and some windows were broken in the incident. Two passengers were slightly injured.

Riot police patrolled the townships after the incidents.

# UK Labour talks of arming the ANC

(EBO/11A)  
Star  
18/6/82

The Star Bureau

LONDON — The Labour Party is being urged to include in its foreign policy direct financial and military aid for "liberation" movements in South Africa.

The suggestion is made in Labour's Programme 1982, a compendium of policy documents which will be put to the party conference in September. If accepted, it could form part of the party's manifesto for the next election and be implemented if Labour comes to power.

In a section devoted to policy on South Africa, the programme says there is deep con-

cern about reports of continued military collaboration with South Africa despite, and in violation of, UN mandatory military sanctions.

## BAN

The party should therefore.

- Seek to end any collaboration with South Africa by Nato or Nato members.

- Tighten the ban on arms sales to include technical information, licences, spare parts and any equipment which could enhance South Africa's military capability in any way.

- Ensure the ending of all relationships

with South African security forces.

It adds "These measures alone will not solve the problems of South Africa.

"Labour policy will ensure that as the struggle develops, Britain is clearly and unequivocally on the side of those who are seeking liberation."

"We will therefore give direct financial and military aid to the liberation movements after discussions with the Organisation of African Unity and the United Nations."

The programme says the next Labour Government will as a matter of priority work towards the imposition

of mandatory UN sanctions against South Africa.

Other steps should include the immediate closure of all Anglo-South African trade organisations and the ending of Export Credit Guarantee Department cover for exports to South Africa.

The party should also work with its trade union colleagues to back South African workers and their trade unions in their struggle for trade union and political freedom and to provide training and support to the non-racial trade union movement in South Africa.

# Police sjambok Tutu couple

18/6/82  
Mail Reporter

WHILE Bishop Desmond Tutu was urging June 16 mourners not to throw stones outside Regina Mundi, police were sjambokking his daughter and future son-in-law in the church's garage.

Mr Corbin Seavers, 22, a Kentucky US. political science student, will marry Bishop's Tutu's daughter Nontombi, 21, on July 3 - and the couple are hoping their bruises, abrasions and stiffness will have healed by then.

"I regard the assault as a baptism", Mr Seavers said yesterday. "Now I know a little of what it feels like to be a black South African."

The slender American, who has been studying southern African affairs in the four years he has known Miss Tutu, arrived in the country two weeks ago for his traditional African wedding at Bishop Tutu's Orlando, Soweto, church.

"I was surprised by the ruthless and indiscriminate way in which people were beaten," he said.

"I don't believe people have much protection even if they lay charges. The whole incident has left me feeling most vulnerable indeed."

Corbin and the vivacious Nontombi, a French and economics student who talks with an American accent, claimed they were beaten with sjamboks while trapped in the small space between Bishop Tutu's car and the wall of the church garage.

At about 3.30pm, after the June 16 Regina Mundi commemoration service, a group of young people, including Nontombi's two sisters, fled baton-wielding police by running into the garage and locking themselves in the bishop's car.

The couple, who plan to live in the US, claimed at least five camouflaged policemen who were chasing stone-throwers ran into the garage and starting beating them with sjamboks as they were trying to get into the car.

Mr Seavers waved his American passport at the charging policemen in an attempt to reason with them and to prevent people from

□ To Page 2

# Sjambok claim police comment

□ From Page 1

getting hurt, he said.

He then threw himself on top of his fiancée - who he met on their first day at Berea College, Kentucky - to try to protect her.

He claimed he was beaten several times on the head, arms and shoulders. His glasses fell to the ground and smashed. Miss Tutu claimed she was beaten on her left side.

"I thought they were never going to stop," she said. "I urged Corbin to stop yelling at them to stop, and it seemed to help."

Mr Seavers added: "I could see how people could get killed. The blows were severe and the pain excruciating."

When it was all over, Bishop Tutu took them to Baragwanath Hospital. On the way Miss Tutu said she cried when she saw Mr Seavers couldn't move his swelling hands.

Bishop Tutu intends laying charges.

Brigadier D J Jacobs, Divisional Commissioner of Soweto, said yesterday: "We do not take the names and addresses of people before we sjambok them."

He said Bishop Tutu's relatives may have been sjambokked if they were in a crowd but denied police pursued people into buildings.

**Row in Krugersdorp**

**Traffic  
cops in  
a jam!**

BLACK TRAFFIC policemen in Krugersdorp have threatened to resign because they allege whites in the department insist on being called "baas" and "missus".

The traffic policemen say their complaints include salary disparity, and that they are required to address all whites at the department as "baas" and "missus", failing which they could be expelled.

As a result, some black traffic policemen are seriously considering resigning at the end of the month. They told The SOWETAN that meetings with the department's chief officer, Mr P van der Berg, had not improved things.

But traffic chief Mr Van der Berg told The

**By LEN MASEKO**

see for yourself" that these allegations were "unfounded".  
Some of their grievances were that:  
• Black traffic policemen were not allowed to ticket white motorists, "even if they broke road regulations before their eyes". A black traffic policeman could be expelled if he did not obey this order, they said;  
• they were ill-treated by their white senior counterparts while their chief was "very sympa-



West Rand Administration Board police use batons against a man before arresting him. This was immediately after the commemoration service at the Regina Mundi.

**Cops arrest 7  
after service  
at Regina**

SEVEN people were arrested during the violence that erupted after the June 16 memorial service outside Regina Mundi on Wednesday, Brigadier J D Jacobs, Divisional Commissioner of Police in Soweto said yesterday.

He said he could not reveal names but those arrested would appear in court soon on a charge of public violence.

The seven were arrested after buses and taxis had been stoned and police had to fire teargas and sjambok a crowd of about 200, mainly youths. Most of

the youths arrested were dragged out of houses near Regina Mundi in Rockville.

Meanwhile it is reported that a 55-year-old man was injured and a 20-ton waste, compacting truck was burned out in sporadic violence in Guguletu on Wednesday night.

Lieutenant Gerhard van Rooyen, PRO for the police in the Western Cape, said another man was badly bruised when his pick-up truck was stoned. A third man received head injuries and another was taken to hospital with an axe wound in his back.

**NEW!**

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was postponed to August 2 to allow Mr Motaung to prepare his defence.

The hearing has been brought forward by the judge-president, Mr W J Boshoff, the defence team and the State prosecutor.

The charges are related to attacks on Capital Park Power Station and the Wonderboom-poort Police Station in Pretoria, and Moroka and Orlando.

# Cops confirm detention

*11/17*  
*Police confirmed yes*  
POLICE confirmed yesterday that Mr Siphwe Isaac Thusi, one of the 250 arrested at the Joseph Mavi memorial service last Sunday — possibly the only person still being held — is being held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

*Police finally confirmed this after telling The SOWETAN in a telex message on Monday that they were unable to confirm if Mr Thusi was being held.*

*They said on Monday only one man was still in detention but refused to release his name, and that all other people arrested during the Sunday service had been released.*

*In a fresh telex reply message yesterday police said Mr Thusi was being held under Section 22 of Act 62 of*


the SPOKESMAN says.

*18/6/82*  
1966. This security legislation allows for one to be held for 14 days incommunicado.

Police said they could not confirm the detention of Mr Siphwe Kubeka and Mr Tsepo Selebi, also believed to have been detained.

Mr Thusi was among the people arrested by police at the Dube YWCA during a memorial service for dead trade unionist Mr Joseph Mavi and ANC member Mr Petros Nzima and his wife, Julia, who died in a car bomb explosion in Swaziland last weekend.

Police action during the service was later condemned by several organisations and trade unions.



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**Matter of fact**

IN a report yesterday on Nafcoc, it was reported that the organisation's conference would be opened by the Mayor of Johannesburg, Mr D van Zyl. It will, in fact, be opened by the "Mayor" of Soweto, Mr D Thebehali.

It was also reported that the award for the best organised chamber would be awarded to Inyanda Chamber. This is incorrect, as Inyanda won the award last year, but judging for this year's winner will still determine the winner to be announced at the conference.

# Island support for ANC Swapo

PORT LOUIS — The new Foreign Minister of Mauritius said yesterday that his country would pursue a policy of non-alignment and work to demilitarise the Indian Ocean.

Mr Jean-Claude de Estrate told diplomats that the left-wing Government which swept to power a week ago would work for independence for Namibia and majority rule in South Africa.

## NON-ALIGNED

He said Mauritius would be non-aligned and would strengthen ties with the Third World, especially in the context of global negotiations to establish a new international order.

He also said Mauritius would press its claim to the island of Diego Garcia, which Britain detached from Mauritius and leased to the United States as a naval base before it granted independence in 1968.

Mauritius would recognise the African National Congress (ANC) and the South West African People's Organisation (Swapo) as the legitimate representatives of the South African and Namibian peoples, the Minister added.



(242) (114) EDM  
19/6/82

# Police says Press held to prevent June 16 rioting

By CHRIS OLCKERS

POLICE yesterday refused to answer several questions about the incident in which 47 foreign and local journalists were held at the Soweto Divisional headquarters on Wednesday.

The reporters were in Soweto to cover services held to commemorate those who died in the unrest of 1976.

Twelve policemen armed with shotguns and Uzzi sub-machineguns prevented them from leaving the police station. Later the reporters' West Rand Administration Board permits were confiscated and they were ordered to leave Soweto.

Lieut-Col Leon Mellet of the Department of Law and Order said yesterday the police were not prepared to answer the questions and issued the following statement.

"Police considered it necessary to keep press and television crews who were not residents of Soweto out of the area on June 16 as part of an

overall strategy to prevent rioting.

"During previous years rioting on this day led to loss of life, serious injury and large scale damage to property.

"On June 16 this year the day was marked by a relatively peaceful and calm atmosphere with no serious incidents resulting in loss of life or serious injury. Damage to property was very slight", he said.

The police were asked:

● Under what Act or power Wrab permits allowing journalists into Soweto were confiscated?

● Had the SAP officially been informed about complaints because of the incident made to the Department of Foreign Affairs by the Foreign Correspondents Association of South Africa, and, if so, what was the SAP's response?

● Would the SAP return the confiscated permits to enter Soweto to journalists?

● Col Mellet initially report-

ed to the media only three people were at the Regina Mundi Church but shortly afterwards independent sources said the church was packed.

Why the discrepancy, and how did he answer claims the journalists were misinformed about this and about arrangements which were supposed to be laid on, such as a guided tour of Soweto?

● On what legal basis had the journalists been stopped from leaving Protea? Had they been arrested or detained?

● If Pressmen had been connected with incitement or responsible for a riot situation in the past, why had they not been charged?

On the question of the number of people at the Regina Mundi service Col Mellet pointed out there was a time factor involved.

"At the time when I received this information it was correct", he said.

COM 19/6/82

# Winnie receives letter threat

(7/6/82)  
(11A)

By LIZ MCGREGOR

MRS Winnie Mandela, banned wife of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela, has received a threatening letter — only days after someone tampered with her car.

The letter, written on an ANC letterhead, purported to come from the office of the ANC president in Lusaka, a family spokesman said yesterday.

He said the letter was "badly typed and appeared to be written by an illiterate person". It was signed with the letter, L.

The letter refers to Mr Petrus Nzima and "his wife", the ANC couple who died in

Swaziland when their car was blown up, and says Mrs Mandela's own time is running out. It also says her husband is dying in prison.

Last weekend, intruders tampered with Mrs Mandela's Kombi van in Brandfort, Free State, where she is confined.

They had apparently been disturbed and had left without finishing their task, the family spokesman said.

He said Mrs Mandela was taking the latest threat seriously, although she did not believe the letter came from the ANC. He said the family was taking "due precautions".

It's a silly rule — my son will stay at private school

# FATHER WON'T BOW TO SACOS

w/E ARGUS 19/6/82 (11A)

By DIRK VAN ZYL

"THEY'RE silly. It's a multiracial school. Lots of coloured children attend it and there is no discrimination."

This is the view of 13-year-old Nigel Freddy, caught with his parents in a Catch-22 situation because of his attendance at Christian Brothers' College in Green Point on a R6 000 five-year scholarship.

To the modest Freddy family of Belmore Park, Nigel's winning the scholarship last year came as a heaven-sent opportunity to help him realise an ambition to become a Roman Catholic priest by attending one of Cape Town's top private schools.

The family would not have been able to afford the schooling were it not for the scholarship.

### CRICKET

But father, Mr George Freddy, 52, has had to end 35 years' devoted service to cricket and soccer bodies affiliated to the South African Council on Sport (SACOS) because of a ruling by that organisation banning both players and officials from membership if they have children at private schools.

SACOS's view given by its secretary-general, Mr M N Pather, is that the

decision as to where to send their children for schooling should be a right and not a privilege for (coloured/black) parents.

Allowing their children to attend private schools meant they were enjoying privileges at the expense of others, SACOS feels.

### "THRILLED"

"I was thrilled when I heard by letter that I had won the scholarship. I did not think I would get it as there were lots of children who applied," Nigel in Standard 6 said when approached by Weekend Argus.



NIGEL Freddy, 13:

"I was thrilled when I heard I had won the scholarship."

"I like everything about CBC."

The only difference between CBC and his previous school, Regina Coeli primary school in Belgravia, was more sports facilities.

Nigel, who leaves home at 6.30 am every school day, has made a number of white friends, although the distances between their homes and his makes reciprocal visits after school a difficulty.

### DIE OFF

Favourite subjects are maths and science and, after matric, he wants to go to university to study to become a priest — a step he decided on in Standard 3.

Nigel says he has encountered no opposition from friends or family to attending a private school and he believes "all schools should be open to all races."

What makes him the happiest about attending CBC?

"Getting good marks in tests. I'm generally happy and glad to be there and have had no really nasty experiences."

Nigel plays cricket and rugby and when not



MR George Freddy:

"All the years I have been involved in non-racial causes."

Mr George Freddy, head of a staunch Catholic family of a wife and two sons, feels the Sacos ruling is "a bit unfair."

"All the years I have been involved in non-racial causes but now I must abide by this ruling."

He still acts as ground manager of Rosmead and Hanover Park sports grounds which are not affiliated to Sacos "although their teams, among others, play there." He is also secretary of the Cape District Cricket Sports Board of Control and a trustee of Cape Town Spurs and Regina Coeli School.

Mr Freddy has been told to relinquish executive positions on the WP Football Board and Cricket Board, Sacos affiliates.

### NEXT YEAR

"Nigel was originally set to go to St Columbus school in Athlone — also run by Christian Brothers — but gaining the CBC scholarship has taken his education off our hands," Mr Freddy said.

"After hearing of the Sacos decree however, I nevertheless inquired at St Columbus but was informed there would be room for Nigel only next year in Standard 7."

When Sacos would not even accept this, I decided that nothing will now

# FATHER WON'T BOW TO SACOS

W/E ARGES 19/6/82 (51) (11A)

By DIRK VAN ZYL

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Nigel plays cricket and rugby and, when not picked for a rugby team, soccer at Rosmead sports grounds "of which my daddy is the manager"

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"All the years I have been involved in non-racial causes but now I must abide by this ruling."

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"After hearing of the Sacos decree however, I nevertheless inquired at St Columbus but was informed there would be room for Nigel only next year in Standard 7.

When Sacos would not even accept this, I decided that nothing will now change my mind. My son will stay at CBC, where he is quite happy" he added.

(11A) COM  
**ANC chief  
in Harare**

HARARE, <sup>AP/18</sup> The president of the African National Congress, Mr Oliver Tambo, arrived in Harare yesterday for a three-day "consultative" meeting with the government.

During his stay, Mr Tambo will hold talks with the Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, and is expected to brief him on developments in the "liberation struggle" in South Africa.

Mr Tambo arrived from Botswana, where he held similar talks with President Quett Masire. Officials in Mr Tambo's delegation would not give details of the talks, describing them only as "consultative". — Sapa.

ANC gets  
(11A) nod from  
2/6/82  
Mauritius

The Star's Africa  
News Service

PORT LOUIS — Mauritius will recognise the African National Congress and Swapo as the representatives of the South African and Namibian peoples and will press for the return of Diego Garcia, the new Minister of External Affairs has said.

Laying down the new foreign policy after the Mauritian Militant Movement's victory in the general election, Minister Jean-Claude de L'Estrac said Mauritius would work for the recognition of the Saharawi Arab Democratic Republic in Western Sahara, the independence of Namibia and majority rule in South Africa.

He said the Government would press for the return of the Chagos Archipelago, which includes Diego Garcia, and Tromelin Island, but also said Mauritius would strengthen its ties with Britain.

The board's recom. shocks this year. — DDC.

*827* *11A* *D. Dispatch*  
**Mxenge inquest**  
**starts July 15** *22/6/82*

UMLAZI — July 15 and 16 have been set aside by a magistrate here for the inquest into the death of Durban lawyer Mr Griffiths Mxenge whose mutilated body was found dumped near the Umlazi cycle track on November 19 last year.

He had been stabbed and slashed 49 times and his throat had been cut.

Although an intensive police investigation into

Mr Mxenge's murder was launched no arrests have yet been made. Investigations are continuing

Mr Mxenge's widow, Mrs Nonyamezelo Mxenge, said yesterday she would brief counsel to represent the family at the inquest and she would be attending in her personal capacity and not as an attorney — DDC.

# Riddle of vanished student leader

AKG 46 22/6/82

(11A) ~~229~~

## Political Staff

MRS Di Bishop, MPC for Gardens, said last night she shuddered to think of the fate of student leader Mr Siphiso Mtimkulu as being similar to that of other ex-detainees who disappeared without trace.

Speaking at a report-back meeting of the Progressive Federal Party in Gardens, she said she feared for the safety of Mr Mtimkulu, who disappeared on April 14 after thallium poisoning.

"South Africa cannot afford to lose this young man. Where is Siphiso Mtimkulu?" Mrs Bishop asked.

At this time last year Mr Mtimkulu was in detention which lasted five months. He was released without charges being brought against him.

## 'DEEP RESPECT'

After his release he became seriously ill. His condition was diagnosed as being the result of thallium poisoning and he spent weeks recovering in Groote Schuur Hospital.

"It was during that period that many of us came to know Siphiso and we learned to appreciate why adult leaders in Port Elizabeth had such a deep respect for him and for his fine leadership qualities," Mrs Bishop said.

On April 14 this year Mr Mtimkulu disappeared without trace.



WHILE the commotion caused by the publication of the President's Council's constitutional proposals in white political ranks has subsided almost as suddenly as it began, public information meetings to discuss the proposals are drawing hundreds of people in the coloured areas of the Western Cape.

The message from the meetings, usually initiated by local residents associations and action committees, is unanimous rejection of what is seen as a bid to entrench apartheid and divide a movement towards a nonracial democracy.

The meetings are characterised by large and lively crowds with a remarkable degree of audience participation.

Coming through loud and clear is a widely-held view that the proposals are nothing more than a cynical trick to broaden the base of minority rule and further divide the community.

This view has been given new impetus in the latest edition of Grassroots — a non-profit community newsletter which expresses the views of a growing coalition of civic bodies, action committees, youth groups and trade unions.

The movement has adopted a new strategy in its method of resistance. Decisions are taken collectively and personalities play a low profile. Few names are to be found within the pages of Grassroots. Statements are issued by committees and the newspaper does not name its editors and contributors.

Although civic bodies on the Cape Flats have scored notable successes in such local issues as rents and provision of services, the campaign on the constitutional proposals takes Grassroots directly into the political arena for the first time.

Meetings show there is a high degree of political consciousness among the people and a considerable potential for political mobilisation.

The latest issue of Grassroots — circulation about 15 000 — devotes much of its editorial space to an analysis of the PC proposals and an uncompromising rejection of them.

Although these civic organisations — because of their strictly local nature — have received little publicity over the past few years there are strong indications they have reached a level of organisation where sustained resistance could scuttle the Government's constitutional plans.

Initial attempts by a "committee of 15" to mobilise support for the PC initiative have been crushed by these organisations and representatives of the civic bodies have taken over advertised "committee of 15" meetings

# A new 11A political movement takes root

THE President's Council's constitutional proposals have been firmly rejected by the powerful coalition of civic organisations, action committees and trade unions in the Western Cape which is emerging as a significant political phenomenon. Political Correspondent JOHN BATTERSBY reports.

with unanimous support from the public.

One civic organisation after another has rejected the proposals as an attempt by the Government to weaken the democratic organisations by buying off a section of the community.

They strongly oppose the exclusion of blacks and see the proposals as a sanctioning and perpetuation of the Group Areas Act which has already resulted in about three-quarters of a million coloured and Indian people being forced out of their homes.

A leading article in the June issue of Grassroots concludes: "The President's Council represents an attempt to stop the growth of the democratic organisations of the people.

"Although our organisations are not as strong as we would want them to be, it is clear that the organisational resistance we have shown so far has created a crisis for the Government.

"Our struggles for higher wages, decent housing and a non-racial education system for all South Africans have obviously not gone unnoticed.

"In response to this crisis the Government is, on the one hand, introducing harsher security laws to clamp down on organisations and, on the other hand, trying to win over some of our people to their side by making constitutional changes.

"Our reply to the Government must be to join and strengthen our nonracial democratic organisations where we work and where we live."

A black woman interviewed by Grassroots gives a black view of the PC's proposals:

"The Government can see

that through all of us standing together in our organisations, we have become powerful. They want to break this power.

"To weaken the people, they have divided Africans into separate homelands. But we belong here, not in the homelands.

"They are now going to try and take the coloureds and Indians away from us.

"But they belong here, not with the whites. The whites want them so that they can have more power."

In an analysis of the local government proposals, qualified multiple franchise comes under heavy fire as a system loaded in favour of whites and those who own property and capital.

In an article headed "What the PC proposes," the local government proposals are portrayed as a cheap system of buck-passing which will take the heat off government.

"Local communities who never had any say in creating their living conditions will now have to cope with the many problems facing them.

"If the new system is accepted, it will serve to take the heat off central government and shift the blame for the people's many problems onto the local authorities."

A remark by a woman from the Cape Flats expresses the doubts and the suspicions of the ordinary person already disillusioned with the CRC and management committees which they were prepared to give a chance.

"If we accept this vote, it will be like getting onto a plane without knowing where it is going. Maybe the plane is going to land in the sea, we don't know. Die proposals is maar weer a bietjie jam in die mond."

# Mxenge inquest

11A

## Crime Reporter

JULY 15 and 16 have been set aside by an Umlazi magistrate for the inquest into the death of Durban lawyer Mr Griffiths Mxenge whose mutilated body was found dumped near the Umlazi cycle track on November 19 last year.

He had been stabbed

and slashed 49 times and his head had been almost severed.

A week later his burnt-out car was found abandoned about 20 km from Piet Retief near the Botashoop border check-point with Swaziland.

Although an intensive police investigation into Mr Mxenge's murder was

launched no arrests have been made. The docket is still open and investigations are continuing.

His widow, Mrs Nonyamezelo Mxenge, said yesterday that she would brief counsel to represent the family at the inquest and that she would be attending in her personal capacity and not as an attorney.

23/6/82

# ANC now ready to spill innocent blood

(11A) (S24A) Star

By Howard Barrell  
The Star's Africa  
News Service

HARARE — The exiled mission of the African National Congress has been noticeably reluctant to say whether the ANC was responsible for the blast which killed one person and severely damaged the Cape Town offices of the President's Council.

Neither has the ANC claimed responsibility for sabotage action at the weekend which derailed a passenger train outside Nelspruit.

But, given that the Eastern Transvaal is a major area of ANC operation at present levels, it seems possible that the ANC's military arm, Umkhonto we Sizwe, was responsible.

These incidents have raised the question: Has the ANC changed its view that, wherever possible, loss of "innocent" human life should be avoided in its armed struggle?

The answer from usually reliable sources close to the ANC is: "No, but . . ."

Discovering collective ANC opinion on this and other issues related to its armed struggle is something of a mining exercise: the goods are underground.

But in discussions with sources a few bas-

ic positions have emerged.

Armed action is seen as only one facet of political struggle. The primary aim is to mobilise as broad a front of political support as possible — among Africans, coloureds, Indians, and some whites. Therefore, a form of armed struggle which carelessly makes victims or enemies of potential supporters is plain bad politics, argue these sources.

Among a powerful section of the ANC there is a distinct moral distaste for "terrorism," defined as the indiscriminate use of violence against civilians for political purposes.

## REFLECTS

But what is clear is that the ANC now reflects a belief that there will inevitably be innocent casualties in a guerilla war. The decision has been made to wage war and that means casualties, including harm to the "innocent."

In this respect the ANC today is not the ANC of yesteryear when there was apparently still some hope that controlled sabotage could convince the Government to accommodate the ANC's aims.

Today guerilla action is evidently seen as one — but not the only — form of struggle for the seizure of State power, be

that in five or 25 years time.

The ANC has been trying for 20 years to mount what can be identified as a "guerilla war" rather than as sporadic sabotage operations.

Intensified political activity in South Africa, an increase in the infiltration of men and materials, and greater African and international backing have in recent years combined to make this easier, sources report. Apparently there is some determination that these advances should not now be damaged by what is considered undue moral caution or reckless terrorism.

The ANC has long sought to make a distinction between itself and a range of ultra-leftist bands, such as the Red Army faction in West Germany, which have employed indiscriminate terrorist tactics. The ANC is believed to have disciplined its fighters who have shown a taste for such actions.

But sources have argued that, in the nature of guerilla warfare it is impossible for a central command to exercise a high level of control over guerillas in the field.

A guerilla unit often has to decide alone how to employ political violence. This can increase the likelihood of "innocents" getting hurt.

# Pebco keen to discuss life in townships with Rive

11A  
240  
E. Post  
23/6/82

THE Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco) hopes to meet the man faced with the task of attempting to improve black living conditions in the Eastern Cape. Mr Louis Rive

Pebco's secretary, Mr Xola Makapela, said today the organisation had decided at an executive meeting last night to approach Mr Rive as soon as possible to discuss conditions in the black residential areas.

Mr Makapela said: "We wish to bring certain things to his attention, such as the shortage and low standard of housing, and the lack of adequate facilities in these areas."

He stressed Pebco would not be prepared to see Mr Rive together with a "Government-created body" such as the Community Council.

Mr Rive arrived in Port Elizabeth on Monday and immediately embarked on a strenuous programme of appointments.

Yesterday, he had talks with local authorities, including the Mayor, Mr H Van Zyl Cillié, the Director of Housing, Mr D J Cleary, and the Town Clerk, Mr P K

Botha.

He also met representatives of the Community Council, the Midlands Chamber of Industry, the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce and the Urban Foundation.

Mr Van Zyl Cillié said he was unable to comment beyond saying the talks were "fruitful", as they were "completely confidential".

Mr Botha said Mr Rive was holding "very preliminary talks at this stage".

He said the initiative for future meetings between civic officials and Mr Rive lay with Mr Rive. Mr Botha said he believed Mr Rive's appointment was for an initial period of two years.

Mr Bill Davies, of the Urban Foundation, said that in yesterday's meeting Mr Rive was "looking for input".

There were a number of issues the Foundation would like to discuss with him and they would take the initiative in approaching him in future, Mr Davies said.

Mr Rive visits Uitenhage today, where he will meet members of the Community Council and business leaders. Tomorrow he travels to Grahamstown.

# Services for Freedom Charter

THE GOVERNMENT finds itself in a mess today because it has failed to accept the Freedom Charter as the only peaceful alternative for all its races.

The secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, said this while commenting on proposed services commemorating the Freedom Charter which have to be held at different venues around the country this weekend.

The Freedom Charter was launched 27 years ago by a multi-racial gathering in Kliptown. It is the nucleus of the African National Congress' formula for a peaceful solution to the political situation in South Africa.

The Bishop said the selfishness of the Government in taking the lion's share of the land was against the principles contained in the charter.

"The creation of the bantustans has failed to impress, as most of these frauds are on the brink of bankruptcy as a result of their accepting their so-called 'independence.'"

Bishop Tutu said the incorporation of the KaNgwane and Ingwavuma areas into Swaziland, was a clear sign that the Government did not adhere to the ideas contained in the charter.

Dr Nthato Motlana, the chairman of the Committee of Ten, said the Freedom Charter was a historic document.

"But so far, nothing has been done to satisfy the ambitions and views of the charter which was drawn up by a multi-racial crowd and embraces all races."

Meanwhile, the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), the Black Municipality Worker's Union (BMWU), and the Federation of South African Women (FOSAW), will hold a service commemorating the Freedom Charter on Friday night at the Anglican Church, Phuthi Street, Daveyton.

Another service organised by the Vaal branch of Cosas will be held at the Roman Catholic Church in Small Farms, Evaton at 2pm.

CAPL TIMES 25/6/82 (117)

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — All whites, whether journalists or friends of the dead man, have been barred by the South African Police from attending tomorrow's funeral of trade unionist Joseph Mavi.

The West Rand Administration Board, in consultation with the SAP, has decided not to issue any permits for whites to enter Soweto and attend the funeral.

This emerged yesterday as a committee, formed by the dead man's friends, desperately tried to find a venue big enough to accommodate the thousands of mourners. Permission to hold it in Regina Mundi Cathedral, the only

# Whites barred from Mavi's Soweto funeral

building in Soweto big enough to hold the crowd has already been refused because Mr Mavi was not a Roman Catholic.

Alternative arrangements to accommodate mourners at two separate venues — St Francis Assisi, Rockville, and Mdeni, also hit a snag last night. The committee met in Johannesburg in an attempt to find a solution.

Brigadier D J D Jacobs, Divisional Commissioner of Police in Soweto, said

yesterday that police would withdraw permits issued previously found on any whites attending the funeral.

He told the Rand Daily Mail that police were acting in terms of the Act No 25 of 1945.

The Act, as gazetted in June, 1968, concerns the "control and supervision of an Urban Bantu Residential Area".

Section 19, Paragraph Four, states that a permit

"may at any time in the discretion of the superintendent be withdrawn by him without furnishing reasons for such withdrawal". Superintendent can in terms of the Act be defined as either Wrab or the SAP.

Mr Alec Rabie, the director of community services of the Wrab, yesterday said Wrab had consulted with the police and "no permission will be granted for whites to

attend or cover the funeral"

Several white friends and white speakers were to pay their respects to the the founder of the Black Municipality Workers' Union, Mr Mavi, who was killed in a car smash in the Free State earlier this month, was the organizing force behind the strike which left tons of uncollected rubbish on Johannesburg streets in 1980.

His death lead to a legal battle earlier this week between his ex-wife, Caroline, and pregnant common-law wife, Catherine, for possession of his body. The Commissioner's Court decided in favour of his common-law wife.

# The day defiance made its mark

PATRICK LAURENCE looks back on a particularly important day in South Africa's history — and assesses what has happened since.

THIRTY years ago tomorrow 28 black men and three black women deliberately used the "Europeans Only" entrance to a Port Elizabeth railway station, while, hundreds of kilometers away, nearly 50 people led by Nana Sita, a disciple of Mahatma Gandhi, walked into the Boksburg location without a permit. Many of the people involved are dead today, but their actions still mark a watershed in South Africa's history. They signalled the start of the Defiance Campaign which, in retrospect, can be seen as an important link in the chain leading to "armed struggle" against apartheid today.

The campaign was conceived by then still legal African National Congress (ANC) and the South African Indian Congress as a coordinated strategy of non-violent resistance against the apartheid doctrines of Dr D F Malan's ruling National Party.

It focused on six "unjust laws" which, the organisers declared, were central to the regime's policies: the pass laws, the Bantu Authorities Act, stock limitation regulations in the native reserves, the Group Areas Act, the Suppression of Communism Act and the Separate Representation of Voters' Act.

Six months earlier, in January 1952, the ANC wrote to the Prime Minister, Mr D F Malan, calling for repeal of these laws and telling him a plan to defy "unjust" laws would be implemented if he did not. Their appeal was rejected.

The core idea was for volunteers to break apartheid laws as an act of protest and to invite arrest. The organisers foresaw intensification of resistance as the campaign progressed through three stages.

In the first phase resistance would be confined to a small number of select volunteers. In the second a rising number of resisters would be committed. In the third and final phase mass action on a nation-wide scale was envisaged.

The campaign gathered momentum from its launch date June 26, 1952 until September of the same year. September saw the arrest of 2 500 resisters in 24 centres throughout South Africa, including the citadel of white conser-

vatism, Bloemfontein.

But thereafter the campaign lost impetus until it was officially called off early in 1953. Two factors were crucial in bringing it to an end: the outbreak of violence — with loss of Elizabeth, East London and Kimberley, and the placing on the statute book of two new draconian laws.

The riots — to quote from the manuscript of a new book on black resistance by political scientist Tom Lodge — arose primarily out of the "increasingly tense relationship between blacks and police" generated by the campaign.

The laws were the Public Safety Act and the Criminal Law Procedure Act. The first enabled the authorities to declare a state of emergency in any part of the country and to issue extraordinary regulations. The second drastically raised the penalties for participation in civil disobedience.

Anyone breaking a law by way of protest against the law faced penalties of a fine of up to R600, or imprisonment of up to three years, or 10 lashes, or a combination of any two of these. For advising or encouraging anyone to embark on civil disobedience the maximum penalties were higher: a fine of R1 000 or imprisonment for five years and/or 10 strokes.

These laws virtually eliminated passive

resistance as a tactical option in the struggle against white hegemony. Few people are willing to incur such heavy penalties for non-violent resistance.

The Criminal Law Amendment Act is no longer on the statute book, but it is incorporated into the new Internal Security Act, an "improved," updated omnibus security law modelled on the recommendations of the Rabin Commission.

The new security law has dropped the provision for flogging contained in the old law, but Professor John Dugard, of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies, is of the opinion that a would-be passive resister could be convicted for subversion under it. The maximum penalty for subversion is 20 years of imprisonment.

By eliminating civil disobedience, or what Americans call "unlawful disobedience," the law has paved the way for a more harsh penal-arme system to an alternative route.

Except, perhaps, for the deeply religious, the tragedies of Sharpeville in 1960 and Soweto in 1976 reinforced the deduction that civil disobedience was not a feasible strategy for change.

Both started as peaceful protest demonstrations, against the pass laws in Sharpeville and against "Bantu Education" in Soweto. But both generated the spark needed to ignite the potentially explosive relationship be-

tween black crowds and the police.

There is another important link in the lineage from the Defiance campaigners of 1952 and the armed insurgents of 1982: the ANC itself.

The Defiance Campaign is sometimes regarded as a failure. It lost impetus and was ended by an ANC decision. It certainly did not result in the repeal of the "unjust" laws. All remain on the statute books, albeit in new mutations.

The campaign, however, strengthened the ANC and helped forge it for new struggles which lay ahead. At the start of the campaign the ANC was in a perilous state: it was marred by financial problems, leadership disputes and a meagre membership.

The Defiance Campaign, described by Lodge as the first real attempt at organised popular resistance on a nation-wide scale, changed all that. More than 8 000 people volunteered as resisters. The ANC's membership rose to 100 000 and it extended its tenuous roots deeper into black society.

Lodge writes: "More striking was the proliferation of congress branches... Congress also succeeded in jettisoning some of its more conservative leaders. In the rather uncharitable words of Robert Matjila, it rid itself of slow leaders."

Another strand which extends across three decades was forged in 1952. Although most black, it attracted coloured, Indian and White volunteers. It thus helped to seal the tradition of inter-racial solidarity or inclusive nationalism which has been a hallmark of the ANC.

The co-operation between leaders of the ANC and those of the Indian Congresses of Natal and Transvaal should be seen in the context of the times. It came after the bloody clashes between Zulus and Indians in 1949.

The inter-racial co-operation of the Defiance Campaign contributed to the ANC's later decision in 1969 in Morogoro, Tanzania, to open its ranks to South Africans of all races.

11A R00H  
25/6/82

Buthelezi, whom he regarded as his brother.

Prince Dlamini told a news conference in Mbabane the Swazis would not "kick up a fuss" about the border negotiations.

However, he said it needed to be stated that certain "hypocritical whites" had suddenly become most concerned about the fate of blacks in those areas. Their concern was unacceptable.

Prince Dlamini said all Swaziland was asking for was the return of land to which it had a historical right.

## Ian Smith recovering in hospital

**HARARE** — The former Rhodesian Prime Minister, Mr Ian Smith, who was rushed to hospital from the Zimbabwe Parliament yesterday afternoon after collapsing from an apparent heart attack, was later reported to be in a satisfactory condition.

The former Rhodesian leader, 68, was talking in the corridor near the parliamentary diningroom at 3.30pm when he suddenly collapsed.

A Republican Front member, Mr Tony Berkhout, gave first aid and Mr Smith regained consciousness before being taken away by ambulance. — Sapa

**BRENT MITCHELL, 11,** scores 71 000 points and goes on to his fourth "screen" while playing **Kong** today. He claimed there was nothing wrong with his wrist. Looking on (from the **WHITE, 11, DAVID WRIGHT, 11,** and **TONY LOWE, 13.**

## Church group urges sanctions against SA

**LONDON** — Britain should gradually cut its economic ties with South Africa to put pressure on the South African Government to scrap apartheid, a Church of England group urged today.

A 50-page report, to be discussed at a general synod next month, said this would involve a major shift in the church's own policies as it profits from investments in South Africa.

It also said the church should oppose sporting and cultural links with the Republic and urge the British Government to back United Nations sanctions.

The report was written by a working party headed by the Reverend Peter Wheatley, synod member for the London diocese.

"We should call on the Government to publicise its intention to disengage progressively with South Africa and in particular to ban further investment and

to pressurise companies to disinvest," it said.

At present, the church's policy is to avoid investment in companies wholly or mainly operating in South Africa and to urge firms with interests there to observe a European Economic Community code of conduct, which the report said had proved ineffective.

"We believe that the general synod and the Church commissioners should both now take as a guiding principle solidarity with the black struggle," it said.

"This means disengagement... no new investments, no bank loans and other commercial loans, withdrawing existing investments as far as this is possible, trade sanctions, inhibiting the flow of industrial and military technology, breaking sporting and cultural links and discouraging emigration." — Sapa-Reuter

## Rive keen to meet Pebco

25/6/82  
Post Reporter

**MR LOUIS RIVE** said he "viewed very positively" a decision by the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco) to discuss black living conditions in the Eastern Cape with him.

Mr Rive, who has a government brief to suggest ways of improving the quality of life of blacks in the Eastern Cape, said he looked forward to meeting Pebco representatives as soon as possible.

After a week of speaking to municipal officials and businessmen in Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage and Grahamstown, Mr Rive returns to Cape Town today.

He will visit East London on Wednesday next week and leave on Friday.

Mr Rive said it would be "premature and presumptuous" to express opinions about the Eastern Cape situation at this stage and that he was still "playing it by ear".

## Weather

FORECAST for the coastal belt from Plettenberg Bay to Port Alfred for the period ending 6am tomorrow.

**CONDITIONS:** Partly cloudy and mild, becoming cloudy and cold over the western areas with light rain in places overnight.

**WIND:** Moderate west to south westerly.

**EXPECTED TEMPERATURES**

Maximum 20°C

Minimum 10°C

**TODAY'S CONDITIONS (1pm)**

Sea Temperature 18°C

Temperature 18°C

Pressure 1014 hPa

Humidity 75%

Wind 10 km/h

### THE MOON

First Quarter June 22

Full Moon July 6

Last Quarter July 14

New Moon July 20

### THE SUN

Sets today 5 16pm

Rises tomorrow 7 23am

Dawnlight yesterday 9m 54min

### THE TIDES

High Water Today 6 26am 6 54pm

Tomorrow 7 18am 7 50pm

Low Water Today 12 15am 12 30pm

Tomorrow 1 08am 1 15pm

### THE WORLD

	Min	Max	Weather
Amsterdam	14	18	rain
Athens	22	34	clear
Berlin	12	20	cloudy
Brussels	10	20	rain
Buenos Aires	0	11	clear
Chicago	7	24	cloudy
Copenhagen	12	13	rain
Dublin	10	12	cloudy
Frankfurt	13	22	rain
Geneva	15	23	cloudy
Helsinki	18	16	clear
Hong Kong	25	26	cloudy
Jerusalem	17	32	clear
Lisbon	14	23	clear
London	14	20	cloudy
Los Angeles	17	21	cloudy
Madrid	15	26	cloudy
Miami	26	30	rain
Montreal	10	18	rain
Moscow	8	20	clear
New Delhi	29	40	clear
New York	16	26	clear
Paris	15	22	cloudy
Rio de Janeiro	17	27	cloudy
Rome	17	33	clear
San Francisco	12	17	cloudy
Stockholm	6	19	clear

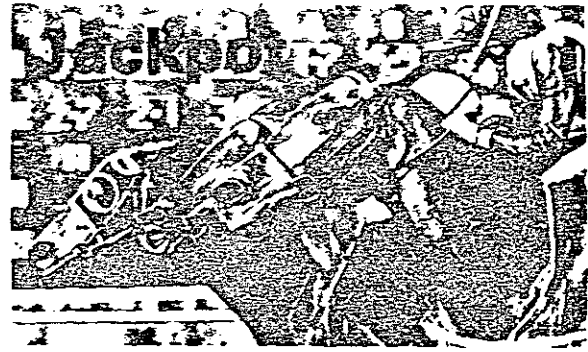
## Jackpot prize stands at R850

**Post Reporter**  
**THE Evening Post-Checkers Hypermarket** jackpot prize is creeping up and has reached a comfortable R850 for the racing at Arlington tomorrow.

If no one correctly predicts the outcome of races three to eight, who knows, the prize might be on its way to a new record for the year, a record which stands at R2 450.

Entry in the competition is free and you may submit as many entries as you like. If you need help with your selections, consult today's Evening Post and read the opinions of Port Elizabeth's racing experts.

The following rules apply:



## Jackpot now R850

Evening Post - Checkers - Evening Post

**Evening Post - Checkers**

**CHECKERS HYPERMARKET**

**Jackpot**  
(Arlington, 26-06-82)

Race 3 .....  
 Race 4 .....  
 Race 5 .....  
 Race 6 .....  
 Race 7 .....

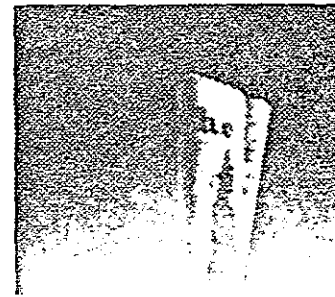
Evening Post - Checkers - Evening Post

**OFFERS**

FROM  
TORS



"I found a high cost"





11A

# States' moves for closer trade links

Mail Correspondent

LUSAKA — The first meeting of the inter-government commission of experts has worked out a R1 530 000 budget for the Preferential Trade Area (PTA) for next year.

According to the commission's final draft report prepared during their meeting from June 14 to 19 in Lusaka, each member country of the PTA will be required to contribute a certain amount of money to the PTA secretariat.

Only the 12 PTA member countries who have ratified the treaty are expected to send in 50% of their contributions to its headquarters in Lusaka by December.

The report, submitted to the Council of Ministers of the PTA who have been meeting in Lusaka since Tuesday, was expected to be adopted by yesterday.

Contributions would depend on the coun-

try's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and its per capita income

According to the report, the Comoros will contribute R34 400, Djibouti R55 800, Ethiopia R115 200, Kenya R346 500, Lesotho R40 500, Malawi R113 400, and Mauritius R91 800.

Others are Somalia R59 400, Swaziland R142 200, Uganda R155 700, Zambia R120 500 and Zimbabwe R286 200.

The report also includes job descriptions for the PTA staff starting with the secretary-general, who should take up his post next January.

There will also be a director of trade, monetary and customs division, a senior trade expert, a statistician, a financial expert and a director of transport and communications division.

The PTA will, among other things, monitor and provide support services for member countries on trade monetary co-operation and customs co-operation.

## US defends nuclear exports to Republic

WASHINGTON — The US administration has defended its decision to approve non-sensitive, nuclear-related exports to South Africa as necessary to induce the Republic to "more forthcoming" on nuclear non-proliferation issues.

"It would be a mistake to limit our negotiating ability through further restraints on international commercial relations," said Mr Carlton Stoiber, director of the State Department's Nuclear Export and Import Control Office, on Thursday.

Mr Stoiber assured the House international security and scientific affairs subcommittee the approved export licences are for nuclear materials to be used for civilian health and safety programmes which have no military applications.

Mr Stoiber and Mr Archelus Turrentine, an official of the US Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, also assured the subcommittee the sales did not violate US nuclear non-proliferation policies.

On the contrary, Mr Stoiber said, "In the view of the State Department, the recent selected exports of nuclear-related items to South Africa have made a positive contribution to US non-proliferation objectives."

This is so, he explained, because "willingness to consider favourably a small number of non-sensitive transfers to South Africa's nuclear programme can serve as an inducement to the South Africans to be more forthcoming on non-proliferation issues."

He said the approval of the exports had helped the US continue talks with SA on nuclear issues.

## Crop loan rates are to be raised again

By GERALD REILLY

LAND Bank crop and production loan interest rates are to be raised, according to a senior bank official in Pretoria.

The rocketing cost of money for production loans will hit farmers hard. It is the ninth rise in interest rates for farmers since the beginning of last year.

Interest on loans is a major factor in farming production costs.

During the current financial year the bank would borrow R3 000-million to channel to agricultural co-operatives. The official said much of it would be at the new rate of 17.4%. At the beginning of last year the rate was 9%.

The co-operatives in turn

will make short-term loans to farmers at a rate expected to go to 19% or higher.

The South African Agricultural Union economist, Mr Johan Willemsse, said the higher interest rates would have a dramatic effect on farmers costs and therefore on their profits.

He said a 1% increase in the borrowing rate meant an additional R330 per ton cost in wheat production.

"And there appears little likelihood that farmers under current conditions will be able to recover their additional costs from higher prices."

The vice-president of the SA Reserve Bank, Dr A S Jacobs, said it was regretted that farmer's production credit had to be raised.

## Rabie facing violence trial

THE Transvaal leader of the Labour Party, Mr Jac Rabie, is among 25 people due to appear for trial in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court on Monday, charged with public violence.

According to the charge sheet, the State alleges that Mr Rabie, 45, of Reiger Park, near Boksburg, and 24 others committed the offence in Reiger Park between May 2 and May 9 last year.

It is also alleged that they threw stones, tins and bottles at Indians and damaged their properties.

All 25 accused were freed on warning at a previous hearing in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court.

## Incitement charges

Pretoria Bureau

AN ORGANISER of the General Workers' Union of South Africa, Mr Donsie Khumalo, appeared in the Pretoria Regional Court yesterday charged with inciting laundry workers in Queenswood, Pretoria, to strike.

Mr Khumalo, 30, of Block U, Mamelodi, is alleged to have incited workers of De Lux Laundry to strike, or at

## Breathalysers are put on trial

By MAURITZ MOOLMAN

BREATHALYSERS could eventually become acceptable as court evidence in drunken driving cases if tests by the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) prove successful.

However, they are unlikely to be considered in place of blood tests until the public can be assured they are accurate enough to provide police with reasonable grounds for arrest.

Mr T J Botha, a legal adviser to the National Institute for Transport and Road

alysers do not meet the strict requirements laid down by law.

A committee is carrying out further inquiries, he says, and will perform more intensive investigations on both the equipment and procedures to meet requirements for the use of breathalysers as evidence.

Breathalysers are used at present only to screen drivers suspected of being under the influence of alcohol.

● The South African Bureau of Standards has warned motorists that it is dangerous to tamper with safety belts by fitting devices



Picture: DAVID SANDISON

CAPE TOWN 25/6/87

# Tight security watch over Mavi's funeral

Own Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Joseph Mavi, founder and president of the Black Municipality Workers' Union, was buried in Soweto on Saturday in a tumultous but dignified funeral — the day after his son was born.

Mr Mavi, 44, who died in a car accident in the Free State on June 8, was showered with glowing tributes by unionists, community leaders and friends.

His common-law wife, Mrs Catherine Zakhambana, was unable to attend having just given birth to his son, Zanele, on Friday.

The funeral, which was characterized with militant workers' songs and slogans of the ANC, coincided with the 27th anniversary of the Freedom

Charter and the Defiance Campaign.

From early in the morning armed members of the South African Police and the West Rand Administration Board police manned roadblocks outside and inside Soweto, apparently to stop whites from attending the funeral at Regina Mundi Church.

In spite of the roadblocks, some whites managed to pass through unnoticed to break the ban on white local and foreign journalists and friends. Police kept a low profile but fired teargas during the procession to the Avalon cemetery.

Security police were present throughout the church service, where they trained cine cameras on the entrance and during the procession.

# Stick to past ideals for freedom, Zwide leader tells crowd

IIA E. Post 28/6/82

By JIMMY MATYU

TOTAL freedom and co-existence would be achieved in South Africa only if people lived according to the ideals set down in the past, Mr Wilberforce May said at the weekend.

Mr May, chairman of the Zwide Residents Association and an executive member of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Association, was addressing a crowd of about 1 000 in New Brighton.

The meeting was held to commemorate the Defiance of Unjust Laws Campaign launched 30 years ago on June 26 and the drawing up of the Freedom Charter by various race groups on the same date in 1955.

On the walls and the stage were banners saying "Down with racism, forward with democracy" and many others.

Appealing to the crowd to adhere to ideals, Mr May said: "We should commit ourselves to them until they have been realised.

"If the Government wishes to know about the frustrations blacks suffer and of their aspirations, I suggest it should consult relevant leaders like Nelson Mandela, Walter Sisulu, Raymond Mhlaba and Govan Mbeki."

Mr May said freedom could only be achieved if blacks refused to participate in or give credibility to bodies like community councils and the homeland governments.

"Community councils and homelands are no answer to our demand for complete freedom," he said.

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Top  
ANC  
award  
for  
Lilian  
Ngoyi

M&S  
29/6/82  
119

Agas Africa News  
HARARE Service

— The African National Congress has posthumously awarded its highest title, "Isithwalandwe separankoe," to Lilian Ngoyi, the woman who led 20 000 women in a march on the Union Building, Pretoria, in 1956 to protest against the pass laws.

Mrs Ngoyi, who died on March 12 1980, was a former president of the ANC Women's League and the Federation of South African Women.

"Isithwalandwe" were warriors of outstanding bravery in traditional African society who were given dispensation by African chiefs to wear the feathers of the rare Indwe bird.

"Separankoe" is the Tswana equivalent meaning those warriors allowed to wear the leopard skin.

The award was announced in Lusaka on Saturday, the anniversary of the drawing up of the Freedom Charter, recognised by the ANC as South African Freedom Day.

This is the first time the award has been made to a woman.

Recently, the title was conferred on jailed ANC leader Walter Sisulu.

Others to receive the award include Archbishop Trevor Huddleston, president of the Anti-Apartheid Movement, Govin Jagan, another jailed ANC leader, and Dr Yusuf Dadoo, chairman of the South African Communist Party.

In 1960, Mrs Ngoyi was detained for five months; she was banned between 1961 and 1972, and she was again banned from 1973 until her death in 1980.

# SAIC hits back over Cato Manor

Mercury  
29/6/82

Mercury Reporter

THE South African Indian Council yesterday hit back at criticism levelled against it over its handling of redevelopment plans for Cato Manor.

The SAIC came under heavy fire at a stormy meeting of the Cato Manor Residents' Association at the weekend for its alleged failure to pressurise the Department of Community Development to take over the entire development of Cato Manor including the 92 sites presently owned by the Durban City Council.

## Tactic

In a hard-hitting reply yesterday, SAIC executive chairman Amichand Rajbansi described the attack as a Natal Indian Congress 'tactic of climbing on the bandwagon'.

He said the NIC was nowhere to be seen in Phoenix, Chatsworth and Northdale where they had raised high hopes over the sale of sub-economic homes and the non-payment of rent.

In Cato Manor the presence of the NIC is typical of their bandwagoning tactics, climbing on the backs of the successes of the SAIC.

## Campaign

In respect of Chatsworth's sub-economic houses they requested the people not to buy their homes and promised to take the Durban City

Council to the Supreme Court.

In Phoenix they started a "Don't pay your rent" campaign and vanished when the people were confronted with problems. Then they started the Natal Rates Committee under the chairmanship of their colleague, Mr Paul David, which appears to have gone into oblivion.

'Where was the NIC and the Cato Manor Residents' Association when for eight years the SAIC struggled with the support of the Cato Manor Ratepayer' Co-ordinating Council to get Cato Manor returned rightfully to the Indian community?'

When the SAIC achieved success on Cato Manor, the NIC issued a four-page newsletter condemning the area as a 'geographical waste' because of the presence of shale. Now the same area appeared to be a good breeding ground for their activities, Mr Rajbansi said.

'We know the support the SAIC has from those who were uprooted and we dismiss the utterances of the NIC as one of their theatrical acts to gain publicity.'

Meanwhile, further talks on the development of the area are to be held by the city council, the SAIC and the Cato Manor Residents' Association tomorrow at 9 30 a.m.

● See Editorial Opinion



(11A)  
**Lives saved**  
*D. Dispatch*  
**in security**  
*30/6/82*  
**blitz — Sebe**

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ZWELITSHA — A blitz conducted by Ciskei security forces from June 16 to 26 saved thousands of lives. President Sebe announced in the National Assembly yesterday

"The enemy could not commit any operation of violence as planned," President Sebe said.

One hundred and seventy-four personnel were involved, working an average of 338 hours per person. Some men did not sleep for three days

The total manhours worked during the operation were 58 812 from June 16 to 26. The estimated cost of manhours was R40 841.

The co-operation of the different divisions of state security which had worked together for the first time had proved to be excellent.

He said Mdantsane residents understood the need for the operation and co-operated in spite of inconvenience. Intelligence reports were that the community promised to report any member who belonged to either the ANC or PAC.

President Sebe paid tribute to the forces, especially those who worked for 20 continuous hours a day. He said the operations were under the command of Major-General X. C. Sebe, assisted by Brigadier Minnaar, who had collapsed because of the strain, and other officers.

A front bencher, Mr W. F. Ximiya, said the timely intervention of the combined forces disrupted what could have been a national suicide in Ciskei.

He paid tribute to President Sebe, his executive colleagues and the forces. — DDR.

Large quantities of pamphlets of the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress were confiscated and a large number of people arrested.

The blitz was called "Operation Mapasa" and it was almost like a battle operation as the forces had to draw a net so that nobody escaped. The operation was conducted by all Ciskei forces: a defence contingent, police, selected members of the Central Intelligence Services and the Sword of the Nation squad.

President Sebe said the swoop was planned to prevent incidents that often happened at commemorations held between June 16 and June 26.

"The aim of the operation was to deny the enemy — the South African Communist Party and its satellites — freedom of movement to carry out its planned operations against the people of Mdantsane during this period," he said.

The operation included road blocks and house-to-house searches. The searches had gone smoothly with minimum inconvenience to residents.

During the operation, a number of stolen cars were recovered, and two dagga pedlars were arrested.

Surnar

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Date

Degree you are

Subject (to be)

Paper No (to be)

**NOTE C**

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underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.

3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
6	65	
3	7	
Examiners' Initials		

**NING**

No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.

Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.

3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

**Cops swoop on the Dube 'Y' — two staff reporters tell their tales . . .**

# When the cops came

By LEN KALANE

THE officer led us systematically out of the hall to the awaiting trucks as if we were going to run away.

Run? God, I wish I could.

This day, a glorious Sunday of June 13, was the day of the mighty swoop at the Dube YWCA. It was the day when the Security Police came. Taking along with them journalists and prominent community figures to the Protea Security branch section for "screening".

The reality of this never dawned on me for a minute. Not until across the window, I saw a carnival-like procession of blue uniforms trooping down from the main-gate of the Dube "Y" towards the hall where the service was in full swing that I started to realise we'd had it.

A strange stillness, similar to those of institutions like hospitals and prisons, soon befell the tiny hall where I sat with more than 200 others praying for Joe Mavi, the trade unionist who died in an accident. Minutes before then the service had been lively.



MEETING: The attentive mood at the Dube service before the police came calling.

The officer pronounced: "You are all under arrest. This is an illegal meeting."

He pronounced his words as he pounced on the huge red flag portraying the words, "The Workers' Struggle Continues," which was displayed on the stage. Another officer made a dash for the programme, snatching it out of the hands of the chairman. I don't know what happened next but for certain, the police

had taken over the service.

Another instruction: "All journalists must stand to the side please."

Some hope for us, I thought. But never to be.

Things were still to come. Men, women and children were led out of the church to the waiting trucks, with doors wide open. The pilgrimage was to begin. The journey to Protea.

I jumped into the back

of the Jeep. I tried to imagine what the charge would be. An illegal meeting?

It was the mighty swoop all the same. We had Dr Nthato Motlana, Mrs Ellen Khuzwayo, Amanda Kwadi, Gatsby Mazwi, representatives ranging from the Women's Federation of South Africa, Teachers' Action Committee, Cosas and a lot more.

Out at Protea the ball started rolling. One by

one I was personally joke with me while scrutinising my features, taking down particulars like my home address, the sort of job I was doing, my name, date of birth, and confiscating every tissue of my documents related to my job. Photos were also taken.

Time now 1.25 am. Then came the word that we could go home.

The majority of us

## . . . baptised as a black journalist in South Africa . . .

By NHLAHLA MBATHA

LAST Sunday I was baptised as a black journalist in South Africa.

This occurred at a memorial service at the Dube 'Y' to which I had been assigned. It was not a pleasant baptismal into the craft I have recently chosen. In fact it was an ordeal.

It happened while the commemoration service was on and the audience was listening to speaker after speaker praise their beloved ones who had fallen for a cause.

Two white men entered the hall through the main door and went up to the stage. Some of us simply thought they were some of those whites who would come to take part in the praise singing of the Joe Mavis.

To everybody's surprise, when there was calm, the men introduced themselves as Security Policemen.

"Sit down. You are all arrested, the meeting is non-legal," one said in an Afrikaans accent.

Everybody looked puzzled, perhaps because it had not been announced that the meeting had been cancelled or was illegal (non-legal as the cops said).

As we glanced through the windows, hell, the hall was already surrounded by police. This was a surprise for those of us who had entertained ideas of escaping through the windows.

I had never thought I could be detained for doing my journalistic duties. I still did not think that was to be when journalists were bundled into a different police van.

The thoughts were strengthened by the loading of white journalists in a different van.

I thought to myself: "Why discrimination if we are detained? Why load white pressmen in a different van when they have been doing exactly what we have been doing and at the same place?"

Well, we ultimately arrived for our visit to Protea police headquarters, reluctant as we were.

I wondered why some people get you to pay

THE officer led us systematically out of the hall to the awaiting trucks as if we were going to run away.

Run? God. I wish I could.

This day, a glorious Sunday of June 13, was the day of the mighty swoop at the Dube YWCA. It was the day when the Security Police came. Taking along with them journalists and prominent community figures to the Protea Security branch section for "screening".

The reality of this never dawned on me for a minute. Not until across the window, I saw a carnival-like procession of blue uniforms trooping down from the main-gate of the Dube "Y" towards the hall where the service was in full swing that I started to realise we'd had it.

A strange stillness, similar to those of institutions like hospitals and prisons, soon befell the tiny hall where I sat with more than 200 others praying for Joe Mavi, the trade unionist who died in an accident. Minutes before then the service had been lively.



MEETING: The attentive mood at the Dube service before the police came calling.

The officer pronounced: "You are all under arrest. This is an illegal meeting."

He pronounced his words as he pounced on the huge red flag portraying the words: "The Workers' Struggle Continues," which was displayed on the stage. Another officer made a dash for the programme, snatching it out of the hands of the chairman. I don't know what happened next but for certain, the police

had taken over the service.

Another instruction: "All journalists must stand to the side please."

Some hope for us, I thought. But never to be.

Things were still to come. Men, women and children were led out of the church to the waiting trucks, with doors wide open. The pilgrimage was to begin. The journey to Protea.

I jumped into the back

of the Jeep. I tried to imagine what the charge would be. An illegal meeting?

It was the mighty swoop all the same. We had Dr Nthato Mollana, Mrs Ellen Khuzwayo, Amanda Kwadi, Gatsby Mazwi, representatives ranging from the Women's Federation of South Africa, Teachers' Action Committee, Cosas and a lot more.

Out at Protea the ball started rolling. One by one we were called and there was the "screening". People seemed unworried, but for the chilly weather and hungry stomachs.

Now my turn. Nice Afro you've got, security police would occa-

sionally joke with me while scrutinising my features, taking down particulars like my home address, the sort of job I was doing, my name, date of birth, and confiscating every tissue of my documents related to my job. Photos were also taken.

Time now 1.25 am. Then came the word that we could go home.

The majority of us were again bundled into the trucks and taken back where we had been picked up, the Dube "Y". At that ungodly hour of the morning of June 14, I scratched my head and wondered. How do I reach home? I live in Randfontein.

EAST Sunday I was baptised as a black journalist in South Africa.

This occurred at a memorial service at the Dube "Y" to which I had been assigned. It was not a pleasant baptismal into the craft I have recently chosen. In fact it was an ordeal.

It happened while the commemoration service was on and the audience was listening to speaker after speaker praise their beloved ones who had fallen for a cause.

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"Sit down. You are all arrested, the meeting is non-legal," one said in an Afrikaans accent.

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The thoughts were strengthened by the loading of white journalists in a different van.

I thought to myself: "Why discrimination if we are detained? Why load white pressmen in a different van when they have been doing exactly what we have been doing and at the same place?"

Well, we ultimately arrived for our visit to Protea police headquarters, reluctant as we were.

I wondered why some people get you to pay them visits, but then ignore you once you are there. That, because while at Protea, the police ignored us for a considerable time while we froze out in the cold wind. Imagine, the babas and mamas in that chilling wind.

We were then released without being told why we had been arrested.

The time? 1.30 am. "Go home."

**FREE FIT . . .  
WHILE YOU**

Part of our June jubilee



# Services to mark riots of June 16

PLANS are going ahead for memorial services commemorating the deaths in the riots of June 16, 1976, as police around the country indicated they would be on stand-by and prepared for "any eventuality".

In Cape Town, a Muslim group called the Qibla Movement will hold a mass meeting in the Bridgetown Mosque in Cornflower Street tonight at 7.30.

The meeting will also focus on detainees and banned persons.

Another meeting will be held at the Catholic Church Hall in Hanover Park Avenue, Hanover Park, at 11am. Students from local high schools will attend this.

The Western Cape region of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) will hold a commemoration programme at the union's offices in Corporation Street, Cape Town, from 12 noon to 2pm today.

## Work stoppage

The Western Cape Traders' Association has called for a closure between 12 noon and 2pm "in observing silence for all those who were sacrificed in the cause of freedom on this historical day" and is reported to be expecting about 2 000 traders to respond to the call.

In Johannesburg, plans for memorial services are going ahead amid heightened tension caused by Sunday's arrest of 250 mourners at an illegal memorial service in Soweto.

Various organizations will be closed tomorrow and a call has been made for all shops to be closed for two hours in memory of those who died in the riots.

Various services are scheduled to take place at churches throughout the Republic. The main service in Soweto will be held at the Regina Mundi Church, Rockville, at 11am.

The Divisional Commissioner for Soweto, Brigadier "Japie" Jacobs, said

yesterday that police would not interfere with services or meetings held today unless they contravened the law.

"Legal meetings in buildings and bona fide church services will not be interrupted by police," he said.

"We don't expect any incidents of unrest on June 16 but we will have early morning police patrols to ensure that people are not intimidated into staying away from work." — Staff Reporter and Own Correspondent

# June 16 <sup>(1/1A)</sup> services <sup>ROOM</sup> all over <sup>14/4/82</sup> the nation

## Mail Reporters

THE main Soweto service to commemorate the June 16 uprising will be held today at Regina Mundi cathedral, Rockville, at 11am.

The Divisional Commissioner for Soweto, Brigadier "Japie" Jacobs, said yesterday police would not interfere in meetings or services unless they broke the law.

"We don't expect any incidents or unrest, but we will have early morning police patrols to ensure people are not intimidated into staying away from work."

Police would continue normal duties during the day but would be on the alert for any "unpleasantness".

On the Witwatersrand, the Divisional Commissioner, Brigadier Jan du Plessis, said police were taking necessary precautions to handle any incidents, should they arise.

Various organisations — including the South African Council of Churches, The Voice newspaper, trade unions and all organisations at Khotso House, Braamfontein — will be closed today in mourning.

Both Assocom and the Transvaal Chamber of Commerce said last night no stay-away was expected.

At the University of the Witwatersrand, more than 200 medical students yesterday called for the cancellation of lectures in future years to allow commemoration of June 16.

The Health Workers Association (HWA) at the Baragwanath Hospital has suspended all its activities and urged its members to take part in solidarity services in the communities.

Other memorial services will be held at the Dutch Reformed church, Dobsonville (2pm); the Jiswa Centre, Lenasia (3pm); Christ the Redeemer Anglican Church, Daveyton (11am); Lutheran Church, Mankweng, Sovenga (2pm); St Barnabas, Kwa-Thema (12 noon); the NGK, Section J, Mamelodi West (3.30pm); Good Shepherd Church, Tladi (7am); Swiss Mission, Chiawelo (10am); the Apostolic Faith Mission, Zone 2, Seshogo; St Peter's, Witbank; the University of Natal, and at Medunsa, Ga-Rankuwa.

Services will also be held at the following Soweto Anglican churches: St Hilda's, Senaoane; St Mary's, Dobsonville; St Andrew's, Pimville; St James', Diepkloof; St Stephen's, Diepkloof; Holy Cross, Orlando West; St John's, Orlando East; St Paul's, Mhlabeng; St Francis, Rockville; and St Matthew's, Emdeni.

Services will also be held in the Cape.

# Kai denies civic plan linked to PC

AK643  
16/6/82  
11A  
BT  
[Signature]

**Municipal Reporter**  
**MITCHELL'S PLAIN** civic leader Mr Eddie Kai has denied that his proposed committee of 15 to represent the interests of the area has any connection with the President's Council or its ideals.

Mr Kai was commenting on a meeting of Mitchell's Plain residents last week when he was forced to leave by some of the people at the meeting who spoke out against him and the Committee of 15 idea.

In a statement, Mr Kai said a pamphlet distributed in Mitchell's Plain before the meeting linking the Committee of 15 idea to the President's Council and apartheid was "an act of wilful, disgraceful and disgusting misleadership."

Mr Kai said the Idea was derived from the Soweto Committee of 10, the body which represented the majority of the people of Soweto.

The motivation for the meeting was based on

three aspects: the principles and policies of Mitchell's Plain's future; the contribution the existing or aspiring leadership was making to these principles and policies and the degree of legitimacy of the leadership.

"At no stage, as impartial convener, by invitation of three established residents associations in Mitchell's Plain, have I sought to impose my own views apart from arranging a totally public democratic meeting," he said.

# Soweto riots day - conference adjourns

NRG:us 16/6/82 (11A) ~~11A~~

Education Reporter

EAST LONDON. — All activities at the Cape Teachers' Professional Association conference here were suspended today as a mark of respect on the anniversary of the June 16 1976 riots in Soweto.

When the programme was drawn up the day was left open. The East London branch organised an outing for delegates, but after discussion at lunch-time yesterday this was cancelled.

The president, Mr Franklin Sonn, said delegates would meet for dinner in the evening.

In a statement read out to delegates and given to the Press, he said: "June 16 is of singular significance to all disfranchised people, as well as to those striving towards a just South Africa."

CAPE TIMES 16/6/82

## Black Sash to mark June 16 Soweto riots

**Staff Reporter**  
THE Black Sash will commemorate the anniversary of the Soweto riots today with about 20 one-woman stands throughout the Peninsula's southern suburbs.

Members will make one-hour stands between 7,45am and 9am and 4,45pm and 6pm, holding posters reading "Yes to One Education System".

In a statement yesterday, Mrs Molly Crawford,

chairman of the Black Sash, Cape Western Region, said:

"Many of the positive recommendations from the De Lange Committee report appear to have been rejected by the government, with possible disastrous results in an area which will continue to demand reform, such as a single ministry of education and equal expenditure on education throughout South Africa.

# False support for the fashionable radicals

GIBSON THULA, chairman of Inkatha's strategy committee, argues that the reason the West gives support to exiled movements trying to overthrow apartheid by force is not because the exile movements are perceived as making changes fastest. Rather, he says, it is because they are not achieving changes at all.

There was a time when black people set great store by support from Western countries. For many years after the founding of the ANC, for example, there were attempts to get Britain to intervene diplomatically on behalf of blacks in South Africa. By the forties and particularly the fifties, however, it was realised that these were vain hopes. Today, most black people realise that the Western countries, no matter how antagonistic to Apartheid, particular governments may be, are not going to actively and aggressively champion the cause of blacks in South Africa.

Black people who take note of the international scene, realise the following things:

1. Trade with South Africa is too important for most Western Countries to make it possible for them to do anything which could weaken the export market to South Africa or reduce the flow of raw materials and agricultural goods.
2. Most Western countries do not place a very high priority on race reform within their own boundaries. Almost all Western countries with black minorities have maintained housing and welfare policies for blacks which have done little to rehabilitate these black minorities. Their policies more often than not have amounted to passive non-action under the guise of not wishing to do anything that would "discriminate" between blacks and whites.

A few years ago a study in Germany, Holland and Britain showed that the attitudes of European whites towards blacks in their countries were much the same as the attitudes of English-speaking whites towards blacks in South Africa. That about sums it up. Blacks are somewhat cynical about the seriousness of Western whites when they say they oppose Apartheid.

3. Black people also realise that it is only really the pressure on Western nations, and probably on Eastern Bloc nations as well, that makes them take a firm verbal stand against Apartheid. There would probably be much less opposition to Apartheid in the Northern



Gibson Thula

Countries if there was not an active and insistent Afro-Asian bloc in the United Nations.

4. Furthermore, apart from some unrealistic fringe groups among black people in South Africa, realise that there is in fact very little that Western nations can do to have a quick and sweeping effect on the system in South Africa. Black people here are aware of the strength and resilience of the white-dominated system. We realise that it would take more than sanctions or boycotts from the West to change it. We realise that only very active intervention by our side countries could have a radical effect and that none of them would be prepared to or could afford to go to such lengths.

For these reasons, blacks who are reasonably well-informed do not any longer respond to overseas figures who are opposed to Apartheid with anything like the enthusiasm that was or would have been the case years ago. Even as late as the sixties, when Bobby Kennedy visited South Africa, there was a great deal of hero-worship among blacks. His tour of Soweto was very well-supported by enthusiastic black crowds. The same would not happen today.

I would sum it up by saying that all or most black groupings in South Africa today realise that black people themselves have to secure their own emancipation and liberation.

This does not mean to say that the organisations I represent, Inkatha, are unconcerned about the attitudes of the West. There is one thing in particular which concerns Inkatha a great deal, and that is in fact a problem which the West does not really care in fighting Apartheid, solving.

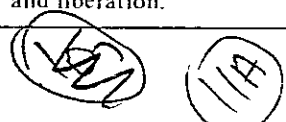
As I see it, the intention of most Western countries is to avoid any kind of active intervention in regard to South Africa. This gives them a political credibility among the Afro-Asian bloc. In fact, the counter this in two ways. First, it avoids the attacks of Afro-Asian states which carry little. Second, it allows countries, as they are "forced" to do, to indirectly make grants or contribute to the sympathetic radical movements like SWAPO or the external mission of the ANC. They give more moral support to some black liberation groups than others. It is fairly typical for them to overlook the importance of Inkatha's activities, while over-emphasising the role of the ANC external mission.

This amounts to a kind of interference in South African black politics which is quite serious in its consequences.

It is particularly true of some radical groups and other voluntary organisations opposed to Apartheid. The very sense of helplessness with their governments and their own class causes them to make mistakes that are avoidable if they were to be more realistic. Some of these mistakes are regarded in South Africa. For example, radical organisations usually means underestimating internal black leadership in South Africa and thereby accolades on the militant movements, quite irrespective of how successful these movements are in the short or medium term.

Inkatha realises that sanctions and boycotts are impractical. It also realises that a peaceful strategy is important to explore to the full before considering violence. If the Western countries feel unable to make any dramatic intervention in South Africa, the least they can do is admit this and attempt to be as helpful as possible to movements devoted to exploring peaceful change, in as long as possible, like Inkatha.

That would also mean that they do a business. Inconstant support for movements which are not creating change suggests that the Western countries do not want to see change take place.



Thousands

11A 11482

gather at

Soweto

## memorial

JOHANNESBURG.

— Thousands of people converged on the Regina Mundi Church in Soweto today to commemorate the sixth anniversary of the June 16 riots.

Before the start of the service, police parked near the church in several private cars and told journalists to report to Protea police headquarters before attending the service.

The secretary-general of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, who organised the service, said apartheid was as evil as communism, Sapa reports.

A white man and two coloured people who tried to enter the church were ordered to leave by police and escorted away.

Among them were a mathematics lecturer at Wits University, Professor I Mohamed, and his daughter, Jennifer.

### PENINSULA

In the Peninsula the anniversary was not commemorated to the same extent today as in previous years.

The townships were quiet with no visible police presence.

Buses were running normal services in the townships.

But all shops in the African townships were reported closed today, as well as shops in Athlone and Mitchell's Plain, except for a large super-

(Contd on Page 3, col 3)

# Police hide family

Capl. Tintis  
11/6/82

(11A) (24A)

(324)

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The entire family of the young man who shot and killed two suspected terrorists at Paulpietersburg on Tuesday night has been evacuated by police for fear of their safety.

They left their farm for fear of terrorist reprisals because the young man had been identified by television, radio and press reports.

African National Congress terrorists were probably still in the area and the family, with a black farmhand who was indirectly involved in the shoot-out with the terrorists, were being housed at a secret place, a police spokesman said in Pretoria yesterday.

Meanwhile, a major row is brewing between the SA Police and the SABC's television and radio services and certain newspapers who allegedly ignored a police request not to identify the farmer or his young son.

"The request, which came direct from General Johan Coetzee, chief of the security branch of the SA Police still stands," the spokesman said yesterday.



# ROBBEN ISLAND MAN JUMPS R1 000 BAIL



WAITING: Mrs M Mashaba and son.

By JOSHUA RABO-

ROKOS *Sowetan*

11/6/82

THE mystery surrounding the disappearance from home of a Sebokeng former policeman convicted of furthering the aims of the ANC and who is out on R1 000 bail has deepened, with police saying he had not been reporting to them.

The chief of the Vereeniging Security Police, Col J Steyn, said that Mashaba was expected to report to the Sebokeng police station twice daily, but that he had not been doing so for some time now.

Col Steyn declined to comment further on the matter.

Mashaba, who was sentenced to five years' imprisonment after he was convicted on charges under the Internal Security Act, disappeared from his home in Sebokeng two weeks ago.

He served four months on Robben Island before he was granted bail by the Rand

Supreme Court, pending an appeal to the Supreme Court.

A condition of bail for Mashaba was that he report to the Sebokeng police station. He was also restricted to the Vereeniging district.

Mrs Mirriam Mashaba told The SOWETAN that her husband "went missing" two weeks ago after he had taken her and their son to the Vereeniging railway station.

She has been to the police and is appealing to the public to help trace her husband.

"Since he disappeared I have myself been taken ill and have had to receive medical treatment at the Sebokeng Hospital," said Mrs Mashaba with tears in her eyes.

A spokesman for the Priscilla Jana and Associates firm of lawyers, who acted on behalf of Mashaba during his recent trial, confirmed that Mashaba's family had reported the disappearance.

# Students boycott Fort Hare classes

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Most of the 1 500 Fort Hare University students arrested by Ciskeian police on Monday were back on the campus yesterday, but failed to meet a 2pm deadline to resume classes.

They have been given until 9am today to end their boycott of lectures — or leave the university.

Monday's arrests were apparently made in terms of the Ciskei Riotous Assemblies Act. They followed an outbreak of violence at Saturday's graduation ceremony when Ciskei police opened fire on students who had attacked the motorcade bearing the Ciskei President, Mr L L Sebe, and his entourage.

The arrested students, who comprised more than half the student body, had gathered on Monday on the university's main sports field and had be-

gun moving towards the administration block when police dispersed them, a university spokesman said.

## R50 fines

They all paid R50 admission of guilt fines at a hastily converted "courtroom" in Zweitsha, near King William's Town, and were back on the campus yesterday.

Twenty-two students detained by Ciskei police at the graduation ceremony on Saturday are still being held.

Heavily-armed police who patrolled the campus on Monday, had left after the mass student arrest and there were no police on the campus yesterday, the university spokesman said.

● More than 300 Rhodes University students decided last night to stage a two-day boycott of lectures and sit-in in solidarity with students at Fort Hare University.

(11A) Sowetan  
11/6/82

## Transport to funeral

RELATIVES of the former Pan African Congress (PAC) member Mr Pescot Vakalisa have arranged transport to ferry those who would like to attend his funeral in Transkei on Saturday.

Mr Vakalisa, who also worked for the Bantu World in the '50s and was at the same time regional secretary of the PAC under Mr Robert Sobukwe, died after a long illness last weekend.

According to relatives, the return fare to Mount Ayliff, Transkei, will be R30.

The bus leaves house number 1061 Zondi at 7 tonight. Those who would like to attend the funeral can contact Mr Cecil Mlinjana at 1061 Zondi or phone 930-3603.

# They don't want to write exams on June 16

Mercury  
14/11/82  
11A

Mercury Reporter

THE University of Durban-Westville's liaison committee yesterday agreed to recommend to the full council that examinations set on June 16 — the anniversary of the Soweto riots — be moved to another day except for certain subjects that do not fall under the jurisdiction of the university.

The decision was taken by the 12-member committee comprising members of the University Council, the Senate and the Students' Representative Council following claims by students that the university had failed to declare June 16 a non-examination day in spite of the unrest on the campus last year.

It was decided to recommend that exams set on June 16 be brought forward to June 11, except in instances of students under the aegis of the Health Science faculty whose programme is controlled by the Natal Provincial Administration and the Department of Health.

However, the SRC has decided that because only 45 students in the health science group would be involved in examinations on June 16, an approach would be made to the NPA and the Department of Health to resolve the situation.

According to Prof Jaap Greyling, the rector, the decision to set exams on June 16 had been taken by the full council in May last year.

The SRC had not asked for June 16 to be declared a non-examination day and it was not a simple matter, he said.

# PFP hits at police SWOOP

ARGUS 14/6/87  
11A  
129  
327  
327

Political Correspondent Kwadi of the South African Federation of Women. THE Opposition today voiced its strong objection to the arrest of 200 people yesterday at a memorial service for trade union leader, Mr Joseph Mavi in Soweto. Police headquarters said only one person had been detained, in connection with the alleged organisation of an open air meeting. They refused to give the name.

Police were today still holding one person after the mass arrests. The Divisional Commissioner of Police in Soweto, Brigadier D J D Jacobs, said earlier the people had been detained because they had attended an unlawful meeting. That had been the "only reason" for the detentions.

The service was also for two members of the African National Congress. Shortly after 4 pm, about 50 uniformed policemen, acting on behalf of the Security Police, surrounded the YMCA hall in Dube.

People present said they were told they were all under arrest and were loaded into police vans and driven to Protea police headquarters. Others in private vehicles were told to follow.

## JOURNALISTS

Foreign and local journalists were separated from the others, and notes, TV and camera film were confiscated.

A spokesman for police headquarters in Pretoria said only seven people were questioned, but people who were released from Protea denied this.

Among those arrested were Dr Nthato Motlana; Mrs Albertina Sisulu, wife of imprisoned ANC secretary general Walter Sisulu; Mr Gatsby Mazwal, number two in Mr Mavi's Black Municipal Workers Union; Mrs Ellen Khuzwayo, a member of the Soweto Committee of 10; Mrs Joyce Kaloate and Mrs Amanda

The service was in memory of Mr Mavi, and ANC member Mr Petrus Nzima and his wife, who died in a bomb blast in Swaziland two weeks ago. Dr Alex Boraine, MP, the Progressive Federal Party's chief spokesman on manpower matters, said the police swoop was "nothing short of outrageous."

The arrest of 200 people who were mourning the tragic loss of a major trade union leader can only compound the mood of confrontation between trade unions and the police.

"It would appear the police are determined to wreck any chance of industrial peace in South Africa."

"Their action is all the worse in that it totally disrupted a memorial service for a man who was recently killed in a motor accident."

"There does not seem to be anything sacred in South Africa any more," Dr Boraine said.

200 14/6/82  
 CAFE Times  
**held at service for Mavi**

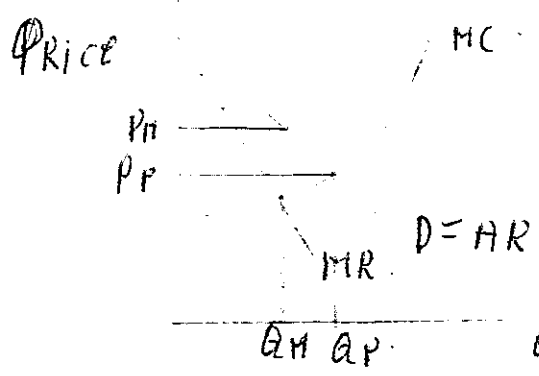
**Trucks**  
 "Everybody was taken away in five large police trucks," said the man, who asked not to be named.  
 At 5.15pm, after police had rounded up the mourners, all that remained was a group of black policemen, some in camouflage uniforms and armed with sjamboks, apparently guarding the cars of the mourners.

**Own Correspondent**  
**JOHANNESBURG.** — More than 200 people were arrested at a memorial service for trade union leader Mr Joseph Mavi in Dube, Soweto, yesterday afternoon.  
 In a swoop which started about 4.30pm, police rounded up everybody at the service for the former president of the Black Municipality Workers' Union, who was killed in a road accident in the Free State last week.  
 The mourners — estimated at between 200 and 250 — were taken in police trucks to the security section at Protea Police Headquarters for "screening".  
 A police spokesman said they expected the screening to be over by about 8pm yesterday evening. Late last night it could not be established if any of the mourners had been released.

**No incidents**  
 Police remained tight-lipped on the reason for the swoop but said there were "no incidents of unrest or violence" to spark off the arrests.  
 Among those believed to be held are Dr Natho Motlana, Mrs Albertina Sisulu and Mrs Ellen Khuzwayo.  
 Also presumed to have been arrested were a Rand Daily Mail reporter, Mr Stan Hlope, two Sowetan reporters, Mr Len Klane and Mr Mhlanhla Mbatha, and a photographer from The Sowetan, Mr Len Khumalo.  
 Witnesses said five large police vans crammed with mourners, left the Dube YMCA about 5pm. They were apparently taken to the Protea police station.  
 According to an onlooker, police arrived about 4.30pm and sealed off the YMCA property where the service was being held. "No-one was allowed in and nobody could get out.

if we look at it all say no, it is at a slightly people will be prepared, rather let us be vice is lower, and the that monopolist equal to marginal revenue. under the perfect competition equal to average revenue. under a monopoly is ation and output is the consumer would hex they could but how do we get there. block the oligopolists is and have tition among a few. ten all will follow of the market. price others, won't

(3b)



is monopoly socially undesirable from the producers point of view. The goods are being sold at a higher price. The goods are sold at a higher price. The goods are sold at a higher price. The consumers on the other hand, in a perfect competition situation output is greater. In the monopoly situation, profit maximization is where  $MR = MC$  and the price is  $P_m$  and in a perfect competition situation, profit maximization is where  $D = MC$  and the price is  $P_p$  and  $P_p$  is higher than  $P_m$  and  $Q_p$  is lower than  $Q_m$ . In preference to a monopoly, consumers would prefer a perfect competition where they pay less for a greater quantity. Maybe an oligopoly type situation produce goods which are highly cross elasticities. If one oligopolist decreases output, so as not to lose profit, if one oligopolist was to

Police

14/6/82  
arrest

200 in

Swoop

Police are still holding several people after the mass arrests yesterday of more than 200 people attending a memorial service in Soweto for union leader Joe Mavi and two members of the African National Congress.

The arrests came shortly after 4 pm when about 50 uniformed policemen, acting on behalf of the Security police, surrounded the YMCA hall in Dube.

People at the meeting said they were told they were all under arrest and were ordered into police vans and driven to Protea police headquarters.

Others in private vehicles were told to follow to the police station.

Everyone ordered to go to Protea was questioned and fingerprinted before being released.

Among those arrested yesterday were Dr Nthato Motlana, Mrs Albertina Sisutu, wife of imprisoned ANC secretary general Walter Sisulu, Mr Gatsby Mazwai, number two in Joe Mavi's Black Municipal Workers' Union, Mrs Ellen Khuzwayo, a member of the Soweto Committee of 10, Mrs Joyce Kaloate, and Mrs Amanda Kwadi of the SA Federation of Women.

Police headquarters said only one person had been detained in connection with the alleged organisation of an open-air meeting.

A spokesman for the SA Institute of Race Relations said today:

"The mass arrests of mourners for Joseph Mavi can only be condemned in the strongest possible terms."

By EMIELIA JAROSCHEK

MORE than 200 people were arrested yesterday at a memorial service in Dube, Soweto, for former union leader Mr Joseph Mavi.

Dr Ntatho Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of 10, and Mrs Albertina Sisulu, wife of the jailed secretary-general of the banned ANC, Mr Walter Sisulu, were believed to be among those arrested.

In a surprise swoop which started at about 4.30 pm, police rounded up everybody at the service for Mr Mavi, the former president of the Black Municipality Workers' Union, who was killed last week in a road accident in the Free State.

The mourners — estimated between 200 and 250 people — were taken in police

# Police swoop on Mavi service mourners

trucks to the security section at Protea police headquarters for "screening".

A police spokesman said the screening was expected to be over by about 8pm. At the time of going to press, it could still not be established if any of the mourners had been released. The spokesman declined to name the people detained.

Police refused to give reasons for the action but said

there had been "no incidents of unrest or violence" to spark off the arrests.

Among those presumed to have been arrested were Rand Daily Mail reporter Mr Stan Hlope, two Sowetan reporters, Mr Len Kalane and Mr Mhlanhla Mbatha, and Sowetan photographer Mr Len Khumalo.

Witnesses said five police vans, crammed with mourners, left Dube YMCA at about

5 pm. They were apparently taken to the Protea police station.

According to an onlooker, police arrived at about 4.30 pm and sealed off the YMCA property where the service was being held.

"No one was allowed in and nobody could get out," he said. "Everybody was taken away in five large police trucks."

A group of black police-

men, some in camouflage uniforms and armed with sjamboks, remained behind, apparently to guard mourners' cars.

A Rand Daily Mail reporter was refused permission to speak to the officer in charge at Protea police station but was told a statement would be made at a Press conference today.

However, he heard the sound of voices singing inside

the station and was told by one of the police on duty: "That's the people arrested at Dube."

In July 1980 Mr Mavi, a bus driver, led 10 000 municipal workers on a strike which left refuse uncollected, pavements uncleaned and black busses idle.

Mr Mavi went into hiding but was arrested in the corridors of the Rand Supreme Court while there to seek legal redress for his union.

He was eventually charged under labour legislation but acquitted. He was then re-detained under the Internal Security Act and released again.

Mr Mavi became in 1963 one of the first black workers to be employed by the Johannesburg City Council's transport division. He later joined the African Transport Workers' Union, rising to become president.

~~11A~~ 11A  
~~251~~ 251  
19/6/82



# Pressure rises to boycott election

Municipal Reporter

THE Rylands Estate Management Committee elections take place tomorrow under mounting pressure, mainly from young residents, for an election boycott.

There are eight candidates for the five seats in the ward which has 2940 voters.

Of the eight candidates, five are seeking re-election to the management committee.

One candidate, Mr M D Parker, chairman of the committee, has indicated that although his name appears on the ballot paper he is not taking an active part in the election and has claimed that if he is elected, he will resign. He added he wants to devote his time to religious matters.

## CANDIDATES

The four sitting candidates seeking re-election are Mr Abdul Gaffoor Ebrahim, the Rev Edward Manikkam, Mr Dowray Mohamed and Mr Gopie Munsook.

The other three candidates are Mr Hassan Osman, Rylands Estate representative of the SA Indian Council; Mr Gangian Naidoo, Rylands Estate salesman and Mr Ebrahim Kahn, a Gatesville agent and broker.

The Thornhill Residents Association, which includes Rylands, has urged residents not to take part in the election as it does not recognise management committees.

● See Page 2.

# Pebco call to close Ecab drink outlets

By JIMMY MATYU  
ABOUT 4 000 people yesterday demanded the indefinite closure from Wednesday of the East Cape Administration Board's township liquor outlets.

At a protest meeting in Kwazakele, organised by the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation, demands were also made that Ecab's chief director, Mr Louis Koch, resign.

Amid shouts of "Koch must go", speakers said he had failed to respond to residents' requests and that he was aloof.

"He is of no help to residents in the townships," one speaker said.

The meeting resolved that liquor outlets be closed until Ecab replied favourably to the demand for rentals that people could afford.

It also reaffirmed Pebco's call for a boycott of Ecab's offices for a month from June 16. This was to protest against the newest rent rises and the demo-

lition of squatter shacks at Gugulethu and Velddraai.

It was decided that the Pebco executive should convey to Mr Koch the decisions of the meeting, in particular the resolution for the closing of the liquor outlets.

The chairman of the Zwide Residents' Association, Mr Wilberforce May, said: "If Mr Koch wants any explanation he can to approach us for a meeting and we will go to him."

People who patronised Ecab liquor outlets at Kwaford and businesses operated by members of the Port Elizabeth Community Council were criticised.

An executive member of the East London branch of the South African Allied Workers' Union of South Africa, Mr Thozamile Maneli, condemned apartheid laws which, he said, created conditions meant to "chain our brains in slavery".

He called for black unity and said students should involve themselves in political and trade union work.

E. Post

14/6/82

11A

Call to  
remain  
calm at  
June 16  
service

Post Reporter

THE Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation and the Congress of South African Students are organising a joint service to commemorate the sixth anniversary of the 1976 June 16 riots.

The service will be held in the New Daku Hall in Kwazakele at 3pm on Wednesday.

Mr Godolozzi, president of Pebco, said the change of venue from the Crown De Luxe Hall, announced at the Pebco rally yesterday, to the Kwazakele hall was to accommodate the thousands of people expected to attend the service.

Appealing to people to remain calm on Wednesday, he said: "People should be aware that this is a national day of mourning for the young blood which was shed when thousands of black students protested against the system of education and Afrikaans as a medium of instruction."

A spokesman for the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, of Johannesburg, has called on the black community to join with the universal community to mark the June 16 event with dignity.

Mr G Engelbrecht, chief liaison officer of the Department of Education and Training, Pretoria, said in reply to a question today that the closing of black schools for the holidays before June 16 had nothing to do with the anniversary.

## Six years since Soweto erupted



FLASHBACK: JUNE 16, 1976: Peaceful demonstrations turned ugly.

# Where people fled and people bled



ON WEDNESDAY, June 16, it will be six years to the day since Soweto schoolchildren took to the streets in protest against Bantu Education and the use of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction.

That demonstration erupted in violence which engulfed Soweto and spread to townships throughout South Africa. More than 575 people are known to have died in the riots.

Every year since the Soweto riots, events on or before June 16 have never failed to capture the headlines. There has been violence, arson — and more deaths.

The riots disturbed the Nationalists' order of priorities and sent the Government back to the drawing board to map anew the future of the urban blacks.

### OWN CORRESPONDENT

is required to secure a better tomorrow.

One student said: "We cannot always riot, we need some education as well."

He was expressing a view which we were to hear from many other students. But what some students have to say cannot be printed because it amounts to incitement in the eyes of the law.

"I still think about my brothers and sisters who died during the riots," explains Paul Khumalo.

than four years because they cannot get houses in Soweto.

But Paul blames Dingane, the Zulu king who massacred Piet Retief and his followers, for the plight of black people today.

"He messed things up for us," he said of Dingane.

"He killed Shaka only to hand the land over to the Boers. We would still be wearing skins, but we wouldn't be anybody's slaves."

Mandla Mdlalose, 19, says housing and rent

causes or defy calls by students have had their houses burnt down. This tactic was used against people who gave evidence for the State in security trials.

Credo Mutwa, a Soweto herbalist, who testified before the Cillie Commission into the riots and called on the Government to bring in the army to crush the student rebellion of 1976, had his house razed a day after giving evidence.

"We cannot always riot," he said, "because we will get shot and that will be the end of our involvement in the struggle.

Mrs Mankayi, a pensioner, said this week.

"I've almost forgotten about the incident, but during this time I always remember my sons. They were wonderful souls."

But Mrs Mankayi says she is not bitter about the loss of her children.

"Why should I be bitter? Why should I cry?" she asks.

"God gave it to me. It's a cross I'll have to bear. I'm a Christian and I take all my problems to God. It's not for me to forgive but I believe a day of judgment will come."

Mrs Mankayi was discharged from hospital three weeks ago after suffering a heart attack.

shot in the back during the riots.

"I think mothers should show their children the right direction. They should not discourage them from being involved by pointing at people who died or those who were injured like me. After all, there is no struggle without casualties."

Popi, a matric pupil at Sekano Ntoane High School, was shot on her way back home after a visit to a relative.

"Yes, I'm bitter — very bitter," she says.

"My bitterness is against the system because it is responsible for the situation which

wards the problems faced by black people, especially in the urban areas.

The Urban Foundation, formed by the private sector after the riots, has embarked on a campaign to solve the critical housing shortage. But most of the housing schemes by the foundation and building societies is geared for the higher income bracket.

The Department of Education and Training changed its name from Bantu Education and is building bigger and better schools in Soweto.

Black organisations have declared the days between today and Friday as a week of mourning and have appealed

urban blacks.

Since then, Soweto has been the barometer through which the political mood of African townships through the country is measured.

On a visit to the sprawling township to the west of Johannesburg, residents, mostly students, gave glimpses of their feelings on the situation.

Unlike last year when the controversy surrounding the Republic Day celebrations and a massive increase in rents in Soweto created an emotional build-up to the anniversary of the riots, the first half of this year has been without such incidents. Large-scale organisation among students is also not evident.

They're bitter and they're militant, but six years after the riots many of the students feel a different strategy



**POPI BUTHELEZI: Blames the "system" for the situation which led to her shooting in June 1976. "But I'm not defeated. I won't surrender."**

who was a 14-year-old Standard 2 pupil when he felt the burn of tear-gas for the first time in 1976.

"Equal rights . . . fighting and riots won't stop until we get that," he said, sitting in front of his home — a burnt-out Administration Board office, which stands out as a monument to the physical devastation of the riots.

Paul's family has been sharing this ruin with 16 other families for more

says housing and rent have overtaken education as the most important issues in the township and may provide the spark for another conflagration.

"Rent is forever going up and people are living in matchboxes," he says.

"Electricity is being installed, but that won't help us in this shell. We want houses, proper houses."

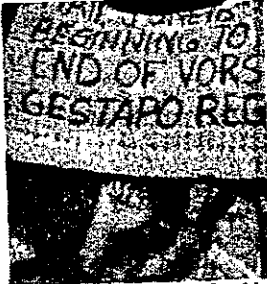
He says education for blacks is "good and bad at the same time".

"It is bad because it is still inferior despite the changes of the name of the department. Educated blacks still don't get salaries equal to whites."

Twelve-year-old Mandla Zwane says he will not speak to newspapers because if he does, his parents will not get a house in Soweto.

Residents are afraid of talking about anything which may offend the authorities of elements on the left. As one highschool student put it: "I don't want to disappear after a knock in the middle of the night."

People who stick their necks out for unpopular



**MEMORIES: Both public and private.**

"Sure, we must go to church on June 16 to honour the comrades who died, but let's get some education as well. And our people need to be united.

"I believe in what Samora Machel once told his people: It is not difficult to defeat your enemy, no matter how powerful he may be. But the most difficult thing to do is to impress on the people the necessity for unity and to convince them that they can win the struggle. If you can do that the battle will be half won."

Mrs Elmina Mankayi, 79, has had nine children, but only one daughter is still alive. Five of her children died in infancy and her three grown-up sons were hacked to death by inmates from the nearby Mzimhlope Hostels.

The hostel dwellers went on the rampage a week after the start of the riots to "discipline" the students. Many families lost their breadwinners after the attack.

"My sons, Gideon, 39, Arthur, 25, and Benjamin, 22, were hacked down in front of me and there was nothing I could to help them."

suffering a heart attack. Her bimonthly pension of R80 is used to pay rent, which is R38 a month for the three-roomed house. Her daughter, with whom she is staying, sees to the electricity bill, which is often more than R100 a month.

She says when her pension packet is increased rents also go up.

She has attended two June 16 prayer meetings at Regina Mundi Cathedral. "But there was trouble afterwards. I'm not going there again.

"I don't know why so many people had to die. Just because children did not want Afrikaans!"

"That was a terrible day," Mrs Gladys Miya said when asked how she felt about June 16.

"I remember the day well. I carried the bodies of my two friends to a car. I don't know where I got the courage.

"I was hoping we would have peace this year, but when I heard there had been a bomb blast in Dube, I said, Oh, my God, here we go again."

One woman vegetable seller at a railway station echoed the views of many parents.

"I think the children should forget about it now. They have made their point. The riots caused a lot of suffering."

But the woman's concern is not shared by Popi Buthelezi, 22, who is paralysed after being



**GLADYS MIYA: Scared of a repeal of the 1976 unrest.**

led to my shooting. But I'm not defeated. I won't surrender as they wish me to."

She says she does not want to be pitied either.

"I've stopped attending prayer meetings because people tend to cry when they see me. I've always told them to regard my injury as a symbol of the struggle. Such things are unavoidable in the struggle.

Father-of-five John-son Gema said he lost the job he had held for more than 11 years after heeding a stayaway call by the students

"But I will do it again. June 16 is our remembrance day. It's what Dingaan's Day is to the Afrikaners.

"I think things might get out of hand because the boys who were in the leadership have left the country."

Mr Gema said there had been some improvement since the riots in the township.

"Salaries have been increased and there are adult education centres . . . but what will stop everything is equal rights for all."

Since the 1976 riots there has been a discernible change of attitude by the authorities to

ing and have appealed to people to attend church serves, specially on Wednesday.

More than 50 percent of Johannesburg's black workforce stayed away from work on June 16 last year.

Publicity secretary of the Azanian People's Organisation Ishmael Mkhabela said this week that a certain section of the private sector had fired workers who stayed away from work.

"I appeal to them not to take advantage of this because we want to observe this solemn day with dignity," he said.

Mr Mkhabela said most churches in Soweto had been approached by the police and warned not to make church halls available for commemoration services.

"We depend entirely on the attitude of the people responsible for the venues."

Police came under harsh criticism last year after they had fired tear-gas canisters into the Regina Mundi church hall in which more than 5 000 people were gathered. Police, however, said they fired canisters after some youths had stoned cars.

Head of the Security Police Lieutenant-General Johan Coetzee said a week ago that the spate of bombings in many parts of the country was part of a renewed terror campaign launched by the banned African National Congress to commemorate the sixth anniversary of the Soweto riots.

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POLICE ARREST →

# Sisulu, Motlana



Sowetan 14/8/82

DR NTHATO MOTLANA, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten and three reporters of The SOWETAN, Len Kalane, Len Kumalo and Nhlanhla Mbatha are among over 100 people arrested by police at a service at the Dube Y. Soweto yesterday.

Among those who also believed to have been taken are Mrs Alberthina Sisulu, wife of imprisoned former ANC secretary Mr Walter Sisulu, Mrs Ellen Khuzwayo, also of the Committee of Ten, Mr Eric Molobi, executive member of the Workers' Committee lately from Robben Island, Cosas executive Mr Pat Lephunya, and Stan Hlophe of a local morning newspaper with his driver.

All the people were arrested when police broke a heroes' prayer service held in memory of Swaziland's ANC representative, Mr Petros Nzima, who died with his wife, Julian, in a car bomb blast in Swaziland last week.

The service was also to remember Mr Joe Mavi, leading trade unionist who died in a car accident in the Orange Free State last week.

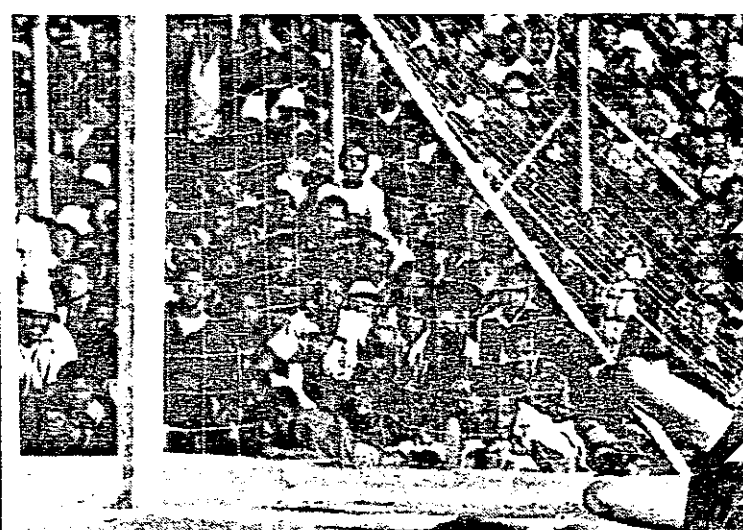
Before his arrest, Len Kalane had told us that police had earlier told him to leave as there would be no service.

Security Police at Protea refused to comment. Major Schoeman told The SOWETAN that "I don't discuss things over the telephone". It could not be ascertained who the other people arrested with the reporters and Dr Motlana were.

Bishop Tutu and president of Azapo Mr K h e l a M t h e m b u slammed the arrests and said the move by police was ill-timed.

At the time of going to press it had not been established what the people had been arrested for.

# ORLANDO SHOW



SAVED: Patrick Wasmuth of Pirates saves a penalty from Chief. Stadium yesterday. (See PAGE 20.)

ORLANDO STADIUM, Soweto, has seen many mer. those who were at the pulsating event yesterday will never seen the likes of it.

When Orlando Pirates meet Amakhosi Iwisa Kaizer Chiefs the whole country stops to listen.

From the early hours of the morning crowds began piling into the stadium and number plates read like it was a national convention of some sort. So that when the first whistle blew, the tension was as thick as a scale of badly made mageu. And just as potent.

The crowds, who had come to see the masterful gladiators of soccer made easy by the stars of entertaining football, did not regret a single minute of the nail-biting fray. While those on the field were pitting remarkable skill against ineffable style, those outside the ground bit their nails almost to the blood. It was a tussle of the giants, with hair-raising saves, with the electric manoeuvre of the ball, the juggling that would make Houdini look like an amateur: "the real thing" as they say in township parlance.

For a moment at Orlando yesterday, a keen football spectator of approximately 15 years forgot the spell-binding goings-on.

"So phuma njani makuso," he chuckled to a friend behind me. They were wondering how they were going to make their way through the crowds and the gates after the game.

Such was the crowd at Orlando yesterday. It was, the most patronised match of the 1982 NPSL season — more than 50 000 went to watch.

## By HORA

No matter th for the Amak throats hoarse Wasmuth, the liant save again — they had to t Some of tho Errol Pilly whe alty. Those ne be a kick to de vour.

They don't a ing against the Yet even th yesterday's me game was over Chiefs' "Wagg after the rati emerged victor vour.

They went th could with one

To the last s sion as both st One minute it v dominance.

The ultimate went to Orland was not settled — we'll fix the players should

**Gwusa (11A)  
gives ~~125~~ Sowetan  
green light (4/6/82)  
for June 16**

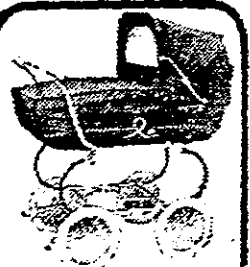
EMPLOYERS have come to recognise June 16 as a country-wide stay-away day.

Although workers will be ruled by their conscience to observe the day, garment workers who stay away will not be victimized by their employers.

This assurance comes from the president of the 20 000 strong Garment Workers' Union of South Africa. Mrs Lucy Mvubelo.

"In fact, most factories have worked extra hours in preparation for this day, which will commemorate the heart-breaking occurrences of 1976," said Mrs Mvubelo.

leaning for support against the wall. Said Odendaal: "Actually, all I want to do right now is enjoy the outdoors — the sunshine." She still lives alone, as she did before she shot Mr Bekker and when she was not staying with him.



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ated the headquarters a year ago.

**SURROUNDED**

The general said Israeli forces had surrounded Beirut, but had not entered the city. They would do so only if a political decision to do so were taken. Meanwhile, all sides were honouring the ceasefire.  
He denied reports that the Israelis were now within 180 metres of the Presidential Palace in Beirut, adding that his forces had no intention of capturing the building.

Several thousand Israeli troops with tanks and artillery formed a tight arc from the Mediterranean coast around the southern edge of the city and linked up with Christian rightist militias, sworn foes of the Palestinians, who block the city's eastern approaches.

Several foreign embassies advised their nationals to leave west Beirut, the sector occupied by the Palestine Liberation Organisation and their leftist Lebanese allies.

**US ENVOY**

The United States Envoy, Mr Philip Habib, came to Lebanon last night and met President Elias Sarkis.

Mr Habib declined to talk to reporters. But Government sources said

**Rylands poll**

ONLY 31 votes had been cast by noon in the Rylands Management Committee elections, which started at 8 am today. There are 2 940 voters on the roll.

The election, which started very slowly this morning, is to elect five members to the management committee. There are eight candidates. Polling closes at 8 pm.  
● See Page 4.

**WEATHER forecast for the Peninsula, Boland and Overberg for the period ending 6 pm tomorrow:**

Cloudy and cold with light rain today, clearing partially tomorrow. Wind: Fresh northerly to north-westerly, becoming moderate south-westerly overnight.

The minimum temperature at D F Malan Airport will be between 9 and 11 deg C.

**THE MOON**

Last quarter	June 14
New moon	June 21
First quarter	June 28
Full moon	July 6

**THE SUN**

Sets today	1743
Rises tomorrow	0750

**THE TIDES**

Today High water	0943 and 2223
Tomorrow High water	1056 and 2323
Today Low water	0342 and 1555
Tomorrow Low water	0452 and 1705

**WATER TEMPERATURES:**

Sea Point	12 deg C
-----------	----------

tal in Butterworth and were later transferred to Springbok Atlas Safaris, said

**Professor to join HS**

THE head of the Department of Social Work at the University of the Western Cape, Professor Ina Snyman, has been appointed head of a new section of social work research at the Human Sciences Research Council.  
Her appointment is

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pre- Pen: Sh univ Sh doct 1971. and ment taine plann versit

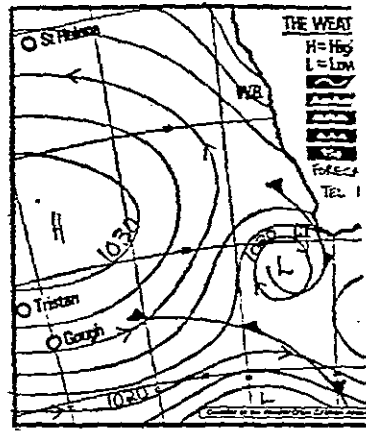
**Rain**

Pool Mulzenberg	13 deg C
Pool	14 deg C
Newlands	14 deg C

**TEMPERATURES (08h00)**

Johannesburg	3 deg C
Kimberley	1 deg C
Durban	17 deg C
East London	11 deg C
Port Elizabeth	13 deg C
Uptington	0 deg C
Bloemfontein	1 deg C
Windhoek	4 deg C
Pretoria	0 deg C

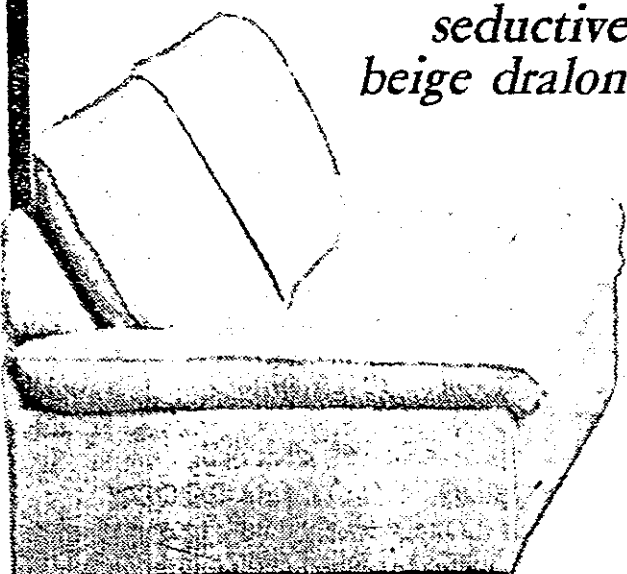
Cape Town (Yesterday, June 14) 14.9 deg C  
Cape Town (Today, 09h00) 10.6 deg C  
D F Malan: Climatological data for yesterday, June 14. (The figure in brackets show the average for the month.)  
Max temp 15.7 (18.0) deg C  
Min temp 6.3 (7.7) deg C  
Max temp 10.6 (6.0) deg C  
Max humidity 97 (57) %  
Min humidity 64 (58) %  
Mean humidity 87 (81) %  
Mean atmospheric pressure 1022.7 (1026.0) mb  
Rainfall 08h00-08h00 nil mm  
For the latest, up to the minute detailed weather information for today, phone 46-1261.



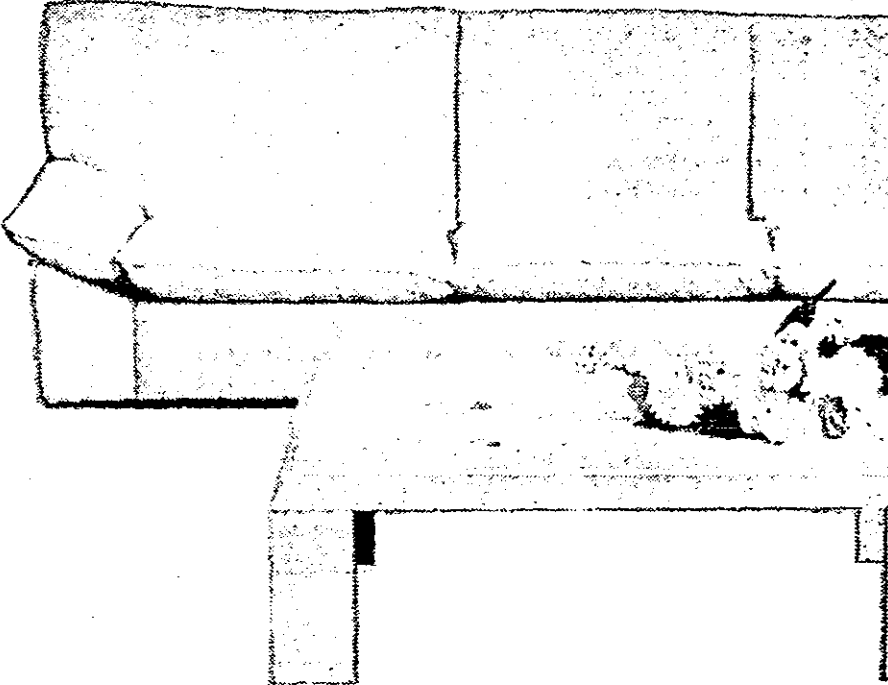
THE development of a west of Cape Town will can light rain.

Imagine . . .

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**WEYLANDT'S**



# Students' call to 'ostracise oppressors'

AGAINST the background of today's controversial Rylands Management Committee elections, the South African Students Association has called on black organisations and concerned individuals to "excommunicate" those involved in management committees.

Last week a civic association representing residents of Rylands Estate urged residents not to take part in the elections for five vacant seats on the Rylands Management Committee.

In response to this a candidate for the election called on leaders to use the channels provided by the Government.

## OSTRACISE

A statement released by South African Students Association requests "all authentic black organisations, groups and associations and ethical concerned individuals to:

- "Excommunicate those involved in the management committees.
- "Ostracise all those related to or involved in the institutions of oppression.

"The management committee was created by the ruling systems to divide and control people within the confines of exploitation," the statement said.

"Thus the people who are involved in the management committees maintain the machinery of oppression."

MRS MASERU, mother of former detainee Siphiwo Mtimkulu, who is suing the Minister of Police for R150 000 for alleged poisoning, has just returned from Lesotho after a fruitless search for her son. The former student leader disappeared on April 14 and has not been seen since.

In Maseru, Mrs Mtimkulu sought help from a senior official of the United Nations High Commission for Refugees. He immediately checked the United Nations and State records and interviewed representatives of the major South African political organisations in Lesotho. According to Mr Brian Bishop, a member of the Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace who accompanied Mrs Mtimkulu, the official came back and said: "Everybody knows about his disappearance and has been looking for him already. Nobody has seen him." He said he felt "secure in guaranteeing that Mr Mtimkulu never entered Lesotho."

The office of the Catholic Archbishop of Lesotho was given photographs and press cuttings about Mr Mtimkulu and undertook to try to trace him.

At Mr Bishop's house in Cape Town a distraught Mrs Mtimkulu broke down and wept quietly when asked if she thought her son was dead.



SIPHIIWO MTIMKULU in his wheelchair shortly before discharge from Grootte Schuur Hospital. "At night I would hear him groaning from the cold in his feet," says his mother.

"I think everything. At night I can't sleep. I see all the pictures in front of my eyes. I really can't believe he is nowhere to be found."

"I try to keep busy — going to church, meeting with people — so I don't have to think what happened to him. My husband finds it even worse than me because he is alone more of the time."

Mr Mtimkulu was found to be suffering from the effects of thalium poisoning after his release in October from five months detention under Section Six of the Terrorism Act. His mother said: "I was away so I didn't see him until three days after he was released from detention."

"He had lost a lot of weight and complained of pain in his feet. He could hardly walk properly and he could hardly eat or drink because of the terrible stomach pains."

After visiting a private practitioner who prescribed tablets and an injection "for nerves" Mr Mtimkulu went to the

house of a friend. "That He got very, very ill. He water on his feet and evening his friend carried him to our home on his back. He couldn't walk. He couldn't walk. He couldn't walk." His condition deteriorated over the weekend and

on Monday he was admitted to Livingstone Hospital. From there he was transferred to Grootte Schuur Hospital where he was diagnosed as having thalium poisoning.

Thalium, an outlawed rat poison, has been described as "a homicide dream." Symptoms appear between two and five days after ingestion of the substance.

Mrs Mtimkulu said: "I thought he would die on his way to Cape Town. When his hair started to fall out on November 14 they discovered it was poison. I came to visit him and he was very, very confused. He could speak but his voice was hoarse and it took a long time before he recognised me. I just took a bunch of hair from his head. I couldn't believe it — I was horrified."

She has one photograph of him sitting — almost bald and dazed looking —

in his hospital bed. Another photograph of him hobbling along supported by a nurse on one side and a friend on the other while a concerned Helen Suzman looks on.

When he eventually returned to Port Elizabeth in January it was in a wheelchair. "We had to help him learn to walk again. At night I would hear him groaning from the cold in his feet. I would go and massage them with cloths dipped in warm water. I wonder if there is anybody to massage his feet now?"

"When he disappeared he was still wearing his sheepskin slippers. The pain had eased and he could walk with a stick but not for any distance."

He vanished on April 14. A friend, Topsy Madaka picked him up and took him to Livingstone Hospital where he had an appointment to

# MOTHER'S SEARCH FOR THALIU really can't believe he is nowhere to be found. VICTIM SON

see the doctor. "He had to collect tablets for the pain and for his nerves. He was wearing his slippers, khaki pants and a short-sleeved black sweater with a yellow stripe on the collar. He took his stick with him and also an outpatient visiting card. He never came back."

He was spotted at the hospital by his physician but disappeared before his consultation. He also made four telephone calls to Walmer MPC Molly Blackburn but unfortunately she was not at her home or her office.

At about 8.30 pm on April 14 Mr Madaka arrived at Mrs Mtimkulu's house and asked if she had seen Siphwi. "I said: 'You're the person who took Siphwi, so I'm supposed to ask you where he is.' He replied that I mustn't worry, he knew where Siphwi was that evening and would rush to him. I gave him a

red and white tracksuit top to take to Siphwi because it was a bit cold and I was worried about him. He left and that was the last I saw of Topsy."

She began to worry when Siphwi did not contact her. He had always left messages to say where he was. No messages came. His friends saw no trace of him.

After being approached by a Sunday newspaper, Lieutenant-General Johann Coetzee, head of the Security Branch, was reported as saying that Mr Mtimkulu had definitely not been redetained.

He said Mr Madaka's car had been found at Sterkspruit near the Lesotho border. General Coetzee ordered his staff to investigate Mr Madaka's disappearance.

In May Mrs Mtimkulu was taken to the local security police headquarters and questioned

about her son's whereabouts. "They said they would let me know if they came up with anything but so far I have heard nothing.

"I'm not interested in Siphwi's suing the minister. I'm only interested in his life, that's all. He had no reason to leave the country. To me this whole thing sounds funny even without the suing business."

There have been rumours that Mr Madaka was regarded with suspicion by certain of Siphwi's student friends. Mrs Mtimkulu refuses to comment on this.

All she will say is: "I am worried that Topsy took my child — where to I don't know. He was older than Siphwi and could have stopped him going anywhere where he didn't have parents. When I think of Topsy taking Siphwi away I get a headache."

LINDA VERGNANI



● A DESPAIRING Mrs Mtimkulu holds up a photograph of her former detainee son Siphwi who vanished on April 14.  
Photographs by Mike Mackenzie.

# Man detained after surprise police swoop

NRGUS 15/6/87 (327/111A) 327/329

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — One man was yesterday detained under security legislation while police released the last of 250 mourners arrested at the weekend memorial service for union leader Joseph Mavi and two ANC members.

None of those released were charged, police said yesterday. They would not disclose the name of the detained man and the act under which he is being held.

The mourners were arrested on Sunday afternoon at the YWCA in Dube, Soweto in a surprise swoop by police while the memorial service for Mr Mavi, who died last week in a car accident, and two ANC members who died recently in a car bomb explosion in Swaziland, was in progress.

A spokesman at police

headquarters said yesterday that the swoop followed suspicions that the service was not "bona fide" but was being abused to "promote the interests of banned organizations."

"We have already referred several dockets on similar meetings which we believe were abused politically to the Attorney-General for a decision," the spokesman said.

Police said that most of those arrested were released by 2.30am yesterday morning and some kept overnight and released after 8am, when the screening process was completed.

Rand Daily Mail reporter Stan Hlope, who was among the arrested, said yesterday that police went into YWCA hall at 4pm and "a policeman got on to the stage and said, 'this meeting is illegal.

You are all under arrest." Reporters from the SABC, the Sunday Express and the Sowetan were asked to move to one side and warned not to take pictures.

## 'Posters seized'

"Posters, pamphlets and banners with union slogans were seized by the policemen who wore camouflage and blue uniforms.

"At the police station we were searched, fingerprinted, photographed and our names and addresses were taken. Notebooks and films were taken off reporters and photographers.

"A policeman then told us that they were going to release us but they were still looking for a Siphwe Thusi who apparently gave them a wrong name."

● Lieutenant-General Johan Coetzee said last night that police were investigating whether the memorial service was misused for propagating the interests of "proscribed organizations".

Asked why everyone was arrested, General Coetzee said, "the reasons for the presence of the people and their involvement in the meeting — if any — had to be established."

"When the investigation is completed the docket will be sent to the senior public prosecutor or Attorney-General for a decision," General Coetzee said.

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single cabinet unit of books. seats for this. The original Bureau will have the same as stated in the increase, recall or beds and then get.



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# Photos of Mtimkulu circulated

Staff Reporter

THE United Nations High Commission for Refugees and churches in Lesotho are circulating photographs of missing Port Elizabeth student leader Sphiwo Mtimkulu as concern for his safety increases.

Mr Mtimkulu, 21, and another man, Mr Topsy Madaka, went missing on April 14 after returning from Livingstone Hospital. The police later disclosed that Mr Madaka's car had been found near the Lesotho-Transkei border.

Mr Mtimkulu is a member of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas). He suffered from rare thallium poisoning after his release from security police detention in October last year.

He was treated for three months at Groote Schuur Hospital. After his discharge, Mr Mtimkulu instituted a R150 000 damages claim against the then Minister of Police.

### Mother's search

His mother, Mrs Joyce Mtimkulu, visited Lesotho at the weekend to search for her son, but found no trace of either him or Mr Madaka. Neither man has been in touch with his family since their disappearance.

The chairman of the

Civil Rights League, Mr Brian Bishop, and his wife Mrs Di Bisop, MPC for Gardens, who accompanied Mrs Mtimkulu, said inquiries in church and exile circles in Lesotho had failed to find Mr Mtimkulu or Mr Madaka.

The Methodist and Anglican churches and the Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace in Maseru have been unable to trace the men.

### Student wept

The party also travelled to the National University of Lesotho in Roma, south of the capital, but were told Mr Mtimkulu had never been there.

Mr Bishop said a South African student who had previously known Mr Mtimkulu wept when he saw a photograph taken of him after his release from detention. Photographs of the student leader are now being circulated throughout Lesotho.

The Mtimkulu family has also been unable to confirm reports that the student leader is being detained in Transkei.

# Blacks <sup>ARGUS</sup> urged <sup>15/6/82</sup> to pray <sup>(111) 7/8/82</sup> tomorrow

BLACKS have been urged to attend memorial services tomorrow, the sixth anniversary of the outbreak in Soweto of the 1976 disturbances.

However, it is apparent that the anniversary — known as Heroes' Day — will not be observed to the same extent as in previous years.

No large-scale stayaways have been planned for the Western Cape.

The expectation is that people will stay away from work but on an individual basis.

## TO CLOSE

The Western Cape Traders' Association has called on its 2 000 members to close between noon and 2 pm.

The Mitchell's Plain Town Centre Merchants' Association and the Athlone Professional and Business Association have decided that members will close for the day.

No religious services are known to be planned in Cape Town tomorrow.

## SCHOOLS

In previous years June 16 and 17 were marked by almost complete stayaways at black schools throughout the country.

This year, however, schools closed about a week before the anniversary.

The Argus correspondent in Johannesburg reports that, in the past, organisers of commemoration services called on workers to stay away.

Last night, however, it was said the decision would be left to individuals.

The main service will be at the Regina Mundi Catholic Church in Rockville, Soweto.

## COMMITTEE

A steering committee formed last week from black organisations last night called on blacks to attend services.

"We must join hands in a spirit of unity to salute our gallant heroes who have been martyred in our struggle for liberation," a statement said.

"All other activities should be put aside on this day.

"People should refrain from pleasure-making and self-indulgence, because this is a day of remembering and re-dedication for our people."

A police spokesman said today that police would not interfere in bona fide church services around the country and particularly in Soweto, if they remained within the framework of the law.

## SPORT

The South African Council of Sport has called on affiliates to play no sport this week.

However, the South African Soccer Federation, has called on its members, all Sacos affiliates, to observe a minute's silence before games on Saturday and Sunday.

# 'Lawful' June 16 services get the go-ahead

11A

By Mike Cohen,  
Crime Reporter

Police will not intervene in bona fide church services around the country and particularly in Soweto tomorrow if they remain within the framework of the law.

This was said today by Brigadier D J D Jacobs, Divisional Commissioner of Police for Soweto.

"We have no special plans for tomorrow but the situation might change during the course of the day.

"If the commemorative services on the anniversary of the June 16 1976 riots are of a bona fide nature, the police will not intervene or become in-

involved in any way," Brigadier Jacobs said.

Meetings to commemorate the June 16, 1976 unrest in Soweto have been planned throughout the country at all major centres.

A planned commemorative meeting at the Regina Mundi church hall, scene of several instances of unrest in the past few years, would be allowed to continue if the people remained inside the building, said the head of the police public relations directorate, Brigadier Mulder van Eyk.

But police in Soweto will be placed on standby and roadblocks, which have been in operation since this past weekend, will continue to be manned.

## Prepared for trouble

11A

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Crime Reporter

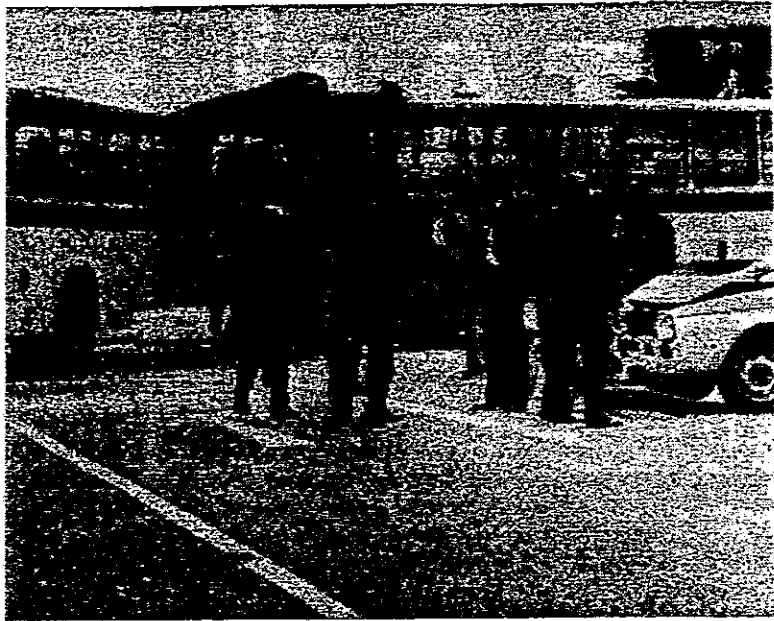
Mercury  
15/6/82

POLICE in the Port Natal S A P Division are prepared for any trouble that might occur tomorrow — Soweto day.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brig John Visser, said yesterday, however, that he was not expecting any problems in Durban or elsewhere in his division.

'We didn't have any trouble last year. If it does happen this year we will be ready for it. We will react strongly and swiftly against any unlawful acts of violence, disorderliness and attempts to intimidate people from going to work,' he said.





Accident at Commando Road in Industria yesterday, leaving 23 people injured at Hospital. The buses collided head-on, one on its way to town while the other was returning. The accident, in which a small car was also involved, occurred at an intersection.

## DUBE 'Y' RAID

# Motlana released

By SELLO RABOTHATA

MOST of the over 200 people, including Dr Nthato Motlana and journalists, were released yesterday morning from Protea police headquarters after the raid on a prayer service at the Dube "Y" on Sunday.

Police have said only one person was still being held following the massive arrests which took place just after 4 pm when cops trooped into the hall at the prayer service of trade unionist Mr Joe Mavi, and two members of the ANC who died in a bomb blast in Swaziland.

According to Len Kalane, a journalist on **THE SOWETAN** who was one of those arrested, police had earlier told him to leave as there would be no service, but the service had been held later after a delay of nearly 30 minutes.

Police arrived a few minutes after 4pm and they were told they were all under arrest for attending an illegal meeting. Foreign and local journalists were separated from the rest of the people. Notes, television film and camera film were confiscated by the police.

Some of those who were arrested said on arrival at Protea they were taken into the courtyard. They were questioned and had their fingerprints and pictures taken. It is also said while all this was going on freedom songs were being sung.

Sowetan photographer, Len Kumalo, who was also held said: "Among those who were arrested were small children, one of them was probably just a year old, and elderly people. But the police seemed more interested in a person called Si-phiwe because they were asking about him."

After they were released all the people were loaded into police vans and taken back to the Dube "Y", from where they had to make their ways home. This was at about 1.30am.

Meanwhile Sapa reports that one person who is still being detained will appear in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court soon. His name will be announced later.

## Mavi wins award

South African black journalist Mavi wins award in a hostile environment.

He is one of a long number of journalists who have suffered harassment by authorities in the course of their work and has been repeatedly detained.

**AGGETT** "Earlier this year, he was sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment for refusing to testify in a Terrorism Act trial on the ground that his credibility as a journalist would be destroyed if he did so".

Presentation of the award has been deferred.

Trade unionist Dr Neil Aggett was named Newsmaker of the Year.

"The death in detention of Dr Aggett on February 5 was, sadly, the key news event in South Africa in the past year," according to the citation read by David Bleazard.

"It has focused attention again on the indefensible system of detention without trial and solitary confinement."

"The life and work of Dr Aggett signals a significant new fusion of democratic forces across the barriers of race and class."

"As Transvaal secretary of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, he epitomised the commitment of the democratic trade union movement to worker control over their own lives."

"In medicine and in trade unionism Dr Aggett was looking beyond the symptoms of an oppressive society to the root causes."



## KwaZulu loses land

THE South African Cabinet has decided that the Ingwavuma district in the north of KwaZulu, as well as the

# JUNE 16 - A NATION HONOURS ITS DEAD

PRAYER services to commemorate the deaths of hundreds of blacks killed during the 1976 unrests will be held at several centres tomorrow.

The main service has been organised for Regina Mundi in Soweto, and is scheduled to start at 11am.

The service has been organised jointly by the Congress of South African Students, Azanian

People's Organisation (Azapo), Detainees' Aid Movement, Mdali, Black Women Unite, Teachers' Action Committee, Black Students' Society, Azanian Students' Organisation, Mwasa, Azanya, Gawu, Black Municipal Workers' Union and other black organisations.

The Mamelodi and Atteridgeville branches

of Cosas will also hold commemoration services at the Ikapeng Hall and St Bernard The Martyr Church tomorrow, starting at 3pm and 7pm respectively.

The Atteridgeville/Saulsville Chamber of Commerce and Industries yesterday appealed to traders in the Pretoria areas to close shops for four hours.

In the Vaal a service organised by the Congress of South African Students will be held at the Roman Catholic Church in Small Farm, Evaton, starting at 2pm.

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Committee of Ten, will be among speakers at the Krugersdorp service to be held at the Roman Catholic Church, Kagiso Two, at 2pm.

# June 16 - a tragic reminder

ANOTHER June 16. And more to come. The tragic loss of limb and life on this day, six years ago, will forever be remembered.

But even more important, it is a day on which we must pause to ponder our past performance, and our future projections. Have we, for instance, removed from our society the very ills that resulted in this tragic loss? Have we tried

to make sure that we do not have a recurrence of this type of event?

In the six years since June 16, 1976, we have seen very little in terms of real, fundamental reform. Instead, we have seen increased anger and frustration at the system. There has been an increase, for instance, in the past year in labour unrest. There has been an increase in

sabotage attacks. There has been an increase in political awareness.

## Press

However, allied with that, there has been an increase in security legislation. Further clamps have been put on the press. There has been an increase in pressure on South Africa from both within and without the borders of this country.

This was this

## By The Editor

country's reaction to the "total onslaught" that faces this country. But in doing this, the real cause of the "onslaught" has not been considered.

The Government is refusing to accommodate black aspirations outside institutions of its own design. This has resulted in continued restless-

ness among the people, who justifiably feel voiceless and unrepresented. They feel outcasts in their own country—and the President's Council has reinforced this feeling of "ganging up" against them. They resent it.

## Unrest

Yet, instead of realising that the Government is providing the ingredients for un-

rest, it is tightening up the screws further and further.

History has shown that this type of reaction does not remove problems. What we need to do is boldly hold each other's arms and find common ground. Once we have done that, finding solutions to our differences cannot be that far away. Right now, we have not even begun to under-

11A  
Somerset  
16/6/82  
stand each other. To know each other's hopes, wishes, and aspirations.

A day like June 16 will be a constant reminder to those in power that the closing of proper channels of negotiation can only lead to tragedy.

History, as somebody wiser than us has said, keeps on repeating itself because we are too dumb to understand.

# NO BAN - POLICE

11A  
Sowetan  
16/6/82

THE police will only move in on June 16 services "when the law is broken" and there would be no ban

on any of the services, according to senior cops.

Brigadier D J D Jacobs, Divisional Com-

missioner of Police in Soweto, said yesterday that they had made no special arrangements for today and police would

keep a low profile.

However, he said that the situation might change during the day. "If the commemoration services are of a bona fide nature, and they remain within the framework of the law, the police will not intervene or become involved in any way," he said.

work, and the organisers have resolved that that decision be left to the discretion of the individual.

The main service will be held at the Regina Mundi Church in Rockville, Soweto, at 11 this morning.

Other morning services in Soweto have been arranged to start at 9am and probably end before 11am to accommodate the main service.

The schedule for the 9am services is as follows: St Hilda's at Senoane, St Mary's at Dobsonville, St Andrews at Pimville, St James at Diepkloof, St Steven's at Diepkloof, Holy Cross at Orlando West, St John at Orlando East, St Francis at Rockville and St Mat-

## Work

Brigadier Mulder van Eyk, head of the Police Public Relations Directorate, said that services would be allowed to go on "if the people present remain inside the building."

Meanwhile a call has gone out to people to observe June 16 with calm and dignity — as befits the day being remembered.

Nobody would be forced to stay away from



FLASHBACK: People scatter as police fire teargas at a service held at Regina Mundi last year.

• TO PAGE 3

CONT...->

# Police promise

From Page 1

Soweto

threws at Emdeni.

One of the earliest services will be held at the Good Shepherd Church in Tladi at 7am.

Also at 9am there will be a service at the St Paul Anglican Church in Mohlakeng township, Randfontein, on the West Rand. Another service on the West Rand will be held at the Roman Catholic Church, Kagiso, at 2pm. The Kagiso service will be addressed by Mr Leonard Mosala of the Committee of Ten. Another speaker due for the service was Mrs Albertina Sisulu who has since been banned.

In Pretoria a service will start at 3pm in the Ikageng Church Hall in Section J, Mamelodi township. There will also be another service in Atteridgeville at the Anglican Church in Ramushu Street.

A service on the East Rand will be held at St Barnabas', KwaThema, at 12 noon. At Witbank there will be a service at 6pm at St Peter's, Lynneville. In Daveyton a service will be held at the Anglican Church at 11am.

The other Soweto services are at the Swiss Mission in Tshiawelo at 10am and at the Dutch Reformed Church in Dobsonville at 2pm. At Jiswa Centre in Lenasia a service will start at 3pm.

In the northern Transvaal there will be a service at Seshego, Zone 2 to be held at the Apostolic Faith Mission at 2pm. Another service in the area will be at the Lutheran Church, Mankweng Village, near Turfloop University, Pietersburg, at 2pm. In Medunsa a service will commence at 8pm.

There will also be a service at the University of Natal (Wentworth). In Grahamstown at the Rini Township a service will start at 2pm.

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# Azapo urges Swazis to reject deal

By LEN KALANE

THE Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) has issued a statement urging the Swaziland Government not to accept the disputed Ingwavuma area in northern Natal handed over by South Africa.

Mr Ishmael Mkhabela of Azapo said the acceptance of the land by the Swazi Government would be interpreted as an indirect assault on the black people of South Africa, "by one of our neighbouring states".

Mr Mkhabela said the land deal was seen

as part of a pact between South Africa and Swaziland in a bid to delay the black liberation struggle. The Azapo statement said Swaziland should not allow herself to be a buffer zone between apartheid, South Africa and the forces of emancipation.

Mr Mkhabela added: "We also advise Swaziland not to give more importance to economic issues than to human suffering."

The statement says Azapo calls upon the Swazi authorities to reconsider their position even in this late hour.

"Azapo further urges the democratic forces of the world to apply all their influence in order to resolve this conflict."

In the statement Azapo said it expressed the indictment and anger of all black people about the un-

holy alliance which the Swazi Government has entered into with the "unpopular" government of South Africa.

"We regret that the Swazi Government has allowed itself to be dragged into this wicked conspiracy of dispossessing and de-

priving black people of their property.

"We reject the exercise of giving away land by the South African Government in pursuance of its policy of the constellation of South African states"; Mr Mkhabela concluded.

# Priests blame authorities for Winterveldt

Sowetan 16/6/82

310 343

THE negligence of the Winterveldt Community Authority has this week been blamed for the escalation of squatting, corruption and the squalid conditions of the area.

Reverend B I D Pule, chairman of the Winterveldt Property Owners' Association, revealed this in an interview with The SOWETAN and said squatters were made to pay between R50 and R80 for graves to bury their dead.

Mr Pule said the present community authority which came into office in 1976 had been redundant as administrators of the slum complex and instead members were engaged on corruption, accepting

By NORMAN NGALE

failed to obtain the homeland's citizenship they would be arrested.

Mr Pule said bogus leaders were going about collecting R2 from squatters with

tution for if they did they should have called for elections last year to elect a new office. On their election seven years ago they were mandated to improve

# Sewerage causes a smelly problem



SEWERAGE PROBLEMS: The pool outside house number 1432 Mofolo North.

A REVERSE flow of the sewerage system at a house in Soweto does not only anger the family, but the smell has them hopping mad each time the night-soil is flushed back into the toilet basin.

The incident reached its "smelly" climax on Sunday when the housewife, Mrs Beatrice Radebe of 1432 Mofolo North, hosted some dignitaries at her home.

"There was a sudden burst and I immediately sensed that the whole house would soon be a mess",

visitors could stand the smell".

The reverse flow also occurred on the drainage and the yard, and the front entrance "is just a pool of sewerage".

Mrs Radebe said the sewerage problem started in April this year, following a burst of a pipe leading to the main drainage in the street.

She said West Rand Administration Board plumbers worked on the sewerage for a month but their efforts have proved fruitless.

Black Allied Workers Union

Cape Explosives Industrial Workers Union

Chemical and Allied Workers Union

Chemical Workers Industrial Union

Chemical Workers Union

Durban Rubber Industrial Union

Engineering and Allied Workers Union

Engineering Industrial Workers Union of S.A.

Federated Mining, Explosives and Chemical Employees Union

Industrial Salaried Staff Association

General Workers Union

Metal and Allied Workers Union

National Union of Engineering

National Union of Motor Assembly

S.A. Chemical Workers Union

South African Allied Workers Union

Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers

Unbojintwin Industrial Workers

Weskapse Plofstof & Chemiese

Non-Metallic Mineral Products

Building, Construction and ALL

Glass & Allied Workers Union

Glass Workers Union

National Cement Employees Union

National Union of Brick and AL

Transport & General Workers Un

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S.A. Iron, Steel and Allied

S.A. Tin Workers Union

South African Allied Work

Steel, Engineering and All

Transvaal, Radio, Televisi

United African Motor and Al

# ANC robbers shot in Durban

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Two members of a small armed band who have been on a rampage of robbery in and around Durban for the past 14 days, have been shot dead — one in the black township of Kwa Mashu and the other in the Inanda Reserve north of the city's boundaries.

Speaking from Police Headquarters in Pretoria yesterday, General Johann Coetzee, head of the security branch, said both dead men were ANC terrorists.

Other members of the group who were operating in the Durban area are still at large. A country-wide dragnet has been spread to capture them.

Security Branch police have taken possession of foreign-manufactured semi-automatic hand carbines and hand-grenades which were carried by the terrorists who were shot dead.

General Coetzee said: "This is not the first time that ANC terrorists have resorted to criminal deeds. There were the incidents at Soekmekaar, near Louis Trichardt in the northern Transvaal, and at Wonderboompoort, near Pretoria, where they made cowardly attacks on innocent black people.

"The terrorist incidents in and around Durban indicate that the pattern remains the same — they are outright criminals in the true sense of the word."

Builders and Welders Union  
Allied Workers  
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Workers  
of South Africa

ANC  
Cape Times 3/6/86

UNIONS OPERATE

Unions have been  
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AGRICULTURE, FISHING

Black Allied Workers  
Farmworkers Union  
Food and Canning  
National Certification  
Orange-Vaal General  
Trawler and Liners

MINING AND QUARRIES

Amalgamated Engineering  
Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers  
Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers of S.A.  
Black Allied Workers Union  
Black Mineworkers Union  
Federated Mining Explosives and Chemical Employees Union  
Iron Moulders Society of S.A.  
Mine Coloured Staff Association of South Africa  
Mine Surface Officials Association of South Africa  
Mine Workers Union  
S.A. Boilermakers, Iron and Steel Workers Shipbuilders and Welders Society  
S.A. Electrical Workers Association  
S.A. Engine Drivers, Firemen and Operators Association  
S.A. Technical Officials Association  
Underground Officials Association of S.A.

MANUFACTURINGFood & Beverages

African Food and Canning Workers Union  
Amalgamated Engineering Union of South Africa  
Bakery Employees Industrial Union  
Black Allied Workers Union  
Boland Inmaakwerkersvereniging (Paarl)  
Brewery Employees Union (Cape Peninsula)  
Cadbury In-Company Union  
East London Meat Trade Union  
Food and Canning Workers Union  
Food, Beverage & Allied Workers Union  
General Workers Union  
General Workers Union of South Africa  
Natal Baking Industry Employees Union  
Natal Sugar Industry Employees Union  
National Milling Workers Industrial Union  
National Union of Dairy Employees  
National Union of Operative Biscuit Makers & Packers  
National Union of Sugar Manufacturing and Refining Employees  
National Union of Wine, Spirits and Allied Workers  
Operative Bakers, Confectioners & Conductors Union (Cape)  
Pretoriase Baknywerheidsvereniging

(11A) Sowetan  
4/6/82  
**Cops hunt ANC**

SIX explosions, occurring within a radius of five kilometres, rocked the tiny town of Paul Pietersburg in northern Natal on Wednesday night for one-and-a-half hours.

A railway transformer and a diesel tank were damaged in one of the explosions at the Kemps List coal mine at 11 pm.

It was followed by the blast at the Paul Pietersburg Railway Station shortly before midnight. Another explosion followed at 12.30 am at the Total fuel depot where two fuel tanks, an oil store and two tankers were set ablaze.

Head of the Security Police Gen Johan Coetzee said in Pretoria yesterday there were a number of ANC men still at large in the Natal region. He said a country-wide police dragnet had been

spread in an attempt to capture them before they could cross the border.

Rail points on the Paul Pietersburg-Vryheid railway line near Kemps List mine were blown up by the explosions, bringing a halt to about 18 coal trains on their way from the Transvaal to Richards Bay.

Almost all the 800 or more residents of Paul Pietersburg were awakened in the night by the roar of the explosions that ripped through the town.

The municipal administrative officer, Mr Eric Tasseron, heard the first explosion at about 11.30 pm as he was about to go to bed. A section of the town was thrown into darkness and his own lights went off.

"I could see flames from the depot 2½ km away and realised the petrol depot had been hit," he said.

ON

ification  
following



# Ex-detainee missing

11A D. Nisphaldr 4/6/82

PORT ELIZABETH — Mystery shrouds the disappearance of the son of a Port Elizabeth attorney since his release from detention 10 months ago.

A University of Fort Hare law graduate, Mr Geinisizwe Kondile, was detained for 1½ months last year. His father, Dumile, has not seen his son since 1980 when he left his grandparents'

home here and apparently entered Lesotho.

Replying to questions tabled by Dr Marius Barnard, chief opposition spokesman on health, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said in Parliament yesterday that Mr Kondile was detained from June 26 to August 10 1981.

He had been held in terms of "various security laws."

In an interview yesterday Mr Dumile Kondile said he was never officially informed by the

Security Police of his son's detention.

News of Geinisizwe's detention only reached his father in September when, after a number of attempts to establish his whereabouts, Mr Kondile finally approached the Security Police with the help of a friend.

Asked about the possible reasons behind his son's detention, Mr Kondile said he could only surmise that it may have been Geinisizwe's "contact with chaps like Mr Thozamile Botha and other political refugees in Lesotho."

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African For --- Canning Workers Union

## Food & Beverages MANUFACTURING

- Underground Officials Association of S.A.
- S.A. Technical Officials Association
- S.A. Engine Drivers, Firemen and Operators Association
- S.A. Electrical Workers Association
- S.A. Boilermakers, Iron and Steel Workers Shipbuilders and Welders Society
- Mine Workers Union
- Mine Surface Officials Association of South Africa
- Mine Coloured Staff Association of South Africa
- Iron Moulders Society of S.A.
- Federated Mining Explosives and Chemical Employees Union
- Black Mineworkers Union
- Black Allied Workers Union
- Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers of S.A.
- Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers
- Amalgamated Engineering Union of S.A.

## MINING AND QUARRYING

- Black Allied Workers Union
- Farmworkers Union
- Food and Canning Workers Union
- National Certified Fishing Officers Association
- Orange-Vaal General Workers Union
- Trawler and Line Fishermen's Union

## AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING

- National Federation of Workers
- Orange-Vaal General Workers Union
- General and Allied Workers Union

Unions have been classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities. The full extent of the operation of the following general workers unions has not been established:

## UNIONS OPERATING IN 1981 GROUPED ACCORDING TO INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

# Black trial told

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Whether I... y or Jan... der cross-... r Gideon... State.

had given... a hijack... he "had... e keep his... Mr Goat-

Captain Saxena could not tell his employers that he had agreed to fly the mercenaries to Durban, he said.

The captain had said he had radioed Bombay and told them he was flying to Durban with minor flap damage and his explanation had been accepted, Mr Goatley said.

But this had obviously sounded fishy to Bombay because that city was less than half the flying time from the islands than Durban was, he said.

When the plane landed in Durban he shook hands with the pilot and went to the passenger compartment.

The hearing continues today.

per was correct in reporting that a "chief lady of cabin services" had received an anonymous call from a woman who said she was a hostess and needed an abortion.

He said the "chief lady" knew of a few instances of unmarried air hostesses falling pregnant.

"In these cases she either referred the girls to SAA's social welfare worker or went with them to their parents to discuss the matter", he said.

Mr Swarts admitted air hostesses might obtain abortions while visiting Amsterdam or London but said: "If there are any such cases, I want to make it quite clear that it would have been the private decisions of the girls concerned and that the airways has never given official approval". — Sapa.

in the short term we all heart and fighting form.

**Swapo arms UK denial**

CAPE TOWN. — The British Embassy yesterday denied Britain had or would sell arms to the ANC or Swapo for use against South African troops.

The spokesman said Britain wanted to make the fullest possible denial in this respect. He stressed that particular care was taken with British arms sales regarding possible end-users.

He said it was possible weapons 20 or 30 years old and with British markings might have found their way to Swapo or the ANC through large private arms dealers. — Sapa.

# Buildings to be preserved

**Mail Reporter**  
TWO Transvaal buildings were declared national monuments in yesterday's Government Gazette.

The church of the Old Apostolic Church of Africa (formerly St Mark's Church) is the first building in the Wakkerstroom district to be declared a national monument. This brings the number of Transvaal churches declared as such to nineteen.

In Potchefstroom the Superintendent's Residence at the Witrand Care and Rehabilitation also became a national monument yesterday.

# Insch

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# Free holiday for released POW

A HOTEL group has given a free holiday to recently released prisoner-of-war Sapper Johan van der Mescht, his wife and child.

They will be staying at the Southern Suns Beacon Island Hotel in Plettenberg Bay from June 14 to 28. — Sapa.

# Zimbabwe's CoL is on the increase

**Mail Africa Bureau**  
HARARE. — Zimbabwe's cost of living is continuing to rise at a steady rate, according to the latest figures released by the Central Statistical Office.

The CoL for lower income urban families rose by 5.1%

in the first quarter of this year, which was caused mainly by higher prices for vegetables, fruit, clothing, footwear and household goods.

Other contributing factors were higher rents in the Bulawayo area and in transport costs.

Compared with the 5.1% rise for the lower income group, better-off families were faced with a 6.2% increase in their CoL.

This was due to rises in the wages of domestic workers, rents, food prices, clothing and household goods.

# Weather Mail

THE forecast for today:

**TRANSVAAL** — Fine to partly cloudy and mild but warm over the eastern Lowveld. Isolated light showers could occur over the South-Western Transvaal.

**OFS, NORTH CAPE** — Partly cloudy and mild with isolated light showers.

**CAPE** — Fair and mild to warm. Fog patches are expected overnight along the coastal regions. It will become cloudy and cooler over the south-western parts tomorrow evening with a possibility of light rain.

**NATAL** — Fair and warm.

**SWA** — Fine to partly cloudy and mild to warm.

**BOTSWANA** — Partly cloudy and mild to warm.

Temperatures are Celsius maximums expected for each city.

Rand Daily Mail Weather Station

YESTERDAY

June 3, 1982

Temperatures:

09h00 14h00 21h00

11°C 18°C 10°C

Humidity:

50% 35% 60%

Max temp: 18°C

Min temp: 5°C

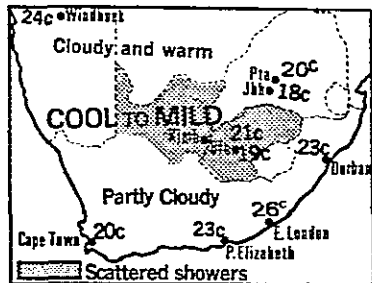
Rain 24 hours to 20h00:

Nil

Sunset today: 17h23

Sunrise tomorrow:

06h48



## SOUTH AFRICA YESTERDAY

Temperatures at 14h00

City	Temp (°C)	City	Temp (°C)	City	Temp (°C)
Bloemfontein	19	Jan Smuts	18	Potchefstroom	16
Cape Town	20	Nelspruit	23	Pretoria	19
Durban	22	Pietersburg	19	Skukuza	24
East London	25	Port Elizabeth	20	Standerton	20

**SOUTH AFRICA:** Hottest at 14h00: Vredendal 26°C. Coldest at 08h00: Frankfurt -4°C  
**TRANSVAAL:** Hottest at 14h00: Skukuza 24°C. Coldest at 08h00: Standerton -3°C

## THE WORLD YESTERDAY

Min Max Weather

City	Min (°C)	Max (°C)	Weather
Amsterdam	15	29	Clear
Athens	14	24	Clear
Berlin	15	30	Clear
Brussels	12	28	Clear
Buenos Aires	16	19	Rain
Chicago	11	19	Cloudy
Hong Kong	24	25	Cloudy

## POLLUDEX

THIS SHOWS THE LEVELS OF POLLUTION IN THE CENTRES OF JOHANNESBURG AND PRETORIA FOR THE 24 HOUR PERIOD ENDED 6PM YESTERDAY

City	Level
Johannesburg	VERY BAD
Pretoria	VERY BAD

# Disco

AT

## BELOW WHOLESALE

SORRY!  
NO MAIL ORDERS

### WE IMPORT DIRECT

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**SNAKE LIGHTS**  
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3.5 METRE

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**MIRROR BALLS**  
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KITS FROM R39,95



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AT NEVER TO BE REPEATED PRICE

**R29,95**



**SPECIAL**  
SOUND TO LIGHT UNIT WITH  
3 LIGHT MODULE

**R50,00**

# Political pioneer to be buried

*4/6/82*

ONE of the pioneers of the African National Congress (ANC). Mr Steven Rutlane Ntsunsa Masuku (52), who died last Saturday, will be buried at Rustenburg, Mokgope Village, on Sunday June 9.

The buses leave for Rustenburg from house number 932B Emndeni South on Saturday at 8am. Mr Masuku was one of the ANC volunteers in 1956. He was detained for six months in 1961 for taking part in the anti-Republic campaigns. He also took part in the bus boycotts of the early '60s.

# Former Island prisoner disappears

Sowetan 4/6/82

(11A)

MYSTERY surrounds the disappearance of a former Sebokeng police detective who was sentenced to five years' imprisonment for furthering the aims of the banned ANC, and was released on R1 000 bail.

The family of M Thomas Mashaba, who was convicted in the Vereeniging Regional Court last July on charges under the Internal Security Act, said they were puzzled because the police came looking for him at home this week.

Mrs Mirriam Mashaba told The SOWETAN that she parted with her husband last Sunday when he had

taken her to the Vereeniging Railway Station en route to Frankfort in the Free State to visit relatives.

"When I arrived home on Tuesday I was told that he had not been at home."

On Wednesday she was about to go to the police station and hospital when two policemen came to ask for him. After they had left her house four members of the Security Branch also came to inquire.

She did not believe that her husband could have left the country to any of the neighbouring States because "he would have told me."

she said.

A spokesman for the police Directorate in Pretoria yesterday said police knew nothing about Mashaba's whereabouts and if his family had reported to them, then they could have investigated the matter.

Mashaba served four months on Robben Island before he was granted bail by the Rand Supreme Court, pending an appeal to the Supreme Court.

A condition of bail for Mashaba stipulated that he report twice daily to the Sebokeng Police Station. He is also restricted to the Vereeniging Magisterial district.

CAPE TIMES 4/6/82  
ANC  
men not  
to hang

PRETORIA. — Three men sentenced to death for high treason in the Soekmekaar terrorism trial had had their death sentences commuted, the Sheriff of the Transvaal said last night.

Ncimbithi Johson Lubisi, Naphtali Manana and Petrus Tsepo Mashigo, would now serve life imprisonment, the sheriff, Mr M van der Westhuizen, said.

Two others also had their death sentences commuted by the State President, Mr Marais Viljoen.

They are S E Shezi and D Majola, who will now serve sentences of 20 and 15 years respectively.

Lubiso, Manana and Mashigo were at the centre of an Amnesty International letter-writing campaign appealing for clemency.

They were sentenced to death by Mr Justice De Villiers in the Pretoria Supreme Court. Six others appeared with them and were jailed for a total of 90 years for high treason.

They are: Moses Medobatsi and Benjamin Tau (20 years each); Jeremiah Radebe and Phumulani Grant Shezi (15 years each), and Johannes Bogale and Thomas Mngadi (10 years each).

The Soekmekaar terrorist attack took place in November 1980. The nine were acquitted at the same trial of involvement in the Silverton bank siege in Pretoria in January 1980.

They were also accused of planning other ANC attacks which did not materialize and of undergoing military training outside South Africa. — Sapa

The Star's Africa  
News Service  
MBABANE — Two  
exiled South African  
trade unionists died  
and several people  
were slightly injured  
in the Matsapa in-  
dustrial complex  
outside Manzini in  
Swaziland today  
when a landmine ex-  
ploded under their  
car.

The dead are Mr  
Petrus Nzima (38)  
and his wife Jabu  
(32), from Natal.  
They are survived  
by four children.

Sources in Swazi-  
land said a landmine  
wired to the car ex-  
ploded when the  
couple entered the  
car about 7 am.

A second land-  
mine failed to deto-  
nate.

*Star*  
**Mine kills SA couple**  
*4/6/82*  
*11A*

# SA couple

Witnesses said it was a miracle that more people had not been killed or seriously injured.

The car was parked outside a densely populated block of flats. The mine went

To Page 3, Col 1

# Landmine kills SA couple

*Star*  
**From page 1**  
*4/6/82*

off as many were on their way to work

Mr and Mrs Nzima had been key figures in the African National Congress's organisation in Swaziland, the sources

said. They had also been officials of the clandestine organisation of the South African Congress of Trade Unions (Sactu) inside South Africa.

Bystanders described the explosion

which ripped the car apart as "enormously powerful".

Today's explosion took place in the suburb where two ANC members were killed in 1980 when a bomb destroyed their home

11A

# Hlekani funeral application fails

ZWELITSHA -- An application by the wife of a former political prisoner against the prohibition of burying her husband on weekends was dismissed with costs by the Chief Justice of Ciskei, Mr Justice De Wet, yesterday.

The judge said he would file reasons later.

The application follows the ban on the funeral of Mr Stanford Hlekani, of Mdantsane last weekend and consecutive weekends from May 27 to June 30.

The application was brought by Mrs Minah Hlekani.

The order prohibiting the funeral was signed by the Mdantsane chief magistrate, Mr K. V. Muggleston. He ordered that Mr Hlekani should be buried on week days, that the service should not end later than 2 pm and that no more than 200 people attend.

Mrs Hlekani applied that the order be set aside and in papers before the court said that the burial of a Ciskei citizen did not constitute a contravention of regulations of Proclamation R252 and that the respondent and any government officials should be restrained from interfering with any religious service for the interment of her husband.

She said that after her husband had died on May 18 she had made arrangements for his burial for May 30.

She accordingly

advised her relatives, friends and sympathisers of the burial date. A Sunday was chosen because people were at work during the week.

She was served with the prohibition order on May 27.

Advocate T. L. Skweyiya of Durban, for Mrs Hlekani, argued that R252 was inconsistent with the provisions of the Ciskei Constitution Act and was no longer enforceable in Ciskei. Alternatively provisions of Regulation 3 of R252 were ultra vires and unreasonable, alternatively the term of the magistrate's notice was impossible to comply with.

Mr Skweyiya said when Ciskei became independent the constitution declared that nobody would be discriminated against on basis of race or colour. Proclamation R252 of 1977 was meant for blacks and as such discriminatory. The proclamation was thus unenforceable in Ciskei.

He said provisions of Regulation 3 of R252 were open to abuse because of their unreasonableness.

It stated that a magistrate or a police officer might prohibit any meeting without giving reasons whereas Regulation 8 (2) of the same proclamation provided for the deprivation of freedom on good grounds.

Futher, he said, it was impossible to comply with the order that no more than 200 people attend the funeral and also that the time limit should not go beyond 2pm.

Advocate J. F. J. van Rensburg, SC of Grahamstown for the respondent said the order of the magistrate was not vague but clear.

It prohibited the holding of meetings in connection with the death or interment of Mr Hlekani. The whole order related to the holding of a funeral.

Mr Van Rensburg said that Proclamation R252 continued to apply in Ciskei even after independence. It would apply until the law was set aside and a new one passed. — DDR.

## Pay parity in prisons service

CAPE TOWN — The prisons service achieved complete parity in the salaries of white and coloured warders on April 1 this year, the Commissioner of Prisons, Lieutenant-General J. F. Otto, said yesterday.

He told a passing-out parade of coloured probation warders that equal salaries also implied equal responsibility, productivity and qualifications. — DDC.

Sweet Workers Industrial Union (Natal)  
Sweet Workers Union  
Sugar Industry Employees Union  
South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)  
S.A. Boilermakers, Iron & Steelworkers, Shipbuilders and Welders  
S.A. Electrical Workers Association  
Western Province Sweet Workers Union  
Witwatersrand Baking & Confectionery Industrial Union  
Witwatersrand Brewing Employees Union

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# 1 000 UWC students reject PC proposals

CAPE TIMES

5/6/82  
Staff Reporter

114

ABOUT 1 000 students at the University of the Western Cape yesterday rejected the President's Council proposals.

The students also condemned the last-minute withdrawal of Mr Les du Preez, a President's Council member, from a panel discussion yesterday afternoon on the council's proposals.

Mr Du Preez, a former Speaker in the defunct Coloured Persons Representative Council (CPC), originally cancelled an engagement to join the discussion. An hour before the debate yesterday, he told the Students' Representative Council that he had a lunch date with a Portuguese journalist.

CONCERN is mounting over the whereabouts and well-being of a Port Elizabeth student leader, Mr Siphiso Mthimkulu, who is suing the Minister of Police for R150 000 after allegedly being poisoned while in security police detention.

Mr Mthimkulu went missing on April 14 with another man, Mr Topsy Madaka, after returning from Livingstone Hospital. Although Mr Madaka's car was later found near the Lesotho border, neither he nor Mr Mthimkulu have been in touch with their relatives yet.

The 21-year-old student leader, a member of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), was detained under Section Six of the Terrorism Act for five months last year. He became ill soon after his release in October and was later admitted to Groote Schuur Hospital, where doctors diagnosed poisoning by thallium — a deadly rodent poison outlawed in most Western countries.

Mr Mthimkulu suffered extreme pain in his limbs and stomach, lost all his hair and later had to be confined to a wheelchair. The poison caused minimal brain damage and Mr Mthimkulu was confused and delirious when transferred to Groote Schuur Hospital in November.

By mid-January, however, he had recovered sufficiently to be discharged and sent home to Port Elizabeth. The police later confirmed that they were investigating the poisoning and that Mr Mthimkulu had instituted legal proceedings against the Minister of Police. His attorney, Mr Herbert Fischat, said the student leader was suing the minister for R150 000 arising from the poisoning.

Mr Mthimkulu was due to return to Groote Schuur Hospital on May 3 for further neurological tests, but went missing on April 14. His mother, Mrs Joyce Mthimkulu, said she last saw him when Mr Madaka fetched him at home to collect his medical file from Livingstone Hospital. His doctor said he had arrived at hospital, but disappeared soon afterward without the file. The doctor assumed that he had left for home.

Mr Madaka's car was later found near



Mr Mthimkulu

Sterkspruit in the Transkei, which is close to the Lesotho border. This prompted suggestions that the men had fled to Lesotho, but church officials and others in the neighbouring State have been unable to locate either him or Mr Madaka.

The PFP MP for Walmer, Mr Andrew Savage, said last night that he had approached the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, two days ago to discuss the matter. Mr Le Grange had told him that Mr Mthimkulu was "not in the hands of the South African security police".

To date, neither of the men have contacted their families. Friends of Mr Mthimkulu said he was close to his parents and would have contacted them as soon as possible.

Towards the end of April, a friend in Kwazakele, Port Elizabeth, claimed that Mr Mthimkulu had telephoned him to say he and Mr Madaka were "safe". He said the caller did not identify himself or disclose their whereabouts, but he recognized Mr Mthimkulu's voice. The friend conveyed the message to both men's mothers.

The chairman of the Civil Rights League, Mr Brian Bishop, who became acquainted with Mr Mthimkulu while he was in Groote Schuur Hospital, yesterday described him as "a force for peace in our country".

"Although many young black men are filled with bitterness and hatred, we never heard a word of bitterness from Siphiso. His message was always one of peace, hope and cheerfulness," he said.

Mrs Mthimkulu and Mr Fischat, the student leader's attorney, could not be contacted last night.

**No sign of missing student**  
 Staff Reporter  
 APR 17 1984  
 3/6/84  
 119

2014 5/6/82 (74A) (753) 11A

# Men dazed after escape from gallows

By ANNE SACKS

THE three ANC men whose death sentences were commuted to life imprisonment on Thursday were relieved — and still dazed, a spokesman

for the men's lawyers said yesterday.

The spokesman for Priscilla Jana and Associates said the men had asked to see their families immediately after hearing the news.

The spokesman said the men were relieved a reprieve had been granted, but were dazed — they had not expected it so soon.

The reprieve was announced on Thursday, within 24 hours of the noon deadline on Wednesday, when the clemency petition was filed.

The men, Ncimbithi Johnson Lubisi, 30, Naphtali Manana, 26, and Petrus Tsepo Mashigo, 21, were convicted for high treason and sentenced to death for their part in the attack on the Soekme-kaar police station.

The ANC men have already been transferred to a Pretoria prison, where they will stay until they are moved next week.

While on death row, the ANC men went on a 28-day hunger strike from February 6, demanding newspapers and better food.

They also demanded their warders be changed because of discord between them.

The strike was settled, but the terms of the settlement may not be published, the spokesman said.

RDM 41A (M) 20270 5/16/82

# Reprieve of ANC trio may save coup group

By EUGENE HUGO

THE reprieve of three African National Congress insurgents has almost certainly saved seven of Colonel "Mad Mike" Hoare's mercenaries from a possible fate on the gallows in the Seychelles.

An appeal for clemency for the three ANC men from Seychelles President Albert Rene in April was intended to establish a basis for similar clemency for the mercenaries now facing treason charges on the Indian ocean islands.

And Seychelles Government sources told the Rand Daily Mail that should a reprieve be granted by the South African State President, the Seychelles President would be in a position to do the same for the mercenaries.

Behind the Rene move was his personal abhorrence of the death sentence. But Seychelles sources made it clear to the Mail that unless President Rene could point to a softening of South Africa's traditional hardline stance in such cases he would be politically unable to take such a decision.

An unusually mild reply to President

Rene's plea from Mr Botha was seen as the first step in state-to-state manoeuvres aimed at saving the lives of Mr Martin Dolinchek, Mr Jeremiah Puren, Mrs Susan Ingles, Mr Robert Sims, Mr Aubrey Brooks, Mr Roger England and Mr Bernard Carey.

They are due to stand trial for their roles in the abortive Seychelles coup on June 16.

President Rene appealed to the SA Government on humanitarian grounds not to execute Ncinibithi Johnson Lubisi, Petrus Tsepo Mashigo and Naphtali Manana.

They were sentenced to death for their roles in the attack on the Soekmekaar Police Station in January, 1980. There were no deaths in the attack.

Their sentences were commuted to life imprisonment on Thursday after a dramatic 11th-hour petition for clemency — filed just minutes before the deadline at noon on Wednesday.

The former UN Secretary-General, Dr Kurt Waldheim, and Amnesty International groups in several countries also pleaded for clemency.

# Curry in a pickle over cadet plan

THE sparks are set to fly over a recent call by coloured management committees for the introduction of the paramilitary cadet system at coloured schools.

And the man who is going to find himself in the most difficult position is Mr David Curry, head of the Association of Management Committees and chairman of the national executive of the Labour Party.

On May 22, a meeting of the Karoo Zone of the Association of Management Committees (AMC), attended by Mr Curry, was held in Beaufort West.

A motion introduced by the Graaff-Reinet

Management Committee calling for cadets in Karoo and Platteland towns was unanimously passed, according to Mr Solly Essop, chairman of the Karoo Zone of the AMC.

Mr Essop said they had called for cadets because of the alarmingly high incidence of juvenile crime in the Karoo and on the Platteland.

"What our young people need is discipline," said Mr Essop.

The Karoo Zone has now instructed the AMC to take up the matter with the authorities, Mr Essop said.

Now Mr Curry, as head of the AMC, has to

ask the Government to introduce cadets at coloured schools, while as chairman of the national executive of the Labour Party, he has to tell the authorities that it is not wanted.

Mr Curry said he had left the Beaufort West meeting before the motion on cadets had been introduced.

He had no subsequent knowledge of it and could not comment until he had obtained clarity, Mr Curry said.

Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the Cape Teachers' Professional association, said his organisation rejected the cadet system.

(11A) (344) (200) 120 M 5/6/82  
**Swazi blast kills ANC couple**

By PATRICK LAURENCE  
 Southern Africa Editor

TWO TOP African National Congress members, Mr Petros Nzima and his wife, Jabu, were killed in a bomb explosion in Manzini, Swaziland, yesterday.

The couple, both trade unionists, died as they were about to drive off from Mabeni Flats in Manzini. The explosion was apparently denoted when the Mr Nzima turned on the ignition key. The couple had four children.

The explosion occurred at about 7am as people started to leave for work from the flats. Two pedestrians injured in the blast were taken to hospital.

The Nzimas have lived in Swaziland for about five years. Before leaving South Africa they are understood to have worked secretly for the banned South African Congress of Trade Unions (Sactu).

Manzini residents were shocked by the ex-

plosion, which came soon after strikes by ANC saboteurs on fuel depots and railways in Paulpietersburg on the SA-Swaziland border on Wednesday night and along the railway line from Soweto on Thursday night.

There have been several violent incidents involving South African refugees in Swaziland in the past two years.

Two years ago, immediately after ANC raiders attacked Sasol plants, a bomb blast killed two South African refugees in Manzini. Two houses were damaged in the explosion, one of which belonged to an ANC man.

Early last year a South African refugee, Mr Dayan Pillay, was kidnapped. He was later brought across the border and dropped at night near Mbabane, the Swaziland capital.

Last December two ANC cadres in Swaziland, Mr George Ndlovu and Mr Kenneth Nungu, were killed in a shootout with unknown men just inside Swaziland near the Oshoek border post with South Africa.

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 Bakery Employees Industrial Union  
 Black Allied Workers Union

**MANUFACTURING**  
 Food & Beverages

Amalgamated Engineering Union of S.A.  
 Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers of S.A.  
 Black Allied Workers Union  
 Black Mineworkers Union  
 Federated Mining Explosives and Chemical Employees Union  
 Iron Moulders Society of S.A.  
 Mine Coloured Staff Association of South Africa  
 Mine Surface Officials Association of South Africa  
 Mine Workers Union  
 S.A. Boilermakers, Iron and Steel Workers Shipbuilders and Welders Society  
 S.A. Electrical Workers Association  
 S.A. Engine Drivers, Firemen and Operators Association  
 S.A. Technical Officials Association  
 Undergound Officials Association of S.A.

**MINING AND QUARRYING**

Black Allied Workers Union  
 Farmworkers Union  
 Food and Canning Workers Union  
 National Certified Fishing Officers Association  
 Orange-Vaal General Workers Union  
 Trawler and Line Fishermen's Union

**AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING**

National Federation of Workers  
 Orange-Vaal General Workers Union  
 General and Allied Workers Union

Unions have been classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities. The full extent of the operation of the following general workers unions has not been established:

**UNIONS OPERATING IN 1981 GROUPED ACCORDING TO INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION**

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AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING

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Food and Canning Workers Union

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Trawler and Line Fishermen's Union

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Amalgamated Engineering Union of S.A.

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Mine Coloured Staff Association of South Africa

Mine Surface Officials Association of South Africa

Mine Workers Union

S.A. Boilermakers, Iron and Steel Workers Shipbuilders and Welders Society

S.A. Electrical Workers Association

S.A. Engine Drivers, Firemen and Operators

S.A. Technical Officials Association

Underground Officials Association of S

MANUFACTURING

Food & Beverages

African Food and Canning Workers Union

Amalgamated Engineering Union of South

Bakery Employees Industrial Union

Black Allied Workers Union

Boland Inmaakwerkersvereniging (Paarl)

Brewery Employees Union (Cape Peninsula)

Cadbury In-Company Union

East London Meat Trade Union

Food and Canning Workers Union

Food, Beverage & Allied Workers Union

General Workers Union

General Workers Union of South Africa

Natal Baking Industry Employees Union

Natal Sugar Industry Employees Union

National Milling Workers Industrial Union

National Union of Dairy Employees

National Union of Operative Biscuit Manufacturers

National Union of Sugar Manufacturing

National Union of Wine, Spirits and

Operative Bakers, Confectioners & Con

Pretoriase Bakmyewerheidsvereniging

(11A) ANC death  
CAR 7/83 5/6/82

ees

MBABANE. — The African National Congress representative in Swaziland, Mr Petros Nyawose and his wife, Chabulile, were killed instantly yesterday when what appeared to be a car bomb ripped their vehicle apart at Matsapha about 15km east of Mbabane.

Two other ANC members who were in the same car escaped with slight injuries, Sapa's special correspondent reports.

The occupants of the vehicle were rushed to hospital at Manzini.

One of the survivors of the blast, Mr Thokozani Mkhize, said the four had settled into the car and Mr Nyawose had just turned the ignition key when there was a "deafening explosion".

Mr Siphwe Ngomezulu, the other injured ANC member, was thrown from the car by the force of the explosion, Mr Mkhize said. — Sapa

11A S. Times 6/6/82

# False support for the fashionable radicals

THERE was a time when black people set great store by support from Western countries.

For many years after the founding of the ANC, for example, there were attempts to ask Britain to intervene diplomatically on behalf of blacks in South Africa.

By the 40s and particularly the 50s, however, it was realised that these were vain hopes.

Today most black people realise that the Western countries, no matter how antagonistic to apartheid particular governments may be, are not going to actively and aggressively champion the cause of blacks in South Africa.

## Cynical

Black people who take note of the international scene realise the following:

● Trade with South Africa is too important for most Western countries to make it possible for them to do anything which could weaken the export market to South Africa or reduce the flow of raw materials and agricultural goods.

● Most Western countries do not place a very high priority on race reforms within their own boundaries. Almost all Western countries with black minorities have maintained housing and welfare policies for blacks which have done little to rehabilitate these black minorities.

That about sums it up, blacks are somewhat cynical about the seriousness of Western whites when they say they oppose apartheid.

● Black people also realise that it is only really the pressure on Western nations, and probably on Eastern Bloc nations as well, that makes them take a firm verbal stand against apartheid.



By  
**GIBSON  
THULA**

chairman of Inkatha's  
strategy committee

There would probably be much less opposition to apartheid in the Northern countries if there was not an active and insistent Afro-Asian bloc in the United Nations.

● Furthermore, apart from some unrealistic fringe groups among blacks, black people in South Africa realise that there is in fact very little that Western nations can do to have a quick and sweeping effect on the system in South Africa.

Black people here are aware of the strength and resilience of the white-dominated system.

We realise that it would take more than sanctions or boycotts from the West to change it.

We realise that only very active intervention by outside countries could have a radical effect and that none of them would be prepared to or could afford to go to such lengths.

## Credibility

For these reasons, blacks who are reasonably well-informed no longer respond to overseas figures who are opposed to apartheid with anything like the enthusiasm that was or would have been the case years ago.

Even as late as the 60s, when Bobby Kennedy visited South Africa, there was a great deal of hero-worship among blacks — his tour of

Soweto was very well-supported by enthusiastic black crowds.

The same would not happen today.

I would sum it up by saying that all or most black groupings in South Africa today realise that black people themselves have to secure their own emancipation and liberation.

This does not mean to say that the organisation I represent, Inkatha, is unconcerned about the attitudes in the West. There is one thing in particular which concerns Inkatha a great deal.

This is in fact a problem which the West's own inactivity in fighting apartheid brings about.

As I see it, the intention of most Western countries is to avoid any costly action or intervention in regard to South Africa. This gives them a problem of credibility among the Afro-Asian bloc.

They try to counter this in two ways. Firstly by verbal attacks on apartheid which mean very little. Secondly, some countries also try to "correct" their image by making grants or appearing to be sympathetic to radical black groups like SWAPO or the external mission of the ANC.

They give more moral support to some black liberation groups than others.

It is fairly typical for them

to overlook the importance of Inkatha for example, while over-emphasising the role of the ANC external mission.

This amounts to a kind of interference in South African black politics which is quite serious in its consequences.

It is particularly true of some church groups and other voluntary organisations opposed to apartheid.

The very sense of helplessness which their governments' ineffectiveness causes in them makes them "over-react" as it were by being as fashionably radical as they can with regard to South Africa.

## 'Fashionable'

Fashionable radicalism usually means under-rating the internal black leadership in South Africa and heaping accolades on the militaristic movements, quite irrespective of how successful these movements are likely to be in the short to medium term.

Inkatha realises that sanctions and boycotts are impractical.

It also realises that a peaceful strategy is important to explore to the full before considering violence.

If the Western countries feel unable to make any dramatic intervention in South Africa, the least they can do is admit this and attempt to be as helpful as possible to movements devoted to exploring peaceful change for as long as possible, like Inkatha.

That would show that they mean business.

Inauthentic support for movements which are not creating change suggests that the Western countries do not want to see change take place.

□ This article appears in the latest issue of Frontline magazine.



WASHINGTON — The South African Government's decision to commute the death sentences on three members of the African National Congress has defused a mounting controversy in Washington.

By the end of last week, letters urging clemency had been sent to the South African State President and to the Reagan administration by a string of prominent individuals and organisations.

These included the congressional ad hoc monitoring group on southern Africa, the congressional black caucus, the National Bar Association, the National Council of Churches, the American Bar Association, the Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights under Law, Amnesty International and Atlantic Mayor Andrew Young.

The Reagan administration supported the unanimous resolution in the United Nations Security Council on April 9 urging all States and organisations to use their influence and to take urgent measures to save the lives of the three men.

Apart from this, Secretary of State Mr Alexander Haig cabled the United Nations Secretary-General confirming his administration's support for the Security Council resolution.

State Department spokesmen said the South African Government was aware of the Reagan administration's views on the issue.

The three men — Ncimbithi Lubisi, Petrus Mashigo and Naphtali Manana — were sentenced to death for an attack with automatic weapons and grenades on a Lebowa police station on January 4 1980.

The State Department has not yet commented on the reprieve ordered by the South African State President but it is understood that a statement welcoming the decision will be made this week.

A spokeswoman for the congressional ad hoc committee said: "Obviously, we are very

# US hails reprieve of ANC trio

The decision of the State President to commute the death sentences imposed on three African National Congress members for an attack on a Lebowa police station has been welcomed in the United States, writes John D'Oliveira of The Star's Washington Bureau.



Mr de Cuellar . . . appeal for clemency.

pleased and we will be writing accordingly to the South African State President."

In its original statement on the issue, the State Department summed up the general concern over the death sentences by saying that, if the three men were executed, it would be the first time in modern South African history that anyone had been executed for participation in an incident in which no lives were lost.

The families of Mashigo and Manana, both of Soweto, said last night that they were overjoyed at the news of the last-minute stay of execution, reports Jon Qwelane.

Lubisi is from the Eastern Transvaal.

In her home in Senaoane township Mrs Josephinah Manana described her son as a



Mr Haig . . . support for resolution.

quiet boy who was always top of his class at school.

He escaped and disappeared when Security Police raided her house in 1976 and the family did not know where he was until they read in the newspapers that he was awaiting trial in Pretoria.

Mr Amos Mashigo could not hide his elation at the news of the reprieve for his son, Petrus.

Mr Mashigo said his son left South Africa during the unrest.

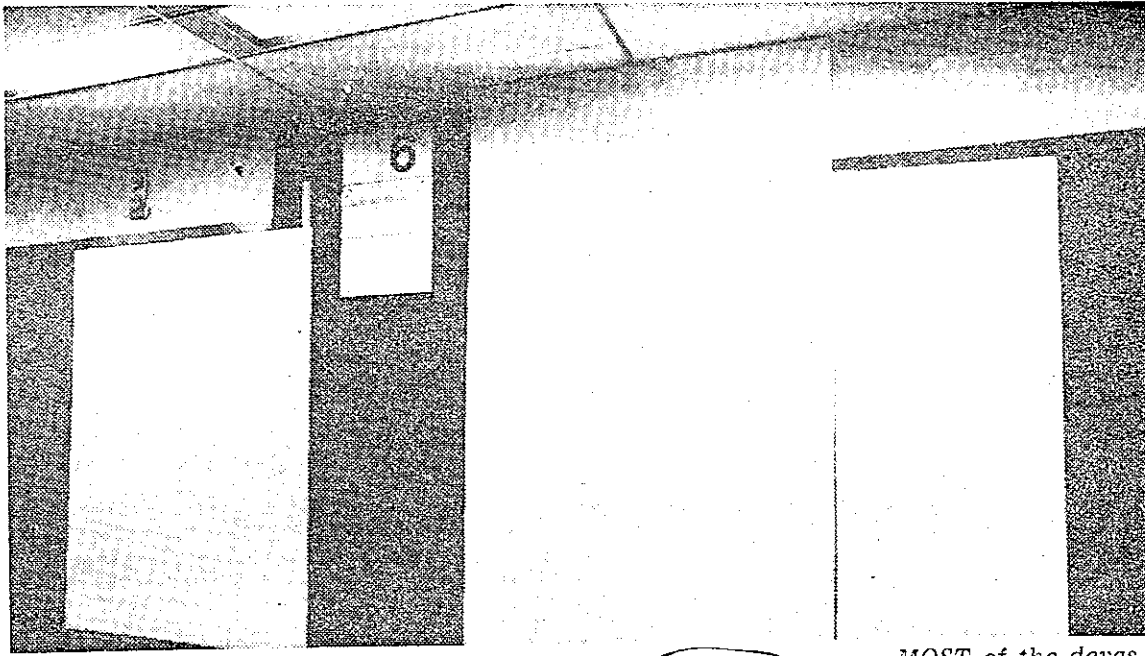
"In 1980 the police told us that Joseph was awaiting trial in Pretoria," Mr Mashigo said.

Two other men also had death sentences commuted by the State President. They were S E Shezi, who will now serve 20 years, and D Majola, who will serve 15.

233  
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Star  
7/6/82



OFFICE WORKERS throng the foyer of the Cape Town Centre — scene of Friday's killer blast — under the watchful eye of an armed guard today.



MOST of the devastation of Friday's blast occurred on the sixth floor but by today the debris had been cleared and panels nailed over the lift doorways.

# BLAST CENTRE BACK TO NORMAL

## Crime Reporter

IN the aftermath of Friday's killer explosion at the Cape Town Centre, life returned to normal today while the police hunt for the saboteurs continued.

A round-the-clock effort by teams of workmen had most of the debris cleared by today.

Armed security guards patrolled the foyer of the building which houses the President's Council and in which Mr Michael Younghusband, 26, a draughtsman, died when an explosion ripped through a lift shaft at about 3 pm on Friday.

The blast occurred on the sixth floor but 22 lift doors on 10 floors were blown out.

## CEILING

By today a suspended ceiling on the sixth floor, which collapsed in the blast, had been restored.

Across the passage the opposite lift door frame still bore dents and scratches from the blast and the carpeting on the floor was badly scuffed.

Office workers, while curious this morning, seemed unconcerned as they streamed into the building.

Yesterday police and emergency rescue teams rushed to the Cape Town Centre after a bomb threat but it was found to be a hoax.

The building manager, Mr Alan Crook, said today secu-

(Contd on Page 3, col 3)

(Continued from Page 1) rity at the building would be tightened up in the wake of Friday's explosion.

The large ashtrays which were placed in the lift foyers and in each lift had been removed and everyone

# CENTRE

using the building had to pass close to armed and uniformed guards.

Mr Crook was unable to estimate the cost of the damage to the building but it appeared the

damaged lift shaft would be unserviceable for some time.

He said the evacuation of the 22-storey building after the blast had "not been chaotic" and he was impressed by the manner in which people left their offices.

# Lieutenant-General says it's the

# ANC

~~ANC~~  
11A  
Soweto  
7/6/82

THE MAJOR sabotage attacks in the country last week were "to avenge June 16," anonymous telephone callers have told The SOWETAN.

One caller, who said he was speaking from Soweto, said: "We are back in the country and are here to avenge June 16. Please tell the police."

Another, who said he was calling from a public telephone in the city, repeated the same message. Both would not give further details.

The callers were probably referring to:

- Six explosions at a fuel depot and railway line near Paulpietersburg on June 2;
- Two railway pylons bombed at Dube, Soweto, on June 3;
- Petrol storage tanks which were blown up at Hector-spruit on May 28;
- The bombing of the building housing

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

the offices of the President's Council in Cape Town on Friday; and

• An explosion at the Natal Agricultural Co-operative at Vryheid in northern Natal late on Saturday night.

These attacks have been described by the Chief of South Africa's Security Police, Lieutenant General Johan Coetzee, as part of a renewed terror campaign launched by the ANC as the sixth anniversary of the Soweto riots draws near.

In the latest of these attacks an explosion was reported to have caused a fire at the Natal Agricultural Co-operative in Vryheid. Police said that damage to one of the grain ele-

## 'Attacks to avenge Soweto, June 16'

vators was slight and the fire was soon extinguished. Sapa reports.

Sabotage was also suspected in Friday's bombing of the President's Council building, which resulted in the death of Mr Michael Younghusband.

Mr Younghusband was found at the bottom of the damaged lift-shaft, half-buried in concrete and metal debris. Metro ambulancemen took more than one-and-a-half hours to extract his body.

People working inside the Cape Town Centre — which houses the President's Council, the Chinese Consulate and Embassy and the French

Embassy — said a loud explosion was felt and heard in most parts of the 21-storey building shortly after 3 pm. This was immediately followed by another loud "bang", clouds of smoke and dust, and a very strong smell of cordite.

The President's Council, which consists of whites, Indians and coloureds, recently made suggestions for a reform of the Governmental structure and more power-sharing for the coloureds and Indians.

In Soweto commuters were delayed after a sabotage attack on the railway line between Soweto and the city. Bombs planted

between Phefeni and Mzimhlophe stations went off at about 10 pm on Friday, blowing up two pylons and damaging lines.

An emergency repair team was rushed to the scene and all trains were stopped. No one was injured in the blasts.

General Coetzee said that the new wave of attacks had been launched as the two important dates this month — the anniversary of the June 16 Soweto riots and the anniversary of the Freedom Charter on June 26 — draw near.

The campaign had obviously been built up for these dates, the general said.

## Violence hits Turfloop again

By SAM COETZEE  
MABE  
7/6/82

A BOOK shop was extensively damaged by fire during a student unrest which followed a commemoration service of black consciousness leader Mr Onkgoitse Abram Tiro, held at the University of the North at the weekend.

And Professor P C Mokgokong, rector of the university, was

had been invited as one of the speakers.

The service, attended by more than 2 000 students and members of the community from the nearby township, was split into two sessions — one in the morning and the other in the afternoon.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the SACC, who

by students to address them at the service.

He told the students the days had come when commemoration services would have to be used for long term benefits to the black community. He said funds could be started on days like June 16 to finance the education of some destitute students.

"It is no use coming together every year to

through without doing something to help ourselves out of some of the miseries which we continue to suffer," he said.

Violence flared up in the evening and the Pietersburg fire brigade was summoned when a book shop on the university campus went up in flames. The firemen managed to extinguish the fire, preventing it from spreading.

Brigadier W M van Zyl, the Lebowa Commissioner of Police, said a small number of students were involved in the unrests and that everything was brought under control within a very short space of time.

The extent of the damage to the book shop has not yet been established and The SOWETAN had by last

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CREDIT CARDS WELCOME

### PC man denies student claim

Staff Reporter

A MEMBER of the President's Council, Mr Les du Preez, has claimed he did not withdraw at the last moment from a University of the Western Cape panel discussion on Friday, following a Cape Times report to the contrary.

His statement followed a report which appeared on Saturday stating that about 1000 students at the university had rejected the President's Council proposals and condemned Mr Du Preez's "last minute withdrawal" from the panel discussion on the council's proposals.

Mr Du Preez, a former Speaker in the defunct Coloured Persons Representative Council, said he was asked verbally last Wednesday to join the discussion. He said he informed them that he had a previous engagement, but that he would attend the discussion if he could cancel it.

He then informed the university's Law Faculty about 9 am on Friday that he had been unable to cancel his previous arrangement and would not be attending, he said.

## WINE LOVERS

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# 'Hijack' trial: Third World 'pressure'

Own Correspondent

MARIRTZBURG — One of the men accused of the hijack of an Air India Boeing told the Supreme Court here yesterday that the arrests and charges following the seven-day raid had been brought on by international pressure, particularly from Third World countries.

Mr Ken Dalgleish, whose hotel on the Esplanade was allegedly used as a recruiting centre, said he believed the men had been charged after threats had been made that South African aircraft would not be allowed to land at some international airports.

When the alleged mercenaries had first been arrested and taken to Sonderwater Prison, he said, most of them had been released without charges being preferred against them.

The initial charge against some of the men had been one of kidnapping, which had been subsequently dropped.

"The Attorney-General of the Transvaal did not charge us and he had the same facts as the Attorney-General of Natal," Mr Dalgleish told Mr Cecil Rees, SC, the Natal Attorney-General, under cross-examination.

Mr Dalgleish said he

believed it was due to international pressure — mainly from Third World countries and the United Nations, that the men had been rearrested and charged with hijacking.

Questioned about a police statement made while in custody at Sonderwater Prison, Mr Dalgleish said that at the time he had been convinced that statements were being taken so that the authorities could construct a "cover" for the men.

The question of prosecution after the coup bid had "not entered our heads", Mr Dalgleish said, adding that the men did not consider they had committed any crime.

### Pilot

Asked why the pilot had made use of the international hijack code by triggering a transponder on the airliner during the flight, Mr Dalgleish said there were two reasons why Captain Umesh Saxena might have done so.

The first was that he was an Indian going to South Africa and the second was that his company would not have been happy if they knew he had made an agreement to fly the men out.

"So, to protect his reputation, it would be logical to put it (the transponder) on," Mr Dalgleish said.

"He only did it just before he got to Durban — we flew right over Tananarive in the Malagasy Republic and he did not put it on then," Mr Dalgleish said.

The hearing continues today.

### Too late for classification

#### DEATHS

**BROWNE** — An gail beloved infant granddaughter of Dennis and Maggie and niece of Stuart Deeply mourned.

**BROWNE** — infant daughter of Ruth and Richard. Deepest sympathy, Haig, Barbara and family.

Stuttards



and special imported delicacies from THE FOOD HALL - CELLAR, Turbot, Plaice, Yellow Tail, Flounder, King Kip, Sole, Kabeljou, Oysters and Smoked Fish. In the City.



**ANC take**  
*CAPE TOWN*  
**blame** *8/6/82*  
*(119)* *(119)*  
**for blasts**

DAR ES SALAAM. — The banned African National Congress (ANC) claimed responsibility yesterday for a series of bomb blasts in Natal and Transvaal.

A statement from the Dar es Salaam office of the ANC said last week's attacks were carried out by "engineering units" of ANC's military wing, "Umkhonto we Sizwe" (Spear of the People).

Four bombs were set off at a coal mine, a petrol depot was set on fire, a railway station hit and a signal box destroyed last Thursday night in Paul-pietersburg, in northern Natal, it said.

It added that it was responsible for earlier attacks at Hectorspruit in Eastern Transvaal where oil, grease and petrol storage tanks and an electricity sub-station were attacked. — Sapa-Reuter

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US lauds

decision  
*Star*  
to spare  
8/6/82  
ANC trio

The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration has welcomed the South African Government's decision to commute the death sentences on three members of the African National Congress.

A spokesman for the State Department said yesterday: "We are pleased the Government decided to spare the lives of the three convicted men, Ncimbithi Lubisi, Petrus Mashigo and Naphtali Mpana."

He stressed that the United States had supported a United Nations Security Council resolution calling on all member states to make urgent efforts to save the lives of the three men.

"We supported the resolution on humanitarian grounds," the spokesman said.

Last month a State Department spokesman refused to comment on any diplomatic exchanges which might have taken place between the U.S. and South Africa.

But a State Department spokesman confirmed that the South African Government was aware of the Reagan administration's views on the execution of the three men.

He pointed out that if the three men had been executed, it would have been the first time in modern South African history that anyone had been executed for participation in an incident in which no lives were lost.

Many organisations and individuals who asked the South African Government to commute the sentences (or who asked the administration to intervene) said they feared execution of the men would create a precedent.

The three were sentenced to death for an attack on a Lebowa police station on January 4, 1980.

# Bombings: 3 arrested in Natal

8/6/82  
By Mike Cohen,  
Crime Reporter

Security Police have arrested three men in connection with bomb blasts at the Paulpietersburg petrol storage depot and at a grain silo at Vryheid, northern Natal.

Two members of the banned African National Congress are being sought by the Security Police.

They have been identified as Bheki Sam Nchunu (26), alias Simon Cele, alias Joyini Jele of Piet Retief, and Qalokwakafe Thembin-kosi Sithole (29), of the Ngutu area near Dundee.

Police said anyone who saw the two men should report this to the nearest police station. They are regarded as dangerous.

A substantial reward for information leading to their arrest has been offered by the South African Police.

The three arrested men are being held in terms of security legislation and are being extensively questioned.

The blasts at Paulpietersburg occurred on June 2. Several storage tanks and petrol tanks were destroyed by the explosions, which are believed to have been caused by limpet mines.

Lieutenant-General Johan Coetzee, head of the Security Police, said today no details of the

To Page 3, Col 1.

## Bombings: 3 arrested in Natal

from page 1

arrests could be released at this stage as the men would probably appear in court later.

He would not disclose the amount of the reward but said it was substantial. Photographs of the identified members of the ANC will be released.

General Coetzee would not say precisely where the arrests were made but said the men were apprehended in northern Natal.

BY now all significant groups and concerned individuals have responded to the proposals of the President's Council. Even the Government has, after a fashion, although at this stage in a highly secretive way.

Taking account of the total population of the country, there is no doubt that, on a count of heads, the proposals are completely rejected as a basis for a South African Constitution.

From within the groups at which the reports are directed the reactions vary across the spectrum from complete rejection of any thought of altering the present whites-only constitution to ecstatic jubilation as if the millennium has arrived.

There are coloured and Asian people at this latter end of the spectrum so abjectly sycophantic that I find difficulty in conceding them authenticity and integrity.

Those of them on the President's Council are certainly finding it most embarrassing to explain why, in regard to the Group Areas Act, which has caused so much resentment and bitterness, they agreed that "it is not opportune to recommend the repeal of the Act to the State President at this stage".

As the retention of the Group Areas Act is vital to the new constitutional plan, there never can be a stage at which it will be opportune.

The range of views on the proposals includes those who apparently have a top line of "one man, one vote in a unitary state" and are prepared to bargain down from there to an unspecified bottom line.

It is quite anomalous in a period of so-called reform to retain discriminatory policies, practices and institutions.

We have all of us now heard often enough and long enough that the Government is moving away from discrimination, whether of the harmful, hurtful or necessary kind.

What everyone wants to see is the removal of all discrimination of every kind.

To be specially noted is the simple fact that it will be quite impossible to convince so-called coloured people to accept their own ethnicity. They are only too painfully aware that it is this very principle of contrived ethnicity which is at the root of all their problems.

The President's Council was left under no illusion on this score. All its coloured witnesses were very much part of the system and their political views could hardly be regarded as "radical" or "revolutionary".

And yet the report had to record that "a striking feature of the evidence of coloured witnesses in particular is their flat rejection of anything which smacks of 'separatism'."

It is quite likely, of course, that the Government will await the further reports of the council and the results of its negotiations with coloured and Indian "leaders" before finally declaring its intentions.

And it is possible that, when the powers of the President have been suitably circumscribed, we may find ourselves again much closer to the tried and tested doctrine of parliamentary sovereignty.

Exactly how that parliament is to be constituted within a system of separate group representation, separate white, coloured and Indian voters' rolls, separate MPs, and so on, remains to be seen.

No doubt somewhere between the two positions they will be prepared to make a deal. The determinants perhaps include the availability of suitable positions, from which to spend another 10 years trying to break apartheid from within the system.

The spectrum includes those who are insisting on nothing less than full and unqualified citizenship and political rights without hateful reference to the colour of their skins. They want to be South Africans, plain and simple.

They constitute a resolute and well-defined group, the inheritors of a proud political legacy of great significance. They are not the creations of the Nationalist Government or of any other Government.

There has been a noticeable tendency in certain quarters to try to smear and denigrate this group as "Marxists" and radical revolutionaries, whose consciously selected option is the violent overthrow of the existing order.

Nothing could, of course, be further from the truth. They include in their ranks some of the most peaceful and peace-

able of persons. Their "crime", of course, is that they remain intransigent in their principles and their demands.

There is the widely held view that the proposals are not really as important as the official response of the Government to them. Will the policy guidelines, just submitted to the full Nationalist caucus, initiate a process, merely to confirm, or perhaps worsen, all those features of the reports which many find quite unacceptable?

The busy authors of the Government's Statement of Intent, suggested by the President's Council, should be forewarned that the process of political reform must be accompanied by social, educational and economic reform.

But it is worth noting that the old CRC buildings in Modderdam Road, Bellville, have been allowed to remain vacant over the years. Even requests for their transfer to an adjoining Government institution have been stoutly resisted.

Perhaps the edifice is patiently waiting to receive its new tenants, under the fresh lease of a more glorified life granted to them by segmental autonomy.

Certainly all the signals show quite clearly that the green benches of the House of Assembly will remain white!

They want to be South Africans, plain and simple

ARSA's  
8/6/82  
11/11



(11A) (10/15)  
**Hlekani**

D. O. Spith 1/6/87  
**buried**

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MDANTSANE — Former Robben Island prisoner, Mr Velile Stanford Hlekani, whose funeral was the subject of a hearing in the Ciskei Supreme Court last Friday, was buried yesterday.

The funeral service started at his home before 10 am and was completed by 2 am as stipulated on the magisterial order which was confirmed by a Supreme Court decision.

A police spokesman, Major D. Mlandu, said the funeral had been conducted without any incidents. — DDR.

# US hails move on ANC trio

ARGUS  
8/6/82

(117)  
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Argus Bureau  
WASHINGTON — The Reagan Administration has welcomed the South African Government's decision to commute the death sentences on three members of the African National Congress (ANC).

A spokesman for the State Department said yesterday: "We are pleased the executive committee of the South African Government decided to spare the lives of the three convicted men, Ndimbithi Lubisi, Petrus Mashigo and Naphthali Manana."

He stressed that the United States had supported a United Nations Security Council resolution calling on all member states to make urgent efforts to save the lives of the three men.

#### EXCHANGE

The resolution was supported on humanitarian grounds.

Last month a State Department spokesman declined to comment on any diplomatic exchanges which might have taken

place between the United States and South African governments.

However, he confirmed that the South African Government was aware of the Reagan Administration's views on the death sentences.

At the time the State Department spokesman said that if the three men were hanged it would be the first time in modern South African history that anyone had been executed for participation in an incident in which no lives were lost.

#### PRECEDENT

Many of the organisations and individuals who asked the South African Government to commute the sentences — or who asked the American Administration to intervene — said they feared execution of the men would create a precedent for future convictions.

● The three men were sentenced to death for an attack with automatic weapons and hand grenades on a Lebowa police station on January 4 1980.

... sion on

# Initiative by community leader rejected

AN initiative by community leader Mr Eddie Kai to form a Committee of 15 to represent the political and civic interests of Mitchell's Plain ended last night when he and two other convening members were ejected from a meeting they had arranged.

The idea of the meeting was to test community opinion in Mitchell's Plain on the committee.

The meeting, held at the Westridge Civic Centre, deteriorated after

about 15 minutes when the audience started heckling.

Mr Kai and the other leaders, Mr R Allan, the vice-chairman of the Lentegur Residents' Association, and Mr H Khan of the Westridge and Portlands Residents' Association were asked to leave.

Mr Kai was attacked for wanting to impose his idea on the people of the area and also for championing a cause which had not been canvassed.

Midway through Mr Kai's speech representatives of about 15 civic and youth associations from the area insisted that they be given a chance to voice their rejection of the idea.

The associations refused to allow the meeting to continue with chants of: "Down with Eddie Kai."

Eventually representatives of each of the community bodies, including the chairman of the Cape Areas Housing Action

Committee, Mr Wilfred Rhodes, read out statements in which they rejected the idea of a Committee of 15.

A representative from the Portland Residents Association said there appeared to be a close similarity in purpose and function of the committee and the existing Management Committees.

Mr Kai said from his home later that the conveners' motives had been misconstrued.

4/26/65 8/6/82 (11A) (91) (7223)

# Sebe tells of security force arrests

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskei security forces arrested eight people at the weekend. President Lennox Sebe announced yesterday.

Reiterating his appeal to Ciskeians to be security conscious he said he was happy to report that even before these people could enter Mdantsane "my men spotted them."

Ciskei and South Africa were working hand-in-hand in the Border area on security matters. The situation was well looked after in this area.

President Sebe said Ciskei was the only black state that agreed to give former members of the ANC shelter and the government even employed them.

"It seems they are now misusing that and use funerals as rallying places. We cannot tolerate that."

He said the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu), which received overseas support, also took part in these funerals.

"It is against our culture that a coffin be used as a football."

He announced that the Commander-General of State Security, Major-General X. C. Sebe, had been booked off sick for a week but because of pressure of work was working at home. — DDB

## Convict escapes

PRETORIA — A dangerous long-term prisoner escaped yesterday from the Baviaanspoort Prison Farm near here, a Prisons Department spokesman said last night.

The escapee, Thaleng William Mansilele, 49, described as being approximately 1.7m tall with the name "Lousi" tattooed on his left hand was serving a 10 year sentence for theft and rape. — SAPA.



Mr George Costa, 30, Mozambique's national director of security, tells reporters why he applied for political asylum in South Africa yesterday.

## Crisis escalates forces here

LONDON — The Middle East crisis escalated dangerously late last night as a massive Israeli assault force were 25 km from Beirut and heading for a clash with 250 000 Palestinians.

Beirut reports monitored here said it was feared the fighting would move into the capital.

The BBC reported that the coastal town of Damur, just 16 km south of Beirut, was being heavily pounded by

Israeli warships last night.

"They are preparing the way it seems for an Israeli drive further north," said the BBC.

The reports said Israel was going all out to deal the PLO a crippling blow that would "leave them reeling for years to come."

This was backed by horrifying scenes on British television of the aftermath of Israeli bombings of Beirut yesterday with dismembered bodies shown being carried away to ambulances.

The BBC commented that international

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# Ex-PAC official dies

By SELLO <sup>Sowetan</sup> RABOTHATA <sup>2/6/82</sup>

A FORMER employee of The SOWETAN and ex-Pan African Congress (PAC) member died in the Transkei, after a long illness, at the weekend.

According to a family member Mr Cecil Mlinjana, the dead man Mr Pescot Vakalisa (66), started working for the then Bantu World in the late '50s and was at the same time regional secretary of the PAC under Mr Robert Mangaliso Sobukwe. He was one of the people who were involved in the PAC campaign which had people marching to police stations to surrender their reference books.

Mr Vakalisa was arrested and sentenced to three years' imprisonment in Stofberg Prison,

and, on his release, continued to work at the World. He was again arrested in 1965 and sentenced to five years' imprisonment on Robben Island. On his release he was served with a banning order for two years. He spent this time working as a male nurse at the General Hospital.

In February 1977 Mr Vakalisa was detained under one of the country's security laws and was released the following year in March.

Transport is being organised to take mourners to Mount Ayliff in the Transkei where Mr Vakalisa will be buried on Saturday. Mr Vakalisa was also a senior member of the United Methodist Church. He is survived by four children and seven grandchildren. More details

about the transport arrangements will be announced before the end of the week, but the family hopes to have a bus leaving from 1061 Zondi on Friday evening.

• Mr Lawrence Molora Modikwane (64), a former member of the African National Congress, has also died after a long illness. Mr Modikwane, of 8127 Orlando West, was an active member of the ANC and was also arrested in 1963 and sentenced to five years on Robben Island after he had been charged with recruiting people to join the ANC.

Mr Modikwane, who is survived by his wife and son, will be buried on Saturday after a service at the Ex-Servicemen's Centre next to Maponya's shop. The service starts at 11 am.



**DEAD:** Former PAC member Mr Pescot Vakalisa.

Capt Tink's The  
9/6/27 HA/BA

## Blasts: Police arrest three

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Three suspected African National Congress terrorists have been arrested by the security police in connection with the recent bomb blasts at Paulpietersburg and at Vryheid, in northern Natal.

Security police headquarters in Pretoria also announced yesterday that a "substantial reward" was being offered for information leading to the arrest of two others wanted in connection with the bombings.

They are Bheki Sam Nchunu, 26, alias Simon Cele, alias Joyini Jele of Piet Retief, and Qalokwakabe Thembinkosi Sithole, 29, of Nqutu near Dundee.

They are considered dangerous and are probably armed and members of the public are warned not to try to arrest them but to notify the nearest police station immediately.

# Farmers kill terrorist fugitives

ARGUS 9/6/82 (11A)  
SAA

**Argus Correspondent**  
PRETORIA. — Two suspected African National Congress terrorists have been shot dead by a farmer and his son after a bushveld gun battle.

One of them was Bheki Sam Mchunu, 26. The other was not identified. They were being hunted by police in connection with a wave of terror bombings in northern Natal last week.

Three other alleged members of the terrorist

gang have already been arrested.

Earlier it was reported that one of the men killed was Qalokwakhe Them-binkosi Sithole, 26, also a suspected ANC member.

Mchunu and the unidentified man were killed near Paulpietersburg late last night after

they fired at the farmer and his son with Russian-made AK-47 semi-automatic rifles.

The fire was returned and the alleged terrorists died in a hail of bullets.

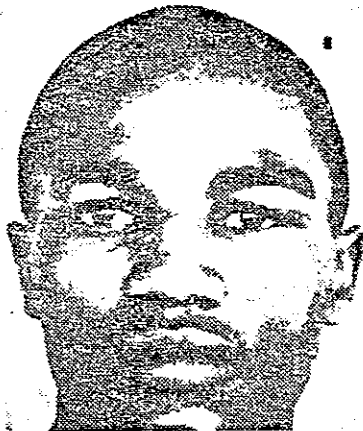
The farmer, who has not been identified because of fear of revenge, was driving in his bakkie towards his farm last night when two men approached him for a lift.

He recognised them from newspaper pictures.

He then told them his family was waiting for him at home for supper. He would give them food if they waited for him to finish his meal.

He tried to telephone the police, but the line was engaged. When he took food out for the men, they had gone.

The farmer and his son took their rifles and followed the track through the night.



Bheki Mchunu . . . shot dead.



Qalokwakhe Sithole . . . on run.

## Shouted

They found the men and the farmer shouted in Zulu that they should surrender.

The next moment the terror suspects fired. The farmers returned the fire and the men were fatally wounded. The farmers were not hit.

Later police seized two AK-47 rifles, five kilograms of plastic explosives, four ammunition magazines, two hand-grenades and several ANC propaganda pamphlets.

The Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, thanked the Press for its co-operation in tracking the

11A 329  
**Missing**  
*D. Dispatch*  
**PE man**  
*7/6/82*  
**mystery**

**PORT ELIZABETH —**  
The disappearance of a former Port Elizabeth detainee who is suing the Minister of Police for R150 000 after allegedly being poisoned while in Security Police detention has not been solved and concern for his well-being is mounting.

Since the disappearance of Mr Siphiso Mthimkulu and another man, Mr Topsy Madaka, on April 14, neither has contacted his family.

Mr Mthimkulu's mother, Mrs Joyce Mthimkulu, said she had no reason to believe her son had left the country.

She was extremely worried about him.

On April 14 Mr Madaka gave him a lift and the car was found abandoned a few days later at Sterkspruit, in Transkei.

This sparked speculation that the men had fled to Lesotho but nobody has been able to locate them. — DDC.



# Hunted ANC men die in bushveld shootout

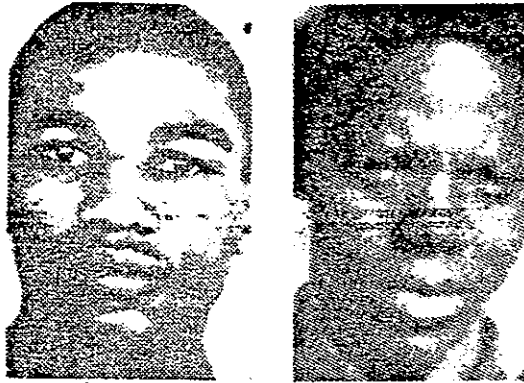
Star 9/6/82 (2/4A) (11A)

By James Freeman and Mike Cohen

Two members of the African National Congress have been shot dead in a bushveld gun battle with a farmer and his son in the Paulpietersburg area where several explosions destroyed a petrol storage depot last week.

The farmer identified them after he had recognised them from pictures circulated in the Press.

The ANC men opened fire with automatic assault rifles and were



Two members of the African National Congress who were being sought by the SAP. One of them, Bheki Sam Mchunu (26) (left) was shot dead. Qwalokwakabe Theminkosi Sithole (29), is still being sought.

To Page 3, Col 1

# ANC men die in shootout

Star 9/6/82 (2/4A) (11A)

▶▶ From page 1

killed when the farmer returned the fire.

The farmer and his son have not been identified for fear of retribution.

The dead men were Bheki Sam Mchunu (26), of Piet Retief, and an unidentified ANC man.

Police said today that one of the men responsible for a spate of bombings in northern Natal last week was still on the run.

Police originally believed one of two ANC men shot dead last night to be Galokwakabe Theminkosi Sithole. They later discovered that it was a case of mistaken identity and that Sithole was still at large.

Police headquarters in Pretoria said today the men had been on the run after the arrest of three other alleged ANC members.

The farmer was driving his bakkie to his farm when the men approached him for a lift. He said he was on his way to have supper and offered them food if they would wait for him.

He recognised them from Press and television photographs but did not confront them until later.

He went for his rifle but when he returned, they had fled.

He and his son searched the bush and when, eventually, they found the men, the shootout started.

The men opened fire on him and his son with automatic rifles.

Police said the two men were carrying:

- Two East German folding-butt assault rifles.
- Plastic explosives weighing 4,7 kg.
- Four AK magazines and ammunition.
- Two hand-grenades.
- African National Congress pamphlets.

## TROUBLE SPOT 1: Falklands fighting has started again

# Six Argentine aircraft downed

LONDON — Argentina launched a series of air attacks on British ships around the Falklands yesterday. The frigate HMS Plymouth and two support ships but losing at least six of its planes, the British Defence Ministry said today.

In one clash two British Sea Harrier jump jets intercepted four Argentine Mirages and shot them down, it said. The Harriers had returned safely to their base. Argentine planes damaged the frigate

two logistic landing ships HMS Tristram and HMS Galahad, while the ships were unloading supplies for British troops preparing for an assault on the Falklands capital, Port Stanley.

The Ministry did not give details of casualties or the extent of the damage, although it said initial reports said five men had been transferred from Plymouth to another ship for treatment.

The reports indicate that the war has re-

To Page 3, Col 2

# Mutilated body of teacher is found

By Mike Cohen Crime Reporter

The mutilated body of Mrs Adriana van Deventer, mother of Springbok athlete Anina van Heerden, was found by police near Warmbaths last night.

She had apparently been thrown from a moving car.

Mrs van Deventer had been missing from her Nylstroom home for more than 24 hours.

After a man had been held in Bophuthatswana police late last night made the gruesome discovery.

Mrs van Deventer (56), of Donkerpoort farm visited friends at a nearby farm. Groen-

To Page 3, Col 1

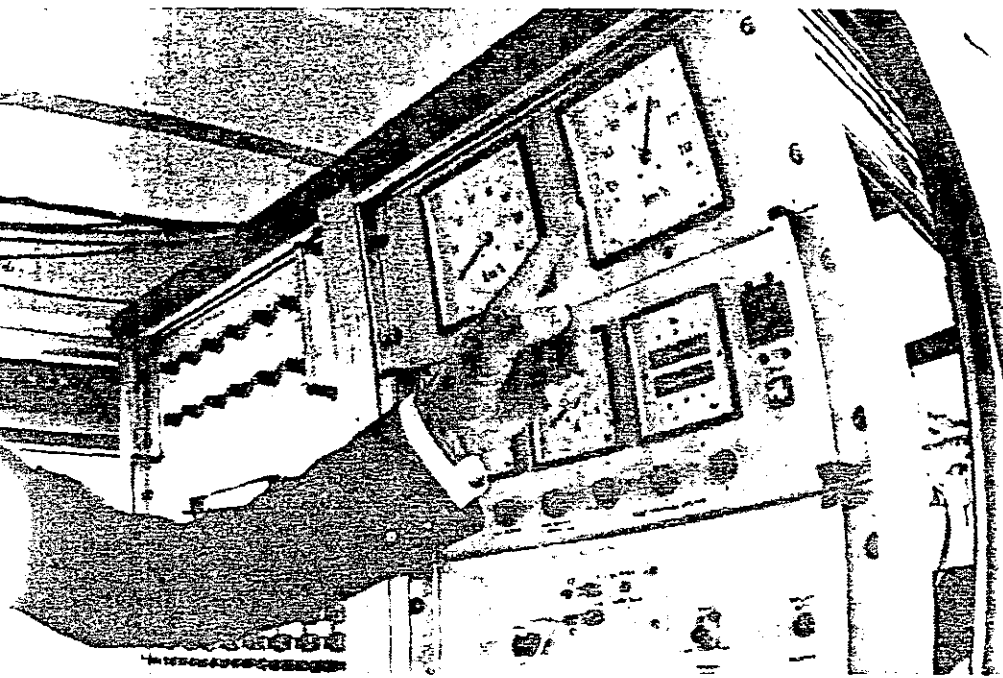
# Bomb in <sup>(IIA)</sup> <sup>(ZUR)</sup> Sowetan car 9/6/82

The Swazi Government has disclosed that the bomb which killed two South African trade unionists last week was connected to a rod linking the front and rear wheels of their car.

The bomb was therefore rigged to explode as soon as the vehicle moved, said a top Government official.

ANC activists Petrus Nzima (38), and his wife Jabu were killed shortly after entering their car outside a block of flats in Matsapa, near Manzini.

Eyewitnesses said the explosion was "enormously powerful" and several bystanders were slightly injured. — SANS.



...the 200km/h mark during yesterday's demonstration run in the high-speed train.

Picture: NOEL WATSON

## 200km/h Pretoria-Johannesburg run

Press on a  
and Dewildt  
high-speed

The particular design being used is suitable for speeds of more than 200km/h. But for practical reasons they will operate at 150km/h initially.

A significant feature of the system is a 1,65m gauge, 40% narrower than is used in other countries.

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Dr H Scheffel, SATS' Assistant Chief Mechanical Engineer and the man behind the famous "Scheffel bogie" used to stabilise high-speed trains, said normal suburban coaches would be modernised for the new

system.

Although used at normal goods traffic speeds of 60km/h, the bogie is also stable up to speeds of 245km/h — a world record for the 1,65m gauge.

Signal systems, tracks and overhead track equipment will be updated to accommodate the high-speed trains.

The trains will be fitted with supervision systems which will ensure all critical points along routes, such as signals, curves and speed restriction areas, will be negotiated at the correct speeds.

11k 10/6/82

## Three on bombing charges

MARITZBURG — A Durban attorney and two other men are to face a main charge of high treason and 41 other counts at a trial which begins on August 2 in the Maritzburg Supreme Court.

The alleged ANC conspirators — the lawyer Mr Patrick Ntobeko Maqubela, 32, of Clermont; Mr Mboniswa De Villiers Richard Maqutvana, 29, of Umlazi; and Mr Seth Mpumuelo Gaba of Mqandisane township, East London — face counts of sabotage, participation in terrorist activities, attempted murder, malicious damage to property and wilfully causing explosions.

The State claims that between February and November last year they caused seven explosions in central Durban damaging among other buildings the SADF recruiting office in Smith Street, the Cenotaph in Francis Farewell Square and the Indian Affairs offices on the Esplanade.

Nine people were injured and repairs to buildings cost R473 552, according to the State indictment.

The State alleges that they tried to recruit people for terrorist training outside the country and established arms caches in Natal. — Sapa.



# PW in war of words with CP

## August date for key poll

Political Staff

THE ASSEMBLY. — Sharp clashes between the Government and Dr Andries Treurnicht's Conservative Party marked the final political debate of the parliamentary session in the House of Assembly yesterday.

The third reading debate on the Budget centred on constitutional reform, and in particular the Government's reaction to the proposals of the President's Council.

The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, contemptuously dismissed Dr Treurnicht as a disappointing politician who refused to state his political direction.

Dr Treurnicht's deputy, Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg, hit back by accusing the Government of being afraid to tell the electorate what its own constitutional guidelines were.

Amid a barrage of Nationalist interjections, Dr Hartzenberg rejected the Government approach as unworkable, saying attempts to achieve consensus through power-sharing would lead inevitably to a racial power struggle.

The clashes between Nationalists and ex-Nationalists followed a warning from the Leader of the Opposition, Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, that the Government should not try to placate the Right-wing with half-baked reform.

He said it was both dangerous and short-sighted to exclude blacks from the constitution-making process. A new constitution could succeed only if it was drawn up and

● would they promote full citizenship for all South Africans?

Mr Botha repeated his appeal to the country to be calm and patient while the Government went through a process of negotiation and consultation with other race groups and National Party formations.

He said the final part of this process — the decisions of the four Nationalist provincial congresses — would largely determine the Government's action.

Replying to an appeal from the New Republic Party leader, Mr Vause Raw, for consultations with white opposition parties, Mr Botha said the President's Council had been the first stage in consulting white, coloured and Indian people.

He denied there were no consultations with blacks, saying there were regular discussions with black leaders. The regional development plan was the result of such consultations.

Mr Botha also called on Dr Slabbert to repudiate the agitation for one-man-one-vote in a unitary state, as proposed by the Kwazulu Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelez.

Mr Botha said the Government the idea and "we are not even prepared to discuss it with Chief Buthelez, or anyone else".

Dr Hartzenberg said the President's Council proposals could not lead to a just division of power.

He said the NP now accepted the idea of consensus government, which would have made major developments in South Africa such as establishing a

By CHRIS FREIMOND  
Political Reporter

DR ANDRIES Treurnicht's Conservative Party faces its first test of strength at the polls on August 18 in a by-election for the vacant Germiston District Provincial Council seat.

The date for the by-election was gazetted yesterday. The seat became vacant earlier this year when Mr Ben van den Berg, of the National Party, resigned for business reasons.

The MP for Germiston District, Mrs Bessie Scholtz, split from the NP in February to join the CP.

At least three parties, the NP, the CP and the Herstigte Nasionale Party, will contest the seat. The PFP and the New Republic Party will decide later this month whether or not to join the fight.

The HNP has already announced the name of its candidate. He is Mr Jack Myburg, a Johannesburg businessman who contested the Newlands Trust seat for the party in the March municipal elections.

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# Farmer son kill sabotage suspects

By CHRIS OLCKERS

A PAULPIETERSBURG farmer and his son shot and killed two of the most wanted men in the country on Tuesday night after recognising them as men allegedly responsible for several of last week's Northern Natal terror attacks.

The men died in a hail of bullets after they started firing at the farmer and his son shortly before 11pm.

One of the men killed has been identified as Bheki Sam Mchunu, 26, of Piet Retief, while the other's identity is still unknown.

Police are still searching for another alleged ANC saboteur, Qalokwakabe Them-binkosi Sithole, 29, from Nqutu near Dundee.

Last night the town of Paulpietersburg was celebrating the killings, with many people going to look at the bodies in the mortuary and buying extra liquor from the bottle store.

The farmer and his family, whom police have refused to identify for security reasons, have left their farm and gone into hiding in fear of retaliation.

A switchboard operator at the local post office said everybody in town was elated that the two suspected saboteurs had been killed.

"But the farmer phoned and said goodbye to us. He said he was going away for a while until everything was over. You won't find him on the farm," she said.

On Tuesday night as the farmer was driving home, two men stopped him to ask for a lift. He recognised Mchunu from Press and TV photos.

The farmer said he was go-

□ To Page 2

# Terror suspects killed

□ From Page 1

ing home to eat and offered them food if they were prepared to wait.

Instead he went to fetch his rifle and joined by his son returned to find the men had fled.

They searched for the men and found them in the dark. A gun battle ensued and both men were shot dead.

Police said two AK47 rifles, 4.7kg in explosives, four AK47 magazines, two hand-grenades and a number of ANC pamphlets were found.

One woman, who did not want to be identified, said people had been buying liquor at the bottle store where she worked to celebrate the news of the killings.

"I know it is bizarre, but people here are really glad that they were killed."

"Of course, one of them is still on the loose."

"A lot of people have been going to look at the bodies. It is good for morale," she said.

Police earlier announced that three other men had been arrested in connection with explosions at the Total petrol depot and the Kemp-list Mine near Paulpietersburg, and the explosion at a grain silo near Vryheid.

# Sabotage: Two die in shootout

Cape Times 10/6/82  
(11A)  
[Signature]

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — One of the two men police were looking for in northern Natal in connection with last week's sabotage attacks at Paulpietersburg and Vryheid, was killed in a shootout near Paulpietersburg about 11pm on Tuesday.

An unidentified man who was with Mr Bheki Sam Mchunu, 26, of Piet Retief, was also killed in the incident.

The shooting occurred after a motorist challenged the men after identifying Mr Mchunu from newspaper pictures.

## Man wanted

The second man wanted in connection with the blasts, Mr Qalokwakabe Thembinkosi Sithole, 29, of Nqutu near Dundee, is still being sought by police.

Police headquarters in Pretoria announced yesterday that the motorist — whom they declined to name — picked up the two men while they were hitch-hiking near

Paulpietersburg

The motorist recognized Mr Mchunu. According to the police, he confronted the two men with a firearm. The men drew their weapons and the motorist fired at the two men, killing both.

Police said two AK47 rifles, 4,7kg plastic explosives, magazines, two hand grenades and a number of African National Congress pamphlets were found in the men's possession.

## Three held

Police earlier announced that three other men had been arrested in connection with the explosions at the Total petrol depot and the Kemplist Mine near Paulpietersburg and the explosion at a grain silo near Vryheid.

Yesterday a police spokesman said they believed that the entire gang, with the exception of Mr Sithole, who had been responsible for the sabotage, had been apprehended.

# Two <sup>SHEEP</sup> killed <sup>11A</sup> <sup>Mercy</sup> but one <sup>10/6/82</sup> terrorist still free

Crime Reporter

ONE of the two suspected terrorists being sought by police in connection with bombing incidents at Paulpietersburg and Vryheid, Kwalokwakhe Thembinkosi Sithole, is still on the run somewhere in Northern Natal, Security Branch police said yesterday.

The other wanted man, Bheki Sam Nchunu, and an unidentified black man, presumed to have been a terrorist, were both killed in a shoot-out with 23-year-old Mr Philip Scheepers, the son of a Paulpietersburg farmer, outside the town on Tuesday night.

Mr Scheepers and a friend gave two black hitch-hikers a lift in a bakkie after recognising one of them as being one of the wanted terrorists whose pictures had appeared on television. Mr Scheepers was not armed so he drove the two hitchers to his father's farm and told them to wait for some food.

He tried to telephone the police but the party line remained engaged. Playing for time he then took food outside but the two black men had disappeared.

## Long grass

Mr Scheepers armed himself with a rifle and returned, with a black farmhand carrying a torch, and went on foot to look for them.

Suddenly the two fugitives stood up from where they were hiding in long grass and the farmer's son called on them in Zulu to surrender. Instead they opened fire on him but he dropped to the ground and was not hit. The farmhand fled.

The terrorists thought they had gunned Mr Scheepers down and came running to finish him off. When only about 12 m away he shot one of the terrorists through the head, killing him instantly. The other man opened fire but again the bullets missed. Mr Scheepers then put two bullets through his head and killed him too.

## Hand grenades

Police, summoned from the farmhouse by telephone, arrived and took possession of two AK47 assault weapons and loaded magazines together with nearly 5 kg of plastic explosive, two grenades and ANC pamphlets.

Later one of the dead men was identified as Nchunu. The other was not known to Security Branch police.

Mr Philip Scheepers will probably qualify for part of the 'substantial reward' offered by the police on Monday for the capture of the two terrorists.

US blocks re-entry  
of top ANC man

By RICHARD WALKER

NEW YORK — The United States has blocked the re-entry of Mr. Johnston Makatini, chief African National Congress representative in the US and its permanent observer at the United Nations.

A protest has been lodged with the US State Department and appeals on his behalf are being made through Congressmen and several human rights organisations. They claim he is being kept out of the US until after Saturday's mass anti-apartheid rally in New York

which he is due to address.

The action comes in the wake of a week-long delay in readmitting Mr. Theo Ben Gurirat Swapo's representative at the UN, who was held up in East Africa with his young son.

Mr. Makatini is in Havana, where he attended last week's ministerial meeting of non-aligned nations.

The US has suddenly tightened its visa controls and has refused 97 of 149 applications from 675 organisations invited to the current session of the parliament.

## Joy expressed over clemency for ANC three

THE FEDERATION of South African Women (Fed-saw) has expressed joy at the attitude shown by the Government in granting clemency to the African National Congress (ANC) men whose death sentences were commuted to life imprisonment last week.

The three are Ncimbithi Johnson Lubisi, Petrus Tsepo Mashigo and Naphtali Manana. They were convicted in November 1980 for their part in the attack on the Soekmeaar Police Station.

A spokesperson of Fed-saw said yesterday that they wished to thank all those who took part in the campaigns, locally and internationally, to save the lives of the men.

They also appreciated the efforts of those who have been praying with the men's families as well as those who attended services organised in Soweto and elsewhere for them.

The spokesperson said further that they had also made a request to the Government to spare the lives of Anthony Bobby Tsotsobe, Johannes Shabangu and David Moise.

The latter three men were found guilty and sentenced to death last year for high treason in the Pretoria Supreme Court. This followed attacks on among others, the Sasol II plant and Booyens' Police Station.



# Two suspected ANC insurgents shot dead

Mail Correspondent

TWO alleged African National Congress members, part of a small band of armed revolutionaries who have been on a rampage of robbery in and around Durban for the last 14 days, have been shot dead near the city, a Security Police spokesman said yesterday.

Speaking from Police Headquarters in Pretoria yesterday, Lieutenant-General Johann Coetzee, head of the Security Police, said that both the dead men had been positively identified as being ANC terrorists.

The remaining members of the band who were operating in the Durban area were still at large but a country-wide police dragnet had been spread in an attempt to capture them before they slipped back across the border, he said.

Security Police had taken possession of Communist-manufactured semi-automatic hand carbines as well as handgrenades which the dead terrorists had carried, Gen Coetzee said.

The band first struck two weeks ago when they held up a storekeeper in Inanda. Three black men with semi-automatic weapons robbed him of R400, police said.

On May 21 a bomb exploded at the Port Natal Administration Board building in Pinetown and shortly afterwards there was another explosion in the Department of Internal Affairs office in Durban.

Gen Coetzee said Security Police were investigating the possibility that the group had been responsible for both bombings.

Later that night, according to police, three blacks armed with semi-automatic hand carbines held up Mr Ibrahim Ismail, another

Inanda storekeeper. Mr Ismail shot one of the men dead.

The police took possession of the dead man's hand carbine and in his pocket they found a handgrenade, also of communist origin. Security Police later identified him as a known ANC terrorist, Gen Coetzee said.

Last Friday morning a black man reported to the police that he was held up by three black men carrying 'machine guns' who then stole his car. The car was subsequently found in the black township of Kwa Mashu.

Later that day investigating security policemen went to a shopping centre in Kwa Mashu where they confronted one of the wanted men. He attempted to stab one of the policemen who fired a shot at him, police said.

The man then pulled a semi-automatic carbine from a carry-bag but was shot dead before he could use it. Inside the bag police said they found more communist-manufactured handgrenades. The dead man was also identified as a known ANC terrorist, Gen Coetzee said.

The remaining men struck again on Saturday in their quest for money when they held up Mr S Chumilal in a Durban suburb.

When he failed to give them money they shot him and fled empty-handed, police said.

He was taken to the R K Khan Hospital where his condition is said to be satisfactory.

Commenting yesterday Gen Coetzee said: "This is not the first time that ANC terrorists have resorted to criminal deeds. There were the incidents at Soekmekeer, near Louis Trichardt in the northern Transvaal, and at Wonderboompoort, near Pretoria, where they made cowardly attacks on innocent black people. They stole their cars, shot them and left them for dead."

# Wits students back Mandela

ARGUS 3/6/82 (A) (11A) (S) (311)

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other into

Argus Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG. — The campaign to elect Nelson Mandela Chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand was endorsed by hundreds of students of all races at a meeting yesterday.

Nusas said in a statement read to the gathering that Mandela "is a democratic leader of the people and should be chancellor of a democratic university."

The university's SRC said in a statement of support that students had to have a say in the election because they formed the majority of the university's population.

The chairman of the Committee of Ten, Dr Nthato Motlana, said the imprisoned ANC leader was a man of total commitment.

He told the cheering audience that the election of "this distinguished man will do incalculable credit to this university."

While the election would enhance the world's thinking that academic discrimination in South Africa was being done away with, segregationist tendencies at universities had not changed.

Mandela's election would also help attract more overseas academics to Wits because "bush universities" did not attract such people.

Mrs Greta Ncaphayi said Mandela, Walter Sisulu and the late Chief Albert Luthuli had challenged "apartheid laws" in the hope of receiving attention from the Government, with the ultimate goal of coming round a conference table.

Mrs Ncaphayi, a member of the SA Federation of Women, was speaking on behalf of Mrs Albertina Sisulu, who could not attend.

A standing ovation was given to mark imprisoned Sisulu's 70th birthday last week.

: (021) 433658

Registrar

Founded:

Area of (

Officials

Address:

1980/81

Report  
Fosatu Annual

Year	Membership			Total
	African	Asian and Coloured	White	
1980				460
1979				445
1978				..
1977	30	347		377
1976	21	201		222
1975	26	305		331
1974	28	294		322
1973	98	320		418
1972				
1971				
1970				

JEWELLERS AND GOLDSMITHS UNION

CAP- TIMES 2/6/82 (114) ~~877~~ ~~877~~

# 2 jailed for TV tower threat

Own Correspondent

**JOHANNESBURG.** — Spectators in the Rand Supreme Court broke into song yesterday when two ANC office-bearers were jailed for a total of 15 years for trying to destroy the SATV Brixton Tower.

Robert Martin Adam, 26, and Mandla Themba, 25, joined in the singing of the black national anthem Nkosi Sikelel'i Afrika as they were led down to the cells after being sentenced.

Adam, of Felicity Court, Yeoville, was jailed for 10 years and Themba, of Jabulane, Soweto, for five years after being convicted under the Internal Security Act and Terrorism Act of conspiring to des-

stroy the tower to overthrow law and order in South Africa.

They were also convicted of conspiring to obtain information to achieve the objectives of the banned African National Congress, to receive and distribute its pamphlets, and to further its aims in South Africa.

Adams was sentenced to another two years and Themba to one year for being ANC office-bearers from November 1980 to September last year. These sentences will run concurrently with the others.

The court had been told Adam and Themba visited the Brixton Tower on a reconnaissance mission last July. Adam wrote a report on the vulnerability of the

tower, entitled "Reconnaissance of the SABC-TV Transmission System in Auckland Park".

Themba took photographs of the TV transmitters and other installations.

According to the evidence, Adam described the TV transmitters as easy targets. He also suggested what explosives to use and where to place them.

The court heard that if there had been an attack, more than 1.5-million TV viewers in the Witwatersrand would have been affected. Television services would have been disrupted for more than 18 months.

Mr Justice Boshoff said in judgment that such an attack could have caused and encour-

aged insurrection, violence and financial loss and could have endangered law and order in South Africa.

Mr James Adam, Robert Adam's father, said in mitigation that his son had shown exceptional intelligence and awareness as a child.

He had become aware of the evils of the compound system while the family lived on a mine in SWA Namibia.

Although he had held himself aloof from politics at university, Adam had become involved with the ANC while working in Britain in 1979.

Mr Adam said his son's strong sense of concern and compassion had led him to his ANC commitment.

1975	3 900		3 900	x
1976	6 700		6 700	x
1977	7 000		7 000	x
1978			..	
1979			..	
1980			8 400	

Fosatu Annual Report Nov. 1980/81

Address: 1 Central Court  
125 Gale Street  
Durban  
4001

Telephone: (031) 69215

Officials: Secretary: D. Sibabi

Area of Operation: Transvaal, Natal, Eastern Cape

Founded: 1973

Registration: See note on FOSATU registration, p. 11

Recognition:

1) Tensile Rubber	9) McKennon Chairs
2) Precision Tools	10) Alusaf
3) Automatic Plating	11) Vosa
4) Hendrick Trailors	12) Craft Engineering
5) Hendler	13) Selchain
6) Kraft Engineering	14) Stone Street & Hansen
7) William Bros.	15) Barlows
8) Scottish Cables	

Membership: 1981 = 24 300

# Dlamini allegedly detained

11A  
229

MR PHILLIP Dlamini, general secretary of the South African Black Municipal and Allied Workers' Union (Sabmawu), is believed to have been detained by Security Police.

Relatives of the trade unionist said yesterday that he was taken by Security Police from his Zola Township home in Soweto on Saturday.

But Major H V

Haynes, public relations officer for the police in Pretoria, said he could not confirm Mr Dlamini's detention "because we do not have his name in our records."

Mr Dlamini, who is also a black consciousness exponent, formed Sabmawu when disputes in the Black Municipal Workers' Union (Mawu) forced him to resign.

In a statement released to the Press yesterday, the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) condemned Mr Dlamini's detention and said it was yet another onslaught on the black trade union movement.

"Azapo deplors in extreme terms the brutal tactics of the Security Police, especially when we remember what happened to Dr Neil Ag-

gett.

"Azapo is calling upon the regime to stop this menace and release the detained, who include, among others, Azanyu leaders detained a week ago. In the same spirit Azapo outrightly rejects all Government security legislation as oppressive and a violation to man's civilisation," the statement read.

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Registration: Yes

Founded: 1939

Area of Operation: Western Cape

Officials: Secretary: A. Frazer

8001

Cape Town

Corporation Street

Address: 201/4 City Centre

Telephone: (021) 433658

1980/81

Report  
Annual Report

Year	Membership			Total
	African	Asian and Coloured	White	
1980				460
1979				\$ 445
1978				..
1977		30	347	* 377
1976		21	201	* 222
1975		26	305	* 331
1974		28	294	* 322
1973		98	320	* 418
1972				
1971				
1970				

JEWELLERS AND GOLDSMITHS UNION

# Inkatha speaker makes appeal to youth

977/78 and with

1974 affiliated to TUCSA and had other unions formed FOSATU in 197

YOUTH involvement in the liberation struggle is not a new thing, said Mr Musa Mkhize, National Chairman of the Inkatha Youth Brigade, in a youth rally on Sunday.

The rally was attended by a crowd of about 800 people at the Diepkloof Hall, Soweto.

In his long speech he told the crowd that the political situation in South Africa demands the active participation of the youth. He said it was not true that the youth got itself involved for the first time in 1976.

(021) 433658

Registration: Yes  
 Founded: 1939  
 Area of Operation: Western Cape  
 Officials: Secretary: A. Frazer  
 Address: 201/4 City Centre Corporation Street Cape Town 8001

1980/81  
 Report  
 Fosatu Annual

460
445
..
377
222
331
322
418
Total

..Within the African National Congress (ANC), which was formed in 1912, there was a Youth Brigade," he said.

"We are proud that the present president of Inkatha, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, was a member of the ANC Youth Brigade," he said, "and that he rubbed shoulders with the Mandelas and the late Sobukwe."

He said the 90s saw the youth fighting for unity.

"Organisations like SASO were formed, followed by the SSRCS, Cosas, Azapo and Sayreco in the 70s," he said.

"The South African Government is securing its power through bureaucratic means," he said. "All these influx controls, pass laws, the Group Areas Act and the others were responsible for the outbreaks in 1976."

1980		
1979		
1978		
1977	30	
1976	21	
1975	26	
1974	28	
1973	98	
1972		
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Year		

"We should not believe those white collar job people and urban areas people who say that the ordinary labourer and the illiterates are oblivious of apartheid," he said. "It is not true, but confuses the situation."

He also asked, if Inkatha was a tribal organisation, "what was wrong in that?"

"Revolution without the people from the tribal areas is no true revolution," he said.

# Sisulu looking well, says family

Own Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG. — Jailed former ANC leader Walter Sisulu "is looking extremely well and feeling great", members of the Sisulu family said after visiting him at Pollsmoor Prison at the weekend.

Sisulu, the ANC's former secretary-general, who turned 70 two weeks ago, was reunited briefly with his son, banned journalist and trade unionist Zwelakhe Sisulu, for 45 minutes at 2.30pm on Saturday.

Since they last saw each other 19 months ago, Zwelakhe has been banned and detained by security police.

Sisulu's wife, Mrs Albertina Sisulu, who was banned for 17 years, said yesterday that father and son were relieved to see each other.

"Zwelakhe has now seen his old man and is satisfied with his condition," she said.

Former news editor of the banned Sunday Post

newspaper and former president of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa, Zwelakhe was banned in December 1980 and detained for 251 days before being released on February 25 this year.

About a month ago, his father had an operation at Groote Schuur Hospital for a kidney complaint.

Permission was also granted for three visits by Zwelakhe's radiographer wife Zodwa, their two-year-old son, Moyikwa, and six-year-old niece Ayanda.

Zwelakhe was permitted to leave Johannesburg for only a day. The rest of the family visited for 30 minutes on Sunday and for 15 minutes yesterday.

The visits — permitted on condition only family matters were discussed — were conducted on either side of a glass partition and before two prison personnel.

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S.A. Electrical Work  
Western Province Swe  
Witwatersrand Baking  
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## Tobacco

African Tobacco Work  
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## Textiles, Clothing, I

African Garment Work  
African Leather Work  
African Trunk & Box  
Black Allied Workers  
Garment Workers Indust  
Garment Workers Unio  
Garment Workers Unio  
General Workers Unio  
General Workers Unio

National Union of Clothing Workers  
National Union of Leather Workers  
National Union of Textile Workers  
South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)  
S.A. Canvas & Ropeworkers Union  
S.A. Canvas & Ropeworkers Union (Cape)  
Tailoring Forkers, Dressmaking & Furriers Industrial Union  
Tanning, Footwear and Allied Workers Union  
Textile Workers Industrial Union  
Textile Workers Union (Transvaal)  
Transvaal Leather and Allied Trades Industrial Union  
Trunk & Box Workers Industrial Union

## Wood & Wood Products, including Furniture

National Union of Furniture & Allied Workers of S.A.  
Paper, Wood and Allied Workers Union  
South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)

## Paper & Paper Products, Printing & Publishing

Amalgamated Engineering Union of South Africa  
Media Workers Association of South Africa  
Paper, Wood & Allied Workers Union  
S.A. Boilermakers, Iron & Steelworkers, Shipbuilders & Welders  
S.A. Electrical Workers Association  
S.A. Society of Journalists  
S.A. Typographical Union  
South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)

Welders

# Hlekani funeral court move on date

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MDANTSANE — No date had been fixed yet for the funeral of former Robben Island prisoner, Mr Velile Stanford Hlekani, a family spokesman said yesterday.

The funeral was called off by Ciskei security forces on Sunday after an order prohibiting a weekend burial, signed by a magistrate, was served on the family on Thursday, May 27.

The spokesman said the matter was being handled by attorneys and that an application had been made to the Ciskei Supreme Court on Saturday. Because of some problems the application could not be heard.

The spokesman said the lawyers acting for

the family would take the matter up again this morning and a decision on when to bury Mr Hlekani would then be taken in the light of the court decision.

The family spokesman said after the prohibition order was served, they immediately briefed attorneys to take the matter to the Supreme Court as many relatives and friends could not be informed in good time about a postponement.

He said that after the Commander General for Ciskei Security, Major

General Charles Sebe had ordered the mourners to disperse the only people who remained were those making arrangements to leave for other areas.

The crowd the police found when they returned a second time were mainly people who had arrived after the first crowd had dispersed.

General Sebe said on Sunday three people had been detained but would not give their names. He could not be contacted for comment yesterday. — DDR.

kers  
of South Africa  
Trade Workers

- Blankebouwerwerkersvakbond
- Building, Construction and Allied Workers Union
- Building Workers Union
- Electrical and Allied Trades Union of South Africa
- Electrical and Allied Workers Union of South Africa
- Engineering and Allied Workers Union
- Engineering Industrial Workers Union of South Africa
- General Workers Union
- Metal and Allied Workers Union
- National Union of Engineering, Industrial and Allied Workers
- Port Elizabeth Operative, Plumbers Employees Association
- S.A. Operative Masons' Society
- S.A. Woodworkers
- Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers Union
- S.A. Electrical Workers Association

## WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE AND CATERING AND ACCOMMODATION SERVICES

### Wholesale & Retail Trade

- Black Allied Workers Union
- Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union
- Concession Stores and Allied Trades Assistants Union
- Domestic Workers and Salesladies Association
- Kimberley Shop Assistants, Warehousemen and Clerks Association
- National Union of Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers
- National Union of Distributive Workers
- Pretoriase Vakbond vir die Kleinhandel Vleisbedryf
- Transvaal Retail Meat Trade Employees Union

### Catering and Accommodation

- Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union
- East London Liquor & Catering Trades Employees Union

More ANC  
Star  
attacks  
1/6/82  
expected

▶ from page 1

could be required to act as a peace-keeping force to 'cool off' all the different political feelings and ill-feelings in the sub-continent and the bad intentions of the communists so that there can be peaceful evolution and co-existence."

Neither he nor the Minister of Defence necessarily expect a full scale conventional war to be launched against South Africa. "But it would be a terrible mistake not to prepare for it," said General Malan.

#### CALL-UP

While almost completely discounting the possibility of conventional assaults, both General Malan and General Viljoen said small-scale conventional attacks could be used by South Africa's adversaries in conjunction with revolutionary warfare.

During the interviews with the military chiefs it emerged that a major part of South Africa's military planning lies in the new Defence Act. This will enable the SADF to call up more men where necessary in the event of the predicted increase of the terrorist war.

This is the "second front" that is expected to develop within the next few years. Acts of sabotage and rural attacks will be met by the new "area defence" scheme, which could see more blacks, Indians and coloured people involved in the defence of some areas.

But General Malan is adamant that Citizen Force and Commando members will not be called up unless needed.

● See Pages 12 and 13.

# Attacks by ANC 'will increase'

By Andrew Walker  
South Africa's defence chiefs expect an increase in ANC insurgency attacks during the next five years. But peace could follow as some black African states "see through Russia" and reject communist influence.

These are among the points made to The Star during a series of exclusive interviews with the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, the chief of the SADF, General Constand Viljoen, the Chief of the Navy, Vice-Admiral Ronnie Edwards, and the Chief of the South African Air Force, Lieutenant-General Mike Muller, during the past several weeks.

The military chiefs said:

● It is unlikely that a fullscale conventional war would be launched against the Republic. A major factor behind this reasoning was the strength of the SADF. "If they were to come in with conventional warfare at this stage we would hammer them as never before," said General Malan.

● But conventional warfare styled "raids" are a possibility, with South Africa's adversaries using conventional tactics in conjunc-



tion with revolutionary warfare.

● The SADF is confident of being able to meet any threat.

● Swapo has been hard-hit. Its logistic lines from Angolan rear bases are said to be in ruins. This has severely restricted their capability to mount operations.

● One of the greatest problems facing the SADF is rising

costs. The cost of military equipment can rise by as much as 30 percent this year.

● There can never be a final military solution in Namibia. This must also be resolved on what General Malan termed the "international political battlefield."

● The role of the Navy has changed dramatically. It is no longer acting as guardian of the West's interests by guarding the Cape sea route for Western shipping. Instead it is building its own missile strike craft for the naval defence of South Africa.

The men at the helm of South Africa's defence forces fully expect that the SADF of the future will be called upon to deal with increased acts of insurgency from the ANC. But General Viljoen predicts that this will be followed within five years by a fall-off in hostilities.

He sees sincere efforts to solve the "ideological conflict" in southern Africa, coupled with some Black African countries eventually rejecting communist influence, as resulting in a reduction of hostilities on the sub-continent.

General Viljoen said that in the future he expects that the SADF

To Page 3, Col 1



CAPC TIMES 31/5/82  
**Sisulu is allowed visit by family members**

Staff Reporter

JAILED former African National Congress leader Walter Sisulu met his daughter-in-law for the first time yesterday.

Three family members were allowed a 30-minute non-contact meeting with the 70-year-old Sisulu at Pollsmoor Prison. They will visit him again today — the last of the visits he will be allowed this month.

Yesterday, Mrs Zodwa Sisulu, wife of the banned journalist Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, her niece Moyika Zwelethu and two-year-old son went to Pollsmoor for the visit.

Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, who was recently released after spending 251 days in police detention, also saw his father at the

weekend. It was the first time he had been allowed to leave Johannesburg since his banning in December 1980.

Mrs Sisulu said her father-in-law was looking quite well and healthy. Prison warders had been present during the meeting. Before seeing him she had been warned that discussion had to be non-political and on domestic matters only.

She said Walter Sisulu still did not know why he had been moved from Robben Island. "Nobody seems to know, except Pretoria, who won't tell us," she said.

After spending 20 years on Robben Island, it appeared that Sisulu had "not got used to Pollsmoor yet," she said.

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Registr

Founded

Area of

Official

Telephone: (021) 433658

201/4 City Centre

Address:

1980/81

Report

Fosatu Annual

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Year	Membership			Total
	African	Asian and Coloured	White	
1980				460
1979				445
1978				..
1977		30	347	377
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1973		98	320	418
1972				
1971				
1970				

JEWELLERS AND GOLDSMITHS UNION

Post Reporter

A RALLY to protest against increased rents in black residential areas was prohibited in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act yesterday.

The president of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco), Mr Q Godolozzi, said last night the banning would not stop Pebco's fight against increased rents.

"The ban was uncalled for. It is a form of intimidation that will not stop our efforts to have rents that everyone can afford and for home security," he said.

A notice prohibiting the meeting, which was to be held in Kwazakele yesterday, was served on Mr Godolozzi by three security policemen at his home at 6.45am.

The order, signed by the Port Elizabeth Chief Magistrate, Mr J A Coetzee, specified that meetings of

*E.P.O.S*  
*3/5/82*  
Ban *(Z/DCU)*  
'will *(VAA)*  
not stop *(11A)*  
Pebco's  
fight'

the organisation in the district of Port Elizabeth were prohibited from 1pm yesterday till tomorrow.

The magistrate said he had reason to "apprehend" that the public peace would be seriously endangered by the Pebco meeting.

Mr Godolozzi believed the

banning of the meeting followed an announcement by police on Friday that Pebco allegedly planned to mount a campaign of violence at the weekend with, as their target, delivery vans and certain businesses in the townships.

"The ban was an attempt to slow down the pace of the organisation," Mr Godolozzi said.

"Pebco does not and has never advocated or condoned violence and whoever provided the police with this information did so to discredit the organisation," he said.

Pebco's secretary, Mr Xola Makapela, was picked up by security police at 2pm yesterday and questioned in their Strand Street offices. He was released at 5pm.

The head of the security police, Lt-Col Gerrit Erasmus, could not be contacted today.

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# Changes must include blacks 11A Hendrickse

S. Post 31/5/82

By BRIAN POTTINGER, Political Correspondent  
**CAPE TOWN** — The Labour Party executive has reaffirmed its insistence that any constitutional changes must, at some point, imply the inclusion of blacks.

At the same time the executive has given notice that it would not be commenting directly on the President's Council's proposals, but rather waiting for the Government's response.

In the meantime, it has pledged to continue negotiations and dialogue with the Government on the process of reform.

The Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, said yesterday after a three-day executive meeting in Bloemfontein that it was unreasonable to expect the Labour Party to respond to the President's Council proposals.

The Labour Party had not participated in the council and had not given evidence before it and what was of importance to the Labour Party was the response the Government would make.

Mr Hendrickse said the executive welcomed the acceptance of the principle of power-sharing, but believed that power would have to be shared with all if peace and stability were to be achieved.

The Labour Party would continue with negotiations and dialogue with the Government to widen the scope and deepen the content of the reform initiative.

It welcomed the acceptance of the party's long-standing call for social, political and economic reform by the Government and supported the spirit of reform. It would continue to participate in the reform process.

The party continued to support peaceful options, but these options were narrowing.

The executive re-affirmed the Labour Party's policy as it stands at present as being one man, one vote within a unitary state and proportional representation. It noted that the Government's 1977 proposals, which were unacceptable, at this point still served as the Government's policy.

The attitude of the Labour Party, the majority party in the old Coloured Persons's Representative Council before its self-willed demise, is of pivotal importance to the Government in winning support for the PC's proposals.

A series of high-level meetings between the Government and the representatives of the Coloured and Indian groups is scheduled for the period immediately after Parliament adjourns.

# 3 held after Mdantsane funeral bid

(103)

(11A)

D. Dispatch  
31/5/82

MDANTSANE — Ciskei Central Intelligence Service men detained three men yesterday after police and members of the army had broken up a funeral gathering at the home here of Mr Vellile Stanford Hlekani, who died last week.

The Commander-General of State Security, Major-General Charles Sebe, would not give the names of the three men, but said one was a well-known politician from Port Elizabeth.

He said a fourth man they were looking for had disappeared after his men had earlier broken up singing at the home.

General Sebe said the funeral of Mr Hlekani, 65, a former Robben Island prisoner who died of natural causes, had, by order of a magistrate, been barred from being held during a weekend in terms of Ciskei security laws.

He said the order had been handed to the family early in the week.

"But we learnt only on Saturday night that the organisers were adamant they would go on with the funeral today," he said.

He said he sent members of the CCIS and police officers to verify the information with the organisers. "They blatantly told my men they were prepared to meet fire with fire."

General Sebe felt this was an affront to the sovereignty of Ciskei and as the security services had the duty to uphold the sovereignty while maintaining law and order, they had to act.

"We mobilised our forces to circumvent the violation of the order which had been issued in terms of the law," he said.

He was on the spot at 10.15 am when about 300 people were at the Zone Nine home singing "revolutionary songs" and giving black power salutes.

"I gave an order to the people to disperse with-

in 15 minutes and they did."

He said that later, at the police station, they learnt about 200 people had again gathered at the home. His men moved in and arrested 200 people. At the police station they took names and warned the people to return to their homes. Three alleged leaders were detained.

General Sebe said: "It is a known fact that statutory offenders' funerals are used as a platform to further the aims of the banned South African Communist Party."

"This will not happen in Ciskei and the Ciskei Government takes the strongest view of the operations of these people."

The Ciskei Government would "go to any extreme to stop the inroads of communism which is used to mislead children," he said.

"Nationalism will prevail in this country but not communism," General Sebe said. — DDR.

# PC: Labour Party awaits Govt proposal

*Cape Times 3/6/82*  
*11A 702*

By ENRICO KEMP

THE Labour Party yesterday declined to commit itself on the President's Council proposals and reaffirmed its call for a unitary state based on one-man, one-vote.

The party's leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, described as "unreasonable" the expectation that the Labour Party would express an opinion on the President's Council recommendations at its national executive committee meeting, held in Bloemfontein at the weekend.

In an interview after the meeting, Mr Hendrickse said the party did not participate in the President's Council's deliberations on constitutional reform and did not give evidence before its committees. Another reason for the party's stand was the exclusion of blacks from the President's Council.

## 'Own proposal'

"What is at issue for us is what the government's proposals will be. The Labour Party still has its own proposal, namely a unitary state based on one-man one-vote with representation on a proportional basis."

Mr Hendrickse said the party would continue with its process of dialogue and negotiation with the government "in order to widen the scope and deepen the content of its reform initiative".

"The Labour Party welcomes the adoption by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, of the principle of power-sharing. However, the party reiterates its standpoint that power must be shared by all in South Africa if democracy, peace and stability are to be achieved."

Mr Hendrickse said the Labour Party supported the "spirit of reform" in the social, economic and political spheres and would participate in the reform process. Negotiations with the government would continue. The party's national executive had recently met the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, and another meeting was planned soon.

"The party's option is peaceful change to achieve freedom for all in Southern Africa, but it is fully aware that this option is rapidly diminishing."

Mr Hendrickse said the party believed in social, economic and political stability. It was still involved in the process of constitutional change and would make its recommendations known soon.

● About 40 representatives from Labour Party regions throughout the country attended the meeting. Reports on the President's Council recommendations were tabled for discussion by study groups.

● Freedom Party to woo Labour, page 2

**Cape Times**  
**Mpetha in hospital** 29/5/82  
 (119) (327)  
 Staff Reporter

MR OSCAR MPETHA, the 72-year-old trade unionist and community leader on trial on charges of terrorism and murder, was admitted to a Peninsula hospital on May 14.

This was confirmed in Cape Town yesterday by a police spokesman who said Mr Mpetha was being treated for diabetes. He could not say when Mr Mpetha would be discharged.

Mr Mpetha is standing trial in the Cape Town Supreme Court with 18 other men.

He had an operation in Groote Schuur Hospital in February. At the time he told his son, Mr Eric Mpetha, that he expected to have another operation to have his kidneys "cleaned out".

One of the Mpetha family said last night that the family was told of his latest illness only when they visited him at Pollsmoor Prison about two weeks ago.

affiliated by 1977/78 and with

other unions for 1974 affiliated

Telephone: (021) 433658

Address: 201/4 C Corpora Cape Town 8001  
 Officials: Secret  
 Area of Operation  
 Founded: 1939  
 Registration:

Report Fosatu Annual 1980/81

Year	Membership		
	African	Asian and Coloured	White
1980			460
1979			445
1978			..
1977	30	347	377
1976	21	201	222
1975	26	305	331
1974	28	294	322
1973	98	320	418
1972			
1971			
1970			
			Total

JEWELLERS AND GOLDSMITHS UNION

# Transkei feeling terrorist pressure

UMTATA. — Transkei was feeling the pressure of terrorist groups who operated under the auspices of the African National Congress, the Transkeian Deputy Minister of Defence and Police, Mr David Tezapi, said in Umtata yesterday.

Delivering his policy speech on the police vote in the national assembly, he said that during the latter half of last year, two Transkei security officers were brutally murdered by terrorists and caches of Russian weapons and explosives were recovered by the security police.

Transkeians had been involved in this plot, he said.

Mr Tezapi said investigations were now complete in a matter which was complex and involved. Arrests had been made and the accused had already appeared in court.

The Minister told the assembly that Transkeians were still being influenced to leave the country illegally with promises of scholarships, only to find themselves herded to refugee camps where their subjects were not history and mathematics but communism, sabotage and other forms of guerrilla warfare.

"Subversive literature still makes sporadic appearances throughout Transkei, indicating the presence of ANC organisers in the country," he said. — Sapa.

The fire-engines also have unique underbody water-spray nozzles for self-protection.

## Weather

THE Weather Bureau's forecast for TRANSVAAL — Fine and warm by morning over the Highveld with cloudy in the morning over the Elog patches over the escarpment FREE STATE, NORTH CAPE —

CAPE TIMES 29/5/82

11A

# PC, Buthelezi link possible

**Political Staff**  
 THE possibility of a meeting between the constitutional committees of the President's Council and the Buthelezi Commission is being considered by the Vice President, Mr Alwyn Schiebusch.  
 A formal request for such a meeting has been sent to Mr Schiebusch in his capacity as chairman of the PC by the Leader of the Opposition, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert.  
 Dr Slabbert first raised the issue at a meeting with Chiet Gatsha Buthelezi and other members of

the commission in Durban this week.  
 Yesterday a spokesman for the Vice President confirmed that Dr Slabbert's appeal for a meeting of the two constitutional committee's had been received. He said Mr Schiebusch would respond to it later.  
 Dr Slabbert said he had appealed to him to "seri-

ously consider" a joint meeting.  
 Speaking at a discussion on the PC's recommendations on Thursday night, Dr Slabbert said the exclusion of blacks from them was "the most important shortcoming of the report".  
 "I believe that it is vitally important that blacks should form a cen-

tral part in negotiating a new constitution," he said.  
 "It is interesting to note that the PC's constitutional committee as well as the Buthelezi Commission's constitutional committee appealed to the same constitutional experts, yet they came to such directly contradictory conclusions."  
 He believed these committees should deliberate at length to try to establish what the reasons were for their differences and whether common ground could be found.

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Officials: Secretary: A. Frazer  
 Address: 201/4 City Centre Corporation Street Cape Town 8001  
 Telephone: (021) 433658

Report  
 1980/81  
 Annual Report

Year	Membership			Total
	African	Asian and Coloured	White	
1980				460
1979				445
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1971				
1970				

JEWELLERS AND GOLDSMITHS UNION



# Right wing may fight Inkatha

THE Conservative Party is to consider taking private legal action against the Zulu cultural movement. Inkatha, if the police do not act on charges laid by the CP following Tuesday's Durban City Hall meeting addressed by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of KwaZulu and PFP leader, Dr Frederick van Zyl Slabbert.

An executive member of the CP, Mr Brendan Willmer, said yesterday his party had attempted to lay charges against Inkatha following the meeting, but had been "refused the right to lay such charges" and told instead to leave it in the hands of the Security Police.

Mr Willmer said pledges of action and consultation had been made at the meeting, which was attended by about 3 000 people — about a quarter of them white.

"If this was not political interference in terms of the Act, then the law in question has no meaning," he said.

He had also been under the impression that the wearing of uniforms by members of a political party was illegal, and the chanting, waving of placards and "black power salutes" he had seen had certainly been in contravention of the Riotous Assemblies Act, unless prior permission had been obtained.

Black Allied Workers Union  
Cape Explosives Industrial Workers Union  
Chemical and Allied Workers Union  
Chemical Workers Industrial Union  
Chemical Workers Union  
Durban Rubber Workers Union  
Engineering  
Engineering  
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Chemical & Chemical Products, Coal, Rubb  
Black Allied Workers Union  
Cape Explosives Industrial Workers Union  
Chemical and Allied Workers Union  
Chemical Workers Industrial Union  
Chemical Workers Union  
Durban Rubber Workers Union  
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Federated Industrial General Wo. Metal and ? National Ur National Un S.A. Chemical South Africa Steel, Engl Unbongintwini Weskapspe Pl Non-Metallic Building, Co Glass & Allied Glass Worker National Came National Unio Transport & C Base Metal In Machinery and Amalgamated E Amalgamated S Black Allied workers union Electrical and Allied Trade Union of S.A Electrical and Allied Workers Union of S Engineering and Allied Workers Union of General Workers Union Iron Moulders Society of South Africa Metal and Allied Workers Union Motor Assembly Components Workers Union Motor Industry Employees Union of South Motor Industry Combined Workers Union Motor Industry Staff Association National Union of Engineering, Industria National Union of Motor Assembly & Rubber Radio Television, Electronic and Allied S.A. Boilermakers, Iron and Steelworkers, S.A. Electrical Workers Union S.A. Iron, Steel and Allied Industries Un S.A. Tin Workers Union South African Allied Workers Union (SAAW Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers Uni Transvaal, Radio, Television and Allied W United African Motor and Allied Workers Union

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13/5/82 Staw

# Morale of ANC IS Dropping, Says SP

The morale and numbers of people trained by the African National Congress are dwindling, says Lieutenant-Colonel Jack Buchner of the Security Police.

"Younger volunteers of the ANC are not happy. They are deserting, and have been forced into concen-

tration or disciplinary type camps to undergo reorientation. They are in some cases being tortured," he told a Press briefing at police headquarters in Pretoria yesterday.

The head of the Security Police, Lieutenant-General Johan Coetzee, chaired the briefing.

Colonel Buchner, who has studied the formation and progress of the ANC, said its training and handling of weapons were very good. But ANC members were becoming disillusioned and many trainees were out of their depth, he said.

Though there were many terror incidents last year,

the numbers of infiltrators into South Africa dropped, he said. He put this down to the hard work of the South African Police.

"Every act of terrorism or sabotage in this country has been solved. In most cases, the suspects have been arrested or identified, and if they have

left the country they will be arrested on their return," Colonel Buchner said.

He said the exodus of people from South Africa to undergo military training in other countries had dwindled recently, and the ANC had recruiting problems.

Most planning for

sabotage was being done outside the country, he said, and for sophisticated jobs people were being recruited from other countries.

General Coetzee described some routes taken by infiltrators.

"They are being trained in Angola, but enter from Mo-

zambique through neighbouring black states. They are coming through Swaziland in an attempt to bedevil relations between South Africa and Swaziland," he said.

Referring to the lengthy time political detainees were held before being brought to trial or released, Brigadier

Kalfie Broodryk said this was because of the long process of interrogation and drawing up of charges.

"Often the first statement from a detainee consists of lies to protect colleagues and this is the same case in many instances with the second," he said.

Service for  
condemned  
ANC trio (IA)

.../and

VARIOUS black organi-  
sations will hold a prayer  
service on Sunday for  
the three African Na-  
tional Congressmen con-  
demned to death and  
waiting to be hanged in  
Pretoria Central Prison.  
The service will be at  
St Peter's Roman Catho-  
lic Church, Kagiso, at  
2pm.  
The three ANC men,  
Mcimbiti Lubisi, Pe-  
trus Mashigo and Naph-  
tali Manana, were sen-  
tenced to death for high  
treason by a Pretoria Su-  
preme Court judge.  
Sunday's meeting will  
feature speakers from  
trade unions, student  
bodies, the Women's  
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Parents Support Com-  
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Parents Support Com-  
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nisations and church  
leaders.

In South Africa, a number of research institutes  
which are financially independent of the universities  
concerned have been established on university campuses.  
Although the evidence shows that in some cases the mutual  
advantages to the research institute and the associated  
university are not fully appreciated, the Commission  
believes that there are decided advantages to be gained  
from close co-operation between an independent research  
institute and a university. The most obvious advantage  
is the economic one: expensive equipment such as  
computers, electron microscopes and libraries can be  
shared. The university library's comprehensive collection  
is available to the institute's specialists  
university. Besides  
university. Besides  
institute's specialists  
university. Besides  
institute's specialists  
university. Besides  
institute's specialists

Having considered all the submissions and evidence  
in this connection, the Commission has come to the  
conclusion that the research councils' practice of  
establishing such units within the universities as a  
means of stimulating research is to be welcomed. It  
should be stressed, however, that these research units  
should be centres of university activity and should be  
integrated into the work and teaching of the departments  
with which they are associated. The Commission considers,  
therefore, that once such a unit has been established at  
a university with financial support from a research  
council the university should be prepared, where possible,  
to assume the major financial responsibility for its  
continuation. In this way more financial support from the  
research councils would be released for the initiation of  
other research units.

that the department's interest will be diverted from  
fundamental to applied research.

26.8

26.7

26.6

COOK Times  
28/5/82

# Witness jailed for perjury

Staff Reporter

A NYANGA East man who was State witness in a Supreme Court terrorism trial was yesterday jailed for 15 months by a Parow regional magistrate on charges of perjury.

Shadrack Ponomo Ncapyi, 21, was sentenced for committing perjury in the trial of Mr Oscar Mpetha and 18 others. He pleaded not guilty to two charges of perjury at a previous hearing.

The court found that in a sworn statement made to Captain Leonard Knipe in Bishop Lavis on September 2, 1980, Ncapyi said:

"Vusumzi and a group of people had gone to Crossroads to murder white people in revenge for the killing of a black man at the Nyanga station by two members of the South African Police."

## Stoned to death

The statement also said that one white man had been stoned to death and another severely burnt after his car had been set alight and that Vusumzi was present at both happenings.

In the Supreme Court on October 27 last year Ncapyi said that Vusumzi had not told him where he (Vusumzi) was when the man had been killed at Crossroads, and that Vusumzi had not told him the reason for the killing of the man.

In another statement made on September 30, 1980, Ncapyi told Captain Knipe that on June 16 and 17, 1980, he had attended meetings addressed by a Mr Stuurman and Mr Mpetha.

Ncapyi said that the meetings were held to discuss red meat and bus boycotts and that Mr Mpetha had encouraged people to support strikers in the meat industry.

In the Supreme Court on November 3 last year, Ncapyi told Mr Justice Williamson under oath, that he had no knowledge of a meat and bus boycott and that he had never attended a meeting with Mr Mpetha.

Mr J.G. van Eeden presided. Mr J van Vuuren prosecuted. Ncapyi was defended by Mr A Abercrombie.

# Durban blasts: 3 face trial

United African Motor and Allied Workers Union

PIETERMARITZBURG — A former Transkeian living in Mdantsane is among three men who will face charges here of high treason.

The Supreme Court here confirmed that the trial of Mr Seth Mpumelelo Gaba, of Mdantsane, Mr Patrick Ntobeko Maqubela and Mr Mboniswa de Villiers Richard Maqhutyana, both of Durban, would start on August 2.

Mr Gaba is alleged to have committed some of the offences "at or near Mdantsane" between June and November last year.

Together with his two co-accused, he is linked to three bomb blasts in the centre of Durban last year.

According to the 32-page indictment, the men also face charges under the Terrorism Act, and of sabotage, malicious injury to property and attempted murder. The alternative to these charges is listed as "willfully causing an explosion".

The men are accused of being involved in a conspiracy with ANC

members based in Swaziland to overthrow the South African Government by means of violence.

The annexure to the indictment dealing with Mr Gaba states: He joined the conspiracy and became a member or supporter of the ANC, he incited, instigated, advised, encouraged or procured Mpilo Ichabod Taho to undergo military training in Mozambique; he underwent military training conducted by the ANC in Swaziland; he returned to SA to reconnoitre places in Durban and Mdantsane for possible targets for sabotage or subversion; he concealed or knew of the existence of caches of arms or explosives at or near Mdantsane and Durban; and he acted alone or in concert with his co-accused in causing the blasts in Durban.

Mr Gaba is also accused of possessing arms and explosives including a Makarov pistol, eight cartridges with a calibre of 9 mm without being in lawful possession of an arm capable of firing such ammunition and two F1 hand grenades.

Mr Maqubela is linked to the ANC, according to the indictment, as follows:

He directed their operations in Durban and was in contact with the ANC members in Swaziland; he arranged the hire of vehicles in Durban for ANC men to convey explosives, couriers and information to and from Swaziland; and he stored or knew of the existence of caches in the Durban area.

Mr Maqubela is also accused of possessing explosives comprising 20 kg plastics explosive and 22 blocks of 400 g TNT; grenades comprising six RG hand grenades (offensive) of Russian origin and 10 F1 handgrenades (defensive) of Russian origin; and one AK47 rifle with 120 cartridges.

Mr Maqhutyana is also accused of having joined or supported the ANC in the conspiracy, concealed or knew of the existence of caches and possessed the following: two F1 handgrenades of Russian origin, a Makarov pistol, TNT and military detonators. — DDR.

Non-Metallic Building, Glass & ALL Glass Worked National Ce National Un Transport & Base Metal Machinery a Amalgamated Black ALite Electrical Electrical Engineering Engineering General Wor Iron Moulder Metal and A Motor Assem Motor Indust Motor Indust Motor Indust National Un National Un Radio Telev S.A. Boiler S.A. Electr S.A. Iron, S.A. Tin Wo South Africa Steel, Engl Transvaal, (MOTOR) UNITED WORKERS UNION

Chemical & Chemical Products, Coal, Rubber & Plastic Products

# A DAY IN THE LIFE OF A DETAINEE

By THE POLICE DIRECTORATE OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

**2:00AM THE DAY BEGINS WITH A VISIT FROM A FRIENDLY INTERROGATOR**  
 Good morning. Time for coffee. *KNOCK, KNOCK*  
 I can't stand coffee.

**3:00 AM**  
 May I come in? *KNOCK*  
 Time for quiz games. I ask the questions. You supply the answers.

**4:00AM**  
 There's nobody up yet. I'm lonely. Late for a chat? *KNOCK*  
 Beat it!

**5:00AM**  
 Would you like some tickets for the police ball? *KNOCK*  
 ..... off!

**6:00AM A VISIT FROM THE DISTRICT SURGEON**  
 Sounds fine. In the pink. As always.

**7:00AM NEVER A DULL MOMENT...**  
 Care to make a donation to the SAD widows and orphans fund? *RATTLE*  
 @ 1:00 PM OFF!!

**8:00AM A VISIT FROM A GOVERNMENT INSPECTOR**  
 The detainee has been hitting his head against the wall. Put in a requisition to have the wall repaired.

**9:00AM A VISIT FROM A MAGISTRATE**  
 He looks irritated or annoyed, or both... probably faking.

**10:00AM AND SO ON THROUGH THE DAY, UNTIL.....**  
*KNOCK*  
 I can't stand it any longer.

**11:00AM A VISIT FROM A PSYCHIATRIST**  
 You say your mother was frightened by a policeman. He can't stand crowds...  
 ...What the boy needs is rest, quiet and solitude.

# Consociation — a process of reconciliation in SA

Extracts from a speech which Chief GATSHA BUTHELEZI, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, President of Inkatha and Chairman of the South African Black Alliance, made in Durban this week

THE TIME has passed when any responsible politician can operate only in terms of self-interest. The mounting forces for disorder and chaos in our society have imposed a new burden of duty and commitment on all our leaders — black and white. This duty is to reconcile self-interest with the general interest and to seek ways and means of modifying self-interest in such a way as to be able to join hands with others.

If Inkatha can reconcile its own policy stand with the recommendations of the Buthelezi commission, then so can other responsible political leaders in South Africa. Those who stick to narrow and dogmatic party policies are the true advocates of violence in South

Africa. I do not believe that the larger mass of South Africans, white and black, will tolerate them for much longer.

The search for common interests across racial divisions is a keynote feature of the Buthelezi commission report. As with other constitutional reports this seeking for agreement between groups is called **consociation**. Consociation is a form of co-operation among leaders of different groups in which they partly set aside their group interests in order to strive for a new interest. This new interest is that of finding common ground.

### A way through

I am aware that this type of coalition of group leadership is a way in which certain deeply troubled societies in the past have been able to find a way through the minefield of group conflict. Consociation is what political leaders can achieve when the alternative is a fate too ghastly to contemplate. Consociation is a process of reconciling the seemingly irreconcilable.

We have reached the stage in South African political life where the need for this kind of coalition leadership has become an urgent necessity. The Buthelezi commission report and many other indications show that there is a rising tide of militancy among the black people.

While we do not face a revolutionary situation yet, increasingly black leaders like myself feel that at any time some event may occur which will provide a spark for a general surge to throw off the shackles of political and social inequality. When that happens reason will go by the board.

Given the fact that we as black leaders have never been allowed the full scope for assuming the full responsibility of black leadership in South Africa, I fear that we may not be able to control or moderate that surge for freedom.

The Buthelezi commission report warns of this and I warn of this tonight. These warnings are not idle. I am aware that the Buthelezi commission spent well over R100 000 in meticulous and painstaking research into the climate of political consciousness among blacks. Their findings are the closest approximation of the real state of affairs that I can think of.

### Warping souls

What precisely have we attempted to solve in this country? What are the natures of the various forces which are there warping people's souls, making them prepared to be involved in, pursuant to and witnesses of human atrocities? What is the nature of the forces in our society which lead to a situation so inequitable that one-fifth of the white population owns 87 percent of the land and controls 100 percent of it? What is the character of social, economic and political forces which lead a minority of the white minority to such political ultra-right stances that they endorse themselves out of the political process?

### Inhuman

There is an urgent need to ask this kind of question and to have the guts to answer these questions. I who embrace every man and every woman of all sections of our community in the love of brotherhood and comradeship am offended by the de facto situation in South Africa. However it is presented it is not a matter of opinion that we have one of the most inhuman sets of security laws in the world no matter how we present it.

It is a fact that those who are supposed to administer justice in this country actually torture people in solitary confinement, where no eyes can see the atrocities which are committed. I am deeply offended by the fact that many South Africans, mostly white but some Indian, coloured and blacks as well, find themselves ashamed with me but are prepared to live with that shame for whatever reason they have. This throng of whites, tinged with its dashes of black, coloured and Indian, are bizarre spectators of torture, sub-human and inhuman treatment of people.

### Jail

A great deal of the energy of this country's administrative system goes into whipping blacks into obedience. There is a considerable mass of force necessary to maintain the status quo. How can I bring home the fact that government forces jail hundreds of thousands of people every year simply because, in the search for survival, they offend the white man's exclusivity? White exclusivity equals black death in this country. White exclusivity is built upon the denial of fundamental human rights. White exclusivity creates the need to protect white vested interests...

We in Inkatha have made it clear that our position is for one-man-one-vote in a unitary state with reliance on a Bill of Rights based on the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights to provide the necessary safeguards. Because I have said that we in Inkatha are prepared to look at alternatives, it must not be



forgotten that our basic position is a one-man-one-vote position. There is, from our point of view, no need to change the constitution other than to give us the vote in order to put ourselves as South Africans in a position to bring about whatever changes are necessary.

I am repeating an offer to move towards a compromise solution. Quite clearly the black majority in this country must be brought to a position where they share power with whites.

### Acceptance

Quite clearly political dialogue must begin with the acceptance of this fact. If this fact is not accepted; if white politicians insist that there is such a thing as white South Africa where blacks have no fundamental human and civic rights, then the meeting place for whites and blacks cannot be within the framework of the country's political institutions.

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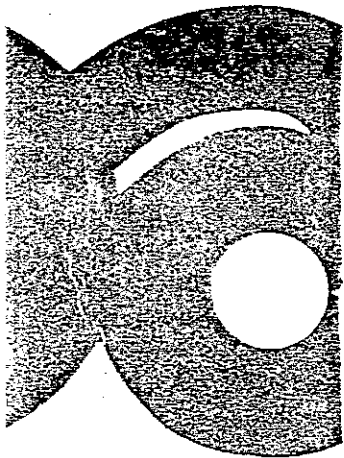
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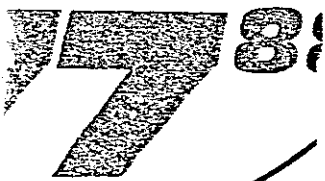
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MAXIMA  
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PROCESSOR

- Grates slice  
shreds large  
variety of  
vegetable
- 1 year guarantee



MINI  
BRA

Limited  
1 year guarantee



## 'Major loss'

(Continued from Page 1)

Army specialist operators of the "Blowpipe" shoulder-fired surface-to-air missile.

Answering questions in the House of Commons yesterday, the Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, told any ceasefire with the Argentine forces over the Falklands.

She said Britain would veto any United Nations Security Council resolution demanding a ceasefire without Argentine withdrawal.

## "Surrender"

While Britain may have underestimated the Argentine pilots' willingness to sustain losses, it clearly believes it can win the war quickly.

Mr Nott said last night he was sure the task force could take Port Stanley.

Argentina had lost more than 50 fixed wing aircraft in the fighting so far and could not go on taking such punishment.

In a broadcast to the Falklands, he told the islanders they could "look forward to an early prospect of liberation."

He advised the Argentinian commanders to follow their colleagues' example on South Georgia and surrender quickly.

British confidence is echoed by US Secretary of State Mr Alexander Haig, who reportedly told a meeting with President Reagan and senior congressional leaders yesterday that Britain was winning the Falklands war and winning it fast.

## Closed on

## Monday

MOST businesses in the Peninsula, including banks, bottle stores, off-sales and supermarkets, will be closed on Monday, Republic Day.

There will be milk deliveries, but no bread deliveries. Petrol stations will be open as usual.

Public bars will also be open, as will cinemas, some of which will screen a recent show from Sunday into Monday.

Buses and trains will operate according to public holiday schedules.

Municipal services operate as usual, but municipal offices will be closed.

# Visit to sick Sisulu hits snags

Argus Bureau

JOHANNESBURG. — Banned Johannesburg journalist Mr Zwelekhla Sisulu could not accompany his family last night to visit his imprisoned father, Walter Sisulu, at Pollsmoor Prison in Cape Town.

## Twelve objections to rezoning

Provincial Staff

THE Pinelands, Parow and Milnerton municipalities and the Cape Divisional Council are among 12 bodies which have objected to the proposed rezoning of portions of the Cape Showground, Goodwood, for commercial use.

Mr Henus Kriel, MEC for local government, today listed the objections received by the provincial administration, replying in the Provincial Council to questions by Mrs Di Bishop (PFP, Gardens).

Mr Kriel said representation for the rezoning were received from the Western Province Agricultural Society last December.

They were supported by Colyn and Meiring, Professor A G S Oosthuizen, Dr S S Morris, Market Research Africa and by Lillcrap, Wassenaar and Partners.

Support was also received last month from Goodwood Municipality, the Tygerberg Chamber of Commerce and the Industrial Association.

Mr Kriel said that in March objections were received from the municipalities of Pinelands, Parow and Milnerton, the Divisional Council of the Cape, Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, Epping Industrialist Association, Matieland Municipal Voters' Association, Thornton Ratepayers' Association, Western Cape Trade Association, the

Mr Sisulu had snags at the last minute when Security Police told him he could not go to Cape Town by train as the family had initially planned. His wife Zwelakhe, and little boy Mxikwa-Zwelethu, left alone.

According to a family member, Security Police told Mr Sisulu he was not permitted to leave by land. He had to fly instead, and the train ticket he had already bought would be used by his wife.

## PROBLEMS

The family members said Mr Sisulu also had problems with the office of the chief magistrate of Johannesburg, who had not yet temporarily lifted the ban on Mr Sisulu to enable him to travel from the magisterial district to Johannesburg to which the banning confines him.

The chief magistrate, Mr J A van Dam, yesterday refused to comment on the matter. The family member said Mr Sisulu was told to buy an air ticket first before the banning could be relaxed.

The Sisulus had intended being with Walter over the coming weekend for three visits divided into sessions of 30 minutes each.

Walter Sisulu's health has not been good lately. He underwent surgery in a provincial hospital and also tests for an undisclosed illness.

He turned 70 last week.

WEATHER forecast for the Peninsula, Boland and Overberg for the period ending 6 pm tomorrow:

Fair to fine and mild, but cold overnight.

Winds moderate fresh southerly to south-easterly.

The minimum temperature at D F Malan Airport will be between 5 and 7 deg C

THE MOON

## No 'va'

PRESIDENT'S member, Mr ... said today he interested in variety show at Gatsha Buthelezi.

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Mr Adams said variety work if and if Gatsha

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TWO Kraa detainees were on Monday held under the Terrorism about four mo

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Both men unannounced homes at about policemen.

Mr Sauls, w on January 9 Kimberley, st

## Cold

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Port Elizabeth	11
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Beaufort West	7
De Rust	6
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Paarl	4
Beaufort West	3
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Worcester	-23
Paarl	-24
Beaufort West	-25
De Rust	-26
Worcester	-27
Paarl	-28
Beaufort West	-29
De Rust	-30

# Lawyers join plea to save ANC trio

26/5/82  
 By WILLIE BOKORRA  
**OVER 3 000 American lawyers and jurists have joined the already world-wide campaign to save three African National Congress men waiting in death row in South Africa's Pretoria Central Prison.**

The lawyers have petitioned the State President through the American Bar Association urging him to grant the ANC trio clemency.

The three are Mcimbiti Lubisi, Petrus Mashigo and Naphtali Manana. They were sentenced to death by a Pretoria Supreme Court judge after the Silverton Siege high treason trial in 1980.

An attempt to have the three men's sentences commuted through an appeal court failed early this year, prompting local and international communities to petition the State President.

Mr Justice Cruz Reynoso of the California Supreme Court, who is also chairman of the American Bar Association, said in a telegram sent to South Africa that the sentences should be commuted.

"To hang these men would be an alarming instance of cruel punishment, certain to invoke the condemnation of American public opinion, including that of prominent American judges and lawyers," the telegram read.

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 Bakery Employees Indust  
 Amalgamated Engineering  
 African Food and Canning  
 Food & Beverages

## MANUFACTURING

Underground Officials As

S.A. Technical Officials Association  
 S.A. Engine Drivers, Firemen and Operators Association  
 S.A. Electrical Workers Association  
 S.A. Boilermakers, Iron and Steel Workers Shipbuilders and Welders Society  
 Mine Workers Union  
 Mine Surface Officials Association of South Africa  
 Mine Coloured Staff Association of South Africa  
 Iron Moulders Society of S.A.  
 Federated Mining Explosives and Chemical Employees Union  
 Black Mineworkers Union  
 Black Allied Workers Union  
 Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers of S.A.  
 Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers  
 Amalgamated Engineering Union of S.A.

## MINING AND QUARRYING

Trawler and Line Fishermen's Union  
 Orange-Vaal General Workers Union  
 National Certified Fishing Officers Association  
 Food and Canning Workers Union  
 Farmworkers Union  
 Black Allied Workers Union

## AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING

National Federation of Workers  
 Orange-Vaal General Workers Union  
 General and Allied Workers Union

Unions have been classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities. The full extent of the operation of the following general workers unions has not been established:

## UNIONS OPERATING IN 1981 GROUPED ACCORDING TO INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION





# Cops detain six Azanyu members

25/5/82 Sowetan



POLICE HAVE CONFIRMED they have arrested several executive members of the Azanian National Youth Unity (Azanyu).

By NHLANHLA MBATHA

Six members of the organisation were detained in a Security Police swoop on their homes in Kagiso, Krugersdorp and Soweto over the weekend.

Police said all the detained people are being held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act of 1966. The law allows for one to be held incommunicado for 14 days.

They are Mr Siphon Ngeobo, national general secretary of the movement; Mr Mfana Mshali, Kagiso branch chairman; Mr Siphon Michigan (also known as Elias Mtshingane), organiser Richard (no surname given), treasurer Ms Bafedile Shadrack Rampete, additional member and Mr Velile Churchill Luvuno.

A neighbour of the Ngeobo family told The SOWETAN that they were woken by heavy knocks at the door. "When we opened the

door a group of white and black policemen came in and asked who Siphon was.

"They searched the house and took with them a box belonging to Siphon which had books and badges of Azanyu."

Three other members of Azanyu are being held in detention. They are the National President, Carter Selake,

and National Organiser Alex Selane, who are both serving 18 months for refusing to testify against Khotso Scotti-holo, and former president of the banned SSRC and the Soweto branch secretary Ms Masabata Loate, who is serving a five year sentence.

Azanyu said in a statement that they deplored in strongest

terms the detention of their executive members.

"This intimidation and harassment of Azanyu won't deter us from discharging our noble duty, the repossession of the Motherland to its rightful owners, the indigenous people of Azania.

"We therefore demand the immediate release of our comrades or that they should be tried in a court if they are guilty of any crime."

From Page 1

wished him well in the difficult times ahead.

Dr Slabbert said he found it deeply disturbing that allegations could be made to the effect that South Africa was supplying military equipment to Argentina for use against British forces involved in the Falklands.

"We in the official Opposition find this totally intolerable and believe that it is perfectly in order not to continue with a contractual obligation once hostilities have broken out. There are

many international precedents for this.

"Given the historical and other ties that exist between South Africa and Great Britain, this has the potential for severely dividing our country and I believe it is the responsibility of the Government to clear up any misunderstanding on this issue as soon as possible.

"Quite apart from this, there are also very important principles of re-

## Arms for Argentinians

spect for severely armed forces in the Falklands," he said.

The British Foreign Office in London was awaiting a reply from the Pretoria Embassy.

A Foreign Office spokesman declined immediate comment but said "statements" had been made about Argentinian invasion about all aspects of

## 'UK fights off air offensive'

LONDON — Seven Argentine warplanes were shotdown and several British ships "probably damaged" during action in the Falklands yesterday, the Defence Ministry announced.

The Argentine planes were brought down over San Carlos, where British forces landed last Friday, a spokesman said. — AFP.

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**SHOPPING AT MAYIBUYE MAKES CENTS**

SPECIAL

# Bomb blast

damages

offices

(NIA) (ZNA)

Star

25/5/82

Own Correspondent

The third explosion in three days in the Durban-Pinetown area rocked the southern limits of the city last night.

The explosion, believed to be an act of sabotage, occurred at the Lamont township office in Mobeni.

Nobody was injured in the blast, which was heard as far away as the Bluff, and damage was minimal.

Two similar explosions last Friday rocked the central business districts of Durban and Pinetown causing damage to the offices of the Port Natal Administration Board and the coloured section of the Department of Internal Affairs offices.

The African National Congress in a statement from Addis Ababa, has claimed its military arm, Umkhonto We Sizwe (Spear of the Nation) was responsible for the two blasts which damaged Government buildings in Natal.

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THE days of rule by whites only are over, and the hard truth of the drive for reform is that whites will have to relinquish some of their power, difficult as this may be, claims a prominent coloured leader.

This was said at the weekend by Mr David Curry, president of the Cape Association of Management Committees, when he addressed about 90 representatives of the central Karoo coloured communities at Beaufort West.

More than 40 towns were represented at the meeting of the Karoo Association of Management Committees, and, for most of the delegates, this was their first opportunity to hear details about the proposed constitutional change.

Mr Curry is also national chairman of the ad hoc committee representing management committees in negotiations towards a new dispensation in local government.

He told the delegates that the commitment to change meant that all South African would have to change. "It doesn't

# 'Day of rule by whites only is gone'

ARGUS  
24/5/82  
11A  
263

help you if you talk about change and you don't change," he said.

"Everyone in government knows what we want. We want to be physically present there where decisions about us are made and executed. We are tired of consultation," said Mr Curry.

Mr Curry said economic realities ruled out the idea of two municipalities in a town, since the

coloured community was too poor to fund the work of a separate municipality.

"Are whites prepared to pay higher taxes to make coloured municipalities work?"

The days of "wallflower politics" for coloured people were also over.

"We always wanted to be invited to participate in politics. Now we have decided to take our own

steps, to go to the Government with our suggestions.

"We have chosen the road of negotiation. We can no longer be prisoners of our history or the political situation. We must move forward as free people."

Later, in discussion with the delegates, Mr Curry said the objective was clear — the question was how to get there.

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Fosatu Annual Report 1980/81

Address: 201/4 City Centre Corporation Street Cape Town 8001

Telephone: (021) 433658

Officials: Secretary: A.Frazer

Area of Operation: Western Cape

Founded: 1939

Registration: Yes

1974 affiliated to TUCSA and had disaffiliated by 1977/78 and with other unions formed FOSATU in 1979

# Warning by Buthelezi on immigrants

Cape Times 24/5/82

114 154 236

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The last thing South Africa needs now is an influx of hardliners unable to come to terms with a black government in Zimbabwe, says the Chief Minister of Kwazulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

He was speaking at the weekend when he opened a training centre of the Kwazulu Development Corporation at Umgababa.

Chief Buthelezi said these people were not only doing black South Africans out of jobs, but they were compounding the country's already difficult political problems.

He said the immigrants from Zimbabwe applauded all the "quaint" proposals of the President's Council, which excluded 70 percent of the population from power-sharing.

The Chief Minister said black people had a right to expect expensive training now because they had been neglected in the past. This was not the black man's fault, he declared.

### 'White selfishness'

It was the direct result of white selfishness which had kept all doors closed to blacks for so many generations, Chief Buthelezi said.

He pointed out that almost 25 percent of the posts in the Kwazulu civil service were filled by people who were either unqualified or under-qualified for the responsibilities they were expected to carry.

The Chief Minister said unless South Africa could

curb the rising tide of unemployment, the country was going to be faced with very serious social and economic consequences.

Training on an ever greater scale, unfettered by ideology, was the only solution to South Africa's dilemma, he maintained.

● Chief Buthelezi, addressing a function to mark the Year of the Aged, also held at the weekend, criticized the gap between old-age pensions for whites and other race groups and old-age pensions for Africans.

The function was organized by the Inkatha Youth Group of Umlazi. Chief Buthelezi is the president of Inkatha.

### Disparity

The chief said there was an in-built insensitivity amongst whites which made them accept as normal the disparity in scales used to finance white and black services.

The financing of the education of white children contrasted sharply with the financing of the education of black children, he maintained.

Chief Buthelezi said black life expectancy in South Africa was lower than that of other race groups.

Many blacks believed that once liberation was achieved, a Utopia would mushroom overnight with no poverty, disease or ignorance.

This was a "pipe-dream," he said.

He emphasized the importance of self-help and self-reliance in the struggle for liberation.

Membership: 198

Recognition:

Registration:

Founded: 1973

Area of Operat:

Officials: Secret

4001

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Craft Engineering  
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Alusaf  
Mckennon Chairs

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Total

Fosatu Annual Report Nov. 1980/81

Membership

METAL AND ALLIED WORKERS UNION

of all economic activities. The full extent of the operation of the following general workers unions has not been established:

- National Federation of Workers
- Orange-Vaal General Workers Union
- General and Allied Workers Union

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING

- Black Allied Workers Union
- Farmworkers Union
- Food and Canning Workers Union
- National Certified Fishing Officers Association
- Orange-Vaal General Workers Union
- Trawler and Line Fishermen's Union

MINING AND QUARRYING

- Amalgamated Engineering Union of S.A.
- Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers
- Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers of S.A.
- Black Allied Workers Union
- Black Mineworkers Union
- Federated Mining Explosives and Chemical Employees Union
- Iron Moulders Society of S.A.
- Mine Coloured Staff Association of South Africa
- Mine Surface Officials Association of South Africa
- Mine Workers Union
- S.A. Boilermakers, Iron and Steel Workers Shipbuilders
- S.A. Electrical Workers Association
- S.A. Engine Drivers, Firemens and Operators Association
- S.A. Technical Officials Association
- Underground Officials Association of S.A.

MANUFACTURING

- Food & Beverages
- African Food and Canning Workers Union
- Amalgamated Engineering Union of South Africa
- Bakery Employees Industrial Union
- Black Allied Workers Union
- Boland Inmaakwerkersvereniging (Paarl)
- Brewery Employees Union (Cape Peninsula)
- Cadbury In-Company Union
- East London Meat Trade Union
- Food and Canning Workers Union
- Food, Beverage & Allied Workers Union
- General Workers Union
- General Workers Union of South Africa
- Natal Baking Industry Employees Union
- Natal Sugar Industry Employees Union
- National Milling Workers Industrial Union
- National Union of Dairy Employees
- National Union of Operative Biscuit Makers & Packers
- National Union of Sugar Manufacturing and Refining Em
- National Union of Wine, Spirits and Allied Workers
- Operative Bakers, Confectioners & Conductors Union (C)
- Pretoriase Bakerywerheidsvereniging

# Koornhof's niece freed from jail

CAPL Times 24/5/82 11A

Own Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG. — Ms Hannechen Koornhof, niece of Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, was released at the weekend after eight months in prison. Seven months were spent as a Terrorism Act detainee and one as a convicted prisoner under the

Internal Security Act. Ms Koornhof, 27, relaxed at her parents' Blackheath home yesterday, "euphoric" at being free. She plans to move to her sister-in-law's Benoni home today to be reunited with her seven-year-old son Justin. She was detained in October last year. On April

23 this year, she was fined R500 and jailed for a month after being found guilty in terms of the Internal Security Act and of possessing banned literature. Her parents, Professor Hendrik and Mrs Joan Koornhof, fetched Hannechen from the Klerksdorp prison on

Saturday morning where she was being held. Yesterday was her mother's 51st birthday and Hannechen spent the day quietly with her family. "Having Hannechen back with us is the best birthday present I could have ever received," said Mrs Koornhof. Files of presents, cards

and flowers awaited Hannechen at her parents' home. "My parents had a new engine fitted to my car and had tied a huge yellow ribbon around it. And friends and relatives have been phoning constantly since I came home," said Hannechen. She said she had "the

greatest admiration" for the Detainees Parents' Support Committee. Her father has been one of its most active members. "People outside were so strong and supportive; that filtered through and helped me to cope with my detention," she said. ● Picture, page 2

# 'Don't ignore commission', urges prof

**Own Correspondent**  
**DURBAN.** — The recent publication of the Buthelezi Commission's report brought to public notice important factors affecting Natal, and it would be "catastrophic" to ignore them, Dr Chris Saunders, chairman of the Tongaat Group, warned at the weekend.

Addressing the M L Sultan Technikon's diploma ceremony, he said that ignoring the commission would mean an acceptance of inflexibility concerning outdated notions and attitudes on the part of a minority.

Those who rejected the findings could not legitimately substantiate their claims on moral grounds.

Dr Saunders said that equally important was the Springbok speech made by the Prime Minister, Mr

P W Botha, in which he had made a "loud and clear" call for change.

What the Prime Minister had to say took great courage, as the speech might not have found favour with conservative white thinkers, Afrikaans or English-speaking.

"But I wish to place on record my admiration, for I believe his courageous speech will be a landmark, if not a watershed, in South African politics."

Dr Saunders said he believed South Africa would have two options concerning its social order:

"As a community of people we will be mixed, capitalist and free, or we'll be mixed, Marxist and dominated.

"I have no doubt of the choice which I have made."

Welders

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Amalgamated Engine  
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Trunk & Box Worker

Transvaal Leather

Textile Workers Un

Textile Workers Un

Tanning, Footwear

Tailoring Workers,

S.A. Canvas & Rope

S.A. Canvas & Rope

South African All

National Union of Textile Workers

National Union of Leather Workers

National Union of Clothing Workers

General Workers Union of South Africa

General Workers Union

Garment Workers Union (Western Province)

Garment Workers Union of South Africa

Garment Workers Industrial Union (Natal)

Black Allied Workers Union

African Trunk & Box Workers Union

African Leather Workers Union (Transvaal)

African Garment Workers Union (Natal)

Textiles, Clothing, Leather and Footwear

Rustenburg Tabakwerkersvereniging

National Union of Cigarette & Tobacco Workers

African Tobacco Workers Union

Tobacco

Witwatersrand Brewing Employees Union

Witwatersrand Baking & Confectionery Industrial Union

Western Province Sweet Workers Union

S.A. Electrical Workers Association

S.A. Boilermakers, Iron & Steelworkers, Shipbuilders and Welders

South African Allied Workers Union (SAWU)

Sugar Industry Employees Union

Sweet Workers Union

Sweet Workers Industrial Union (Natal)

ANC man to see  
banned son and family

JOHANNESBURG. — For the first time since he was imprisoned for life for sabotage in 1964, African National Congress leader Walter Sisulu will be able to see his banned son, Zwelakhe, with his family at the same time.

Zwelakhe and his wife, Zodwa, with their son, Mayikwe-Zwelethu, leave for Cape Town tomorrow night.

Their destination is Pollsmoor Prison where Sisulu and other ANC leaders, including Nelson Mandela are held.

**DIVIDED INTO THREE**

They will be with Sisulu for one and a half hours. The time will be divided into three 30 minute sessions when they will see him on Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

Zwelakhe is the banned president of the Media Workers Association of SA and his wife is a radiographer at Baragwanath Hospital.

In August Zwelakhe's elder brother, Mr Mlungisi Sisulu, will be taking his family to see his father who turned 70 last week.

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Products

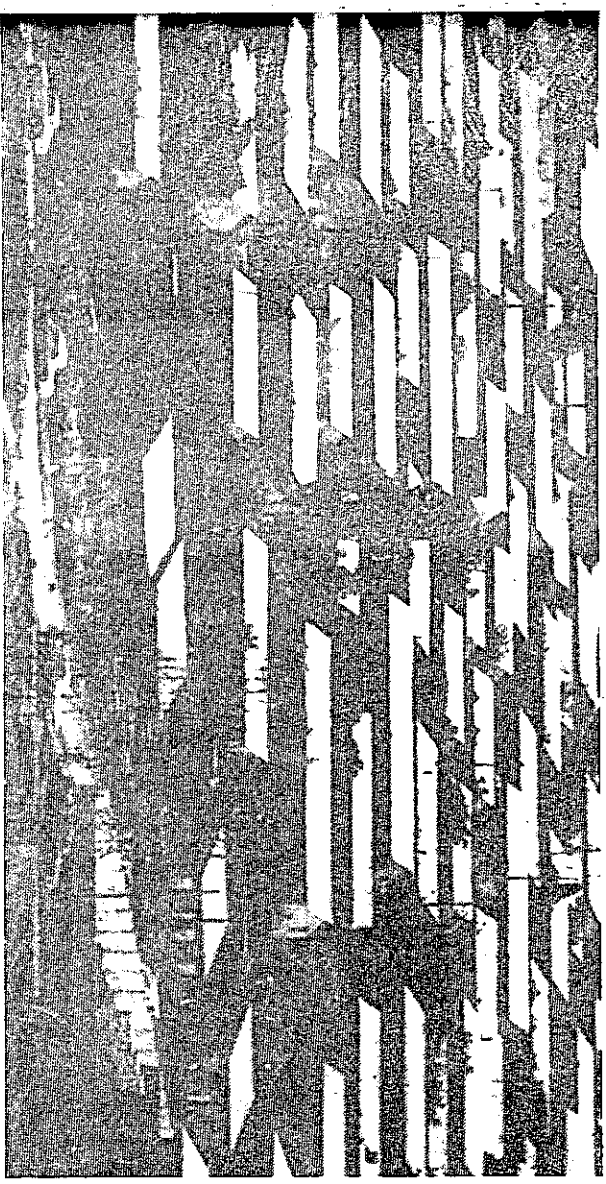
Non-Metallic Mineral Products

Building, Construction and Allied Workers Union  
Glass & Allied Workers Union  
Glass Workers Union  
National Cement Employees Union  
National Union of Brick and Allied Workers  
Transport & General Workers Union

Base Metal Industries and Manufacture of Fabricated Metal Products  
Machinery and Equipment

Amalgamated Engineering Union of South Africa  
Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers  
Black Allied Workers Union  
Electrical and Allied Trade Union of S.A.  
Electrical and Allied Workers Union of S.A.  
Engineering and Allied Workers Union  
Engineering Industrial Workers Union of S.A.  
General Workers Union  
General Workers Union of South Africa  
Iron Moulders Society of South Africa  
Metal and Allied Workers Union  
Motor Assembly Components Workers Union of South Africa  
Motor Industry Employees Union of South Africa  
Motor Industry Combined Workers Union  
Motor Industry Staff Association  
National Union of Engineering, Industrial and Allied Workers  
National Union of Motor Assembly & Rubber Workers of S.A.  
Radio Television, Electronic and Allied Workers Union  
S.A. Boilermakers, Iron and Steelworkers, Shipbuilders and Welders  
S.A. Electrical Workers Union  
S.A. Iron, Steel and Allied Industries Union  
S.A. Tin Workers Union  
South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)  
Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers Union  
Transvaal, Radio, Television and Allied Workers Union  
United African Motor and Allied Workers Union





Political activity seems to have evaporated from the dusty streets of Soweto. Black leaders claim the grievances are still there but are not visible because people fear police harassment.



A scene that, hopefully, won't be repeated: a mob, mostly of youngsters, flees before a police charge in Alexandra, during the Soweto riots of 1976. In the background, smoke rises from a fire.

# Black political rallies: but where are all the people?

THE chairman of the Constitutional Committee of the President's Council, Dr Denis Worrall, said this week a democratic order could not be possible in a South Africa in which political rights were granted to blacks on an identical basis as to whites, coloureds and Indians. At the same time, however, the council has not closed the door on the possibility of urban blacks being included in some new dispensation at a later stage. Where, however, does black politics stand today? Since 1976 — when Soweto pupils protested over the use of Afrikaans in schools and started countrywide upheavals — the politics of Soweto have been closely watched as an index of the "liberation struggle". MOKONE MOLETE reports:

THE political feeling projected from Soweto lately has been one of increasing weariness — even apathy — and black political observers say that, to a large extent, the Government's tough action against leading political and trade union figures is to blame. Rallies which were at one time packed out are no longer drawing the crowds in such numbers. Protest meetings, too, are not the drawcards they used to be.

Committee of 10 chairman Dr Nthato Motlana, whose house was attacked two days after he addressed a near-empty church hall meeting, said in an interview he was not perturbed by the absence of people at protest meetings — it did not necessarily mean they were happy with their conditions. "It may mean that they are afraid of police intimidation, which is all-pervasive. People may lose their jobs and their homes because they associate with a Motlana who seems to be a jailbird."

He said people might think civic associations had not been successful in opposing and preventing rent increases. "For an organisation like ours, you need to show a track record that at least you have had some successes. I am afraid to say we have been faced with the kind of situation where we cannot pinpoint our achievements."

The head of the central diocese of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, Dr Manas Buthelezi, a long-time leader of the struggle for black political rights, said there had been a setback in black political movements. Inactivity in black political quarters was caused by the banning of leaders and organisations in 1977. "We have reached the same stage as the pre-1976 period — a decade passed after the banishment of organisations (the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress) before anything concrete happened," he said.

Dr Buthelezi said other problems might be due to a lot of in-fighting about strategy that had been going on in black political circles. "But this does not necessarily mean that another decade will have to pass before anything happens." The events of 1976 and the emergence of the Black Consciousness movement had politicised many people, he said. "This has led to more people being aware of their lack of *de jure* rights under the present regime."

Another factor that might influence the future of black politics and the country was the increasing involvement of black youth in "matters of national concern". "During our time, we would go on strike about the quality of, say, food at boarding school. They are more concerned about the quality of education they receive and their lack of political rights and so on."

But Mr Ishamael Mkhabela, publicly secretary of the Azanian Peoples Organisation, felt it was wrong to judge black politics against the background of what happened in 1976. "Perhaps we might be mistaken to judge black politics now against the background of 1976 because that was a complete and very sensational overt response of the people against oppression."

Mr Mkhabela said this period should rather be seen as one of reassessment in black politics. Recent failures by black political bodies to attract crowds at meetings about increased rents and bus fares should be blamed on the Government rather than the inefficiency and unpopularity of black political bodies. "Our public meetings have been disrupted by the police. Gauging the strength of our organisations by the crowds we pull might be misleading."

Dr Motlana said the question of inactivity in black politics had to be judged against the fact that South Africa had the oldest liberation movement in Africa. "It says a lot about the kind of oppressive system and the kind of people who have colonised this country that we seem to have made very little progress over the years," he said.

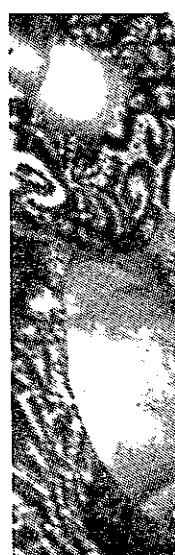
"It also says a lot about the kind of commitment of the people here to their liberation. Many people would say it also says a lot about the kind of leadership we have enjoyed. But then one must never forget that a community is said to have the kind of leaders it deserves. One of the big problems in our struggle here is a public apathy — and a public fear of what the police might do."

Neither Mr Mkhabela nor Dr Motlana saw community councils and homelands — what they call Government-created institutions — as alternatives. Mr Mkhabela said: "I must say community councils have been brought to people with two faces — on one hand people are evicted from their houses for being in arrears with their rents and, at the same time, there is so much money pumped into society, especially in Soweto, hoping to win people over."

"But people are very aware of this trick. They can distinguish between reforms and progress, which is fundamental. It won't help you to be rich but powerless and be unable to determine your day-to-day existence."

Progress should entail self-determination — blacks being in a position to initiate and directly administer their own affairs. "The whole thing boils down to the fact that powerlessness will always create a nation of beggars. We interpret all types of reforms as mainly aiming at making us forever subservient."

Dr Motlana said the homelands policy was "one of the most dangerous subtleties in the way of preventing our way to liberation". "More dangerous than anything else is the creation in the minds of people of separated nationalhood. This is what we are opposed to."



Dr NTHATO MOTLANA "You need to show a track record."

Lebowakgomo is no freedom."

Mr Mkhabela said this period was being used by black political organisations for educating their followers. "We are still going to people and talking to them. In the short term these things cannot be seen. We are in a process of politicising and educating — meaning that our struggle cannot be confined to political exercises without any contexts."

Dr Motlana said there would be ongoing pressure for liberation. "A people's desire to be liberated can never be denied and underestimated. It will go on in the form of peace protests, meetings and economic strikes which basically are due to the political factors imposed on the economy by the system."

He said there was a need for black political groups to work very hard to create among our people a feeling of South Africanism — a feeling that we are South Africans and that freedom in Mimbatho or

11A

# Sisulu marks his 70th birthday in prison...

and his wife  
recalls a  
bitter  
struggle

11A  
 Star  
 22/5/82



The Sisulus of Orlando West at home. From left Zwelakhe, son of imprisoned ANC leader Walter Sisulu, Zwelakhe's wife Zodwa, younger sister Lindiwe and mother Albertina holding Zwelakhe's baby son Moyikwa-Zwelethu.

By Jon Qwelane

The Sisulu family of Orlando West, Soweto, did not celebrate this week when the family head, Walter, turned 70 — he is serving life imprisonment at Pollsmoor Prison in the Cape.

His wife, Albertina, recalled that she had spent only five of their 38 years of marriage with her husband.

She reflected on the bitter lot of having had

to bring up her children alone.

Before Walter Sisulu's imprisonment, banning and house arrest orders effectively restricted him to their tiny house, prevented his employment and left Mrs Sisulu to be the family breadwinner.

"Can you imagine what it is like to feed your children as well as

the father who should be helping you bring up those children just because he is not allowed to look for work?" Mrs Sisulu asked.

Walter Sisulu was born 70 years ago in the Engcobo district of Transkei.

At the age of 17 he joined his mother in Johannesburg.

He qualified as a teacher but subsequently went into the property business in Sophiatown and Evaton.

Sisulu married in 1944. Both he and Albertina were already deeply involved in black nationalist politics.

In 1952 — at the height of the Defiance Campaign — he became

so involved in politics that his business finally collapsed.

that Walter was doing the right thing," Mrs Sisulu says.

"With me, even if it means death, I will fight apartheid and unjust laws to the bitter end and will rest only in a just and peaceful South Africa."

The following year he was among more than 100 accused in the celebrated Treason Trial which lasted four years and ended in acquittals for all.

Sharpeville erupted in March 1960 and during the ensuing state of emergency Sisulu was among black nationalists detained without trial.

In 1962 he went underground and was arrested with leading executives of the ANC at a house in Rivonia.

By then Nelson Mandela, his close associate and leader of the ANC, was already serving five years' imprisonment. During the Rivonia Trial where Mandela was brought from the cells as accused number one, the men were found guilty of sabotage and all received life sentences.

"What made me carry on throughout the years was my firm conviction

EXAMINATION ANSWER BOOK

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

Examiners' initials	Internal	External	(1)	(2)	(3)

notes, pieces of paper or other material brought into the examination room candidates are so instructed. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.

An answer book is to be torn out. Answer books must be handed to the invigilator or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

# DON'T HANG ANC — PLEA BY REAGAN

w/6 ARGUS  
22/5/82  
11A ~~337~~  
~~337~~

WASHINGTON. — The Reagan Administration has made it clear that it backs the international campaign urging South Africa to commute the death sentences on three African National Congress terrorists.

A spokesman for the State Department would not comment on "private diplomatic exchanges which may or may not have taken place" — but he added that the South African Government was aware of the American Government's views.

He confirmed that the Secretary of State, Mr Alexander Haig, had cabled the United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, reaffirming United States support for United Nations Security Council resolution 503.

**WEEKEND ARGUS BUREAU**

Passed unanimously by the Security Council on April 9, the resolution called on South Africa to commute the death sentences on Ncimbithi Lubisi, Petrus Mashigo and Naphtali Manana, who attacked a police station in Lebowa with automatic weapons and grenades on January 4 1980.

On the same day the United States' alternate

representative to the United Nations, Mr Charles Lichenstein, issued a statement saying the United States was "deeply and continuously concerned" with the preservation and the extension of human rights in South Africa — and throughout the world.

The State Department spokesman said that if the men were executed, it would be the first time in modern South African history that anyone had been executed for participation in a crime in which no lives were lost.



## MUGABE TO END DUAL CITIZENSHIP

**Argus Africa News Service**  
**HARARE.** — Mr Robert Mugabe's Government intends removing the constitutional right of Zimbabweans to hold dual citizenship.

The move will be strongly resisted by Mr Ian Smith's Republican Front party, according to party chairman Mr Geoff Kluckow, and could spark off an emotional white response here.

A draft Bill published here yesterday proposes the repeal of that section of Zimbabwe's Lancaster

THREE oil-soaked penguins were rescued at a beach just off Dyer Island east of Gaansbaai this week. They were brought to the SANCCOB station at Philipp where they were cleaned and treated. A spokesman for SANCCOB said that there were other oiled penguins on Dyer Island itself, but that heavy seas were hampering rescue operations. The picture shows one of the cleaned penguins and another still covered in oil. The

## Uranium for SA deal legal—Swiss

Weekend Argus Correspondent

**BERN.** — The Swiss Government has rejected a charge in Parliament that the Kaiseraugst Ltd nuclear energy facility violated international law by selling enriched uranium which eventually found its way to South Africa.

The charge was made by Mrs Monique Bauer, a Liberal Party Deputy from Geneva, in a written question to the Government.

She said that Kaiseraugst Ltd by making the enriched uranium available to an American concern, made it possible for South Africa to circumvent an international embargo.

She added: "There is a widely-held opinion that South Africa already possesses nuclear bombs of various strengths."

**SWISS SOIL**

In a written reply, the Government said the uranium in question had indeed been sold to an

"Under Swiss law, the authorities may intervene only if any transport touches Swiss territory or is moved by means of Swiss transportation," the Government stated.

It said Kaiseraugst Ltd had no need to obtain any Government export licence but had "provided full information" about the sale in question.

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CONCOU

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MR GRAHAM McIntosh: The ANC has existed in this country for 70 years. Of course it has links with the SA Communist Party — nobody denied that. That is precisely why the Pan Africanist Congress left them.

To suggest, however, that the ANC is a communist party is, I believe, to make a serious error of judgment, because it has widespread support because of its historical association among people who are definitely not communists.

I believe that at the moment, because they are opposed in their view to the present South African situation, they have all sorts of people climbing on the bandwagon, just as the French resistance movement during the Second World War had many communists involved in it.

In fact, General de Gaulle moved very quickly at the end of that war to outmanoeuvre them. That is therefore not at issue.

The PAC, which is not communist at all, raises certain interesting issues. Just over a year after it was banned, it started with a protest of violence. If Members in the House found that the political home with which they agreed was banned, I venture to suggest that many of the members of that political party, whatever it might be, would consider violence because of the fact that their constitutional rights to express dissent had been attacked.

I believe that there are many people in the ANC and the PAC — I am not now talking about the SA Communist Party because they obviously have a revolutionary pre-commitment as part of their doctrine — who are basically African nationalists who have eventually resorted to violence in a final effort to get change as they see it in South Africa.

The Minister of Law and Order and his officials understand that very well. They know what powerful, popular support these people enjoy.

Even when Robert Sobukwe was nearly dying of cancer and came to Cape Town to get medical treatment, he was watched like a hawk because the police and the Government were terrified of the popular support that man enjoyed.

The Minister of Law and Order: You are talking nonsense.

Dr Marius Barnard (Parktown): That is true. I was there.

Mr McIntosh: Why is Mrs Winnie Mandela kept in the middle of the Free State in Brandford? The reason is that she is seen as having wide support and having a strong influence in Soweto. I believe that if any Member opposite takes the trouble to go and take the political temperature on the Cape Flats of the peninsula, he will be very surprised to discover the extent of support for the ANC among the coloured community.

There is also strong support for the ANC in Elsie's River where the people have seen their own people shot dead in the streets.

The Deputy Minister of Co-operation: You are talking nonsense.

Mr Harry Pitman: The Member for Pretoria Central, Mr Louis Nel who is unfortunately not here now, posed certain questions to us.

He asked whether we accept that the ANC is violent, that it co-operates with the communist party, that it has a militant wing Umkhonto We Siswe, that it is a foreign organisation, that it launches campaigns to recruit young black people for military training, that it has arms caches in South Africa, and that the purpose of having arms caches is violence, murder and bloodshed.

He said that until we answered those questions there cannot be any meaningful debate.

Let me say in answer that it is a complete misconception for that side of the House to take the attitude that this party does not believe there is a planned campaign of violence, both in the urban and in the outlying areas of South Africa. Of course there is.


We also know it is increasing in intensity and that it leads to tragedy.

We in these benches did not stand as candidates in the last general election believing that we would be the Government on 29 April 1981.

Therefore, our answers to the question posed by the Member for Pretoria Central are as follows.

Yes, we know all about it. We know all about the campaigns of violence waged against us by the ANC.

# PFP: What the ANC means

ROAL 21/5/82  


Parliament has been the scene of an emerging debate between Government and Opposition on the actual nature of the banned African National Congress. According to the Government, the ANC is simply a communist, terrorist organisation which is one of the chief targets of security legislation. Here are the views of two Opposition MPs, Graham McIntosh (PFP, Maritzburg) and Harry Pitman (PFP, Pinetown) who argued in Parliament this week that the ANC was a popular South African political movement with which the Government would have to come to terms.

We know that they have armed caches in South Africa. We know that people are sent out of the country for military training. We know that there are campaigns to recruit new members.

We also know, however, that the ANC is not a foreign organisation.

It is a South African organisation comprised of South Africans.

Mr D W Watterson (NRP, Umbilo): It is a communist organisation.

Mr Pitman: Communist is not a nationality, my friend. It is an ideology. The ANC is a South African organisation which has taken advantage of foreign aid in the form of training and in the form of weapons.

In fact, I know precisely where they are trained. They are trained in Teterou in East Germany, in Jijinski, in Northern Russia, and at Pirvahi, in the Ukraine.

As the Prime Minister said at Springbok this weekend according to newspaper reports: "Civilisation in South Africa can only triumph on the basis of justice."

An ANC recruiter only has to tell others to look at security legislation in South Africa, and then to pose the question whether there is any right to liberty in South Africa. He has to do only that and he has an instant supporter. The Prime Minister: The last people who will bring justice to this country are the ANC.

Mr Pitman: Mr Speaker, I concede that point. I concede completely that the present cause of the ANC I cannot support in any way. I am totally opposed to it. (Interjections.)

If, on the other hand, we were to answer ANC recruiters by saying: Look at our judges. Look at our courts. They are fair in South Africa. The answer would certainly be: Look at the Internal Security Bill.



Major political row after Chief Buthelezi insult

# FURORE RAGES

11A

Sowetan 21/5/82

A MEMBER OF the President's Council, Mr Lofty Adams, this week called Chief Buthelezi "a vicious little black" and attacked Bishop Tutu in what may spark off a major political row.

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

Mr Adams, a former member of the Labour Party, accused Chief Buthelezi of having threatened violence on the Indian community because of Indian support for the President's Council constitutional proposals which excluded blacks.

"South Africa's future will not be determined by the sabre-rattling of Gatsha Buthelezi, much less by the Bible thumping of Bishop Tutu and even less by the shroud-tearing of Alan Boesak or Allan Hendrikse.

"Show me in the cabinet of this vicious, over-rated little black man,

Gatsha Buthelezi, one coloured man or coloured clerk in the employ of the KwaZulu Legislature," Mr Adams said.

Mr Adams was promptly rebuked by Mr Ronnie Webb, former president of the Trade Union Council, who said it was not the purpose of the President's Council to be used as a forum for attacks on outside individuals and organisations, and he was later sharply taken to task by the chairman, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch.

Meanwhile Bishop Tutu has warned Indians and coloureds that if they collaborated with

whites under the recommended proposals of the President's Council then the "day of reckoning will come".

Addressing a meeting in Durban, Bishop Tutu said that he was merely stating a truth and that it was not intended as a threat that blacks would regard them as "traitors of the liberation struggle" if they joined the whites under this proposed new political dispensation.

## Warning

The meeting, which was supported by about 60 organisations, heard Bishop Tutu warn of the threat to peace and security in South Africa if blacks were excluded from the political exercise of power sharing.

"The blacks will never forget when they are free in a genuinely democratic and non-racial South Africa which is coming, whatever anybody else may try to do or tell you. And when that happens they will remember that Indians and 'coloureds' deserted us and delayed our liberation with all that would have meant in the high cost of human suffering caused by apartheid," Bishop Tutu said.

Chief Buthelezi was reported to be in Durban yesterday and could not be reached by The SOWETAN for comment on Mr Adams' attack.

# Major US bid to save ANC 3 from gallows

COM 21/5/82

11A

By JOHN MATISONN

NEW YORK — Leaders in government, legal circles and churches have joined a growing campaign to stop the hanging of three ANC men convicted for their role in the attack on Soekmekaar police station.

The list includes United States senators and congressmen, the American Bar Association, the National Council of Churches and a number of lawyers' organisations.

Republican Senator Mark Hatfield and Democratic Senator Paul Tsongas wrote to President Ronald Reagan this week, urging him to press Pretoria to prevent the hanging of Ncimbithi Lubisi, Petrus Mashigo and Naphtali Manana.

Telegrams have been sent to the State President, Mr Marais Viljoen, urging that he exercise his power to commute the death sentence.

Miss Gay McDougall, director of the Southern

Africa project of the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, said: "It's a large-scale campaign across the political spectrum, including a variety of organisations which are not normally activists."

US organisations had become involved partly because it was the first time the death sentence was due to be imposed after an attack of this kind in which there had been no loss of life, she said.

Twenty congressmen signed a telegram to Mr Viljoen urging him to comply with United Nations Security Council Resolution 503 — which the US supported — calling for the three death sentences to be commuted.

Another telegram was sent to Mr Viljoen on behalf of the Congressional Black Caucus, signed by the caucus chairman, Congressman Walter Fauntroy, and Congressman William Gray, caucus spokesman on foreign affairs.

In that cable, and a letter sent by the caucus to Mr Alexander Haig, the US Secretary of State, the congressmen ask South Africa to "bow to the court of world opinion" and exercise clemency in this case.

The caucus asked Mr Haig to prevail on the Government to save the men's lives.

A third group of congressmen, under the leadership of Congressman Howard Wolpe, chairman of the House of Representatives' African Affairs sub-committee, planned to issue a separate appeal.

Others adding their voices are a sub-committee of the American Bar Association — the individual rights and responsibilities section — the National Lawyers' Guild, the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, the American Committee on Africa, and the South African co-ordinating group in the US for Amnesty International.

# Buthelezi challenges Adams to repeat 'lie'

AKus. 21/5/82

(11A) (11C)

CHIEF Gatsha Buthelezi has challenged President Council member Mr Lofty Adams to repeat his "scurrilous" attack on him outside the privilege of the council.

During a council debate on Wednesday, Mr Adams described Chief Buthelezi — the president of Inkatha and chairman of the Black Alliance — as a "vicious over-rated little black man".

He was strongly rebuked by the chairman of the council, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch.

Mr Adams also accused the chief of "sabre-rattling" and of threatening violence to the Indian community.

## RULES

The council has the same rules of privilege as Parliament, meaning no court action can be instituted by members of the public who believe they have been maligned.

Chief Buthelezi said most of Mr Adam's remarks were racist and offensive.

He had been particularly disturbed by Mr Adams's repeating the slander that he had threatened Indians in a speech on the campus of the University of Durban, Westville.

## "MOST SERIOUS"

"I regard Mr Adams's use of this incident which never took place, using words which were never said by me, as the most serious thing in the whole of his vicious attack.

"It is not only a downright lie, but Mr Adams is using his privilege to stir up hostility between race groups, particularly between Indians and Zulus.

"What Mr Adams is doing is using my name to stir up hatred between races.

"The only people who can profit by this are groups of the extreme left and the extreme right, and neither of these groups are friends of Mr Adams — or of any blacks, coloured or Indians."

African Labour Party, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, has called for Mr Adams's immediate dismissal from the council.

He said today Mr Adams would not "dream of saying these things outside the privilege of the council."

The fact that Mr Adams had made these "vindictive" statements, which would have the effect of causing animosity and antagonism between races, was a "reflection on man."

"His attack on us by calling us 'shroud-tearers' must be seen also as an attack on Christian virtues.

## FRIENDS

"We were once close friends, we served on the Coloured Representative Council and in the Labour Party, and all I can say is his vindictiveness can only be associated with the fact that he was expelled from the party."

During the debate, Mr Adams said Bishop Desmond Tutu, Mr Hendrickse and Dr Alan Boesak were "political priests who sought a kingdom ruled by the Soviet Kremlin and the Soviet Union and its surrogates."

Mr Hendrickse said: "A man who slings mud only dirties himself."

## "APPALLING"

Chief Buthelezi said it was appalling that Mr Adams had sought to stir up hatred between blacks, who were all suffering from deprivation in various ways.

"That is why I say outright that Mr Adams lied when he said I threatened the Indian people, and I challenge him to repeat that remark outside the President's Council, as well as the rest of his defamatory statements."

The leader of the South

# Tutu warns coloured Indians on PC proposals

ARGUS

114

20/5/87

Argus Correspondent  
DURBAN. — If coloured people and Indians collaborated with whites their "day of reckoning will come," Bishop Desmond Tutu said last night.

Bishop Tutu said he was merely stating a truth, and did not intend a threat that blacks would regard them as "traitors of the liberation struggle" if they joined the whites under the President's Council's proposed

new political dispensation.

The secretary-general of the South African Council of Churches was speaking at a meeting organised by the Natal Indian Congress to protest against the bannings of two executive members, Mr M J Naidoo and Mr Pravin Gordhan.

He said: "The blacks will never forget, when they are free in a genuinely democratic and non-racial South Africa which

is coming, whatever anybody else may try to do or tell you.

"And when that happens they will remember that Indians and coloureds deserted us and delayed our liberation with all that would have meant in the high cost of human suffering caused by apartheid."

"Make no mistake about it. If you go over to the other side, then the day of reckoning will come.

"Let coloureds and Indians make no mistake about it — they are being invited to be co-opted into the system of oppression and injustice.

"The whites alone can't defend this beautiful land against whomsoever is involved in the total onslaught, real or imagined."

He said the only other option was authentic political power-sharing with blacks.

● See Page 3.



# PC man rebuked for 'vicious Gatsha' jibe

CAPL Times 20/5/82

(1A) ~~3/11~~

Political Correspondent

THE chairman of the President's Council, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch, yesterday publicly rebuked a council member who had called Chief Gatsha Buthelezi "a vicious, overrated little black man".

Mr Lofty Adams, a former executive member of the Coloured Persons' Representative Council, launched his attack on the Kwazulu Chief Minister during the debate on central government reform.

He accused Chief Buthelezi of "sabre-rattling" and of threatening violence to the Indian community.

Mr Adams also asked whether Bishop Desmond Tutu, the Rev Alan Boesak or the Rev Alan Hendrickse were true men of the cloth or whether they sought to bring about change by violence.

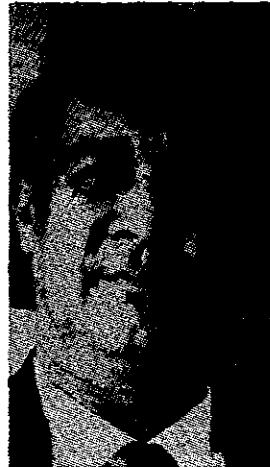
"How far have we moved from the era of Judas Iscariot?" he asked after relating the betrayal of Jesus to the Romans.

Mr Adams went on to refer to "political priests" (politikante) who sought a kingdom ruled by "the Kremlin and the Soviet Union and its surrogates".

Mr Schlebusch later told the council that Mr



Mr Alwyn Schlebusch



Mr Lofty Adams

Adams, under provocation of what a previous member had said, had made "certain strong remarks" about Chief Buthelezi.

"He inter alia referred to certain serious threats that the Chief himself had made towards Indians which, if correctly reported, are provocative too."

Mr Schlebusch said that, unless members heeded the call he was making to "uphold the very special dignity of debating" in the council, the rules would be amended to prohibit such remarks.

"We as members of this council must refrain from making remarks about

certain political figures which, whether justified or not, will have the net effect of polarizing population groups."

He agreed with criticism voiced earlier by Mr Ronnie Webb, former president of the Trade Union Council of South Africa. Mr Webb told his fellow councillors that South Africa had enough "polarization, malice and hatred".

The council was not supposed to be a forum for unbridled attacks on outside individuals or or-

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To page 2



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# Buthelezi attack — Adams rapped

ARBUS 20/5/82 (11A) [initials]

**ISRAELI PO**  
JERUSALEM appeared today heading for general election by the end of the week after yesterday's narrow vote in the...  
the defection of Menachem Begin led coalition...  
— Sapa-Reute

**PROTEST**  
ER. — About 100 women paraded through the center yesterday against an exhibit...  
e spokesman demonstrated...  
sidered offensive...  
le a pleasant...  
commented.

**Political Staff**  
**THE SHARPEST** clash in the President's Council yesterday arose when Mr Lofty Adams, a coloured member of the council, launched a spirited attack on black and coloured religious leaders and on Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, president of Inkatha and chairman of the Black Alliance, whom he called "a vicious, overrated little black man."

He was promptly rebuked by Mr Ronnie Webb, former president of the Trade Union Council, who said it was not the purpose of the President's Council to be used as a forum for attacks on outside individuals and organisations, and he was later sharply taken to task by the chairman, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch.

### INDIANS

The President's Council debates are now covered by the same rules of privilege as those in Parliament, meaning that no action can be instituted in court by members of the public who believed they have been maligned during a council debate.

Mr Adams accused Chief Buthelezi of having threatened violence on the Indian community because of Indian support for the President's Council constitutional proposals which excluded blacks.

"South Africa's future will not be determined by the sabre-rattling of Gatsha Buthelezi, much less

by the Bible-thumping of Bishop Tutu and even less by the shroud-tearing of Alan Boesak or Alan Hendrickse.

"Show me in the cabinet of this vicious overrated little black man Gatsha Buthelezi, one coloured man or one coloured clerk in the employ of the Kwazulu legislature."

In his attack on them, Mr Adams related the Biblical account of the betrayal of Jesus by Judas Iscariot and then asked: "How far have we moved from the era of Judas Iscariot?"

He accused the religious leaders of seeking Soviet domination of South Africa.

Mr Schlebusch, in a special statement to the council, rebuked Mr Adams for his attack on Chief Buthelezi, warning that in future if such attacks were made he would ensure that the council's rules of procedure were amended so as to prohibit them.

"We as members of this council must refrain from making remarks about certain political figures which, whether justified or not, will have the nett effect of polarising population groups."

## Divers: Judgment on Monday

**THREE** Cape Town men will appear in court again on Monday to hear judgment on a charge of operating a vessel within one nautical mile of Robben Island or of entering or lingering in a restricted area.

The men, Mr Shaun Paarmar, 26, of Camps Bay, Mr Andrew Lennon, 24, of Clifton, and Mr John Hendrick, 25, of Camps Bay, are also charged with catching or attempting to catch rock lobsters in a sanctuary and with catching or attempting to catch rock lobsters by diving.

They have pleaded not guilty.

## Rain

**WEATHER** forecast for the Peninsula, Boland and Overberg for the period ending 6 pm tomorrow:

Cloudy and cold, with occasional rain.

Wind fresh to strong north-westerly.

The minimum temperature at D F Malan Airport will be between 10 and 12 deg C.

**THE MOON**

New moon	May 23
First quarter	May 29
Full moon	June 6
Last quarter	June 14

**THE SUN**

Sets today	1750
Rises tomorrow	0755

**THE TIDES**

Today	High water	0957	1525
Tomorrow	High water	0159	1408
Today	Low water	0716	1928
Tomorrow	Low water	0758	2010

### WATER TEMPERATURES

Sea Point:

Sea	10 deg C
Pool	Closed

Muttenberg:

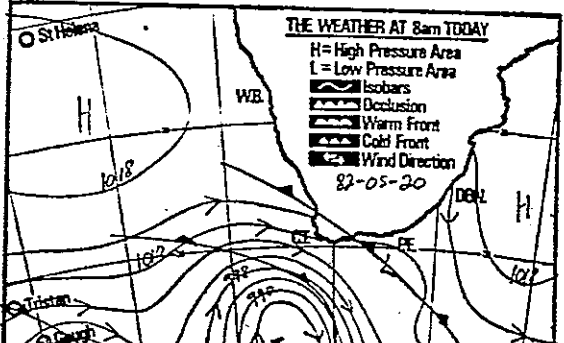
Sea	15 deg C
Pool	17 deg C
Newlands	16 deg C

**TEMPERATURES (0800)**

Johannesburg	12 deg C
Kimberley	10 deg C
Durban	15 deg C
East London	15 deg C
Port Elizabeth	13 deg C
Uptington	16 deg C
Bloemfontein	3 deg C
Windhoek	14 deg C
Pretoria	11 deg C
Cape Town	18.7 deg C
(Yesterday 1400)	14.6 deg C
Cape Town (Today 0900)	14.6 deg C

D F Malan climatological data for yesterday May 19 (the figure in brackets show the average for the month):

Maximum temperature	19.6
Minimum temperature	(13.8) deg C
Mean temperature	(9.3) deg C
Maximum humidity	(14.2) deg C
	100 percent



Brush withdrawn from the Market.  
The Minister of culture, Mr Peter W... yesterday rejected L... calls to halt British... to the EFC b... He said the 10.5 pe... rise in support... would be implem... because to do othe... would be illegal.  
President Francois... terrand of France w... that Britain's veto... could call into que... the UK's future role i... EEC and even its... nued membership... Argent Bureau,  
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# Bulawayo man 'flew SA spy to Zimbabwe'

20/5/82  
Star  
IIA

The Star's Africa  
News Service

HARARE — A "foreign agent" unwittingly flown into Zimbabwe by a white businessman was given the task of "ferreting out" South African ANC bases inside the country, it was claimed in a court here yesterday.

The claim was made by Mr Chris Jordaan, a lawyer representing prominent Bulawayo businessman Mr Colin Lancaster Bickle (52) at his trial on a charge under the country's Official Secrets Act. He is accused of failing to report the presence of foreign agents.

## FERRYING ARMS

Mr Jordaan added that when Mr Bickle picked up two men at the airstrip in a remote part of the Northern Transvaal, he thought he was taking Zimbabwean undercover agents home on leave after a clandestine operation in South Africa.

Mr Bickle, the former chairman of a large group, pleaded not guilty to the Official Secrets Act charge, but guilty to six counts under the Immigration Act and the Customs and Excise Act of ferrying arms out of the country and passengers back in without the necessary authority.

An agreed statement of facts said that Mr Bickle had flown the consignment of arms, many of them collectors' items, across the Limpopo River on November 28 last year.

Mr Bickle said he did this at the request of a Bulawayo arms dealer and gunsmith, a Mr McFarlane. The two men discussed illegally

exporting the arms so that Mr McFarlane could set himself up in business in South Africa.

When Mr Bickle landed across the border, about two kilometres south of the Limpopo, he was met by a man named Branfield, whom he knew as a former member of the Special Branch of the Rhodesian Police.

He told the court that, under pressure from Mr McFarlane and Mr Branfield, he agreed to take two black men back into Zimbabwe, and added that he was worried about being on the ground in South Africa.

Mr Bickle said he was a senior officer in the police reserve, and that for some years he had been the commander of the Matabeleland section of the police reserve air wing. At the time of his arrest in December last year, he was the deputy commander of the section.

The presiding magistrate, Mr Tome Smith, said he would pass judgment on Monday.

# Tutu tells of 'day of reckoning'

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Indians and coloured people were warned last night by the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, that if they collaborated with the whites under the recommended constitutional proposals of the President's Council, their "day of reckoning will come."

Bishop Tutu said he was merely stating a truth. It was not intended as a threat that blacks would regard them as "traitors of the liberation struggle" if they joined the whites under the proposed new political dispensation.

Speaking at a meeting organised by the Natal Indian Congress to protest against the recent bannings of two executive members, the bishop warned of the threats to peace and security in South Africa if blacks were excluded from the political exercise of power sharing.

"The blacks will never forget . . . that Indians and coloureds deserted us and delayed our liberation," he said.

● See Page 10.

# Protest at <sup>Mercury</sup> NIC bannings <sup>26/5/82</sup>

(IA) (MB) Mercury Reporter

THE wives of two banned Natal Indian Congress executives, Mr M J Naidoo and Mr Pravin Gordhan, were last night given a standing ovation by nearly 1 000 Indians, blacks and whites at a meeting called by the NIC to protest against bannings and detentions.

NIC vice-president Jerry Coovadia condemned the bannings and said he suspected the Government's latest actions were to 'pre-empt' campaigns to oppose the President's Council's proposals on power-sharing.

Judging from the tremendous success of campaigns to persuade Indians to reject the South African Indian Council at its elections last November, the Government must be concerned about what he called the 'organising abilities' of both Mr Naidoo and Mr Gordhan.

Mr D K Singh, chairman of the Durban Housing Action Committee, described bannings as a means to silence people who had the 'guts to oppose' unjust laws. He said they could not be justified because all that the leaders were asking were for ordinary rights.

Bishop Desmond Tutu of the South African Council of Churches, who was introduced by meeting chairman Paul David as the 'main attraction', also lashed out at bannings and challenged the Government to take people to court.

The bishop then went on to reject the President's Council's proposals which, he said, contained a 'subtle bait' to draw Indians and coloureds into a white laager.

'You may find in them a short-term advantage, but the blacks will never forgive you,' he said.

# Sisulu turns 70

11A

12/11/82  
19/5/82

By SAM  
MABE

A SPECIAL ceremony organised by the United Nations is to be held in Brussels, Belgium, today, to mark the 70th birthday of Mr Walter Sisulu, imprisoned former secretary-general of the banned African National Congress.

Born on May 18, 1912, Mr Sisulu's 70th birthday coincides with the 70th anniversary of the ANC, which was also formed in 1912. It is believed that senior members of the ANC will attend the ceremony in Brussels.

Mr Sisulu has spent 18 years on Robben Island since he was given a life sentence after being found guilty of treason. He and the former ANC's president, Mr Nelson Mandela, were a few weeks ago transferred from the island to Polsmoor Prison in Cape Town.

There were speculations that this move was a prelude to a possible release of the leaders, but this was denied by the Prisons Department.

Mrs Albertina Sisulu, who recently paid her husband an urgent visit after reports that he had been operated on at Groote Schuur Hospital in Cape Town, has sent him a specially made birthday card with a picture of the Sisulu family on it.

10/13/82

HA (A) (A) Sowetan

# US appeals for condemned trio

WASHINGTON. — Twenty United States congressmen yesterday sent a telegram to the South African State President urging him to commute the death sentences of three members of the African National Congress.

Ncimbiti Lubisi, Petrus Mashigo and Naphali Manana were sentenced to death after being found guilty of high treason following the January 4, 1980, attack on a Lebowa police station.

The telegram is part of a campaign being orchestrated here by the congressional ad hoc monitoring group on South Africa and the Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights Under Law.

Further telegrams will be sent from congress to Mr Marais Viljoen. — Own Correspondent.

# Base for minority rule 'broadened by PC plan'

ARGUS 19/5/82

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e Town. Tel. 45-8911.

THE constitutional proposals of the President's Council were an attempt to entrench the existing system by broadening the power base for minority rule, a University of the Western Cape academic said yesterday.

Addressing about 600 students at a meeting on campus, Professor Jakes Gerwel, Dean of the Faculty of Arts, said the proposals "accept and underwrite" the home-lands policy.

"We have to ask ourselves whether the implementation of these proposals will be a move towards full democracy and whether they will reduce the conflict in our society.

### MINORITY RULE

"However the home-lands policy excludes the majority of South Africans from the greater wealth of the country and is therefore at the base of conflict in our society," Professor Gerwel said.

Professor Gerwel said the major theme of South African history was the struggle over the use of land.

"The conflict has been transformed from open warfare to a political issue — but the struggle continues and the new proposals change nothing.

"These apparently magnanimous moves toward the coloured and Indian people should not fool us. The Government is simply streamlining its policy for the minority to rule the majority.

"As long ago as 1927 General Hertzog said the



Professor Gerwel

native vote must be separated from the white vote or it will be the greatest tragedy in the history of South Africa. Has anything really changed?" Professor Gerwel asked.

Referring to the climate in which the proposals had been made, Professor Gerwel said it had come at a time when more laws restricting democracy had been introduced into society.

He slammed proponents of the proposals who suggested that those against it were in favour of violent revolution.

He said any move to make South Africa "non-black" was courting revolution because there was an "unstoppable force against colonialism sweeping the African continent".

A second speaker at the meeting, Dr Alan Boesak, chaplain of UWC, said the proposals were "merely taking the conflicts of the past and making them part of the solutions for the future".

### IMPLICATION

He said an implication of the proposals was that the common interests of whites, coloured people and Indians could not be reconciled with that of blacks.

Referring to the speech by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, in Springbok at the weekend, Dr Boesak said: "Mr Botha reminded us that the Afrikaners fought for democratic rights, the recognition of their language and for a republic when they wanted it.

"We must let him know we accept that principle wholeheartedly. We will fight for our rights".

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# PC man slates plan for reform

A MEMBER of the President's Council, Dr Ghoesaun Mohamed, today condemned the constitutional committee's reform recommendations because they did not cater for the inclusion of blacks or recommend the immediate abolition of all forms of racial discrimination.

He told the council he would rather remain a leper together with his black brothers.

"If there is medicine to cure leprosy for one, let us share that medicine with other lepers," Dr Mohamed said.

He would rather suffer with his black family of 17-million till he died than accept "temporary pain relievers in the form of a new deal for coloured, white and Asian only".

### INADEQUATE

The proposals as they stood were "hopelessly inadequate as a basis of a new dispensation for all peoples of South Africa."

If he had to stand alone in the council in his refusal to give assent to these proposals "then so be it".

The constitutional committee's proposals should not go forward to the State President and the Cabinet "with the full consensus of this council".

# 'Political choice of blacks is autocracy'

ARGUS 19/5/82  
ZCC  
11a

### Political Staff

THE "deeply engrained authoritarian value system" of blacks in South Africa meant that they could not be accommodated with whites, coloured people and Asians at this stage in the constitutional plan proposed by the constitutional committee of the President's Council. Professor G J Marais, chairman of the council's science committee, said yesterday.

He said there was strong evidence to show that "the supreme political value of the black is that of an autocracy" and added: "It goes without saying that the Zulu have a Zulu autocracy in mind, the Xhosa a Xhosa autocracy."

Professor Marais, who was speaking in the council in support of the constitutional committee's proposals for change at the national level, used a survey carried out for the Ciskei Commission by Professor Lawrence Schlemmer of Natal University to illustrate his argument.

### ONE PARTY

Respondents in the survey were asked to think of a hypothetical independent African country which reflected the values of the African people. They were asked to indicate which of two options they preferred for that country. The first option



Professor E J Marais

principle of elected representatives.

But Professor Marais added, however, that he felt the constitutional committee's proposals for whites, coloured people and Asians provided "an initial structure, however inadequate, and a focal point, from which an inclusive — including blacks — political evolutionary process can start in the direction of a preferred more intimate form."

### SUTTON

Also addressing the council yesterday, a former New Republic Party MP, Mr Bill Sutton, said the constitutional committee's recommendations would "liberate the white man from apartheid" and introduce a "new future beyond the dreams of most of our people."

He ridiculed claims that the proposals could lead to a dictatorship, and argued that the greatest safeguard against such a development was the fact that the executive president could stand for re-election and would require support from all groups to be elected in the first place.

He strongly supported the concept of "segmental authority", which many outside observers have equated with apartheid, and said there could be no greater guarantee for minority groups.



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# t mystery

Mr Knaggs will travel to France, Japan and the United States to follow the clues that promise to disclose to the world the truth behind Miss Earhart's mysterious disappearance.

Mr Ashworth, his son Tommy and Mr Knaggs's wife will join Mr Knaggs in the Marshalls late in June where the four-person expedition hopes to gather the final bits of information to put to rest the lingering mystery of the disappearance of Amelia Earhart.

# Base for minority rule 'broadened by PC plan'

ARGUS 19/5/82  
11A ZCC

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A second speaker at the meeting, Dr Alan Boesak, chaplain of UWC, said the proposals were "merely taking the conflicts of the past and

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was essential for proper development.

In the early 1950s the Tomlinson Report (which set the blueprint for the homeland policy) had pointed out that significant numbers of rural blacks lived marginal existences which required huge investment just to provide development for the people already there.

"Now, 30 years later, there have been huge population increases in these areas — also the result of forced migration via influx control — but there is still virtually no development," Mr Ardington said.

Professor L Schlemmer (Natal University), who drafted a report on attitude surveys for the commission, said a recent nationwide survey showed that two-thirds of National Party supporters would support a consociational system of government in which urban black representatives, homeland leaders and the white Cabinet served.

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sident's Council seemed  
show that "we ap-  
ear to be making the  
ne mistake again."

Mr A J Ardington,  
the economist who  
haired the economic  
development working  
group of the Buthelezi  
Commission, told last  
night's meeting that a  
massive migration of  
people away from  
KwaZulu's rural areas

# Bus boycott off despite rise in fares

11A  
19/5/82

The Lenasia Bus Service has increased its fares despite a boycott threat from commuters. The boycott was abandoned yesterday following a meeting between the company and the Residents' Association.

The boycott threat was made last week when the company announced a fare rise — the second in five weeks.

The Residents' Association, which represents more than 25 000 commuters, protested against the increase on the grounds that the service was "putrid" with "dirty" buses breaking down and no service in Lenasia extensions 9, 10 and 11.

The association said commuters' money was not refunded when buses broke down and the company failed to send another vehicle to pick up stranded passengers on their way to work.

Association spokesmen said the boycott was called off after the company assured them

it would remedy grievances.

"We have been assured that new buses will be placed on commuter services and that an internal services to the new extensions will be instituted as soon as the city council completes tarring roads in those extensions by July," one spokesman said.

"The company also agreed to consult and negotiate with us on any future fare increases, but assured us that there would be no increases for the next three years," he added.

The company declined to comment.

The association spokesmen said the company told them the fare increase was necessary because of rises in fuel costs and running expenses.

In April the fare went from 60c to 70c single. This was increased to 90c single between Lenasia and Johannesburg.

The five-day weekly ticket now costs R6 return and the six-day tickets R7.

# Public servants vie for R200-m

Chief Reporter

Public servants are vying with one another for a share of R200 million which the Government has made available this year for special pay deals.

Provincial traffic officers and typists have already benefited from the pay differentiation system introduced by the Commission for Administration.

Nurses will get new pay scales in October, and people in many other job categories are waiting to see if they will be included in the special pay deal.

Pay increases above the average of 15 percent announced in this year's Budget will be paid to classes of public servants regarded by the commission as of special importance to the State or in short supply.

Dr Alex Cameron, President of the Public Servants Association, said all public servants regarded themselves as deserving cases for the special increase.

He said the association had recommended that technical staff and tradesmen receive special consideration. This should also apply to beginners in some fields.

The latest edition of the association's mouthpiece, the Public Servant, asks that members exercise patience.

"Everywhere the association makes known these principles, there has been scepticism as well as disappointment that everyone cannot benefit simultaneously," the journal said.

Members must remember that acceptance of the principle of equal pay between the public and private sector is so important and has such wide implications, that a degree of patience is necessary."

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## 'Mixing would let PFP win'

A report in The Star last week quoted Mr J F Oberholzer, chairman of the Johannesburg City Council's management committee, as saying the inclusion of coloured and Indian management committee members on the city council would lead to instability.

Mr Oberholzer said he actually stated that such a move would give the Progressive Federal Party a majority in the council. It now has 23 of the 47 seats.

Mr Oberholzer said that suggesting the move would cause "instability" was an insult to the coloured and Indian people.

He also said the report indicated he believed new sources of income suggested by the President's Council must come from the cities and not the Government. In fact he suggested the opposite.

## Fees up — hunting too

The amount of game being hunted in the Transvaal is increasing despite rises in hunting licence fees.

The Deputy Director of the Transvaal Department of Nature Conservation, Dr Piet Mulder, said yesterday the number of licences issued is growing by an average of 500 a year.

Hunters wanting to shoot zebra will now pay a R10 licence fee. Last year they paid R4.

Other new prices for

hunting licence fees are R5 for springbok, R15 for kudu, R6 for impala, R10 for blue wildebeest and R1 for all types of hare.

The price for hunting a lion remains R100.

Dr Mulder said his department was expecting to sell about 10 000 licences this year.

Besides the licences, hunters need written permission from the owners of land where hunting is allowed.



# Crowd tells cops to leave - in face of bomb scare 11A

AN estimated 2 000 people attending a Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco) meeting yesterday afternoon refused to evacuate a hall when police wanted to search for a bomb allegedly planted there.

There was chaos when the police, lead by Captain J Greyling of the Security Police, entered the premises. Angry young men who shouted, "we do not want you here," closed the doors on the police. The crowd then started singing freedom songs.

Some people tried to run out of the hall but could not get out. Others jumped on chairs to see what was happening and some ran to the stage.

Halfway through the meeting, Captain Greyling approached reporters who were standing at the door and asked them to introduce him to the organiser of the meeting. He was referred to Mr O Godolozzi, president of Pebco.

He told Mr Godolozzi that they had come to search for a bomb after someone had telephoned the Kwa-zakhele police station to say that a bomb would go off in the hall before five.

Captain Greyling said the caller described himself as a "Mr James." He asked Mr Godolozzi to tell the people about this and asked them to evacuate the hall for their own safety.

When Mr Godolozzi told the meeting, there were shouts of: "We do not need their protection. Ask them to leave. There is no bomb here."

The police, who were in uniform and plainclothes, left immediately Mr Godolozzi told them the reaction.

The meeting then continued as if nothing had happened.

# Thebehali attacks Motlana

By BOIKI MOTHEI

PAMPHLETS believed to be part of a "smear" campaign against the Soweto Committee of Ten and its chairman, Dr Nthato Motlana, were widely distributed in Soweto yesterday.

The pamphlets, supposed to be an open letter to the editor of a Sunday newspaper, were signed by the chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali.

The pamphlet said Dr Motlana had attempted to answer the question "why blacks do not turn out for political rallies nowadays" when he was interviewed by the newspaper.

The pamphlet said in answer Dr Motlana had replied: "For an organisation like ours you need to show a track record."

"I am afraid to say that we have been faced with the kind of situation where we cannot pinpoint our achievements," the pamphlet quotes.

In the pamphlet Mr Thebehali said this admission was a sign of defeat when it was "compared with the track record of a democratic body like the Soweto Council".

The pamphlet also mentioned that there had been an increase in medical fees and the council had no record of medical fee increases; that the committee lost a Supreme Court action while the council won its court action.

"The deeds speak for themselves: the track record proves it. People in Soweto are laying the foundation for the future. They leave no time for so-called political rallies that produce nothing but hot air," Mr Thebehali said.

The general secretary of the SACC, Bishop Desmond Tutu, who has also been the victim of smear campaigns, said he would be surprised if the people who distributed pamphlets against him were not working "hand in glove with Mr Thebehali".

11A  
Soweto  
18/5/82

"Some of the pamphlets against Dr Motlana were distributed in my and neighbourhood schools.

"Why are they sent out in the cover of darkness if they aim is not to attack people?"

"Perhaps they were distributed at these schools to brainwash our children. If that is so, they must be treated with the contempt they deserve," the bishop said.

An executive member of the Soweto Civic Association, Mr Isaac Mogaase, said the pamphlets were an act of "cowdise" and should be disregarded.

# Buthelezi

ARGUS  
17/5/82

## inquiry: Call for new look

THE Buthelezi commission may be the last opportunity for the South African Government to negotiate reform with a moderate and compromising African leader. Professor G D Schreiner, chairman of the commission, said at the weekend.

The proposals for a prosperous and peaceful future for the Kwazulu/Natal region, he said, came from a black leadership group with a significant following and national and international credibility which had reached out to explore the possibility of a creative and acceptable political compromise.

Professor Schreiner said the realisation that it could be a last chance produced a certain humility in the face of facts and alternative viewpoints from the commission, whose original views were as crystallised as any in South Africa.

He was delivering an overview of the commission and its constitutional recommendations for Natal/Kwazulu at the University of Cape Town held under the auspices of the Centre for African Studies.

In an obvious reference to the National Party and the New Republic Party he called on those who had rejected the proposals to extend their wis-

dom by allowing for a wider consideration of the merits of the proposal.

The professor said, however, that it was important that those who were wise enough to see some potential in the report should remain supporters of the potential.

Professor Schreiner said it was important that those who rejected the proposals realised the significance of what had already happened and re-examined carefully their positions so that a growing level of agreement was not destroyed by uncompromising intransigence.

The overall objection of the commission's report, released about two months ago, is the creation of a political, social and economic environment in which all people in Natal/Kwazulu are encouraged to develop to their full potential.

**Argus Bureau**

LONDON. — The Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers (AUEW) is to give R1800 to Mrs Winnie Mandela so that she can visit her husband Nelson in Pollsmoor prison.

Mrs Mandela was able to visit Mr Mandela last month thanks to the generosity of a Dorset woman, Mrs Marjorie Ruck.

Today Mrs Mandela is being awarded an honorary doctorate of law by

**UK union  
gift to Mrs  
Mandela**

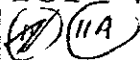
Argus 17/5/82

11A

Haverford College in the United States. The award will be received on her behalf by Mrs Adelaide Tambo, wife of the secretary-general of the ANC.

CAPL TIMES 17/5/82

# Honorary doctorate for Winnie Mandela



From JOHN MATISONN

WASHINGTON. — Mrs Adelaide Tambo, wife of the president of the banned African National Congress, Mr Oliver Tambo, will accept an honorary doctorate in the United States on behalf of Mrs Winnie Mandela, who is restricted to Brandfort, in the Free State.

Haverford College near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, announced that it would break with custom to award an honorary degree to someone who would not be present to receive it, a spokesman for the college said.

Mrs Tambo, a nurse now living in London, was an associate of Mrs Mandela in the Women's League of the ANC when Mrs Mandela was the first black medical social worker at Baragwanath Hospital, the college announcement said.

# Bomb hoax: police 'acted in good faith'

11A

~~25A~~

11/5/82

S. Post

By JIMMY MATYU

THE Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation is upset about a bomb hoax which disrupted a rent protest meeting in Kwazakele at the weekend.

However, Colonel H Snyman, of the security police, said today: "We acted in good faith after we received a call. There was no intention to disrupt the meeting."

About 2 000 people at the Daku Hall refused to evacuate after police arrived to say a bomb threat had been made.

Today the vice-president of Pebco, Mr Jackson Mdongwe, said there had been an attempt to cause chaos at the same hall a fortnight ago.

"I hope the police have now launched an investigation into the bomb hoax matter and will bring the culprit to court," he said.

He said he was surprised the police did not cordon off the hall and search for the bomb in the yard after people refused to leave.

"They simply drove away. This was contrary to the way they painted the seriousness of the situation," he said.

A contingent of 12 police arrived at the

hall and asked the audience to leave. While there was brief pandemonium inside the hall, crowds of curious onlookers from the township also looked on.

The crowd sang freedom songs and shouted "Amandla".

The doors were then closed.

Captain James Greyling, of the security police, told Mr Godolosi and reporters that the caller, who gave his name as "James", had phoned the Kwazakele police station, saying a man had planted a bomb which would go off in few minutes.

But when Mr Godolosi informed the crowd, there were shouts of: "We do not need their protection", "There is no bomb here", "They are trying to stop our meeting" and "Ask them to leave us alone".

Earlier the vice-president of the Eastern Province Council of Sport, Dr D Brown, expressed solidarity with the residents in their struggle against rent increases which, he said, affected everybody whether in Gelvandale or in New Brighton.

The meeting unanimously decided that the boycott of the liquor outlets and all businesses operated by members of the PE Community Council should be intensified.



16/5/82

5 Times

# KGB's Kozlov spilled all the beans

IIA

By NEIL HOOPER

TOP KGB spy Aleksei Kozlov told all. And by the time he was returned to his Kremlin masters he had provided South African intelligence with three bulky dossiers of detailed information on subversion plans.

These concerned the banned African National Congress and its Communist Party ally, as well as the South West African People's Organisation.

Security sources claimed last night that so detailed were his disclosures that he even:

- Named a well-known white South African as one of the ANC's leading operatives inside the Republic.

- Revealed ANC sabotage targets in South Africa and Swapo strategy in SWA/Namibia.

- Supplied precise details of the alleged involvement of the ANC and the SA Communist Party in trade union activities.

In addition, during the 22 months he was held in South Africa he provided a welter of information and detail on the Kremlin's strategy in the Middle East, Europe and the United States.

## No career

This enabled South Africa to pass on vital information to other countries — and ultimately led to the spy-swap in which Kozlov was exchanged for eight important West German spies as well as Sapper Johan van der Mescht.

Because he told all, intelligence experts do not rate too highly Kozlov's career or other prospects now he is back under the thumb of the bosses in the forbidding, red brick building in central Moscow

that houses KGB headquarters.

A burly KGB major who was bluff and outspoken, Kozlov was arrested by Security Branch Brigadier J C Broodryk at Jan Smuts Airport when he returned from a trip to Windhoek in July 1980.

He visited South Africa four times, the first in 1976. When arrested he was travelling on a false Swedish or West German passport and using the name Svensson (or Svenson).

His discovery was clearly a major blow to the KGB — something that is reflected by the fact that to get him back the Kremlin spymasters traded no fewer than eight 'important' West German spy operatives as well as Sapper van der Mescht.

Before his capture in South Africa, Major Kozlov, recognised by other spy agencies as a highly skilled analyst, was based in West Germany.

Major Kozlov, in his fifties, was seized when he returned to Johannesburg from what was supposed to be a "game spotting" bus trip to the Etosha Pan from July 24 to 27, 1980.

Fellow passengers on the bus trip described him as friendly, outspoken, and even loudmouthed.

Intelligence sources believe that on the basis of his disclosures he reported to his Kremlin superiors before his arrest that:

- The ANC was unable to convince him that it had been responsible for the Soweto disturbances in 1976.

- He had gained the impression that the ANC cadres were not as generously funded as the so-called Black Consciousness groups.

## "Package deal"

- The ANC leaders were needlessly squandering Soviet aid.

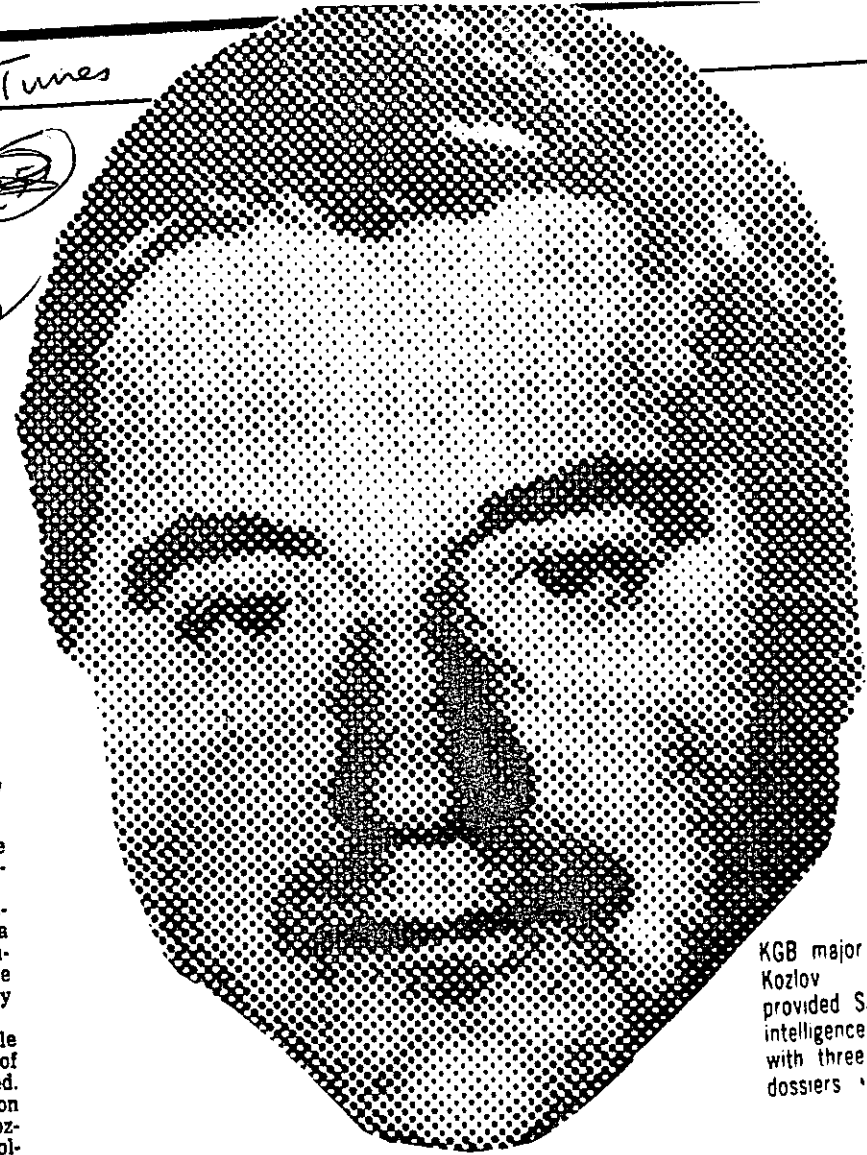
- That Black Consciousness groups did not pose a threat to Soviet long-term interests as long as these groups went out of their way to stabilise the country.

- He had found no visible Swapo support in the areas of SWA/Namibia he had visited.

According to the London Daily Telegraph, Major Kozlov's arrest in July 1980 followed information received from West German intelligence.

When he announced the exchange this week, Mr Botha confirmed that unsuccessful efforts had been made to secure the release of Anatoly Shcharansky in exchange for Major Kozlov.

In May last year, the Sun-



KGB major Kozlov provided SA intelligence with three dossiers

day Times reported that the South African authorities believed that Russia, which was negotiating a deal through East German attorneys, was stalling because it was against the policy of the Soviet Union to admit that Major Kozlov was a Soviet spy.

As an example of a "package deal" the report mentioned the release of another Soviet dissident along with the release of Sapper van der Mescht.

The report added that although South Africa would like to see the Jewish diss-

ident freed by the Soviet Union, it was prepared to make the swap for anyone of equal importance and would consider any "package deal".

Mr Botha said the efforts had failed due to factors beyond South Africa's control, but had not gone unnoticed.

South African Labour & Catering Trades Employees Union

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Other

Diamond Cutters Union of South Africa  
Jewellers and Goldsmiths

# Bill rode in a mounted man's war



QUEEN Victoria lay on her deathbed when young William "Bill" Hodson was on his way by troopship to South Africa to saddle up for what he calls "a mounted man's war."

That was in 1901. It was when wars were fought to a gentleman's code of conduct, gentlemen's armoured train rumbled across the parched veld, Zulu hunting parties still roamed with assegal and shield and simple Boer families showed contempt to British soldiers amid the bitterness of war.

Bill Hodson knows. Because 81 years on, these are some of the memories that come flooding back to him as he re-lives his part in history — far from the scene of the action — in the little medieval Lancashire village of Goomastgh where he lives now.

## Capture

Bill's view of the Anglo-Boer war was often seen from a different level.

"We formed our own scouting party. We were supplied with rifles and briches and a stouped hat turned up

on one side with the name of the regiment on it."

One of his first tasks was to help escort a team of bullocks used for transport which was being sent to the C-Squadron of the 17th Lancers.

"All their bullocks had died of rinderpest and it made a hell of a stink.

"We could smell it as we were approaching their camp near a place called Tweedor-Tein. We got them safely to the lancers, and we stayed on overnight before moving on back to Stormberg. Then a couple of days later, we heard that Smuts had captured the whole issue. I just missed a piece of history."

Private Bill Hodson was not to escape capture for long

however. But the memory of his humane treatment by the Boers endures to this day.

"They were very good to me... that's why I say it was a gentleman's war."

"We came upon the Boers early at dawn. One of our fellows spotted four mounted men coming down the road. They must have known we were there. They stopped in this nek, spoke to one another, then turned and went back.

## Sticky

"One of our chaps who could not see them excepting let fire at them. That opened things up. I saw one of our men killed. His horse got restive and as he stood up to re-adjust the bridle, he was shot. We were ordered to get out one at a time.

"I lost my mare on the run so I made a dive from the road behind a big boulder

where I found another one of our men trying to get out. I wanted to get back up the hill where I thought our men were.

"As I was going up the hill shots began to whistle around me. I actually felt the wind of them. How I wasn't hit I don't know. I thought they were our men. So I put the butt of my rifle up into the air and shouted 'don't fire!'

"They stopped firing at me and when I got closer, I could see a fellow I didn't know with a white band around his hat. On it in red letters was written God is met ons (God is with us).

"He took my rifle and ammunition, removed my bayonet from its scabbard and smashed it against a rock.

"Then he ordered a man with whiskers to take me to a distant farmhouse. This man left me there after saying 'you'll be all right here.' "Later they brought an-

## He found

## the Boers humane

other of our fellows in. As we were wondering how we were going to get back to camp, up rode two mounted men.

"Where are the Boers?" they demanded. They looked like Boers themselves. But it turned out they were scouts for the Midland Mounted Rifles. They took us back to their camp."

Hodson remembers too how ordinary Boer families offered provisions to hungry British soldiers on commando.

farmer and his wife would sometimes offer us eggs. The problem was how to carry these eggs in your pockets, particularly if your horse was a bit fractious as mine was.

"I remember once stuffing my pockets with eggs which ended up in a sticky broken mess."

As a mounted infantryman, Bill Hodson earned the grand sum of one shilling and twopence a day.

## Police

A few years after the war ended, he applied to come out to South Africa to join the Barotse Mounted Police.

"They were looking for men who could ride and shoot. But I was married at the time so they would not have me," he wistfully remembers.

Instead he joined the Lancashire Police for 25 years.



# Thirsty Brits shelled out — to buy lemonade

## Angels

"I remember being camped out all night not far from a native village and I was awakened at dawn by a beautiful sound. I thought it was the angels singing. But it turned out to be an African dawn song.

"While we were out on our scouting expeditions we came across native hunting parties on several occasions with their throwing spears, assegai, knobkerries and hide shields. They were real wild and woolly Africans.

"For a short time I was on the number 16 armoured train. We didn't have much fun on that, except that we visited quite a lot of places.



NO concentration camps for young Hermannus Bezuidenhout... when he was captured in the Anglo-Boer War, he used his wits and made a small fortune selling lemonade to the British.

Now, aged 95 (his monstache is 77) he looks back with a twinkle in his eye.

December 1901... the British had won decisive battles in Natal and the Orange Free State, and were over-running the Transvaal.

Herrmannus, 14, was on commando with Commandant Abraham Botman, being chased by the Brits from Venterdorp to Potchefstroom.

By KEVIN DAVIE

commando", the fighting lager, made up of able-bodied men and boys.

Herrmannus usually rode with the perde commando. Hermannus had wanted to escape with the men, but his sharp-eyed mother intervened.

"She told me to throw away my rifle, cut the sleeves of my shirt short, and my long trousers into short trousers, so I could look younger."

The captured women and children were sent to concentration camps, but not Ma Bezuidenhout's family. She asked the magistrate for permission to live in a house at Potchefstroom that had belonged to their Oupa,

and her request was granted. Hermannus went to work for Mrs Ingram's Lemonade Factory.

"I had a little barrow which took 60 bottles," he explains. "I put a tent on top to keep the lemonade cool, and then I used to wheel the barrow twice a week to the English camp to sell my lemonade there."

## Caught

The camp was an hour away from the town, and Hermannus made sure he was there before dawn each Tuesday and Friday.

The lemonade was sixpence a bottle, and if he sold six dozen, he could pocket the price of the the seventh. He was also paid a salary of 12 shillings and sixpence.

"I was well-known to the English soldiers," he says, "and they were good to me. In just six months he saved £30 — a fortune.

He gave the money to his father, who had returned from India where he had been sent after his capture by the British.

The money went to buy three head of cattle at £10 each, which were much-needed to re-stock their farm.

Herrmannus Bezuidenhout had been on commando for a year when he was caught. Ma, three of her sons (the eldest was already at war), and was later fatally wounded at Whypoorf, and her two daughters had gone to hide in the Marico when the British army advanced into the western Transvaal.

"Jan Heisterliche, a volkko-

net came and got us there, and took us to Platberg, where General Smuts was in lager," says Mr Bezuidenhout.

"Then the English came and chased us back to the Marico."

Herrmannus had a variety of jobs. He led ox-wagons, looked after horses, and rode out with scouting and guard parties.

## Rebel

One aspect of life on commando is particularly vivid in his memory — mealtimes.

"You had to make your own food. Branal and eat. They didn't make blings, because 'there was no time'." Thirteen years later, he was on commando again — this time as a rebel against

the Smuts Government. Mr Bezuidenhout explains his reason for joining the rebels simply: "I'm a hater of the English."

The strength of his commitment is softened, though, by a twinkle.

He was with General Beyers and General Kemp, fought in the western Transvaal, the OFS, and then re-treated to Bechuanaaland (now Botswana), where the commando was captured.

Herrmannus Bezuidenhout came home, and with others was a founder of the National Party. He won't hear of any other party.

"Every one has a right to vote," he says, adding even more firmly, "but not together with me."

# 2000 Ciskei terror recruits

ARGUS 14/5/82

Argus Correspondent  
**JOHANNESBURG**—More than 2000 disillusioned youths from Port Elizabeth and Ciskei had left home for terrorist training, President Lennox Sebe of the newly independent state told businessmen in Johannesburg yesterday.

"We know that already 1400 youths from Port Elizabeth and another 800 from Mdantsane (inside Ciskei) have departed this year for terrorist training," Dr Sebe told a meeting of the South Africa-Britain Trade Association (Sabrita).

He did not elaborate. President Sebe said an unemployment problem in Ciskei which was growing to "disquieting proportions" — poverty and malnutrition amidst a land of plenty, could be a spark to the powder keg.

### "CONFIDENCE"

"The youth of Ciskei have demonstrated a very reasonable attitude and shown confidence in us provided that they can see fair and reasonable consideration being given to their requirements," said Dr Sebe.

"It is not impossible, however, that after us

there might be no talking, no negotiation, no compromise — only direct confrontation."

The President called on South African businesses to embark on a sustained drive to establish small businesses in his country. He said there was always insufficient, inadequate development, too few job opportunities, resulting in frustration and disillusionment.

"If these circumstances continue, we might lose the fight for the support of the youth and they might join the forces of confrontation."

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 National Union of Leather Workers  
 National Union of Clothing Workers  
 General Workers Union of South Africa  
 General Workers Union  
 Garment Workers Union (Western Province)  
 Garment Workers Union of South Africa  
 Garment Workers Industrial Union (Natal)  
 Black Allied Workers Union  
 African Trunk & Box Workers Union  
 African Leather Workers Union (Transvaal)  
 African Garment Workers Union (Natal)

Textiles, Clothing, Leather and Footwear  
 African Garment Workers Union (Natal)  
 African Leather Workers Union (Transvaal)  
 African Trunk & Box Workers Union  
 Black Allied Workers Union  
 Garment Workers Industrial Union (Natal)  
 Garment Workers Union of South Africa  
 Garment Workers Union (Western Province)  
 General Workers Union  
 General Workers Union of South Africa  
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 Sweet Workers Industrial Union (Natal)  
 Sweet Workers Union  
 Sugar Industry Employees Union  
 South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)  
 S.A. Boilermakers, Iron & Steelworkers, Shipbuilders and Welders  
 S.A. Electrical Workers Association  
 Western Province Sweet Workers Union  
 Witwatersrand Baking & Confectionery Industrial Union  
 Witwatersrand Brewing Employees Union

# ANC 'trying to control dissidents'

11A  
C.A.L.  
Times  
14/5/82

MUCH of the ANC's time at the moment was spent controlling dissidents within its ranks. Colonel Jack Buchner, an expert in the role and operations of the ANC, said this week.

Speaking at a journalists' conference, he said: "I don't want to minimize terrorism in South Africa but at the moment it is overrated."

Colonel Buchner reviewed the phases the ANC has gone through and assessed the present situation.

He said there had been two phases in the ANC's history. The first involved dyed-in-the-wool politicians in the 1960s. After training, they were used in mainly administrative roles.

In 1973, the ANC did not have more than 200 men in the field, he said.

The second phase started just before 1976, when a large number of youths left the country. These recruits were different. They did not grow up with the ANC and communist ideology.

## Infiltrations

It was hard to say whether there had been more or less activity by the ANC but last year, while there had been an increase in incidents, there had been a decrease in infiltrations into South Africa.

Many of the incidents had been the result of a small successful group.

Colonel Buchner said every act of sabotage ex-

cept one or two had been solved and those involved arrested or identified.

The colonel also outlined ANC training. Originally members received training in East Germany, Russia and Egypt, he said. But in 1976, the ANC was not expecting as many recruits as it received, so a camp was started in Angola. Eventually there were 10 camps.

## Morale

On morale in the ANC, he said the old brigade was not interested in fighting. Many wanted to come home and some had already done so.

Modern recruits were disorientated and out of their cultural environment. Disciplinary camps had been set up for those recruits who did not toe the ANC line and at the camps members were tortured and brainwashed. He also told of purges in Lusaka, Maputo and Dar es Salaam.

The present role of ANC was defensive. The hierarchy had to control dissidents, he said.

"The Communist Party (SACP) is the ANC and the ANC is the Communist Party," he said.

"The ANC is not nationalistic. What the members know about politics, they learn in camps."

# Woman killed by bees stings

**Argus Correspondent**  
**PORT ELIZABETH.** — A woman of 45 has been stung to death by bees.  
 Mrs Winifred Booyens, 45, was stung by bees on Eden Farm, Port Elizabeth, on the lower East Coast.  
 Her husband, Mr Colin Booyens, said she went into the garden to chase two servants trying to remove a wasp which had fallen into a hive.  
 The bees were disturbed and swarmed out. The servants ran away and the bees surrounded Mrs Booyens, stinging her face and head.  
 When she screamed a neighbour ran out with a towel to wipe the bees off her.  
 A maid telephoned Booyens at work.

# Student told of his 'death' by telegram

**Argus Bureau**  
**PORT ELIZABETH.** — The president of the Black Students' Society at Rhodes University, Mr Colin Nxumalo, has received a telegram informing him of his own "death."  
 The telegram follows incidents on the campus resulting from a racist smear pamphlet which was circulated on the campus two weeks ago.  
 Sent from the Market Square Post Office in Grahamstown, the telegram said simply: "Colin died tragically. funeral arrangements are being made." The bizarre death

threat was sent to Mr Nxumalo on Tuesday and followed several abusive telephone calls to him the previous week.  
 Mr Nxumalo said last night he was taking the threat seriously and had handed the telegram to the police who were investigating the matter.

### SHOCKED

He said he was "shocked and angry" at the threats and abuse but added: "Such things will not make me deviate from my course. The calls have affected me though. When you do not know who your enemies are, it is very worrying."  
 Last Friday the warden of Mr Nxumalo's residence was telephoned and asked to pass on a message that Mr Nxumalo would be assaulted.

The warden of Stanley Kidd residence, who would not give his name, refused to confirm or deny that such a telephone call had been made.

Mr Nxumalo, 33, is a second-year journalism student. He previously worked as a reporter on The Star, the now-banned World and the South African Press Association.

# Sports body calls for parley

**THE Western Province Council of Sport (WEPCOS)** has written to the City Council requesting a meeting with the Executive Committee to discuss council policy on control of sports facilities.

The letter, dated May 5, requests that all departmental heads dealing with sport and recreational facilities be present.

However, WEPCOS says it will "not accept the presence of any other persons or dummy bodies such as management committees."

The letter says "The City Engineer has already publicly commented on certain allegations levelled at the City Council's biased approach to the use of sports facilities in the ghettos."

### DIFFICULTIES

"A number of sports organisations are presently experiencing grave difficulties in obtaining the use of facilities.

"This situation is entirely of the council's making and it must face the consequences of developments should the matter not be resolved to the satisfaction of the oppressed community."

The Town Clerk, to whom the letter was addressed, was not available for comment today.

# No solution yet to squatter problem - Luyt

**THE problem of squatting in the Peninsula was far from being solved**, the chairman of the South African Institute of Race Relations (Western Cape) Sir Richard Luyt, said last night.

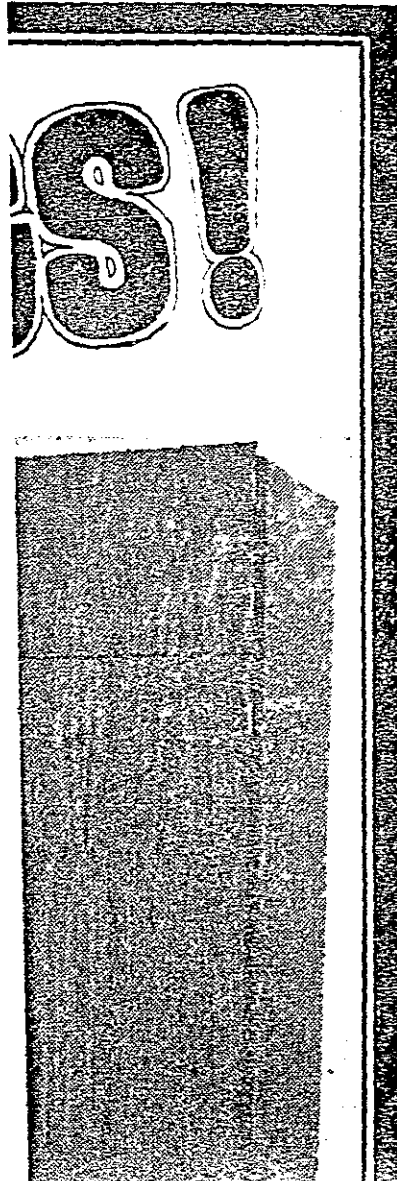
Speaking at the annual meeting of the institute, Sir Richard said he believed that many organisations were likely to be concerned with squatting problems for some time.

The problems of the much harassed squatters and of education in its various aspects were the concern of anyone aiming to contribute to an improvement in race relations.

The worst affected during the traumatic experience of the Nyanga squatters were men and women who had been in employment for a long time, he said.

"Of the squatters whose temporary shelters and makeshift family living were bulldozed, of the many who were deported to homelands, of the 54 who lived for some weeks in St George's Cathedral, few were from the ranks of the unemployed," he said.

A YOUNG Mouille Point man, George Kolendic, 18, who was ordered to be



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HUNT PRICE

ANC uses violence against blacks says Mdlalose

# KwaZulu minister slams ANC

11A

THE lives of innocent people are at stake and no one is safe from the external mission of the African National Congress, said Dr F T Mdlalose, Kwazulu Minister of the Interior and national chairman of Inkatha, this week.

In a strongly-worded attack, Dr Mdlalose described the acts of violence of the ANC in exile against blacks or those in black areas. These included at least three incidents that occurred in Kwazulu.

Dr Mdlalose, former member of the ANC Youth League, said that the external mis-

## OWN CORRESPONDENT

sion of the ANC's attitude towards Inkatha had changed since a meeting between the two organisations in London in 1979.

He said he thought this was because the external mission of the ANC was worried about the popularity of

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi Chief Minister of Kwazulu.

The minister backed this up with figures from an article written by Roger Southall, a lecturer at the School for International Affairs at Carlton University, Canada.

"Their attacks are not even based on truth.

"They even said that the Buthelezi Commission was chaired by Mr Harry Oppenheimer", he added.

The minister said the ANC in exile deliberately did this so that they could attack Inkatha about having a relationship with capitalists. Dr Mdlalose emphasised that Inkatha's aims were the same as the external

mission of the ANC, which were to liberate blacks from social, economic and cultural domination, but their methods were different.

"Violence is their strategy, not ours", he added.

Chief L G Dlamini, Kwazulu Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, said the negative attitude of the ANC in exile compelled some people to doubt whether the principles

of 1912, propounded by the founding fathers of the ANC, were still being adhered to by the external mission of the ANC or not.

"Our immediate question therefore is whether we are dealing with the South African Communist Party or the external mission of the ANC", he added.

Chief Dlamini said both the Nationalist Party and the ANC in exile had refused to sit

in on the Buthelezi Commission, but "did not find it beneath their dignity to comment negatively on the report".

He said a transcript of the recent Addis Ababa comment by the external mission of the ANC contained "typical gross misrepresentation of facts".

Three other members of the Kwazulu Legislative Assembly also spoke about the ANC in exile.

## Tobacco unions gain 15 percent

TWO UNIONS in the tobacco industry - the National Union of Cigarette and Tobacco Workers and the African Tobacco Workers' Union - have negotiated wage increases of up to 15 percent for their members.

The union's secretary, Miss Christine du Preez, said the agreement which came into effect from April 1, will affect tobacco workers who have always enjoyed the rate for the job.

Miss du Preez said that for many years

far in excess of this and are the workers who will benefit most from the 12 percent increase on personal rates.

• One extra day annual leave was obtained which this year will be taken during the annual leave period of three weeks, but from 1983 will be taken on the Thursday before the Good Friday.

This agreement will also give a longer Easter weekend so that

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

receive a merit increase depending on worker performance of the individual worker.

Supervisors and quality control inspectors will earn more



## Students rattle Treurnicht

CONSERVATIVE Party Leader Dr Andries Treurnicht had to contend with a number of student pranks, including the placing of a tortoise on the platform where he was speaking before a largely hostile audience in Stellenbosch on Tuesday.

integration. "His party was totally opposed to integration."

He asked the meeting whether it was in favour of power sharing. The resounding answer was "yes". He then told the audience: "You are in a minority".

He said his party was not a fifth column in South Africa.



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From PETER KENNY  
 WINDHOEK. — The Swapo Democrats Party yesterday hit out at Swapo president Mr Sam Nujoma for swopping Sapper Johan van der Mescht for a Soviet spy instead of the jailed Swapo leader Herman Toivo ja Toivo

In a statement released from Swapo-D office here yesterday, a party spokesman said. "We have nothing against the release of soldier Johan van der Mescht. We know that the ordinary soldier in any military contract is more often than not a victim of circumstances beyond his own understanding or of his own making"

"This applies equally to soldiers of both sides involved in war," the spokesman said.

Swapo-D, however, condemned the "callous attitude of Mr Nujoma in what the spokesman described as the "whole dubious Van der Mescht case". He pointed out there were scores of SWA Namibians languishing in jail and detention centres as a result of the struggle in SWA Namibia

"If there was to be any exchange of prisoners being held as a result of that struggle, we would have expected as a matter of course that Nujoma insist that such an exchange involve Namibians like Herman ja Toivo and countless others being held by South Africa," said the Swapo-D spokesman.

The leader of Swapo-D, Mr Andreas Shipanga, a former executive member of Swapo, broke away and formed his own party in 1978 after he and others had been jailed in Zambia and Tanzania.

Mr Nujoma had no interest in alleviating the suffering of SWA Namibian people, the Swapo-D spokesman said.

"When he negotiates, he does so to release some obscure Russian spy, totally ignoring the fate of his own people."

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13/5/82 Staw

# Morale of ANC IS Dropping, Says SP

The morale and numbers of people trained by the African National Congress are dwindling, says Lieutenant-Colonel Jack Buchner of the Security Police.

"Younger volunteers of the ANC are not happy. They are deserting, and have been forced into concen-

tration or disciplinary type camps to undergo reorientation. They are in some cases being tortured," he told a Press briefing at police headquarters in Pretoria yesterday.

The head of the Security Police, Lieutenant-General Johan Coetzee, chaired the briefing.

Colonel Buchner, who has studied the formation and progress of the ANC, said its training and handling of weapons were very good. But ANC members were becoming disillusioned and many trainees were out of their depth, he said.

Though there were many terror incidents last year,

the numbers of infiltrators into South Africa dropped, he said. He put this down to the hard work of the South African Police.

"Every act of terrorism or sabotage in this country has been solved. In most cases, the suspects have been arrested or identified, and if they have

left the country they will be arrested on their return," Colonel Buchner said.

He said the exodus of people from South Africa to undergo military training in other countries had dwindled recently, and the ANC had recruiting problems.

Most planning for

sabotage was being done outside the country, he said, and for sophisticated jobs people were being recruited from other countries.

General Coetzee described some routes taken by infiltrators.

"They are being trained in Angola, but enter from Mo-

zambique through neighbouring black states. They are coming through Swaziland in an attempt to bedevil relations between South Africa and Swaziland," he said.

Referring to the lengthy time political detainees were held before being brought to trial or released, Brigadier

Kalfie Broodryk said this was because of the long process of interrogation and drawing up of charges.

"Often the first statement from a detainee consists of lies to protect colleagues and this is the same case in many instances with the second," he said.



# Motherwell plan criticised

13/5/82

E. Post IIIA

By JIMMY MATYU

THE creation of a black township at Motherwell was "just another way of causing hardship for blacks" by settling them far from their jobs, a meeting of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation was told last night.

Mr Wilberforce May, an executive member of Pebco, told about 900 people at a rent-protest meeting: "We oppose the siting of this township because Pebco or the residents were never consulted."

He said nothing had come of promises to build a township at Magzaki Ground — an area now part of Soweto.

The promise "had been forsaken in favour of another form of separate development".

The meeting endorsed the "phase two" plan in the fight against rent increases of boycotting all businesses

operated in the townships by members of the Port Elizabeth Community Council.

The boycott of all liquor outlets belonging to the East Cape Administration Board — "phase one" of the plan — started on Wednesday last week.

The president of Pebco, Mr Qaqawuli Godolozzi, asked: "Do you want to win this struggle against rent increases?" He was met with shouts of: "We want victory."

He then stressed the need for the residents to give their full support to all efforts made by Pebco.

Mr May said the councillors whose businesses were being boycotted would feel the pinch within three months.

"We are still busy with the rent increases. And Port Elizabeth Tramways should not think we have forgotten about the bus fare increases."

Welders

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Garment Workers Union (Western Province)

Garment Workers Union of South Africa

Garment Workers Industrial Union (Natal)

Black Allied Workers Union

African Trunk & Box Workers Union

African Leather Workers Union (Transvaal)

African Garment Workers Union (Natal)

Textiles, Clothing, Leather and Footwear

Rustenburg Tabakwerkersvereniging

National Union of Cigarette & Tobacco Workers

African Tobacco Workers Union

Tobacco

Witwatersrand Brewing Employees Union

Witwatersrand Baking & Confectionery Industrial Union

Western Province Sweet Workers Union

S.A. Electrical Workers Association

S.A. Boilermakers, Iron & Steelworkers, Shipbuilders and Welders

South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)

Sugar Industry Employees Union

Sweet Workers Union

Sweet Workers Industrial Union (Natal)

# Tutu lodges appeal for ANC trio

**BISHOP** Desmond Tutu, secretary general of the South African Council of Churches, has asked the heads of the Frontline States to appeal to the South African Government to grant clemency to three ANC men who are on death row.

The Bishop told **THE SOWETAN** yesterday that he had communicated with the heads of the States by sending them telegrams and that he had also asked church leaders in South Africa to send their appeals to the Government to save the lives of the condemned trio.

Meimbithi Johnson Lubisi, Naphthali Manana and Petrus Maslango were sentenced to death last year for their role in the Silverton siege and the attack on Sookme-kaar Police Station.

An appeal by their lawyers to have the

death sentence set aside failed recently. The State President is the only person who has the power to commute the death sentences.

Bishop Tutu said there was an increased polarisation between blacks and whites in South Africa and that the appeals for clemency should point out that the ANC trio should be seen from the black point of view, in the same way as

Afrikaners viewed Jopie Fourie.

He also said that the Botswana Government had sent him a reply in forming him that "an appropriately worded telegram" had been sent to the South African Government in response to his request.

### CAMP AIGIS

The death sentences imposed on the ANC trio have been a subject of international concern.

Recently, Seychelles President Rene Mindegeny, and bodies such as the United Nations have also launched a campaign to save the men from the noose.

Another trio, also ANC guerrillas, against whose death sentences appeals have been made, are Anthony Isotsobe, Johannes Shabangu and David Moise.

Recently, Seychelles President Rene Mindegeny,

Prime Minister P. W. Botha and also appealed for the lifting of the trio's death sentence.

Mr Botha's quick response to the appeal was later hailed as an encouragement.

The Reagan administration has, on the other hand, been criticised for not pressurising the SA Government to reconsider the death sentences.

Natal, Eastern Cape

SATU registration, p. 11

Telephone: (031) 69215

Membership		Asian and Coloured	White	Total
+	3 900			
×	3 900			
×	6 700			
×	7 000			
	..			
	..			
	8 400			

Fosatu Annual Report Nov. 1980/81

- 9) McKennon Chairs
  - 10) Alusaf
  - 11) Vosa
  - 12) Craft Engineering
  - 13) Selchain
  - 14) Stone Street & Hansen
  - 15) Barlows
- Rubber  
on Tools  
c Plating  
Trailors  
Engineering  
Cables

**'Innocent' not safe**

# Mdlalose in <sup>(11A)</sup> <sup>Mercury</sup> <sup>12/9/62</sup> stinging attack on ANC violence

African Affairs  
Correspondent

ULUNDI—Innocent black men in South Africa were not safe from the violence of the banned African National Congress, the KwaZulu Minister of the Interior, Dr Frank Mdlalose, said in the Legislative Assembly yesterday.

Dr Mdlalose, who is also national chairman of Inkatha, made a stinging attack on the external wing of the ANC when he spoke on Inkatha's relations with the banned movement.

He said their anger was directed in particular to-

wards Chief Gatsha Buthezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu and president of Inkatha because of his popularity. 'The external wing of the ANC was worried about this.'

'How can they get the support of Inkatha if so much of their violence is directed at our leader and the movement?' he asked.

He said he doubted whether sabotaging by the ANC of railway lines used by blacks could bring about freedom.

The Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Chief L G Dhlamini, wondered whether Inkatha was dealing with the external

mission of the ANC or with the South African Communist Party.

He said the non-violence principles established by the founding fathers of the congress in 1912 appeared to have been abandoned by the external mission of the movement.

The KwaZulu Government, he maintained, would resist at all times schemes designed to 'bluff' the votless people in South Africa into believing that Moscow oppressors would be better oppressors than those from Pretoria.

11A  
Mercury  
12/9/62



The Rev Alan Hendrickse

# Blacks must be included—Hendrickse

ARGUS 11/5/82

114

By Hugh Robertson  
THE Labour Party, the largest political movement in the coloured community, warned today that it would judge the first President's Council proposals for constitutional change, which are to be made public tomorrow afternoon, according

to the extent to which they provide advancement for all South Africans, including blacks.

"We remain fully committed to our obligations as members of the Black Alliance and while we naturally will give the proposals careful and open-minded scrutiny, we will decide our attitude in conjunction with the members of the Black Alliance and according to the extent to which the recommendations advance political rights for all members of the community," the party's leader, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, said.

The Black Alliance includes Inkatha, the largest black political movement in the country, and the Indian Reform Party, the largest Asian political group, which boycotted the recent South African Indian Council elections.

"I do not wish to prejudice the President's Council proposals. We will obviously study them carefully and if they meet up to our criteria we will

have no hesitation in supporting them. "But I think we have made it clear many times in the past that there can be no meaningful solutions to South Africa's problems without black

(Contd on Page 3, col 3)

(Continued from Page 1)

ARGUS 11/5/82 (117) **Hendrickse**

participation", Mr Hendrickse added.

The Labour Party's chairman, Mr David Curry, said the party's basic criteria was "whether the proposals of the President's Council form part of the problem in South Africa, or part of the solution".

He added: "We will have to sit down and decide whether these proposals will bring peace for the future, or whether they will add to the conflict.

"And in doing this we will have to look at the whole South African situation, including the blacks.

"The coloured community has as much at stake in seeking a really peaceful solution which will involve all South Africans as do the whites, because the consequences of failure will be ours to suffer as much as anyone else's.

"On local government I

might just say that our position on equal and direct representation has always been clear.

"If the Government rejects the concept of more than one government in one country, then surely they must reject the concept of more than one government in one city. We want equality. It's as simple as that."

Mr Curry said he was less concerned with what the President's Council came up with tomorrow than he was with the Government's response

and its own recommendations.

"The President's Council is really only a commission.

"We have had many many commissions before in South Africa whose advice was either changed substantially or rejected. So everything will depend on the Government's moves and, naturally, on their past record, we will be suspicious until we know where they stand on these recommendations," he said.

# Police watch service

FORMER ANC and Federation of South African Women member (Fedsaw) Mrs Reginah "Mamfene" Mngqibisa was buried at the Nancefield Cemetery on Saturday after a short service at the Presbyterian Church in Mzimhlope.

Police kept a low profile during the service but had their cars stationed near the church even before the service was due to start.

Mrs Mngqibisa died two weeks ago after a long illness.

She was described by speakers during the service as an uncompromising volunteer worker for Fedsaw during the anti-pass revolt of the late 1950s and a tireless organiser during the Union Grounds march of 1959.

## Other

Diamond Cutters Union  
Jewellers and Goldsmiths  
Optical Workers Union  
S.A. Association of Deaf  
S.A. Diamond Workers Union

## ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER

Cape Town Gas Workers Union  
Escom (Cape Western) Union  
Escom Salaried Staff Association  
Escom Workers Association  
General Workers Union  
Johannesburg Municipal Workers

## CONSTRUCTION

Amalgamated Society of Workers  
Amalgamated Engineering Union  
Amalgamated Union of Building Workers  
Black Allied Workers Union  
Blankebouwerkersvakbond  
Building, Construction and Allied Workers Union  
Building Workers Union  
Electrical and Allied Trades Union  
Electrical and Allied Workers Union  
Engineering and Allied Workers Union  
Engineering Industrial Workers Union  
General Workers Union  
Metal and Allied Workers Union  
National Union of Engineering, Industrial and Allied Workers  
Port Elizabeth Operative, Plumbers Employees Association  
S.A. Operative Masons' Society  
S.A. Woodworkers  
Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers Union  
S.A. Electrical Workers Association

Staff Association

Union

ca

nion

Africa

h Africa

th Africa

## WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE AND CATERING AND ACCOMMODATION SERVICES

### Wholesale & Retail Trade

Black Allied Workers Union  
Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union  
Concession Stores and Allied Trades Assistants Union  
Domestic Workers and Salesladies Association  
Kimberley Shop Assistants, Warehousemen and Clerks Association  
National Union of Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers  
National Union of Distributive Workers  
Pretoriase Vakbond vir die Kleinhandel Vleisbedryf  
Transvaal Retail Meat Trade Employees Union

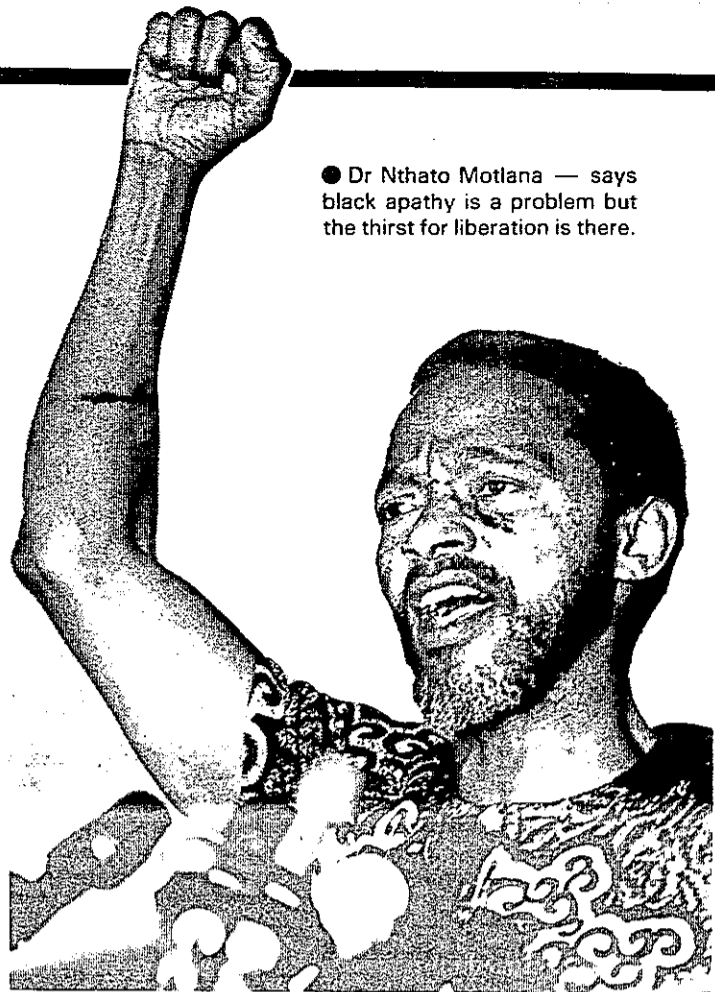
### Catering and Accommodation

Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union  
East London Liquor & Catering Trades Employees Union

11A

THE SILENCE IN SOWETO

# Black politics: So why don't they turn out for the rallies nowadays?



● Dr Nthato Motlana — says black apathy is a problem but the thirst for liberation is there.

THE intense debate caused by the recent split in the National Party has raised the question of where black politics stand today.

Since 1976 — when Soweto pupils protested over the use of Afrikaans in schools and started countrywide upheavals — the politics of Soweto have been closely watched here and abroad as an index

RENTS and bus fares in black townships have just gone up yet protest meetings called by the Soweto Committee of 10 have not been well attended. Why? Has the spark of protest in black politics died? Are the civic associations

and other political groups — so well supported after 1976 — losing their grip on the people? Sunday Express reporter MOKONE MOLETE explores the new, quiet mood of the township.

of the 'liberation struggle'. But the image projected lately from Soweto has been one of increasing weariness

— even apathy. Black political observers say that, to a large extent, the Government is to blame for the apparent apathy in black politics.

Committee of 10 chairman Dr Nthato Motlana, whose house was attacked two days after he addressed a near-empty church hall meeting, said in an interview he was not perturbed by the absence of people at protest meetings — it did not necessarily mean they were happy with their conditions.

"This may mean that they are afraid of police intimidation, which is all-pervasive. People may lose their jobs and their homes because they associate with a Motlana who seems to be a jailbird."

He said people might think civic associations had not been successful in opposing and preventing rent increases.

"For an organisation like ours you need to show a track record that at least you have had some successes. I am afraid to say that we have been faced with the kind of situation where we cannot pinpoint our achievements."

The head of the central diocese of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, Dr Manas Buthelezi, a long-time leader of the struggle for black political rights, said there had been a setback in black political movements.

Inactivity in black political quarters was caused by the bannings of leaders and organisations in 1977.

"We have reached the same stage as the pre-1976 period — a decade passed after the banishment of organisations (the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress) before anything concrete happened," he said.

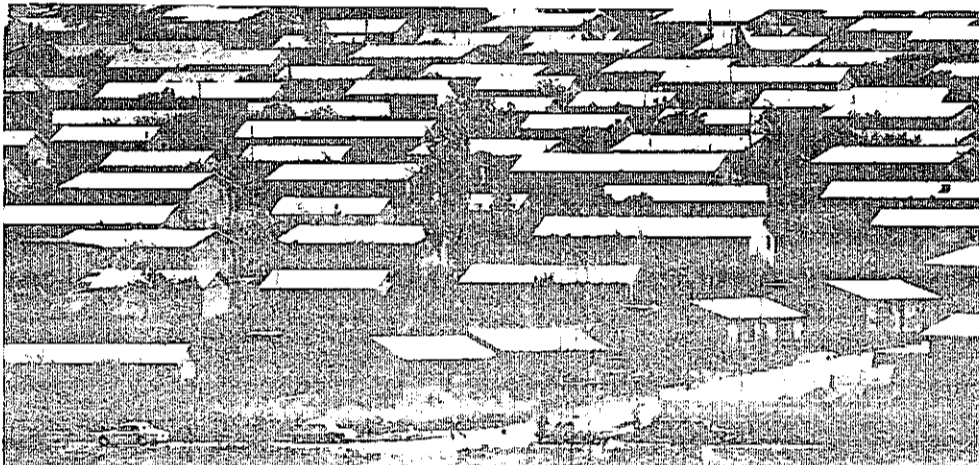
Dr Buthelezi said other problems might be due to a lot of in-fighting about strategy that had been going on in black political circles.

"But this does not necessarily mean that another decade will have to pass before anything happens."

The events of 1976 and the emergence of the black consciousness movement had politicised many people, he said.

"This has led to more people being aware of their lack of de jure rights under the present regime."

Another factor that might influence the future of black politics and the country was the increasing involvement of black youth in "matters of national concern".



● Political activity seems to have evaporated from the dusty streets of Soweto but black leaders claim the grievances are still there but are not visible because people fear police harassment

"During our time we would go on strike about the quality of, say, food at boarding school. They are more concerned about the quality of education they receive and their lack of political rights, and so on."

But Mr Ishamael Mkhabela, publicity secretary of the Azanian People's Organisation, felt it was wrong to judge black politics against the background of what happened in 1976.

"Perhaps we might be mistaken to judge black politics now against the background of 1976 because that was a complete and very sensational overt response of the people against oppression."

Mr Mkhabela said this period should rather be seen as one of reassessment in black politics.

Recent failures by black political bodies to attract crowds at meetings about increased rents and bus fares should be blamed on the Government rather than the inefficiency and unpopularity of black political bodies.

"Our public meetings have been disrupted by the police. Gauging the strength of our organisations by the crowds we pull might be misleading."

Dr Motlana said the question of inactivity in black politics had to be judged against the fact that South Africa had the oldest liberation movement in Africa.

"It says a lot about the kind of oppressive system and the kind of people who have colonised this country that we seem to have made very little progress over the years," he said.

"It also says a lot about the kind of commitment of the people here to their liberation. Many people would say it also says a lot about the kind of leadership we have enjoyed."

"But then one must never forget that a community is said to have the kind of lead-

ers it deserves. One of the big problems in our struggle here is a public apathy — a public fear of what the police might do."

Neither Mr Mkhabela nor Dr Motlana saw community councils and homelands — what they call Government-created institutions — as alternatives.

Mr Mkhabela said: "I must say that community councils have been brought to people with two faces — on the one hand people are evicted from their houses for being in arrears with their rents and at the same time there is so much money pumped into society, especially in Soweto, hoping to win people over."

"But people are much aware of this trick. They can distinguish between reforms and progress, which is fundamental. It won't help you to be rich but powerless and be unable to determine your

day-to-day existence."

Progress should entail self-determination — blacks being in a position to initiate and directly administer their own affairs.

"The whole thing boils down to the fact that powerlessness will always create a nation of beggars. We interpret all types of reforms as mainly aiming at making us forever subservient."

Dr Motlana said the homelands policy was "one of the most dangerous subterfuges in the way of preventing our way to liberation".

"More dangerous than anything else is the creation in the minds of people of separated nationhood. This is what we are opposed to."

He said there was a need for black political groups "to work very hard to create among our people a feeling

of South Africanism — a feeling that we are South Africans and that freedom in Mmabatho or Lebowa is no freedom".

Mr Mkhabela said this period was being used by black political organisations for educating their followers.

"We are still going to people and talking to them. In the short term these things cannot be seen. We are in a process of politicising and educating — meaning that our struggle cannot be confined to political exercises without any contexts."

Dr Motlana said there would be ongoing pressure for liberation.

"A people's desire to be liberated can never be denied and underestimated. It will go on in the form of peace protests, meetings and economic strikes which basically are due to the political factors imposed on the economy by the system."

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# Mandela in Wits election drama

111K  
S. Times  
9/19/82

NELSON Mandela, South Africa's most celebrated black prisoner, is officially a candidate for the chancellorship of the University of the Witwatersrand — thanks to the last-minute intervention of one of his rivals for the position, Mrs Helen Suzman, MP.

The banned black leader's acceptance of nomination for the chancellorship made the midnight closing deadline this week with only minutes to spare.

The dramatic race against time to get his application in before the deadline, began on Tuesday night

## By IVOR WILKINS Political Correspondent

when Mrs Suzman received a telephone call in Cape Town from Britain.

The caller, a Mr Mark Sebba, a lecturer at York University and presumed to be a former South African, told Mrs Suzman that Mandela's acceptance forms were still at Pollamoor Prison, where Mandela is held after his transfer from Robben Island recently.

It transpired that Mandela's wife, Mrs Winnie Mandela, had delivered the acceptance forms at Pollamoor Prison on a visit about 10 days previously.

The arrangement was that Mandela would sign them and the prison authorities would ensure they reached Johannesburg in time.

They were still at the prison. It was 5.50pm. The deadline for the forms was midnight and they had to be delivered in Johannesburg.

Mr Sebba urged Mrs Suzman to ensure that the forms made it to the appointed place at the appointed time.

He then took his request a step further and asked Mrs Suzman to relinquish her nomination in favour of Mr Mandela.

He also asked her to persuade

the third candidate for the position, the Barlows chief, Mr Mike Rosholt, to do the same.

Mrs Suzman agreed to try to help get the forms in, although she feared at that late stage it was a lost cause, but adamantly refused to stand down or to convince anybody else to do so.

Mrs Suzman said she thought the second part of Mr Sebba's request was "a confounded cheek".

"It meant he had taken it upon himself, rather than leaving it to the members of convocation, to decide who should be the next chancellor."

"At the same time, I believed I had to do what I could to help Mr Mandela exercise his democratic right to stand for chancellor."

She telephoned the officer commanding Pollamoor Prison, but could not raise him so she approached the liaison section of the Department of Prisons.

From there, things moved with remarkable alacrity.

The Prisons Department got the forms onto an aircraft bound from Cape Town to Johannesburg, had the aircraft met by an official in Johannesburg who raced them to the home of the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Witwatersrand, Prof D J du Plessis.

They arrived at 11.55pm — with five minutes to spare.

Mrs Suzman said she was amazed at the swiftness with

which the Prisons Department acted.

Mr K W Standenmacher, administrative head of the university's convocation, confirmed this week that Mandela, Mr Rosholt and Mrs Suzman were the candidates for the chancellorship.

He said there was nothing in the convocation's constitution to disqualify Mandela from being elected chancellor.

In the event of Mandela winning the election, the vice-chancellor would be fully empowered to fulfil his functions on his behalf.

The closing date for ballot papers is June 23 and the new chancellor, who will succeed Dr B L "Birch" Bernstein, will be announced the next week.



MRS SUZMAN  
Confounded cheek





this morning to take a prisoner, Norman [unclear], who was in the cells at the time, was [unclear] to wounds in his back and hands. (page 1.)

land soccer players say they will boycott the World Cup finals in Spain unless there is a solution to the crisis by the end of the month.

NDON. — A special squadron of Royal Navy helicopters is being deployed to provide medical air support for the force. — Sapa-AP

Argus Bureau  
NDON. — The cost of the Falklands expedition so far could be R1800-million, experts say. But in the highest estimates do not appear to cause concern. The government's overall

finances are considered to be in good shape.

Argus Bureau  
WASHINGTON. — President Reagan has voiced renewed US support for the British negotiating position. He told reporters that any ceasefire should be accompanied by Argentina's withdrawal from the islands.

Argus Correspondent  
MADRID. — A rift is opening between Spain and Britain as the Falklands conflict worsens. Spaniards side resolutely with the Argentine, their former colony.

# Alleged ANC men face treason charge

ARGUS 7/5/82

(11A) (11B) (11C)

Argus Correspondent  
PRETORIA — Two alleged members of the banned African National Congress today pleaded not guilty in a magistrate's court here to charges of high treason relating to attacks in the city, and to 20 alternative charges of murder, attempted murder and terrorism.

Mr Thelie Simon Mogoerane, 23, and Mr Jerry Semano Mososololi, 25, appeared shackled in court today. The case was referred to the Supreme Court by the Attorney-General for trial on June 1.

Mr R Mokgoatheng, for the accused, asked that his clients be unchained, because they had difficulty walking. According to South Africa's legal system they should not be chained during court proceedings.

ORDER  
Mr J H F Pistor, for the State, said the men were chained for security reasons.

But the magistrate, Mr B J O van Schalkwyk, ordered that they be unchained.

When the accused were asked to plead, Mr Mogoerane said in English that he disputed all the allegations. Mr van Schalkwyk ordered that he speak his own language

so that later there would not be any confusion.

The charges involved alleged attacks on the Moroka and Orlando police stations in Soweto on May 31, 1979, the Capital Park power station in Pretoria on December 14, last year, the Wonderboompoort police station on December 26, and the railway line between New Canada and Mzimhlope stations on May 24 last year.

They also denied that they had joined the ANC in 1976, had undergone military training in Angola, Tanzania and East Germany or had set up hiding places for arms, ammunition and other ANC members.

## Hijack

(Continued from Page 1)

know how difficult it is going to be."

Mr Justice James replied that it was not the court's fault that some of the accused were no longer represented.

Mr Moneta said that it was not his fault that he was now unrepresented.

The Attorney-General, Mr Cecil Rees SC, asked the judge to "put the accused on terms so that when the case resumed on Wednesday they would be represented."

The judge agreed and stressed the urgency of resuming as quickly as possible.

"All good things and all bad things must come to an end," said Mr Justice James.

Granting Mr Hannon leave to withdraw, Mr Justice James said that difficulties had arisen out of the conflict of interests of various accused.

Mr Hannon said that he had consulted his Bar Council yesterday and it had advised him to withdraw on ethical grounds.

"However inconvenient it may be for the court and the accused, I grant you leave to withdraw and I thank you for your appearance," said the judge.

Mr Hannon told the Daily News he did not know if he would still defend the people charged in the Seychelles with trying to overthrow the State. He has been representing Colonel Mike Hoare and 32 others.

His recusal follows the withdrawal in April of Mr Eddie Stafford SC, who represented 10 of the accused with Mr Piet Oosthuizen SC.

## Paper ban

JAKARTA (Indonesia). — The Muslim daily Pelita has been banned in connection with what government officials described as "negative" reporting on the May 4 general elections. The ban followed Pelita's full report on alleged fraud and double vote-counting which it said led to the overwhelming victory of the military-backed Golkar Organisation. — Sapa-AP.



**PAC 15**  
**freed in**

Star 6/5/82  
**Lesotho**

The Star's Africa News  
Service

MASERU — Lesotho  
Police yesterday  
released 15 members of  
the banned South Afri-  
can Pan African Con-  
gress (PAC) whom  
they detained at the  
weekend after reports  
of fighting within the  
movement.

A police spokesman  
said the 15 were freed  
after police had talked  
to them and apparently  
pacified them.

The detained were  
all from one side in  
the internal quarrel,  
but the spokesman re-  
fused to disclose the  
nature of the ar-  
gument. He said there  
were no moves to expel  
the PAC members or  
to lay charges against  
them.

The UN High Com-  
missioner for Refugees  
said the 15 included  
the PAC's chief repre-  
sentative in Lesotho,  
Mr Naphtalie Sidzanba.

# ANC back in office

LONDON — African National Congress activists are back at work in their North London office, which was wrecked by a bomb in March.

Sources close to the organisation said the sabotage had not, as was originally feared, hampered ANC propaganda work out of London.

The movement's magazine Sechaba came out on time and ANC officials were dealing with press inquiries without any break.

The ANC has claimed throughout that the bomb was planted by South African government agents. — Own Correspondent.

11A

Sowetan 6/5/82

Registration: No

Founded: 1980

Area of Operation: Pietermaritzburg

Officials:

Telephone:

Address:

TANNING, FOOTWEAR AND ALLIED WORKERS UNION

# Call for sports boycott

11A

Post Reporter

PAMPHLETS calling on all South Africans to resist moves aimed at using them to boost the homelands were distributed in Port Elizabeth's townships yesterday.

The pamphlets were issued by the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and stated that homelands had long since been written off as "pseudo-independent".

It called on all urbanised students, particularly in Port Elizabeth, to boycott the interstate schools athletics meeting to be held at the Ciskei's Bisho Stadium on Saturday.

Three homeland presidents, Mr Lennox Sebe, Chief Lucas Mangope and Chief W Mpephu, would be present. At the same time some Fort Hare University students were in Ciskei jails.

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TOWN

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- H.J. van der Wath
- J.A. van Wyk
- D. Varner
- G.R. Verdon
- F.M. Wallis
- M.M. Walters
- R.W. Ward
- N.F. Wareham
- H. Wierzbowski
- F.P. Williams
- G. Zini (Organizer)
- O. Zuma
- African Transport Workers Union.
- Cape Explosives Industrial Workers Union.
- Provinciale Huisoudlike Personeelvereniging.
- S.A. Musicians Association.
- Durban Municipal Transport Employees Union.
- Motor Transport Workers Union.
- Johannesburg Municipal Transport Workers Union.
- National Cement Employees Union.
- Tailoring Workers, Dressmaking and Furriers Industrial Union.
- Sugar Industry Employees Union.
- East London Transport Workers Union of S.A.
- Kaffrarian Divisional Council Employees Association.
- Sweet Workers Union.
- Cape Divisional Workers Union.
- General Workers Union of S.A.
- Motor Assembly Components Workers Union of S.A.
- National Union of Textile Workers.

Year	Membership		
	African	Asian and Coloured	White
1970			
1971			
1972			
1973			
1974	3 900		3 900
1975	3 900		3 900
1976	6 700		6 700
1977	7 000		7 000
1978			..
1979			..
1980			8 400

Fosatu Annual Report Nov. 1980/81

Address: 1 Central Court  
125 Gale Street  
Durban  
4001  
Telephone: (031) 69215

Officials: Secretary: D. Sibabi

Area of Operation: Transvaal, Natal, Eastern Cape

Founded: 1973

Registration: See note on FOSATU registration, p. 11

Recognition:

- 1) Tensile Rubber
- 2) Precis
- 3) Automa
- 4) Hendr
- 5) Hendl
- 6) Kraft
- 7) Willi
- 8) Scott

Membership: 1981 = 24 300

**PAC detainees released**  
*Cape Times 6/10/81*  
 MASERU. Fifteen members of the banned Pan Africanist Congress were yesterday released after being kept in detention in Lesotho since last Friday.

They were not charged and their release was unconditional, a government spokesman said.

A spokesman for the detainees disclosed that they all went on a hunger strike last Friday, demanding to be charged or released.

- 9) McKennon Chairs
- 10) Alusat
- 11) Vosa
- 12) Craft Engineering
- 13) Selchata
- 14) Stone Street & Hansen
- 15) Barlows

# Winnie sees Nelson in Pollsmoor

WINNIE MANDELA, wife of the imprisoned African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela, flew to Cape Town last month to visit her husband in Pollsmoor Jail. I accompanied her, experiencing at first hand what must be the most extraordinary procedures any woman has to go through to see her husband.

This is because Mrs Mandela is herself restricted to the little country town of Brandfort, Orange Free State, 1000km from where her husband is im-



PRISON VISIT: Winnie Mandela.

prisoned. She cannot leave the town without special permission, and must then obey strict instructions about which route to follow, where to sleep and when to be back.

The Security Police tail her all the way, making sure she does not deviate.

This was the first time Mrs Mandela had had company on the visits she had been making for 20 years, since her husband was sentenced to life imprisonment on Robben Island, offshore from Cape Town. It was also her first visit since Nelson Mandela was suddenly moved off Robben Island last month with three other ANC leaders and taken to Pollsmoor.

The visit threw no light on the reason for the move. President Kaunda of Zambia tried to press for Mandela's release in his recent dealings with Prime Minister P W Botha, raising speculations that the move to Pollsmoor might be a first step towards that.

The cost of Winnie Mandela's trip to Pollsmoor was paid by an English widow, who was touched by a report in The London Observer in January about Mrs Mandela's life under restriction in Brandfort, and the fact that she and her husband have been together for only four months of their 25-year marriage.

For the rest of that time, one or other has been in jail or in hiding from the security police. The authorities insist Mrs Mandela must fly to Cape Town for the 30-minute visit to her husband. The air fare is about R225. If she could go by train it would cost half that, but the authorities say no.

Reading of that, the English woman

## By ALLISTAR SPARKS

wrote to The Observer enclosing about R450, enough for two visits.

First step in arranging the visit was for Mrs Mandela's Johannesburg lawyer to apply to the Department of Prisons for a visitor's permit to the maximum security section of Pollsmoor. Next, her Brandfort lawyer has to apply to the local magistrate for permission to leave the town. The magistrate's permit laid down the conditions under which she could do so.

Her instructions were: Don't leave home before 5pm on Friday, April 23. Report to the police station before leaving Brandfort: Drive by the shortest route to Bloemfontein Airport. Take flight SA 332 to Cape Town. Do not leave the airport while waiting for the flight. On arrival in Cape Town go by the shortest route to the main police station and report, then by the shortest route to the home of a friend whose name she provided.

She could not get out of the car on route, or step outside the Cape Town friend's house except to go to Pollsmoor at a specified time on Saturday and again on Sunday — again by the shortest route.

The return journey was the same: Report to the police station before leaving. Take a specified flight. Drive straight back to Brandfort and report to the police there not later than 8pm Sunday.

Throughout these moves we were trailed by security police cars. Mrs Mandela's experienced eye quickly spotted security men in the airport buildings, monitoring her progress. We bumped into an acquaintance. I

had to move aside so they could talk briefly, because Mrs Mandele's restriction orders prohibit her from being in the company of more than one person at a time. Three constitute a "gathering", punishable by a year's imprisonment.

For Mrs Mandela all this is routine. She has lived with such surveillance since she was a young girl, and now she is a grandmother of 47. Yet her vivid personality has survived it all. She moves through the humiliating routine with a panache that often leaves her overseers looking small.

What was not routine was the route. Because Nelson Mandela is in a new jail she has to take a different "shortest route" from the one to the Robben Island ferry.

It passes through some of the most scenic spots of South Africa's most beautiful city. She was like an excited tourist on her first trip abroad. We drove among the foot of Table Mountain, past oak avenues and gracious Cape-Dutch gabled homes.

Then we passed Groote Schuur, Rhode's residence bequeathed to the prime ministers of South Africa, and discussed whether to drop in on Elise Botha to check over the furnishings.

Her husband, it turned out, had not seen the beautiful scenery on this route. He was transferred from Robben Island in a closed military truck at the dead of night.

At Pollsmoor, Mrs Mandela saw her husband through a glass partition with a two-way microphone. He asked that I be brought to the door so he could wave his thanks to Winnie's English benefactor. This was refused. — London Observer.

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Seized weapons are displayed by Lt-Col Frans van Eeden of police headquarters after the recent arrest of five alleged ANC men.

By J S MOJAPELO  
Pretoria Bureau

# Police say 'ANC five' linked to attacks

POLICE say that some of the weapons and explosives seized when four alleged African National Congress members were arrested last week have been "scientifically connected" with an attack on the Mabopane police station.

A Pretoria police spokesman claimed yesterday the weapons had also been connected with an electricity sub-station attacked last year.

He said the Security Police were using "new methods and techniques" to track down ANC insurgents.

The seized weapons and

explosions — of Russian origin — were shown to the Press at the Pretoria West Police College yesterday.

The police spokesman said the weapons were to have been used for a series of attacks on police stations, bulk fuel installations, railway lines and other Northern Transvaal targets — coinciding with Labour Day, May 1 — "to publicise the ANC".

May Day celebrations were held throughout the communist world on

Sunday.

It is believed five alleged ANC members have now been arrested, and that they were all from Pretoria and neighbouring areas.

Lieutenant-Colonel Frans van Eeden, an inspector in the explosive section of the Security Police, said the weapons and explosives included a RPG rocket launcher, five projectiles, two AK-M assault rifles, hand grenades, electronic timing devices, detonators, plastic explosives

and fuses.

The Mabopane police station, in Bophuthatswana, was attacked in September last year.

Police constables M P Sepeng, L M Msimang and an unidentified man were killed.

A youth was wounded. The ANC later claimed responsibility.

On November 12 last year, the ANC attacked an electricity sub-station in the Rosslyn industrial complex near Bophuthatswana.

Diamond Cutters Union of South Africa  
Jewelers and Goldsmiths Union  
Optical Workers Union  
S.A. Association of Dental Mechanicians  
S.A. Diamond Workers Union  
Other

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# Panic at Pebco meeting after teargas fired

By JIMMY MATYU  
THERE was panic in a crowded hall in Kwazakele last night when teargas from two canisters fired outside, drifted through the windows.

The incident occurred at the new Daku Hall where about 400 people attended a meeting organised by the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco) to protest against rent and bus fare increases.

The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Major Gerrie van Rooyen, said no one knew anything about the teargas incident.

Pebco's chairman, Mr Q Godolozzi, appealed for calm at the meeting and only a few people left.

A few minutes after the meeting, a carload of Pebco officials was stopped by security police and searched. About 7 000 pamphlets headed: "The rent struggle continues", were confiscated.

Two reference books belonging to Pebco's vice-president, Mr Jackson

Mdongwe, and an official, Mr Wilberforce May, and some documents and personal files belonging to Mr May, Mr Mdongwe and Mr Godolozzi were also taken.

Head of the security police in the Eastern Cape, Colonel Gerrie Erasmus, today confirmed the pamphlets incident but said no one had been detained.

He had "no knowledge" of the teargas or the reference book confiscations.

Residents unanimously supported the Pebco call for the boycott of all East Cape Administration Board liquor outlets which started yesterday. A committee of 50 was elected to monitor progress.

The meeting was also told of a Pebco rally to be held on Sunday at the same venue.

Pebco is later to elect a committee of 300 to monitor Phase Two of the plan which aims at boycotting all businesses operated by members of the PE Community Council.

Electrical and Allied Workers Union of S.A.  
Engineering and Allied Workers Union  
Engineering Industrial Workers Union of S.A.  
Escam (Cape Western Undertaking) Salaried Staff Association  
Escam Salaried Staff Association  
Escam Workers Association  
Explosives and Chemical Workers Union  
Explosives and Chemical Workers Union  
Farmworkers Union  
Federated Mining Explosives and Chemical Workers Union  
Food and Canning Workers Union  
Food, Beverage and Allied Workers Union  
Funeral Undertakers Union  
Furniture and Allied Workers Industrial Union (Natal)  
Furniture, Bedding & Allied Workers Union of South Africa  
Garment Workers Industrial Union (Natal)  
Garment Workers Union of South Africa  
Garment Workers Union (Western Province)  
General and Allied Workers Union  
General Workers Union  
General Workers Union of South Africa  
Class and Allied Workers Union  
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Natal Bespoke

Chemical & Chemical Products, Coal, Rubber & Plastic Products

Black Allied Workers Union

Cape Explosives Industrial Workers Union

Chemical and Allied Workers Union

Chemical Workers Industrial Union

Chemical Workers Union

Durban Rubber Industrial Union

Engineering and Allied Workers Union

Engineering Industrial Workers Union of S.A.

Federated Mining, Explosives and Chemical Employees Union

Industrial Salaried Staff Association

General Workers Union

Metal and Allied Workers Union

National Union of Engineering, Industrial & Allied Workers

National Union of Motor Assembly & Rubber Workers of South Africa

S.A. Chemical Workers Union

South African Allied Workers Union (SAAMU)

Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers Union

Union of Industrial Workers

Weskapse Plotsot & Chemiese Operateursvakbond

Non-Metallic Mineral Products

Building, Construction and Allied Workers Union

Glass & Allied Workers Union

Glass Workers Union

National Cement Employees Union

National Union of Brick and Allied Workers

Transport & General Workers Union

Base Metal Industries and Manufacture of Fabricated Metal Products  
Machinery and Equipment

Amalgamated Engineering Union of South Africa

Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers

Black Allied Workers Union

Electrical and Allied Trade Union of S.A.

Electrical and Allied Workers Union of S.A.

Engineering and Allied Workers Union

Engineering Industrial Workers Union of S.A.

General Workers Union

General Workers Union of South Africa

Iron Moulders Society of South Africa

Metal and Allied Workers Union

Motor Assembly Components Workers Union

Motor Industry Employees Union

Motor Industry Combined Workers Union

Motor Industry Staff Association

National Union of Engineers

National Union of Motor Assemblers

Radio Television, Electronic

S.A. Boilermakers, Iron and

S.A. Electrical Workers Union

S.A. Iron, Steel and Allied

S.A. Tin Workers Union

South African Allied Workers

Steel, Engineering and Allied

Transvaal, Radio, Television

United African Motor and All

PAC members

THE Lesotho Police have released 15 members of the banned South African Pan African Congress (Pac) whom they detained this past weekend after reports of in-fighting within the movement.

A Lesotho Police spokesman said the 15 were freed yesterday after the police had talked to them and apparently pacified them.

The detained were all of one side in the internal quarrel.

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# Mazibuko

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## Azapo

By WILLIE BOKALA

A SOWETO school principal and conductor of the Soweto Teachers' Choir, Mr Jabulani Mazibuko, has served summons on the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), claiming R5 000 damages for defamation of character.

Mr Mazibuko says in papers already served that Mr George Wauchope, former publicity secretary of Azapo — first defendant — and Azapo — second defendant — caused injury to his good name, fame and reputation through an article entitled "AZAPO hits at choir" published in The SOWETAN in or about October and November, 1981.

He claims, against each of the defendants jointly and severally (the one paying the other to be absolved):

- Payment of the sum of R5 000;
- Interest thereon at the rate of 11 percent a year from date of judgment to date of payment;
- Costs of suit; and
- Further or alternative relief.

According to papers, Mr Wauchope, acting in his personal capacity and acting in his capacity as publicity secretary of Azapo, caused an article to be published in The SOWETAN of November 5, 1981, in which he allegedly defamed Mr Mazibuko.

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Paper, Wood & Allied Workers  
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S.A. Society of Journalists  
S.A. Typographical Union  
South African Allied Workers

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National Union of Furniture  
Paper, Wood and Allied Work  
South African Allied Workers

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African Trunk & Box Workers  
African Leather Workers Unio  
African Garment Workers Unio

Textiles, Clothing, Leather &

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National Union of Cigarette

African Tobacco Workers Union

Tobacco

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South African Allied Workers

Sugar Industry Employees Union

Sweet Workers Union

Sweet Workers Industrial Union (Natal)

# 5th member of ANC group held

ARGUS 5/5/82

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Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — A man alleged to be the fifth member of an ANC group plotting sabotage raids in the Northern Transvaal has been arrested.

## 2 trapped in smashed lorry cab

JAWS of life were used today to free a seriously injured man and a woman trapped in the wrecked cab of a three-ton lorry in Kuils River. The lorry collided in thick fog with a double-decker bus.

The accident, near the intersection of Nooiensfontein and Old Faure roads, delayed traffic for nearly 30 minutes.

Units of the Bellville fire brigade extricated Mr J Adams and Mrs G Beukes, both of Mitchell's Plain, from the lorry's cab.

Dr Alan MacMahon, head of the Metro emergency services, treated them at the scene before they were admitted to Tygerberg Hospital.

The driver, Mr P Jardine of Mitchell's Plain, was slightly injured and discharged after treatment.

A City Tramways spokesman said three passengers in the bus received superficial injuries.

Traffic police said thick fog reduced visibility to less than 10 m.

A mobile crane from Metro lifted the truck off the road after the accident.

After the man's arrest, police confiscated more weapons, ammunition and explosives of Russian origin.

Four other men were arrested last week while allegedly planning May Day sabotage attacks on police stations, bulk fuel installations, railway lines and other targets in the Northern Transvaal.

A police spokesman said in Pretoria that the attacks were planned for May 1 to coincide with worker's day celebrations in the communist world.

He said new methods and techniques recently implemented by the Security Police helped them considerably to trace and identify the alleged terrorists. During questioning, information already filed in Security Police dockets was also confirmed.

The spokesman, however, declined to confirm that the alleged terrorists were arrested in and around Pretoria and allegations that the attacks were planned for the city and surrounding areas.

Police seized an RPG launcher, five projectiles, two AKM assault rifles, five propellant tubes, two fins each containing 10 hand grenade initiators, five RGD hand grenades, 10 RG42 hand grenades, 21 F1 hand grenades, 17 other hand grenade initiators, eight electronic timing devices, 10 ordinary detonators, three cap fuses, 30 electric detonators, safety and detonating fuse, nine kg plastic explosives and eight kg TNT.

## Solidarity sit-in at Rhodes

Argus Correspondent  
GRAHAMSTOWN.—Three hundred Rhodes University students last night decided to stage a two-day sit-in in solidarity with students at Fort Hare who have been boycotting lectures after the weekend

of the politics department, spoke on the history of Fort Hare, where he lectured for three years.

Professor Beard left Fort Hare when the policy of separation of white and black students at the university was implemented

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# 15 PAC members detained

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1/5/82

MASERU — At least 15 members of the South African banned Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) movement have been rounded up by the Lesotho security police and detained under the country's security laws. a spokesman for the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees confirmed here.

Those detained are said to be: Mr N. Sidzamba, 47, a teacher and PAC representative in Lesotho who went into self-exile in 1965 after serving three years on Robben Island. Mr Sidzamba is from Herschel in Transkei.

Mr Ntlabathi Mbuli, also from Herschel, an administrative officer of the Lesotho Christian Council, which deals with the welfare of South African refugees.

Mr Masaka Boo, 50, who went into self-exile with Mr Mbuli in the early '60s.

Mr Mawethu Vitshima,

27, of Butterworth, Transkei, who went into self-exile in 1980 after two years in detention under Transkei's security laws.

Mr Frank Sukwana, 27, who was released three weeks ago from detention by the Lesotho police after spending six months in jail suspected of having secret contacts with the Lesotho Liberation Army.

Mr Vitshima had also spent a month in detention in Lesotho in December, 1981, suspected of dealing with the Lesotho Liberation Army.

The others allegedly detained are youths — from Soweto, Cape Town and Port Elizabeth — who left South Africa during the 1976 riots.

They were named as Joy Makhele, Joe Mhlabane, Snatla Motaung, Vuyisile, Mabhekeni Sabelo, Siphiso Nhlapo, Thabo Skosana, Themba Radebe, Linda Msimang, and a Mr Manono.

UC

## 2 Roof

Textiles, Clothing, Leather and Footwear

African Tobacco Workers Union  
National Union of Cigarette & Tobacco Workers  
Rustenburg Tabakwerkersvereniging

Tobacco

Sweet Workers Industrial Union (Natal)  
Sweet Workers Union  
Sugar Industry Employees Union  
South African Allied Workers Union (SAWU)  
S.A. Boilermakers, Iron & Steelworkers, Shipbuilders and Welders  
S.A. Electrical Workers Association  
Western Province Sweet Workers Union  
Witwatersrand Baking & Confectionery Industrial Union  
Witwatersrand Brewing Employees Union

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African Garment Workers Union (Natal)

CAPE TIMES 5/5/82 (119)  
**PAC members held**

MASERU — At least 15 members of the banned South African Pan Africanist Congress movement had been rounded up by the Lesotho security police last weekend and detained under security laws, a spokesman for the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees said.

They are: Mr N Sidzamba, 47, a PAC representative in Lesotho who went into exile in 1965 after serving three years on Robben Island.

Mr Ntlabathi Mbuli an administrative officer in the Lesotho Christian Council.

Mr Masaka Booi, 50, who

has been in exile since the early sixties.

Mr Mawethu Vitshima, 27, from Butterworth, who went into exile in 1980 after two years in detention under Transkeian security laws.

Mr Frank Sukwana, 27, was released three weeks ago from detention by the Lesotho Police after six months of being held on suspicion of having secret contacts with the Lesotho Liberation Army.

The rest are youths who left South Africa during the 1976 riots. They are Joy Makhele, Joe Mhlabane, Snatla Motaung, Vuyisile, Mabhekeni Sabelo, Siphiso Nhlapo, Thabo Skosana, Themba Radebe, Linda Msimang, and Mr Manono. — Sapa

# Students boycott Fort Hare classes

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Most of the 1 500 Fort Hare University students arrested by Ciskeian police on Monday were back on the campus yesterday, but failed to meet a 2pm deadline to resume classes.

They have been given until 9am today to end their boycott of lectures — or leave the university.

Monday's arrests were apparently made in terms of the Ciskei Riotous Assemblies Act. They followed an outbreak of violence at Saturday's graduation ceremony when Ciskei police opened fire on students who had attacked the motorcade bearing the Ciskei President, Mr L L Sebe, and his entourage.

The arrested students, who comprised more than half the student body, had gathered on Monday on the university's main sports field and had be-

gun moving towards the administration block when police dispersed them, a university spokesman said.

## R50 fines

They all paid R50 admission of guilt fines at a hastily converted "courtroom" in Zweitsha, near King William's Town, and were back on the campus yesterday.

Twenty-two students detained by Ciskei police at the graduation ceremony on Saturday are still being held.

Heavily-armed police who patrolled the campus on Monday, had left after the mass student arrest and there were no police on the campus yesterday, the university spokesman said.

● More than 300 Rhodes University students decided last night to stage a two-day boycott of lectures and sit-in in solidarity with students at Fort Hare University.

# Pressure on Labour to accept new plan

ARRGNS 5/5/82

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By Hugh Robertson

THE Government is making a determined behind-the-scenes effort to persuade key figures in the Labour Party — the largest political movement in the coloured community — to accept a revised policy on local government.



Mr Chris Heunis

Significantly, the effort has come just before the President's Council recommendations on local government are due to be made known and there is speculation that the revised policies being enunciated by Government spokesmen at meetings with Labour Party officials may closely parallel certain of the President's Council recommendations.

The Government campaign is being led by the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, who, it was established today, has had unannounced meetings with the leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, and the party's national chairman, Mr David Curry, who is also chairman of the Association of Management Committees.

## DUE TO MEET

Mr Heunis is due to meet the executives of provincial management committee associations in Bloemfontein on Saturday for further talks.

The Labour Party dominates almost every important management committee, while paradoxically insisting that the management committee system be abolished.

Further talks are also expected to take place between Mr Heunis and Mr Hendrickse later this week.

Mr Heunis has made a number of recent public appeals for the management committee system to be continued and Government spokesmen have said the system is an essential "interim" arrangement pending the implementation of a new constitution.

## STOOD FIRM

It is believed Mr Heunis has presented much the same argument in his latest meetings with Labour Party officials, but the Labour Party has stood firm in its insistence that the management committee system be scrapped and that coloured people be granted equal and direct representation with whites on local government bodies.

The energy with which Mr Heunis has tried to further the cause of management committees, coming so soon before the President's Council recommendations on local government are to be made known, has led to speculation in coloured political circles that the Government effort could be a forerunner to the President's Council proposals.

## BOYCOTTED

The Labour Party joined the official white Opposition in boycotting the President's Council, largely on the grounds that it excluded blacks, but it is not expected to take up a firm position on the council's local government proposals until these have been carefully studied.

The proposals are expected to be made public next Wednesday, when the full President's Council is to debate proposals for changes to the country's system of local government.

Spn 5/5/82

# Fifth ANC man held

and with

**Own Correspondent**

The fifth member of an ANC terrorist group, allegedly plotting sabotage in the Northern Transvaal, has been arrested.

After the man's arrest police confiscated more weapons of Russian origin.

Four other alleged ANC terrorists were arrested last week while planning May Day sabotage attacks on police

stations, bulk fuel installations, railway lines, and other targets in the Northern Transvaal.

A police spokesman said in Pretoria that the attacks were planned for May 1 to coincide with workers' day celebrations in the communist world.

He said the new methods and techniques recently implemented by the Security Police helped them to trace and identify the ter-

rorists. Questioning resulted in information already filed in security police dockets being confirmed.

The spokesman declined to confirm that the terrorists were arrested in and around Pretoria and that the attacks were to have involved the city and surrounding areas.

Among the items seized by the police were one RPG rocket launcher and a large variety of explosive devices.

Officials: Secretary: A. Prator

Address: 201/4 City Centre Corporation Street Cape Town 8001  
 Telephone: (021) 433658

1980/81  
 Report  
 Fosatu Annual

Year	Membership			Total
	African	Asian and Coloured	White	
1980				460
1979				445
1978				..
1977	30	347		377
1976	21	201		222
1975	26	305		331
1974	28	294		322
1973	98	320		418
1972				
1971				
1970				

JEWELLERS AND GOLDSMITHS UNION

# PAC members are detained

Sowetan 5/5/87

MASERU — AT LEAST 15 members of the South African banned Pan Africanist Congress movement were rounded up by the Lesotho Security Police last weekend and detained under this country's security laws, a spokesman for the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees confirmed here.

They are: Mr N Sidzamba (47), a teacher and PAC representative in Lesotho who came into exile in 1965 after serving three years on Robben Island. Mr Sidzamba came from Herschel in Transkei.

Mr Ntlabathi Mbuli, an administrative officer in the Lesotho Christian Council dealing with the welfare of South African refugees, also from Herschel.

Mr Masaka Booi (50), who arrived in exile in the early sixties with Mr Mbuli.

Mr Mawethu Vitshima (27) from Butterworth, Transkei came into exile in 1980 after spending two years in detention under the Transkeian security laws.

Mr Frank Sukwana (27), was released three weeks ago from detention by the Lesotho police where he had spent

## SA PRESS ASSOCIATION

six months suspected of having secret contacts with the Lesotho Liberation Army.

Mr Vitshima had also spent a month in detention in December, 1981 in Lesotho, suspected of dealing with the Lesotho Liberation Army.

The rest are youths who left South Africa during the 1976 riots from Soweto, Cape Town and Port Elizabeth.

They are Joy Makhele, Joe Mhlabane, Snatla Motaung, Vuyisile, Mabhekeni Sabelo, Siphiso Nhlapo, Thabo Skosana, Themba Radebe, Linda Msimang, and Mr Manono.

The Ministry of the Interior dealing with refugees has denied knowledge of the detentions, while the United Nations High Commissioner's spokesman has denounced the arrests.

ers Society

Unions have been classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities. The full extent of the operation of the following general workers unions has not been established:

National Federation of Workers  
Orange-Vaal General Workers Union  
General and Allied Workers Union

### AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING

Black Allied Workers Union  
Farmworkers Union  
Food and Canning Workers Union  
National Certified Fishing Officers Association  
Orange-Vaal General Workers Union  
Trawler and Line Fishermen's Union

### MINING AND QUARRYING

Amalgamated Engineering Union of S.A.  
Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers  
Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers of S.A.  
Black Allied Workers Union  
Black Mineworkers Union  
Federated Mining Explosives and Chemical Employers Society of S.A.  
Iron Moulders Society of S.A.  
Mine Coloured Staff Association of South Africa  
Mine Surface Officials Association of South Africa  
S.A. Boltemakers, Iron and Steel Workers and S.A. Electrical Workers Association  
S.A. Engin...  
S.A. Tech...  
Undergron...  
MANUFACT...  
Food & I...  
African...  
Amalgama...  
Bakery...  
Black A...  
Boland...  
Brewery...  
Cadbury...  
East Lor...  
Food and...  
Food, Be...  
General...  
Natal Br...  
Natal Si...  
National...  
National...  
National...  
Operativ...  
Pretoria



UNIONS OPERATING IN 1981 GROUPED ACCORDING TO INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

Unions have been classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities. The full extent of the operation of the following general workers unions has not been established:

- National Federation of Workers
- Orange-Vaal General Workers Union
- General and Allied Workers Union

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING

- Black Allied Workers Union
- Farmworkers Union
- Food and Canning Workers Union
- National Certified Fishing Officers Association
- Orange-Vaal General Workers Union
- Trawler and Line Fishermen's Union

MINING AND QUARRYING

- Amalgamated Engineering Union of S.A.
- Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers
- Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers of S.A.
- Black Allied Workers Union
- Black Mineworkers Union
- Federated Mining Explosives and Chemical Employees Union
- Iron Moulders Society of S.A.
- Mine Coloured Staff Association of South Africa
- Mine Surface Officials Association of South Africa
- Mine Workers Union

- S.A. Boilermakers, Iron and Steel Workers Shipbuilders and Welders Society
- S.A. Electrical Workers Association
- S.A. Engine Drivers, Firemen and Operators Association
- S.A. Technical Officials Association
- Underground Officials Association of S.A.

MANUFACTURING

- Food & Beverages
- African Food and
- Amalgamated English
- Bakery Employees
- Bakery Allied Workers
- Boland Inmaakwerke
- Brewery Employees
- Cadbury In-Company
- East London Meat
- Food and Canning
- Food, Beverage &
- General Workers U
- General Workers U
- Natal Baking Indu
- Natal Sugar Indus
- National Milling
- National Union of
- National Union of
- National Union of
- Operative Bakers,
- Pretoriase Bakery

The Lesotho Ministry of the Interior has denied knowledge of the detention. — Sapa.

● Youths who left South Africa during the 1976 riots — Joy Makhele, Joe Mhlabane, Snatla Motaung, Mabhakeni Sabelo, Siphwo Nhlapo, Thabede Skosana, Themba Radebe, and Linda Msimang.

● Mr Frank Sukwana (27), released three weeks ago by Lesotho police.

● Mr Mawethu Vithshima (27), exiled in 1980 after 2 years' detention in Transkei.

● Mr Masaka Booi (50), exiled in the early 1960s.

● Mr Ntlabathi Mbuli, an administrative officer in the Lesotho Christian Council.

● Mr N Sidzamba (47), PAC representative in Lesotho, exiled in 1965 after three years on Robben Island.

They include:

MASERU — At least 15 members of the banned South African Pan Africanist Congress movement were detained by Lesotho Security Police last weekend under security laws, a spokesman for the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in Maseru has confirmed.

Lesotho SP hold PAC 15

years

Star 5/5/81

MASERU. — Lesotho Security Police detained at least 15 members of the South African-banned Pan-Africanist Congress last weekend, a UN High Commissioner for Refugees spokesman said yesterday.

They include:

- Mr N Sidzamba, 47, a teacher and PAC Lesotho representative, in exile since 1965 after three years on Robben Island;
- Mr Ntlabathi Mbuli, an administrative officer in the Lesotho Christian Council dealing with the welfare of SA refugees;
- Mr Masaka Booi, 50, who arrived in exile in the early sixties with Mr Mbuli;
- Mr Frank Sukwana, 27, released three weeks ago from Lesotho police detention after being held for six months;
- Mr Mawethu Vitshima, 27, from Butterworth, Transkei,

# Lesotho detains 15 PAC members

who spent two years in Transkeian security detention and a month in Lesotho detention;

The rest are young South Africans who left the country during the 1976 riots — Joy Makhele, Joe Mhlabane, Snatla Motaung, Vuyisile, Mabhekeni Sabelo, Sipiwo Nhlapo, Thabo Skosana, Themba Radebe, Linda Msimang, and a Mr Manono.

The Interior Ministry denied the detentions had taken place. — Sapa.

Commercial, Catering and Accommodation  
Retail Meat  
Eretorase Vakbond vir  
National Union of District  
Kimberley Shop Assistants  
Domestic Workers and Se  
Concession Stores and  
Commercial, Catering and  
Black Allied Workers Un

Wholesale & Retail Trade

WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE

ES

S.A. Electrical Workers  
Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers Union

S.A. Woodworkers

S.A. Operative Masons' Society

Port Elizabeth Operative, Plumbers Employees Association  
National Union of Engineering, Industrial and Allied Workers

Metal and Allied Workers Union

General Workers Union

Engineering Industrial Workers Union of South Africa

Engineering and Allied Workers Union

Electrical and Allied Workers Union of South Africa

Electrical and Allied Trades Union of South Africa

Building Workers Union

Building, Construction and Allied Workers Union

Blankenboskewerkersvakbond

Black Allied Workers Union

Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers

Amalgamated Engineering Union of South Africa

Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers

## CONSTRUCTION

Johannesburg Municipal Water Work Mechanics Union

General Workers Union

Escom Workers Association

Escom Salaried Staff Association

Escom (Cape Western Undertaking) Salaried Staff Association

Cape Town Gas Workers Union

## ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER

S.A. Diamond Workers Union

S.A. Association of Dental Mechanicians

Optical Workers Union

Jewellers and Goldsmiths Union

Diamond Cutters Union of South Africa

## Other

# Fort Hare may be closed

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON. — Fort Hare University rector and senior staff members are meeting today to discuss the possibility of closing the university.

A university spokesman said Professor J A Lamprecht was in the meeting and no announcement had yet been made whether the university would be closed.

A statement would probably be issued later this afternoon, she said.

The atmosphere on the campus is tense and students did not heed a call by Professor Lamprecht to return to classes by 10.15 am.

About 1500 students were arrested by Ciskei police yesterday for holding an unlawful gathering in protest against the

arrest of 22 students on Saturday.

The 22 were arrested after students stoned the motorcade of Ciskei Government Ministers attending the graduation service. The 1500 students returned to Fort Hare last night after the university had lent money to pay R50 admission of guilt fines.

A nervous and tense student said today that

the students had not heeded the rector's call to return to lectures and they would not be doing so.

The atmosphere was tense, she said, and police were patrolling the campus with dogs and machine-guns.

The university spokesman said she had no knowledge of the police patrolling the campus.

# Swazi air service resumes

Mall Reporter

**MBABANE.** — Royal Swazi National Airways is to resume its service to the Seychelles.

A Boeing 737, which is being leased from the Mozambique national airline, arrived at Matsapa airport yesterday from Mozambique to resume the scheduled flight.

An announcement that the Boeing was to be leased from the Mozambique national airline was made last month.

The General Manager of Royal Swazi Air, Mr G Langesler, disclosed that the Boeing was to replace the Swazi airliner damaged during shooting in the attempted coup at Mahe airport, Seychelles, last November.

Mr G Langesler said a reviewed assessment of the damage to the Fokker shows that the aircraft can now be repaired.

He disclosed that the Seychelles government at this stage cannot allow the plane to be removed, pending the outcome of the trial of mercenaries allegedly involved in last year's coup attempt.

The 62 mercenaries allegedly boarded the Royal Swazi Air Fokker at Matsapa Airport after apparently entering Swaziland through the Oshoek border post.

The leasing of the airliner from Mozambique follows appeals made to the OAU Airline Association in Addis Ababa this year.

Mocambique volunteered to lease the Boeing to Swaziland.

The contract is for three months and is renewable.

## MATTER OF FACT

TO CORRECT specific errors of fact, write to the Editor at PO Box 1138, Johannesburg, or telephone the Editor's secretary at 28-1500 between 9 am and 5 pm on weekdays.

If you have broader complaints about the Rand Daily Mail these can be taken up with the "Mail" Ombudsman, James McClurg, c/o the Editor's secretary.

# Committee of 10, SCA 'still active'

Political Reporter

**THE Soweto Committee of 10 and the Soweto Civic Association (SCA) were "as active as ever" and still performing a meaningful role in the community, the committee's chairman, Dr Nthato Motlana, said yesterday.**

In an interview with the Rand Daily Mail, Dr Motlana said difficulty in obtaining suitable venues for public meetings had forced the SCA to hold small house meetings.

He alleged the authorities were putting pressure on churches not to allow the SCA use of halls.

The SCA's activity was also obviously less than in the past because there were no immediate issues facing the community and consequently the association's meetings were not as well-attended as in the past, he said.

There were two vacancies on the Committee of 10 — which forms the executive of the SCA — and they would not be filled before the committee's annual general meeting later this year, Dr Motlana said.

He said SCA activity would



**DR NTHATO MOTLANA**  
Meaningful role

probably pick up soon. Meetings were planned to explain the proposed Community Council legislation and issues were likely to arise as the Community Council elections later this year drew nearer.

Dr Motlana repeated that the SCA would not participate in the elections — particularly under the legislation which came before Parliament earlier this year and which has been referred to a parliamentary select Committee.

# Another bank offers no-cash petrol plan

By PAT SIDLEY

Consumer Mail

**NEDBANK**, in line with other major banks, has introduced a no-cash petrol buying system to compensate for the withdrawal of credit card facilities at filling stations.

Garages will accept an ordinary Nedbank cheque for petrol, repairs or spares up to the value of R50, if the cheque is made out to the garage and crossed.

Both Standard Bank and Barclays have introduced schemes to help their customers avoid using cash.

For its personal customers Standard has guaranteed payment of up to R100 per purchase without authorisation (more with authorisation) if a cheque is accompanied by a Standard Bank credit card.

For corporate customers, Standard and Stannic, will shortly launch a debit card to enable customers to debit their company's current ac-

count. There will be a service charge but the amount has not yet been decided.

Diners Club card holders will also be able to present any bank's cheque to a filling station along with a Diners Club card, which will guarantee payment up to R100.

A fortnight ago Barclays introduced its "Petrocheque" whereby its customers could buy a cheque book in order to buy petrol with a cheque guaranteeing payment up to R50.

The consumer, however, will pay slightly more for the convenience of not using cash. Each cheque costs the consumer a minimum of 15c to process.

The most expensive system introduced so far is that of Barclays, where the customer has to buy the cheque book and also pay the normal charges for using his account.

It is expected all major banks will introduce systems soon to beat the ban on credit cards for petrol.

# Man dies: wife in dock

Mall Reporter

**A WOMAN** who appeared in the Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday on a charge of culpable homicide following her husband's death has been sent for observation.

Mrs J P van der Merwe, 40, of Knight Road, Lindburgh Park, Johannesburg, appeared before Mr J J van der Watt.

It is alleged she stabbed her husband, Mr Mitchell Daniel van der Merwe, to death on January 23.

# UK star on flying visit

Arts Editor

**SOUTH African-born West End comedy star Sheila Steafel arrived unexpectedly yesterday at the Johannesburg home of her parents, Mr and Mrs Harold Steafel — on her mother's birthday.**

Asked if there were any prospects of her doing a South African season, she said she would have to be in a show without music.

British Equity would not allow her accompanist to perform in SA.

# King hands out medals

Mall Reporter

**MASERU** — King Moshoeshe II presented 53 medals and awards to members of the Lesotho Mounted Police, Lesotho Para-Military Force and National Security Service at the Basotho Royal Palace yesterday to mark his 44th birthday.

The medals were for gallantry, good conduct and meritorious service. He also presented medals and awards to prison officers and a police reservist.

# R15 to 'fix' passbook

Pretoria Bureau

**THE deputy 'mayor' of Mamelodi, Mr France Nkoane, 52, pleaded not guilty in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court yesterday on a fraud charge.**

Mr Nkoane allegedly charged Mr April Mhlokwane R15 to "fix" his reference book at the Central Transvaal Administration Board offices on August 10.

The hearing was postponed to May 26. No evidence was led.

But the committee ordered a scene, in which a character makes an "inciting" political statement, to be cut.

"Ragtime" is set in the United States around the time of President Franklin Roosevelt. It is essentially a story of racial prejudice countered by a black musician, Coalhouse Walker (played by Howard Rollins).

Rollins and another actor in the film, Elizabeth McGovern, won Oscar nomination for best supporting roles.

When Walker's wife in the film dies after a brutal attack by police, he forms an armed gang and starts an urban guerrilla campaign.

The gang besieges a New York library, and it is during tense moments of negotiation between the guerrillas themselves and with outsiders — notably a black pacifist politician — that Walker makes the "inciting" statements.

Today Mr Andre Badenhorst of the State Attorney office will appear for the Director, and Professor Johan van der Westhuizen from the Law Department at the University of Pretoria will appear at the request of the Appeal Board as an "independent advisor".

# Harrier

**ABOARD HMS HERMES**, flying in dogfights and shooting for the first time since the experience exhilarating —

Aerial battles in the fight which two Argentine planes landed on Saturday morning pilots from the carriers Invincible and the Argentine carrier *Veintemayo*. Lieutenant Anthony Pent his first kill.

An Argentine Mirage fired and another Harrier, flying

"The Harrier accompanied from the missile and I was the enemy," said Lieutenant Pent's friends as "Bertie".

"I locked a Sidewinder (the

# Argentinians

**LONDON.** — Argentina will qualify for the final of the Cricket Cup — because of the

The Argentinians were drawn into the International Cricket Cup to decide which side will join for the cup.

Mr John Gardiner, chairman said yesterday: "We suggest if they withdrew and they

"There was no acrimony in the decision in the circumstances. You can never be sure what

The competitors are Gambia, Kenya, Papua-New Guinea, West Africa, Fiji, Bermuda, Guyana and Bangladesh. — Sa

# Pick n Pay

Discount Supermarkets

Best has

up to 5%

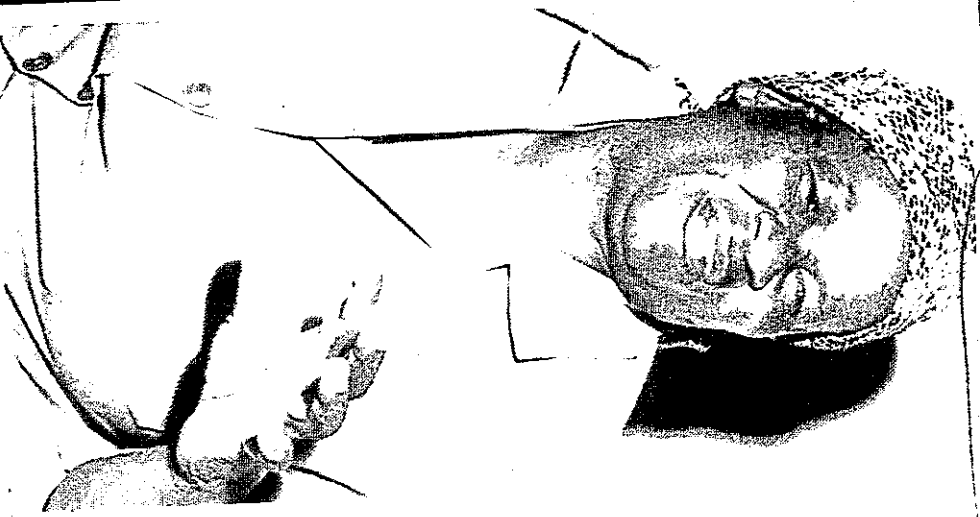
# Weather

THE Weather Bureau's forecast

**TRANSVAAL:** — Fine to cloudy over the north. It is the morning.

**FREE STATE** and **CAPE** provinces: mild but cold in the east. Cloudy over the northern State.

**CAPE** south of the Orange



SISULU: "I can't sit back and watch."

# She speaks

# with courage

# for women

Courage is what it takes to stand up and speak and courage is what it takes to sit down and listen.

But, for a woman, especially a black woman, life is not just a bed of roses. It is as thorny as the buds of the rose stem

**BY BOITUMELO MAKHEMA**

Detentions without trial, banings and continual restrictions by the law of this country make up the daily life of every South African black woman. She no longer fears the loud knocks on the door and torch lights on the windows of her matchbox house. She has simply accepted that as a way of life. These actions would defeat the bravest

among us. But a woman like Mrs Albertina Sisulu, wife of the life-imprisoned ANC leader Mr Walter Sisulu, draws courage and inspiration from every step taken by the law of this country against blacks.

At the age of 63, the age at which many moan about retiring, Mrs Sisulu is being re-

juvenated. Maybe because of the experiences in the past: being in and out of jail for speaking about and for her rights, serving 17 years banning orders, seeing her husband being locked away, children scattered in exile and the other Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu serving a three year banning order. All this she says

## WOMEN

keeps her young at heart. She said that she cannot fold her arms and observe the game.

Mrs Sisulu is not alone in the fight for a better tomorrow for the present generation and those still to come. She is a member of the Federation of South African Women, a movement started in the fifties and a membership spanning the colour line.

How could such a woman not join in the struggle for liberation when she only enjoyed a few months of her married life with the now imprisoned Mr Sisulu whose political involvements kept him apart from her? He is and was, she says, a source of inspiration for her political involvement.

about six federation members had been detained at the time. Ms Kwadi said Fed saw it as intimidation of the entire movement.

After having spoken to the two women I was bound to review their stand in political involvement and could not just splash print on paper and call it a day.

Fedsaw was revived some few years back after a long period of silence since the ANC Women's League ceased to operate when the congress was banned. On the other hand, there were women only organisations which were geared for community services. Such organisations are still mushrooming.

Talking about herself as a 'mother she said: "I shall not rest until I see my children in a free country. I cannot pretend there is peace in these times of turmoil. I cannot fold my arms and watch the situation deteriorating, detentions going on, more banning orders imposed and more police harassment, oh no, it has been going on for a long time and must come to a stop."

Two weeks ago Mrs Susulu and other members of Fed saw were detained and later released without any charges laid against them. Though the ordeal lasted only a few hours it left her bitter because even today, she cannot state the reason of their detention. The same thing applies to Ms Amanda Kwadi, also a member of the Federation whom I interviewed after their release.

Ms Kwadi, a social worker connected to Cripple's Care expressed the same thoughts as Mrs Sisulu. In actual fact, they were puzzled when they discovered that

Most of the issues that are dealt with include price increases on consumer goods, welfare of the destitute and many others which make up our daily life. But apart from these services there remained a vacuum for political involvement and this is where the Federation features.

In as much as women make up the remaining sector of the community, they should also play a role in developing the black community, not excluding the woman in the rural area who is literally, and socially deprived and whose potential is being abused in unproductive work of fetching water, wood and most of the time confined to the routines that constitute life in the rural.

Even here in urban areas there is a lot of work to be done towards the organising women in socio-political awareness. This will be evident when one day those women in the rurals or the ordinary woman on the street can rise and speak with courage about thorny issues that affect her.

# Police thwart terror attacks

*Cape Times 3/5/82 (11A)*

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The four heavily armed insurgents arrested by security police last week were due within days to attack several key installations and police stations in a new wave of urban terror.

Armed with highly-sophisticated rocket-launchers, explosives, hand-grenades and Russian-made AK-47 automatic rifles, the men allegedly planned the attacks to coincide with May Day celebrations in communist countries.

Two of the insurgents were arrested in Pretoria, while the others were arrested at an undisclosed place in the Transvaal.

Documents found in their possession indicated a new wave of terror with RPG-7 rocket attacks on police stations and key installations. The attacks would have taken place over a period of time.

The men were arrested on Wednesday after an investigation which the chief of the security police, Lieutenant-General Johan Coetzee, described as "unique and a major breakthrough".

It was also disclosed that insurgents had planted four limpet mines at a mine in the North Eastern Transvaal two weeks ago. Three of the mines planted on electrical pylons exploded.

In another attack last week, insurgents blew up part of a water pipeline near Amanzimtoti in Natal. Police investigations are continuing.

Year			Total
1970			
1971			
1972			
1973			418
1974			322
1975			331
1976	21	201	222
1977	30	347	377
1978			..
1979			445
1980			460

\*  
\*  
\*  
\*  
\*

Fosatu Annual Report 1980/81

Address: 201/4 City Centre Corporation Street Cape Town 8001

Telephone: (021) 433658

Officials: Secretary: A.Frazer

Area of Operation: Western Cape

Founded: 1939

Registration: Yes

1974 affiliated to TUCSA and had disaffiliated by 1977/78 and with other unions formed FOSATU in 1979

Black Allied Workers Union

Cape Explosives Industrial Workers Union

Chemical Workers Industrial Union

Chemical Workers Union

Durban Rubber Industrial Union

Engineering and Allied Workers Union

Engineering Industrial Workers Union of S.A.

Federated Mining, Explosives and Chemical Employees Union

Industrial Salaried Staff Association

General Workers Union

Metal and Allied Workers Union

National Union of Engineering, Industrial & Allied Workers

National Union of Motor Assembly & Rubber Workers of South Africa

S.A. Chemical Workers Union

South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)

Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers Union

Unbongintwini Industrial Workers Union

Weskapsse Plotsstof & Chemt

Non-Metallic Mineral Products

Building, Construction and Allied Workers Union

Class & Allied Workers Union

National Cement Employees Union

National Union of Brick and Allied Workers

Transport & General Workers

Base Metal Industries and Machinery and Equipment

Amalgamated Engineering Union

Black Allied Workers Union

Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers

Electrical and Allied Workers

Electrical and Allied Trade Union

General Workers Union

General Workers Union of S.A.

Iron Moulders Society of S.A.

Metal and Allied Workers Union

Motor Assembly Components

Motor Industry Employees Union

Motor Industry Combined Workers

Motor Industry Staff Association

National Union of Engineers

National Union of Motor Assemblers

Radio Television, Electronics

S.A. Boilermakers, Iron and Steel Workers Union

S.A. Electrical Workers Union

S.A. Iron, Steel and Allied Workers Union

S.A. Tin Workers Union

South African Allied Workers Union

Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers Union

Transvaal, Radio, Television and Allied Workers Union

United African Motor and Allied Workers Union

# Police fire as students

## stone Sebe

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — President Lennox Sebe and his motorcade of Ciskei cabinet ministers hurriedly left the Fort Hare University campus in Alice on Saturday after about 500 chanting students had stoned them.

Two students were injured when Ciskei security police opened fire. Chief Sebe and his ministers, who were attending a graduation ceremony at the university, were not injured but they could not attend the ceremony.

As the motorcade of Chief Sebe arrived at the Great Hall students suddenly surged forward chanting, "Sebe, we do not want you" and, "Sebe go away".

A commotion erupted as Ciskei security men tried to clear the way and missiles started flying.

The motorcade tried to make its entrance through another gate, but the stone-throwing continued. Chief Sebe's men then opened fire.

Afterwards, at a hastily convened press conference General Charles Sebe, head of the Ciskei armed forces, told reporters that two students had been injured and 22 arrested.

and Metal Products

Africa

led Workers of S.A. Union  
lders and Welders Union

Union

2/5/82 (11A) S. Times

# Skulduggery in the PAC

CONFIDENTIAL documents that lift the veil on ineptitude and skulduggery in the Pan-Africanist Congress — banned in South Africa — are circulating at United Nations headquarters in New York.

The PAC is "weakened to the point of disintegration", says a crisis report intended only for the eyes of the organisation's leadership.

The report is laced with charges of bungling, brawling and corruption.

Another document, a communication from London members to the UN Committee Against Apartheid, attacks chairman Nvati Pokela as a "Tanzanian stooge" and demands the reinstatement of ousted chairman Leballo.

Mr Leballo is reported to be in Libya, scene of the Organisation of African Unity summit

By RICHARD WALKER  
New York

in July, when the PAC faces a possible inquisition.

The PAC recently lost the formal endorsement of the frontline states and now faces the withdrawal of OAU recognition.

The crisis report, dated last month, warns that "to attempt to deny that the PAC is still not united will certainly not achieve unity".

As an effective force, the PAC was "essentially immobilised" by "factionalism and cliques... bellycrawling and bootlicking and plotting and intrigue and opportunism".

The report depicts Mr Pokela as a weak figure "ill advised and misled", and caught up in a hapless hunt for funds among the Arab oil states."

East London  
Commercial,  
Catering and  
Transvaal  
Pretorians  
National Un  
National Un  
National Un  
Kimberley S  
Domestic Wo  
Concession  
Commercial,  
Black Allie

WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE AND ACCOMMODATION SERVICES

S.A. Electrical Workers Association  
Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers Union  
S.A. Woodworkers  
S.A. Operative Masons' Society  
Port Elizabeth Operative, Plumbers Employees Association  
National Union of Engineering, Industrial and Allied Workers  
Metal and Allied Workers Union  
General Workers Union  
Engineering Industrial Workers Union of South Africa  
Engineering and Allied Workers Union  
Electrical and Allied Workers Union of South Africa  
Electrical and Allied Trades Union of South Africa  
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ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER

S.A. Diamond Workers Union  
S.A. Association of Dental Mechanicians  
Optical Workers Union  
Jewellers and Goldsmiths Union  
Diamond Cutters Union of South Africa

Other



# Sunday Times

THE PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE

## ... jaw rather ... war, war

Something infinitely the fact that when leaders in South Africa even in peace, the uneasy symbol-between enemies: a ge on a bridge sus-n borders, a mobile maroela tree pre- to straddle a

Africa and the black ch it shares the sub- more in common lers which divide ed need to beat oughshares and to other, but the hun- erty which is Afri- emy.

One of those common despite strident ts and the fact that r's popularity is ent on the strength ion he addresses at is a growing and iance by an impo- on the goods and of the continent's ouse. meeting, the second

## ... net closes

It is proper that the s, at this crucial

in seven years between the Zam- bian President and a South Afri- can prime minister, is evidence if any were needed of the strength of those interests. For if the bushveld summit could only burnish Mr Botha's reputation — at home, in Washington and in Whitehall — Dr Kaunda's safari was not without severe risks for a man whose standing among his Frontline peers is extremely unsteady.

It is far too early to predict whether that safari will yield any peace trophies for the subconti- nent. Sporadic summits in no- man's land are no substitute for sustained diplomacy. But at a time when violence in Southern Africa is reaching new peaks, when South Africa is gearing itself for a sec- ond front and a massive call-up, when the endless and bloody Na- mibian saga seems a long way from its final chapter, any meet- ing between Mr Botha and a fellow African leader must sow a small seed of hope.

The hope that borders in a war- ravaged continent can yet become places where people meet rather than fight.

is that it is isolated from all its major trading partners. Moreover, its principal sources of arms sup-

S. Times 2/5/82  
**T**O SECURITY chiefs they are "the enemy" — the real reason for the call-up.

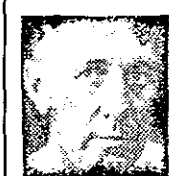
For years in Parlia- ment they were virtu- ally the unmentionable: Now, suddenly, it is *de rigueur* to do so, and in recent months more and more MPs have spoken of them, clearly regarding them as be- ing of increasing im- portance in our national life.

Even a senior National Party newspaper editor has declared in print that one day they may be white South Africa's prin- cipal interlocu- tors at a round- table confer- ence over the country's future.

"They" are the cadres of the African National Congress (ANC), supporters of an organisa- tion which, though officially pro- scribed for years, is un- doubtedly a major factor in calculations concern- ing the country's future.

Members of an organi- sation which, banned though it remains, is one of the vehicles for the "as- sault" against South Africa — and which there- fore is central to such is- sues as the call-up and plans for reform

# Know thine adversary



**BRUCE  
LOUDON**

**looks at the ANC  
— warts and all**

tentions. Of just what sort of threat is posed by the ANC and its communist allies in the also-outlawed South African Communist Party (SACP) and in the Kremlin.

And the ignorance ex- tends even further: there are many in influential positions in our society to- day who are equally poor- ly informed.

Their ignorance is.

ments of some of the larg- est universities and other institutions are devoted to a close study of every- thing, however minor, that occurs within the PLO. Every event — liter- ally, every handgrenade that is thrown by PLO ter- rorists — is analysed and studied.

The situation is broadly the same in relation to Northern Ireland, and acute public awareness both in the province and the United Kingdom of the aims and methods of the IRA is seen as a major factor in overcoming terrorism.

**N**ow, back to our own situation: The SADF and the police obviously have their own intelligence,

that little is said, thereby reducing to a minimum the chances of infringing the law.

But there are things that can be said — and which at least some secu- rity chiefs believe should be said — if an adversary like the ANC is to be ef- fectively countered. Na- poleon's dictum about "war is a simple art, all a matter of execution" is perhaps being overtaken by the realisation that in our context it is a very, very complex affair, and that to win, you first have to understand who and what you are fighting.

Consider, in the light of this, the state of the ANC today

First is the reality that the ANC is a puppet of the SACP. The SACP — one of the most Stalinist of the

that the ANC enjoys sig- nificant support, though it is probably fair to add that there is little under- standing of its aims and objectives beyond that of simply achieving "black power" and overturning white rule as we know it today.

A close study of recent ANC pronouncements suggests that the organi- sation wants to see real repression in SA, for this would serve its purpose well.

The main thrust of ANC activity at present is two- fold. First and foremost, international recognition: Oliver Tambo, the acting president, wants the sort of status that Sam Nu- joma has, of the ANC be- ing the "sole and authen- tic" representative of SA's "oppressed millions". He aspires to the sort of recognition that propelled Frelimo, the MPLA, and the PAIGC to power in the Portuguese territories without elections.

**C**oncurrently, the ANC is obviously seeking to ex- pand its attacks on so- called soft targets — out- lying police stations and the like. But in this its guerrillas appear to have suffered a major setback when compared with last year's "successes". The number of such attacks so far this year is vastly down compared with last year, and this is attrib- uted both to successful ac- tion by the security forces in uncovering arms caches in northern Natal

# net closes

proper that the... at this crucial... Falklands crisis... so decisively on... in, and it is to be... junta in Buenos... by most of the free... ally see sense and... a chasm of potent... confronts it. ... gan was probably... s long as he did... the same sort of... tions that were... by Britain's part... ropean Economic... eless efforts were... al Haig to achieve... approche ment be... des. ... failed, Washington... itself four-square... st ally (an ally, it... lled, that did so... the US during the... s crisis), and it can... at this action will... e even to the hard... Galtieri. ... r Argentina today

is that it is isolated from all its major trading partners. Moreover, its principal sources of arms supplies are also among boycotting nations. The net is inexorably closing on General Galtieri and his colleagues.

There are, of course, dangers. Grave dangers. For just as most of the important nations in the free world are ranged against the junta, so, too, is the Soviet Union assiduously seeking to exploit the situation. Each day sees General Galtieri in a warmer embrace with the Russian bear.

There are reports of sophisticated anti-submarine weapons having been rushed from Moscow to Buenos Aires. Of the Russian fleet shadowing the British task force and passing on intelligence to General Galtieri.

Thus, while Washington's action now is welcome, there can be no minimising the potential dangers that lie ahead in the South Atlantic — an area, it should be added, which is of vital interest to South Africa.

though it remains, is one of the vehicles for the "assault" against South Africa — and which therefore is central to such issues as the call-up and plans for reform.

**T**his was made clear on SATV only a fortnight ago by Generals Constand Viljoen and Ian Gleeson, two of the security bosses in the frontline of the counter-insurgency war.

But while the two generals spoke knowledgeably about the supposed anti-South African campaign and the ANC, perhaps the most startling aspect of the situation now prevailing is that even after all the official alarms have been sounded, and even after the call-up has been announced, so little is really known about the ANC.

The average white South African is generally blissfully unaware about the aims and objectives of the organisation. He knows little of its in-

And the ignorance extends even further: there are many in influential positions in our society today who are equally poorly informed.

Their ignorance is, however, understandable, for thus far, at least, it has been official policy to simply suppress the ANC, rather than to seek to defeat it in other ways; to ban and believe that in this way the evil will be crushed.

That concept may, however, be about to change. For increasingly among those in Pretoria whose task it is to maintain security, the belief is growing that it is only by knowing the ANC and its objectives that the campaign against South Africa will be turned back. Increasingly, that old dictum about "knowing your enemy" if you are going to defeat him is being brought into play.

**T**here is nothing surprising in this: It is, for example, basic to Israel's entire war effort against the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), just as it is fundamental to the British Army's battle against the terrorism of the Irish Republican Army (IRA) in Northern Ireland.

In Israel, major depart-

**N**ow, back to our own situation: The SADF and the police obviously have their own intelligence-gathering and analytical departments, but in terms of public awareness — that vital factor in the success achieved by both Israel and the British in Northern Ireland — there is little.

A handful of academics — and, presumably, intelligence officers in various Western embassies — seek to keep track of trends within the ANC. But local observers are stymied in many ways, not least by the fact that even to possess an ANC publication is a punishable offence.

Pretoria University's Prof Mike Hough, head of the Institute of Strategic Studies, aided by two researchers, makes a special study. But few others do. And awareness, or lack of it, stems from the reality that our laws make it an offence to do virtually anything in relation to the ANC.

The media, in particular, are hemmed in on all sides by the law: Nothing may be said or done that could be interpreted as promoting the aims of a banned organisation, namely the ANC. That, in the way things are, means

Consider, in the light of this, the state of the ANC today.

First is the reality that the ANC is a puppet of the SACP. The SACP — one of the most Stalinist of the world's communist parties, supporting every outrage from the invasion of Czechoslovakia to the invasion of Afghanistan — in turn is a creature of the International Department of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

The ANC-SACP alliance, of course, dates back to 1928, when E J Khaile, then ANC Secretary-General, was elected to the SACP's central committee.

**T**oday, Dr Yusuf Dadoo, chairman of the SACP, is vice-chairman of the ANC's Revolutionary Council. The Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) dissidents, "Africanists" outspokenly opposed to what they assert is the foreign communist hijacking of the ANC, remain apart.

The purpose of the ANC-CP alliance is total revolution.

But how far advanced is the ANC towards achieving this objective? How strong is the ANC? Most recent surveys, including that by Prof Lawrence Schlemmer, of Natal University, suggest

far this year is vastly down compared with last year, and this is attributed both to successful action by the security forces in uncovering arms caches in northern Natal, and to the reality that Swaziland, the major insurgency conduit, has clamped down ruthlessly on ANC-CP activity.

Nonetheless, infiltration continues, and there are even those academics who believe that the Soviet Union is influencing Nujoma against an early settlement in Namibia, the objective being to tie up SA forces there for as long as possible in order to allow for the infiltration of more ANC-CP operatives and delay the establishment of a garrison state in SA.

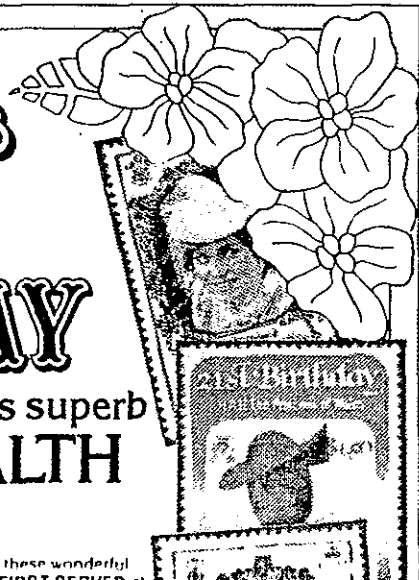
The call-up is thus a response to the evolving campaign. It is seen as the military answer. But, that oft-repeated adage that the military component of counter-insurgency forms only 20 percent of the total effort, the rest consisting of political, economic, psychological and social action, remains extremely valid.

And it is in that context, some counter-insurgency strategists believe, that the time may have come to achieve greater awareness of the adversary — its aims and objectives, warts and all.

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## PW is in deep trouble from the dissidents

SOON after the split, Nationalists of my country

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# Three years' jail for nothing

A SOWETO man who has spent three years behind bars despite having a cast-iron alibi that he could not have received terrorist training in Russia, has left Robben Island a free man after being declared innocent by two Supreme Court judges.

Mr Archibald Monty Mzimyathi was arrested in April 1979, convicted in October 1980, and sentenced to seven years' jail.

Finally, he was acquitted last week. Mr Justice B L S Franklin and Mr Justice K van Dijkhorst, in upholding the appeal against conviction and sentence, found there had been a miscarriage of justice.

They said the trial magistrate had misdirected himself in refusing to issue commission which would have established Mr Mzimyathi's alibi.

By CATHY KENTRIDGE

The State alleged that between March and July 1977 Mr Mzimyathi underwent training in Russia which could be of use to any person intending to endanger law and order.

Total evidence against the accused was his own statement and drawings. He alleged he had to make the statement after being ill-treated by the police.

He also alleged he had made the drawings after being verbally but not physically threatened.

All this evidence was self-incriminating.

At the trial, counsel for the defence applied to the court for evidence to be taken on commission in Lesotho to

prove that the accused was there when he was alleged to have been in Russia.

The magistrate refused to issue commission on the grounds that as the commission evidence was crucial to the defence he must himself see the demeanour of witnesses.

The evidence on commission procedure is used when a witness outside the jurisdiction of South Africa's courts refuses to come to this country to testify.

The South African court can then appoint a commissioner in the witness's country to record evidence and send it on.

The evidence which defence counsel in Mr Mzimyathi's case tendered was that Mr Mzimyathi was in Lesotho at the time he was alleged to have been in Russia undergoing training.

This was shown by a police docket, dated June 10, 1977 containing a statement by the accused about a motor accident in which he was involved on that day and in hospital records of the accused's treatment in hospital after the accident.

The Prison's liaison department yesterday confirmed Mr Mzimyathi had been released from Robben Island on Thursday.

Mr I Mahomed SC and Mr M Bessan instructed by Priscilla Jana and Associates appeared for the Appellant. Mr F de Beer appeared for the State.

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# Ex-ANC man held — Sebe

EAST LONDON — The Commander General of State Security in Ciskei, Major-General Charles Sebe, told the Editor of the Daily Dispatch in a telephone call yesterday that a former member of the African National Congress was among the 22 people arrested on the campus of Fort Hare University during Saturday's violent student demonstration there.

General Sebe said the

man's name was Alfred Metele, who he said was now employed by the Border Council of Churches (BCC) as a field worker.

The chairman of the BCC, the Rev James Gawe, said Mr Metele had not attended the graduation in his official capacity.

"Mr Metele attended the graduation with a friend, not as a BCC field worker," he said.

African Food and Canning Workers Union of South Africa

Food & Beverages

MANUFACTURING

- Amalgamated Engineering Union of S.A.
- Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers of S.A.
- Black Allied Workers Union
- Black Mineworkers Union
- Federated Mining Explosives and Chemical Employees Union
- Iron Moulders Society of S.A.
- Mine Coloured Staff Association of South Africa
- Mine Surface Officials Association of South Africa
- Mine Workers Union
- S.A. Boilermakers, Iron and Steel Workers Shipbuilders and Welders Society
- S.A. Electrical Workers Association
- S.A. Engine Drivers, Fitters and Operators Association
- S.A. Technical Officials Association
- Underground Officials Association of S.A.

MINING AND QUARRYING

- Black Allied Workers Union
- Farmworkers Union
- Food and Canning Workers Union
- National Certified Fishing Officers Association
- Orange-Vaal General Workers Union
- Trawler and Line Fishermen's Union

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING

- National Federation of Workers
- Orange-Vaal General Workers Union
- General and Allied Workers Union

Unions have been classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities. The full extent of the operation of the following general workers unions has not been established:

UNIONS OPERATING IN 1981 GROUPED ACCORDING TO INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

# Walter Sisulu discharged from hospital

By ENRICO KEMP

THE African National Congress's former secretary-general, Walter Sisulu, was discharged from Groote Schuur Hospital yesterday afternoon and transferred back to Pollsmoor Prison, according to a spokesman for the Department of Prisons in Pretoria.

Sisulu, who will be 70 next month, was re-admitted to hospital on Wednesday after undergoing minor surgery for a renal problem on April 22.

He and three other ANC leaders, Nelson Mandela, Raymond Mhlaba and Andrew Mlangeni, were recently transferred from Robben Island maximum security prison to Pollsmoor. All four men were sentenced to life imprisonment in 1964.

## Mrs Sisulu

Mrs Albertina Sisulu, who travelled from Johannesburg to visit her husband on Monday, said yesterday she had not been allowed to see her husband in hospital. Mrs Sisulu last saw him on Wednesday morning before his admission to hospital.

A concerned Mrs Sisulu said she was told by a Brigadier De Fortier of Pollsmoor prison that she

should not visit her husband in hospital. "I am very worried. I came down for the purpose of seeing him and now they won't let me see him in hospital," she said.

The Prisons Department spokesman said prisoners treated in outside hospitals did not forfeit visits from family members.

## Instruction

He said Sisulu had told his wife on Wednesday not to visit him in hospital. After being transferred back to Pollsmoor prison yesterday, he again indicated that a visit was not convenient and asked that Mrs Sisulu instead visit him today.

Mrs Sisulu said last night she was informed of her husband's discharge from hospital shortly after midday. She will visit him in prison this afternoon and is scheduled to return home on Sunday.

Another top ANC leader, Govan Mbeki, who is also serving a life sentence on Robben Island, was treated for arthritis in Woodstock Hospital earlier this week, according to informed sources. This was confirmed by a Prisons Department spokesman, who said Mbeki had since been discharged and re-imprisoned on Robben Island.

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REVIEWS

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General Workers Union

Escom Workers Association

Escom Salaried Staff Association

Escom (Cape Western Undertaking) Salaried Staff Association

Cape Town Gas Workers Union

ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER

S.A. Diamond Workers Union

S.A. Association of Dental Mechanicians

Optical Workers Union

Jewelers and Goldsmiths Union

Diamond Cutters Union of South Africa

Other

# Missing PE men are safe

up in a hero near Helm- man officia. - 1962 | tested by defence coun

D. Dispatch 30/4/62

11A

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PORT ELIZABETH — Mr Siphiwo Mthimkulu, a former Port Elizabeth detainee who disappeared on April 14, and a friend who disappeared with him, Mr Topsy Madaka, are "safe"

and said he and Mr Madaka were safe.

He did not say where they were, and the friend relayed the message to Mr Madaka's mother, Mrs Ntsikie Madaka, of Kwazakele

It is also believed that Mr Mthimkulu's parents, Mr and Mrs S Mthimkulu of Zwide, Port Elizabeth, were informed that their son was safe

The friend, who knows

both Mr Mthimkulu and Mr Madaka well, said Mr Mthimkulu did not introduce himself, but he recognised his voice because the line was clear. He said he sounded quite cheerful

A student leader, Mr Mthimkulu spent five months in detention last year and took ill on the day of his release, baffling doctors before it was established at

Groote Schuur Hospital that he was suffering from rare thallium poisoning

He recently sued the Minister of Police for R150 000 for alleged poisoning while in detention

He was last seen on April 14 when he was picked up by Mr Madaka and driven to hospital where he had an appointment - LDC.

Mr Mthimkulu, who suffered from thallium poisoning after he was released from detention last year, last week phoned a friend in Kwazakele, Port Elizabeth.

Industrial Council: National Industrial Council for the Motor Industry

Registration: Yes

Founded:

Area of Operation: National

Officials: Secretary: Des East

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Telephone: (0117) 838 8877

Year	Membership		
	African	Asian and Coloured	White
1980	13 135	13 135	
1979	12 563	12 563	
1978	11 548	11 548	
1977	11 948	11 948	
1976	12 354	12 354	
1975	11 977	11 977	
1974	11 337	11 337	
1973	9 530	9 530	
1972	7 910		
1971	7 033		
1970	5 003		
	Total		

MOTOR INDUSTRY COMBINED WORKERS UNION

# Mngqibisa is dead 11A

Sowetan 30/4/82  
 FORMER ANC and Federation of South African Women member, Mrs Reginah "Mamfene" Mngqibisa, has died in Soweto at the age of 73.  
 She died at Baragwanath Hospital on Monday morning after being admitted on Sunday afternoon. She stayed at 9902A Mzimhlophe.  
 Mrs Mngqibisa will be buried at the Nancefield Cemetery next Saturday. The funeral service will be held at Presbyterian Church in Mzimhlope at 11 am and the cortege will leave for the cemetery at 3 pm.

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1974 affi other un

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1980/81

Report  
 Fosatu Annual

Year	Membership			Total
	African	Asian and Coloured	White	
1980				460
1979				445
1978				..
1977		30	347	377
1976		21	201	222
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JEWELLERS AND GOLDSMITHS UNION

Soweto 30/4/87

# Leaders slam summit meeting

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

THE much-awaited summit between South African Premier Mr P W Botha and Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda at a "secret venue" today has been described as "an exercise likely to cause discord among Frontline States."

This view has been expressed in Soweto and other townships by political leaders and church leaders.

The publicity secretary of Azapo, Mr Ish-

mael Mkhabela, said: "It is a hypocritical exercise on the part of Mr Botha, for while he is eager to conduct dialogue with leaders of African states, he leaves behind him a host of popular black leaders locked up in prison, silenced and some forced to exile"

An executive member of the Soweto Committee of Ten Mr I. Mosala, said the talks would be "an exercise in futility" because the Government should first abolish its apartheid and

discriminatory laws in the country.

The former editor of the World and Weekend World newspapers, Mr Percy Qoboza, said that recently when ANC leaders Nelson Mandela and Walter Sisulu and others were transferred from Robben island to Cape Town "hopes were raised that they would be released and talks held with them"

"So while talks today with Kaunda are a desirable exercise I believe the Prime Minister

should take initiative in talking to the ANC and all other representatives of our society." Mr Qoboza said.

A representative of the Women's Federation also said that the talks were useless if the Premier was not prepared to talk to leaders in South Africa

Other leaders expressed concern about the Prime Minister's readiness to talk to the Zambian leader while there were more problems in the country.

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# Attorney ~~on~~ on trial <sup>(11A)</sup>

THREE alleged ANC members go on trial on June 1 on a total of 57 counts, including being responsible for eight bombings in Durban last year.

*Sowetan*  
*30/4/82*

The trial of Durban attorney Mr Patrick Ntobeko Maqubelo (32) of Clermont, Mr Boniswa Richard Maqhutya (29) of Umlazi, and Mr Seth Mtumulelo Gaba of East London will take place in Pietermaritzburg.

The charges include high treason, attempted murder, malicious damage to property, and contraventions of the Terrorism Act, the Arms and Ammunitions Act, the Explosives Act and the General Laws Amendment Act.

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