

# BLACK POLITICS

1 JULY 1982 — 30 SEPT. 1982

# Relief over ANC posters

11A  
12/11/82  
Some tam

ONE of the three Mamelodi men facing 10 charges of being in possession of prohibited publications, putting up illegal posters and promoting the interests of the banned ANC was yesterday acquitted in the Pretoria Regional Court.

Mr John Ootso (35), of 11330 Mamelodi East, was acquitted by the magistrate, Mr W J van den Bergh, after the prosecutor, Mr F J Roets, had told the court that the State had no proof that he was implicated.

Mr Roets also asked for the withdrawal of eight of the charges against both Mr Strike Ishmael Bila (28), of 11347 Mamelodi East, and Mr Bernard Mokgonyana (19), of 14089 Mamelodi East. The charges related to the alleged putting up of illegal posters, signs or marks at various places including the Mamelodi High School, the Rethabile Post Office and the Tsako Thabo High School.

Proceeding.

(11A) (24) 204 177/82

## Pretoria SRC leader backs strict anti-ANC measures

Pretoria Bureau

ALL student bodies and publications at the University of Pretoria were subject to control from the university authorities to ensure that no African National Congress material would find its way on to the campus, a student leader Mr Hans Oosthuizen said yesterday.

Mr Oosthuizen, president of the Students' Representative Council, was reacting to a charge by the chairman of Polstu (Political Students Organisation of SA) at the university. Mr Peter Henochsberg, that university authorities were deliberately thwarting Polstu's activities on campus.

The SRC also had to get

permission from the academic registrar if they wished to invite a black speaker to the campus — as was the case last year when Bishop Desmond Tutu addressed a meeting on campus.

Regarding a charge by Mr Henochsberg that no publication containing "controversial" material could be circulated on campus, Mr Oosthuizen said Die Perdeby, the official campus newspaper, itself sometimes published controversial material.

"But there has to be control because we cannot allow ANC material to be distributed freely on campus", Mr Oosthuizen said

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rone.

11A ~~11A~~ Sowetan  
INKATHA  
GATHERING  
2/7/82

THE current Ingwa-  
vuma land dispute and  
the Buthezi Commis-  
sion recommendations  
will feature high on the  
agenda, when an esti-  
mated 300 000 Zulus  
gather at Ulundi for the  
national conference of  
Inkatha today.

The conference will  
deal extensively with  
several projects geared  
the upliftment and de-  
velopment of various of  
the organisation's re-  
gions, and strong resolu-  
tions are expected to be  
passed following the  
Government's refusal to  
accept or even consider  
recommendations of the  
commission.



# in SA



REAGAN: Policy unchanged.

just because there is a new Secretary of State.

These are policies that the President is pursuing and they are vested in a very clear understanding of our national interests — and particularly our interests in this part of the world — Own Correspondent.

## in court

yesterday after appearing in the Johannesburg Regional Court earlier this week.

The Grahamstown court ruled that it had no jurisdiction over the men and referred the case to East London — SANS.

## al denied

South Africa had discussions with Lesotho in 1980 over where the border was drawn.

There had been no negotiations over OwaOwa or the Free State, he said — SANS.

# Three men in court on treason charges

Handwritten notes: (2/7/82) (11A) Some fan 2/7/82

By NORMAN NGALE  
THREE alleged members of the ANC charged with high treason, terrorism, murder, attempted murder and robbery will appear in the Pretoria Supreme Court on Monday.

The three are Mr Thele Simon Mogoerane (23), of Vosloorus, Boksburg, Mr Jerry Semano Masoloh (25), of Dube, and Mr Markos Thabo Motaung of Diepkloof, Soweto. They are alleged to have

undergone military training in Angola, Tanzania and other countries between 1976 and 1978 with the intention of overthrowing the South African Government.

After their first appearance in the Supreme Court on June 1, their case was postponed to August 2 at the request of their defence advocate who had requested further particulars relating to the charges against Mr Motaung. The hearing has however been brought

forward to Monday.

Their charges include the attack on the Moroka police station on May 31, 1979, with AK-47 assault rifles and grenades, killing Constable Bongani and Mr Brian Thembe and injuring Constable Edward Moren, Constable Ernest Nkosi, Mrs Daphney Magagula and Mr Godfrey Tshabalala.

They are alleged to have attacked the Orlando police station on the night of November 11, 1979, with sub-machineguns and gre-

nades, killing Constable Ntseini, Mr Jerry Mosidane and Constable Christopher Zibi.

The third alleged attack was on the Wonderboompoort police station near Pretoria late last year.

Other charges faced by the men are that they were found in possession of explosives, rifles, a rocket-launcher, bayonets and other arms.

Mr Mogoerane and Mr Mosoloh had earlier pleaded not guilty to all charges while Mr Motaung refused to plead

## Decrease in polio

THE GaZankulu Secretary for Health, Dr JS Roos, said yesterday that the outbreak of polio in the north-eastern Transvaal appeared to be slowing down.

Although 133 cases have been reported, the number of fatalities has remained at nine.

Only four new cases — all at the Lebowa Hospital — were reported on Tuesday.

So far, all the deaths have occurred at the hospital — Sapa.

# Mum regains child

NEW YORK — A white woman whose white son was taken away from her by court order, after she had had another baby by a black man, has been given back the white child by court order.

The Georgia Supreme Court gave back the three-year-old son that a lower court took away after Kathleen Blackburn had had an illegitimate daughter by a black policeman.

The lower court had

awarded the white child to his grandmother on the grounds that his mother, a 26-year-old divorcee, was a "nervous" person.

The mother sued on

the grounds that, if she was unfit to be a mother to her white child, she should not have been allowed to keep her racially mixed child. The higher court agreed

# Mamelodi to get church centre

WORK on the first phase of a R1-million multi-purpose in-service training centre in Mamelodi, near Pretoria, is to start soon.

A spokesman for the Nederduits Gereformeerde Kerk in Africa said yesterday that, when complete, the centre would have a conference centre capable of seating 250 000 people, and facilities for

the training of people in different aspects of church administration, including youth leadership and stewardship courses.

The Mamelodi Community Council has already approved the church's application for a site on which to build the centre. The centre will be built next to where the township's first hotel is to be built.

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# Robben Is releases 'a victory'

CAPE TOWN 3/7/82  
(11A) (S) (S)

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Anti-apartheid sources here have welcomed the remission of sentence awarded some "political" prisoners in South Africa.

Spokesmen yesterday expressed delight at this move and said they hoped prisoners serving life or long-term sentences, such as Nelson Mandela, might also benefit.

The Anti-Apartheid Movement said in a statement issued here yesterday: "We are delighted by the unprecedented news from South Africa that a number of political prisoners have been released on remission from Robben Island.

"Their release is a significant victory for the campaign both inside and outside South Africa for the release of such prisoners.

"The world's attention must now focus on Nelson Mandela and other prisoners serving life and long-term sentences."

The move has also been acclaimed by leading jurists and academics here, who in the past have criticized South Africa

# Labour 'will use govt platforms'

*CAD-TWALS 3/7/82 (11A)*

Staff Reporter

THE Labour Party would continue to make use of government platforms as a strategy to bring about change, Mr David Curry, the party's national chairman, said yesterday at the annual conference of the Political Students' Union of South Africa (Polstu) at Stellenbosch University.

"If you choose the path of outright rejection of government proposals, you either boycott yourself out of existence or the government boycotts you out of existence," Mr Curry said.

Speaking during a panel discussion on the President's Council, he said the Labour Party's stand on the council's proposals "is that we will decide when to boycott and when to go in".

## Pressure

Mr Curry said South Africa had been plunged into the process of reform by force of circumstances. In reaction to pressure, the government had instituted the President's Council.

"But we are not interested in what the President's Council says, we are interested in what the government says — because they have got the



Mr David Curry

power and the final say."

He warned that settling the situation of coloureds and Indians would not solve the country's problems; this could be done only by including blacks in the constitutional process.

Mr Curry said the country had already entered the "true phase of consociational democracy" in that it needed "our consent" to make the proposals of the President's Council work.

Mr Japie Basson, a member of the President's Council, said South Africa was not a unified

community. A wide variety of cultural differences had to be taken into account.

"The important principle about the President's Council is that for the first time whites, coloureds and Indians are talking to one another."

Later, to a barrage of heckling, Mr Basson said blacks had excluded themselves from the President's Council.

## Two councils

Answering a question about the racial composition of the council, Mr Basson said that when two councils had been proposed — one for blacks and one for whites, coloureds and Indians — it had been turned down by black leaders.

"If the two President's Councils could have met, we would have had a national convention, but this was rejected. If the government had just gone ahead and established a puppet body, would that have been acceptable?"

Mr Basson said in reply to further questions that he was prepared to co-operate with South Africans of all colours, but he was not prepared to be dominated.

# Angry women plan to fight price hikes

200/10

5/7/82

11A

Sowetan

**BLACK WOMEN'S** organisations warned last week that the rapid hikes in food prices will lead to many people suffering from malnutrition.

They were reacting to an announcement that meat prices were to go up by eight percent from today.

Dairy product prices went up on June 30.

Ms Marjorie Mohlala of Ikageng Women's Club, said it was high time black organisations united and formed a strategy to "fight" and protest against the high food prices.

"This is a blow to all housewives because we are going to find it hard to meet the demands of life. How are the black people expected to cope with the meagre salaries they earn?" Ms Mohlala asked.

Ms Amanda Kwadi, for the Federation of South African Women, said blacks were the most hard-hit as "some cannot afford the present cost of meat."

She said the increases in the prices of dairy

products made "our lives more miserable"

"People will encounter problems of how to supplement protein in their food and this will result in a deficiency causing malnutrition," Ms Kwadi said.

Most of the women interviewed by The SOWETAN expressed anger at the fact that "nothing is being done to improve black people's salaries."

They said the Government should subsidise basic foods.

"That, we feel, will save most of the underprivileged from suffering from diseases such as pellagra."

Ms Marjorie Manganye of the Itlhokomeleng Care of the Aged Society, called on other women to augment meat with other foods.

"Most people overlook some highly delicious and nutritious food, thinking

meat is everything," she said.

Ms Manganye said women should teach their families the correct way of eating and that meat could be used at least three times a week.

# Buthelezi

writes to  
ANC and Swapo

Mercury 5/7/02

11A

## African Affairs Correspondent

THE Chief Minister of KwaZulu and president of Inkatha, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, hinted at the weekend that the 300 000-strong movement might have to look 'beyond the country's borders' in future for the partnerships it would need in its struggle against the South African Government.

Addressing the annual conference of Inkatha at Ulundi, Chief Buthelezi said the decision of the Government to excise Ingwavuma from KwaZulu had created more 'common ground' than there had been between the liberation movement and the external mission of the African National Congress.

He said he had written to the ANC in exile informing the movement of the consequences of the Ingwavuma issue.

'Never before has the South African Government done quite so much to make me realise the deep sense of brotherhood between myself and people like President Samora Machel of Mozambique and President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia,' he said.

'I have also written to Mr Sam Nujoma of Swapo, in brotherly love.'

Chief Buthelezi was enthusiastically applauded when he said he would not die until he had salvaged the 100 000 people of Ingwavuma from the Afrikaner's 'political scrap heap'.

He said the struggle against 'Boer domination' was 'taking place against the background of 'sickening treachery' from some black quarters.

He asked how the history of the Swazis could survive the 'political depravity' involved in the land deal with Pretoria.

Last week's statement by the Prime Minister of Transkei, Mr George Matanzima, complimenting the South African Government on its intended excision of Ingwavuma and KaNgwane, was 'black treachery at its worst', the Inkatha president said.

It was no more than political 'drooling at the mouth' for land in southern Natal and East Griqualand.

# Sabotage charges:

## three to appear

11A

RDM

5/7/82

### Pretoria Bureau

THE trial of three men allegedly responsible for rocket and grenade attacks on three police stations starts in the Pretoria Supreme Court today.

The State has linked the men, all alleged members of the banned African National Congress, to attacks on police stations at Moroka, Orlando, and Wonderboom Poort, as well as to other sabotage attacks.

Mr Thello Simon Mogoerane, 23, Mr Jerry Semano Mosololi, 25, and Mr Marcus Thabo Motaung, 27, face a main charge of treason and 20 alternative counts.

Alternative charges are:

- Four murder charges following the deaths of policemen during attacks on the three police stations;
- Ten charges of attempted murder;
- Five charges under the Terrorism Act;
- One charge of robbery with aggravating circumstances.

All three men allegedly left South Africa in 1976 to join the ANC.

According to the charge sheet, Mr Mogoerane, Mr Motaung and others were responsible for the attacks on the Moroka police station on May 3, 1979, and the Orlando police station on November 2, 1979.

The State alleges that Mr Mosololi and others were responsible for the attack on the New Canada railway line on May 24, 1981.

Mr Mogoerane and Mr Mosololi allegedly set up an underground base at Hammanskraal, north of Pretoria, from which, it is alleged, they launched an attack on the Capital Park power substation and the Wonderboom Poort police station in December 1981.

Mr Jack Unterhalter, SC, assisted by N Tuchten, will appear for the accused and Mr P B Jacobs is appearing for the State.

Mr Justice H P van Dyk is on the bench.

ANC trial 11A  
The Star's Africa  
News Service  
5/7/8

MBABANE—Two members of the African National Congress Mr Richard Dladla and Mr Velaphi Msane, both of Soweto, have been charged in the Manzini Magistrate's Court with unlawful possession of

# Swazi deal forces Zulus towards ANC Inkatha told

11A 10/2/82 Staw  
7/82

## Own Correspondent

ULUNDI — The Swazi nation will have to answer to future generations for the lands and peoples it had gained from secret dealings with South Africa, Mr Enos Mabuza, Chief Executive Officer of kaNgwane until he was unseated by the South African Government, said in Ulundi this weekend.

About 5 000 delegates to the annual Inkatha congress roared their approval as Mr Mabuza said the people of kaNgwane would not withdraw their opposition to the deal South Africa had made with Swaziland over the heads of the people concerned.

"We are not going to stop because people like the Matanzima brothers try to give credibility to this deal with Swaziland.

"Swaziland is not coming to kaNgwane to pass laws over our land.

"The people of kaNgwane have suffered enough. They have been denied their land and their right to existence. But kaNgwane will defend its liberty to the end," Mr Mabuza said.

Even though the kaNgwane Legislative Assembly had been abruptly disbanded by the South African Government it would meet on July 29 in defiance of the Government's ban, Mr Mabuza said.

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of kwaZulu, told

Among the many telegrams from Germany, New York, Washington and South Africa received by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi this weekend, one read "Buthelezi two. Koornhof nil."

the congress that more common ground now existed between the Zulus and the African National Congress than ever before.

Chief Buthelezi said that he had written to the ANC mission in exile, telling them of the Ingwavuma issue and its possible consequences.

"Never before has the South African Government done quite so much to make me realise the deep sense of brotherhood between me and people like President Samora Machel and President Kenneth Kaunda. I have also written in brotherly love to Mr Sam Nujoma," Chief Buthelezi said.

When Mr P W Botha entered into secret deals with Swaziland to dispose of 800 000 South Africans, he gave a new dimension to politics in this country," the chief continued.

Mr Botha forced kwaZulu to discuss the matter with Organisation of African Unity countries and, if necessary, with the United Nations.

Zulu efforts, over many years, to achieve reconciliation between races had been smashed by Mr Botha's action in Ingwavuma and kaNgwane.

"People like the Matanzimas had already taken part in the devastation of the black people. They are political carrion living on the bones and scraps from white political feasts," the chief said.

The Swazi people should not be fooled into believing they could conquer the Zulus just because they had a small defence force, Chief Buthelezi said.

In the past Zulus had faced mighty armies with little more than their bare hands.

Zulus had the same right to exist as any other national group. It was insulting to talk down to them when they were the largest national group — bigger than the white group, the Swazis or the Sotho — even though they did not want national sovereignty as spelled out by Pretoria.

Chief Buthelezi referred to court decisions on the land deal and added: "We have not yet won the war. We have just won two battles in a long drawn-out war. But even that will not be the end of the story. It will be only the beginning of another phase of the black struggle for liberation."



# Azapo explains soccer boycott

*Cape Times 20/7/82 (11A)*

Staff Reporter

THE Azanian Peoples' Organization (Azapo) yesterday gave its reasons for opposing the tour of South Africa by an international team of footballers.

Azapo, the main black consciousness organization in the country, organized the boycott of the visiting SAB Internationals by Soweto's three glamour teams — Orlando Pirates, Kaiser Chiefs and Moroka Swallows.

The three teams decided to abandon their scheduled fixtures against the touring team after a marathon nine-hour meeting with Azapo at the weekend.

Mr George Wauchope, Azapo's secretary of sport, said yesterday: "We are prepared to be readmitted to Fifa (the international soccer controlling body) only when the political status quo has changed.

"Azapo deplores the morals of these marauding mercenaries for allowing themselves to be bribed into trying to get South Africa back into world soccer through the back door."

He said that an official of the Football Council of South Africa had admitted that the council knew of the proposed tour long ago. The president of

the FCSA, Mr George Thabe, has denied that the council had prior knowledge of the tour.

Mr Wauchope said that black workers of the South African Breweries, the tour sponsors, went on strike earlier this year for better wages. "Yet they (SAB) have the temerity and arrogance to underwrite such an expensive venture. We regard as fraud their decision to pay dissident mercenaries money that is due to their black employees."

He said the funds used to underwrite the tour accrued from the sale of beer, of which blacks

were the main buyers.

"I wonder if South African Breweries are aware that the black consumer can flex his economic muscle."

Mr Wauchope thanked the three Soweto clubs for boycotting the touring team and said their stand indicated that "the isolation campaign is gaining momentum".

"We appeal to the black community to stand behind these clubs should there be any reprisals as a result of their gallant action. Gone is the theory that soccer is a religion to blacks. The national interest has superceded this false notion."

people were killed and about 50 injured in two massive bomb blasts in central London yesterday as the Irish Republican Army brought its terror campaign back to mainland Britain.

The first bomb went off at 10.45am outside the Cavalry Barracks in Hyde Park. A troop of the Blues and Royals Regiment of the Queen's Household Cavalry were riding in full-dress uniform to the changing of the guard ceremony in Whitehall.

The bomb, placed in a car, contained more than 3 kg of explosives wrapped around with heavy nails, and was exploded by remote control. It left a bloody mess of dead, dying and injured people and horses strewn across Rotten Row.

The second bomb went off just before 1 pm in Regent's Park where a band of the Royal Greenjackets was playing to a lunch-time audience relaxing in the sun in deck-chairs.

The bomb exploded immediately under the bandstand, demolishing it and sending torn and dismembered bodies flying into the air.

**Horses shot**

In the first blast, three guardsmen were killed and 22 guardsmen and civilians injured. Seven horses were either killed outright or had to be shot where they lay.

In the second blast, six people, most of them bandsmen, died and at least 25 bandsmen and spectators were injured.

In a telephone call to the BBC in Belfast, the IRA claimed responsibility for the blast in Hyde Park, but is thought to have been responsible for the second blast as well.

Although the IRA insists that it attacks only military and official targets, it showed complete disregard for any civilian casualties that might — and did — occur.

The British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, told a shocked House of Commons: "The callous and cowardly crimes have been committed by evil and brutal men who know nothing of democracy, and we shall not rest till they are brought to justice."

**Worst carnage**

Political circles in Belfast suggest that the blasts were timed to coincide with the jailing in Dublin this month of top IRA terrorist Gerard Tuite and with the visit to the United States of the Northern Ireland Secretary, Mr James Prior.

# Soccer tour ends tonight

CAPE TIMES 21/7/82  
11A

JOHANNESBURG. — South Africa's brave R1.8-million bid to beat international soccer sanctions with a star-studded overseas touring team finally collapsed last night, less than halfway through the projected two-week tour.

A dejected Mr George Thabe, president of the Football Council of South Africa (FCSA), told a press conference the tour would finish tonight with a match switched from the giant new Ellis Park Superbowl, which seats 85 000, to the 12 000-capacity Balfour Park ground in northern Johannesburg.

The tour was killed by international and local black political pressure on the country's major black glamour teams, who refused to play against the international soccer "mercenaries."

Without the support of the black majority at the matches, the tour was not viable and last night the sponsors, South African Breweries, said there was no choice but to cut the planned number of matches from six to three.

South Africa, expelled from the Federation of International Football Associations (Fifa) in 1976, last week began bringing in a squad of international players — mainly from Britain but including Argentine World Cup stars Osvaldo Ardiles and Mario Kempes.

However, after cries of outrage from Fifa, the English Football Association and anti-apartheid bodies, Ardiles and Kempes were forced to pull out, other stars had to sit on the sidelines waiting for club approval and the original superstar squad was reduced to a sprinkling of up-and-coming British players and a number of former internationals.

The crunch, however, came when South Africa's top three black clubs — Kaizer Chiefs, Orlando Pirates and Moroka Swallows — decided under pressure from black political pressure groups to boycott the tour and refuse to allow their members to play against the tourists.

Now the tour is to be wound up tonight with a low-key match against a select team from four Johannesburg clubs at Balfour Park.

Mr Thabe said it had become apparent that there were "feelings against the tour among some sections of our black supporters".

● Tour cancelled as fans stay away, back page

## Mallett in 'test' side

NICK MALLET has been chosen — with five Western Province team-mates — for the SA President's XV, to play against the Five Nations XV in the "test" at Ellis Park on Saturday.

There are also three SA Federation players and one member of the SA Rugby Association in the side, captained by Transvaal's Ockie Oosthuizen.

**The side is:**

- Johan Heunis (N Tvl)
- Avril Williams (SA Fed)
- Errol Tobias (SA Fed)
- Danie Gerber (EP)
- Michael Mboti (SA Rugby Association)
- Naas Botha (N Tvl)
- Divan Serfontein (WP)
- Henning van Aswegen (WP)
- Robert Cockrell (WP)
- Ockie Oosthuizen (Tvl, capt)
- Pompies Williams (SA Fed)
- Hennie Bekker (WP)
- Louis Moolman (N Tvl)
- Theuns Stoffberg (WP)
- Nick Mallett (WP)

**Reserves:**

- Willie Kahts (N Tvl)
- Martiens le Roux (OFS)
- Thys Burger (N Tvl)
- Tommy du Plessis (N Tvl)
- Colin Beck (WP)
- Ray Mordt (Tvl)

Manager: Dr Cecil Moss.

Coach: Dougie Dyers.



guardsmen and the horses a bomb blast in Hyde Park.



## Uys sued her-in-law

Mr Uys told her he was sure he had paid but would check. At no time did Mr Uys deny he was liable to pay the amount. Eventually the company received a summons from Hertz for the amount.

Mr Uys, of Melville, Johannesburg, denied Mr Eichbaum had hired the car for him. He said the marriage between Mr Eichbaum and his sister was going through a difficult stage and the car had been hired for Tessa to get to practice sessions and to give her the independence she valued.



A FEATURE on the Muslim religious celebration of Eid appears on pages 10 and 11.

Staggering cost of bond perks PAGE 13  
Leading article PAGE 12

THE Cape Times monthly photogra-

**Grand Bazaars**

**Sunland**  
**GARDEN PEAS**

# Soccer chiefs head for tour showdown

ARGUS

20/7/82

11A

JOHANNESBURG. — South Africa could become the laughing stock of the football world over its handling of the abortive South African Breweries international tour. And doubts are being expressed about the validity of claims that the game here is truly apolitical.

The two most powerful figures in soccer, Mr George Thabe of the Football Council and Mr Kaizer Motaung, managing director of Kaizer Chiefs, were heading for a confrontation today amid charges that indecisive handling of the boycott by black clubs had exposed South Africa's unpreparedness for readmission to the international fold.

As the future of the tour hung in the balance, Joe Frickleton Highlands Park manager, described the situation as a "shambles."

He added: "I don't have a clue what is going on."

He is due to manage a combined Transvaal team against the tourists at Ellis Park tomorrow night.

"As far as I am concerned the match must have been called off. I haven't heard a thing

ARGUS  
CORRESPONDENT

about it since last Friday," said Frickleton.

It now seems that the confrontation course being steered by Mr Thabe and Mr Motaung could destroy not only the tour, but the foundations of the National Professional Soccer League.

Chiefs and two other Soweto soccer giants, Moroka Swallows and Orlando Pirates, have threatened to boycott the tour and Mr Thabe has given them until later today to make their final decision.

While Pirates and Swallows appear to be having second thoughts, Chiefs, seemingly, are set to stand by their initial decision not to play the tourists.

# Tour flop a blow to apartheid

22/7/82  
Sowetan  
THE Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) yesterday said the aborted soccer tour of South Africa by overseas stars was "just a feather in the cap for the isolation campaign and a big hole in the ship of apartheid".

The organisation applauded Kaizer Motaung and his club, Kaizer Chiefs, together with Moroka Swallows and Orlando Pirates for the step they had taken in asking the black community to stand behind them and "give the clubs the support and backing they so richly deserve" should any action be taken against them.

Pebco 11A  
votes to  
continue  
liquor  
boycott  
E. Post  
5/7/82

By JIMMY MATYU

THE Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation yesterday decided to continue boycotting East Cape Administration Board liquor outlets until rents in the township are decreased by R7 a month.

About 300 people attended a Pebco meeting in the Small Daku Hall in Kwazakele.

They also decided to maintain the boycott against businesses operated by community councillors.

Mr Wilberforce May, chairman of the Zwide Residents Association and executive member of Pebco, said some people no longer attended meetings because Mr Thozamile Botha had left.

"I am appealing to you to keep that fighting spirit Mr Botha left us with alive," he said.

Mr Botha was one of the founders of Pebco and its first president. He later fled to Lesotho.

Mr May criticised the Department of Co-operation and Development for creating more oppressive laws for the blacks.

Mr Jackson Mdongwe, vice-chairman of Pebco, denied there was disunity between the Pebco leadership and that of the East Cape Taverners Association. He said differences between the two bodies had been ironed out.

Last week members of the Taverners Association decided to withdraw their support of the boycotts because of "certain hardships" they experienced.

# 'ANC'

## men

## plead

## not

## guilty

CAPE TIMES  
6/7/87  
11P SP1

Own Correspondent

**JOHANNESBURG** — Three alleged members of the African National Congress pleaded not guilty to a charge of high treason and 20 alternative charges before Mr Justice DJ Curlewis and assessors in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

The trial will resume to-day. The judge has asked the State and the defence counsel to consult each other on certain admissions so that the hearing, which has been set down for two months, can be shortened.

The State plans to call 135 witnesses

Mr Thelle Simon Mogoerane, 23, Mr Jerry Semano Mosololi, 25, and Mr Marcus Thabo Motaung, 27, are appearing on a main charge of treason.

The three are facing alternative charges of murder (three counts), attempted murder (eleven counts), contravention of the Terrorism Act (five counts) and robbery with aggravating circumstances.

According to the 44-page indictment, the three were members of the banned ANC and left the country to undergo military training in Angola, Tanzania and East Germany in 1976 and 1977.

### Hide-outs

After a stay in ANC bases in Mozambique, the three came back into the country in 1979. They brought arms, explosives and ammunition with them and established hide-outs in Meadowlands and Pretoria North.

The State alleges that they attacked the Moroka police station on the night of May 3, 1979. During the attack they allegedly murdered Constable Bongani Brian Tembe. They also allegedly injured three other policemen and two members of the public who were in the police station.

On November 1, 1979, the three allegedly attacked the Orlando police station where they allegedly murdered Constables Ntsieni Jerry Musindane and Christopher Zibi. Constable Goodenough Dyantjie and Mr Siphos Moses Zungu were injured during the attack.

### Railway lines

The three are also alleged to have attacked the Wonderboom police station, near Pretoria, on the night of December 24, last year. The State alleges that the three blew up the railway lines between New Canada and Mzimhlophe stations and between New Canada and Mlamlankuzi stations in Soweto on May 24, last year.

On December 14, last year the three allegedly attacked an electricity sub-station in Capital Park, near Pretoria.

DOM 7/7/87  
ANC 'is not  
responsible'  
for blast

Mall Reporter

CLAIMS that the ANC was responsible for the blast which blew up a disused compressor pipe on the Brakpan-Dunottar road were dismissed as "ridiculous" by the head of the Springs Security Police, Colonel J van Niekerk.

The compressor pipe, which had been standing derelict for five years, was damaged in four blasts on Monday morning.

Col Van Niekerk said: "The charges were laid a metre from each other along the pipe and set off. I cannot see any purpose in this because the pipe was to have been demolished in any case. I don't think it is the work of the ANC."

# Democratic society the aim of Azaso

"Building on the ashes of the past to plan for a democratic future," is the maxim of Azaso president Joe Phaahla, re-elected for a second term at the congress in Hammanskraal, Pretoria.

But it hasn't always been so. Azaso was spawned at an Azanian People's Organisation conference in Maritzburg in 1979, with Black Consciousness the rallying point.

Azapo clearly hoped new Azaso would become a "student wing" under its umbrella.

But an interim committee to develop branches at various campuses experienced difficulty.

There was marked divergence over the direction Azaso should take, and a number of students were not prepared to affiliate to an organisation with a dogmatic BC approach," said Joe.

Black Consciousness deficiencies were highlighted at the 1980 conference, but not until 1981 was a new preamble drafted embracing a broader, non-racial and more progressive outlook.

The importance of Azaso's ideological breakaway from Azapo is described by Joe as a "transcendence" of what was to the students a "narrow interpretation of the struggle."

"Those in Azapo tended to confine the struggle to race and myth — with every black a worker and every white a capitalist," adds Joe.

## aim of Azaso

The Azanian Students' Organisation, Azaso, took root at the weekend at its second national congress. Carolyn Dempster spoke to president Joe Phaahla, a fifth-year medical student.

Black Consciousness reached its climax in 1976, when the shift in emphasis became obvious — particularly among black students' movements.

Instead of the overtly militant stance which the South African Students' Organisation (SASO) and Soweto Students' Representative Council (SSRC) had assumed, students drew from their bitter experiences and began planning long-term goals and attempting to draw closer to the community for a united endeavour.

The change within Azaso really came only in 1981. "When instead of philosophising and indulging in ideological arguments, we started organising more practical programmes."

Both in the '76 riots and '80 school boycotts, student protest was seen to move beyond the classroom "because the struggle for change in education cannot be separated from the broader struggle for change in society."

The narrowing gap between the goals of community and students was not yet properly orchestrated. Often parents came into conflict with boycotting children, splitting the community.



Joe Phaahla... "we will achieve unity".

"We hope to resolve that by becoming more involved in community struggles — high rents, worker boycotts, such things. Through co-operation we will be able to achieve unity."

"Then, when we are faced with a crisis in education, or in the community, we will be able to support one another."

A major challenge for black students today is whether to be "part of the oppressive system or part of the oppressed majority," says Joe.

"Those who ultimately reach university are only a selected few out of the oppressed majority."

"We become the natural target for the system's methods of privilege and ideological control. Money is poured into the universities to make sure we

come out believing we are privileged, different from the rest of our community, and are thus alienated from them.

"Ideologically, in our lecture halls, we are made to believe people of different races are of different intelligence and white supremacy is the will of God."

"To be part of the oppressed, we must turn all privileges granted us into instruments for strengthening the struggle for democracy."

But while doing so, Azaso has retained its militancy and its status as a black student organisation — two very positive facets of Black Consciousness.

This year the focus is on education.

One resolution of major significance at this year's congress was to formulate an Education Charter.

"In the past demands made for change in education were neither co-ordinated nor consolidated. The only way to develop an alternative in education in South Africa is to involve students in formulating a charter. The process will inevitably be as important as the charter itself — if not of more value."

The Education Charter is destined to play a major part in Azaso's 1982 / 3 objectives, which are:

- To forge links with all relevant organisations concerned with the liberation of the oppressed and exploited people in South Africa.

- To participate in community and labour issues at a supportive level.

- To strive to eradicate exploitation of women with the formation of a women's movement within Azaso.

- To continue to spread the non-racial democratic "gospel" of Azaso.

But the overall theme for 1982/3 remains "Education Towards a Democratic Society."





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**COURT TOLD**

# Defector shot ANC trialist

A FORMER member of the banned African National Congress, who has since defected to the South African Security Police, gave evidence on how he twice shot at one of the three treason trialists who appeared before the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

The State witness cannot, however, be identified in accordance with a court ruling by Mr Justice D Curlewis, who ordered that his evidence be heard in camera.

Mr Thelle Simon Mogerane (23), of Vosloorus, Boksburg, Mr Jerry Semano Mosololi (25) and Mr Motaung (27), of Diepkloof in Soweto, have all pleaded not guilty to charges of high treason and 20 alternative charges that include four of murder and 10 of attempted murder, five counts under the Terrorism Act, and robbery with aggravating circumstances.

**By MONK NKOMO**

Mr X told the court that, after receiving information that the third accused, Mr Marcus Thabo Motaung, was at Stinkwater, Hammanskraal, near Pretoria, on May 1 this year, he travelled together with another person whose leg was in plaster with a radio transmitter strapped around his body.

They were accompanied by a few other Security Policemen.

Together with the radio-transmitter-clad man, Mr X said, they alighted from a van and

went in the direction of certain shops as planned. They saw the accused in the company of a certain Jabu.

Mr Y, who carried the transmitter, tried in vain, according to Mr X, to communicate with the "major" who was in the car. The radio, said Mr X, did not function properly. Mr Motaung then came to them and discussed how he had escaped an attempted arrest, the court heard.

Mr X said he then heard the sound of the van they were travelling in. He produced his ser-

vice revolver and ordered Mr Motaung to walk towards the van. He said Mr Motaung tried to grapple for the gun and "I shot him twice before he was arrested".

Meanwhile, Mr Justice D Curlewis, the presiding judge, yesterday deplored and described as "irresponsible" a court report that appeared in a Johannesburg-based Afrikaans morning newspaper on Tuesday.

Mr Justice Curlewis was reacting to complaints from Mr Jack Unterhalter, SC, for defecation, that Beeld had, in their Tuesday report, stated that the three accused had sung ANC songs at the beginning of their trial.

Mr Unterhalter, SC, yesterday told the court that he had requested the three accused not to sing in court and they had followed instructions. He confirmed that there had been no singing in court, although he had heard the three singing in the cells below the courtroom.

"I deplore this report, which is irresponsible and untrue", said Mr Justice Curlewis.

In their report, Beeld had stated that the three alleged ANC members who were allegedly involved in attacks on police stations in Wonderboomspoort, Moroka, and Orlando and the Capital Park power station "sang the ANC song" at the beginning of their trial.



for your own special beauty



originaals were submitted. I rushed out side to get water to put it out. By the time I returned with a bucket of water, the house and three shacks were already on fire. The heat was so fierce that I was forced to retreat. By yesterday afternoon: families and were not destroyed by the fire.

Temporary wood-and-tron structures

# Cape squatters win their first round

By yesterday afternoon: families and were not destroyed by the fire.

**By MZIKAYISE EDOM**

He said: "Immediately after the fire had broken out, I rushed out side to get water to put it out. By the time I returned with a bucket of water, the house and three shacks were already on fire. The heat was so fierce that I was forced to retreat. By yesterday afternoon: families and were not destroyed by the fire."

A FOUR-MONTH-OLD baby was burnt to death in Kaitshong when a house and eight backyard tin shacks were destroyed by fire. Thandeka Nkosana, of 557 Skhosana Section, was asleep in the house when a fire, which started in a shack and later spread to seven other shacks, including the house, destroyed all the furniture and clothing, causing damage estimated at more than R15 000.

8/7/82  
Sowetan  
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THE SPREAD OF CHOLERA . . .

# Root cause is poverty



**DR MOTLANA:** Government oppression causes cholera.

**CHOLERA** — unlike polio which is also affecting the white community, is primarily a black man's disease.

Institutionalised in qualities for blacks make them particularly prone to this disease said the Committee of Ten chairman, Dr Nthato Motlana, yesterday.

"Unfortunately, the use of resources that can curb this disease among our people is determined by the colour of the skin," he added.

Dr Motlana said cholera was a disease caused by deprivation, poverty, under-development, and a lack of hygienic water supplies and sanitation.

"This comes as a surprise, considering that this is a wealthy and a highly developed country," Motlana said.

"This disease is rife among the poor who also happen to be voteless and black."

**By STAN MHLONGO**

"These people cannot influence the legislator to determine how the resources to prevent cholera may be used," said Dr Motlana.

Cholera started in Sahel, in North Africa, two decades ago and recent outbreaks have dramatised the fact that South Africa has inherited its share of the disease.

While still the Minister of Health, Dr Lapa Munnik said that South Africa was committed to the World Health Organisation's (WHO) ideal of piped water for everyone by the year 2 000.

He denied that apartheid was the cause of cholera and said that South Africa spent

R800-million a year on health - three quarters of it on blacks.

Cholera has been known to appear in slums, homelands and in urban areas where there are large concentration of squatters living in temporary shelters.

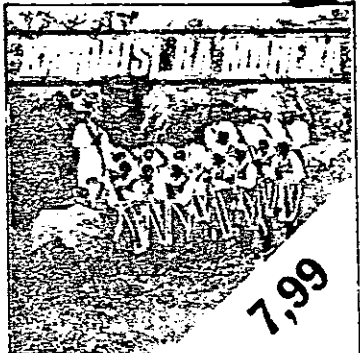
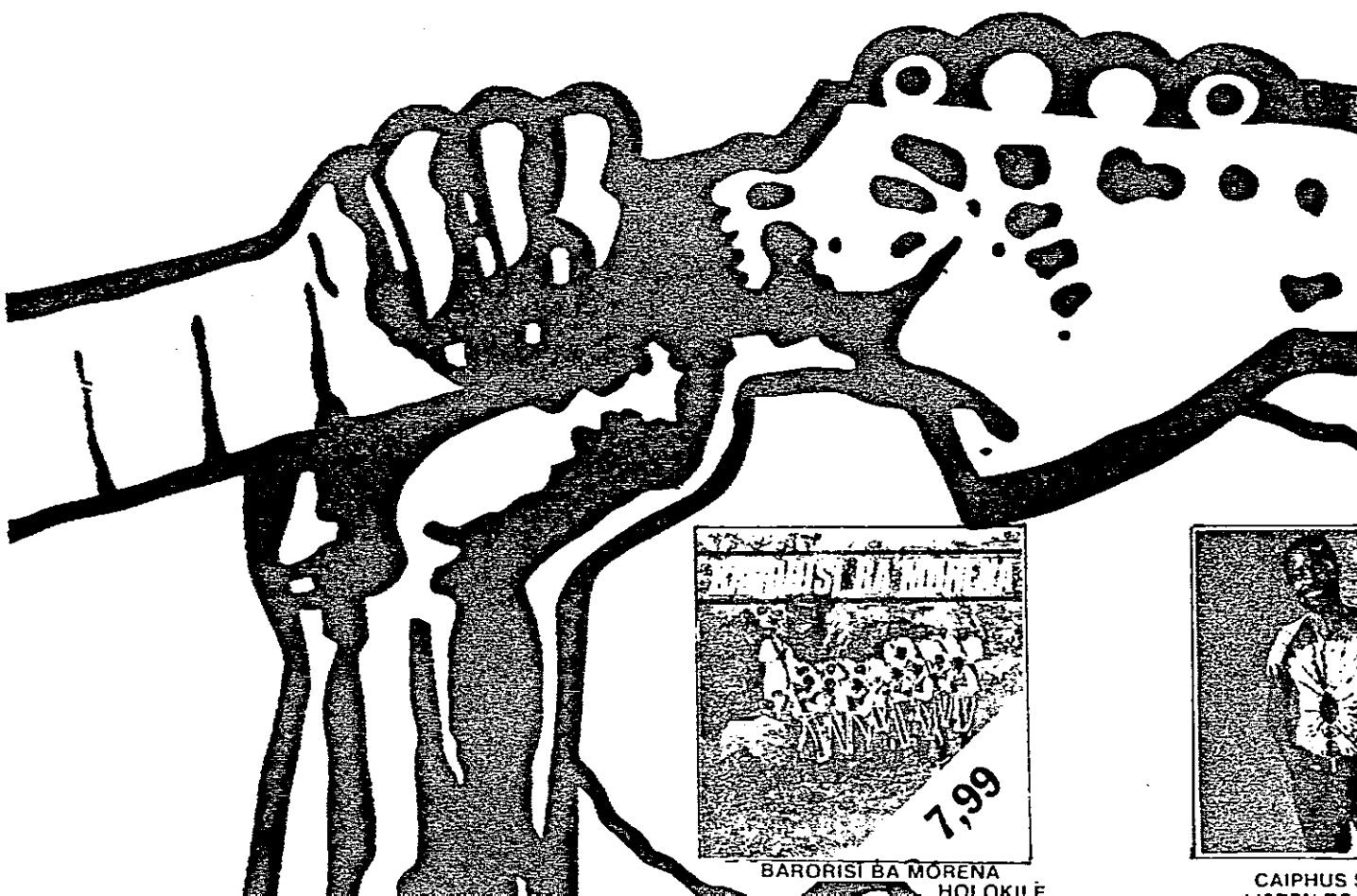
Laws such as the migrant labour, control and resettlement laws for example, have helped spread this disease among our people since migrant labourers brought it into the country from Malawi and Mozambique.

According to WHO statistics, the number of cholera cases in Africa in 1979 was 18 966 - 27 percent less than the 23 317 cases reported in

1978. Professor Margareth Isaacson, of the South African Institute of Medical Research in Johannesburg, said: "The mines are the best example of the efficacy of cholera control in a relatively unsophisticated community through adequate sanitation, clean water and health education."

The KwaZulu Minister of Health, Dr Dennis Medida, said: "It seems to be a black man's disease. It only affects blacks because of the impoverished conditions under which they are forced to live."

Transkei's Minister of Health, Dr Charles Bikitsha, shares the same sentiments: "I cannot help feeling that the sins of neglect and sheer downright stupid policy is what whites are reaping today."



# Soweto slams Swazi connection

By SELLO RABOTHATA

THE Soweto Residents' Committee is to hold a meeting to protest the controversial issue of the South African Government's decision to grant Ingwavuma area to Swaziland.

The committee's chairman, Mr Albert

Mhlungu, said this week among blacks in the that the issue had created much concern country and it was about time something was

done to stop it. "Time is ripe that we tell the Government the deprivation of opportunities, such as land expropriation, citizenship, and others, will continue

to disturb blacks in the country. Thousands of people have been resettled in the homelands and others have lost their citizenship as a result of so-called home-

lands opting for independence," Mr Mhlungu said.

His reaction comes amid the KwaZulu Government's successful court battle against the

South African Government when the full bench of the Natal Supreme Court ordered officials of the Department of Co-operation and Development to leave the disputed area. The Department and the South African Government was also banned from interfering in the administration of the area on the Swaziland border.

Mr Mhlungu said the meeting would be held at the Orlando DOCC on July 24, starting at 2pm.

Meanwhile the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, yesterday issued a statement in support of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's fight against the South African Government's decision to hand the Ingwavuma area over to Swaziland.

Bishop Tutu said the Government's decision to hand over the disputed Ingwavuma area in northern Natal was a clear demonstration of cynicism on the part of the Government. It showed that they were determined to go ahead with what they wanted to do despite the people's protests.

A statement by the Azanian People's Organisation's (Azapo) publicity secretary, Mr Ismael Mkhabela, expressed the indictment and anger of all black people about the unholy alliance which the Swazi Government has entered into with the "unpopular" government of South Africa.

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1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. 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.

the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

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# Party to sue over delay in elections

By NORMAN NGALE

THE Mamelodi Vula-mehlo Vukani, People's Party (VVPP) is planning to take the local community council to court, following this week's postponement of council elections due for September 22.

If the party carries out its threat, it will be the second time that they have sought court action to prevent the council from postponing elections in the township.

Mr J Hlongwane, deputy president of the party, which is led by Mr B Z Ndlazi, the only left wing member of the council, said their lawyers had been briefed on the matter already.

Mr W M Aphane, chairman of the council called a special meeting on Tuesday morning where councillors were asked to vote for or

against the postponement pending the envisaged local authority legislation.

A source from within the council said that at the meeting held behind closed doors, the majority of the councillors voted for the postponement.

The Department of Co-operation and Development had earlier this year promulgated in the Government Gazette that the township's council elections would be held in September following a postponement of such elections in January this year.

The promulgation was gazetted a few days after the VVPP sought a court interdict compelling the council to hold elections in January.

The promulgation at the Pretoria Supreme Court was dismissed with costs.

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# ANC men jailed for five years

Court Reporter

9/7/82

THREE members of the banned African National Congress were each jailed to an effective total of five years by Mr H S van der Walt in the Durban Regional Court yesterday for contravening the Terrorism Act.

Before Mr van der Walt were Fana George Sithole, Jabulane Ngcobo and Titi Mtenyane. They had pleaded not guilty to all the counts.

It had been alleged by the State that they encouraged people to leave South Africa to undergo military training and that they were guilty of conspiring to commit acts of violence and sabotage in the Republic.

Ngcobo was found not guilty on one of the counts at the close of the State case.

Sithole and Mtenyane were both found guilty on two counts of contravening the Terrorism Act and jailed for five years on each count but Mr van der Walt ordered that the sentences he had imposed run concurrently.

Ngcobo was jailed for five years on the one count of which he was found guilty.

In addition Sithole was jailed for 30 days on each of 15 counts of contravening the Internal Security Act by breaking the terms of his banning order.

Mr A Ackerman appeared for the State and Mr A Wilson, SC, for the three accused.

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Alleged <sup>NIA</sup>  
ANC <sup>8/17</sup>  
9/7/82  
man held

Crime Reporter

AN ALLEGED insurgent was arrested in the Northern Transvaal with a pile of African National Congress pamphlets, a Makarov pistol and ammunition in his possession. Security Police said in Pretoria yesterday. Police said the man, a 24-year-old South African who allegedly returned to the country after receiving training in Maputo and Angola, had gone to Pietersburg to recruit people. They said he also had a Freedom Charter on him and intended making contact with people at the University of the North in the Northern Transvaal. Several people who allegedly assisted the man were also arrested. Security Police said.

# Inkatha clashes with Sowetan Council

(11A)

THE KWATHEMA branch of Inkatha claims that it has been barred from holding future public meetings in the area because the local community council alleges that the organisation is misleading and inciting the residents.

This was said yesterday by Mr Steven Mbatha, secretary of the Inkatha, who said that they had been informed early this week by the chairman of the KwaThema Community Council, Mr H H Ngakane, that the organisation had been banned from holding future public meetings in KwaThema.

In an interview with The SOWETAN yesterday, Mr Ngakane said that the council took these decisions to ban Inkatha from using the local hall, the community council chambers and the committee rooms at the Civic Centre because the organisation was misleading and instigating the residents to erect backyard tin shacks.

Mr Ngakane also claimed that in the last public meeting called by Inkatha, residents were encouraged and intimidated not to consult councillors in future. They were also encouraged to erect backyard shacks because, Inkatha had alleged at the meeting, the council had failed to build houses for residents.

He said: "These allegations by Inkatha are not true because in the past three years more than 800 new houses have been erected in KwaThema and, at the present moment, we are about to start with the building of 1 300 new houses. The council will definitely not allow anybody to erect a tin shack and anybody erecting an illegal structure in the township will be prosecuted."

Mr Mbatha said Inkatha had never and would never encourage residents to erect backyard shacks in the area and the residents themselves took this decision at a meeting held last month to discuss the housing shortage in the area. He said Mr Ngakane, who was behind the banning of the organisation in the area, did so because he was not on good terms with some members of the organisation.

Mr Mbatha also accused the council members of being afraid to be ousted in the forthcoming community council elections, that by banning Inkatha from holding public meetings, it was one of their strategies to prevent the organisation from informing the residents.



10/7/82  
100M  
**Cyprus trains SA refugees as artisans**

Mail Reporter

GABORONE. — A group of South African refugees are being trained as artisans in Cyprus, the Director of the Botswana Council for Refugees said yesterday.

Mr Botshabelo Bagwasi said the group of about 20 was being sponsored by the Cypriot Government and had all left Gaborone for Cyprus last year.

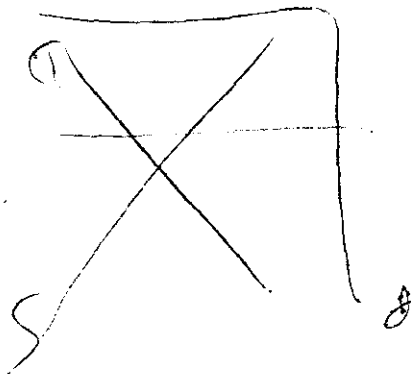
The group are all South African refugees,

believed to be members of the South African Youth Revolutionary Council (Sayrco).

However, Gaborone sources say the men only left within the last few months.

Sayrco president, Mr Khotso Seathlolo, was recently convicted under the Terrorism Act and is serving his sentence in South Africa.

Most South African refugees in Botswana live at a refugee camp at Dukwe, north of Francistown.



# Missing ANC man's head found

N/K ARS 10/7/82 (11A)

MASERU. — The 27-year-old wife of a member of the banned ANC who has been missing since June 27, said only the head of her husband had been found.

A police spokesman confirmed in Maseru that Mr Z Pototo Mbali's head was found by police under a bridge in Quthing.

The head was taken to Queen Elizabeth II Hospital in Maseru where it was identified by Mrs Mbali and the dead man's brother. The right eye was missing.

## AFTER RIOTS

Mrs Mbali said her husband's body was nowhere to be found.

She said Mr Mbali came to Lesotho from Port Elizabeth in 1978 after the 1976 school riots. She followed him later.

Although her husband "found a political home within the African National Congress ranks, though not an activist," he sometimes had tiffs with the ANC hierarchy.

Another beheaded body was found by police at Thaba-Putsoa recently. It has not yet been identified. — Sapa.

(11A) (117)  
ANC man's  
Stav. 10/7/82  
head found

MASERU — The 27-year-old wife of a member of the banned ANC who has been missing since June 27, said yesterday only the head of her husband had been found.

A police spokesman confirmed in Maseru yesterday that Mr. Z Pototo Mbali's head was found by police under a bridge in Quthing. The right eye was missing.

Mrs. Mbali said her husband came to Maseru from Port Elizabeth in 1978. She later followed him.

Although her husband "found a political home within the ANC ranks, though not an activist," he sometimes had tiffs with the hierarchy, she said. — Sapa.

# Blacks slated over Ingwavuma apathy

CHIEF Gatsha Buthelezi this week lashed out at black organisations for not supporting KwaZulu in its battle with the South African Government over the Ingwavuma area.

He said he had not received a single message of support except for a telegram from Bishop Tutu on behalf of the South African Council of Churches.

Chief Buthelezi was addressing the annual conference of the South African Institute of Race Relations held in Maritzburg this week.

The theme of the conference is a focus on the Buthelezi Commission report.

"The Government's attempts to take Ingwavuma away from our people is an attempt to destroy my credibility and the organisation of Inkatha.

"Yet I have heard of only one other black organisation that has condemned the move.

# Ingwavuma apathy

By FAY SALEH

"Many whites have done so, but where is black solidarity on this issue? This is not a Zulu, Swazi, KwaZulu or Kangwane issue. It is a black issue.

"The government should not be allowed by any black patriot to strip nearly 1-million blacks of their South African citizenship. As black leaders, we must become involved in this issue," he said.

Turning to the Buthelezi Commission, Chief Buthelezi said although the South African Government had unofficially rejected the commis-

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sion's report it could not afford to do so.

"The South African Government has not yet finally rejected the Buthelezi Commission, no matter what it thinks. In fact it cannot afford to do so," he said.

The commission was a black initiative and had produced a "responsible and moderate" document.

## Warfare

If the South African Government refused to consider the Buthelezi Commission Report it would explode its claims of consultation and negotiation with black South Africa he said.

"To reject the Commission outright will in effect be to announce to the world that they refuse to negotiate or consult with blacks.

"It will be in effect a declaration of ideological war over those black people who are Zulu-speaking.

"They will be seen by the rest of the world and by South Africa to have rejected a moderate and responsible document for the sake of ideological warfare," he said.

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# Anti-SA conference is put on ice

By DAVID JACKSON  
London

A TOP-level international conference called to put South Africa under the whip has been dramatically cancelled at the last moment ... leaving hundreds of delegates furious.

Swapo president Sam Nujoma and ANC chief Oliver

Tambo were among speakers billed to appear at a luxury hotel in Lisbon next Friday as part of an "international conference in solidarity with the Frontline states".

A large amount of money had already been paid by delegates and observers to the conference, planned for several months and with the blessing of the United Nations.

But this weekend a cryptic telex was hastily sent out by conference organiser, Dr Silas Cerqueria, who is executive secretary of the International Committee Against South Africa (ICSA).

It informed the delegates, many already on their way to Lisbon, that the talks were off.

One of the reasons was mysteriously given as "the situation in the Frontline states and the political calendar of the area".

But the embarrassing prospect for the red-faced organisers was that many of the big names from the Frontline states it hoped to attract to the congress were not going to put in an appearance.

## Irate

Explaining the collapse of the proposed conference, Dr Cerqueria, referring to the Frontline states, said the organisers "wish to do everything possible to ensure the presence of some high-ranking personalities from these states who otherwise would be unable to come if it were held next week".

One irate London delegate said: "This is pure double speak. I've already booked my plane tickets and my accommodation.

"I stand to lose a lot of money. Either the personalities were booked to speak or they were not.

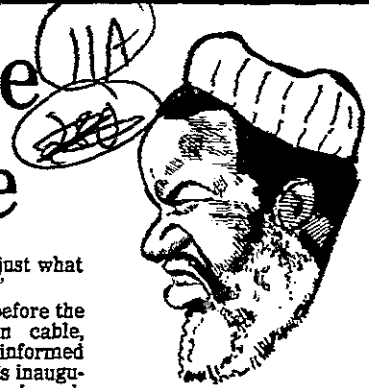
"But I'm going out there

anyway to find out just what the hell is going on."

Only a few days before the sudden cancellation cable, delegates had been informed that the conference's inaugural session was to be addressed by Lt-Col Victor Alves, described as a spokesman for the Council of the Revolution of Portugal, and "high personalities" from the Frontline states.

As well as Mr Tambo and Mr Nujoma, the supporting cast was to have included "high UN officials and other distinguished figures in the international community".

Dr Cerqueria had also claimed that the heads of state of Portugal, Botswana, Angola, Mozambique, and Prime Minister Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe had "communicated their acceptance to become patriots of the conference".



SAM NUJOMA  
Swapo president

Now the organisers say they plan to hold the talks next year. This would give them more time "to mobilise international public opinion in defence of the Frontline states," who were being threatened by the "undeclared war launched by the apartheid regime in South Africa".

This is the second time this year that Mr Tambo and Mr Nujoma have failed to speak at a pre-advertised rally.

At a recent London conference on Namibia, conference organisers said that they were "too busy" to attend.

A NEW WAY TO

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — In an unprecedented show of solidarity, the Kwazulu leader, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, and the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, will appear on the same public platform in Johannesburg on Wednesday.

They will discuss the Ingwavuma and Kangwani land deals.

The meeting has been arranged by the Southern Transvaal Progressive Federal Party. It will be held in the Johannesburg City Hall at 8pm.

The main speakers will be Chief Buthelezi, Mr Ray Swart, leader of the PFP in Natal, and the Kangwani leader, Mr Enos Mabuza.

#### Other speakers

Others on the platform will include Bishop Tutu, Mr Mile Richards, deputy leader of the Labour Party, Mr Jac Rabie, Transvaal leader of the Labour Party, and representatives of the Black Sash and Women for Peace.

The PFP's Southern Transvaal senior vice-chairman, Mr Peter Soal, said yesterday that other organizations had also been invited to send representatives.

He said the main pur-



Chief Buthelezi



Bishop Tutu

pose of the meeting was to gauge public opinion and discuss the government's intention to cede Kangwani and Ingwavuma to Swaziland against the wishes of the people in the region.

Bishop Tutu confirmed last night that he and Chief Buthelezi had never before appeared on the same public platform.

His attendance at Wednesday's meeting would be consistent with the SACC's opposition to the "Balkanization" of South Africa, he said. He had already sent a telegram of support to Chief Buthelezi.

He said the fact that he

and Chief Buthelezi were appearing together indicated the deep concern they both felt about the land issue.

Bishop Tutu said he had also sent telegrams to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, asking them to delay the land deal until the feelings of the people involved could be ascertained.

He was concerned that the issue could lead to confrontation between Swazis and Zulus, as well as English and Afrikaans-speaking whites, Bishop Tutu said.

# Joint Stand by Tutu, Buthelezi

CHAP 12/7/82 (11)

## Teachers oppose Swazi deal

Own Correspondent

INGWAVUMA. — More than 3 000 teachers here have vowed they would rather die than work for the Swaziland Government.

A teachers' protest meeting at the weekend passed a resolution condemning the South African Government's proposal to hand over the area to the Swazis and pledged their loyalty to the Kwazulu Department of Education and Culture.

The meeting, organized by the Natal African Teachers' Union branch in the district, contributed R281 towards the R30 000 legal fees incurred by the Kwazulu Government in contesting in the Supreme Court the hand-over of the area.

The high standard of the Kwazulu education system was one of the reasons the teachers gave for not wanting to serve under the Department of Education and Training.

**Pebco (11A)**  
**election:**  
**E. Post.**  
**council**  
**to meet**  
12/7/82

Post Reporter

THE council of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco) meets this week to decide on a course of action after the organisation's new executive committee was rejected at a mass meeting in Kwazakele yesterday.

At the meeting in the New Daku Hall, last week's elections were declared null and void because only four of Pebco's seven branches were present at the council meeting at which the executive committee was elected.

In addition to representing his branch, the chairman of the Malabar Ratepayers' Association, Mr Clive Pillay, was election officer and so could not vote for the new executive.

Most of the 2 000 crowd at yesterday's meeting voted to declare unconstitutional the election of the new executive headed by Mr Wilberforce May.

● The meeting resolved to continue the boycott of East Cape Administration Board liquor outlets until the board decided to scrap higher rentals in black residential areas.

C  
h

# Jailed ANC man to appeal

Pretoria Bureau

A 20-YEAR-OLD man convicted last year under the Terrorism Act and the Internal Security Act in the Pretoria Regional Court and jailed for 16 years is appealing against his sentence.

David Linda Mampane is appealing because he says his sentence was not appropriate — on August 2 he will ask the Pretoria Supreme Court to set aside his sentence and impose a different one.

Mampane and three others were convicted and sentenced by Mr A G H Boucher. His co-accused were effectively jailed for 10 years.

The four were convicted of being African National Congress members and receiving military training outside the country. Mampane was further convicted of having re-entered the Republic with the intention of murdering a policeman. Mampane claims there was a disturbing difference in the sentences. The intention to kill a policeman did not "materially" affect the issue.

The court had "lost sight" of the fact he had taken no steps to kill the policeman. There was no evidence of this preparation. There was no injury to any persons and damage to buildings in the crime he was convicted of.

Mampane says although the magistrate dealt fully with the element of mercy in punishment and quoted authorities, he had not applied the principles he believed in.

The magistrate also had "overemphasised" the seriousness of the offence.

He says he was 16 years old when he left the country and was 20 when he committed the crime. He had left the country during the Soweto riots. He has no previous convictions.



## Annual conference of Race Relations

Sink your differences  
Buthelezi tells blacks

The Buthelezi Commission's report provided South Africans with what might be the last opportunity to initiate meaningful debate to bring about peaceful change in this country, the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, said in Pietermaritzburg.

He was giving a paper entitled *Why the Buthelezi Commission?* at the South African Institute of Race Relations' annual conference at the University of Natal.

He said that the commission was not mounted with any hope that its advantages would immediately be seen by whites.

"The commission was mounted because our political and economic deprivations guide us to be prudent. Our poverty infuses in

us the common sense to search in every direction for the next firm stepping-stone in our march towards the liberation of our people and of South Africa.

"It is, in fact, a prudent invitation to whites to struggle with us for a better country and a better future for all our children," Chief Buthelezi said.

Referring to the relationship between Natal and KwaZulu, Chief Buthelezi said that he would not "bet a cent" on the future stability of Natal if the Zulus were not happy in it and in KwaZulu.

The region mirrored the inter-dependence of blacks and whites in South Africa and the Government would have to negotiate with blacks within a framework such as that provided by the commis-

## OWN CORRESPONDENT

sion.

The Government could not afford to ultimately reject the commission's findings and that would amount to a declaration to the world that they refused to negotiate with blacks.

"It will be in effect a declaration for ideological war on Zulus," he said.

Chief Buthelezi, in emphasising that the report was a moderate document based on compromise between white and black interests, attacked radicals who emphasised a

"boycott policy" in their attitude towards the government.

It was tragic, for example, that while Inkatha was defending itself against the South African Government, it was the subject of attacks from radical groups who criticised it for working within the system.

"Today some people prefer to do absolutely nothing for their people in order to show clean hands to prove that they are purer than pure.

"They pretend this advances the blacks'

struggle for liberation. It does nothing of the kind. It is a good excuse for doing nothing," Chief Buthelezi said.

He appealed to all black groups to sink their differences in a common struggle against the South African Government.

He said blacks should be doing everything in their power to mount a campaign of popular and peaceful pressure.

"To do that, people should work at the grass roots level organising people around local and community issues," he said.



COMMISSION: Chief Gatsha Buthelezi

**"AT DAMELIN WE DON'T ONLY  
PROMISE A GOOD EDUCATION,  
WE GUARANTEE IT."**

(11A) (24A) (337)

# Court hears of AK attack on Orlando Police Station

TWO policemen were killed and another injured when Orlando Police Station was attacked by three men armed with AK47 assault rifles on November 11, 1979, the Pretoria Supreme Court was told on Friday.

Sergeant Willoughby Kazina told the court that Student Constable Ntseni Msindane had been shot dead trying to run for cover, and that Constable Christopher had died in Baragwanath Hospital from chest wounds after a sudden explosion and machine-gun fire had

raked the police station at about 9pm.

He added that Constable Thami Gode-nough Dyantjie had been shot in the right knee.

Sgt Kazina was giving evidence before Mr Justice D Curlewis, sitting with two assessors, during the trial of three alleged members of the banned ANC, who have pleaded not guilty to charges of high treason and 20 alternative charges including four murders, 10 attempted murders, five counts under the Terrorism Act, and robbery with aggravat-

ing circumstances.

He said he was on duty that night when there was a sudden burst of machine-gun fire at the police station. Msindane and Msibi ran towards the kitchen for cover but Musindane was fatally shot and collapsed in the kitchen, the court heard.

Sgt Kazina said he hid in the charge office until the shooting had subsided. Then, when he peeped through the window, he saw three men armed with AK-47s running away.

Constable Dyantjie, he said, limped into

the charge office after being shot in the right knee.

The court heard that Constable Zibi, covered in blood, also came into the office and immediately collapsed on top of a trunk.

He had been shot in the chest and was still alive, said Sgt Kazina, who added that Zibi died later in hospital.

Mr Mosos Siphos Zunga told the court he was in the charge office reporting a robbery when he heard a bomb explosion and the firing of bullets at

the police station. He was shot in the left leg.

Constable Dyantjie told the court he was shot in the right knee and also suffered four other wounds, which were treated at Baragwanath Hospital.

The Orlando Police Station building and a few vehicles at the premises were damaged, Sgt Kazina told the court.

Mr Jack Unterhalter, SC, assisted by Neil Tughton and instructed by attorneys Matjila and K Mokgoatheng, appeared for the three accused.

Proceeding.

11A

~~331/84A~~

# Witness tells of underground hideout

By MONK NKOMO

TWO of the three alleged members of the banned ANC facing charges of high treason were arrested in an underground hideout on an island in the Apies River, near a farm near Hamankraal, on December 28 last year, the Pretoria Supreme Court was told yesterday.

Constable Piet van Wyk said that after receiving a report that there was a hole in the island he, together with two other policemen, had gone to investigate. On arrival he had gone inside the hole and found one of the accused, Mr Jerry Semano Mosololi, who had told him: "Wait, I am coming". While they had

been waiting outside the hole with Mr Mosololi, they had seen another of the accused, Mr Thelle Simon Mo-goerane, carrying a paper bag. The two had been arrested. The three men, including Mr Marcus Thabo Motaung, appeared before Mr Justice Curlewis, sitting with two assessors, on

alleged charges of high treason and twenty alternative counts that include four murders, ten attempted murders, five counts under the Terrorism Act and robbery with aggravating circumstances. All have pleaded not guilty. The trial took a dramatic turn when a State witness, who cannot be

identified in accordance with a court ruling, emphatically denied the facts he had earlier given in a statement that linked Mr Motaung with a Valiant car that was allegedly used when the Wonderpoort Police Station was attacked on December 26 last year. Mr X repeatedly told the court that he knew

nothing about the car and said: "I was drunk and did not make the statement voluntarily". According to the statement, which was read in court, Mr X had confirmed that he had seen Mr Motaung in a brown Valiant and he (Motaung) had told him the car belonged to his friend.

I cannot give more written answers if my lie with 60 S

...enter

800 M      12/7/82      (12/6/82)      11A

# PLO diary tells of SA links

By RICHARD WALKER

NEW YORK. — Captured PLO documents turned over to US intelligence officials confirm a close relationship with South African rebels and other "terrorist organizations" around the world, the Israelis claim.

A diary found in Tyre reported that "The comrades from South Africa have departed". It was dated May 16.

Last night a spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria said that they had received no information on the Israeli

claim and could not comment.

The diary also recorded that "The comrades from Malawi started their studies" on June 23.

The Israelis further claimed that Africans are among large numbers of mercenaries who have been fighting for the PLO.

Of 6 000 captured in Lebanon, only half were Palestinian, they claimed. At least 400 were said to be from Bangladesh, 60 from Pakistan and 50 from India.

Also seized were PLO

troops from countries such as Algeria, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Sudan, Sri Lanka and Turkey, the Israelis said.

Also listed was training for groups from "hot spot" countries like El Salvador.

The documents and data appeared to be intended to promote Israel's contention that the PLO had grown into a dangerous military force, tied into a worldwide terrorist network as well as Eastern bloc countries.

UN sources suggest the Tyre diary's South African reference was probably to a passing ANC delegation.

# Severed head under bridge: refugees held

By PATRICK LAURENCE  
Southern Africa Editor

LESOTHO police have detained several South African refugees for questioning in connection with the brutal murder of Mr Z P Mbali, an African National Congress exile. Radio Lesotho said yesterday.

Mr Mbali's severed head was found under a bridge in Quthing. His body was not found. His head, from which the right eye was missing, was identified by his wife and brother.

Mr Mbali, who fled to Maseru from Port Elizabeth after the 1976 unrest, disappeared from his home on June 27.

The discovery of his head came after an earlier discovery by police of another headless body at Thaba-Putsoa. According to a Sapa report yesterday, discovery of the headless body came after the disappearance of an unnamed ANC man a few months ago.

Last week a Lesotho Liberation Army (LLA) spokesman alleged that there had been a fallout between the government of Chief Leabua Jonathan and the ANC. He named Mr Mbali as one of three men who had been beaten up by pro-Jonathan men.

The LLA, which is seeking to overthrow Chief Jonathan, has alleged in the past that Chief Jonathan and the ANC were acting in concert against its forces. Chief Jonathan, in turn, has accused the LLA of being in collusion with South African Security Police.

The LLA made its assertion about deteriorating relations between the Lesotho Government and the ANC in a telephone call to the Rand Daily Mail in which it claimed responsibility for the murder of Mr Koenyama Chakela, head of a faction of the Basutoland Congress Party (BCP).

The LLA views Mr Chakela as "a traitor to the true BCP" — which is led by the Commander of the LLA, Mr Ntsu Mokhehle.

In a speech at Mr Chakela's funeral last weekend, Chief Jonathan accused people in South Africa of assisting the LLA in the killing of Mr Chakela.

Mr Chakela was shot dead by a fellow passenger in a taxi travelling from Maseru to Leribe.

Lesotho's Minister of Information and Broadcasting Mr C D Molapo, found it "significant" that the killer had waited until the taxi was near the Lesotho-South African border at Ficksburg before firing the fatal shots.

11A

RDM 14/7/82



# New drive to ~~(22/11/82)~~ (11A) boycott election <sup>stay</sup> (14/7/82)

The Transvaal Anti-South African Indian Council Committee has launched a new drive to boycott the SAIC by-election in Lenasia West on July 28.

It is distributing 30 000 copies of its latest newsletter in a door-to-door campaign to boycott the by-election. The newsletter has a front-page article calling for a stay-away.

"The Transvaal Anti-SAIC Committee calls on the people of Lenasia to demonstrate once and for all that we reject the SAIC," it says.

"We demand direct representation at all levels of decision-making and not through advisory and ineffective organs like the SAIC and the President's Council.

"What happened to all the promises of the SAIC? We still have an acute housing shortage in Lenasia and the SAIC recently failed to secure an adequate sum from the Government to overcome this."

The by-election was necessitated by the resignation of Mr Manilal Jheena because he is a State employee. Mr Salojee Laher and Mr Endedall Beharia are contesting the seat.

# ANC feud blamed for grisly death

The Star's Africa  
News Service

MASERU — African National Congress member, Mr Z P Mbali, whose head was found under a bridge in Mchale's Hoek recently, was a victim of a feud in the ANC, a fellow member of the banned organisation has claimed in Maseru.

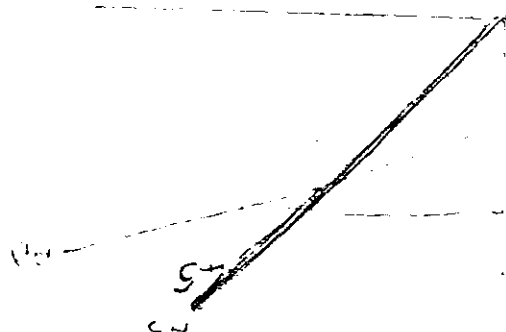
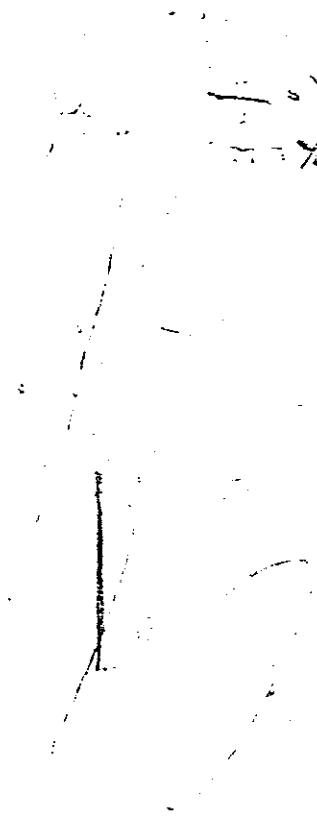
Lesotho police have detained some South African exiles in

connection with the murder.

Mr Mbali, who fled from South Africa several years ago, was last seen at his home on June 27. His body has not been found but his wife has identified his head, which is said to have had an eye missing.

An ANC source, who did not wish to be named, said the feud broke out after a group returned from abroad disenchanted with ANC policies.

*Handwritten:* IIA Kyan  
14/11/77





# Ex-prisoner's plea for ANC leaders

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — One of the first Robben Island prisoners freed under the new dispensation for political prisoners said yesterday that his release would be meaningless if the remission was not extended to ANC leaders Nelson Mandela and Walter Sisulu.

Mr Henry Atrica, 25, of Orlando West, was re-

leased exactly a month before serving his full term of four years. He and Mr Siphwe Nwenya, also of Orlando West, were released with 11 other prisoners.

They were sentenced after being convicted under the Communism Act by a Kroonstad Magistrate in 1978. Both were charged with possession of banned literature.

Mr Atrica said he was taken to Robben Island where he spent 42 months before being transferred to the Heiderström Prison in Caledon, Western Cape. He spent six weeks there before being transferred to a Bloemfontein prison.

After one day he was told he was being freed.

Mr Atrica was reserved when interviewed at his home yesterday.

He said he had "never expected to be out so soon", and added that his release and that of others would be meaningless if the remission was not extended to ANC leaders Mandela and Sisulu, who are serving life sentences.

## Judge turns down treason trial request

# ANC island hideout

AN APPLICATION by Mr Jack Unterhalter, SC, to have a trial within a trial on the pointing out of certain things and places by the three men accused of high treason was turned down by Mr Justice D Curlewis in a Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

The application was made during the cross-examination by the State of a senior Security Policeman, Captain Gert Visser, who had just started giving evidence on his findings at an underground hideout on an island in the Apies River near a farm at Hammanskraal on December 28 last year where two of the accused were arrested.

Mr Thelle Simon Mogoerane (23), of Vosloorus, Boksburg, Mr Jerry Semano Mosololi (25), of Dube, Soweto, and Mr Marcus Thabo Motaung (27), of Diepkloof, Soweto, have

**By MONK NKOMO**

pleaded not guilty to the main charge of high treason and 20 alternative charges that include four of murder, ten of attempted murder, five counts under the Terrorism Act and robbery with aggravating circumstances.

Quoting extracts from various law books, Mr Unterhalter submitted that a trial within a trial was imperative in order to determine if the pointing out was done freely and voluntarily.

Violence, he said, was abuse of elementary rights and if violence was used during the pointing out of certain things and places the evidence given by the State should be inadmissible.

Turning down the application after lengthy argument, Mr Justice Curlewis ruled that the trial within a trial on the particular aspect was one process of lengthening the trial. Though he understood why the defence council requested

to have a trial within a trial, the State should go ahead and lead its evidence and the court would then attach the necessary weight to it, he said.

On December 28 last year, the court heard, Captain Visser had gone to Hammanskraal following a report and on arrival police had been taken to an underground base on the Apies River. There he had found the two accused, Mr Mogoerane and Mr Mosololi. A number of articles, including a tank marked "ANC" in black paint, had been found at the base, the court heard.

(Proceeding.)





Board in Washington yesterday recom-  
 d with improved flight-data instruments  
 'an American World Airways jet at New  
 ne of the survivors of the air crash, Meli-  
 h her grandmother, Mrs Gerrie Smith, at  
 s, where she was treated for slight burns.  
 1/2 hours after the aircraft crashed killing  
 other and sister.

## Mini Mouse is Lipton race

**T Reporter**  
 versity of Cape  
 try Mini Mouse  
 first in the  
 ay race sailed in  
 ay yesterday.  
 y's racing was  
 ed because of  
 westerlies.  
 sday the Cape  
 yal Flush, Mini  
 id French Con-  
 inished second,  
 d sixth respec-  
 . race sailed in a  
 south-westerly

strong favourite Red Fly-  
 er chose the inshore side  
 to find themselves on the  
 wrong side of an easterly  
 windshift.  
 Mini Mouse and French  
 Connection, both on the  
 offshore course, were  
 luckier and reached the  
 weather mark some six  
 minutes ahead of the  
 French-designed Fuel  
 Free.  
 On the home run the  
 wind increased slightly  
 resulting in an exhilarat-  
 ing surf down an easterly  
 swell for most competi-  
 tors.  
 The results were: Mini  
 Mouse, Fuel Free, Royal  
 Flush, Sweet Pea, French  
 Connection, Red Flyer,  
 Xashamoya and Gun-  
 smoke.

## Mandela: 'Right time' for motion

From BRUCE  
 STEPHENSON

LONDON — The most  
 concerted effort in recent  
 years by British politi-  
 cians to exert pressure on  
 South Africa for the re-  
 lease of imprisoned ANC  
 leader Nelson Mandela  
 and other political  
 prisoners, has started in  
 the House of Commons

Within 12 hours 190  
 members of all parties in  
 the Commons had signed  
 a motion yesterday pre-  
 sented by the Labour Par-  
 ty spokesman for foreign  
 affairs, Mr Stanley Clin-  
 ton-Davis

Mr Clinton-Davis ac-  
 companied Miss Amanda  
 Kitson to South Africa  
 earlier this year when she  
 visited her father, David  
 Kitson, who is serving a  
 20-year sentence for sabo-  
 tage and furthering the  
 aims of communism.

### 'Remission'

The motion calls on the  
 Government of South  
 Africa "to provide imme-  
 diate remission of sen-  
 tence to Nelson Mandela,  
 Walter Sisulu, Ahmed  
 Kathrada, David Kitson  
 and other political  
 prisoners who in most in-  
 stances have been impris-  
 oned for many years".

Mr Clinton-Davis said  
 yesterday he had chosen  
 this moment to put the  
 motion because of the  
 recent release on remis-  
 sion of a number of politi-  
 cal prisoners from  
 Robben Island.

## Controversy over road at Wilderness

Own Correspondent

WILDERNESS — A  
 fierce controversy has  
 erupted over plans to  
 widen substantially the  
 national road through the  
 Wilderness.

The local ratepayers'  
 association strongly sup-  
 ports the plan. But a  
 group of residents for  
 which Mr Victor Smith,  
 former chairman of the  
 Outeniqualand Trust, is  
 spokesman, yesterday  
 condemned the widening  
 scheme as a temporary  
 and "substitute" for a  
 proper freeway.

Plans at the Outeniqua  
 Divisional Council in  
 George show that the road  
 surface through the Wil-  
 derness, which is in the  
 parliamentary constitu-  
 ency of the Prime Minister,  
 Mr P W Botha, will vary  
 between 21.8m and 23.3m.

Concern over the plan  
 has been mounting on the  
 Garden Route for months.  
 The road will also be  
 widened through the  
 Kaaimans River Pass.

The widening plan is "a  
 temporary measure" to  
 provide for the next 15 to  
 20 years, until the six-  
 lane Garden Route free-  
 way can be completed.

The local ratepayers'  
 association supports the  
 widening scheme because  
 it claims the existing road  
 is dangerous.

The chairman of the  
 association, Brigadier  
 Neville Blatt, said this  
 week: "The proposed im-

provement of this road  
 through the Wilderness  
 village is not and will  
 never be a freeway. It is a  
 four-lane highway extend-  
 ing for a mere one  
 kilometre, with a centre  
 island and sidewalks.  
 This is acceptable"

Brigadier Blatt said his  
 view had the support of  
 the Outeniqualand Trust,  
 under the present  
 chairmanship of Briga-  
 dier Doug Campbell, who  
 is also mayor of Knysna.

● Mr Victor Smith, who  
 is a member of the  
 ratepayers' association  
 and under whose chair-  
 manship the Outeni-  
 qualand Trust proposed  
 the so-called "plateau  
 route", just north of Wil-  
 derness, for a freeway,  
 said yesterday the  
 ratepayers' association  
 had made no serious at-  
 tempt to assess the feel-  
 ings of its members.

A special meeting  
 should have been called,  
 he added.

Mr Smith said the route  
 of the upgraded road was  
 suitable for the 1940s but  
 was unacceptable by free-  
 way standards because of  
 its steep gradients, short-  
 radius curves, blind rises  
 "and a multitude of casual  
 access roads".

He suggested that the  
 money allowed for the up-  
 grading, which he esti-  
 mated at R24 million,  
 should instead be spent  
 on building the three  
 bridges necessary for the  
 long-term plateau route.

## Five years for one mandrax tablet

Staff Reporter:

A CITY woman sen-  
 tenced to five years' jai-  
 l for possession of one ma-  
 drax tablet could have re-  
 ceived her entire sentence  
 if the court was bound by legisla-  
 tion to impose the minimum  
 year sentence. A  
 Town magistrate sa-  
 id yesterday

Mary Smith, 54,  
 of Van Rensburg Road, Cape  
 Town, pleaded guilty to  
 possession of one ma-  
 drax tablet, alternatively pos-  
 session of 23 dagga ciga-  
 rettes and 16 mandrax ta-  
 blets. She was, how-  
 ever, convicted for posses-  
 sion of one mandrax ta-  
 blet.

At the same time  
 Smith's husband, Mr  
 Arthur Smith, 56, pleaded  
 guilty to a charge of de-  
 possession of 23 dagga ciga-  
 rettes and 16 mandrax ta-  
 blets. He was found  
 guilty of possession of

He admitted he  
 was dealing in five dag-  
 garettes and one ma-  
 drax tablet, which were  
 found in a police trap. He  
 was sentenced to five

Smith previous-  
 ly pleaded guilty to  
 the court he had u-  
 sed drugs as he suffered  
 asthma and bronchitis  
 and they helped to  
 ease some of the sym-  
 ptoms.

Passing sentence  
 magistrate, Mr  
 Koker, said the court  
 took into account that  
 Smith was a sick man.

Mrs J. Sloth-Nie,  
 appeared for the State  
 and Mrs Smith  
 appeared for  
 Mrs Smith

**Gerlieks STOREWIDE WINTER**

# SALE

NOW ON!

CITY  
 PAARL  
 PAROW  
 CLAREMONT

ADD  
 TAX

# 'Swaziland being duped'

By David Brier  
Chief Reporter

Swaziland, through its proposed land deal, would be effectively incorporated into South Africa. Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of kwaZulu, said in Johannesburg last night.

He was addressing a multiracial meeting of about 2000 who crammed the City Hall and unanimously supported a motion demanding that the Government stop its "provocative and dangerous" handover of Ingwavuma and kaNgwane to Swaziland.

"It is not really Ingwavuma and kaNgwane that are being incorporated into Swaziland. It is Swaziland that is being incorporated into South Africa," Chief Buthelezi said.

## POLECAT

Once Swaziland took part in the confederal plans of the South African Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and his constellation of states, it would have been incorporated into South Africa, he said.

"Swaziland can't accept the independent homeland status from racist South Africa.

This move would give Swaziland the status of Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei — with the "smell of the South African polecat."

"It may well be a situation in which the Afrikaner has over-



On the same platform for the first time—despite their political differences—to oppose the Government's land deal . . . Chief Gatsha Buthelezi listens as Bishop Desmond Tutu speaks.

reached himself and gone politically berserk and put himself in a position from which he will never recover," Chief Buthelezi added.

He thanked organisations which had supported his stand. His mention of Mr Oliver Tambo, the ANC leader, in this context was applauded.

Chief Buthelezi was supported on the platform by Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the SA Council of Churches, who had never before shared a platform with him, because of political differences.

Bishop Tutu said any flimsy veil of possible moral rectitude behind

the "bantustan policy" had been ruthlessly torn to shreds by the proposed land deal.

"It has helped to expose apartheid in its stark unashamed nakedness," he said.

"With breathtaking and quite unbelievable cynicism they offered to give away our land, our brothers and sisters, just like that," Bishop Tutu said.

He said the Government showed no concern that this could lead to bloodshed and violence between Zulus and Swazis and between white and black.

## DUPLICITY

"There can be no solution to the serious problems of our country if blacks are deprived of their birthright — their South African citizenship," he said.

Mr Ray Swart, Natal leader of the Progressive Federal Party, which organised the meeting, said the Government was planning to "excise land which belongs not to Mr Pik Botha, the principal architect of this deal, nor to Dr Koornhof, the chief cat's-paw in the matter, but land which belongs to the people of South Africa collectively."

The "act of outrageous duplicity and political perfidy" could have few parallels in South African political history.

# ANC set to switch blacklist strategy?

11A  
D. Dispatch  
15/7/82

NEW YORK — A show business "blacklist" modelled along the lines of the sports blacklist may be quietly buried as a result of a strategy switch decided upon at the annual conference of the American branch of the African National Congress.

Instead of drawing attention to the many top entertainers lured to the Republic by lucrative contracts, it was decided to highlight stars who say no.

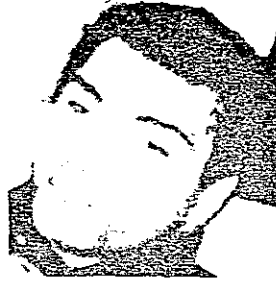
An initial list of those to be commended include singers Roberta Flack and Diana Ross, the promoters of the Newport Jazz Festival and three big sports names — Muhammad Ali, Larry Holmes and tennis great, John McEnroe.



ROBERTA FLACK

The sports list, issued under United Nations auspices for the past two years, has proved to be a two-edged weapon.

Recently South Africa exploited this fact by pointing out the appearance in Russia of black-listed French rugby players.



MUHAMMAD ALI

Because of the broad sweep of sportsmen in scores of sports who are named for competing with South Africa, the list has never been endorsed by the big nations — the Soviet Union included — who see it

encouraging a chain reaction of boycotts that could menace their own sporting fixtures and the entire Olympic movement.

The blacklist's ramifications grew even murkier last week when the UN committee against apartheid almost ordered the reactivation of the boycott campaign against South Africa's American-based star, Sydney Maree, only to find within a few days that he was competing for the US against the Soviets. The ANC saved the UN panel from embarrassment by requesting a delay to look into the Maree case. — DDC.

CAPE TIMES 16/7/82

★

# Inquest told of dead lawyer's knife wounds

Own Correspondent  
DURBAN. — Griffiths Mxenge had strong political feelings and was famous for representing the accused in political trials.

"But I do not know whether he had any enemies," Mr Pius Langa, an advocate and friend of Mr Mxenge, told an Umlazi magistrate, Mr V A Patterton, yesterday.

Mr Langa was giving evidence in the inquest on Mr Mxenge, whose body was found at the Umlazi cycle track on November 20 last year.

Earlier, a forensic pathologist, Dr Johannes van Staaten, had told the court that 45 wounds had been found on the dead man's body and the cause of death was "multiple clean-cut injuries to the lungs, liver and heart".

Most of the wounds had been caused by a knife or knives, but a number of wounds on the head had been inflicted by a blunt-edged instrument "like a hammer".

Mr Langa, who apparently was the last person to see Mr Mxenge alive,

said he had met Mr Mxenge briefly in Victoria Street to hand over the file for a case which Mr Langa could not attend to.

About two hours later he received a phone call from Mrs Mxenge saying her husband had not arrived home.

A detective, Lieutenant Thembinkosi Makhanya, who accompanied a colleague to where the body was found, told the court there were no bloodstains on Mr Mxenge's trousers.

He felt this was unusual considering the wounds on his body.

The body was initially found by a road worker, Mr Themba Mungwe. In a statement handed in to the court he said he had found the body of "a black male covered in blood wearing a shirt and trousers but no shoes".

"There was not much blood around, which led me to suspect that the deceased was killed somewhere else then dumped on the scene," he said.

The inquest continues today.

THE COURT

# ANC tries to stop land deals

ARGUS 16/7/82 (119)

Argus Africa News Service

HARARE. — Exiled leaders of the African National Congress are holding talks with Swaziland in a bid to halt the proposed transfer of Kangwane and Ingwavuma.

Sources, close to the ANC say it is trying to draw the Swazi Government into an amicable agreement not to go through with the land deals, which could deprive half a million blacks of their South African citizenship.

The sources say the ANC will take the matter up in the OAU if no agreement can be reached.

The sources have not disclosed where the talks are being held and at what level.

## BUTHELEZI

Nor have they said whether they followed discussions with Kwa-zulu's Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

Chief Buthelezi warned recently that he would seek the ANC's help in frustrating the land deals.

The ANC is known to be concerned because the deals would legitimise South African Government attempts at an ethnic solution.

It is also the effect the deals would have on the militant black nationalist struggle in South Africa, and on unity among the "frontline" states and other neighbouring countries.

## REQUEST

The ANC is known to have held earlier informal discussions with the Swaziland Government, asking them to delay the matter until "a black majority government rules in South Africa."

Similar discussions with Lesotho were a major factor in its decision not to press claims to a major portion of the Free State at this stage, the sources say.



# Phatudi calls for <sup>ARGUS 16/7/82</sup> 'merit yardstick'

Argus Bureau PORT ELIZABETH providing a bill of rights for all.

The "colour yardstick" in South Africa must give way to a "merit yardstick," the Chief Minister of Lebowa, Dr Cedric Phatudi, said here yesterday.

In an address at the Afrikaans Studentebond congress, he strongly criticised the President's Council and its constitutional proposals, and pleaded for a "federal Republic" of South Africa.

It was unwise to split South Africa up into bits and pieces in an effort to provide each population group with a homeland. The groups were too many and land area insufficient to be divided up sensibly and satisfactorily or equitably for all.

## HOMELAND

"This is the rock that stood in the way of all segregating policies that South Africans tried to apply over the years.

"Consequently there is only one option. South Africa must be the one homeland for all her people.

"There should be a democratic arrangement

"Each state should have a state government, but certain overall functions should be in the hands of a federal authority.

## COUNCIL

Dr Phatudi said the President's Council was regarded by indigenous blacks as "machinery for whites, coloureds, Indians and Chinese to gang together against the blacks."

"In the eyes of the indigenous blacks the President's Council is unacceptable as a reform measure ... it will multiply the political problems to the embarrassment of the whole country. It will generate confusion and frustration."

Dr Phatudi said the exclusion of blacks from the President's Council made them lose confidence in the Prime Minister after their expectations for reform had been raised. He asked whether South Africa was prepared to waste time in "this futile exercise of attempting to confederate states in spite of the fact that circumstances dictate differently."

**MXENGE**

**HORROR**

**INQUEST**



HAMMERED: Mr Mxenge.

*Sowetan 16/7/82  
P.T.C. For information*

**THE BODY** of a Durban political lawyer, Mr Griffiths Mxenge, had 45 wounds in the head, shoulders, chest and arms when it was discovered in November last year, an inquest court has been told.

The Umlazi inquest court also heard that Mr Mxenge's body had been found near the Umlazi cycle track at 5am on November 20. His body had been covered in blood and had a pair of trousers and a shirt on, but no shoes. The pockets of the trousers had been turned inside out.

Advocate Pius Nkonzo Langa told Mr Victor Patterton that Mr Mxenge might

## SOWETAN REPORTER

have tried to flash an urgent message to him to save himself from death when they met at about 7 o'clock the night before his mutilated body was found.

They had met for about three minutes on November 19. They had spoken through Mr Langa's car passenger window in Victoria Street and Mr Langa had returned a legal file to Mr Mxenge.

As Mr Langa had driven off he had made a U-turn to turn right into Russell Street against traffic regulations.

He had first seen the indicators of Mr Mxenge's car flashing then. "I heard incessant hooting, which I thought came from his car.

"I didn't do anything about it at the

time. I thought the deceased was telling me I was going the wrong way, so I ignored the hooting.

"Thinking back, I believe that if the hooting came from the deceased's car it was the hooting of someone who was in distress or someone trying to draw somebody else's attention," Mr Langa told Mr Patterton.

Mr Langa said Mr Mxenge had told him he was going home to work through a pile of legal papers.

Mr Mxenge's body was found near the Umlazi cycle track at 5am on November 20 by Mr Themba Mungwe.

Mr Andre Oberholzer, leading evidence, said the police could now not find Mr Mungwe, but he read out an affidavit he had made. Mr Mungwe had told the police the body had been covered in blood

with trousers and a shirt on, but no shoes. The pockets of the trousers had been turned out.

Forensic pathologist Dr Barend Johannes van Straaten told the court he had performed a post-mortem on Mr Mxenge on November 24.

There had been 45 wounds on the head, shoulders, chest and arms, inflicted with a hammer and a knife. None of the head wounds could have caused death, although there had been fractures.

A 21cm cut had been inflicted in Mr Mxenge's throat, severing his arteries and jugular vein.

Proceeding

# MANDELA TO BE REMEMBERED

A SERVICE to commemorate the birthday of imprisoned African National Congress (ANC) leader Mr Nelson Mandela will be held at the Roman Catholic Church in Evaton on Sunday.

Organised by the Cosas Youth League and the Vaal Youth Detainees' Supporters' Committee, the service will also be to protest against detention without trial and a call for the release of all detainees in South Africa.

A spokesman for Cosas said speakers from various detainees' sup-

port committees, the Federation of South African Women (Fedsaw) and the Solidarity Group have been lined up to deliver speeches.

Mr Mandela, who was born on July 18, 1918, will be turning 64 on Sunday.

Of the 64 years, he has spent 18 on Robben Island, following his imprisonment in 1964 after being convicted of high treason.

At the time of his conviction, Mr Mandela was a prominent attorney who had defended a number of cases of people arrested for political offences.

## 2 die in gun battle

MASERU — Two men including a South African political refugee were killed in a gun battle with Lesotho police. Radio Lesotho announced yesterday

The incident took place at Mafeteng, about 70 km south of Maseru, outside a house in which bombs were being manufactured, according to

the broadcast. One of the men, who died on admission to hospital, was identified as Mr S. Habasisa, a South African refugee — SAPA

~~11A~~  
D. B. B. B. B.  
12/7/82

(25) (105) 11A  
D. Dignatch 17/7/82

# Ciskei extradition treaty explained

EAST LONDON — An extradition treaty between South Africa and Ciskei does not force either country to extradite political offenders, according to the Government Gazette.

But people facing offences under military law may not be extradited, according to the agreement.

Generally the agreement stipulates that the two countries undertake to extradite to each other persons accused or convicted of criminal offences.

It applies to people accused or convicted of offences for which a prison sentence of six months or more would apply or which would carry a more severe penalty than a fine alone.

Applications for extradition may be refused in cases where the country holding the offender is investigating offences committed

The agreement lays down that extradition will not be granted in cases where a person has become immune to prosecution because of a time lapse— DDR

# 'ANC': Court told of forged pass books

*902 Times 17/7/82*  
*11R 85-9-37*

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Two men alleged to be African National Congress members were found with forged reference books when arrested, the Pretoria Supreme Court heard yesterday.

The evidence was given at the trial of Mr Thelle Rimon Mogoerane, 23, Mr Jerry Semano Mosololi, 25, and Mr Marcus Thabo Motaung, 27, before Mr Justice D J Curlewis and assessors.

The three men have pleaded not guilty to high treason and 20 alternative charges of murder (four counts), attempted murder (10 counts), robbery with aggravating circumstances and contravention of the Terrorism Act (five counts).

## Training

According to the State, the three men received military training in Angola, Tanzania, East Germany and Russia. They had left the country in 1976 and joined the ANC. After training they returned to South Africa with falsified reference books.

Major F J P Nel, the investigating officer in the case, said he received certain information from a Mamelodi man, Mr Madoda Moses Mbatha, on April 23. The police arranged that Mr Mbatha undergo an "operation" and his foot was put in a plaster-cast.

Mr Mbatha was to make contact with Mr Motaung at a Stinkwater shop while the police watched from a distance. Mr Motaung was arrested after had been shot twice by the police.

Major Nel said a forged

reference book was found in the room occupied by Mr Motaung and another man. The reference book contained Mr Motaung's photograph but the name of Mr John Lebogang

Mr Motaung was taken to Kalafong Hospital two days after the shooting. He was discharged from hospital on May 11.

Major Nel, asked why he took Mr Motaung to hospital only two days after the shooting, said the police had been involved in investigations which were of importance to life.

Major Nel denied that Mr Motaung was ever assaulted by the security police either to make a statement or to point out certain spots to the police.

Major Nel said he had been called to a small island on the Apies River on a Hammanskraal farm where he had found Mr Mosololi and Mr Mogoerane under arrest.

Mr Mosololi had a reference book containing his picture and the name of Mr Jacob Mojalefa Monareng.

Police testified that they had found a masking tape with the name "Jacob Monareng" at the scene of sabotage on the railway line between New Canada and Soweto on May 4, 1979.

Evidence was also led that militarily-trained members of the ANC were given Unkhonto We Sizwe (Spear of the Nation) names when they came back into the country.

The questioning of Major Nel by the defence counsel, Mr Jack Unterhalter, SC, will begin on Monday.







RAY SWART  
Sworn enemy



DOUGIE MITCHELL  
Diplomatic

## THE WORD THAT



CHIEF BUTHELEZI . . . patriotic

## MADE STRANGE



DOUGLAS GIBSON  
Delighted



BISHOP TUTU  
"Virtues"

## BEDFELLOWS

<sup>S-Tung</sup> <sup>18/7/82</sup>  
THERE is a sea of black faces . . . among them what seems to be no more than a sprinkling of whites.

On the platform there is an unlikely array: Bishop Desmond Tutu one seat away from Chief Gatsha Buthelezi; Mr Enos Mabuza, "deposed" Chief Minister of KaNgwane; Mr Ray Swart, Progressive Federal Party leader in Natal; and Mr Peter Gardiner, Mayor of Sandton.

Perhaps more remarkably, there in the front row of the audience packed into the Johannesburg City Hall is old Douglas Mitchell, former leader of the United Party in Natal, who, but for the upset in 1948, would surely have been a leading Cabinet Minister.

Douglas Mitchell at a "Prog" meeting? Goodness . . . how times change!

He looks chipper enough, even pleased — though he declines to mount the platform to sit among the speakers, citing old age as a (diplomatic?) reason.

gether such disparate politicians as old Dougie and Ray Swart, sworn enemies at the time of the original "Prog" split from the old UP, and Bishop Tutu and Buthelezi?

In a word, it's Ingwavuma — the Government's intention to cede KaNgwane and part of KwaZulu, with some 800 000 South Africans, to the Kingdom of Swaziland.

The City Hall meeting is organised by the PFP. But, as speaker after speaker says, the issue transcends party politics.

It has, they contend, created a new unity among all those who oppose Mr Botha's administration.

Thus we hear Bishop Tutu extolling the virtues and values of South African citizenship, and berating the loss of this citizenship through the land deal.

### 'Time bomb'

We hear Chief Buthelezi declaring himself to be "first and foremost a patriotic South African".

We even hear Mr Douglas Gibson, local boss of the PFP, praising Douglas Mitchell as "a great son of South Africa".

And we hear grave warnings, especially from Chief Mabuza, who makes the best speech of the evening.

He speaks for 15 minutes (against Chief Buthelezi's 60) and emerges as a highly-articulate and thoughtful leader of South African-born Swazis, his mien set off by a dark business suit which contrasts significantly with the Inkatha leader's flamboyant dress.

The land deal issue, Mabuza warns, is like a time bomb ticking away: it could explode at any moment.

By our stand on the issue, he says, will future generations judge us.

Buthelezi's address is more emotional.

He refers repeatedly to the "racist regime in Pretoria", and apparently views the



By

BRUCE LOUDON

Government as an ogre created by the Broederbond and Afrikanerdom.

He regards the land deal as a "God-given" issue on which to fight apartheid, notes that some of his lieutenants are in New York lobbying against it, and grimly warns that blacks have the power to "tear South Africa apart".

The audience loves it.

Perhaps the most remarkable thing about the meeting is less the fact that it is taking place than the composition of the audience.

According to official statistics, the City Hall seats (including the galleries) nearly 1 400 people.

All the seats are taken, and there are probably another 300 or 400 people in the aisles and foyer.

The audience is overwhelmingly black and predominantly members of Chief Buthelezi's Inkatha movement, with some supporters of Chief Mabuza.

Perhaps because of the contrast, it seems that remarkably few whites have bothered to attend. One National Party newspaper later says there were no more than 100.

When I asked Mr Gibson for his assessment, he agreed that the audience was overwhelmingly Inkatha, but thought there were 600 or 700 whites.

### Passions

He, at least, was delighted by the turnout.

Inkatha members were in buoyant mood, cheering everything Buthelezi said.

For an hour before the meeting, they were singing and chanting on the steps of the City Hall.

Mostly, they were middle-aged, with a smattering of younger people.

It is all too easy, of course, to try to draw cosmic conclusions from observations at a meeting such as this, and some might easily prove wrong.

But, given the audience, it did seem to some that while the Ingwavuma issue is clearly one that has the power to bring together opposition politicians with disparate views, it does not excite the white electorate.

If it did, many more would surely have attended the meeting.

On the other hand, the issue provokes strong passions among Inkatha followers and those of Chief Mabuza.

And that is a reality the Government will ignore at its peril.

E. Times 12/7/82 (11A) 312 119 107

# Now ANC backs Swaziland on border deal

THE banned African National Congress — in a major reversal of its original stance — has decided not to oppose Swaziland on the question of its border adjustment with South Africa.

**Sunday Times Reporter: MBABANE**

The ANC issued a policy statement on the issue from its headquarters in Lusaka yesterday.

Sources close to the ANC leadership say there is now no likelihood that the organisation will oppose the "Greater Swaziland" deal at the forthcoming summit meeting of the Organisation of Africa Unity, due to take

place in Tripoli, Libya, next month.

Previously, the ANC adopted a line of militant opposition to the land deal between Swaziland and South Africa.

Observers note, however, that the ANC maintains representation within Swaziland, and that there has been speculation of a clamp-down by Swazi authorities because

of the organisation's opposition to the deal.

The reported change of heart by the ANC, observers believe, will deflate much of the criticism of the Swazi deal — especially at the OAU summit.

■■■

It is reliably learnt that the change in the ANC stand follows the visit of a Swazi dele-

gation, led by the deputy Prime Minister, Mr B Sibandze, to Zambia, Zimbabwe and Tanzania.

Assuming that Mwalimu Julius Nyerere, of Tanzania, now supports the Swazi acquisition of KaNgwane and Ingwavuma, it can be assumed that much of so-called "radical" black Africa will also go along with the deal.

The Mwalimu has unparalleled influence in the radical states, just as he does within the counsels of the ANC.

JOHN MATISONN reports

from Washington that leaders of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's Inkatha movement have met American legislators and members of the Reagan Administration to warn that they fear bloodshed in the areas ceded to Swaziland.

■■■

American officials heard of concern that there might be an outbreak of violence. They asked to be kept informed of developments, sources close to the talks said.

Dr Oscar Dhlomo, In-

katha's secretary-general, and Dr Frank Mdlalose, the movement's chairman, were in Washington to see Dr Chester Crocker, America's assistant Secretary of State, liberal Democratic Senator Paul Tsongas and other Americans who help formulate policy toward Southern Africa.

"No one was unsympathetic" to Inkatha's concern, Dr Dhlomo said.

"We fear for the safety of the people there. Already there has been conflict.

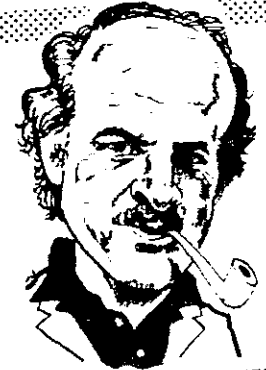
"The South African De-

fence Force will open an operational area in the buffer zone between South Africa and Mozambique, and eliminate incursions like those of the African National Congress."

He speculated that "once there is a majority government in South Africa, it will reclaim the area with interest".

The deal was intended to legitimise apartheid by linking a homeland to a sovereign country.

South African security agents were plotting with the



**DR CHESTER CROCKER**  
Saw Inkatha officials

Swaziland Government on how people must be indoctrinated to accept the deal, he told a luncheon of black Americans in the foreign service.

1971/82  
**Nelson Mandela turns 64**

IIA ~~11A~~ Staff Reporter KOM

NELSON Mandela, jailed leader of the African National Congress, turned 64 yesterday.

Mandela, jailed 18 years ago for sabotage after the five-year Rivonfa treason trial, is being held at the

Pollsmoor Prison in Cape Town.

Sentenced to life imprisonment, for many he still symbolises the struggle for freedom in South Africa.

In 1980, thousands of South Africans petitioned the Government for his release in a nationwide campaign.



SURROUNDED by a sea of clenched fists raised in the air, a white well-wisher extends a hand of friendship to Chief Gatsha Buthelezi in the Johannesburg City Hall on Thursday night.

# The euphoria of unity

THE PFP is going to find it difficult to top the meeting it hosted in the Johannesburg City Hall on Thursday night. Called to consolidate black and white opposition to the Government's proposed hand-over of Ingwavuma and KaNgwane to Swaziland, it strengthened the already strong ties between Inkatha and the PFP.

The evening started shortly after 6 pm as crowds began to converge on the City Hall and take their seats.

Community singing was organised and groups congregated on the steps to wait for the arrival of the guest speakers. They were joined by small impis, probably never seen before on President Street, who chanted and sang into the glare of television lamps and cameras.

Mr Enos Mabuza arrived to be met by a chorus of his supporters holding banners protesting at their proposed incorporation into Swaziland. A group of cars drew up at the kerbside and out stepped Chief Gatsha Buthelezi. A great roar erupted from the crowd as he was swept into the foyer and almost into the hall. It was impossible to as-

PETER SOAL, the Progressive Federal Party's nominee for the Johannesburg North constituency, says that, after last week's gathering in the Johannesburg City Hall, PFP meetings will never be the same.

semble the platform party as the crowd was pressing around from all sides anxious to see the speakers.

The main party included the chairman of the meeting, Mr Douglas Gibson MPC, the four speakers, senior office bearers and public representatives of the PFP and members of a large number of organisations present to express their concern at the proposed deal. Excitement and tension built up as Douglas Gibson, surrounded by television cameramen and photographers, introduced distinguished guests.

A warm round of applause greeted Sheena Duncan and Joyce Harris from the Black Sash. The mayor of Sandton, Peter Gardiner, received a special cheer and Bishop Desmond Tutu was greeted with sustained ululating. Special mention was made of Douglas Mitchell, the crusty former Administrator of

Natal and UP Member of Parliament, who was sitting in the front row of the hall. He and Chief Buthelezi exchanged "thumbs up" signs.

At last the meeting was on its way with the police hanging from a box above the stage dressed in their long-sleeved jerseys and open-necked shirts attempting, unsuccessfully, to appear enthusiastic spectators. Desmond Tutu was on his feet and, in his usual concise, clear manner got to the nub of the matter — common citizenship. He was followed by Enos Mabuza, who was articulate, clear and penetrating in his analysis of the situation in KaNgwane.

The next speaker was the Chief, whose approach to the microphone was met with a standing ovation from the multiracial audience. Douglas Gibson had surprised everyone by introducing him in Zulu.

His charisma shone through as he spelt out his opposition to the proposed deal, and the crowd responded with round after round of applause. Ray Swart came in to bat fourth and in a strong address set out the PFP standpoint on the issue.

And so it was drawing to an end as the chairman read out a resolution, unanimously adopted by more than 2 000 South Africans objecting to the balkanisation of their land.

Gatsha Buthelezi stepped forward and led the singing of an emotional rendition of "N'kosi sikelele Afrika". Wet eyes throughout the hall witnessed this remarkable event as black and white joined together in an act of common patriotism. A request from the Chief for Bishop Tutu to close the meeting with a blessing brought to an end one of the most exciting political meetings Johannesburg has seen for many years.

Jaap Marais and PW Botha will no doubt return to that stage, but the Johannesburg City Hall will never be the same again.

# Mxenge trial cop takes a rap

11A  
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Sowetan  
19/7/82

A FORMER security policeman, now a detective in Umlazi, Lieutenant Thembinkosi Joshua Makhanya was not telling the inquest court all he knew about the death of Griffiths Mlungisi Mxenge, the family's advocate claimed on Friday.

The body of Mr Mxenge (46) was found with 45 stab wounds on November 20 near the Umlazi Cycle Stadium by a road runner Mr Themba Mungwe.

At the inquest before Mr Victor Patterton. Mr Andre Oberholzer, leading evidence, read out an affidavit from Detective Sergeant Christopher Shange, who had received Mr Mungwe's report about the body.

Sergeant Shange had picked up the body and taken it to King Edward VIII Hospital. He was not in court because he had gone to his wife's funeral.

Mr Thembile Skweyiya, advocate for the family, described his absence as another missing link, and asked that he be called to give evidence.

Mr Patterton reserved his decision pending Sergeant Shange's evidence.

Lieutenant Makhanya said on November 20 he was heading from a railway station to the police station when he accidentally met up with Sergeant Shange. Sergeant Shange was attached to the crime control unit and asked him to help in retrieving the body.

There were signs on the ground that three or four people had been struggling but the Lieutenant said: "The clothing did not show that there had been a struggle."

Asked by Mr Skweyiya why he had not advised the sergeant to have photographs taken of the body on the spot, Lieutenant Makhanya said: "I personally did not see any need for photographs to be taken." The Lieutenant said the entry in his pocket book showed he started work at 7.30 am but made no mention of his helping remove the body.

Mr Skweyiya had to repeatedly re-assure Mr Patterton he had a legitimate and admissible purpose in asking some questions. At one point Mr Skweyiya said: "I am not impressed by what Lieutenant Makhanya has said. I feel he is not giving us the whole truth. I feel he is hiding something."

# TPA slams <sup>(SIA)</sup> 'harassment' <sup>Sowetan</sup> 19/7/82

THE Thokoza Progressive Association (TPA) is to call a public meeting to discuss the "harassment" of their chairman, Mr Phineas Lekoloane.

According to Mr Abia Masondo, the TPA's co-

ordinating officer, Mr Lekoloane was being harassed by the authorities for his leadership activities. He said Mr Lekoloane's family life was being ruined "for his firm belief in fairness".

# Buthelezi hits ANC switch

BY BRIAN POTTINGER  
Political Correspondent

**THE shock about-turn by the African National Congress on the incorporation of Kangwane and Ingwavuma into Swaziland threatens to put the ANC and Inkatha — the largest legal black political organisation in the country — on a collision course.**

The ANC's decision to support the incorporation today drew a stinging rebuke from Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of Kwazulu.

Chief Buthelezi has frequently referred to his relatively cordial contacts with the ANC. The new tensions could destroy any rapport, with unpredictable results for both the ANC and Inkatha, which has often traded on its ANC links to gain support from young Zulus.

There is now a strong possibility that the Organisation of African Unity will support the controversial incorporation proposals at its summit next month.

An ANC policy statement from Lusaka at the weekend said it supported the incorporation — a radical departure from its previous militant anti-incorporation stand.

There is strong speculation that the ANC was warned by the Swazi Government that it would be permanently banned from the kingdom if it did not support the incorporation.

Another possible factor is that Libya — an important supplier of ANC funds and logistics — has supported the incorporation proposals.

The effect, ironically, has been to put the South African Government and the ANC on the same side against a groundswell of black and white opposition within South Africa. It also indicates that South Africa will not achieve all its desired *quid pro quo* in the exchange, which was believed to include the banning of the ANC from Swaziland.

Chief Buthelezi said from Ulundi today the ANC decision showed how far removed the organisation had become from the reality of the black struggle in South Africa.

He believed the ANC had been put under pressure from the Swazi Government, and described as "surprising" the ANC stand despite earlier statements by the ANC leader, Mr Oliver Tambo, that he was against the incorporation.

It proved the ANC was out of touch with the realities of the black struggle. Nothing had united blacks and whites within South Africa as had the incorporation proposals.

"I do not believe the frontline states will follow the ANC's lead against the interests of nearly a million South Africans," he said.

Mr Ray Swart, leader of the PFP in Natal, who is strongly against the incorporation, described the ANC decision as a disappointment. He had no doubt Inkatha had the strength to continue the initiative taken against the incorporation.

Mr Michael Spicer, assistant director of the South African Institute of International Affairs, said it was extremely likely the ANC was forced to change direction because of its need to maintain a presence in Swaziland.

It was likely that the OAU, at its summit meeting next month, would support the liberation organisation, although it should be realised the issue was fairly far down on the agenda for an organisation plagued with many other problems.

● The ANC's stand is the latest development in intense lobbying surrounding the land deal. The Swaziland and Inkatha representatives have been lobbying at the UN, in the United States and in black Africa over the deal, while the South African Government has been doing its own discreet canvassing and has mounted a major domestic campaign in support of the move through the SABC.

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E-Post

19/7/82

4. Do not write in the left-hand margin.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

July 1982.

D. Dispatch

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# Terror trial: 2 refuse oath

ZWELITSHA — There was drama in the Supreme Court here when Ciskei's first Terrorism Act trial resumed yesterday.

Two witnesses, whose names may not be revealed by a court order, refused to take the oath.

The first witness said it was against his upbringing and religious beliefs. However, he affirmed and said he was going to tell the truth.

The second witness also refused to take the oath saying he did not know anything and that he was forced to make a statement.

He was summarily sentenced to 2½ years' imprisonment for refusing to take the oath.

The two men were called to give evidence in a trial in which four Mdantsane men are charged with participating in terrorist activities, being members of the banned African National Congress and being in possession of banned literature.

Mr William Mabone Duna, 31, Mr Dumisani Bizette Maninjwa, 31, Mr Jeffrey Bayi Keye, 52, and Mr Luyanda Patric Mayekiso, 23, all of Mdantsane, have pleaded not guilty before Chief Justice De Wet and two assessors.

The hearing is in camera.

The first witness, under cross-examination by Mr M. T. Moerane for the defence, alleged that he was assaulted by members of the security police at their offices in Cambridge, East London. He named a Mr Elsdon, Mr Robey Keith, a Mr Methu and a Mr Mfazwe as the people who assaulted him. He was assaulted with open hands and clenched fists. As a result he sustained a damaged right eardrum, he said.

Asked by Mr Moerane what the purpose of the assault was, he said it was to induce him to make certain admissions. When he denied things the assaults intensified.

The Attorney-General, Mr W. F. Jurgens, said the witness was called to testify about his alleged devising of a secret code for communicating with some of the accused, reburial of literature and distribution of leaflets.

During re-examination, Mr Jurgens said he would ask the witness several questions to discredit him.

The witness said what he told Mr Jurgens during two consultations was not wholly true. He admitted

that he had told him that Mr Mayekiso had played a tape of freedom songs and that his (the witness') fiancée, had got angry. He said he had told him so because he was trying to fix things because of the manner in which he had been treated. He had told Mr Jurgens that he and another had dug up certain articles which they had reburied because the police had told him the other man had said so.

The witness agreed that he had tried to mislead the Attorney-General. He was afraid that if he had told him what he had said in court yesterday he might meet with the police again.

Asked in his evidence if he remembered any discussion about a code, he said he did not. Asked if he remembered any person mentioning the name "Buya" he said he thought Mr Mayekiso said the man left South Africa for Lesotho to further his studies.

He said last year he had accompanied a man who distributed leaflets in Zone 13 in Mdantsane last May. He did not take notice of what was written in them, but the man told him the purpose of the leaflets was to discourage people from celebrating Republic Day.

The second witness called to give evidence on school boycotts was sentenced to 2½ years' for refusing to take the oath.

Asked by Mr Justice De Wet for his reasons for refusing he said he knew nothing and that he had been forced to make a statement.

Mr Justice De Wet told him he was obliged to give evidence. If he was asked about anything he did not know about he should say so after taking the oath.

The witness again refused to take the oath, saying he was not going to say anything because he knew nothing.

The judge said he was only required to tell the truth as he knew it. He warned him he could summarily send him to jail. He told him to take the oath, answer questions and tell the court what he knew. The witness again refused and he was sentenced to 2½ years.

The court adjourned until today.

Asked after the adjournment if the press could use the convicted man's name, Mr Justice De Wet said through his secretary that the man's name should not be revealed since he had already made a ruling. — DDR.



Star 19/7/82

# ANC opposes Swazi deal

(11A) (312) (11A) (107)

The Star's Africa News Service

HARARE — The African National Congress of South Africa remains firmly opposed to the deal between Mbabane and Pretoria in terms of which South Africa is to give the two black areas of kaNgwane and Ingwavuma to Swaziland.

Speaking from Lusaka today, a senior ANC spokesman rejected as "totally inaccurate and misleading" a Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corporation report on Saturday that the ANC had decided not to oppose the deal, which could deprive about 500 000 blacks of their South African citizenship.

Zimbabwe's Sunday Mail quoted the report yesterday.

Sources close to the South African revolutionary movement have disclosed that the ANC is trying to draw the Swazi Government into an amicable agreement not to press ahead with the land deal with the Pretoria Government.

The ANC is understood to have given the Swazi Government a memorandum on the proposed deals outlining its opposition, and to have held discussions at senior level with the Swazi authorities.

The movement, which is outlawed in South Africa, has also been explaining its opposition to the deals to members of the Front-line states.

● See Page 4.

CT. 20/7/82 (11A)  
237 327

# Mpetha trial: Perjury charge

A MAN accused of committing perjury in the Oscar Mpetha trial told a Regional Court magistrate yesterday that he had been shown a photo-album by the police to identify people who "took part in a meeting, a march or a murder".

The State alleges that on November 25 last year in the Supreme Court, Mr Mpumelelo Yawa, 21, of M1530, Nyanga-East, committed perjury by making a conflicting statement while under oath. He pleaded not guilty.

Mr Yawa made a statement to police on 26 August 1980. He told the court yesterday that the statement made in the Supreme Court was the same except for a "difference in the last part".

The hearing was adjourned to July 22 and Mr Yawa's bail of R50 was extended.

Mr J Vermeulen was the magistrate. Mr F Silbert appeared for the State and Mr Y Ebrahim for Mr Yawa.

CAPE TOWN  
20/7/82

# Reiger Park 25 not guilty

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Twenty-five Reiger Park residents, among them, Mr Jac Rabie, Transvaal leader of the Labour Party, held a thanksgiving prayer outside the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday after being acquitted on charges of public violence.

The magistrate, Mr H S van Heerden, said State witnesses had given contradictory evidence which was unreliable.

The State had alleged that the accused threw bottles, stones and tins at Indians, and at the homes and business premises of Indians during unrest at Reiger Park near Boksburg between May 2 and 9 last year.

They had all pleaded not guilty.

One of the Indian State witnesses, Mr Abie Gunga-din, told the court that there was a long-standing feud between some Asian traders and some coloured residents, including some of their political leaders.

He said his fleet of taxis and a business premises had been destroyed by fire and all properties owned by Indians in the township set on fire.

Those appearing with Mr Rabie were: Mr Attie Clements, Mrs Everette Clements, Mr Everette Thomas, Mr Alan de Jager, Mrs Ellen Lambert, Mr Aubrey Foster, Mr Andreas Botha, Mrs Shirley Lipschitz, Mr Freddie Schubert, Mrs Lettie Januarie, Mr Sidney Minnie, Mr Dennis Phillips, Mr Tyrone Foster, Mrs Ruben Selinda, Mr Billy Klou, Mr George Martin, Mr Harry Trichardt, Mr Mannie Daniels, Mr Derrick Tree, Mrs Susan Nimrod, Mr Winston Lambert, Mr Reginald Martin, Mr Trevor Foster and Mr Jan Redcliff.

# ANC denies support for incorporation

20/7/88

11A

By BRIAN POTTINGER  
Political Correspondent

THE banned African National Congress (ANC) has moved swiftly to smooth over possible conflict between itself and Inkatha by denying an ANC-attributed statement that it supports the controversial Kangwane and Ingwavuma incorporation into Swaziland.

The clarification of the ANC stand has been described by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of Kwazulu, as "welcome and explicable".

Earlier, he had roundly condemned the ANC for its reported stand.

Confusion still surrounds the conflicting versions of the ANC position. A statement attributed to ANC headquarters in Lusaka at the weekend, widely distributed and relayed via Swaziland, claimed the ANC would not oppose the incorporation at the Organisation of African Unity summit next month.

Yesterday a spokesman denied that the statement represented ANC policy and said the organisation was totally opposed to the land deal. It had made its position clear in its memorandum to the Swaziland Government.

The spokesman said: "We are still negotiating with the Swazi Government with the hope that they will understand and accept our position."

Sapa reports the spokesman as saying Press reports from South Africa "that we have changed our stand are both inaccurate and misleading. Our position is also being explained to the frontline states and the Organisation of African Unity member states in general".

Another ANC spokesman claimed the reports appeared to be Swazi misrepresentations of the organisation's stand.

Yesterday Chief Buthelezi described the ANC-attributed statement as "surprising" and said it was an indication that they were losing touch with the reality of the black struggle in South Africa.

He observed that the only black leader in South Africa to support the incorporation was Chief George Matanzima, Prime Minister of Transkei.

"Chief Matanzima and the senior executives of the ANC — who are also from the Eastern Cape — make strange bedfellows," he said.

# Four on terror rap

*(11A) (33) (84A) Sowetan 20/7/82*

FOUR alleged members of the South African Youth Revolutionary Council (Sayrco) appeared yesterday in the Kempton Park Regional Court to face two charges under the Terrorism Act.

The fifth accused, Ms Elizabeth Mothibedi (20), of Diepkloof, had charges against her withdrawn.

The four, all from Soweto, are Mr Stanley Radebe (27), Mr Ephraim Madalane (24), Mr Ernest Mohakalala (23) and Ms Innocentia Ma-

zibuko (20). They appeared before Mr H F Bosman. The first two accused were represented by Mr Ratha Mokgoatheng, while the rest had Mr Morris Basllian instructed by Priscilla Jana appearing for them.

They were not asked to plead but will be requested to do so at their next appearance, on September 21. Their trial is set down for four weeks.

Among other things, the State alleges that the four underwent military

training outside the boundaries of South Africa with the intention to return and overthrow the Government through violent means.

It is alleged that they held meetings in Natal-spruit and other places where they tried to recruit certain people to join Sayrco. It is further alleged that they have been to Botswana and Lesotho to further the aims of the organisation. All the incidents allegedly took place between May last year and January this year.

(103) (11A) O. Dispute  
**Herschel group banned**

20/5/82  
UMTATA — A political organisation known as Home Socialist Congress Struggle, also known as Sekeole or Inguqu, has been declared unlawful in Transkei. not give any reasons for the banning. The commissioner and head of the security police, Major-General Martin Ngceba, said the organisation operated from Herschel. He could

A notice which appeared in the latest Government Gazette did not say how old it was nor the size of its membership. — DDR.

Jules Street). Phone

D571841

African Bureau of Standards:

fish snobs in ... burg stock it.

# Headline on ANC article misleading

Star 20/7/82

11A

The office of the African National Congress of South Africa in Lusaka has protested about the headline on an article in The Star of June 23. "ANC now ready to spill innocent blood."

Because of legal restrictions on banned organisations and persons we are unable to quote the terms of the telex message in which the ANC drew the matter to our attention and set out certain of its policies.

Having studied the article, however, we accept that the headline was not justified by the content and was thus not a fair reflection of ANC policies as there set out.

The article said reliable sources close to the ANC saw armed action as only one facet of political struggle. It said: "Among a powerful section of the ANC there is a distinct moral distaste for 'ter-

## KEEPING THE RECORD STRAIGHT

rorism,' defined as the indiscriminate use of violence against civilians for political purposes.

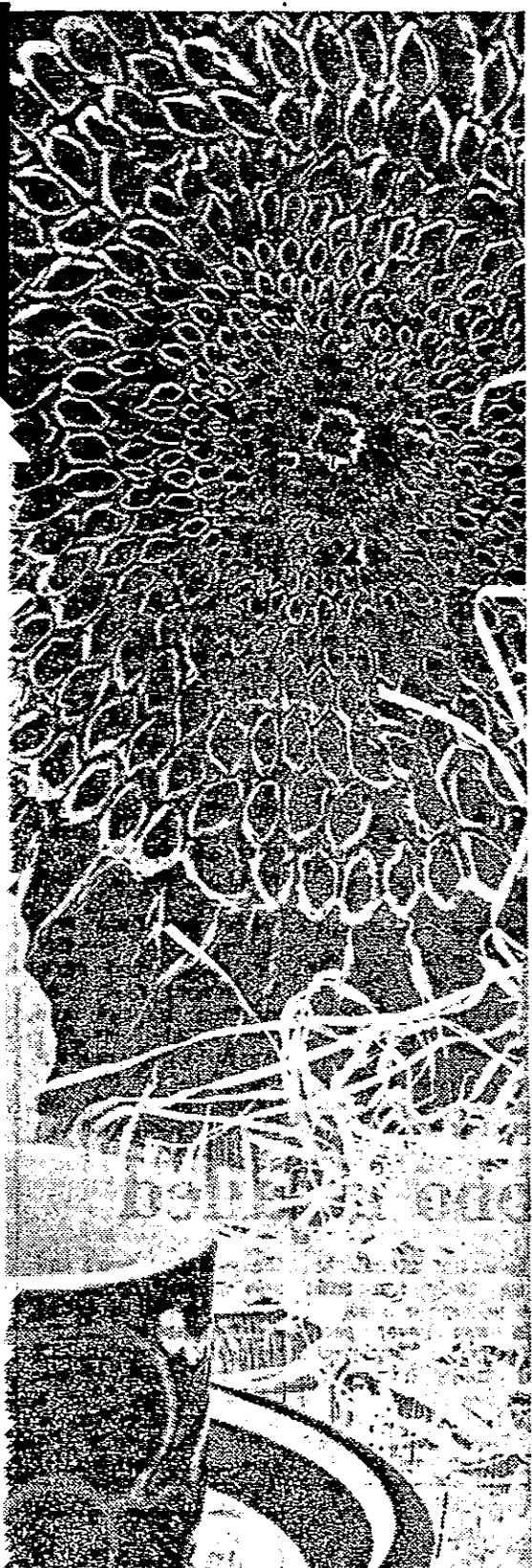
"But what is clear is that the ANC now reflects a belief that there will inevitably be innocent casualties in a guerilla war." This was followed by further elaboration of the ANC's position on guerilla warfare and civilian casualties.

Thus our headline did not accurately reflect the main thrust of the article and we apologise for the lapse.

★ ★ ★

If you have a complaint about an ascertainable error in The Star, please phone 836-1331 between 7.30 am and 5 pm.

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# STOP THAT COUGH!

Linctifed is the

# Witness tells of terror attack 'dummy runs'

AFRICAN National Congress insurgents built an underground hideout about 500m from a railway station northwest of Pretoria, a 25-year-old man told the Pretoria treason trial yesterday.

The witness, who said he was trained in Russia, was warned as an accomplice and cannot be named.

He told Mr Justice D J Curlewis in the Supreme Court that one of the accused, Mr Marcus Thabo Motaung, ordered an attack on the Mabopane Police Station last year.

He said the ANC squad to which he belonged kept its weapons and lived in the underground base close to the railway station near GaRankuwa Hospital.

While on reconnaissance prior to an attack on the police station "we used to walk to the police station fully armed from our base", he said.

The witness said he met the three accused — Mr

Motaung, Mr Thelle Simon Mogoerane and Mr Jerry Semano Mosololi — in military camps in Angola and Mozambique.

The three have pleaded not guilty to high treason.

The witness gave his evidence in camera. He was told by the judge that if he answered questions to the court's satisfaction, he would be granted indemnity against prosecution.

He said he joined the ANC in Botswana after leaving South Africa in 1976. He was sent to Angola and later to Russian training camps.

After returning from Russia he went to a camp for fully-trained men in Mozambique, where Mr Motaung was a senior member in charge.

"At a certain stage Mr Motaung and a man called Leonard asked two of us if we were familiar with Mabopane (outside Pretoria)," he said.

"Mr Motaung gave us

directions on how to find the police station."

The witness said he and the other man infiltrated South Africa across the Swaziland border near Piet Retief.

They had false reference books.

The witness said Mr Motaung formed and took charge of a unit comprising a number of men.

The five-member unit built its underground hideout about 500m from the station near GaRankuwa Hospital.

Mr Motaung told them to launch their first attack on the Mabopane Police Station as they were inexperienced.

The witness said they were not given specific instructions when they left Mozambique, but knew their targets to be symbols of the Government or people connected to it.

The squad began with preparatory reconnaissance.

The trial continues. — Sapa.



# I'll die if I betray ANC, secret witness tells court

231  
23A  
11A

Staw  
20/7/82

Own Correspondent

High treason accused Mr Marcus Thabo Motaung (27) had ordered the attack on the Mabopane police station last year, a secret witness told the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

The witness, a 25-year-old member of the banned African National Congress, was testifying for the State.

He said he had met Mr Motaung, Mr Thelle Simon Mogoerane and Mr Jerry Semano Mosololi in military camps in Angola and Mozambique.

The three men have pleaded not guilty to high treason.

The witness gave his evidence in camera and was warned by Mr Justice Curlewis to answer all questions.

If he did so to the court's satisfaction indemnity against prosecution would be granted, he was told.

## CAMPS

The witness said he had left South Africa in 1976 and joined the ANC in Botswana.

From there he had been sent to training camps in Angola and Russia.

In Angola he had met Mr Mosololi and Mr Mogoerane.

After returning from Russia he had been sent to Mozambique to a camp called "Liberdade."

The camp was for fully trained men and Mr Mosololi had been stationed there. Mr Motaung had been one of the senior members in charge at the camp.

The witness told the judge he would be killed if he betrayed the ANC.

The court heard yesterday the witness had been one of a five-man squad which had attacked the Mabopane police station. Mr Motaung had been the overall commander of the units in the area, the witness said.

## PROPAGANDA

"On two occasions when attacks were planned on the Mabopane police station there were not enough policemen.

"We used to walk to the police station fully armed from our base 500 m from the Garankuwa railway station."

After the second attempt had backfired Mr Motaung had ordered the squad to go ahead with the attack for "propaganda purposes."

After the attack at Mabopane plans had been made to attack petrol storage tanks at Watloo near Pretoria.

## ROCKETS

First they had become acquainted with the area.

Late one night Mr Motaung had arrived at their base and taken weapons — RPG 7 rockets, two AK47 rifles, ammunition, hand grenades and explosives — away with him.

The witness said two members of the squad had helped Mr Motaung build a "Dead Letter Box" (DLB) the following day. He said the DLB had been a hiding place for the weapons.

The witness was ar-

rested on April 23 this year and had been instrumental in the arrest of Mr Motaung on May 1 this year the court was told.

## ARRESTED

The witness's leg had been put in plaster and he had accompanied a policeman to a shop in Stinkwater where Mr Motaung had been arrested.

A man with Mr Motaung had escaped. The witness said this man had been his unit commander.

He had met Mr Mogoerane towards the end of last year when he had given him R300 at a Hammanskraal bus stop.

Under cross-examination by Mr Jack Unterhalter SC, defending, the witness said he had joined the ANC to further his schooling.

He said he did not agree with apartheid and was fighting for the freedom of black people in South Africa — but he did not believe people should be killed.

In reply to a question by Mr Unterhalter he said he had remained loyal to his unit because he would be killed if he deserted.

## RULING

Mr Justice Curlewis today ruled that the admissibility of alleged confessions made by Mr Mogoerane would be decided after a trial within a trial.

Major Isaac Engelbrecht, the first witness at the trial within a trial, said that on December 31 last year he had taken a signed confession from Mr Mogoerane.

Mr Justice Curlewis said he would rule later on whether two trials within a trial would be held to decide on the admissibility of alleged confessions by Mr Mosololi and Mr Motaung.

(Proceeding)

# Witness jailed for refusing to take oath

105  
11A

**Own Correspondent**  
EAST LONDON — A witness in Ciskei's first Terrorism Act trial was sentenced to 2½ years' jail yesterday for refusing to take the oath.

Another witness also refused to take the oath, but affirmed that he would tell the truth.

By court order, their names cannot be published.

The men were called to give evidence in the trial at Zwelitsha of four Mdantsane men: Mr William Mabone Duna (31), Mr Dumisani Bizette Maninjwa (31), Mr Jeffrey Bayi Keye (52), and Mr Luyanda Patric Mayekiso (23).

They are appearing before Mr Chief Justice de Wet and are charged with participating in terrorist activities, being members of the banned African National Congress, and being in possession of banned literature.

The witness who was jailed told the judge

that he knew nothing and had been forced to make a statement. He refused to take the oath, saying he was not going to say anything because he knew nothing.

The other witness said it was against his upbringing and religious beliefs to take the oath. But he affirmed that he would tell the truth.

## LEAFLETS

Under cross-examination by Mr M T Moerane, for the defence, the witness claimed that he was assaulted with open hands and clenched fists by security policemen at their offices in East London. He said his right eardrum was damaged.

He said that in May last year he accompanied a man who had distributed leaflets in Mdantsane. The man had said the leaflets were to discourage people from celebrating Republic Day.

The trial continues today.

Argus. 21/7/82  
Escom rejects  
ANC claims

Argus Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG. — An  
Escom spokesman has  
laughed off claims by the  
military wing of the ban-  
ned African National  
Congress that they were  
responsible for the fire  
that swept through the  
Koeberg nuclear power  
station.

The claims were broad-  
cast over the Radio Ethio-  
pia transmitters last  
night.

The spokesman said  
there was "no hint" of  
sabotage at the power  
station and said the fire  
was caused by an elec-  
trical fault.

CAPE TIMES. 21/7/82

# Treason trial man was 'prepared for torture'

**Own Correspondent**  
PRETORIA. — A man on trial for high treason said in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday that he was prepared to die by torture by the security police, but had decided to confess when they threatened to arrest his mother.

Mr Simon Thelle Mogoerane, 23, was giving evidence before Mr D J Curlewis and assessors during a "trial within a trial".

Mr Mogoerane, Mr Jerry Semano Mosononi, 25, and Marcus Thabo Motaunj, 27, are charged

with high treason and alternative charges of murder, attempted murder, robbery with aggravating circumstances and contravention of the Terrorism Act.

## 'Assaulted'

Mr Mogoerane said the statement he had made to a Soweto police officer, Mr E J Englebrecht, on December 31 last year, was made after he had been assaulted by police.

He said that when he was arrested in Hammanskraal, the police had tied a rope around his neck and tied his hands behind his back. They had also pulled a plastic bag over his head.

"They were questioning me and I told them I had come to look for dagga," Mr Mogoerane said.

He said he was "hung" from a tree while he stood on his toes.

He said he was further assaulted at the Hammanskraal police station before being taken to the security police in Pretoria. In the offices he was made to squat against the wall by a security policeman called "Tiny".

## 'I screamed'

"When I got tired he jerked me upwards by putting his fingers behind my ears. It was painful and I screamed. It felt as though there was liquid in my ears," he said.

Mr Mogoerane said he was then taken to another room "where a security policeman wrote 'truth' on the wall and said that is what I was supposed to speak".

Mr Mogoerane said a pistol was put in his mouth, and someone had banged on the table, making a sound like a shot being fired.

"I actually wish a bullet had gone off," he said.

Mr Mogoerane is on trial in connection with an attack on the Moroko and Wonderboompoort police stations and the Capital Park power station.

The hearing continues today.



*Staw*  
Escom denies ANC's ~~claim~~  
*21/7/87*  
Koeberg fire claim *(11A)*

An Escom spokesman today dismissed claims by the military wing of the African National Congress that it was responsible for the recent fire at Koeberg nuclear power station.

The claims were broadcast in a "Radio Freedom" programme over the powerful Radio Ethiopia transmitters last night.

The spokesman said there was no hint of sabotage at the power station and added that the fire, which caused damage estimated at thousands of rands, was caused by an electrical fault.

The fire in the electrical auxiliary building at the power station started about 5 pm on Sunday. It was extinguished by special Escom fire-fighting teams.

The ANC has claimed responsibility for several sabotage attacks in the Cape Town area in the past year.

# Sports boss

# impresses

# AAM

ARGUS  
20/7/82

11A ~~16~~ ~~200~~

Argus Bureau

LONDON. — Sports Minister Mr Neil MacFarlane has impressed a British Anti-Apartheid Movement delegation with his "very constructive" approach to enforcing the Gleneagles agreement.

The delegation, Labour MP Mr Bob Hughes, Mr Abdul Minty and Mr Mike Terry, saw the Minister for more than an hour yesterday to express concern about what the AAM sees as persistent breaches of the agreement.

The delegation presented him with a memorandum saying high-profile rugby and soccer tours were "only the tip of the iceberg."

There were, for example, cricket tours by Kingsmead Mynahs and a SWA/Namibia selection in progress in Britain.

The AAM said the British Government was given signals that were being interpreted as a wish to "normalise" sporting ties with South Africa.

### ENCOURAGED

After the meeting, however, Mr Terry said the AAM was encouraged by Mr MacFarlane's commitment to Gleneagles.

"He undertook to give serious consideration to each of the eight points in our memorandum. He did not reject any of them out of hand," he said.



Mr Neil Macfarlane

"The Government is clearly sensitive to the implication of the growing number of breaches of the agreement and it shares our concern about the deliberate efforts of some South Africans to undermine the boycott."

### IMPORTS BAN

The AAM recommendations include cutting off finance to those supporting bodies that allow their members to play South Africa and considering a ban on imports by Europe of goods of those South African corporations — particularly SA Breweries — involved in financing rebel tours.

The rebel soccer players now in South Africa are assured of a mention on the United Nations blacklist published next January. News of their tour broke

Enuga Reddy, and Ghana's Ambassador, Mr James Gbeho, chairman of the blacklist subcommittee, about the tour.

Mr Reddy said the rebels would be condemned in the narrative being published with the new blacklist next month.

He noted that the tour had so far been a fiasco.

"But there are new elements. The first is the amount of money being poured in, particularly by companies, to break the boycott.

100 late to get them on next month's list.

Anti-apartheid sports campaigners in London this week briefed the head of the UN unit against apartheid, Mr

"The other is the brave attitude of black sportsmen and sporting bodies in South Africa that have refused to have anything to do with the tour."

# Black health services need shot in arm — Azapo

THE recent spate of different communicable diseases on epidemic scales again highlights the lack of concern of the authorities to the basic needs of black people, says the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo).

Issuing a statement following an outbreak of polio in the north-eastern Transvaal four months ago, Azapo said: "The irony is that in terms of mineral wealth, abundance of food and productive lands this country reigns among the richest, yet health services for 75 percent of the population compares with the poorest."

Obviously, to reverse the situation, basic needs of the people such as education, nutrition and housing should be attended to as a priority. The output of black doctors should be in-

creased a hundred-fold. 20/7/82  
Azapo called for the eradication of discrimination and neglect in black health services in the country.

"It goes without saying that the health services are inexplicably tied to the politics of this country," the statement said.

The statement said that this country stood alongside the First World countries regarding the advance in medical science and that the ratio of doctors to white people compared favourably with the ideal of one doctor to 600 people.

"But on the other hand, the ratio of doctors to black people is comparable to the most underdeveloped countries," said Azapo.



# ANC can observe at talks

The Star's Africa  
News Service  
GABORONE — Representatives of three black political movements have been granted observer status at the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference meeting which opens in Gaborone on Thursday.

They are the president of Swapo, Mr Sam Nujoma; the president of African National Congress, Mr Oliver

Tambo, and the chairman of the Pan Africanist Congress, Mr Nyati Pokela.

An SADCC official said last night 1000 million dollars had been pledged to the organisation, of which 800 million had been committed to 106

projects.

Three of these had been completed and 48 were being implemented, he said.

In Gaborone preparations are complete for the arrival on Thursday of President Kenneth Kaunda, President Julius Nyerere, Pre-

sident Samora Machel and Prime Minister Robert Mugabe.

Botswana's President Quett Masire and Zimbabwe's Mr Mugabe will address the public on Thursday morning.

From next month the SADCC secretariat will be set up in temporary offices in the Botswana Christian Council building in Gaborone.

Star  
20/7/82

(11A)

Morning and afternoon seminars on literature, drama, dance, photography, film and fine art called on artists to work closely with their communities and use their typewriters, brushes and cameras as tools in the struggle for liberation.

For too long the culture of the black people had been dominated and suppressed by that of the whites and a new order could only operate on mutual respect.

"We are fighting against a culture that dominates, and denies a united South Africa," said a professor of literature from the University of Nairobi.

Panelist Nadine Gordimer admitted that as a child she had not known that the sound of beating drums, stamping and singing coming from the mineworkers' compound was music. She had thought it was the painful little piece she played for her music teacher each week.

Representing black female writers in the discussions on novels and poetry, exile Lindiwe Mabuza, said: "We should be prepared to die as a tribe and be born as a nation. We want change, but often without wanting ourselves to change." Part of the problem, she said, was seeing the writer as outside of the people.

A photographer involved in theatre in Durban said the relationship between the cultural worker and the community he is working with should be emphasised. "We should emphasise the process rather than the final product." He also said that theatre format should be changed.

"On stage you have the plight of the people but still in the format of a Broadway musical."

Dollar Brand (his new Muslim name is Abdullah Ibrahim) saw the performance in Gaborone of Marabi, by the Junction Avenue Theatre Group from Johannesburg and said: "This is what our national theatre should look like."

The musical/play evolved in weekly workshops over a year and a half. It is set in a poor, crowded, homely 'yard' where people, like everywhere else, have developed intricate relationships to support themselves and each other. A trade union man is returning to a room kept for him by Mama Bongo. On the train he meets the legendary player of marabi music, invited to the same house, to entice customers to their shebeen. The subplot involves the daughter of the house and George, her cavalier lover.

But the inhabitants have to pack up and leave. The area is cleared under the name of Group Areas. The singing which punctuates the storyline is strong and soaring.

Another piece of drama which kept the crowds both laughing at the characters and shaking their heads at the content was a mime by the Cape Arts Project group directed by Derek Joubert. With thickly painted faces, funny clothes and exaggerated movements, the characters enacted a story of tyranny and rebellion resolving into democratic order. The play was described by a member of the film crew recording the festival, as raw, gritty and powerful.

In another spine-tingling event, Dollar Brand appeared unaccompanied on stage, hand over one ear, eyes closed, and lifted his sharp, sweet, echoing voice in a tribute to Solomon Mahlangu, exe-

"The easiest way to suppress a people is to take away their culture," the professor from Nairobi had said. Here was the interface, the mutual discovering. A white Spaniard, totally at home in the rhythms of African music sharing with a group of black musicians in a spirit of great excitement.

"The conference has failed," said someone at the last seminar. "We have not come to any conclusions."

Resolutions were made, however, for artists to work as regional groups, names and addresses had been exchanged, contacts made country-wide.

In his paper summing up the conference, Graham Hayman, journalism lecturer at Rhodes University, said that although he had been deeply moved by the calls for unity and solidarity he had found a reluctance to assess things academically. He felt there was a need to go beyond anecdotes and personal attacks towards a critical analysis of the problems facing South African artists. He also found that the role of the traditional black artist in rural areas had been neglected.

"Our goal should not be for a cross-over," said a Cape Town participant, "but first for a restoration of the rich indigenous African heritage, which is totally separate from Western culture, to its former stature."

And in the words of a Pretoria art student tra-

# Great Gaberone get-together



THE lunch time mime put on by the Cape Arts Project group kept hungry crowds rivetted for an hour.

Photograph by Bruce Gordon

**ARTISTS should work together for an alternative society in South Africa and not leave decisions for South Africa's future in the hands of politicians. This was the basis for the recent festival/symposium on Culture and Resistance in Botswana.**

More than 500 artists from Africa and overseas met in Gaborone to discuss their role in resisting oppression and exploitation.

Throughout the symposium artists were referred to as cultural workers, rejecting the 19th and early 20th century idea of artists as detached observers, alienated individuals, suffering a superior insight and misunderstood by their communities.

cut member of the ANC.

The nights were full, events being staged at about six different places. Heady concerts and jams at the town hall filled with the rousing brass of Hugh Masekela's quirky trumpet, old man Wilson "King Force" Silgee swanning it on sax, smiling and bowing at the audience going berserk, the sudden appearance of a mysterious saxophonist wearing bright pink and sunglasses who played with presence and power.

Short films and videos shown at the science block of the university, historically enlightening, sharp and factual.

But perhaps the most exciting were the events on the fringe. The lunch-times talking to the film crew, the academics, painters, teachers. The dramatic discussions after papers were read, the brightly-coloured knots of people mingling, arguing and discussing in the sun. The freedom of expression.

The night Mufi Anderson, author of *Music in the Mix*, and Barry Gilder, exiled folk-singer, came late to listen to the traditional African music of the Amampondo group from Cape Town. The group later played on the same bill as Dollar Brand and Hugh Masekela.

The evening Pedro Espi-Sanchis, pupil and colleague of Andrew Tracey, the world-renowned specialist in African music, went to the Amampondo's room and showed them in the role of a rhytmist to try out on the mbira (traditional African thumb piano) he had made. "Can you feel it? The hairs rising on your spine?" he said, verbalising the energy and excitement generated in their music.



**PEDRO Espi Sanchis with rattles and Dizu Plaatjes playing the acoustic mbira — made by Pedro with a calabash enclosing various lengths of metal prongs which are plucked by the thumbs.**

Photograph by Liz Mackenzie

yelling in a car towards know: "The symposium of the black culture right Johannesburg, words was amazing, and some of here and how much of it which show how little of that fine art! It was has been denied us. that heritage most whites amazing to see the wealth

Liz Mackenzie

(1A)

# smash

## SP 'assaulted'

A SENIOR security policeman suffered a bruised eye when one of the men accused of high treason attacked him in a bid to escape while handcuffed in the car they were travelling in from Hammanskraal to Pretoria shortly after his arrest on December 28 last year, the Pretoria Supreme Court was told yesterday.

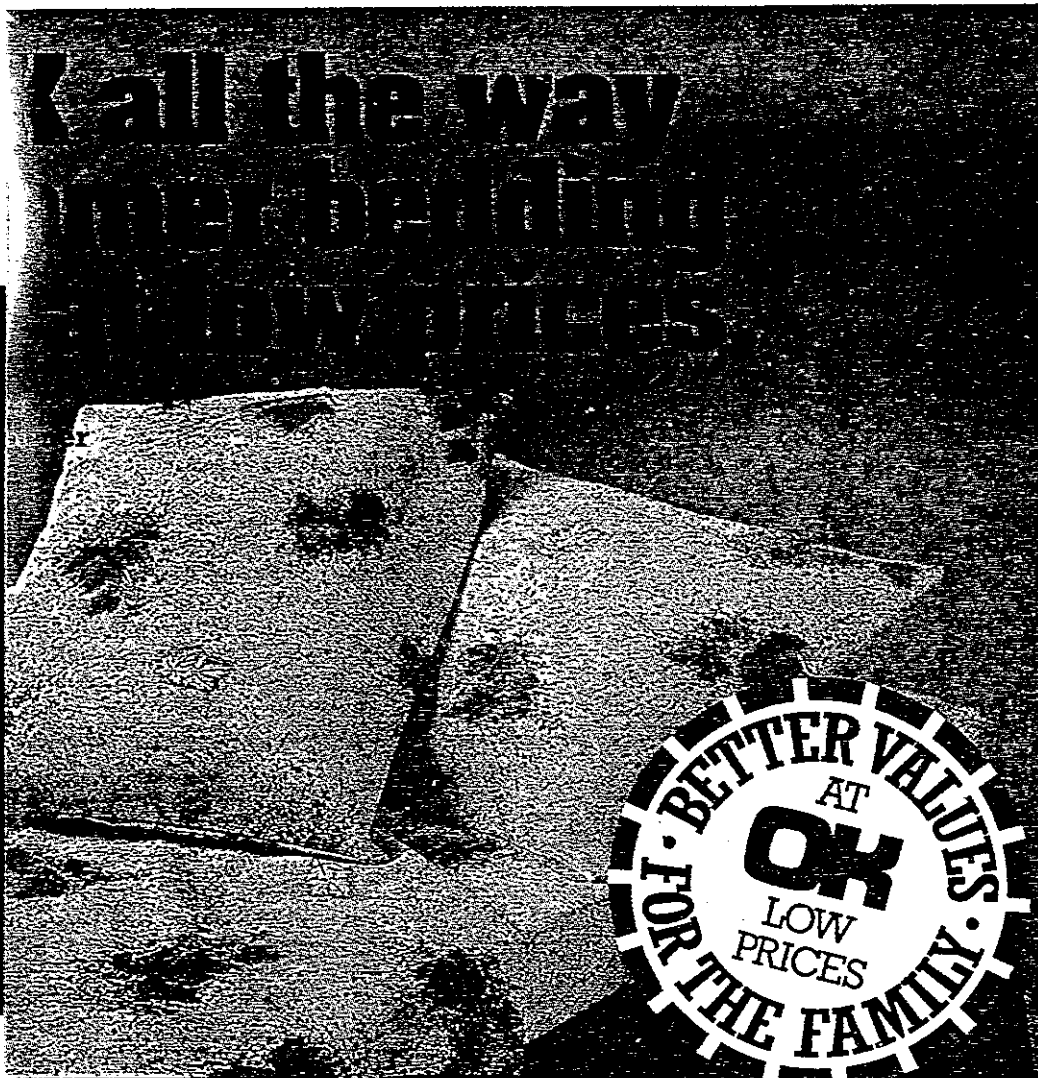
Asked if Captain Gert Visser had not retaliated immediately after the incident, in which he had nearly caused an accident, Mr Thelle Simon Mogoerane told the court that the assault had been "nothing compared to what I have gone through".

Mr Mogoerane (23), Mr Jerry Semano Mosololi (25) and Mr Marcus Thabo Motaung (27) appeared on charges of high treason and 20 alternative charges. All have pleaded not guilty.



s who downed tools at Ferro Plastics and istries yesterday.

Pic. Robert Magwaza



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# Terror accused: It's all true

By JOHN MOJAPELO  
Pretoria Bureau

A MAN accused of high treason told the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday that a statement he made to the police admitting attacking three police stations and an electricity power station was correct.

Mr Thelle Simon Mogoerane, 23, made the admission during a day-long cross-examination by the State Prosecutor, Mr P B Jacobs. But, earlier, Mr Mogoerane told Mr Justice D J Curlewis and assessors that the statement was made after he had been tortured by Security Police.

Mr Mogoerane, Mr Jerry Semano Mosololi, 25, and Mr Marcus Thabo Motaung, 27, have pleaded not guilty to a charge of high treason and alternative charges of murder, attempted murder, robbery with aggravating circumstances and contravention of the Terrorism Act.

Before the start of the cross-examination, Mr Jack Unterhalter, SC, for the three accused, objected when the State Prosecutor asked Mr Mogoerane whether the contents of the statement he made to a police officer, Major E J Engelbrecht, on December 31 last year were correct.

The judge ruled that the State was allowed to test the credibility of the statement by questioning Mr Mogoerane about it.

"The statement I made to

Major Engelbrecht is the truth," Mr Mogoerane told the court.

In the statement, Mr Mogoerane said that he left South Africa in 1976 and joined the ANC in Botswana. He received military training in Angola. He returned to South Africa with false documents and was involved in the attacks on Moroka, Orlando and Wonderboompoort police stations in 1981.

Mr Mogoerane said in the statement that he was also involved in the sabotage of the Capital Park electrical power station in Pretoria and the railway line between New Canada and Soweto.

Mr Mogoerane was then cross-examined on the allegations of police torture and about an alleged assault on Captain G Visser of the Security Police on December 28.

"What I did to Captain Visser is nothing compared with what was done to me. He only sustained a black eye and was not as injured as I was," Mr Mogoerane said.

He admitted he was attempting to escape when he attacked Capt Visser with handcuffs in a moving police car.

Mr Jacobs submitted that Mr Mogoerane's evidence of electrical shocks and assaults at Security Police headquarters in Pretoria to force him to make a statement was not true.

The hearing continues today.

# Coloured poet on SABC board

ARGUS

22/7/82

11A

~~3A~~

**Argus Correspondent:**  
PRETORIA. — Poet and author Mr S V Petersen has been appointed to the SABC Board of Control — the first coloured to become a member of the board.

Mr Petersen's appointment, and that of the

Chaplain-General of the South African Defence Force, Major-General J A van Zyl, takes effect from August 1.

The appointments were announced by the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Pik Botha.

Mr Petersen was involved in a controversy over membership of the Afrikaanse Skrywersgilde in 1978, when seven aca-



Mr S V Petersen

demy's members resigned over its inability to decide on Mr Petersen's proposed membership.

In 1978 the academy finally did invite Mr Petersen to become a member.

He turned down the offer, saying he was not against the academy, but his decision was taken purely for health reasons.

7:10 22/7/17  
117

# Soccer clubs boycott: backed

Own Correspondent  
DURBAN. — Indian and coloured political leaders yesterday agreed with the decision by three top soccer clubs to boycott the tour of South Africa by international soccer stars. The tour has been cut short as a result of opposition by Kaiser Chiefs, and initial hostile reaction from Moroka Swallows and Orlando Pirates. Spokesmen for the clubs have said they were bowing to pressure from black political groups. The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, said yesterday he was "delighted" that the tour had been cancelled.

## 'Morality'

He said that white sports administrators should realize that they could not move away from a political situation as far as international tours were concerned. Money could not buy morality. In spite of what South African Breweries was doing in the field of housing, it was "immoral to guarantee an act of bribery by buying people to come to South Africa". Mr Y S Chinsamy, the leader of the Reform Party, said he supported the stand of the black clubs. Racial discrimination in South Africa should have been abolished long ago but racialism was still rampant, he alleged.

This was proved, he said, by the present "disturbing" agitation over the City Council's decision to open a multi-racial beach in Durban. Mr Chinsamy said this was one issue on which the black community had shown solidarity.

## PPP reaction

The PPP spokesman on sport, Mr Dave Dalling, MP for Sandton, said the collapse of the tour showed that much needed to be done in South Africa to improve race relations instead of relying on outside help. It was a pity that race relations in the country had descended to the level where people could not even agree over sports fixtures, he said. Mr Dalling said he was sure the sponsoring company had meant well. However, it was obvious that the background to the tour had not been canvassed properly.





HEALTH SPOKESMAN: Dr Abubaker Asvat.

# Azapo demands equality in health

11A  
~~11A~~

Sowetan 23/7/82

THE AZANIAN People's Organisation (Azapo) has called for the equal distribution of health facilities in South Africa.

Azapo's call comes shortly after its scathing attack on the Government for failing to do enough to curb the

By CHARLES MOGALE

spread of communicable diseases among blacks.

The organisation's spokesman on health, Dr Abubaker Asvat, said health and politics were inextricably linked in the country.

"For the whites,

everything is of the best and readily available. It is the contrary with blacks although this country ranks among the richest in terms of mineral wealth. Obviously, to reverse the situation, basic needs of the people such as education, nutrition and housing should be at-

tended to as a priority, and the output of black doctors be increased a hundredfold," Dr Asvat said.

Until health facilities were made to be freely and easily available to all sections of the population, the problem of epidemic diseases would not be solved.

## Responding to the Surf Challenge, Mrs. Mphulenyana said:





# Embargo saves lives peril

By Robin Parker  
Defence Reporter  
Fatal effect on world shipping  
United Nations arms embargo  
Africa has once again been

ARGUS  
23/7/82  
4/134  
20/254

On the receiving end this time are the crew of a Taiwanese tunny catcher which sank 900 miles out after a leak.

Their mayday call drew an immediate response from the maritime cadre of the South African Air Force. But the SAAF could not send one of its aged Shackletons to the mid-Atlantic.

Instead, it had to ask a commercial airfreighter to carry out the search because it had greater range.

### IMPOSSIBLE

This time, a craft of a friendly country bore the brunt. But most vessels affected are from countries which subscribe to the tenets of the embargo, yet expect the impossible from the SAAF when their ships are in peril.

The embargo drastically reduced the chances of survival of the 20 crewmen from the King Chun.

The Safair Lockheed L-100 does not have the sophisticated equipment to carry out deep-sea search and rescue.

Had the international community taken a long, hard look at its requirements in the South Atlantic, it would have realised that by depriving South Africa of Orion or Atlantic maritime reconnaissance aircraft it is depriving itself of a guardian of one of the busiest set routes. It is casting the safety of its seafarers to the wind.

### THWARTED

The world's military leaders realise the importance of a modern maritime air presence in South Africa, and many want to help South Africa obtain these aircraft. But the politicians will not listen.

So South Africa's deep-sea air search and rescue capability lies in a few 25-year-old Shackletons which must soon be destined to go to pasture

# 'Freedom Charter wrongly pilloried'

ARGUS 23/7/82

11A  
20/254

Education Reporter  
It was shocking to learn that the Freedom Charter had been used by the South African Government as proof of communism in treason trials. Professor Howard Zinn of Boston University said today.

Professor Zinn, professor of political science, was delivering the T B Davie Academic Freedom Memorial Lecture at the University of Cape Town. He said: "That Freedom Charter I found a remarkable document, a powerful statement for both political and economic democracy, as if the American Declaration of Independence had been brought up to date and made concrete."

### UNWISE

"It seems to me unwise for the Government to label as communist a statement so profoundly democratic, so concerned

with freedom of expression, with sexual and racial equality, with the goal of plentiful food, land, medical care for everyone."

Professor Zinn said Nelson Mandela — "a person of such idealism, courage and sensibility" — should be in the leadership of a society reconstructing itself as a democracy, and not in prison.

However, "the most important limits on our freedom are our own."

### ELITE

In the United States, there had always been a partnership between business and government on behalf of a wealthy elite.

The power of this elite depended on a population trained in primary and secondary schools to become an underpaid workforce.

"I began to see a long-standing agreement in American higher educa-

tion in which the students collaborate to maintain the social structure as it is.

"In return they are given jobs in the middle and upper levels of that structure."

Both the US, and the Soviet Union "by its deprivation of basic liberties and its ironic imitation of capitalist America", were guilty of militarism and waste.

### INSIDIOUS

But at universities there was a control more insidious than government control.

"I am speaking of self-censorship, self-control, where the interests of the State, of great corporations, are internalised by the academy itself."

"If enough of us broke through our own restraints, no outside force could suffice to deny our freedom," Professor Zinn said.

# Car bomb kills PLO man

PARIS. — A senior official of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) was killed by a car bomb in Paris today, his organisation said.

A spokesman for the PLO said Mr Fadel el-Dani, deputy chief of the organisation's Paris office, was driving to work in the Rue Tolbiac in eastern Paris when his car exploded.

Police said there had been a blast but were still checking on the victim's identity.

Mr Ibrahim Souss, head of the PLO's Paris office, told reporters he believed the Israeli secret services were behind the blast.

"A month and a half ago the deputy director of the PLO in Rome was also assassinated. These two people have been

added to the long list of Palestinian victims," he said.

Mr Souss said he would demand that the French authorities track down the perpetrators.

Mr Dani, who was 38, had been deputy director of the PLO's Paris bureau for two years.

Police said the driver was the only victim of the blast. — Sapa-Reuter.

# Secret rugby talks at top level

Argus Correspondent  
PRETORIA — The future of South African rugby was discussed in secret at the highest level here today.

Representatives of the four Home Unions and France, accompanied by South African Rugby Board President, Dr Danie Craven, held talks with two Cabinet Ministers before adjourning for lunch at Loftus Versfeld.

Discussions took place behind closed doors, and

it was not known whether a Press statement would be released later today, but it is significant that the delegation met two of the most influential members of the Cabinet — Mr Pik Botha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Education, and the Minister in charge of sport.

Included in the overseas delegation was Mr Albert Ferrasse, president of the French Rugby Federation.

Mr Ferrasse in a long-standing friend of South African rugby.

Among those who met the two cabinet ministers were Mr John Hart, secretary of the International Rugby Board, Messrs Harry McKibbin and Ronnie Dawson (Ireland), Mr Hermas Evans (Wales), Mr Albert Agar (Scotland) and several other overseas dignitaries including Billy Beaumont, captain of the 1980 British Lions team that toured South Africa.

# Human error caused

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# 'Unity broke tour'

(11A)

Soweto tour  
23/1/82

By SAM MABE

THE success of the campaign to cancel the SAB International soccer tour was a result of combined efforts by previously divided black organisations.

This was disclosed yesterday in a joint statement by 10 organisations which influenced the boycott of the "rebel" tour by the country's big three soccer teams, Kaizer Chiefs, Orlando Pirates and Moroka Swallows.

The statement highlighted the need for unity among organisations to form a broad front to work for the isolation of South Africa internationally.

"The success of the intensive campaign against the SAB International tour and the manner in which it was conducted is concrete evidence of the need for unity in action, and a strong broad front . . . to effectively work for the isolation of South Africa internationally," read the statement.

"We would also like to make it clear that the decision not to play by Kaizer Chiefs, Orlando Pirates and Moroka Swallows was not as a result of so-called pressure but by co-operation with them."

The organisations also hailed the three teams "for choosing to be on the side of the oppressed people. These teams did not relent to so-called political pressure, but their decision was a response to the practicalities of the situation in South Africa."

The statement also described the success of the boycott against the touring team as a major blow, and embarrassment to the SAB, "whose attempt to assist racist South Africa to restore its image abroad has been exposed both at home and abroad."

Signatories to the statement are Cosas, Azaso, General and Allied Workers' Union, Teachers' Action Committee, Committee of Ten, SACC, Azapo, Civic Associations, Detainees Aid Movement and the Workers' Support Committee.

DOM 24/1/84  
Accused  
'happy  
to talk'

Pretoria Bureau

A TREASON trial accused spoke "spontaneously" to the Security Police after his arrest inside an underground hide-out, the Pretoria Supreme Court heard yesterday.

Security policeman Captain Gert Visser testified before Mr Justice D J Curlewis and assessors that he questioned Mr Jerry Semano Mosololi, 25, on a Hammanskraal farm island hide-out in the Apies River on December 28 last year.

"Accused number two (Mr Mosololi) spontaneously told me exactly how he came there and how he was found in the hole," Capt Visser said.

He denied Mr Mosololi was assaulted or forced to make a statement to magistrate Mr A H Bluhm on January 5.

Mr Mosololi, Mr Thelle Simon Mogoerane, 23, and Mr Marcus Thabo Motaung, 27, are appearing on a charge of high treason and 20 alternative charges of murder, attempted murder, robbery with aggravating circumstances and contraventions of the Terrorism Act. They have pleaded not guilty to all charges.

Capt Visser said when he arrived at the island Mr Mosololi had a swollen lip which a police constable said had been sustained during the arrest.

The hearing continues on Monday.

Mr P B Jacobs and Mr J F Pistor appeared for the state and Mr J Unterhlater and Mr N Tuchten appeared for the three accused.

Spent out

24/7/82 (7/82)  
**Four more detainees ROM  
are released** (1/A)

**Mall Reporter**

THE four people, who were released yesterday after being detained for three weeks, included a trade unionist and a member of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo).

Those released were Miss Joyce Mokhesi, acting general secretary of the Commercial and Catering Workers Union of South Africa (CCAWUSA). Mr Leonard Malambule, an Azapo member, Miss Victoria Motlala Makhetha and Mr Sol Raphalane, a Turfloop student.

They were detained three weeks ago and were held at the Sandton Police Station under Section 29 (a).

Two banned journalists and senior members of Mwasa, Mr Joe Thlooe from Soweto, and Mr Mathatha Matsedu of Pietersburg, are still being held as well as a businessman, Mr Truman Mnguni.

# No invite sparks Zulu row

*[Handwritten scribble]*  
11A

*Mercury* 24/7/82

## African Affairs Correspondent

A ROW has broken out over the fact that the Albert Luthuli Memorial Committee failed to invite the King of the Zulus, King Goodwill Zwelithini, and Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu and president of Inkatha, to a commemorative service which was to have been held in the Stanger Town Hall on August 1.

The service, which will commemorate the 15th anniversary of the death of Chief Luthuli, will now be held, in Durban on August 15, although the venue has not been finalised.

Chief Luthuli, who was president of the now-banned African National Congress and a winner of the Nobel Peace Prize, was killed in a train accident near his home at Groutville in 1967.

The chairman of the memorial committee, Durban lawyer Archie Gum-

ede, confirmed yesterday that representatives from Inkatha had not been invited to the service which was to have been followed by a motorcade to the Groutville Congregational Church and cemetery.

A member of the central committee of Inkatha, Mr Zachariah Khumalo, said yesterday that the movement had objected to the exclusion of Chief Buthelezi from the service.

He pointed out that the Inkatha president had been a leading member of the former ANC Youth Brigade and had been one of the dignitaries present at Chief Luthuli's funeral. He had also played a leading part in the service

held to unveil a tombstone on the chief's grave.

Mr Khumalo said the local community at Groutville had asked the memorial committee to advise the Zulu king and chief minister of the ceremony and to change the date, which would have conflicted with a gathering at Nongoma to protest against the Ingwavuma land deal.

Mrs Coretta King, widow of the assassinated civil rights leader in the United States, Mr Martin Luther King, was to have been a speaker at the original ceremony. However, she was unable to attend because of other commitments.

# Prof backs Freedom Charter

CAPE TOWN 24/7/82  
11A

Staff Reporter

AN American academic yesterday described the Freedom Charter as a "powerful statement for both political and economic democracy" which envisaged a society "eminently desirable to any rational and humane person".

Delivering the 23rd T B Davie Memorial Lecture at the University of Cape Town, Professor Howard Zinn, professor of political science at Boston University, said he had been "deeply moved" by the charter, which was adopted by more than 3 000 delegates at the historic Kliptown congress on June 26, 1955.

He had been shocked to learn that the government had later tried to use the Freedom Charter as proof of communism in treason trials.

"It seems to me unwise for the government to label as communist a statement so profoundly democratic, so concerned with freedom of expression, with sexual and racial equality, with the goal of plentiful food, land and medical care for everyone."

## Mandela

Professor Zinn said he had also read the speech made in court by former African National Congress president Nelson Mandela shortly before he was sentenced to life imprisonment in 1963 for sabotage and conspiracy to overthrow the government.

"I cannot see how any decent person can help but admire that aspiration, that spirit. Surely a person of such sensibility, such idealism, such courage, should not be in prison, but in the leadership of a society reconstructing itself as a democracy."

He said Mandela had admitted planning sabotage as "a desperate measure", seeking to avoid rebellion, terrorism and bloodshed and instead preferring violence against property rather than against people to bring to the attention of the world the situation of

black people in South Africa.

"(Mandela) admitted to being influenced by Marxian thought, but also by Ghandi, Nehru and others. He advocated some form of socialism, but also admired Western parliamentary democracy."

Professor Zinn, who spoke on "Academic Freedom: Collaboration and Resistance", urged the University of Cape Town to continue its struggle for academic freedom and asked whether universities could fulfil their obligations to society and the principles of justice and equality without renouncing unquestioning obedience to the State.

"Can we accept a measure of wealth, privilege and status in return for quiescence and obedience — in short, for the surrender of academic freedom? Can we accept unquestioning subservience to the State when the State nowhere in the world represents its people in their variety, in their fullness?"

"To me, academic freedom has always meant the right to insist that freedom be more than academic — that the university, because of its special claim to be a place for the pursuit of truth, be a place where we can challenge not only the ideas, but the institutions, the practices of society, measuring them against millenia-old ideals of equality and justice," Professor Zinn said.

The chairman of the UCT Students' Representative Council, Mr Laurie Nathan, who introduced Professor Zinn, said academic freedom in a future South Africa would involve the responsibility of identifying the needs and priorities of the working class and serving those needs.

Mr Nathan said the university's commitment to academic freedom would be realized only when the needs of the people were served and its freedom necessarily depended on the freedom of all South Africans.

WN BOOK

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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## WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. 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.

squalification and to possible exclusion from the city

UCT

# Swazis snub ANC over land deal

Handwritten notes: *Things*, *25/7/82*, *IIA*, *11A*, *11B*

SWAZILAND is to press ahead with its contentious claims for South African land despite strong opposition from the banned African National Congress (ANC).

This week's tacit rejection of the ANC appeal for Swaziland to renounce its agreement with South Africa over the incorporation of KaNgwane and Ingwavuma has now shifted the spotlight to the Organisation of African Unity (OAU).

And there, unlike Chief Gataha Buthelezi's Inkatha movement, the ANC has some influence and can expect a sympathetic hearing.

The firm stand taken by Swazi leaders this week has drawn the lines for a major African diplomatic battle.

And what is clear is that this could finally drive the wedge between South Africa's neighbour and the militant ANC.

Swaziland's Foreign Minister, Mr Richard Dlamini, said this week that his coun-



**By DAVID FORRET in Mbabane**

try was prepared to defend its agreement with South Africa at next month's OAU meeting in Tripoli.

However, African diplomats are reportedly trying to avoid a potentially divisive

public debate on the matter either at the OAU summit or at the next United Nations General Assembly session in September.

Mr Dlamini said Swazi emissaries had already been to

eight African countries — Lesotho, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Mozambique, Tanzania, Kenya and Ethiopia — to explain the deal.

"We are informing them, (but) essentially it is a bilateral matter between South Africa and Swaziland."

He claimed that two "big" African states — whom he refused to name — had already written to support the land deal and to congratulate King Sobhuza on his diplo-

matic way of handling the matter.

"All the reports that have come back from our emissaries have shown a positive response because people are now getting the facts," he said. "The response shows a great deal of understanding."

The same applied in the ranks of the OAU secretariat, says the Swazi king's ambassador extraordinary, Dr Shshayi Nxumalo.

"They (the African states) have all taken a positive stand that if this matter was ever to be debated anywhere they would be with Swaziland," Dr Nxumalo said.

However, diplomatic observers are sceptical about the chances of any wholehearted support — let alone overwhelming backing — coming from African countries.

The ANC, widely regarded in African capitals as the genuine South African "liberation movement", is insisting that the Swazi land claims can be discussed only when there is a majority-ruled government in South Africa.

The ANC has told African diplomats in a memorandum that it was politically and morally "incorrect" for Swaziland to enter into agreements with the "illegitimate" South African Government.

The memorandum warns that Swaziland could become an "ally of apartheid" as part of South Africa's aim to draw it into its proposed "constellation of Southern African states".

The ANC document circulated at the United Nations claimed that the land agree-

ment was a political and military ploy to turn Swaziland against the ANC in keeping with South Africa's strategy of creating buffer zones and depriving millions of Africans of their citizenship.

However, the Swazi Foreign Minister this week scoffed at the ANC claim that he was dealing with an illegitimate government in Pretoria.

"This is puzzling," he said. "We are having discussions with the South African Government and I don't know how the question of the ANC comes in."

Mr Dlamini also made it clear that Swaziland:

- Would not be "complete" until three other "royal Swazi" areas in South Africa had been returned to the Swazis.

These were Embhuleni, which is at the South African town of Badplaas, Ni Emjindini, right in the centre of Barberton, and Emekemeke, in the north in the Loskriek district.

- Would uphold its "positive neighbourliness" policy with South Africa in the interests of peace and stability in the region.

## Guerrillas

- Would continue to allow South African political refugees "transit facilities". But there was no question of ANC guerrillas being allowed to operate from its territory or the possibility of official political representation in Mbabane

- Rejected South Africa's homeland policy and would not be a member of the so-called constellation of southern African states envisaged by South African premier Mr P W Botha

- Would not force the estimated 800 000 Swazi-speaking South Africans in KaNgwane and the 80 000 blacks in the Ingwavuma district to become Swazi citizens.

## Refugees claim: 'We were forced out of homes'

REFUGEES who have fled Ingwavuma for Swaziland claimed this week that they had been intimidated and forced to leave their homes because of their opposition to KwaZulu rule in the disputed district.

They also claimed that their people who have remained in Ingwavuma were still Swazi loyalists, but had been under intense pressure to accept Zulu identities since the area was handed over to the KwaZulu authorities in 1976.

This was one of the explanations given by refugee tribal leaders for the stand taken by all four chiefs in the Ingwavuma region of KwaZulu in rejecting plans to turn them and their 80 000 tribespeople into Swazis as part of the contentious Pretoria-Mbabane land deal.

Four of the refugee tribal leaders were presented to

newsmen by Swaziland authorities at the refugee centre of Ndzevane, near the Swaziland-Ingwavuma border, on Friday.

## Banished

According to the Swazi authorities, there are about 20 000 refugees from Ingwavuma in Swaziland, and about 8 000 of these are registered at the centre, built at a cost of R3-million.

The refugees, who started crossing into Swaziland at the end of 1977, are drawn mainly from the Mngomezulu, Matsenjwe and Nyawo tribes.

Mr Mkhubo Mngomezulu told reporters how he had been "banished" six years

ago because he opposed KwaZulu rule.

He again got into trouble after his return from "banishment" because he did not support Chief Buthelezi's Inkatha movement.

When the news broke that "King Sobhuza (of Swaziland) had got all his land back", Inkatha representatives organised a meeting in his area to hear opinions on the land question.

He said that Chief Johannes Mngomezulu, son of the pro-Zulu Chief Khethwayo, ordered his policemen to take him to his homestead because he had refused to join Inkatha.

"They took me home and told me they would return the next day to set my homestead on fire," Mr Mngome-

University will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the

file in the left hand margin.

Handwritten notes: *SECTION 15 (cont'd)*

Call Times 26/7/82

# Ban on civic meeting

Staff Reporter

THE Acting Magistrate of Somerset West, Mr Dirk Louw, placed a weekend ban on a mass meeting which was to have been held by the Macassar Civic Association (MCA) at 2pm yesterday in the Roman Catholic Church hall in Macassar.

A prohibition was served in terms of section 46 (1) of the Internal Security Act and was handed to the MCA before a meeting on Thursday.

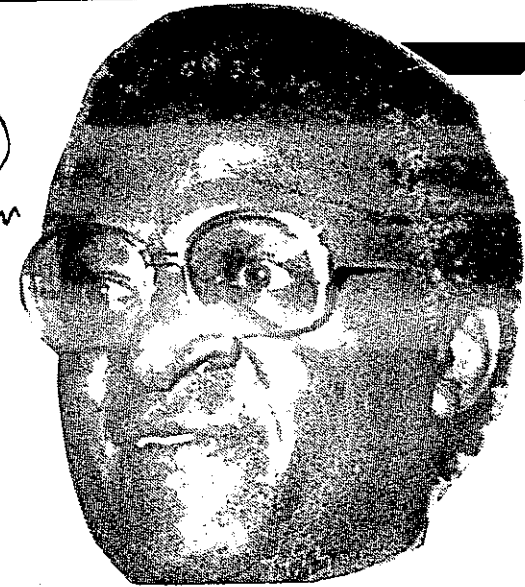
In the notice, Mr Louw said he had reason to fear that the public peace would be endangered by the meeting and ordered a ban effective from 12 o'clock on Saturday to 12 o'clock today.

The MCA condemned the banning, saying the feeling was shared by the Macassar community, who had decided at a meeting on Tuesday to hold yesterday's gathering.

An MCA pamphlet inviting residents to the meeting said that whatever "reasonable" approaches were adopted in trying to solve residents' grievances, the authorities remained adamant that the management committee had to be consulted first.

"We have, therefore, decided that the time has arrived in our area to demonstrate, once and for all, the total rejection by our people of all toothless and undemocratic structures."





## Common issues help soothe old black ideological rifts

# Unity - a recipe for strength

11A  
Sowetan  
26/7/82

By SAM MABE

**BUTHELEZI: Shared platform with Tutu.**

ON JUNE 22 last year, Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the SACC, chaired a meeting held in Soweto, where an attempt was made to heal the rift between student, political and trade union organisations on both sides of the ideological line.

The meeting was urgently called after a nearly disastrous June 16 commemoration service at Regina Mundi church, where some youths expressed dissatisfaction about the way the service was conducted.

A few blows were exchanged and a member of one of the organisations was stabbed with a knife. The clash was between the progressive groups which subscribe to non-racialism, and the Black Consciousness groups which subscribe to black exclusivity.

trating our efforts on petty politics of trying to outshine each other at commemoration services and forgetting that all of us have a common enemy which is apartheid?"

At the end of the meeting, during which accusations and counter-accusations of insults and mud-slinging at public meetings were made, the warring factions undertook to bury the hatchet and to work together on matters of common interest.

But it was not so long before the undertakings were broken. By both sides. Although it was now said in whispers only, it was not uncommon to hear of people being labelled "Charterists", "CIA agents" and "reactionaries" as a disparaging demotion of the side of the ideological line to which they

days seem to point to a movement towards the opening of a new chapter in the history of black politics. Matters of common interest are now bringing together organisations and individuals who in the past had nothing to do with each other.

First, it was the Swaziland/South African land deal over KaNgwane and Ingwavuma. At a public rally organised jointly by the Progressive Federal

Party (PFP) and Inkatha two weeks ago. Chief Gatsha Buthelezi and Bishop Desmond Tutu, who have not seen eye to eye over many years, shared a platform.

At the start of his speech, Bishop Tutu reiterated his total opposition to the bantustan policy and emphasised that nothing would make him change. The leaders both slammed the land deal. And both were accorded

the applause they deserved for their speeches.

Azapo, which has also not been on the very best of terms with Chief Buthelezi, sent a message of support to him over the land issue, for which the chief thanked them in his speech. Even in their message, Azapo underlined their opposition to Government-created institutions.

Came the SAB-sponsored overseas team to play, among others, South Africa's big

**BISHOP TUTU: Call to fight common enemy.**

three soccer teams. The tour, opposed by a cross section of the black community, was shortlived and had to be cancelled.

Here again, rival organisations like Azapo, Azaso, Cosas, Committee of Ten and others sat around the same table with Kaizer Chiefs, Orlando Pirates and Moroka Swallows when a resolution to boycott the visiting team was

taken.

In a joint statement released by the 10 organisations which represented the black community in influencing the three teams not to play, the "success of the intensive campaign against the SAB international tour" was attributed to the unity of black organisations.

Has this marked the beginning of a new trend? Only the future will tell.



**NOT INVITED: Chief Buthelezi.**

(11A) Sowetan

# Snags hit Luthuli memorial service

THE organising committee planning the memorial service for former ANC leader Chief Albert Luthuli has been beset with a number of problems — ending with the postponement of next weekend's commemoration following pressure from the Inkatha

26/7/82  
movement.

The committee — the Chief Albert Luthuli Memorial Committee (Calm) — initially had problems in hiring the Stanger Town Hall to invite all races. Apparently the Town Council would not grant a permit for Africans.

## POSTCARD

Then followed the big disappointment when Coretta King, wife of the assassinated Dr Martin Luther King, turned down an invitation from Calm to address the service as keynote speaker on August 1.

Now elaborate plans for next weekend's commemoration have had to be cancelled in Stanger and the service for Africa's only Noble Peace Prize winner has been shifted to Durban for August 15.

## INKATHA

Plans for the service to be held near the chief's late residence in Groutville were disrupted when local members of the committee expressed dissatisfaction over the non-involvement of Inkatha in the service.

The local committee in Groutville was then dissolved after it was learned that Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, president of Inkatha, had not been invited to the service.



# Nurses' salaries to go up

Sowetan 28/7/82

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

NURSES' salaries are expected to be increased by an average of 12 percent as from October 1.

According to sources, the increases — likely to attract both married and single nurses back into the profession — will be satisfactory.

The increase was announced by the Director-General of Health Services, Dr Johan de Beer, who emphasised that all nurses would be affected.

It is expected that the

new salary scales will also lure back thousands of nurses who left the profession in recent years over low pay.

Baragwanath Hospital, one of the biggest in the southern hemisphere, was hit by an exodus of senior nurses who left the profession for better paying jobs at private hospitals.

According to the sources, funds for the increases would come from a fund set aside in the budget for salary adjustments from the Department of Health and the provincial councils.

A survey conducted

earlier had shown that 73 percent of the nurses who left the service had complained about poor salaries.

Sixty percent of them complained about unsatisfactory working hours, the survey revealed.

Sources also say that, although the increase will come into operation in October, administrative delays may result in salary/cheque adjustments being made at the end of November.

### GAP

No black or white salary scales were available, but the announcement has already been

met with criticism from opposition groups.

The chairman of Azapo's health committee, Dr A B Asvat, said that the Government was hiding the scales because "the increases are discriminatory."

Dr Asvat said that there was a wide gap between the wages of black and white nurses. Whenever increases were made, in real terms, it was the whites who gained and blacks received little.

The result of these increases was actually to widen the gap instead of narrowing it, he added.



AZAPO: Dr Asvat

**Kwazulu warns SB's of violence**

Chief Minister Gatscha Buthe-  
Kwazulu  
warned General Johan Coetzee, chief of the Security Police, of the likelihood of bloodshed in South Africa, should Inxwama be ceded to



**Blow against crime**

Two employees of a top liquor chain were held up in Johannesburg and robbed of more than R4 000 in cash and cheques yesterday. The two, Mr Thomas Mabaso and Mr Manto-kosi Khosa, both employed by Solly Kram-ert's, were robbed while on the way to deposit the project manager, Mr J L Steenkamp, the project manager, could not be traced to establish the extent of the damage.

By NORMAN NGALE

THUNDER and hail wreaked havoc in Soshanguve on Monday night, leaving two houses and project offices of the Central Transvaal Adminis-

Nobody was injured and the damage was estimated at thousands of rands. The storm also damaged telephone and electricity wires with some of the poles ripped out of the ground. The incident happened at about 7.45 pm during a heavy down-pour. A cloudburst was followed by sporadic lightning and storm. Sheets of corrugated iron roofing from Mr Michael Macheke's 1055 three-bedroomed home had been flung onto the street. At the Halala Shopping Centre, part of a brick verandah wall collapsed and fell onto a car. The car was damaged but nobody was hurt. Mrs Eunice Macheke, whose house was built

**Thunderstorm leaves families homeless**

**Hail wreaks havoc**

**Robbery**

**Home**

A police spokesman said no shots were fired during the robbery.

Mr Mabaso and Mr Khosa were robbed near the Greenside branch of Nedbank. A police spokesman said no shots were fired during the robbery.

**NEWS EXTRA**

# Tour row—police question soccer men

Argus Correspondent  
 JOHANNESBURG.—Top officials of the National Professional Soccer League and the three clubs at the centre of the controversy over the recent aborted tour of South Africa by an overseas soccer team were questioned yesterday by security police at Soweto's police headquarters.

This surprise development in the soccer fiasco was confirmed by Soweto's police chief,

Brigadier D J D Jacobs, who said the officials had been phoned by the security police and asked to report to Protea Headquarters.

He said they were all required to make statements in the light of an investigation of possible intimidation which the security police are looking into.

The soccer men called to Protea included Mr Kaiser Motaung, boss of Soweto's top side Kaizer

Chiefs, who set the trend by refusing at the outset of the tour to have anything to do with it, and Mr George Thabe, chairman of the Football Council of South Africa, who was squeezed between the clubs and the soccer sponsors and administrators.

Other soccer officials questioned by the security police were Mr John Mabaso, chairman of Orlando Pimates, and two of his executive, Mr

Franklin Chakane and Mr Felix Mohajane. Mr Clarence Mlokoti (Chiefs), Mr David Chabedi (Moroka Swallows), Mr Cyril Kobus (NPSL general manager) and Mr Mike Mathoane (secretary of the SA National Football Association).

The soccer tour was broken after three of the top teams in the NPSL — Chiefs, Pirates and Swallows — refused to play any matches against the international stars.

# SB quiz soccer bosses

# TOUR PROBE

30/7/22 (IIA) Sowetan

A NUMBER OF people may be prosecuted in connection with the recent SAB-International soccer tour, which had to be cancelled because of boycotts by soccer fans and local teams.

Police confirmed yesterday that senior officials of the NPSL and of the Big Three soccer teams were questioned at Protea police station and that the Attorney-General would decide, on the strength of the statements they had made, whether or not to bring charges against anybody.

Brigadier J D J Jacobs, chief of the Soweto Police, said he did not know if there would be more people who would be questioned on the tour besides the soccer officials who had been questioned yesterday morning.

"That will be dependent on information contained in the statements, should it show that there could be other people who have information we consider vital for the investigation we are carrying out," he said.

The soccer bosses who made statements at Protea are Mr Kaizer Motaung (Kaizer Chiefs), Mr George Thabe (Football Council chairman) and Mr Cyril Kobus (NPSL general

## By SAM MABE

manager).

The three were central figures in the soccer-tour controversy, which culminated in the calling off of the tour after black fans had shown lack of interest in attending matches where the visiting team were playing.

The trend in the boycott of the tour was set by Mr Motaung, who dissociated himself from the tour and said he wanted to have nothing to do with it. He was followed by officials of Orlando Pirates and Moroka Swallows who also decided to boycott the visiting team, on the grounds that "the black community is opposed to the tour."

Other soccer officials

questioned by Security Police are Mr John Mabaso, chairman of Orlando Pirates, and two executive members, Mr Franklin Chakane and Mr Felix Mohajane. Mr Clarence Mlokoti (Chiefs), Mr David Chabedi (Swallows), and Mr Mike Matloane (secretary of Sanfa).

## Boycott

The SAB-International soccer tour, sponsored by the SA Breweries to the tune of R2.7-million, flopped after Pirates, Chiefs and Swallows, in co-operation with 14 black political, student and community organisations, decided to boycott matches against the visiting international team.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the SACC, said he saw no logic in Security Police involvement in the matter.

He said it was amazing that the police, already overburdened with work because of manpower shortage, should be concerning themselves with sports, which "we are always told should not be mixed with politics."



Veteran member of Parliament Mrs Helen Suzman reaches a milestone in her illustrious career when she de-

livers her 30th parliamentary report-back to her constituents next week. Here she speaks of brushes with ex-

Ministers of Justice and Prime Ministers, and describes how she coped with a punishing schedule.

# Helen Suzman... The Lady's Not for Spurning

Star 30/7/82

There is only one member of Parliament who has sat in the House longer than Helen Suzman and that is the Prime Minister. "With a bit of luck, I might even outstay him," she chuckles.

The remark does not imply that she intends setting any records, for she follows it hastily with a comment that there are probably four years before the next election, "and I shall go while I still have my faculties about me."

"I have no intention of waiting until even my own party heaves a sigh of relief to see me go," she remarks in that crisp and forthright manner so characteristic of her.

Next Tuesday Mrs Helen Suzman, MP for Houghton, will give her 30th parliamentary report-back to her constituency.

It represents a milestone in the career of a remarkable woman, whose political stature is regarded by many as unequalled in South Africa and hardly rivalled in any Western legislature.

## Odds

She has stayed the course against odds so great that most in her place would have fallen by the wayside years ago.

We can only guess at the toll that 13 years took of being the lone parliamentary representative of a political movement that gave hope to millions of the disenfranchised.

The tension and loneliness of those years when she was taunted and insulted by Government and Opposition alike have not embittered her.

On the contrary, she is remarkably spritely and that brilliant mind and incisive wit remain undimmed as her 35th birthday looms.



BY SUE CARRETT

enabled them to ban, and to look up, people without trial. "It was the principle I was against and I had no intention of dissenting my stand."

In that last sentence lies the key to, and the essence of, Helen Suzman.

## Issues

She has never compromised her clear-cut principle that there should be no discrimination against people on the basis of their race, sex or creed.

"The advantage I had was that I always knew that the principles I was representing were those of thousands of people on such issues as detentions, group areas and franchise for blacks," she says.

"It made it easy to look at a Bill and see if it made things better or worse."

that is the ability when reading to pick out relevant points at great speed."

Her stamina, tireless energy, courage and tremendous sense of humour have enabled her to work the kind of day that would flatten most of us.

She also has the rare ability to cat-nap, and to wake feeling refreshed and energetic.

## Years

It was a facility she used often during the 13 lonely years when she ate alone in her study due to the South African habit of political parties not mixing in the parliamentary dining room.

The 1960s were her most difficult years, for in the wake of Sharpeville the Government began its bombardment of the statute books, with security legislation ranging from the Sabotage Act to 180 days' detention and the Terrorism Act.

During those years all the laws restricting the entry of blacks into urban areas were tightened.

evinces surprise that she is described as courageous for the stands she makes.

She has served under five Prime Ministers since 1963 when she beat Joyce Waring and the sitting Houghton MP, Eric Bell, for the United Party nomination.

"Verwoerd was far and away the most formidable," she says.

"It was he who struck terror in my terror-proof breast for the simple reason that he was so convinced of his own infallibility."

## Retorts

She recalls the occasion he was most sarcastic to her, just after the 1961 election, the first the Progressive Party fought after the split with the United Party.

"He said he thought the pp would 'do something. The country has written you off," he said."

To which Mrs Suzman retorted: "The world has written YOU off."

It was the kind of riposte she was famous for, and it made the government MPs white with fury.

At one stage relations became so tense and bitter that even Die Burger, the official National Party mouth-piece, asked why it was necessary for her to be attacked so sharply.

the removal of parliamentary representation for the coloured people.

But life is not all politics for the woman who has seven honorary doctorates of law from universities ranging from Oxford to Harvard and to Wits.

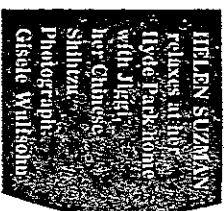
She is widely travelled (Australia, Europe, Africa, the United States, Israel and Russia).

"I don't fishing is one of her favourite forms of relaxation and long weekends see her in the peace and quiet of the Eastern Transvaal's clear streams.

"I often think of my best bon mots there," she says, "but then forget them in the excitement of catching my fish."

She's a keen golfer, loves the theatre, enjoys jazz and likes playing bridge at the weekend. "because you don't talk politics when you're round the bridge table. That's one of the hazards of dinner parties."

She escapes from parliament by swimming vigorously and going for long walks at Mutzenberg.



HELEN SUZMAN relaxes at the Hyde Park home with Jigga, her Chinese Shih-tzu. Photographs: Gisela Whiteford

"I'm a good person for switching off," she says.

It is her ability to do this that has undoubtedly enabled her to follow her punishing schedule, for Helen Suzman is never too busy to help the many who constantly knock at the door of her old-fashioned Hyde Park home.

She is always helping someone who has come up against the myriad laws that control the lives of those who are not white in South Africa.

She believes with American philosopher George Santayana that those who do not learn from the lessons of history are doomed to repeat their mistakes.

Helen Suzman's life has been dedicated to learning.



CONT... ->

attention that others far less busy would do well to emulate.

She then pops an artificial sweetener into a delicate flower-patterned teacup and recalls that the former Prime Minister, Mr B J Vorster, always used to offer her his tin of sweeteners when she was having an interview with him.

"It is probably all we had in common," she says.

"He had more need for them than I did," she adds, her trim figure bearing testimony to her words.

"He say this for Vorster: In our brushes over the security laws he was always accessible and courteous in the way he received me.

"He once said to me that I allowed myself to be used too much because I was always interfering on the part of people who had politics to the left of me.

"I knew what he meant.

"But the Government had laws that

## Areas

From 1961 to 1974, Mrs Suzman was the sole Progressive Party MP, and as such she had to deal with legislation ranging from abortion to the death penalty, from group areas to transport, from the law of the seashore to prisons.

An extremely good memory and her strong principles have ensured a consistency during her parliamentary career that has drawn what she describes as "reluctant praise" from government MPs.

Mr Vorster once described her as being worth 10 United Party members, and she recalls with great amusement a cartoon of Vorster having a nightmare with 10 Helen Suzmans hovering over him.

"I've got only one real talent that has been useful to me in this game," she says modestly, "and

## Conditions

"Of all the Ministers of Justice I have had to contend with (there have been six) Jimmy Kruger was the most difficult because he was completely unpredictable and often extremely bad tempered," says Helen Suzman.

She describes herself as being over the years "a persistent nagger" in trying to improve the conditions of political detainees and prisoners.

She refuses, however, to accept all the credit for the recent extension of parole to political prisoners and

## Metres

One of the memories that disturbs her to this day is that of former Prime Minister Dr H F Verwoerd being stabbed only a few metres away from her in Parliament.

Apart from the sheer horror of it, she attributes much of the antagonism that exists between Mr P W Botha and herself to that event.

"The accusations he made were so grossly absurd that the Speaker made him retract them privately," she comments, and then on reflection adds that their mutual dislike probably also stemmed from Mr Botha's advocating

## Stands

's teatime on a wintry afternoon, and we're sitting in her wood-panelled study, with lining-high bookshelves, photographs of her two granddaughters and her two daughters, and a telephone that rings on average every 10 minutes. She answers it personally as she does all her calls, and returns telephone messages with an alacrity and



Argus 21/7/82

(11A)

# Players to get only R3 000 each

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Members of the invitation overseas soccer team, which plays the last match of its shortened tour tonight, will get less than R3 000 plus expenses each for coming to South Africa.

This was disclosed in Johannesburg today by the key man behind the ill-fated tour, Mr Dennis Roach.

He said: "There have been no fortunes made. The players are getting just what they would have received for playing in the English First Division.

"Even Ossie Ardiles (the Argentinian World Cup star) came out here without discussing any

financial matters. He was very upset that he could not play.

"I think that people in South Africa should be proud that someone of his stature in world soccer was determined to come out to try to help their sport."

Mr Peter Savory, General Manager (Marketing) for South African Breweries, which underwrote the tour, said the players would still be paid

their full fee, though the tour had been cut short.

Both he and Mr George Thabe, president of the Football Council of South Africa, were adamant that though pressures had cut the tour, it still had been a worthwhile venture.

Mr Thabe told a Press conference last night that the FCSA was "very sorry" that international soccer stars who had done a "magnificent job" by putting their careers on the line should see the

tour not materialising.

The South African Soccer Federation in Durban has invited the three black teams which refused to play the touring overseas stars to join the federation's league.

The new president of the federation, Mr Rama Reddy, said the three clubs, Kaizer Chiefs, Orlando Pirates and Moroka Swallows, must be admired for their stand.

# Whitelaw faces security storm

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Mr William Whitelaw

MPs roared with laughter at Mr Whitelaw's unfortunate combination of words in describing Mr Smith: "He is young and extremely well equipped for the task."

A one-man inquiry by Lord Bridge will "fully investigate" circumstances leading up to Fagan's much-publicized intrusion, including the system of security checks on individuals known as "positive vetting".

## Tribute to Queen

One politician demanded that security officials responsible for vetting Commander Trestrail be suspended from all other vetting investigations.

Desperately trying to keep his head above water, Mr Whitelaw concentrated on positive aspects, paying particular tribute to the Queen for her handling of the situation.

He was careful to point out that it was not the Queen's wish that she and other members of the Royal Family should be confined by measures of high security that "deny private life and public acceptability".

confession to a lengthy affair with a male prostitute, the discovery of a spy in the country's top security communications monitoring headquarters at Cheltenham and the latest IRA terror bombing in central London, in which nine soldiers died, have raised serious questions about national security.

Mr Whitelaw announced the formation of a new royalty protection department headed by a deputy assistant commissioner of police, Mr Colin Smith.

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# Venda: Further talks on land?

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The government yesterday opened the way for further negotiations on the consolidation of Venda — despite an official announcement earlier this month by the Minister of Manpower, Mr Fanie Botha, that the matter had been finalized.

The move came after talks in Pretoria between the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, and President Patrick Mphahlele of Venda.

It was the sequel to a serious political blunder

by Mr Fanie Botha on July 7 when, on behalf of the government, he assured a packed public meeting in Louis Trichardt that certain contentious Venda consolidation issues had been "finalized".

But a government statement after yesterday's talks said it was possible adaptations would be made to the plan he announced, and that further talks were likely.

The statement said that while there had been no agreement on President Mphahlele's demands — which include the incorporation of Louis Trichardt and Messina — the talks were "characterized by mutual understanding for the problems confronting the two governments when it came to land consolidation".

Mr Fanie Botha's earlier statement was part of a carefully orchestrated campaign to regain support from right-wingers in his Soutpansberg constituency.

# Inkatha seeks backing in row

From MARGARET SMITH

LONDON. — A two-man top-level delegation from Inkatha has been seeing representatives of the Foreign Office and the Opposition here in an effort to gain support in the dispute with the South African Government over the ceding of Ingwavuma to Swaziland.

The movement's national chairman, Dr Frank Mdlalose, and its secretary-general, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, yesterday told a press conference they had been received sympathetically.

Dr Dhlomo said they had been briefing groups and governments "able to exert some influence in this dispute between black people in South Africa and Swaziland".

## African countries

Through permanent missions in New York and representatives at the United Nations, they had been able to brief 26 African countries, including Angola, Mozambique, Nigeria and Libya.

Dr Dhlomo said they had not met any representative of the African National Congress (ANC). Asked if he expected ANC support, he said the ANC was "duty bound to support us".

Dr Dhlomo said he was well satisfied with the results of their visit to the United States, where they had seen several government representatives including Dr Chester Crocker, Assistant Under-Secretary of State.

"We are confident the US will raise the matter with both South Africa and Swaziland," Dr Dhlomo said.

In Britain they had had talks with Mr Stanley Clinton Davis of the Labour Party and Dr David Owen of the Social Democratic Party.

They had also seen a senior representative of the Commonwealth Secretariat here.

From Britain they go to West Germany where today they are due to meet members of the Foreign Office in Bonn.

## Court today

● A Durban correspondent reports that the case involving an application to have a proclamation

mans, all too aware of their country's vulnerable position, and those of the American defending force, increasingly conscious of the dangers of a rift in Nato as well as the colossal cost of their military presence in Europe. However irksome the West Germans may find their present protectors, the consequences of a US withdrawal from Europe may result in an occupation of a different order altogether.

David Hall-Green keeps up his crisp and energetic collaboration with the SAP in fine style. I'm sure many a criminal has flinched before his flinty gaze and authoritative voice rapping out the facts of their misdemeanours. It would be interesting if SATV were to publish the police's total number of solved cases, following their screening on Police File.

The pleasure Mrs Thatcher had in welcoming the returning naval task force must have been tempered by the recent ructions at the Palace and yesterday's bombing atrocities in London. The political gain won by the IRA must be measured against the Regents Park scene of carnage shown on last night's news.

NEIL VEITCH

TV 2 and 3

EVERYBODY connected with the trouble-torn, and subsequently abbreviated, soccer tour by the SAB International soccer players tried last night to explain away the disaster. Obviously shaken by the whole fiasco, the forgotten man of the tour party, manager John Barnewell, had the last word on TV2 news when he said he was leaving the country with great disappointment.

At least as a gesture to the sponsors, last night's final game of the tour — played at Balfour Park between the visitors and an anti-NPSL Transvaal XI — was shown live immediately after the epilogue.

Zensele is not serving satisfactorily its viewers who are choral music fans. The choral music by the Sigwe High School choir was captivating but sadly, viewers were treated to only one song and another half-completed.

The programme about oranges was interesting and cleverly presented. The programme brought to light how extensively South Africans farm citrus fruit and showed that Zebedelia, a part of Lebowa, was the largest private citrus growing area in the world.

JOE GUWA

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# Cracks limping

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The super-tanker Marofa, which was temporarily repaired off Durban after leaking oil last week, will be brought into Algoa Bay for an inspection because the patches over two cracks came off soon after the vessel resumed her voyage.

The laden tanker was about 80km off Port Elizabeth yesterday afternoon with the pollution-fighting vessel Kuswag in attendance, the Department of Transport said.

It was discovered on Monday afternoon that

E & MORRIS SAY  
MEMBER OUR GUARANTEE  
WILL BEAT ANY  
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 have raised serious ques-  
 tions about national se-  
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 Mr Whitelaw an-  
 nounced the formation of  
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 Desperately trying to  
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 ter, Mr Whitelaw concen-  
 trated on positive aspects,  
 paying particular tribute  
 to the Queen for her hán-  
 dling of the situation.  
 He was careful to point  
 out that it was not the  
 Queen's wish that she and  
 other members of the  
 Royal Family should be  
 confined by measures of  
 high security that "deny  
 private life and public ac-  
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 Thatcher had in welcom-  
 ing the returning naval  
 task force must have been  
 tempered by the recent  
 ructions at the Palace and  
 yesterday's bombing  
 atrocities in London. The  
 political gain won by the  
 IRA must be measured  
 against the Regents Park  
 scene of carnage shown  
 on last night's news.  
 NEIL VEITCH  
 TV 2 and 3

- 11.13: News
- 11.23: Epilogo
- 6.30: Diphala
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- 6.45: Penga
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- 7.00: Ditaba
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- Mapha

ouple hurt  
 collision  
 Staff Reporter  
 NSDOWNNE couple,  
 nd Mrs Y Ganief,  
 seriously injured  
 their motorcycle  
 a car collided in  
 stock last night.  
 he accident, at the  
 section of Albert  
 and Church Street  
 t 5pm, Mr Yusuf  
 ef, 26, of 61 Devon  
 broke a leg and dis-  
 ed his hip. His wife  
 ya, 23, had both legs  
 en.  
 e couple were ad-  
 ed to Woodstock Hos-  
 l where their  
 itation was described  
 satisfactory".

Venda: Further  
 talks on land?  
 Own Correspondent  
 JOHANNESBURG. — The  
 government yesterday  
 opened the way for fur-  
 ther negotiations on the  
 consolidation of Venda —  
 despite an official an-  
 nouncement earlier this  
 month by the Minister of  
 Manpower, Mr Fanie  
 Botha, that the matter  
 had been finalized.  
 The move came after  
 talks in Pretoria between  
 the Minister of Foreign  
 Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, and  
 President Patrick  
 Mphephu of Venda.  
 It was the sequel to a  
 serious political blunder  
 by Mr Fanie Botha on  
 July 7 when, on behalf of  
 the government, he as-  
 sured a packed public  
 meeting in Louis Tri-  
 chardt that certain con-  
 tentious Venda  
 consolidation issues had  
 been "finalized".  
 But a government state-  
 ment after yesterday's  
 talks said it was possible  
 adaptations would be  
 made to the plan he an-  
 nounced, and that further  
 talks were likely.  
 The statement said that  
 while there had been no  
 agreement on President  
 Mphephu's demands —  
 which include the  
 incorporation of Louis  
 Trichardt and Messina —  
 the talks were "character-  
 ized by mutual under-  
 standing for the problems  
 confronting the two gov-  
 ernments when it came to  
 land consolidation".  
 Mr Fanie Botha's ear-  
 lier statement was part of  
 a carefully orchestrated  
 campaign to regain sup-  
 port from right-wingers in  
 his Soutpansberg con-  
 stituency.  
 Consolidation has been  
 a burning issue in the  
 Soutpansberg for years.  
 Mr Botha could not be  
 contacted last night for  
 comment.

African countries  
 Through permanent  
 missions in New York and  
 representatives at the  
 United Nations, they had  
 been able to brief 26 Afri-  
 can countries, including  
 Angola, Mozambique, Ni-  
 geria and Libya.  
 Dr Dhlomo said they  
 had not met any repre-  
 sentative of the African  
 National Congress (ANC).  
 Asked if he expected  
 ANC support, he said the  
 ANC was "duty bound to  
 support us".  
 Dr Dhlomo said he was  
 well satisfied with the re-  
 sults of their visit to the  
 United States, where they  
 had seen several govern-  
 ment representatives in-  
 cluding Dr Chester  
 Crocker, Assistant Under-  
 Secretary of State.  
 "We are confident the  
 US will raise the matter  
 with both South Africa  
 and Swaziland," Dr  
 Dhlomo said.  
 In Britain they had had  
 talks with Mr Stanley  
 Clinton Davis of the  
 Labour Party and Dr Da-  
 vid Owen of the Social  
 Democratic Party.  
 They had also seen a  
 senior representative of  
 the Commonwealth Secre-  
 tariat here.  
 From Britain they go to  
 West Germany where to-  
 day they are due to meet  
 members of the Foreign  
 Office in Bonn.

EVERYBODY connected  
 with the trouble-torn, and  
 subsequently abbreviat-  
 ed, soccer tour by the  
 SAB International soccer  
 players tried last night to  
 explain away the disaster.  
 Obviously shaken by the  
 whole fiasco, the forgot-  
 ten man of the tour party,  
 manager John Barnewell,  
 had the last word on TV2  
 news when he said he was  
 leaving the country with  
 great disappointment.  
 At least as a gesture to  
 the sponsors, last night's  
 final game of the tour —  
 played at Balfour Park  
 between the visitors and  
 an anti-NPSL Transvaal  
 XI — was shown live im-  
 mediately after the epi-  
 logue.  
 Zensele is not serving  
 satisfactorily its viewers  
 who are choral music  
 fans. The choral music by  
 the Sigwe High School  
 choir was captivating but  
 sadly, viewers were  
 treated to only one song  
 and another half-complet-  
 ed.  
 The programme about  
 oranges was interesting  
 and cleverly presented.  
 The programme brought  
 to light how extensively  
 South Africans farm cit-  
 rus fruit and showed that  
 Zebedelia, a part of  
 Lebowa, was the largest  
 private citrus growing  
 area in the world.  
 JOE GUWA

Cra  
 limp  
 Own Corre  
 DURBAN. —  
 tanker Marof  
 temporarily  
 Durban after  
 last week, wi  
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Tractor hits  
 mine: 2 die  
 WINDHOEK. — Two  
 people were killed on  
 Tuesday when a tractor  
 detonated a double  
 landmine in Ovambo,  
 northern SWA/Namibia.  
 SWABC Radio reported  
 yesterday.  
 The blast occurred about  
 14 km east of Ogongo, killing  
 Mr Erastus Gabriel, a  
 teacher from Okango, and  
 Mrs Reginalda Iita. —  
 Sapa

Court today  
 ● A Durban correspon-  
 dent reports that the case  
 involving an application  
 to have a proclamation  
 abolishing the Kangwane  
 Legislative Assembly set  
 aside will be heard in the  
 Pretoria Supreme Court  
 today.  
 The assembly was os-  
 tensibly dissolved on  
 June 18 in terms of the  
 1927 Black Administra-  
 tion Act by Proclamation  
 R108.  
 The legality of the pro-  
 clamations is being contest-  
 ed by the former Execu-  
 tive Council on the  
 grounds that the govern-  
 ment failed to consult the  
 Kangwane Legislative As-  
 sembly and that it abol-  
 ished the assembly by  
 proclamation and not by  
 statute.  
 The Department of Co-  
 operation and Develop-  
 ment has given notice of  
 its intention to contest  
 the application.

**IF YOU'VE GOT A  
 WE'LL GET Y**

**DIPLOMA IN MARKET  
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# WHAT SACOS IS ALL ABOUT

THE questions one should ask oneself is whether there is a need for change in the South African sports situation, and if so, how that change should be implemented.

## Spelling

## out the

## double

## standards

## resolution

DON'T attend the soccer matches involving the "rebel" tourists; the soccer players of the South African Soccer Federation were told a little more than a week ago.

It was the new national president of the SASF, Rama Reddy, speaking in his first major act since assuming the presidency only a week earlier, and any SASF member disobeying this decree was likely to face a life ban.

It is now history that the tour by the "rebels" flopped, and poor attendance at the games was a major contributory factor. Of course, not all SASF members heeded the call, but there is no doubt that there were many thousands of keen soccerites who stayed away because:

- They didn't want to run the risk of a banning, or,
- They personally opposed the tour.

Mr Reddy's decree was very much in line with the thinking of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos) to which SASF is affiliated, and which has built for itself a bogeyman image because of what whites regard as its irrational opposition and reaction to projects such as the "rebel" cricket and soccer tours.

Sacos grew out of the need to "compare notes" across sports codes, and is unlikely to have come into being in its present form if, from about the time of the D'Oliveira affair (1968), white South Africans and their Government had brought about changes in the sports set-up.

They didn't, attitudes of the disfranchised hardened, and Sacos started to articulate the combined extremes of all sports codes.

BARRY HOPWOOD helps readers to understand what Sacos is all about — particularly its double standards resolution.

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BARRY HOPWOOD helps readers to understand what Sacos is all about — particularly its double standards resolution.

Headlines that called for support of SACOS

The sports-politics-business situation is ever-changing, demanding a flexibility of the double standards policy. For every "unscrupulous" method employed by the multinational sports organisers to break into international sport an appropriate counter must be found.

At the end of the forum it became clear that the whole question of Sacos policy had to be flexible — which was the message spelled out at the Sacos conference in Kimberley in March.

The player is also to a large extent institutionally caused. The news media, both newspapers and television generally promote the government's multinational viewpoint. The other problem is that the Sacos call is one of sacrifice which is so unethical that few players want to go. Here again the lesson to be learnt is one of moral obligation to the cause rather than following strict guidelines.

The famous speech by Dr Hendrik Verwoerd at being offered fantastic job opportunities and money became freely available to clubs and associations which played multinational sport.

Changes in the Group Areas Act and the Liquor Act were of such a nature that they still enforced white control but ensured that the outside world was fooled enough into believing that the sports and social situations in South Africa were fast approaching normal.

But there is no getting pressurising South Africa away from the fact that for change if the people non-racial sportsmen are most affected by the still living in segregated townships, have to endure segregation at work and have to use apartheid transport.

SOCCER BACK SACOS 'NO' AFTER SPONSORS

Don't attend private schools

White schools

Sacos not first to call boycott

11A

# ANC man's

ARGUS 2/8/82

# home

(11A)

# attacked in

# Maseru

Argus Africa News  
Service

MASERU. — Two loud explosions blew a hole in the roof of the home of African National Congressman Themba Hani here early today.

No one was injured in the blasts, according to Radio Lesotho which said a man was spotted throwing something at the house.

The explosions occurred within a minute of each other at about 12.45 am today and were heard across Maseru.

This is reportedly the third time attacks have been made on Mr Hani's home. Previously his car was blown up.

He is the chief ANC representative in Lesotho.

# ANC wants issue kept out at OAU

71A

~~1/8/88~~

The Star's Africa  
News Service

Star  
2/8/88

MAPUTO — The African National Congress did not want the controversial Swazi-South African land deal raised at the Organisation of African Unity's summit in Tripoli this week because it could harm the OAU.

"Bitter border conflicts already threaten the very life of the OAU," said Mr Oliver Tambo, the ANC president.

"Only an enemy of the OAU would add another border question now."

At a Press conference in Maputo yesterday, Mr Tambo revealed that the ANC had already had two meetings with the Swazi Government about the proposed annexation of kaNgwane and Ingwavuma.

The second was last week between himself and the Swazi Prime Minister, Prince Mabandla Dlamini.

Mr Tambo said the two sides had not agreed on the two main issues — the land transfer, and the imposition of Swazi citizenship on one million South Africans — but had decided that Mr Tambo should discuss the matter with King Sobhuza II after the OAU summit.

● See Page 15.

# ANC refugees' homes bombed

Mercury Correspondent 3/8/82  
 11A  
 176

MASERU—A series of bomb blasts damaged the houses of two refugee members of the African National Congress here early yesterday.

The bombs — police believe there were three — went off within seconds of each other at the home of Mr Temba Banzi.

It is understood that Mrs Banzi was seriously injured, and she is being treated at the Queen Elizabeth II Hospital.

It is believed Mr Banzi escaped injury, although the house was extensively damaged — the roof was blown off in the explosion and three cars parked outside were also damaged.

The bombs blew out the windows of a neighbouring house, belonging to another refugee, Mr Tembi Hani, who is a senior member of the ANC in Lesotho. No one there was hurt.

Police believe the bombs were aimed at both men.

It was the second blast

## Woman seriously hurt in Maseru blasts

Mr Hani's home Two years ago a bomb damaged his house slightly and injured a local man who had allegedly placed the bomb.

A Government spokesman said yesterday that South African agents could not be ruled out as being responsible 'because South Africa is encouraging the destabilisation of Lesotho'.

Meanwhile, the Lesotho Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr V M Molapo has told an informal meeting

of foreign ministers at the Organisation of African Unity meeting in Tripoli that South Africa was encouraging action against Lesotho by using the Lesotho Liberation Army and the Congress Party as a front.

The minister is said to have told the meeting that the leader of the Congress Party, Mr Ntsu Mokhehle, and other senior Congress Party officials had been expelled from Zambia and Botswana, and were now in South Africa.

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN  
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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.

Section 1A  
 be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)  
 No. I (Section 13)  
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	Internal	External	
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honesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University



# Maseru bombs blast ANC refugee homes

By MIKE PITSO  
Mail Africa Bureau

MASERU. — A series of bomb blasts damaged the houses of two refugee members of the African National Congress in Maseru shortly after midnight yesterday.

The bombs — police believe there were three — went off within seconds of each other at the home of Mr Temba Banzi. It is understood that Mrs Banzi was seriously injured, and is being treated at the Queen Elizabeth II hospital in Maseru.

It is believed Mr Banzi escaped injury although the house was extensively damaged. The roof was blown off in the explosion and three cars parked outside were damaged.

The bombs blew out the

windows in the neighbouring house belonging to another refugee, Mr Tembi Hani, who is a senior member of the ANC in Lesotho. Nobody was hurt.

A government spokesman said yesterday that South African agents could not be ruled out as being responsible "because South Africa is encouraging the destabilisation of Lesotho".

Meanwhile the Lesotho Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr V M Molapo, told an informal meeting of Foreign Ministers at the troubled Organisation of African Unity meeting in Tripoli, Libya, that South Africa was encouraging action against Lesotho by using the Lesotho Liberation Army and the Congress Party as fronts.

Mr Molapo is said to have told the meeting that the leader of the Congress Party, Mr Ntsu Mokhehle, and other senior Congress Party officials had been expelled from Zambia and Botswana and were now in South Africa. He said all efforts were being made by the Lesotho Government to reduce the country's dependence on South Africa, but the South African Government was not encouraging these efforts because Algeria had donated oil to Lesotho which had been refined in Maputo.

The oil had been waiting in Maputo for the past 18 months, as permits from the South African Government were required to allow it to be brought to Lesotho.

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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Date 17/10/78

Degree/Diploma/Certificate for which you are registered (e.g. B.A., B.Sc.) B. COMM

Subject ECONOMICS IA  
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No.....  
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Examiners' Initials		

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PRETORIA'S plan to encourage a black middle class to collaborate with whites as a bulwark against mass unrest will not work, an important new book published this month concludes.

The author, a black South African academic, says Mr Botha's goal "more resembles a strategy of counter-insurgency than a commitment to fundamental reform".

It does not break the spiral of State violence and increasingly militant resistance and "cannot achieve its aim of securing further capitalist development under tolerably peaceful and stable political conditions".

The book, "Changing South Africa: Political Considerations", is by Sam Nolutshungu, a former Fort Hare University student who now lectures in the Department of Government at Manchester University.

Nolutshungu points out that, according to official figures, the black middle class constitutes less than 1% of the black population, being mostly teachers and nurses.

Blacks are weakly represented in the professional bourgeoisie — medicine, veterinary science, engineering, commerce and the law — and this is unlikely to change for some time.

The size and prosperity of the salaried black middle class could be increased by deliberate Government policy without unsettling economic consequences. But the practical problem would be to confine pay increases to this class without stimulating demands for similar rises among black workers, or among whites for compensatory pay.

"Even with a major commitment to reform on the part of the Government, blacks would continue for some while to be weakly represented in the middle class and within it they would continue to occupy the lowlier positions," the author says.

However, as this middle class expanded there could be "a declining commitment to popular, militant struggles".

There is "copious evidence from South Africa's history that most black salary earners are resistant to the idea of revolution ... They have rather more to lose than most blacks."

But it would be wrong to see this as evidence that the black middle class would enter into an accommodation with apartheid or, if offered the chance, they "would actively fight to preserve a modernised system of racial domination under which whites would continue to have overwhelming economic and political advantage.

"To the contrary, the very

# Flaws in the black middle class option

ROGER OMOND looks at the "black middle class" — and Pretoria's chances of attracting it into the white fold.

moderate demands they have made in the past, and the peaceful means by which they have sought to advance them, have constantly brought them into severe conflict with the state" — Security Police surveillance, detention, banning and imprisonment.

Growing internal disorder and external pressure could encourage Pretoria to make far greater concessions to the black middle class than have yet been promised or even seriously contemplated.

But "the same dangers which counsel accommodation also heighten expectation and thus feed militancy".

There are further problems in the strategy — first put forward by Sir De Villiers Graaff in the old United Party in the 60s and 70s — of creating a stable black middle class to buy time for white South Africa.

To work, the black bourgeoisie would have to deliver material benefits to the mass of blacks it would hope to direct.

Apartheid itself, through suppressing open political activity among blacks, "has done much to prevent the emergence of political leadership and organisations of the kind that might be necessary for successful accommodation."

Further, the black middle class is economically weak.

"Unable to remedy their own ills, a black middle class which sought to assume leadership of the working class might well be advised: 'Physician, heal thyself.'"

Changing South Africa: Political Considerations, by Sam Nolutshungu, published by Manchester University Press.

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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answer books must be handed to the com- ioner or to an invigilator before leaving the ination.

n and to possible exclusion from the

University

# Problem of SA refugees

By Pat Burger  
Argus Africa News  
Service

**JOHANNESBURG.** — Growing numbers of South African refugees are causing concern to the Southern African governments committed to housing them.

Added to the problem of feeding and housing refugees as laid down in United Nations and Organisation of African Unity resolutions, neighbouring states are experiencing difficulty protecting them.

Many of the attacks on refugees, it has been alleged, are committed by South African agents pursuing ANC or PAC members.

## CRIMINAL

An ever-present minority criminal element does not help the situation. Recently a South African refugee in Botswana was jailed for seven years for armed robbery.

Political refugees, many of whom fled over the borders after the 1976 Soweto riots, now number more than 1 000. They are spread over Botswana, Swaziland, Lesotho and Mozambique.

In Swaziland last week refugees were warned not to involve themselves in politics as they were risking their lives and it was difficult for Swaziland to protect them.

## DANGER

The Swazi concern is not only for refugees, but also for the country's citizens who are put in

danger when anti-refugee attacks are launched.

The warning came from the United Nations High Commissioner for refugees in Swaziland, Mr Emmanuel Owuso, who said there was no special security for refugees being sought for activities in other countries.

Earlier this year Botswana accused South Africa of giving itself the "role of policeman of Southern Africa."

The accusation came after alleged South African agents kidnapped ex-Soweto student Andrefgee Peter Lengene and

shot two ANC women — both of them refugees.

A Botswana statement regarding these two incidents read: "The Botswana Government is becoming increasingly concerned about incidents in which agents of the South African Government illegally enter Botswana and even try to kill South African refugees."

The government can either separate the refugees from other citizens and step up security — in which case they are likely to be easy prey for those who wish to harm them, or they can allow

them to mix with citizens in which case the citizens will be constantly exposed to the threat of death.

## APPEAL

Mr Owuso's appeal to refugees to "stay out of politics" is likely to fall on deaf ears.

Many of the refugees are highly politicised — asking them to stay out of politics would be like asking fish to stay dry.

For the foreseeable future Southern Africa's refugees are likely to remain a species in danger — but not an endangered species.

By Pat Bulger  
The Star's Africa  
News Service

# SA refugees pose problem for hosts

Growing numbers of South African refugees are causing concern to the Southern African governments committed to housing them.

Besides the problems of feeding and housing refugees as laid down in United Nations and Organisation of African Unity resolutions, neighbouring states are experiencing difficulty protecting them.

Many attacks on refugees, it has been alleged, are committed by South African agents pursuing members of the banned African National Congress and Pan Africanist Congress.

An ever-present minority criminal element does not help the situation — a South African refugee in Botswana was recently jailed for seven years for armed robbery.

Political refugees,

many of whom fled across the borders after the 1976 Soweto riots, now exceed 1 000. They are spread over Botswana, Swaziland, Lesotho and Mozambique.

In Swaziland refugees have been warned not to get involved in politics as they were risking their lives and it was difficult for Swaziland to protect them.

The Swazi concern is not only for refugees but also for the country's citizens who are endangered when attacks are launched on refugees.

The warning came from the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in Swaziland, Mr Emman-

uel Owuso, who said there was no special security for refugees being sought for activities in other countries.

His warning was clearly a reference to the deaths in June of two ANC activists, Mr Petrus Nzima and his wife Jabu.

The couple, travelling by car from South Africa, had crossed the border when a bomb killed them.

Swaziland has said before that because of a projected population boom, it could not house refugees indefinitely.

Botswana this year accused South Africa of "arrogating to itself the role of policeman of Southern Africa."

The accusation came after South African agents allegedly kidnapped ex-Soweto student and refugee Mr Peter Lengene and shot two ANC women refugees.

The problems these governments face are two-fold.

● Either they separate the refugees from other citizens and step up security — in which case the former are likely to be easy prey for those who wish to harm them.

● Or they allow them to mix with citizens, in which case the latter will be constantly exposed to danger. Many refugees are highly politicised.

YOU MUST enter in the top right-hand corner of each question paper in which it has been set the number of columns (2) and

External
(3)

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Subject *ECONOMICS IA*  
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No *1*  
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

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# Six Transkei <sup>204</sup>men <sup>3/8/82</sup>charged ~~with~~ terrorism <sup>11A</sup>

UMTATA. — A former Robben Island prisoner and executive member of the Transkei Opposition Democratic Progressive Party, Mr James Kati, made a brief appearance with five other men before the Transkei Chief Justice, Mr Justice J J Hefer, in the Supreme Court on charges of terrorism.

Mr Kati, 56. Mr Mveleli Saliwa, 21. Mr Mzwandile Mbethe, 24. Mr Mkangeli Manford Matomela, 23. Mr Alfred Fikile Marwanqana, 24. and Mr Peter Bawoshe King, 56, faced three charges of terrorist activities in contravention of the Transkei Public Security Act.

They were not asked to plead and no evidence was led. Mr Marwanqana had charges against him withdrawn and the others were remanded until August 18.

Mr Saliwa and Mr Mbethe, who were former executive members of the now defunct Transkei youth wing of the Democratic Progressive Party, were arrested with other accused men in August

last year and Mr Kati was detained shortly afterwards.

They also face three alternative charges under Section 27 of the Security Act which prohibits any association with an unlawful organisation.

The first count of the main charge covers terrorist activities between November 1979 and September 1981, the second incitement of others to undergo terrorist training and the third possession of explosives, firearms and ammunition.

The indictment gives a list of 49 conspirators, some of whom are expected to be called as state witnesses, including a daughter of Mr Kati, Miss Doris Kati.

The Attorney-General of Transkei, Mr George Muller, SC, told the court that he had agreed with the leading defence advocate, Mr A Wilson, to have the case postponed to a later date. — Sapa.

**Can you help track**  
Crime Reporter

# 'Heavy' case in terror trial, defence admits

By JOHN MOJAPELO

THE defence counsel for three alleged members of the African National Congress charged with high treason admitted yesterday that there was "heavy evidence" against them.

Mr Jack Unterhalter, SC, was presenting his closing argument in the Pretoria Supreme Court in the trial of Mr Simon Thelle Mogoerane, 23, Mr Jerry Semano Mosololi, 25, and Mr Marcus Thabo Motaung, 27.

The three men, who are alleged to be members of an ANC group responsible for attacks on key Government installations in the Transvaal, have pleaded not guilty to high treason and 20 alternative charges of murder, attempted murder, robbery with aggravating circumstances and contravention of the Terrorism Act.

Mr Unterhalter said there was a "great deal" in the State evidence the defence could not challenge. However, the State had not proved that the three accused were guilty of certain acts through common purpose or conspiracy.

He said Mr Mogoerane and Mr Motaung could not be held liable for the May 1981 sabotage attack on the railway line between New Canada and Soweto, which was allegedly blown by Mr Mosololi.

Equally, Mr Mosololi could not be liable for the attacks on Orlando and Moroka police stations because he had not been in the country at the time.

"It cannot be said that because people joined the ANC, and because the purpose of the ANC is to attack installations and to want to overthrow the Government, that by virtue of their membership the accused can take responsibility for what someone did somewhere else," he said.

Mr Unterhalter said there was "a wealth of evidence" against both Mr Mogoerane and Mr Motaung regarding the attacks on the two Soweto police stations.

"The weight of the evidence is very heavy indeed," he said.

The State prosecutor, Mr P B Jacobs, said the three men were members of the ANC's Gebuza (hit squad) Machinery, which was responsible for attacks on key installations.

The Machinery was controlled from the ANC's Maputo base by Mr Siphwe Nyanda. Mr Jacobs said Mr Motaung was leader of a five-man unit sent into the country to take part in terrorist activities. It was irrelevant whether or not he had taken part in some of the attacks.

Mr Jacobs said there was uncontested evidence that the three men were members of the ANC, that they had received military training outside the country and that, as members of the Machinery, they associated themselves with its terrorist activities.

The three men did not give evidence in their defence.

Mr Justice D L Curlewis said he might give judgment tomorrow.

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### NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for 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.

### WARNING

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**AFL-CIO honours**

**Aggett, Buthelezi**

Star Labour Reporter 7/9/82

Dr Neil Aggett, the trade unionist who died in police custody early this year, has been named as a joint recipient of a prestige labour award.

Dr Aggett, who was an official of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, received the George Meany Human Rights Award posthumously. Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of kwaZulu, is this year's co-recipient.

The award is made by the United States labour grouping, the AFL-CIO, and named for the former president of the organisation. Last year the honour went to the head of the Polish Solidarity movement, Mr Lech Walesa.

The vice-president of the AFL-CIO, Mr Sol Chaikin, said in Johannesburg yesterday, members of Dr Aggett's family were expected in Washington next month to receive the award on behalf of Dr Aggett. Chief Buthelezi is also expected to attend the award presentation in Washington.

An AFL-CIO delegation will meet the Aggett family in Cape Town soon.

ARGUS 3/8/82

# Three will hear fate tomorrow

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA.—Three men on trial for their lives in Pretoria Supreme Court will hear their fate tomorrow when Mr Justice Curlewis will give judgment.

Mr Thelie Simon Mogoerane, 23, Mr Jerry Semano Mosololi, 25, and Mr Marcus Thabo Motaung, 27, have pleaded not guilty of high treason and 20 alternative charges of murder, attempted murder, robbery and participating in terrorist activities.

Written confessions to the police were ruled admissible last week by Mr Justice Curlewis. Mr Jack Unterhalter, SC, for the defence, contested that the men were forced to make the statements.

## "HOSTILE"

Mr P B Jacobs, for the State, said the accused were guilty of high treason because they had hostile intentions to impair the independence and safety of the Government.

"The ANC is an organisation which functions against the Government. Its members have conspired to change South Africa into a national socialist state by unconstitutional methods in which loss of life may be suffered."

The accused had admitted to taking part in terrorist activities and by virtue of a conspiracy of a common purpose, although they had not taken part in each of the alternative charges, they were indirectly involved, Mr Jacobs said.

## RESPONSIBILITY

Mr Unterhalter said there was no such evidence which the defence could not challenge. The issue of contention had been the confession which the court had ruled admissible.

The only other issue, Mr Unterhalter said, was whether the accused could be held responsible for the activities in which they did not take part.

Just because the accused were members of the ANC, could they be held responsible for the other activities if they had not known about them?

# Standing ovation as Tutu is honoured

126625  
4/18/82  
11A

Argus Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG. —  
The general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, was given a standing ovation at the University of the Witwatersrand's Great Hall last night when he received an honorary doctorate of sacred theology from the University of Columbia.



Bishop Tutu

The award ceremony was held at Wits University because the Government had withdrawn Bishop Tutu's passport.

Bishop Tutu was "A voice of the oppressed people, a beacon leading them to peaceful opposition to the injustices of apartheid and a symbol of hope for a unified South

Africa." the president of Columbia University, Mr Michael I Sovern, said.

This is the third time in Columbia University's history that a degree has been conferred off campus.

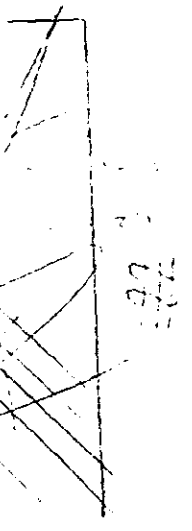
Bishop Tutu said universities and the Church had one attribute in common — a high regard for the truth.

"Universities help students become imbued with a passion for the truth.

"This is so that students will want to follow the evidence wherever it leads and strive to arrive at conclusions that are consistent with the truth, however unpopular those conclusions might prove to be.

"The truth the Church cannot compromise is that human beings are created freely by God for freedom." Bishop Tutu said.

Bishop Tutu said apartheid made no moral or philosophical sense because "it denied people the right of choice in the most important decisions affecting their lives — such as the right to choose how they should be governed."



UK does not have the absolute advantage  
Therefore, a barter line is drawn up  
that there are no transport  
costs. Assuming a national  
indifference curve must be  
drawn up, to decide on  
which basis to trade. The  
2 countries begin  
to trade, Portugal can  
devote all its efforts to  
the production of wine  
and UK devote all its  
efforts to the production  
of cloth. This in turn  
creates a specialisation  
in the 2 products. However, it would not have  
been in UK's interests to export cloth to Portugal  
if a country not been reached.



# Servicemen to boycott firm's product

ARGUS  
4/8/82

11A  
~~20/1/82~~  
~~20/1/82~~

A GROUP of national servicemen based at Cape Town Castle has decided to boycott products of the United Tobacco Company in protest against that company's recently announced R105 000 sponsorship deal with the SA Cricket Board.

The servicemen have sent a letter to the company in which they expressed "concern and disappointment" over the support for "an obviously negative organisation such as Mr Hassan Howa's Cricket Board."

They said the magnitude of support for their proposed boycott inside and outside the Defence Force was "astounding."

## OPPOSED

The SA Cricket Board, under Mr Howa, is a body affiliated to the South African Council on Sport (Sacos) and is opposed to South Africa re-entering international cricket until apartheid is abolished.

"The banner under which the SA Cricket Board operates — "no normal sport in an abnormal society" — is in no way going to help in normalising the already sensitive state of affairs in South African sport," said the servicemen.

They felt evolutionary change should be encouraged in the present sporting climate and because of this were disappointed that an organisation with the stature of United Tobacco should "associate themselves with so negative an influence as Sacos."

## OUR DUTY

"We, like many others in the Defence Force, feel it is our duty to do something positive about the situation."

"Serving in the Defence Force for almost two years now, we've become used to working on a fully multiracial level and feel it would be ridiculous to have it any other way."

Paths towards bridging the racial gap were being closed by organisations such as the SA Cricket Board.

The servicemen said that instead of "sitting back and allowing things to deteriorate further" they had decided to stage a "withdrawal of support" for United Tobacco's products in order to halt co-operation between large companies and organisations such as Mr Howa's.

## MAGNITUDE

"It may astound you to know the magnitude of support our proposals have, both inside and outside the Defence Force."

They concluded by urging the company to reconsider their sponsorship of the SA Cricket Board.

A United Tobacco spokesman in Johannesburg told The Argus that the company had not yet received the letter, so comment was not possible.

The Argus has telexed a copy of the letter to the company, who will comment once it has been studied.

CHL Times 4/8/82

# Court told of Sactu link to ANC

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — South African masterspy Major Craig Williamson told a Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday that "fairly innocent" information allegedly sent to the SA Congress of Trade Unions (Sactu) by Alan Fine was vital for national liberation planning.

Major Williamson, who posed as a member of the outlawed African National Congress for five years, was giving evidence before Mr W G Rosch.

Mr Fine, 28, of Sharpe Street, Bellevue, faces a charge under the Terrorism Act or, alternatively, under the Internal Security Act. He has pleaded not guilty to both.

The State alleges that the ANC and Sactu, an exiled labour organization, conspired with each other to violently overthrow the government and that Mr Fine associated himself with the aims of Sactu, and therefore the ANC.

It is also alleged that he sent information on trade unions to Sactu via Mrs Jeanette Schoon, who lives in Gaborone, during 1977 and September 1981.

Major Williamson told the court that "accurate information" on trade unions helped the ANC

led national liberation movement plan strategies and tactics.

The information — which the prosecutor, Mr J Swanepoel, described as "fairly innocent" — was also vital for the propaganda efforts of the ANC and allied organizations, he said.

In attempting to show links between Sactu and the ANC, Major Williamson told the court about his meetings around the world with Sactu officials, adding that he was regularly instructed by the ANC to give all possible assistance to Sactu, although he never became a member.

He said he knew Mrs Schoon well from their student days, and watched how she was cleared through customs by ANC protocol officials after they met in Lusaka in 1979.

Major Williamson will continue his evidence tomorrow.

R 10 21  
SA women  
4/5/82  
recall pass

## law demo

By MONTSHIWA MOROKE

WOMEN all over South Africa will commemorate at the weekend the 26th anniversary of the anti-pass march by the Federation of South African Women.

On August 9, 1956, 20 000 women of all races, led by the late Mrs Lilian Ngoyi and Mrs Helen Joseph, marched to the Union Buildings, in Pretoria, where they hoped to present their protest.

The women came from Pretoria, the Reef and from as far away as Port Elizabeth and Cape Town. They had gathered to protest to the then Prime Minister, Mr J G Strydom, against the introduction of passes for black women.

A spokesman for the federation said yesterday National Women's Day would be remembered at the weekend because the day itself falls on Monday.

At 2pm on Saturday, the Alexandra branch of the Federation of South African Women will hold a meeting at the NGK church in Fifth Avenue.

On Sunday, the Soweto branch will hold a seminar at the Entokozweni Community Centre, Moletsane, starting at 10.30am.

Discussions will encompass low wages, health, religion, community council elections and educational matters.

Speakers at the Soweto meeting will include trade unionists, representatives of the Congress of South African Students and the Soweto Civic Association, and Mrs M Molefe, who took part in the 1956 march.

# Former spy <sup>Star</sup> tells of ANC's <sup>4/8/82</sup> links to Sactu

A former spy in the African National Congress. Major Craig Williamson, told a Johannesburg Regional Court magistrate yesterday that the ANC and the South African Congress of Trade Unions were closely linked and when he held a position in the ANC he was told to give all possible assistance to Sactu.

A trade unionist, Mr Alan Morris Fine, appeared before Mr W Rosch on a charge under the Terrorism Act. He is accused of conspiring with members of Sactu to further the aims and objectives of Sactu and therefore of the ANC.

Mr Fine of Sharp Street, Bellevue, Johannesburg, has pleaded not guilty.

Major Williamson said there was a "revolutionary alliance of which the ANC was the leading member-organisation. The alliance comprised the ANC, Sactu and the South African Communist Party."

Major Williamson said that in 1975 in Geneva he had been recruited to the ANC.

Major Williamson, then deputy director of

the International University Exchange Fund, said he supplied information to the ANC.

"I was expected to have a thorough knowledge of the ideological premises underlying the policy, strategy and tactics of this organisation.

"Everything I learnt in the ANC indicated that it was regarded as a mass democratic organisation representing that sector of South African society which is the most oppressed and which was working towards national liberation.

"The ANC was supported in this struggle by various other organisations including Sactu and the Communist Party.

"In addition to national liberation, the revolutionary alliance is working for the liberation of the working class from the capitalist economic system." Major Williamson testified.

It was explained to me that genuine revolution could not be brought about unless both the revolutionary process and the resulting society were led by the proletarian working class," he added.

Mr Fine earlier admitted he had sent information on labour matters to Sactu in Botswana.

The case was adjourned to Thursday.

**Last**  
4/8/82  
**ANC**  
Sowetan  
**survivor**

11A  
[Handwritten scribbles]

A 73-YEAR-OLD Transkei man, charged under the country's security laws as being a member of a banned organisation, said in court he had told the police he was the only surviving former member of the African National Congress in his village.

Mr Charlton Ntuli is also charged with trying to recruit people for the Poqo organisation, the military wing of the Pan Africanist Congress, and with being found in possession of banned literature.

An additional charge alleges he operated a "dead-letter box" for use in sending and receiving secret messages to and from Lesotho.

Mr Ntuli pleaded not guilty to all the charges. He denied having given ANC pamphlets, books and cassettes to a relative for safekeeping. One of the cassettes was said to contain a speech by Mr Oliver Tambo, president of the ANC.

# Why I turned to terror trialist

AA GUS  
5/8/82  
CIA  
331

PRETORIA. — A man convicted of high treason told the Supreme Court here today why he had turned to terrorism.

## Caravan shooting arrest

**Crime Reporter**  
AN ATHLONE man has been arrested in connection with the death of a man who was shot in his caravan in Belgravia Estate yesterday afternoon.

Mr Natalia Paulsen, 32, of First Avenue, Belgravia Estate, was taken to an undertaker in Lawrence Street, Athlone, at 5 pm yesterday with a gunshot wound in his stomach.

Two men with Mr Paulsen asked the undertaker to take him to hospital.

Mr Paulsen was taken to a doctor whose consulting rooms were nearby and later to Groote Schuur Hospital, where he died.

A 28-year-old Athlone man is due to appear in court soon in connection with his death.

## Shopping centre row is revived

**Municipal Reporter**

THE Cape Town City Council will once again have to consider the Western Province Agricultural Society's plan to build a business and shopping centre on a portion of the Goodwood Showground, a scheme to which it is totally opposed.

The society's plan, part of a scheme to improve and expand the showground and its facilities, has been the subject of a major row between the council and the developers for the past two

Thelie Simon Mogoerane, 23, said that as he grew up he became more and more aware of the shortage of necessities among the blacks of South Africa.

Mogoerane, Jerry Semano Mosloli, 25, and Marcus Thabo Motaung, 27, were found guilty yesterday of high treason, murder, attempted murder, robbery and contravening of the Terrorism Act.

The case was postponed until today for evidence to be led in mitigation.

The three men walked into the packed court smiling and singing.

### ASSESSORS

A policeman called "Silence in court" and they stopped singing as Mr Justice Curlewis and his two assessors appeared.

Mr Jack Unterhaller, SC, called Mogoerane, the first accused, to the witness box.

Mogoerane, dressed in blue, gave an account of his participation in the attacks on the Moroka, Orlando and Wonderboompoort police stations. He said he did not kill anyone in any of the attacks.

"I never expected innocent people to be killed. Our plans were to attack the police station and shoot at policemen," Mogoerane said.

### TRAINS

Mogoerane said he was born in Boksburg and went to high school in Qwa-Qwa. As he grew up he became aware of the hardships of the black people.

"My people travelled cramped in trains while the whites' coaches were relatively empty," he said.

He also said blacks did not have sufficient facilities for education. All he wanted was the basic necessities of life.

"We also had to show passes wherever we went while the whites did not," said Mogoerane.

As he grew up these problems annoyed and confused him.

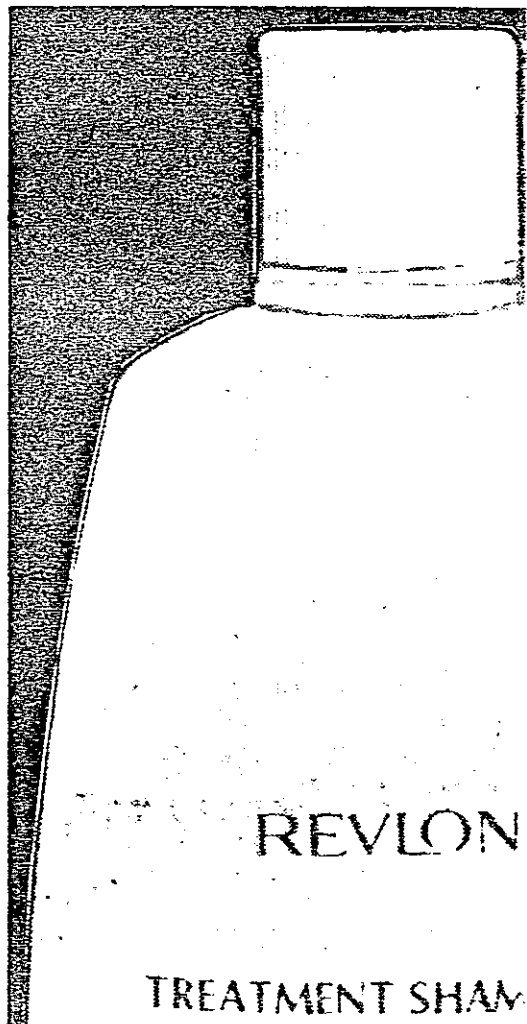
"The Soweto 1976 riots reinforced the hatred I felt for the Government. I decided to leave the country and get myself a gun to fight them."

"When the riots broke out I thought that the war had started and that our freedom was very near."

# YOU



# RE



REVLON

TREATMENT SHAM

ANC man's  
2004  
headless  
5/8/62  
body found

By MIKE PITSO

MASERU — A decomposed and armless body, believed to be that of Mr Pototo Mbali, was found at Seaka in Quthing, southern Lesotho, the police announced in Maseru yesterday.

Mr Mbali was a South African political refugee who arrived in Lesotho soon after the 1976 Soweto riots. He went missing from his home on June 27. After a long search by his wife, friends and police, his decapitated head with one eye missing was found under the Seaka Bridge and was buried on July 18.

His wife was brought to Maseru mortuary yesterday afternoon by the Lesotho police to identify the body. If the body is found to be that of Mr Mbali, his buried head will be exhumed and kept for reburial with the body and the arms, when the arms are found.

Mr Mbali was a member of the African National Congress of South Africa.

A group of South African political refugees has been detained by the Lesotho police for interrogation concerning the mysterious death of Mr Mbali.

# ANC unit members guilty of treason

OK  
 11A  
 ROM  
 5/8/82

By JOHN MOJAPELO

THREE members of the African National Congress, who belonged to the organisation's special unit assigned to attack key installations in the Transvaal urban areas, were found guilty of high treason and 20 alternative charges in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

Thelle Simon Mogoerane, 23, Jerry Semano Mosololi, 25, and Marcus Thabo Motaung, 27, were members of the Maputo-based "Gebuza Machinery".

The "machinery", under Mr Sipiwe Nyanda, is a specially-trained unit of the outlawed ANC responsible for attacking installations, such as police stations, in the Transvaal.

Mr Justice D J Curlewis, sitting with assessors, found the three men guilty of high treason and alternative charges of murder (four counts), attempted murder (10 counts), robbery with aggravating circumstances and the contravention of the Terrorism Act (five counts).

The court was packed when the judge delivered his 35-minute judgment. The three men listened without apparent emotion.

The three men left the country separately in 1976 and 1977 and received military training in Angola, East Germany and Russia. They then came back into the country with false reference books. Later they took part in attacks on police stations, sabotaged railway lines and blew up power stations.

The murder charges arise from the killing of four policemen. Constables Christopher Zibi and Jerry Musindane were murdered when the Orlando Police Station was attacked on November 1, 1979.

Constable Bongani Brian Tembe, of Moroka Police Station, and Constable Daniel Makosonke Nkosi, of Won-

derboompoort Police Station, were murdered on May 4, 1979, and December 26, 1981.

During the attacks 14 people, including four policemen, were injured.

The attacks on the police stations were carried out with AK-47 rifles, grenades and bazookas.

The judge also found the three men guilty of robbing Mr Frans Thobela of his taxi on December 25, last year.

In his judgment, Mr Justice Curlewis said there was overwhelming evidence against the three men who had freely pointed out certain spots to the police and made confessions.

Mogoerane and Mosololi were caught "red-handed" after a farm-hand accidentally found an ANC underground hide-out on an island on a Hammanskraal farm. Motaung was pointed out by a former ANC member who was working with the Security Police.

The judge said the three men were members of the ANC, an organisation bent on the violent overthrow of the South African Government through terroristic activities. They were also members of "Gebuza Machinery". Motaung was on the committee of the "machinery" and was also a command-unit leader.

The judge dismissed the defence argument that the three could not collectively be held liable for the crimes committed by one of them in the absence of the other. The judge said this was a "fallacious" argument because an attack by one unit on an installation was an encouragement to other units.

The judge said the three men had the intention to kill policemen or civilians when they attacked the police stations.

The defence will lead evidence in mitigation today.

Mr P B Jacobs and Mr J F Pistor appeared for the State. Mr Jack Unterhalter, SC, and Mr N Tuchten appeared for the three men.

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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# Fourth silent witness jailed

Argus 5/8/82 11A ~~9:45 237~~

**Argus Correspondent**  
**MARITZBURG.** —  
Former Fort Hare student Mpila Ichabod Thaho today became the fourth man to be jailed this week for refusing to testify in the treason trial here.

Thaho, who has been in custody since November 25, was jailed for five years.

As he left the court he raised a clenched fist in salute. Some spectators responded in the same way.

Mr Justice van Heerden said Thaho could not claim it was just cause to refuse to testify on the grounds that he did not want to give evidence against a

black brother and that there were pressures in the community preventing him from doing so.

There came a time when loyalty to the State transcended community pressures and ostracism.

Mr Peter Macmillan, for Thaho, asked the judge to take into account that people in South Africa lived in separate communities because of State policy.

As a result Thaho was subjected to strong pressure not to testify.

Mr Justice van Heerden said he would be failing in his duty if he did not impose a sentence of five years.

In the treason trial Durban attorney Mr Patrick Maqubela, 32, Mr Mboniswa Maqhutvana, 29, and Mr Seth Gaba are appear-

ing on 57 charges, including high treason, attempted murder and participating in terrorism.  
(Proceeding)

# Women recall '56 passbook protest march

11A Sowetan 5/8/87

**TWENTY-SIX** years ago on Monday, 20 000 women of all races from different parts of the country marched to Pretoria Union Buildings to protest against the issue of pass books to black women.

This historic moment will be recalled at various gatherings that will commemorate the South African National Women's Day, which falls on August 9.

This year's theme is The Role of Women Toward Democracy.

In 1956 on that day, the late Lillian Ngoyi, together with Helen Joseph and other women leaders, led the march to the office of the then Prime Minister, Mr Johannes Strydom, where they left petition forms.

In Soweto, a seminar has been organised for Sunday by the Federation of South African Women. It will start at 10.30am at the Entokozweni Early Learning Centre in Moletsane.

## By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

The main speakers will be two trade unionists, Rita Ndzanga, of the General Allied and Workers' Union, and Ms F Baart. Others will include members of the Congress of South African Students and Soweto Civic Association.

A spokesperson for Fedsaw said the seminar would also look into matters affecting blacks such as education, health and labour problems.

In Kagiso at St Peter's Roman Catholic Church on Sunday at 1.30pm, among expected speakers are Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, and Ms

Amanda Kwadi, of Fedsaw.

Mr George Moliwa, secretary of the Kagiso Residents' Organisation, told **THE SOWETAN** that the local community would also be welcoming Rev Frank Chikane, who was recently released from detention.

A meeting will take place at the Alexandra NG Kerk at 2pm on Saturday. Meetings are also to be held in Cape Town and in Durban.



**VETERAN:** Fedsaw campaigner for women's rights, Helen Joseph.

ARGUS 5/8/82

# Perlemoen off the shelf soon

3 Fishing

ONE of South Africa's most sought-after seafood delicacies and gastronomic delights — perlemoen — is to be available to the public for the first time in Supermarkets and other outlets next month.

This was announced today by the chairman of a company formed by the country's 51 professional perlemoen divers after they had been given a small stake in the business which nets about R4-million in foreign exchange each year.

The chairman of Abalone Divers Ltd, Mr G S Fick, said it was decided at the inaugural meeting in Hermanus this week that at least 25 percent of its quota of 11 240 kg would be sold on the local market.

#### PRICES

"We have arranged with a firm that the perlemoen are to be individually vacuum-packed, and prices will be according to weight".

It would be in the luxury-food bracket, similar to crayfish and other high-priced delicacies.

He said: "Perlemoen — or abalone, as it is referred to overseas — realises more than R30 a kg in the Far East, but I imagine it will probably be sold at around R20 a kg on the home market."

#### CLEANED

The perlemoen would be out of the shell and thoroughly cleaned.

Until now, all perlemoen — frozen or canned — has been exported.

South African gourmets and seafood lovers have had to depend on what they could recover from the sea or what was available on the black market.

The decision of Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, Mr Pietie du Plessis, to award a small section of the global quota to the divers ended their 20-year battle to obtain a direct stake in the lucrative business.

#### PREVIOUSLY

The global quota of 163 296 kg was previously divided between four firms.

Mr Fick said if there was a demand for perlemoen in South Africa, the figure of 25 percent of the company's quota would be increased.

# Terror trial: Accused turns 73 in jail

AKG:cs 5/8/82

11A 273 37

THE marathon Mpeha terror trial was marked off in years again today as Mr Oscar Mpeha, the main accused in the continuing trial, celebrated his second birthday in jail.

Mr Mpeha, 73 years old today, celebrates his birthday seven days short of two years that he has been held in Poitlsmoor Prison, Tokai.

Today he is appearing in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, on charges of

murder and terrorism, together with 18 other accused.

The trial, after many adjournments and recessions, is again in session — the third day this week.

Mr Mpeha, a national organiser for the Food and Canning Workers Union, is a diabetic and the trial has been delayed several times because of his illness.

He recently spent several weeks in Groote Schuur Hospital where he had a prostate gland operation, after which he is believed to have spent about two weeks in a Manenberg convalescent home.

The accused are appearing on charges relating to rioting in 1980 and the death of two motorists, Mr George Beeton and Mr Frederick Jansen.

It is expected that the trial will continue well into 1983.

# Won't testify 2 jailed

CAN 11/10 5/8/82  
11A

DURBAN. — Two more people have been jailed by Mr Justice Van Heerden in the Supreme Court, Maritzburg, for refusing to testify in the terrorism trial.

An attorney, 28-year-old Bulelane Ngcuka, refused to give evidence yesterday against one of the accused, Patrick Maqubela, on the grounds that they were close friends. Mbulelo Hongo, 26, who has a B Proc degree and is a cousin of Mr Maqubela, also refused to testify.

Neither of the men were implicated as accomplices, and they gave as their reasons their loyalty to black society and fear of social ostracism.

Both of the men — who have been in solitary confinement for eight months — were jailed for three years in terms of the Criminal Procedures Act.

A Transkeian citizen, 25-year-old Litha Jolobe, was sentenced on Tuesday to four years' imprisonment for refusing to give evidence.

The trial of Mr Maqubela, Mr Mboniswa Maqhutyana and Mr Seth Gaba is a sequel to a number of explosions in the Durban area between February and November last year. — Sapa

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Argus Correspondent

ARGUS 6/8/82 ~~11A~~ ~~11A~~ ~~11A~~  
**Squatter evictions 'a  
reason for sabotage'**

MARITZBURG. — Treatment meted out to squatters was given as a reason to "make fire and lightning," the treason trial here heard yesterday.

The statement was in a letter found in a cache of explosives, arms, pamphlets and other items in a house at Umlazi.

The court was told that two of the accused, Mr Patrick Maqubela and Mr Mboniswa Maqhutyana, pointed out two caches in Umlazi to police in November.

**RUSSIAN MINES**

Major R L Welman said Mr Maqhutyana pointed out several cases which contained explosives, Russian limpet mines, detonators, a Makarov pistol, ANC pamphlets and other items.

A letter read:

"Mfowetu (Brother),  
"As you are aware, there is presently a very burning issue. The so-called squatters issue.

"I think you know how repulsive this action is against our people.

"We have to rise up and express our disgust at this act and show our solidarity with our dispossessed mothers and fathers.

"I would suggest you tackle as soon as possible an administering structure which administers these acts, eg Indaba, bantu building in town.

"If this is not possible any Bantu Affairs office.

"I am sure you see the link of the situation.

Enclosed is R100 to assist you in the maintenance and transport.

"Let us make thunder and lightning.

"Keep strong, take care, seize the time,

"Your brother,  
"Bruin Ou."

In another dwelling, Mr Maqubela pointed out two locked suitcases.

Major Welman said both had false bottoms.

He found 20 kg of plastic explosive of foreign make, 22 blocks of TNT, 16 Russian hand-grenades, an AK47 rifle and 120 cartridges.

In another suitcase he found 15 kg of plastic explosive, pamphlets entitled Nelson Mandela Says Unite, Mobilise, Fight On, and 375 copies of the Freedom Charter.

Major Welman said today that a letter found

in a tin trunk referred to the use of hard and soft soap.

Hard soap referred to TNT and soft soap to plastic explosive, which was pliable.

Other sections of the letter, dated June 24 1981, read:

"Fellow fighters. Richard speaking. To you all with love. Happy we are all still alive. March on to the new day.

"We may not all get there, but we as people will reach the promised land.

"The exams were carried at the Trust Bank on

27.06.81 at 5.54 am. Study was carried constantly at every morning and evening. We measured the danger time — civilians.

"We used 400 gm hard soap. Used 1,25 equals 1 block of soft soap at timing device.

"Night time very tight with security and day very dangerous. Time selection very good."

One of the State's allegations is that the accused were involved in a bombing at the SADF recruiting office at the Trust Bank in Smith Street on May 27.

(Proceeding)

OM

(... Examination Paper)

(... Examination Paper)

Examiners' Initials		

**NOTE CAREFULLY**

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# Mines, TNT found in houses

*CAPK Times 6/8/82*

Own Correspondent  
**MARITZBURG.** — Suitcases and bags containing plastic explosive, TNT, handgrenades, limpet mines, firearms and fuses, were shown to Security Police in two Umlazi homes following a series of eight explosions in and around Durban last year, the Supreme Court was told here yesterday.

An explosives expert told the court the caches had been shown to police by two of the three accused in the treason trial in the historic College Road Court.

Also found was a letter which said the "burning issue" was the "so-called squatters". It called for the addressee to "tackle" an administrative building.

Mr Patrick Ntobeko Maqubela, 32, Mr

Mboniswa de Villiers Richard Maqhutyana, 29, and Mr Seth Mpumulelo Gaba have pleaded not guilty to a total of 57 counts including high treason, sabotage and attempted murder following the blasts, which injured nine people and caused damage totalling nearly R500 000.

The explosives expert, Major R L Welman, told the court he had inspected the scenes of each of the explosions. He described the extent of the damage, referring to a bound volume of more than 130 photographs.

He said he had accompanied other policemen and one of the accused, Mr Maqubela — a Durban lawyer — to an address in "K" section, Umlazi, on November 24 last year.

Mr Maqubela had shown him a blue-and a

brown suitcase.

The blue case, which had a false bottom, contained explosives, an AK47 rifle with a folding butt and ammunition.

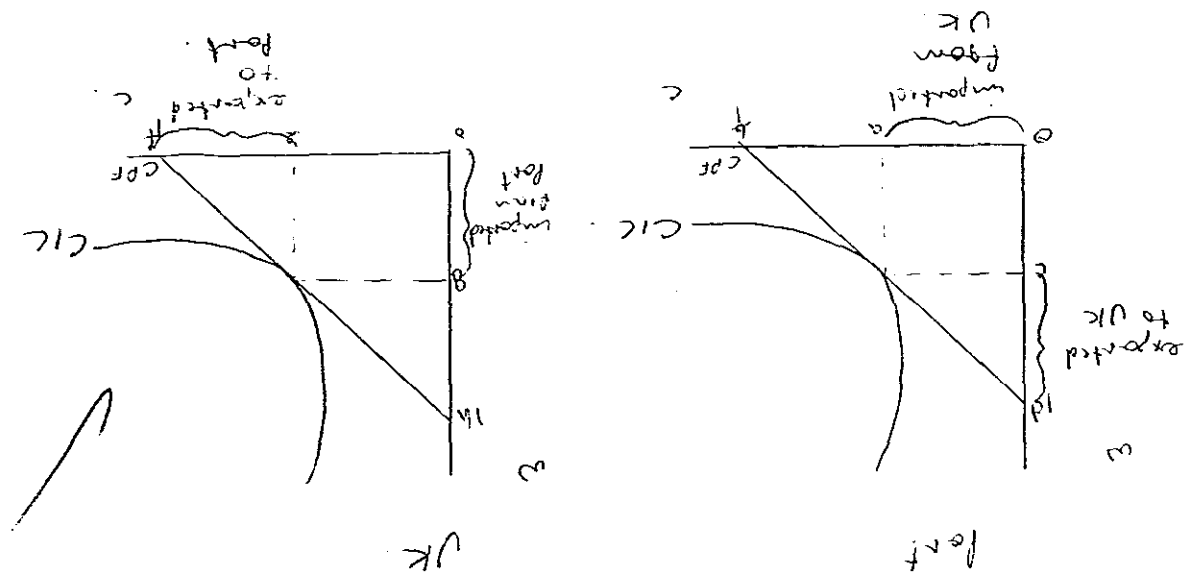
In the brown suitcase were hundreds of pamphlets referring to Nelson Mandela and the Freedom Charter.

On the same day he had accompanied more policemen and another of the accused, Mr Maqhutyana, to a house in "F" section, where more explosives, time-switches, fuses, surgical gloves and adhesive tape had been found in a number of cases and bags under a bed.

A pistol, maps of parts of South Africa, photographs, papers and letters were also found there.

The trial continues today.

*the above is to be taken as a fact... case... by looking at...*



*Specialization will occur during trade because producers realize there are greater profits to be made in the exporting commodities... UK will produce only where...*

# Court told: Why I am ANC man

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — An African National Congress member told the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday how he had left the country for military training and come back to fight the South African Government.

**Thelle** Simon Mogoerane, 23, with Jerry Semano Mosololi, 25, and Marcus Thabo Motaung, 27, has been convicted of high treason and 20 alternative charges, including the murder of four policemen. He gave evidence in mitigation yesterday before Mr Justice D J Curlewis and assessors.

The three accused have been found guilty of high treason and alternative charges of murder (four counts), attempted murder (10 counts), robbery with aggravating circumstances and the contravention of the Terrorism Act (five counts).

Mogoerane admitted taking part in the attacks on the Moroka, Orlando and Wonderboompoort police stations.

## Shot dead

The packed courtroom listened while Mogoerane recalled the night of May 4, 1979, when Constable Bongani Brian Tembe was shot dead at the main gate of the Moroka police station. Mogoerane said he had not taken part in

the shooting, but had set a police office on fire.

Mogoerane said that Motaung was present when the attacks on Moroka and Orlando police stations took place.

He also admitted taking part in the attack on Wonderboompoort police station. He had driven the car with the attackers to the police station. Mosololi was present when the attack took place.

Mogoerane, from Boksburg, said he had left school in 1976 while in Standard 9.

## Discrimination

He said that while he was growing up he became aware of the discrimination between whites and blacks. Education for whites had been different from that for blacks. Blacks had to stay in overcrowded four-roomed houses and carry a reference book when they turned 16.

Mogoerane said that during the Soweto uprisings in 1976 he had read about the fatal shooting of Hector Peterson. At the time there were riots in Spain, where police had used rubber bullets and water-hoses to disperse rioters. Nobody had been killed.

"I thought it was pointless to make placards and

be shot for that. I decided to go out of the country and get a gun. I know I would not be given a gun in South Africa. A person given a gun is the one who is defending apartheid policy," Mogoerane said.

He said he joined the ANC while in Botswana. He had received military training and political education in Angola.

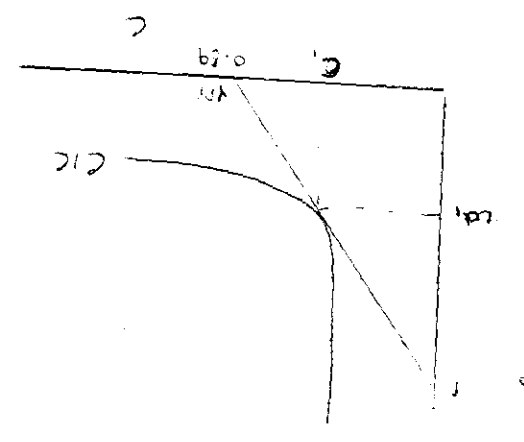
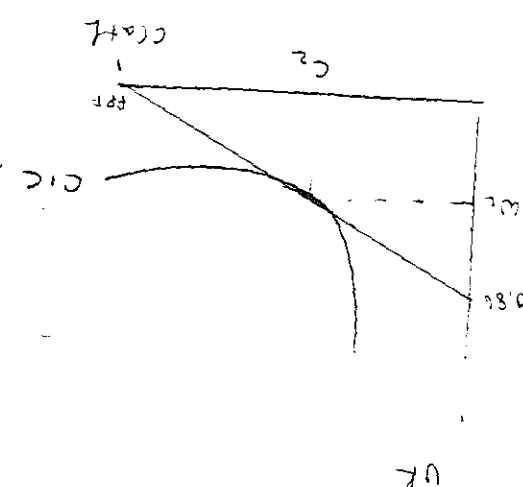
He said he had later received instructions to attack certain targets in South Africa.

Mosololi, who admitted sabotaging the railway line between New Canada and Soweto, said the explosions on the railway lines would have been heard by the police nearby.

"I did not expect derailment of a train because there were no train movements at that time," Mosololi said.

Motaung, a former Madibane High School matric student, said he was aware of the police raids in black townships, black man's poverty, the effect of the 1936 Land Act on black land ownership and the different education for blacks.

The hearing continues. Mr P B Jacobs and Mr J F Pistor appeared for the State. Mr Jack Unterhalter, SC, and Mr N Tuchten appeared for the three men.



FOR THE TRADE

FOR THE TRADE



# I set policeman on fire, claims ANC's 'soldier'

By JOHN MOJAPELO

THREE African National Congress members convicted of high treason and 20 other charges, including the murder of four policemen, told the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday how they had left South Africa for military training then come back to fight the Government.

Thelle Mogoerane, 23, Jerry Mosololi, 25, and Marcus Motaung, 27, gave evidence in mitigation before Mr Justice D J Curlewis and assessors.

The three men were found guilty of high treason, four counts of murder, 10 of attempted murder, robbery with aggravating circumstances and five counts of contravention of the Terrorism Act.

Mogoerane admitted taking part in attacks on Moroka, Orlando and Wonderboompoort police stations.

He described how, on May 4 1979, Constable Bongani Tembe was shot dead at the main gate of the Moroka police station. Mogoerane said he had taken no part in the

shooting but had set a policeman on fire.

Mogoerane, from Boksburg, said he had become aware of racial discrimination in South Africa while still at school but had learned from the 1976 Soweto uprisings that it was useless protesting on the streets.

Mogoerane said that during the Soweto uprisings in 1976 he read about the fatal shooting of Hector Peterson. At the same time there were riots in Spain where the police used rubber bullets and water hoses to disperse the rioters and nobody was killed.

He had joined the ANC while in Botswana and received military training and political education in Angola.

Later, he had been given instructions to attack targets in South Africa.

"In coming back into the country, I carried out the instructions I was given. I regarded myself as a soldier, fighting for freedom of the people," Mogoerane told the court.

His targets were police

stations, railway lines, power stations, policemen and soldiers.

Mosololi, who admitted sabotaging the railway line between New Canada and Soweto, said he had also become aware of the political system at school when he saw that blacks received a different education from whites.

"I did not like this. We, blacks and whites, are South Africans and have to be treated alike," Mosololi said.

He had joined the military wing of the ANC in Swaziland and received political teaching.

"These teachings reinforced the belief that I had to fight for our liberation," he said.

Motaung, a former matric student, said his attitudes had hardened when, during the Soweto 1976 riots, he had seen a two-week-old baby choke in tear gas fumes "and those things made me fight for liberation of the people".

"The anger in me caused me to join the ANC, to get training and come back to fight in South Africa," he said.

RY CANDIDATE MUST enter in (1) the number of each question (in the order in which it has answered); leave columns (2) and blank.

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Degree/Diploma/Certificate for which you are registered (e.g. B.A., B.Sc.) .....

Subject..... Economics IA .....  
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No..... I ..... (Section C) .....  
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

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# MIXED BLACK REACTION TO PM'S PLAN

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C. Herald  
7/8/82

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**THE Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha's proposals for a new constitution has met with mixed reactions from the black community.**

The Government's proposals provide for three ethnically constituted chambers in a single Parliament. The State will be headed by an executive president, replacing the present position of Prime Minister and State President. The head of state will not be a member of any of the chambers and will appoint a cabinet, which can be mixed.

In addition, a new President's Council will be established which will be made up of both elected and appointed members, of all races.

addressing itself to finding a solution to the South African problem.

The proposals referred to ethnic concepts, which were in contrast to the CTPA's ideas on non-racialism. If the Prime Minister's proposals did not provide for the inclusion of blacks and non-racialism, it was not making any contribution to finding a solution, he said.

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The unstable cobweb the is steeper & the results diverge

Predetermined ratios will, however, see the white community in the majority in this council as well as in the electoral college which will elect the executive president.

The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, indicated at the weekend that his initial reaction to the proposals was one of disappointment.

His party was awaiting further details from the Prime Minister so that a closer examination of the proposals could be made.

### CONGRESS

A final decision will only be taken next January when the party's annual congress is held.

In the meantime, the party will be testing reaction to the proposals within the community.

The Federal Party, on the other hand, has expressed optimism at the proposals.

As "coloured politics" have been dormant for several years it is unclear at this stage what support the two parties enjoy.

### THUMBS DOWN

The proposals have, however, been given the thumbs down by community leaders outside the ranks of these parties

Mr Franklin Sonn, who heads the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, (CTPA) expressed reservations about the proposals.

His organisation, he said, did not believe that any dispensation which excluded blacks was

### CAHAC

Head of the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (Cahac) Mr Wilfred Rhodes said that the original proposals put forward by the President's Council had been contrary to his body's guiding principles.

Even in amended form, they are unacceptable to us," he said.

"The National Party's ideas are basically the same as the President's Council's and Cahac cannot accept that the majority of the people of South Africa, the so-called 'Africans' be excluded from the decision-making body which controls their lives."

Former Cape Town City Councillor, Mr Dawood Khan, believes the exclusion of blacks was aimed at further entrenching the dominant position of the white community.

### MOCKERY

It was, he said, making a mockery of democracy. Peace in the country would not prevail until blacks got their rightful say, Mr Khan said.

He called on the Prime Minister to institute a national convention before drawing up a new constitution.

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# ANC 3 sentenced to death for treason

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By JOHN MOJAPETO  
Pretoria Bureau

THREE African National Congress members shouted "amandla" and raised clenched fists in the dock after they were sentenced to death for high treason by Mr Justice D J Curlewis in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

Simon Thelle Mogoerane, 23, of Boksburg, Gerry Semano Mosololi, 25, and Marcus Thabo Motaung, 27, both of Soweto, were convicted of high treason and alternative charges of murder (four counts), attempted murder (10 counts), robbery with aggravating circumstances and contravention of the Terrorism Act (five counts).

The courtroom was packed when the judge passed sentence at noon and 13 uniformed policemen and Security Police stood guard immediately behind the dock.

It took the judge 20 minutes to decide to impose the death penalty. The judge had earlier adjourned the trial after hearing arguments from both the defence and State counsels.

Outside the courtroom, friends and relatives of the three men ignored police warnings by shouting "amandla" and sang freedom songs. An hour after the sentence had been passed the three men were driven in a heavily covered police van under escort to Death Row in the Pretoria Central Prison.

The three condemned men were heard

shouting in the back of the police van "amandla" when they were driven off.

Mr Justice Curlewis, sitting with assessors, before passing sentence complimented Major F J Nel, Captain G Visser, and other members of the Security Police in the case for the "meticulous" manner in which they investigated the case.

The judge said despite the plea by the defence counsel not to impose the extreme penalty, the court must take into account the facts of this particular case and not be tied down by comments in previous cases.

He said no decent black man would approve of the killing of a policeman like the one shot in front of the Moroka Police Station while he had his hands in the air.

He said the murders of the four policemen in the case were "premeditated, planned and cold-blooded".

Earlier, when pleading in mitigation for the three accused, Mr Jack Unterhalter, SC, said there was tradition in South African courts not to impose the death sentence in political trials. People convicted of treason and sedition were not regarded as common criminals.

He said if the death sentence were to be imposed the three would be regarded as national martyrs among the black community.

RY 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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Examiners' Initials		

Degree/Diploma/Certificate for which you are registered (e.g. B.A., B.Sc.) ..... B.COM

Subject ..... ECONOMICS IA  
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No .....  
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

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Leon <sup>(11A)</sup>  
 asked to  
 leave <sup>7/8/82</sup>  
 dance

MR SONNY LEON, a member of the President's Council and former member of the spurned Coloured Persons' Representative Council, was asked to leave a dance in the Wittebome Civic Centre last week.

The dance was organised by the Perseverance Rugby Club, an affiliate of the nonracial SA Rugby Union (Saru) which is against "dummy bodies" like management committees and the President's Council.

A Perseverance player, who did not want to be named, said that of the 500 people at the dance, most spoken to felt Mr Leon should not have been allowed into the hall in the first place.

"We then had to meet to discuss how to handle the situation and eventually it was decided to ask him to leave and to return his money," he said.

The player said Mr Leon had left with 13 other people.

The demand for agricultural goods now  
 very strongly is there is now a greater demand  
 for other goods such as drinks, cars, etc etc.  
 The demand for these goods now more and more  
 people are attracted to the industrial areas & therefore  
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# Helen Joseph to be guest speaker

African Affairs  
Correspondent

THE first person to be banned in South Africa, Mrs Helen Joseph, 77, will be the guest speaker at a memorial service in Durban for Chief Albert Luthuli.

Chief Luthuli, who was the only South African winner of the Nobel Peace Prize, was killed in a train accident near his home at Groutville 15 years ago.

The chairman of the Luthuli Memorial Committee, Mr Archie Gumede, said yesterday that the service would be held at 1 pm on Sunday, August 15, in St Anthony's Church, Centenary Road.

The service for the for-

mer leader of the now-banned African National Congress was originally to have been held a week ago but it was postponed because the original date clashed with a large gathering of the Zulu people at Mona near Nongoma to protest against the Ingwavuma land deal.

In addition, there were objections from Inkatha because neither King Goodwill, the Zulu King, nor Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, president of Inkatha, were invited to the initial meeting.

**Treason:**  
**Gatsha**  
S. S. M. 100  
8/8/82  
**wished to**  
**testify**

By ARLENE GETZ

KWAZULU'S Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, wanted to give evidence in favour of the three young African National Council members sentenced to death in the Pretoria Supreme Court this week.

The three men, Simon Thelle Mogoerane, 23, Gerry Semano Mosololi, 25, and Marcus Thabo Motaung, 27, were convicted of high treason and 19 alternative charges and sentenced to be hung for their roles in the attacks on the Wonderboom, Orlando and Moroka police stations.

Chief Buthelezi said yesterday he had planned to explain to the Pretoria Supreme court that the actions of the trio were "perfectly understandable".

"While I do not condone the violence, it was no surprise that these men felt they needed to go over the border for military training," Chief Buthelezi said.

"The Government has closed the door on meaningful dialogue and I can understand that these men felt they had no choice.

"Even those who also don't condone the violence will now see the men as martyrs."

Chief Buthelezi said had he spoken in the men's favour he would have told the court he had also been a member of the ANC and that some of their actions could be ascribed to the excesses of youth.

# Jail for silent witness

ARGUS  
9/8/82

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## Argus Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — A detainee was today jailed for four years for refusing to give evidence in the treason trial here on grounds of "Christian conscience".

Alyanda Mpahlwa, 23, was detained last year while writing his final architectural technician exams at Durban Technikon. He is the fifth detainee to be sentenced here for refusing to give evidence.

Last week four men were sentenced to be-

tween three and five years.

Mpahlwa said his Christian conscience prevented him from testifying in political cases against his people "who are in the struggling class and who are all oppressed by the Nationalist Government."

He did not want to help the Government in "imposing punishment on the accused."

### JUDGE'S VIEW

Mr Justice van Heerden said the men accused of treason and other offences — Mr Patrick Maqubela, Mf Mboniswa Maghutvana and Mr Seth Gaba — were not being punished by the Government.

They were charged with certain offences and it was for the court to decide if they were guilty. If guilty, the court would impose punishment.

Mr Peter Macmillan, for Mpahlwa, said if Mpahlwa were seen to give evidence, he and his family faced real danger and ostracism.

Many blacks, felt the Government was oppressive.

### BLACKS HURT

Mr Justice van Heeren said of Mpahlwa's Christian feelings that if the court found the accused guilty of being involved in the Durban bombings last year, there had been little Christianity in that. Blacks had also been hurt in the bombings.

Mr Macmillan said Mpahlwa had been in solitary confinement since his arrest, and had made an agonising decision in deciding not to testify.

His detention had prevented him from completing his exams and joining an architectural firm in Umtata.

## Parents' hearts bleed, tears flow for children waiting to die

TWO of the three ANC men sentenced to death in the Pretoria Supreme Court on Friday have been described as sweet children by their parents.

Gerry Semano Mosololi and Marcus Thabo Motaung (27) were sentenced to hang by Mr Justice D J Curlewis after he had convicted them on charges of high treason, murder, attempted murder, robbery with aggravating circumstances and terrorism.

Convicted with them was Simon Thelie Mogorane (23) of Vosloorus.

### HANDSOME

Mr Isaac Mosololi, Gerry's father, said he had always marvelled at his son's sweetness.

"He was a wonderful child. I called him Mr Handsome because of his neat habits. My heart bleeds for him," Mr Mosololi said.

Gerry's younger sister, Kikie, said she was closer to Gerry than any other member of the family.

# CONDEMNED ANC MEN 'SWEET KIDS'



**FISTS:** Relatives and friends raise clenched fists outside court after the ANC trio was sentenced to death.

She said: "On the day he disappeared, he confided in me. That was in 1976 and he kept on saying: 'See

me now, see me no more.' Then he told me he was going to flee the country because the police were

looking for him. I opened the door for him at about 2am when he fled."

Kikie, a standard 10

student, said her brother kept on joking about his possible death by the rope while awaiting trial.

"He always laughed and said we should not worry if the whites killed him," she said.

Mr France Mo-

taung's eyes filled with tears at his Diepkloof home yesterday when he spoke of his son.

"Now you're touching my heart, my son", Mr Motaung said. "Thabo was not like my other children. He was always by himself, especially when he did his school work.

"He would read until all of us had gone to bed. Even before he fled, he did not tell me or anybody in the family. He told me in Roodepoort, where he was working, that he had forgotten a book at home.

### ARREST

"I let him go and did not see him again until I went to see him in Pretoria after his arrest," Mr Motaung said.

Thabo was Mr Motaung's fourth child by his younger wife, Mrs Refilwe Motaung.

The instructing attorney of the sentenced men, Mr Ratha Mokgoathleng, said the families of the men would appeal against the death sentences.

## Police fire teargas at women's meeting



also a member of the Provincial Council's Executive Committee, is expected to quit the NP and cross to the CP soon.

All three MPCs objected to the NP's new constitutional deal announced in Bloemfontein last month.

The CP believes that more than a dozen more Transvaal MPCs will cross from the NP when the "new deal" has been studied.

(Report by Chris Freimond, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)

## House fire: Man arrested

Crime Reporter

POLICE have arrested a man in connection with a fire which severely damaged a house in Brooklyn early on Saturday.

A police spokesman said a fire had broken out in the house in Blouberg Street about 5.15am and caused damage which might cost R15 000 to repair.

## Survey claim on 'bloodshed in SA'

DURBAN — Almost 100 percent of Natal blacks interviewed by the Buthelezi Commission said there would be "bloodshed in South Africa" unless the government made significant changes in the next 10 years, members of the Natal region Chambers of Commerce were told at their annual congress held in the Transkei this weekend.

Professor L Schlemmer of the University of Natal, who is a member of the board of the Kwazulu Development Corporation and secretary to the Buthelezi Commission, quoted figures showing that 50 percent of those interviewed in 1981 said

they would secretly help the ANC. 65 percent predicted massive strikes and 98 percent said there would be bloodshed unless there were significant changes in the system.

Rural blacks were becoming just as angry and impatient as their educated urban counterparts. Professor Schiemmer said, but in spite of this there was still a lot of goodwill left.

"On balance, I am still reasonably optimistic," he said, "but a compromise must be reached so that black people can feel that they have some part, if not in designing regional development, at least in approving it."

## 20-year-old woman raped several times

By STEPHEN WROTTESELEY  
Crime Reporter

A YOUNG woman was raped by a number of men after she had been attacked by a knifeman while returning home from a party in Surrey Estate late on Saturday night.

Police said she was raped after being taken to various places — including an open area — in Surrey Estate.

Captain Jan Calitz, police liaison officer for the Western Cape, confirmed the incident and said the 20-year-old woman was later taken to Groote Schuur Hospital, where she was treated and later discharged.

Captain Calitz said the woman had attended a party in Surrey Estate and had left about 11pm to go home. On arriving at her room at the house where she worked in Surrey Estate, she saw a man who may have been at the party earlier.

The man had threatened her with a knife and taken her to an open area, where he had allegedly raped her.

The two had then walked farther and two other men had joined them. The woman was taken to the backyard of a nearby house where she was again allegedly raped.

Three more men also arrived on the scene and she was assaulted further.

She was then left and the woman reported the incident to the police. No arrests have yet been made.

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Best senior drill platoon sergeant: P Fourie (Voortrekker) 1, J du Randt (Montagu) 2, H Kotze (Augsburg) 3  
Best junior drill platoon: Hoerskool Voortrekker 1, Hoerskool De Ruyter 2, Hoerskool Zwaanswyk 3  
Best junior drill platoon sergeant: L Pfaal (Voortrekker) 1, J Engelbrecht (Vredendal) 2, F de Klerk (Montagu) 3

Best A-class band: Wynberg Boys' High School 1, Hoerskool Dirkie Uys 2, Hoer Teziese Skool Drostyd 3  
Best drum-major: Wynberg 1, Montagu 2, Vredendal 3  
M S du Toit Trophy for best musical rendition: Wynberg 1, Vredendal 2, Montagu 3

Best bugler: J Bronkhorst (Hoerskool J J du Preez) 1, D Gibbons (Wynberg) 2, R Louw (Hoerskool Vredendal) 3  
Best trumpeter: G Horn (Wynberg) 1, W Goosen (J J du Preez) 2, T Abrahams (Settlers' High School) 3

Best side-drummer: P Sharpe (Wynberg) 1, A Smit (Vredendal) 2, P McCarthy 3  
Best tenor drum section: Wynberg 1, Vredendal 2, J J du Preez 3

Best bass-drummer: Wynberg 1, Vredendal 2, J J du Preez 3

Best B-class band: Vredendal 1, Montagu 3

Best senior shooting team: Bredasdorp 1, Rondebosch Boys' High School 2, Montagu 3

Best senior shottist: M van Willingham (Rondebosch) 1, O Odendaal (Bredasdorp) 2, S Brand (Calvinia) 3

Best junior shooting team: HTS Drostyd 1, Bredasdorp 2, Nababeep 3

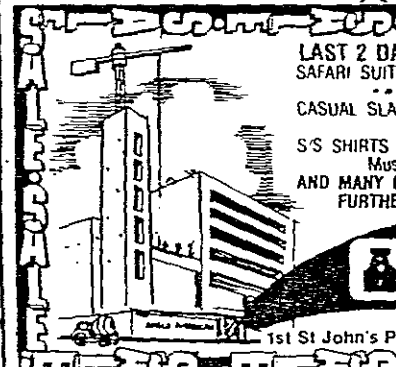
Best junior shottist: K Lomens (Bredasdorp) 1, H Roux (Drostyd) 2, C Zondaan (Bredasdorp) 3

Best shooting aggregate (junior and senior combined): Bredasdorp

Best pigtail platoon: Montagu 1, Garies 2, Hoerskool Namakwaland 3

Best pigtail platoon sergeant: Uny van Wyk (Namakwaland)

Sanlam Grand Challenge Trophy (for best overall aggregate): Montagu



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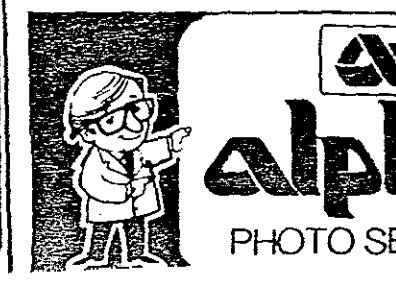


PHOTO SE



GUARD: Strict security as onlookers await police vans taking the ANC trio to the gallows to emerge from the court.

# Death for ANC three

*9/8/82 Sowetan*

THREE members of the banned African National Congress (ANC) convicted of high treason jumped up in the dock and gave black-power salutes, one shouting "Amandla", after being sentenced to death in the Pretoria Supreme Court on Friday.

Thelle Simon Mogoerane (23), Jerry Simano Mosololi (25) and Marcus Thabo Motaung (27) were condemned following sabotage attacks on the Moroka, Orlando and Wonderboompoort police stations, the Capital Park power station and the railway line between New Canada and Mzimhlophe. The attacks were carried out between May 3 1979 and December 26 last year.

Gloom shrouded the silent and packed court when the judge, Mr Justice D Curlewis, entered together with two assessors. Inside the court were parents, relatives and friends of the convicted men and a number of security and uniformed police.

It was 12.03pm and the three men appeared calm in the dock.

Mr Justice Curlewis said the facts of the case had proved the ANC was an organisation pre-

pared to shed the blood of innocent people. The murders of the four policemen who had died during these attacks had been premeditated and cold-blooded.

Those killed had been Student Constable Ntsieni Musindane and Constables Christopher Zibi, Brian Bongani Theme and Daniel Makhosonke Nkosi.

Referring to the death of Constable Thembe during the attack on the Moroka police station, the judge said Thembe had had his hands in the air before he had been shot in front of his wife.

"I do not and cannot believe that any decent person would condone such an action," Mr Justice Curlewis said.

"I am not prepared to tolerate that a police constable who has his life to live and a woman and

children to support can be regarded as a thing that can be simply killed without any remorse."

Although the three had testified that their plan had not been to injure or kill civilians, a number of civilians had been wounded in these attacks.

"It does not make it better that policemen were killed rather than civilians. It makes it worse because police are there to keep the peace for all people," Mr Justice Curlewis said.

"In my view, the number of attacks and the number of people murdered and injured is purely fortuitous," the judge said. He concluded that he had no doubt the death sentence should be imposed.

At 12.20pm the judge, dressed in a red and black robe, declared: "You shall all be returned to custody from whence you have come, where you shall wait for the day you are hanged by the neck until you



GRIEF: Sadness on the faces of relatives after the ANC men got the death penalty.

die."

The three condemned men jumped up and gave black-power salutes and Mogoerane shouted "Amandla" as the judge and his assessors left the court.

The defence counsel, Mr Jack Unterhalter, SC, had earlier requested in mitigation that the three be given long-term prison sentences because they were not common criminals. If executed, he had said, they would be regarded as martyrs like the exe-

cuted ANC member Solomon Mahlangu.

No tears were shed. "They were soldiers and shall die like soldiers," a woman relative said outside court.

Scores of people waited in Vermeulen Street with the hope of getting a glimpse of the condemned men.

At 1.20pm the three were escorted, with a wail of sirens from motorcycles, up Paul Kruger Street to jail. The five-week trial was over.

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# Sactu ~~11A~~ against ~~11A~~ violence ~~11A~~

ROM Fine

10/8/82 Mail Reporter

THE ANC and the South African Congress of Trade Unions (Sactu) have a mutual moral support for each other's end goals, a Johannesburg magistrate was told yesterday.

Mr Alan Fine, 28, of Bellevue, told the court both organisations opposed apartheid but that they were using different methods to propagate the same aims. "The ANC are prepared to use violence, Sactu is not" Mr Fine said.

Mr Fine has pleaded not guilty to a charge under the Terrorism Act of furthering the aims of the ANC through his association with Sactu. The State alleges that the ANC and Sactu have conspired to violently overthrow the Government.

He allegedly provided information about trade unions, boycott campaigns and possible recommendations of the Wiehahn Commission.

The prosecutor, Mr J Swanepoel, asked Mr Fine if he knew that either Marius or Jeanette Schoon, both exiled in Botswana, to whom he relayed information, were ANC members.

He said he "assumed very strongly" that Marius Schoon, convicted in South Africa for sabotage, was an ANC member, and had suspected that Jeanette Schoon might also be.

He had never asked them about ANC involvement.

He denied that by letting Marius Schoon participate in his discussions with Jeanette, he was conveying information to an ANC official.

"Discussions about labour are a day to day topic in some circles. I didn't see anything sinister in having such a discussion."

Mr Swanepoel referred to articles in Sactu's mouthpiece "Workers Unity" which threatened the overthrow of the Government by force.

Mr Fine said force did not necessarily mean violence.

He said he did not always identify with articles in the magazine because "these publications often contain a lot of hot air."

The trial continues today.

# The ANC finds a new international forum

By HENNIE SERFONTEIN  
LONDON. — Leaders of black political movements such as the banned African National Congress (ANC), the banned Pan African Congress (PAC) and other exiled black political groups will almost certainly be invited to address the general assembly of the World Council of Churches (WCC) in Vancouver in July next year.

This is the implication of the decision taken by the 150-man central committee of the WCC recently in Geneva. It was decided to invite leaders and representatives of all "oppressed groups" in a number of countries, to attend the general assembly which meets once in seven years.

During the discussions Miss Evelyn Mailasi from South Africa said black South Africans regarded the leaders of these organisations as the legitimate leaders of blacks.

In terms of the WCC decisions, leaders representing groups such as the Australian

aborigines and Indians in Latin and North America will be able to attend the assembly.

The ANC and other groups were not mentioned by name in the resolution. However, the decision should be seen in conjunction with recommendations made to the central committee, and accepted by it, by the Consultation on Churches' Involvement in Southern Africa held at Kitwe in Zambia the end of may this year.

That meeting was held under the joint auspices of the All-Africa Conference of Churches (AAC) and the controversial Programme to Combat Racism (PCR) of the WCC. It was also attended by a number of representatives of the South African Council of Churches (SACC).

The recommendation of the consultation to the WCC reflected growing fears in international church circles that the non-involvement of the church, and of the West in particular, with "liberation movements" will play direct-

ly into the hands of the Marxist Eastern Bloc which is giving military and other support to these organisations.

(11A) (307) ROM 30/8/82

# Swedes question alleged SA agent

**Argus Correspondent**  
STOCKHOLM. — A South African alleged to be a counter-insurgent for the South African Government, is being questioned by Swedish police.

Mr Johannes Fakude, 30, was detained at the annual Swedish Lutheran Youth Association congress in Skoevde, west Sweden, at the weekend.

Anti-apartheid activists say he entered the country to obtain information on African National Congress and Swapo supporters attending the Lutheran congress and to "propagandise for his racist regime."

"Fakude went around telling delegates of the marvellous things happening in South Africa," said Mr Mats Hermanson, leader of a special Zimbabwe group associated with the South African committee in Sweden.

"He told them he had had a message from God to visit the youth congress to tell everyone about the newly-instituted homelands for blacks in the Republic. He said it was wonderful that the blacks had at last won self-determination in their own homelands."

The police were unwilling to discuss details of the case yesterday but said they were waiting for instructions from a higher authority about what to do with the South African.

But a spokesman for the Swedish security police in Stockholm said today: "Officers will try to establish whether he was acting as a counter-insurgent."

According to Swedish law, Mr Fakude must be released no more than 56 hours after arrest if no evidence against him is found during the interrogation.

Mr Fakude's identity papers and travel documents are being checked and immigration officials are expected to arrive in Skoevde today to try to establish his reason for visiting Sweden.

Anti-apartheid groups believe Mr Fakude may also have been involved in the destruction by fire of a warehouse in Vaesteraas, near Stockholm. The warehouse belonged to Swedish ANC and Swapo affiliates and contained more than 20 tons of clothing and supplies due to be sent to Angola, SWA/Namibia and Zimbabwe.

# Accused <sup>(11A)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup> appear on in court <sup>(12/8/82)</sup> ANC charges with baby

**ZWELITSHA** — There were moving scenes in the new Regional Court here as a woman accused of ANC activities entered the dock clutching a baby.

Miss Nomakhephu Ntsatha, who is charged together with Mr Mnckekeleli Peter, entered the courtroom with her son, Mayibuye, who is sixteen months old.

Miss Ntsatha tried to leave the child in a corner but he clutched onto her jacket.

The magistrate, Mr J. A. Dracatos, asked defence counsel, Advocate T. M. Moerane, if there was no-one to look after the child. Mr Moerane said apparently not and after confirming with the mother, said the child had been with her throughout her detention since November.

Mr Dracatos adjourned the court, saying it could not proceed with a child in the dock.

But the case continued after a woman in the gallery offered her services. — DDR

A man and woman appeared briefly in the Regional Court here on charges of recruiting members for the African National Congress and possession of banned literature.

Miss Nomakhephu Jane Ntsatha and Mr Mnckekeleli Lawrence Peter, no ages or addresses given, appeared before Mr J. A. Dracatos.

They are accused of recruiting members for the ANC, being members of the ANC, distributing banned literature, and inciting people to undergo training to endanger maintenance of law and order. Mr Peter is also charged with taking steps to undergo training.

Counsel for the defence, Mr T. M. Moerane, objected to the counts dealing with banned publications. These were under the Publications Act, which was in conflict with the Ciskei Constitution Act which guaranteed freedom of thought and expression, he said. The structure of the Publications Act re-

ferred to South African conditions and South African bodies and those bodies did not have counterparts in Ciskei, he said.

Mr Moerane said South Africa did not have a bill of rights. The South African constitution did not even say it was a democratic state. Ciskei purported to be a democratic state and had a bill of rights which guaranteed fundamental freedoms.

He said the accused were also charged with possession of the Freedom Charter. There was no reason for prohibition of the Freedom Charter in Ciskei. Some of the fundamental rights declared in the constitution were embodied in the charter.

Mr P. M. A. Pretorius, for the state, said the Publications Act had not been repealed. If Ciskei did not want the Publications Act, it should have said so.

The case was adjourned until this morning. — DDR

QUESTION 8  
CANDIDATE MUST enter in the number of each question (in the order in which it has appeared), leave columns (2) and

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(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

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### NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for 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.

### WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. 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

# Polio on decline - Azapo

114

Sowetan 10/8/87

LACK of proper sewage disposal and little or no education make the polio-stricken area of Gazankulu fertile for the spread of infectious diseases, the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) fact-finding mission revealed yesterday.

More than 270 people are reported to have died since the outbreak of the disease in the northern Transvaal.

The mission, led by Dr A D Asvat, health secretary of Azapo, found many cases had been brought to the hospital only after treatment by witchdoctors had brought no results, which meant present polio statistics were inaccurate.

A statement released by the organisation reported that:

- Almost all cases presently in hospitals did not have the prescribed vaccine dosage because of the non-availability of the vaccine at the time of visiting the clinic or ignorance due to lack of education;
- There was a real danger of the potency of the vaccine being diminished as a result of non-refrigeration on the way to or at the clinic;
- Ninety-eight percent of cases treated so far have come from villages where no clinic facilities exist;
- Many cases have been discharged from hospitals having achieved remarkably good results with excellent physiotherapy;

- It appears as if the main thrust of the epidemic is over, as fewer and fewer cases are being reported;

- Instructions have been given to the organisation's branches in the area to distribute pamphlets explaining to parents the dangers of the disease and how to obtain the vaccine. The pamphlets are in English, Pedi and Shangaan;

- The majority of children in the area suffer from malnutrition and under-nutrition, which makes them extremely susceptible to all kinds of diseases, especially gastro-enteritis, TB and pneumonia;

- Lack of proper sewage disposal, polluted drinking water and housing makes the area susceptible to diseases.

# Women are called on to fight injustices of 'apartheid regime'

11A 12/5/74  
10/6/72

## Mail Reporters

CLENCHED fists were raised yesterday as women of all races gathered in Braamfontein, Johannesburg, to remember a march on the Union Buildings in Pretoria 26 years ago to protest against the pass laws.

Veteran human rights campaigner Mrs Helen Joseph, 75, who was present at the march in 1956, spoke to the lunch-time crowd and received a standing ovation.

Mrs Joseph, once national secretary of the Federation of South African Women (Fedsaw), was recently unbanned, but the Rand Daily Mail is restricted from publishing details of her speech as she remains a listed person.

Yesterday's meeting was attended mainly by students from the University of the Witwatersrand, who sang Nkosi Sikelel'iAfrika and gave the clenched fist and the thumbs-up salute of the African National Congress.



MRS HELEN JOSEPH  
standing ovation

A minute of silence was observed for the three men sentenced to death for high treason in the Pretoria Supreme Court last Friday.

A Fedsaw member called on all women to fight against injustices perpetrated

ed by the "apartheid regime". The speaker condemned the teargas attack by Security Police at a similar meeting in Soweto on Sunday.

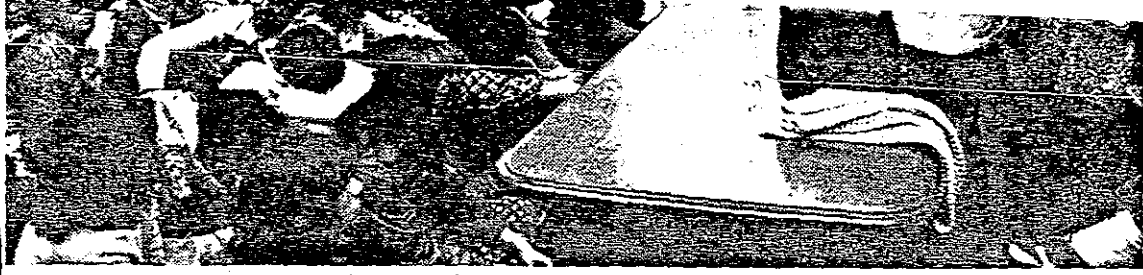
In a statement issued after the meeting, the organisers slammed the University of the Witwatersrand for not allowing the meeting to take place on the campus.

The Women's Day Ad Hoc Committee said the "undemocratic and arbitrary decision" to ban all meetings on campus after last week's clashes between Zionist and pro-Palestinian students mocked the university's commitment to academic freedom.

"It is ironic that a university of this stature, which promotes the idea of academic freedom, insists on ignoring the importance of Women's Day.

"Several attempts have been made to reach the university administration with the hope that this undemocratic decision would be reconsidered, but bureaucracy has been victorious once again," the statement said.





MEETING: Mrs Helen Joseph addressing the National Women's Day rally in Johannesburg.

# Women slam detention death

10/8/82

~~11A~~

11A

Sowetan

THE first South African to be placed under house arrest, Mrs Helen Joseph, was given a standing ovation when she recalled the role played by the late ANC member Mrs Lilian Ngoyi when 20 000 women

marched in Pretoria to protest against pass laws.

Mrs Joseph addressed a Women's Day rally organised by the Black Students' Society (BSS) at the Congregational Church in Johannesburg yesterday to mark the 26th anniversary of the women's march to the Union Buildings.

The BSS could not hold the rally at the University of Witwatersrand because meetings on the campus were banned following a fracas that erupted when pro-PLO and Israel groups clashed last week.

## BANNED

Mrs Joseph, a former secretary-general of the Federation of South African Women (Fedsaw), who has served a number of banning orders and house arrests, is a listed person and may not be quoted.

A member of Fedsaw, Ms Busi Mavuso, called for unity among all people for injustices to be eradicated in South Africa. She condemned Sunday's death in detention of a young Sowetan man, Mr Ernest Moabi Dipale, who is said to have hanged himself in the cells of John Vorster Square.

## CONDEMNED

Another speaker said of Mr Dipale's death: "It marks yet another tragedy suffered under the repressive, unjust and inhumane laws of the Nationalist State."

A spokesman for the Women's Day committee yesterday condemned the banning of meetings on the Wits campus.

She said: "The results of the solidarity meeting dedicated to the PLO seemed to be used as a lever whereby the administration effected other important issues.

"The arbitrary banning of the meetings has made us subjects of an undemocratic decision.

The so-called academic freedom that this university represents has been nullified by evading an important issue such as the National Women's Day."

The spokesman said attempts to get in touch with the university's vice-chancellor, Dr 'D' du Plessis, to ask him to reconsider the ban had been fruitless.

# Motlana for big indaba

11A Sowetan  
By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE

118/82  
~~118/82~~  
CHAIRMAN of the Soweto Committee of Ten Dr Nthato Motlana will participate in a panel discussion on the President's Council recommendations on Sunday.

He will present his views with those of Mr Harry Schwarz, PFP MP for Yeoville, and two

members of the President's Council, Mr Japie Basson and Mr Les du Preez.

## FIRST

The discussion has been organised by Club 44, a branch of the South African Jewish Board of Deputies, which often holds forums for discussions on relevant issues.

According to Mr N

Mendelowe, chairman of the club, this will be a high-powered discussion, as nothing like it has been done outside Parliament before.

The audience will be free to participate and those interested in attending can book seats by telephoning 21-0331. The venue is Phillip Saffar Hall, 32 Aida Avenue, Cyrildene, and the discussion starts at 8pm.

# I was told to hang myself accused

*CAR-Times*  
*12/8/82*  
*11A*

**Own Correspondent**  
MARITZBURG — An alleged member of the ANC, accused of high treason, yesterday told the Supreme Court here that security policemen had told him he should hang himself because he would be sentenced to death anyway.

This was one of many alleged threats made by police against Mr Seth Mpumulelo Gaba, 24, after his arrest near East London last November.

He is appearing with two other men on a total of 57 counts including high treason, attempted murder, sabotage and causing an explosion following the series of blasts in Durban last year.

## Electric shocks

Appearing in a "trial within a trial" to establish the admissibility of a statement made to an East London magistrate, Mr Gaba alleged that police also told him that he would be subjected to electric shocks to his private parts, that he would "disappear" and that his ears would be cut off.

He said he believed the threats because one of the security policemen reminded him of the fate which had befallen black-consciousness leader Steve Biko, who died while in police custody.

Mr Gaba also told the court he was repeatedly slapped until he cried and that he was suspended by his knees from a broomstick between two tables with his wrists handcuffed behind his legs and a wet canvas bag over his head.

## 'Co-operative'

Six police witnesses, between the ranks of constable and captain, denied the allegations, saying they had neither threatened nor assaulted Mr Gaba, nor had they seen any of their colleagues do so.

They described their prisoner as extremely co-operative from the time he was arrested, and said

he volunteered to make a confession to a magistrate.

In yesterday's evidence Mr Gaba said his arrest had been a shock to him because he had not expected it.

## 'No rights'

He was taken to Cambridge police building in East London where he was allegedly told he had no rights and that if he was unco-operative he would be in agony.

He said he was handcuffed to a chair by his left hand and made to write the answers to questions put to him.

If the policemen did not like the answers, they slapped him with their open hands on the side of his head and neck, he said.

## 'Cried'

Following this treatment he cried and was unable to continue writing, he said.

Mr Gaba rejected police claims that he had been calm throughout.

Under cross examination, Mr Gaba said he had not told the district surgeon, Dr Basil Windgreen, that he had been assaulted because Dr Windgreen was "one of them" and he had been told the doctor was coming to see whether he could stand electric shocks.

He said he was told he would be assaulted further if he complained.

## 'Enemies'

Mr Gaba said he and Dr Windgreen had regarded each other as enemies and he had no confidence in the doctor.

Captain Naude said he had not assaulted Mr Gaba, nor had there been an allegation of assault made against him for the duration of his service with the security police.

He told Mr Ernie Wentzel SC, for the defence, that he rejected the allegations made against him with the contempt they deserved.

The hearing continues today.

(11A) (17) (11) (8) *slow* 12/8/87

# Libyans trained me—terrorist

Own Correspondent

A self-confessed Libyan-trained terrorist has defected from his organisation and returned to South Africa.

Journalists were yesterday allowed to interview the man at police headquarters in Pretoria. He may be referred to only as "Peter".

He told of several countries involved in the fight against South Africa and indicated that Libya had helped to train terrorists for operations against

governments since 1975.

Peter was recruited in 1975 and was first taken to Botswana. From Botswana his group was taken to Libya by air with stopovers in Zambia, Uganda and Kenya.

They were briefed about their mission in Tripoli and were then taken by bus to the Kolo training camp near Benghazi. Peter said.

He also told how people recruited in South Africa were used by the PLO to fight against Israel.

He said at least three South African groups had been trained in this camp since January 1976. There were also 2 groups from Lesotho, Swazi fighters and Palestinian and Malasian exile groups.

The recruit underwent a six-month training course in which they received basic infantry training.

They were trained by Libyan soldiers and were told that political training would follow later.

After completing the course they spent a

"recuperation period" of a month in Benghazi, from where they were flown to Dar Es Salaam and handed over to their various terrorist organisations.

That was in August 1976 and they were constantly guarded by Tanzanian soldiers.

Peter said he and 76 others were expelled in 1978 after becoming dissatisfied with the situation, but the Tanzanian Government refused them permission to leave.

In this time he saw at least four people shot dead and 10 crippled

by Tanzanian soldiers.

They were taken to a camp at Tabora and guarded by Tanzanian soldiers. With his group in the camp were groups from Zaire, Burundi and Rwanda. They worked on farms owned by the Tanzanian Government.

They stayed in the camp until 1981 when they were taken to Moeya for a "re-training programme."

They were divided into groups and sent to China, Guinea-Conakry and Yugoslavia. Peter went to China.

**Inkatha  
Youth  
Brigade  
swells  
its ranks**

*Musaw  
#1/88*

African Affairs  
Correspondent

THERE had been an increase of 28 000 in the membership of the Inkatha Youth Brigade this year and the leaders of the movement attribute the rise mainly to the Government's decision to cede Ingwavuma and KaNgwane to Swaziland.

The national organiser of the brigade, Mr Nwe Mafole, said yesterday that membership had leapt by a third to a record of 82 000.

He said the number of branches nationwide had increased by more than 300. In the Ingwavuma district alone 49 new branches had been formed.

The national chairman of the movement, Mr Musa Mkhize, said the Ingwavuma issue was likely to dominate the proceedings at the fifth annual conference of the brigade to be held at Ulundi from August 20 to 22.

He said another point of discussion would be the 'closing of ranks in black nationalist movements inside and outside the country'.

Mr Mkhize said thousands of delegates from all over the country were likely to attend.

11A 8/12/87

# Terrorist blown up in clash with police

JOHANNESBURG. — A terrorist died at the West Rand station near Krugersdorp as a grenade he was about to hurl at railway policemen exploded in his hand when the police fired at him.

His head and arms were blown off by the force of the explosion.

The incident was confirmed today by Lieutenant-General Hannes Visagie, Commissioner of Railway Police.

The terrorist apparently pulled out the pin of the grenade during a scuffle with police which followed the discovery of a parcel containing hand-grenades, firearm magazines and limpet mines in a corrugated iron shed near the station platform.

The young black terrorist, who was armed with a Russian Makarov pistol and was in the shed at the time, resisted when railway policemen tried to arrest him.

It had been reported to the police earlier that a black man was "acting suspiciously" at the shed. Four black railway policemen investigated.

The police were today believed to be seeking a second man who was with the dead terrorist and who escaped during the fight in the shed. He may be heavily armed and dangerous.

The incident happened at the beginning of the afternoon peak-hour when thousands of homeward-bound commuters from Johannesburg use the West Rand station.

There was speculation today that the terrorist was waiting to strike at one of seven trains due to pass through the station during the rush-hour.

In the past eight months South African security police have uncovered several ANC cells inside the country and large amounts of weapons and ammunition have been seized. — Sapa.

## Terror trial: 2 State witnesses sent to jail

ZWELITSHA — Two State witnesses were sent to prison yesterday for refusing to testify in a terrorism trial held in camera in Zwelitsha.

They were to have given evidence in a Regional Court where Miss Jane Ntsathe, 25, and Mr Laurence Peter, 21, are appearing on charges of participating in terrorist activities. Both accused have pleaded not guilty.

The State alleges they incited people to join the African National Congress, recruited people to undergo military training, were office-bearers of the ANC, distributed propaganda material of the ANC, and of being in possession of banned publications.

One witness who refused to take the oath and testify told the court he could not do so.

The witness was adamant that he could not testify against his friend, Mr Peter.

The witness was sentenced to two years' jail.

Pleading in mitigation the defence counsel said the witness was an 18-year-old at the time of his arrest and had been in

custody since he was detained by security police in November 1981.

He may not be named because of his age.

The other witness, 24 years old, who may also not be named, also refused to give evidence. He was sentenced to three years' jail.

The trial continues today — Sapa

proof of the age property on Friday.  
 At Volkswagen, production returned to normal yesterday after the Uitenhage plant had closed last week when workers started a go-slow.

# ins swindle


sible for the problem, this form of identification was not checked.  
 The gang began what has been described as one of the cheekiest South African swindles when they opened the accounts at the various branches of the UBS and received "Help-U" cards.  
 Then, one of the conmen, claiming to be an official of the Department of Co-operation and Development, telephoned the Government Printer to ask if cheques for his department were ready. He was told they were not.  
 On July 15, a member of the gang arrived at the Printer's office and said he was from the department and was given 500 cheques made out for the department.  
 The cheques were filled in by the gang with false names, and the gang deposited them at branches of the building society all over the Reef. They then used their cards to withdraw the money.  
 Police said they were still investigating the extent of the fraud and no-one had been arrested.

## ate jail

he was security police 1981.  
 ot be named is age.  
 witness, 24 ho may also ed, also re- evidence. He ed to three  
 continues to-

Too late for classification  
**DEATH**  
**ADAMS.** — Kathleen, passed away 12 August. Lovingly remembered by all the family. Memorial service Fish Hoek Methodist Church 4pm Friday 13 August. Donation in lieu of flowers may be sent to Carlisle Lodge Kommetjie Road, Fish Hoek. Cremation Private.

## NE TASTINGS

7th August 19h00  
 veren Estate Wines with wine-  
 ynand Relief  
 y 18th August 19h00  
 ected Estates and Co-Ops in  
 sch area (supply own  
 and lunch)  
 19th August 20h00  
 and Cognac Tasting. Conducted  
 l Weitz R2.50  
**KI SMIT**  
  
 ne Road

# Buthelezi rejects 'pathetic' exile

Copk Times 13/8/82 HR

Own Correspondent

THE CHIEF Minister of Kwazulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, has discounted any possibility that he might go into exile and join the armed resistance to the South African Government.  
 Addressing a press conference in Durban to mark the 10th year of existence of the Kwazulu Legislative Assembly, Chief Buthelezi said certain members of Inkatha would have left South Africa if they thought that violence was a viable proposition.  
 "But the march on Pretoria is not imminent" he declared.  
 The Chief Minister said he would not like to "rot away" in a foreign country, making strident noises.  
 He said he had met several of these exiles and thought they lived a "pathetic life".  
 Chief Buthelezi said he could not rule out the possibility of the South African Government abolishing the Kwazulu Legislative Assembly by proclamation, as it had done with the Kangwane Legislative Assembly.  
 If this occurred, he would do as the Kangwane authorities had done and take the issue to court.  
 He felt the majority of blacks in the "common area" of South Africa were not in favour of a confederal formula — the formula accepted by the "so-called" independent black States of Transkei, Ciskei, Venda and Bophutatswana.  
 He was optimistic that there were possibilities in a federal system of government for South Africa.  
 Chief Buthelezi said black consumer power was a weapon which Inkatha and the Inyanda Chamber of Commerce had not yet started to use in their own interests.  
 He was emphatic that Kwazulu would never accept independence "à la Pretoria".

TV 1 TV 2  
 THERE was something rather frightening about the vast size of the Taiwanese school shown in part one of the visit to that country by the Kraaines team. The mind boggles at the thought of 6000 pupils in one high school, with a sea of faces reaching distant corners of the assembly quad.  
 One could sense W A de Klerk's concern at the prospect of further depopulation of the lovely Drakenstein district. With its traditions and historical associations, the area represents the cradle of the Afrikaans language movement and De Klerk's programme was a plea for the preservation of the traces of the past and a humanizing of the process we call progress.  
 Percy Sieff's tribute to Irving Berlin had plenty of sparkle and proved delightful entertainment. Excellent sets, crisp choreography, original footage from early shows and Berlin's timeless melodies evoked memories of a particularly graceful — and tuneful — epoch in show business.  
 NEIL VEITCH  
 INTRODUCING magazine programme reflecting lifestyles of people — to replace some of the insignificant programmes — has been a sound move.  
 If SATV continues this policy, the quality of black television will definitely improve.  
 Last night's "Ezangolwesibini" provided interesting views. The participation of a large group of school children in Langa, fully involved in the cleaning of their living areas, a visit to a village in Zululand where sangoma displayed his own way of mixing feathers for his piece of ground, highlighted a fascinating programme.  
 For some of the sexily inviting local wo entertainers featured in our musical programme all that remains to be done is to appear in tangas and strings. Apart from the disturbing nature of "Dinaledi" offered a variety of captivating folksy music.  
 JOE GIBSON

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# Passes strangle rural women



IIA  
Sowetan 13/8/82

TWENTY-SIX YEARS of bitterness, oppression, starvation and slavery of the black woman in South Africa — that sums up the pass laws governing the lives of black women today.

On August 9, 1956, 20 000 women of all races from all over South Africa, stood outside the Union Buildings in Pretoria with thumbs raised, in silent protest against the issuing of passes to black women.

Some with babies on their back, they gathered to present thousands of petitions to the then Prime Minister, Mr J G Strijdom.

The day is remembered with pride by women and organisations like the Federation of South African Women (Fedsaw), and has since been declared National Women's Day.

The petitions were aimed at saving African women from the degrading pass raids which often resulted in punishment and misery. They read: "Raids, arrests, loss of pay, long waits at the pass office, weeks in cells awaiting trial, forced farm labour —

Their cry for justice and dignity as their fundamental right has not been heard. To date, women are still in possession of the oblong shaped passbook they were issued with against their will.

Ms Judith Tsotetsi, a mother of four and two grandchildren, has no reason to share a smile when she relates how

sued with a reference in Standerton many years ago, and has stayed in Johannesburg for more than 25 years. Ms Tsotetsi could have obtained the Section 10(i) (a) or (b) qualifications of the Group Areas Act, which could have declared her a Permanent Urban Resident (PUR).

generation are the hardest hit. Since she has no home of her own (as even in her proclaimed "homeland", she has lost contact with her next of kin) the vicious circle of the pass laws will continue.

Her eldest daughter, aged 18, applied for a reference book in Standerton as well.

Twenty-six years ago, women predicted the devastating effects passbooks would have on their lives. Today they buckle under those predictions. SINNAH KUNENE reports.

The Tsotetsis depend on piece jobs for survival. They may not get accommodation in the black townships, nor can they get employment as "unqualified persons." The employers would be risking a penalty of R500 or three months im-

have many such cases.

Scores of women, many of them work-seekers from the homelands, have fallen prey to pass raids. And the new bill, which is seemingly a more restrictive structure of influx control, will bear no sympathy.

employers within the same period.

This means that the black servant is at the mercy of her employer. When the contract period has expired, the domestic servant has to re-apply for another contract at her homeland's employment bureau.

Another section of black women whose spirits have been dampened by the pass laws are the wives of migrant labourers. For the past few years they have managed to spend a few days with their husbands (most of them hostel inmates) as sub-tenants in ghetto houses.

The new bill imposes severe penalties on people found without permission in an urban area between 10 pm and 5 am and on those who give them illegal accommodation.

In her summary of the bill, the president of the Black Sash, Ms Sheena Duncan states that it will serve to increase the dire poverty already existing in those areas.

Black women in the homelands...



Ms Judith Tsotetsi (left) holding one of the first reference books issued to women. She still keeps it in the "green purse" with which it was issued. Her daughter and sister also show theirs, which have changed shape and size.

the laws have governed her life.

But the influx laws have created slim chances for her to ob-

Ms Tsotetsi's only sister also had to go to Standerton, when she

prisonment. The penalty is to be raised to R5 000 or 12

The black female domestic servant from

Africa — that sums up the pass laws governing the lives of black women today.

On August 9, 1956, 20 000 women of all races from all over South Africa, stood outside the Union Buildings in Pretoria with thumbs raised, in silent protest against the issuing of passes to black women.

Some with babies on their back, they gathered to present thousands of petitions to the then Prime Minister, Mr J G Strijdom.

The day is remembered with pride by women and organisations like the Federation of South African Women (Fedsaw), and has since been declared National Women's Day.

The petitions were aimed at saving African women from the degrading pass raids which often resulted in punishment and misery. They read: "Raids, arrests, loss of pay, long waits at the pass office, weeks in cells awaiting trial, forced farm labour — this is what the pass laws have brought to African men."

And as they predicted 26 years ago, black women now chew the bitter piece of the Government's influx control laws.

... women are still in possession of the oblong shaped passbook they were issued with against their will

Ms Judith Tsotetsi, a mother of four and two grandchildren, has no reason to share a smile when she relates how



Ms Judith Tsotetsi (left) holding one of the first reference books issued to women. She still keeps it in the "green purse" with which it was issued. Her daughter and sister also show theirs, which have changed shape and size.

the laws have governed her life.

Ignorantly, she is happy to be in possession of the reference book, which she believes, "is a good guardian." She will be able to be identified should she "get lost or die."

Aged 39, she was is-

burg for more than 25 years. Ms Tsotetsi could have obtained the Section 10(i) (a) or (b) qualifications of the Group Areas Act, which could have declared her a Permanent Urban Resident (PUR).

But the influx laws have created slim chances for her to obtain the qualifications, as during her stay in the city, she should have registered with one employer for at least ten years.

Not only is her future bleak, her dependents and the younger

proclaimed "homeland" she has lost contact with her next of kin) the vicious circle of the pass laws will continue.

Her eldest daughter, aged 18, applied for a reference book in Standerton as well.

Ms Tsotetsi's only sister also had to go to Standerton when she applied for one in 1970. The two had to sleep overnight at the Standerton Station as they have no relatives there. They had to report at the administrative offices early in the morning.

The Tsotetsis depend on piece jobs for survival. They may not get accommodation in the black townships, nor can they get employment as "unqualified persons." The employers would be risking a penalty of R500 or three months im-

prisonment.

The penalty is to be raised to R5 000 or 12 months jail, according to the new Black Persons Bill, which will be presented to the 1983 session of Parliament.

The Black Sash, a voluntary organisation which aids people with influx laws problems,

have many such cases. Scores of women, many of them work-seekers from the homelands, have fallen prey to pass raids. And the new bill, which is seemingly a more restrictive structure of influx control, will bear no sympathy.

The black female domestic servant from the homelands has to be registered with one employer for a 12-month period. And according to the public relations officer for the Department of Co-operation and Development, the woman cannot work for other

employers within the same period. This means that the black servant is at the mercy of her employer. When the contract period has expired, the domestic servant has to re-apply for another contract at her homeland's employment bureau.

Another section of black women whose spirits have been dampened by the pass laws are the wives of migrant labourers. For the past few years they have managed to spend a few days with their husbands (most of them hostel inmates) as sub-tenants in ghetto houses.

The new bill imposes severe penalties on people found without permission in an urban area between 10 pm and 5 am and on those who give them illegal accommodation.

In her summary of the bill, the president of the Black Sash, Ms Sheena Duncan states that it will serve to increase the dire poverty already existing in those areas.

Black women in the homelands flocked in scores to the city in search of food. And the rigid influx laws (which are implemented in the form of passbooks) "slam the door shut in the face of landless, rural people who have come to town to seek survival."

# Strange case of a vanishing student

AKGUS 13/8/82

114

222

EXACTLY four months ago this Saturday 21-year-old black student leader Sipiwo Mtinkulu disappeared from the Livingstone Hospital in Port Elizabeth.

He had no money; he could walk only with a stick and with extreme pain; he had expressed his intention to return home after treatment, so he was wearing slippers and light clothing.

Sipiwo Mtinkulu, who spent five months in detention last year, was released by Security Police in October.

Almost immediately he complained of severe pains in his legs and stomach. In November diagnosis at the Groote Schuur Hospital showed that his illness was the result of poisoning by thallium.

Still crippled in April, he vanished, and has not been seen or heard from since.

## SUING POLICE

At the time of his disappearance he was suing the Minister of Police for R150 000 for alleged poisoning while in police custody.

Sipiwo, who was an active member of the Congress of South African Students (COSAS), disappeared on April 14, shortly after being seen in the Livingstone Hospital by a physician who recognised him, sent him down a corridor to collect his file, and told him to return for his medication.

Sipiwo acknowledged the instructions, and indicated that he intended carrying them out.

He never returned to the physician's office.

Immediately after he vanished rumours began circulating that Sipiwo was in Lesotho. Some of the rumours were prompted by mysterious and suspicious telephone calls, always to friends of

By John Fensham

Sipiwo, always apparently with foreknowledge, when they were not at home.

The callers always left messages saying: "Tell them this is Sipiwo, that I am in Lesotho, and that I am safe."

The rumours were reinforced by the discovery at Tellebridge, near the Lesotho border, of the car used to take Sipiwo to Livingstone Hospital.

The car was owned by Mr Topsy Madaka, who has also neither been seen nor heard from since April 14.

One day, however, the call was received by Mrs Winnie Magwadi, a domestic worker who knew Sipiwo. She did not recognise the voice on the telephone and when she challenged the caller and demanded to know why he was claiming to be Sipiwo, the telephone was slammed down.

Mr Brian Bishop, of Cape Town, one of those trying to solve the mystery of Sipiwo's disappearance, commented: "These rumours, most of which were quickly disproved, were worrying. But more worrying was the fact that someone felt the need to encourage the belief that Sipiwo was in Lesotho."

One rumour suggested that Sipiwo had been re-detained by the South African Security Police, but this was denied by Lieutenant-General Johann Coetzee. Another rumour claimed he was being held by the Transkei police, but this has not yet been either proved or disproved.

Armed only with these rumours Mr Bishop, his

wife, Di, who is the PFP MPC for Gardens, and the distraught but still hopeful mother of Sipiwo Mtinkulu, went to Lesotho on Friday, June 11, to try to find Sipiwo.

Mr Bishop is a member of the Catholic Justice and Peace Commission, and had a letter to the Archbishop of Maseru, requesting co-operation.

They met the archbishop that night, and it was agreed that the Office of the United Nations High Commission for Refugees was best qualified to help. An introduction was arranged.

There are 11 000 refugees from various countries in Lesotho. They are well organised, registered, screened, photographed, given accommodation and an allowance.

It is to their advantage to register since jobs, medical attention and other benefits essential to survival are not available to those who do not register.

## ALL AGREED

"We were told that the ANC, PAC, BPC, SASO and all other organisations operating in Lesotho encouraged registration and ensured that their supporters complied," Mr Bishop said.

After a day-long investigation the UN representative returned to them and said he felt secure in guaranteeing that Sipiwo Mtinkulu had never entered Lesotho.

"A number of organisations had heard of Sipiwo's case and had previously investigated the matter in Lesotho and in South Africa," Mr Bishop said.



Sipiwo Mtinkulu.

"We heard their reports only third hand, but they were all agreed that he had never been near the Lesotho border, in spite of the fact that the car which took him to Livingstone Hospital was found at Sterkspruit, near the border.

"It was pointed out that Sipiwo was extremely ill, suffered excruciating pain when he walked, and would not have been capable of walking across the border in sheepskin slippers, using a stick.

Churches were equally sure that Sipiwo had never been in Lesotho, as were members of the ANC.

The search, more hopeless now than hopeful, is continuing.

More and more, however, the belief is solidifying — Sipiwo Mtinkulu is a *Desaparcido*, a "Disappeared One".

A young and vital black leader who began five months of police de-

tention in perfect health, emerged suffering from a rare and deadly form of poisoning, and then disappeared, without a trace.

Questioned this week Major G van Rooyen, head of the Port Elizabeth branch of the Police Directorate of Public Relations, said no search for Sipiwo Mtinkulu had been organised from Port Elizabeth because his disappearance was never reported to police there.

The office of the Commissioner of Police, however, has written to the PFP MP for Walmer, Mr Andrew Savage, to say that charges of leaving the country without valid travel documents were being investigated against Sipiwo and against Topsy Madaka.

Mr Bishop, chairman of the Civil Rights League, described Sipiwo as "a cheerful young man of peace" whose arrest, detention and disappearance was a tragedy for South Africa.

# Joseph can be heard but not read

13/8/82  
 IIA  
 2/2/82

SECTION A

IN  
 BOOK

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.

By Carolyn Dempster  
 The 16th Richard Feetham Academic Freedom lecture was delivered to 1500 University of the Witwatersrand students last night — but the address cannot be reported.

"Mrs Helen Joseph has not stopped speaking since her banning order expired on June 30, yet we are privileged to hear her," said the Academic Freedom Committee chairman, Mr Lloyd Vogelman, when he introduced South Africa's 77-year-old veteran equal rights campaigner.

She may still not be quoted.

Staff and students in the packed Great Hall gave Mrs Joseph a standing ovation in honour of her fight for freedom for all South Africans.

Mrs Joseph entered the South African political arena only at the age of 50, yet has been jailed four times, banned four times, charged with high treason, and was the first person placed under house arrest.

Having been restricted one way or another for a quarter of a century, the Wits Commit-

tee felt it a fitting tribute that she should present the memorial lecture on academic freedom.

In the introductory address, Mr Vogelman said: "The present concept of academic freedom — the right of the university to choose who and what to teach — is a negative concept for it implies complete freedom to teach, to inquire and to speak for the teacher, but no kind of reciprocal freedom to learn for the student."

A dependence by the university on Government and big business funding had made the institution "serve those who currently enjoy economic and political power," said Mr Vogelman, adding that students were consequently trained to solve and serve problems of a privileged minority, rather than the majority.

Mr Vogelman also castigated the university administration for the authoritarian way in which it suspended 12 students involved in a Jewish pro-PLO clash on the campus last week.

"These students have not been given a chance to defend themselves and their suspension before a hearing smacks of gross prejudice," he said.

At least 3000 students have signed a petition calling for the lifting of the suspension.

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Examiners' Initials		

## NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for 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.

## WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. 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

# Mourners at Dipale funeral defy banning

Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — About 500 mourners at the funeral of Mr Ernest Dipale today sang "freedom" songs and raised clenched fists as the coffin was lowered.

Mr Dipale, 21, was found hanged in a police cell at John Vorster Square last Sunday.

The graveside demonstration was in defiance of an order yesterday by a Johannesburg magistrate, Mr J P Duvenhage, that no organisation or political party should be supported through prayer or song.

Police filmed and recorded the proceedings throughout the one-and-a-half hour service and escorted the cortege to the cemetery.

Speakers were warned by the family to stop making political speeches in compliance with the order.

Four people were led away by police from the service. It is not known if they have been arrested.

A speaker who said the Dipale family wanted to forgive and forget the whole episode, was booed by mourners.

The order banning political speeches was given to Mrs Levy Dipale at her Dube home yesterday.

The body arrived at her home at 8 am today, and a prayer was said before proceeding to Avalon cemetery.

In township funerals for detainees or political figures, the service is usually marked by "freedom"

songs, flags, distribution of pamphlets and carrying the coffin to the graveyard.

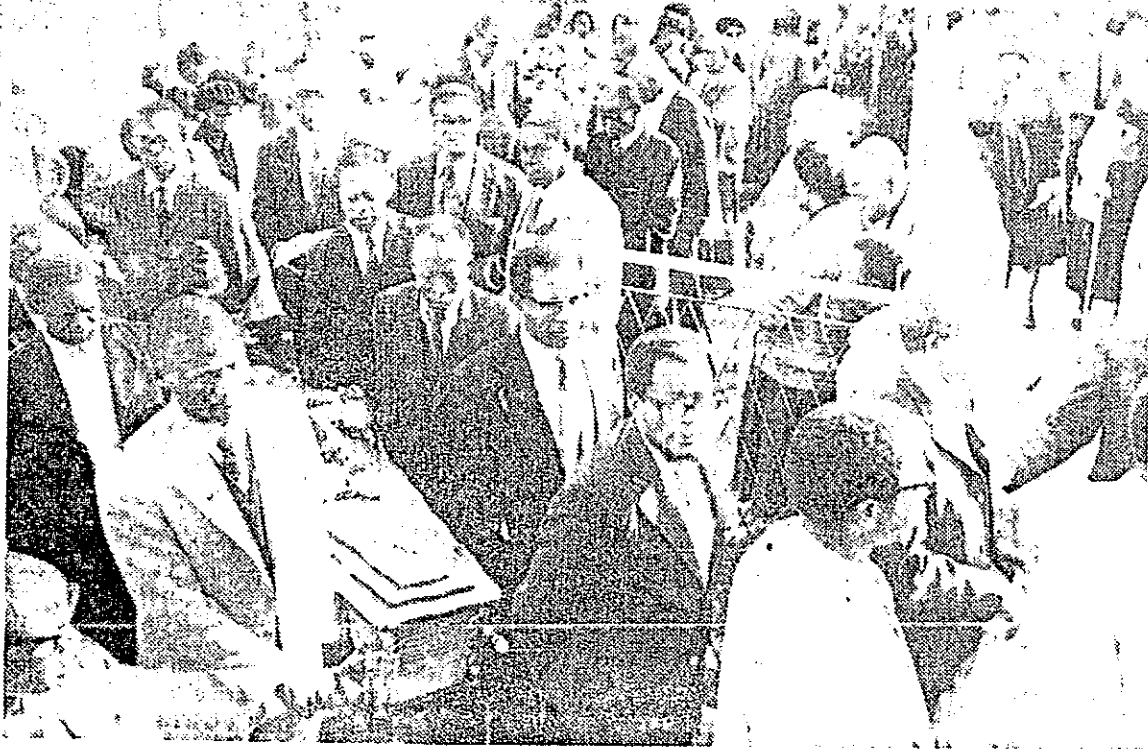
Yesterday a new organisation, the Detainees' Aid Movement, said it was distressed Mr Dipale was not to be given a "hero's funeral."

The organisation intended to hold a memorial service for him in Soweto tomorrow.

Mourners started arriving about 7 am at the Dipale home unaware of the magistrate's ban.

Police told white reporters to leave the area and escorted away a BBC television crew, Mr Francois Marias and Mr Phillip Hayton.

Mr Duvenhage ordered that the funeral be held under Article 46 of the Internal Security Act in accordance with conditions laid down by him.



HUNDREDS of singing mourners defied a court order banning political activities at the Ernest Dipale funeral in Johannesburg today, while police filmed and recorded the proceedings.

He said he had reason to fear it would disturb the public peace and order.

The conditions therefore included that the service be held at the home of the deceased, and the funeral at Avalon cemetery.

It had to be a bona fide funeral — no political organisation or party or any other organisation could be supported or criticised in any way.

No posters, flags or pamphlets could be displayed or distributed, and the procession had to follow a predetermined route.

The conditions apply from 8 am today until 8 pm tomorrow.

This is the first time this Act has been used to impose conditions on the conduct of a funeral.

(11A) (D4A) (327/331)  
CANE TIMES 14/8/82

# Judge to rule on statement

MARITZBURG. — Judgment is to be given on Monday on the admissibility of a statement made to an East London magistrate by one of the accused in the treason trial being heard in the Supreme Court here.

The accused, Mr Seth Mpumulelo Gaba, 24, with two other men, faces a total of 57 charges — including high treason, sabotage and attempted murder — arising out of a series of explosions in Durban last year in which nine people were injured.

Summing up his opposition to the statement being admitted, Mr Ernie Wentzel, SC, for the defence, said the prosecution had called a "battery of policemen" who would quite obviously swear they had not assaulted the accused man, even if they had.

## 'Unlawful'

It would be a rare case in which a crime were admitted by its perpetrators.

Mr Wentzel accused the East London security

police of "grossly unlawful" handling of Mr Gaba, on their own admission.

He said they had alleged they had arrested Mr Gaba in terms of section 50 of the Criminal Code, the ordinary law applicable to suspected criminals, which was only later converted to Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act, intended for the detention of security prisoners.

## Judges' Rules

In terms of the Judges' Rules which laid down conduct for police in cases of section 50 arrests, the accused should have been allowed immediate access to lawyers, family and friends, should not have been interrogated at all or held in police offices, but should have been placed in the custody of the prison service at the first opportunity, and should have appeared in court as soon as possible.

None of these conditions had been complied with because, as the police witnesses had

eventually conceded, Mr Gaba was regarded as a security case.

Appearing for the State, Mr Ian Slabbert said the evidence given by the district surgeon, who had examined Mr Gaba soon after he had made his statement, was that the prisoner had been calm.

The accused had made an unimpressive witness, with his head at times completely bowed, and there had been contradictions in his evidence.

## 'Too far'

He also said Mr Wentzel had gone too far in describing the actions of the police as illegal, since the Judges' Rules were merely an administrative measure.

The trial of the three is expected to continue on Monday after judgment on the admissibility of the statement by Mr Gaba has been delivered.

Mr Wentzel is assisted by Mr P M Langa. Mr Slabbert is assisted by Mr Gerhard Roberts.





All ansvs

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14/8/82 (11A) RBY

Surname \_\_\_\_\_

First Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date .....

Degree/Level you are re \_\_\_\_\_

Subject..... (to be d \_\_\_\_\_)

Paper No. (to be c \_\_\_\_\_)

# Dead detainee's sister in Zambia

By PATRICK LAURENCE  
Southern Africa Editor

MS JOYCE Dipale, exiled sister of Mr Ernest Dipale, who was found dead in a police cell at John Vorster Square last Sunday, is living in Lusaka, Zambia, after narrowly escaping an attempt on her life in Botswana by unidentified attackers.

Mr Dipale himself was the target of an unknown gunman in Soweto the day before he was detained by Security Police last week, according to his mother Mrs Lizzie Dipale.

The attack on Ms Dipale, a former member of the banned Soweto Representative Council, has been confirmed by the Deputy Commissioner

of Police in Botswana, Mr N S Moleboge.

Shots were fired at her outside her home in Gaborone, Botswana, late last year by gunmen who were alleged in South African refugee circles to be "South African agents".

Ms Dipale, who fled South Africa after the unrest of 1976-77, fired back at her assailants and is believed to have wounded one of them. She later left Botswana and, according to reliable refugee sources, is now living in Zambia.

Mr Dipale was with a friend Mr Oupa Koapeng, when an unknown white man, driving a mini-bus, allegedly fired two shots at them.

In a statement soon after

Mr Dipale's death on Sunday, the chief of the Security Police, Lieutenant-General Johan Coetzee, said Mr Dipale had been "charged under the Internal Security Act" and was due to appear in court next day.

On Thursday a Johannesburg magistrate Mr A van Wyk postponed a case in which Mr Dipale was to have appeared as a co-accused with Ms Lillian Keagile on charges under the Internal Security Act. Ms Keagile has been in police custody since last November, about the time of the attack on Miss Dipale in Botswana. Ms Keagile is understood to be a cousin of the Mr Dipale and his sister.

Three months after the attack on Ms Dipale, another South African refugee and former Soweto SRC member, Mr Peter Lengene, was alleg-

edly abducted from Botswana. Mr Lengene's departure from Botswana provoked sharp controversy, with the Botswana Government formally protesting to South Africa over his abduction and Pretoria insisting that he had left of his own accord.

Three men, Mr David Letswalo, Mr George Khoza and Mr Daniel Kazebu, were sentenced later to four years' jail each for abducting Mr Lengene. Mr Letswalo was identified in the charge sheet as a member of the South

African Police.

The Botswana Commissioner of Police, Mr Simon Hirschfield, later visited Mr Lengene in Pretoria at the invitation of the SAP to verify for himself that Mr Lengene had come to South Africa of his own free will.

At the time Mr Hirschfield said of his visit: "I was far from convinced I know the truth. Lengene was kidnapped. Three men are serving prison sentences for the kidnapping... they admitted their guilt."

In March, however, a South African firm of lawyers, were instructed by a client they refused to identify to appeal against the sentences imposed on the three kidnappers.

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)
34	62	
6		
4	58	
Examiners' Initials		

## NOTE CA

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for 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.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

114 729 729  
CAPE TIMES 14/8/82

# Rules for hanged detainee's burial

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A magistrate has announced conditions under which the funeral of Mr Ernest Moabi Dipale, the detainee who died in a John Vorster Square cell last Sunday, may take place today.

The magistrate, Mr Johannes Petrus Duvenage, said in a statement yesterday that he feared the gathering could threaten public peace.

Mr Dipale will be buried in a simple ceremony at the Avalon Cemetery at 9am. The family has decided not to hold a church service.

Mr Duvenage stipulated in terms of Section 46(1) of the newly-introduced Internal Security Act 1982, (introduced several weeks ago to repeal and replace various aspects of security legislation) that:

● No political organization or party or any other

organization may be supported or attacked during speeches, prayers, songs or in any other way:

● No posters, banners, pamphlets or flags may be shown, carried or distributed:

● The body may only be transported in a hearse.

● The gathering in 942 Salmon Street must remain a bona fide burial:

● The procession from the house to the burial ground may only use mechanical transport; and

● A specified route — detailed in his order — must be followed.

Mr Dipale, 21, was found hanged with a strip of blanket last Sunday, according to police.

He died hours after making a confession to a magistrate, according to Lieutenant-General Johan Coetzee, the Acting Commissioner of Police and head of the security police.



# Powerful challenge of black grass roots

11A  
E. Post  
14/3/82

BY BRIAN POTTINGER  
Political Correspondent

## Focus is on role of unions in community, political bodies



Mr W MAY

THE fierce "reformist" debate in white politics has thrown into the shadows an equally important political development — the emergence of powerful black "grass roots" organisations set to challenge existing political parties and groups.

It has also clouded an important debate presently being waged in the trade union movement and among grass roots bodies: what role should the unions have in community organisations.

The issues have been spotlighted in recent developments in the Cape Province. In the Eastern Cape some members of a community organisation claim there is a union-inspired take-over bid for the body, while in the Western Cape a grass roots organisation is about to challenge existing political bodies face-on over the constitutional future of the country.

The Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco) has split into two factions because — some allege — disputes have arisen over the nature of the organisation and the role the unions should play in the body.

Mr Wilberforce May, holding disputed presidency of Pebco, claims the unregistered Motor Assembly and Component Workers Union (Macwusa) is aiming for a take-over of the community organisation.

Its intention — he argues — is to use Pebco as a platform to mobilise the community in support of

a boycott of SA Bottling products following labour disputes involving the General Workers Union of South Africa (Gwusa), Macwusa's sister union.

"The purpose of an organisation like Pebco is to serve the interests of the broader community first and foremost. Although this does not rule out support for the workers' struggles through their unions it does not mean the workers take over the community organisation completely," he says.

But Macwusa spokesmen have in the past strongly rejected claims that they are seeking a take-over of the organisation. They claim, however, that the closest co-operation between the unions and community organisations is vital for waging broad industrial and political struggles.

Given the close relationship that existed originally between the leadership of the Ford Workers Committee — the forerunner of Macwusa — and Pebco it

is not surprising that present Macwusa leaders want closer bonds.

The dispute so close to home has focused attention sharply on the differing views of the type of relationship there should be between unions and community organisations.

The powerful Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) has adopted a policy of distinguishing between workers' organisations and community organisations, although it accepts close co-operation can be achieved between the two to further the "wider liberation struggle".

Fosatu's general secretary, Mr Joe Foster, spelt out the need for workers first to create a strong base of their own at the last congress of the union.

"Ours is a fundamental political task and those who ask of workers their political support without allowing them the right to build their own organisations must answer for their real motives," he said.

an article published in the latest South African Labour Bulletin.

Although not ruling out the possibility of a trade union member working in a community organisation, Afcwu argues a trade union should not be asked to take part in a community organisation as such. "We have more than enough to do re-organising workers without wanting a finger in every pie," it says.

And while the debate rages over how and if the unions should slot in with community bodies, the

power of "grass roots" black political organisations in South Africa is growing.

The massive successes of the grass roots organisations in boycotting the South African Indian Council elections are proof of the bodies' latent power. In the case of the Cape Housing Action Committee (Cahac) that strength is about to be put to the test.

The militant Cahac, which is an umbrella body for a number of affiliate ratepayers' associations, has been waging a lengthy and widely-supported boycott policy

against rents and service increases on the Cape Flats.

Its political content became apparent recently when it rejected out of hand the Government's constitutional proposals as "divisive" of the working classes. With its considerable community support, bodies such as Cahac could create severe headaches for the Government and put established political groupings such as the Labour Party on the spot.

At present the Labour Party leadership admits the strength of the militant community organisations but argues that a boycott strategy is in the long run counter-productive as the community begins to become disillusioned at the lack of concrete advances.

If the Labour Party is wrong and if it opts for participation in the new structures, the Government could find itself with a pyrrhic victory and the Labour Party a nasty shock.

The Government would have the long-sought acquiescence of the Labour Party leadership but the Labour Party would find itself with a steadily diminishing constituency.

The outcome of the Cahac struggle against the constitutional guidelines and the resolution of the disputes within Pebco over union involvement will have important implications in the long run for the future of grass roots organisations.

Dipale

11A

Funeral

201

*Star*  
**Many**  
*14/8/82*  
**defy**  
**police**

By Langa Skosana

About 500 mourners sang freedom songs and raised clenched fists at the funeral today of Mr Ernest Dipale (21), who was found hanged in a cell at John Vorster Square.

This was in defiance of an order given by a Johannesburg magistrate, Mr J P Duvenhage, that no organisation or political party be supported, even through prayer or song. He also laid down the route the cortege should take.

Police filmed and recorded the proceedings throughout the one-and-a-half hour service at the Avalon cemetery, and escorted the cortege to the graveyard.

#### BOOED

Speakers at the funeral were warned by the family to stop making political speeches, in compliance with the Duvenhage order.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, scheduled to speak at the service, was not present because of a prior engagement.

Four people were removed by police from the service and led away. It is not known if they have been arrested. White reporters were told to leave the area and a BBC television crew was escorted away.

A speaker, who said that the Dipale family wanted to forgive and forget the whole episode, was booed by mourners.

# Police film <sup>CAPE TIMES</sup> <sup>16/8/82</sup> ~~114-378-507~~ Dipale funeral

JOHANNESBURG. — About 500 mourners at the funeral of Mr Ernest Dipale, who was found hanged in a police cell at John Vorster Square, sang freedom songs and raised clenched fists as his coffin was lowered at the Avalon Cemetery on Saturday, reports Sapa.

This was in defiance of an order given by Johannesburg's Chief Magistrate, Mr J P Duvenhage, that nobody was allowed to support any organization or political party through prayer or song.

Police filmed and recorded the proceedings throughout the 1½-hour service and escorted the cortege to the graveyard.

Speakers at the funeral were warned by the family to stop making political speeches, in compliance with the magistrate's order.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, scheduled to speak at the service, was not present because of a prior engagement.

● The Cape Times Correspondent reports that police confirmed yesterday that two men had been arrested after the funeral.

A spokesman said the men had been arrested for entering Soweto without a permit, but had been released after paying an admission of guilt fine.

He could not confirm that Themba Nontlane, the Transvaal organizer of the Black Municipal General Workers' Union had been arrested.

117 ~~10/10/82~~  
CAPE TIMES 16/8/82

# Call for bigger share for blacks

Staff Reporter

THE government must make its stand clear on constitutional plans for black people before the end of the year, Dr Willem de Klerk, editor of the Afrikaan newspaper Rapport, said in his column yesterday.

He said he wanted to say "categorically" that the only hope for a settlement was that black people had to be given a significant and satisfactory share in the control of inter-community matters.

"Their numbers demand this, their long history of political agitation demand this, and international politics will not be satisfied by anything less."

## 'Do not accept'

Homeland alienation of a bigger black middle-class in white areas was increasing. And homeland leaders did not accept not having a share in the control of the "bigger South Africa".

"The return of a growing number of blacks to their 'native countries' is

a dream on which we cannot build a future."

Commonsense forced the acceptance of a political settlement based on a satisfactory share in the control of inter-community matters.

Dr De Klerk did not envisage that this could be implemented in a classical federation, a Westminster unity State, or a fourth chamber in the envisaged future parliament.

## Power rivalry

"The imbalance in numbers will threaten political rights of whites and other black groups.

"History has taught us that the submission motive is strong among African nations in relation to each other. The rivalry for power will bring about an unprecedented conflict among nations and the powerful will subject the powerless to *baasskap* and imperialism."

Things would have been easier if South Africans were not already involved in a black/white struggle. were not subject to inter-

national pressure, and had the same interests, considerations, training and possessions.

"But the South African reality demands a different solution for the sake of commonsense, fairness, historical development, minority groups, conflicting interests, tradition, democracy and stability.

## Confederation

"The traditional partition model of black States is the solution, but not unqualified.

"The decentralization policy is good, but not good enough. Extra territorial powers of national States to involve citizens outside their borders is also good, but not good enough. And so is the envisaged confederation.

"The solution — there will not be another choice if we do not implement it soon — lies in power-sharing on a local and regional level in a confederation.

"On a local level there must be own municipalities, and on the regional level whites, coloureds, Asians and blacks must share control."

CAPE TIMES 16/8/82 (A) (UR)

# Karoo march for Sobukwe

Own Correspondent

**GRAAFF-REINET.** — This Karoo town came alive yesterday afternoon when a crowd of about 1 000 placard-bearing and slogan-chanting Africans took to the centre of the town en route to a cemetery.

The occasion was the unveiling of the tombstones of the former leader of the banned Pan Africanist Congress, Mr Mangaliso Robert Sobukwe, and his brother

Charles.

The Sunday tranquillity was broken and curious onlookers emerged from houses and businesses as the procession, singing freedom songs and waving massive banners, snaked through the town.

Police maintained a discreet presence. Officers dressed in camouflage uniforms were seen sitting on the national road about a kilometre from the graveyard in a radio car, keeping a watch on the

ceremony. Others were stationed nearby.

At the tombstone, speeches were made by a number of speakers, including Mr Benjamin Pogrund, deputy editor of the Rand Daily Mail, and Mr Sifano Nyaka, a representative of the black consciousness movement, the Azanian People's Organization (Azapo).

While Mr Pogrund gave an account of Mr Sobukwe as an indomitable and unrelenting man, Mr Nyaka criticized student liberals.

Mr Nyaka said:

"The black people in this country are not convinced about the commitment, dedication and sacrifice of the white liberals to our struggle.

"Some of us are still asking ourselves what happened to the militant Nusas leaders of the early Sixties."

He believed they had been absorbed in "privileged managerial positions".

11A 16/8/82  
D. Dispatch

# Thousand gather at Sobukwe graves

GRAAFF-REINET — About 1 000 placard-bearing and slogan-chanting people passed through this small Karoo town yesterday on their way to the unveiling of the tombstones of the former leader of the banned Pan Africanist Congress, Mr Mangaliso Robert Sobukwe, and his brother Charles.

Police maintained a

discreet presence. Officers dressed in camouflage uniforms were seen sitting on the national road about a kilometre from the cemetery keeping a watch on the ceremony. Others were stationed nearby.

At the graveside, speeches were given by Mr Benjamin Pogrund, deputy editor of a Johan-

nesburg newspaper, and Mr Sifano Nyaka, a representative of the Azanian People's Organisation.

Mr Pogrund gave an account of Mr Sobukwe as an indomitable and unrelenting man.

Mr Nyaka criticised student liberals.

"The black people in this country are not con-

vinced about the commitment, dedication and sacrifice of the white liberals to our struggle," he said.

"Some of us are still asking ourselves what happened to the militant Nusas leaders of the early sixties."

He believed they had been absorbed in "privileged managerial positions". — DDC.

# Anglicans may martyr Biko

11A  
Sowetan  
16/8/82



LEADER: Biko a martyr?

A MOVE has been made within the Anglican Church to have the life of black consciousness leader Steve Biko examined with a view to declaring him a martyr.

A motion to this effect was introduced at the recent Natal synod of the church by the Rev Mcebisi Zundu of Lamongville.

He asked that the life of youth worker Phakamile Mabija be examined for the same purpose.

Both men died in detention in 1977. Mr Xundu described them as heroes of faith.

The suggestion got a mixed reception and was not fully debated as the Bishop of Natal, the Right Reverend Michael Nuttal, indicated that it should be at least 10 years from the death of any candidate before possibly including his name on the calendar of saints.

The synod nevertheless passed the motion that in view of the witness made by Mr Biko and Mr Mabija to the social implications of the word of God, and also in view of the fact that they died in the hands of a repressive system, the Episcopal Synod of the Church of the Province of SA should be asked to examine their lives with a view to declaring them martyrs. — Sapa.

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## Rapist gets four years

By NORMAN NGALE

THIRTY-FIVE year old Florence Aniki Phahlane of Atteridgeville was raped in the local graveyard after she had lost consciousness, according to the Pretoria Supreme Court judge on Friday.

Mr Acting-Justice Kirk-Cohen said this when he convicted and jailed two men for rape and culpable homicide arising from the death of Ms Phahlane.

Cornelius Sergeant Motswane (42) was convicted of rape and sentenced to four years' im-

prisonment while David Tau Makgolo (35) was convicted of culpable homicide and sentenced to 10 years' jail.

The court could not prove beyond doubt that Ms Phahlane had died as a result of injuries inflicted on her by Makgolo hence he was convicted of culpable homicide and not murder as originally charged.

Makgolo was, however, acquitted on the charge of rape while Motswane was acquitted of murder but convicted of rape.

The two men had previous convictions. The

case was a sequel to an incident on January 30 when Ms Phahlane was assaulted and left lying unconscious until she was discovered the following day at the Atteridgeville Cemetery.

She died on March 6 at Kalafong Hospital after brain surgery.

On dismissing Motswane's earlier evidence the judge said that no woman could have sex with an unknown man on a street pavement where people could easily see them, after she had been severely assaulted.

"We find that after the woman had lost consciousness you (Motswane) had sex with this bitterly assaulted and unconscious woman," the judge said.

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17/8/82

(11k) R 004

# Hogan pleads guilty to ANC membership

## Court Reporter

A FORMER research worker of the South African Institute for Race Relations and self-confessed African National Congress (ANC) member admitted that she wrote three documents destined for the banned organisation's head office in London, a Security Policeman told the court yesterday.

Major A B Cronwright was giving evidence in the hearing of Miss Barbara Anne Hogan, 30, of Yeoville.

Miss Hogan denied that she had any hostile intent towards the State, or that her activities constituted terrorism. She pleaded not guilty to charges of high treason. Miss Hogan pleaded guilty to furthering the aims of the ANC under the Terrorism Act and of being a member of the organisation.

According to the indictment, Miss Hogan joined the ANC during 1977. She allegedly received instructions from the ANC to work in the

labour field in South Africa to further the aims of the ANC.

Miss Hogan allegedly established a communications network with the ANC by means of so-called "dead letter boxes" and couriers.

Miss Hogan allegedly visited Marius Schoon, an ANC official in Botswana, several times from 1978 to last year. She allegedly received her instructions from him.

The State alleges that Miss Hogan wrote three reports entitled: "Social Background of Working Class Leadership", "Problems Arising in Internal Political Work", and "Close Comrades", in which the names of Neil Agett and others are mentioned. Miss Hogan denied that she wrote the second report or that the documents had information required by the ANC. Robert Adam transmitted these reports to the ANC high command in London, the court heard.

Maj Cronwright told Mr Justice van Dyk that after

Miss Hogan's arrest on September 22 last year, she admitted to him that she wrote all three documents.

Miss Hogan admitted that she negotiated with the South African Allied Workers Union and its officials to establish the Unemployed Workers Union. She denied, however, that it was her intent to cripple and prejudice industries and undertakings in South Africa.

Miss Hogan said she drew up a document to this end entitled: "A Rough Outline of a Possible Unemployed Workers Union".

The court heard that she does not know whether her co-workers were ANC members or that two messages she gave to Mr Cedric de Beer from Marius Schoon were from the ANC.

Miss Hogan said she did not associate herself with violence at any time.

The hearing continues today.

8

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6



*Cape Times*  
*17/8/82*  
**Court is  
told of  
escape  
route'**

ZWELITSHA. — The Aliwal North security police chief, Major R Pallas, told the Regional Court yesterday that police had arrested several people leaving South Africa for military training.

He was giving evidence at the trial of Miss Jane Ntsatha, 25, and Mr Laurence Peter, 21, on charges of recruiting for the banned African National Congress, being ANC office-bearers and possessing banned publications. Mr Peter is also charged with attempting to leave the country for military training.

Both have pleaded not guilty on all counts.

Major Pallas said security police knew of an "escape route" used by people leaving South Africa. They usually travelled by train from East London to Burgersdorp, where they boarded a bus for Sterkspruit via Aliwal North. From there it was about 40km to Lesotho.

Defence counsel, Mr T K Moerane, objected about the admissibility of some documents, which he said were not relevant to the charges.

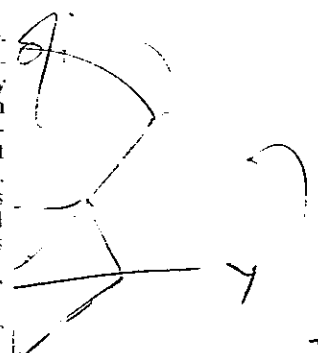
They included two pamphlets titled "Down With Home Guards" and "Massege (sic) to the students"; an ANC list of freedom songs; a photo of Nelson Mandela; a Drum magazine feature on Robert Sobukwe; a poster entitled "Whose Republic" and a programme from the unveiling of Steve Biko's tombstone.

Mr J Pretorius, for the State, claimed they were relevant as they related to the ANC struggle and were used to recruit members.

The magistrate, Mr J A Dracatos, overruled the objection.

The trial continues today. — Sapa

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# Motor workers challenge Hendrikse to back up claim

*E. Post*  
*17/8/82*  
*LA*  
*HR*

By SANDRA SMITH  
FORD, General Motors and Volkswagen workers have strongly condemned statements by the leader of the Labour Party, the Reverend Allan Hendrikse, that the workers' union does not have community support for its wage demands.

And, at a meeting of Ford workers today, a decision was taken to return to work on Friday on the understanding that the company reinstates 507 workers it retrenched last week.

Mr Hendrikse was reported in Rapport on Sunday to have said the National Automobile and

Allied Workers' Union leadership was "abusing strikes as a weapon", and did not have community support for their "high demands".

The Evening Post was unable to contact Mr Hendrikse this week.

At workers' meetings last night and today, he was challenged to back up his statement that Naawu did not have community support for its minimum wage demand of R2,50 an hour.

The Ford company has closed its Port Elizabeth operations for 10 days until Friday because of repeated work stoppages after a breakdown in wage talks.

At today's meeting, workers rejected the retrenchments and demanded that those paid-off be reinstated. It was decided to return to work on Friday.

Telegrams from the International Metal Workers Federation and the British Amalgamated Engineering Union, expressing support for Naawu's demands and for those laid off, were read out.

Naawu has demanded that the firms discuss retrenchments with employees and the union, and consider alternatives such as short-time.

# Admission on documents for ANC alleged

CAPE TIMES 17/12/82

11A

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A former research worker of the South African Institute for Race Relations and self-confessed ANC member admitted that she wrote three documents destined for the banned organization's head office in London, a security policeman told the court yesterday.

Major A B Cronwright was giving evidence at the trial of Miss Barbara Anne Hogan, 30, of Sunray Court, Hunter Street, Yeoville.

Miss Hogan denied that she had any hostile intent towards the state or that her activities constituted terrorism. She pleaded not guilty to charges of treason and contraventions of the Terrorism Act but pleaded guilty to furthering the aims of the ANC and of being a member.

According to the indictment, Miss Hogan joined the ANC in 1977. She allegedly received instructions from the ANC to work in the labour field in South Africa to further the aims of the ANC.

## Post boxes

Miss Hogan allegedly established a communications network with the ANC by means of "dead letter boxes", post boxes and couriers. Information was sent and instructions were received via this network.

The State alleges that she applied for private post boxes at Bedfordview and Illovo during 1978 to 1979 under the names of R Adams of Kensington and Margaret Watson of Melrose.

She allegedly visited Marius Schoon, an ANC official in Botswana, from 1978 to last year. She al-

legedly received her instructions from him.

The State alleges that she wrote three reports entitled "Social Background of Working Class Leadership", "Problems Arising in Internal Political Work" and "Close Comrades" in which the names of Neil Aggett and others are mentioned. She denied that she wrote the second report or that the documents had information required by the ANC. Robert Adam transmitted these reports to the ANC high command in London, the court heard.

The court was told that Miss Hogan was involved in the human-awareness programme of the South African Institute of Race Relations as a research worker; worked voluntarily in a black unemployment bureau — the Johannesburg Organization to Boost Self-help, and acted as a secretary to the Rural and Community Development Trust to obtain information required by the ANC.

She admitted that she negotiated with the South African Allied Workers' Union and its officials to establish the Unemployment Workers' Union. She denies, however, that it was her intent to cripple and prejudice industries and undertakings in South Africa.

Major Cronwright told Mr Justice Van Dyk that after Miss Hogan's arrest on September 22 last year she admitted to him that she wrote all three documents. Robert Adam was instructed to post these documents, which were meant for the ANC headquarters in London, in a "dead letter box".

The hearing continues today.

Cape Times 17/8/82

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# Treason trial statement on bomb allowed

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — A statement describing how a bomb was placed and exploded in a refuse bin in Field Street in Durban, was admitted as evidence yesterday in the treason trial here.

The statement, made by one of the accused, Mr Seth Mpumulelo Gaba, 24, to an East London magistrate, was made freely and voluntarily and was therefore admissible, Mr. Justice Auret van Heerden ruled.

The ruling followed a four-day trial within a trial last week during which Mr Gaba's counsel said the accused man had been tortured and threatened.

## 'Co-operative'

Police denied the allegations, saying Mr Gaba had been very co-operative, while a district surgeon said he had seen no signs of maltreatment when he examined Mr Gaba shortly after he had made the statement.

Three men face a total of 57 charges following a series of explosions in Durban including one on February 7 last year in Field Street in which two people were injured.

In the statement Mr Gaba described how he went to Swaziland at the end of October 1980 where he received training in the use of explosives.

## Given sketch

He said he was given a sketch of where he could find "the goods" in a graveyard in Umtata and was told to operate alone until he was experienced.

"I had to get information on Ngcheba and when I got a chance I had to shoot him.

"I also had to blow up

the Magistrate's Court in Amanzimtoti."

He said on the day "Bambilanga was appointed chief" he had placed "other things" under ash near a parked car. It was placed at 3pm to go off at 6pm, he said.

A second bomb was placed in a refuse bin in Field Street at 2pm and exploded at 2.15.

## Questioned

After the attack the Transkeian police had questioned him on several occasions and he had made a statement about his brother.

From the beginning of May, 1981, he had worked for LTA in Mdantsane.

"Because I did not have any targets here I blew up an electricity pole between Butterworth and Idutywa on Republic Day," he said.

After that he had received instructions from one "Madikizela" to go back to Swaziland.

When he got to Swaziland he was blindfolded, as he was on the first occasion, and taken to a remote house.

## Trained

There he was trained in the use of mines and asked why he had not carried out the orders he had been given.

He said he had been unable to shoot Ngcheba because an attempt had been made to shoot him earlier and he was on his guard.

Also Amanzimtoti was too far and he had still to learn his way around.

"My instructions were that I should do nothing until December 16, the birthday of Ukonto we Sizwe."

He said he had also been told to get information on a petrol depot in East London to see if it could be blown up.

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# Union ire at Labour attack

Labour Correspondent

A ROW with important political implications has erupted between the leader of the Labour Party, the Reverend Allan Hendrickse, and the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union over the deadlocked wage dispute in the Eastern Cape motor industry.

In an interview with Rapport, an Afrikaans Sunday newspaper, Mr Hendrickse — who lives in Uitenhage, one of the areas affected by the dispute — said the East Cape community did not support the motor workers' demands and accused the NAAWU of "misusing the strike weapon".

Yesterday a meeting of NAAWU members at Volkswagen's Uitenhage plant hit back, accusing Mr Hendrickse and the Labour Party of being "out of touch" with the situation in the East Cape.

It is understood the statements follow tension between worker and Labour Party leadership in the area.

A NAAWU organiser, Mr Les Kettleas, said yesterday Volkswagen workers had passed a resolution "condemning the Labour Party and Rev Hendrickse's approach to the dispute. The workers are confident that they continue to enjoy the support of the community".

Mr Kettleas said Mr Hendrickse's remarks would be discussed at a meeting of Ford workers this morning.

Mr Hendricke yesterday confirmed that he had criticised the strikers.

"I don't want to fight with the union but I pointed out that there are two black unions operating in the motor industry and that one of them, Macwusa, had refused to join the strikes.

"I am worried that the unrest is dividing the community. The unions are part of the community. If they are divided, so is the community."

Motor employers met the all-white SA Iron, Steel and Allied Workers' Union at the motor industrial council yesterday and agreed to continue talks on the deadlocked wage dispute. It is understood that no arbitrator will be appointed this week.

# **Inkatha Youth** IIA **'harassed by police'**

African Affairs  
Reporter 1/8/82

MEMBERS of the Inkatha Youth Brigade have claimed they were harassed by uniformed policemen in Ingwavuma during the weekend.

Mr Winnington Sabelo, a member of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly and the Inkatha central committee, said the youths were at their camp at Mandleni when they were surrounded by police.

He said the police took away the youths' cars, but they were returned later.

Mr Sabelo said the police harassed KwaZulu Government employees and claimed that members of the Youth Brigade and KwaZulu Government employees were slapped by the police.

Mr Sabelo said that at the time of the assault, the youths were filling in forms for people who had been registered as KwaZulu citizens in Ingwavuma.

He said the police passed remarks about Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, KwaZulu's Chief Minister and president of Inkatha.

Brig C B de Villiers, divisional commissioner of police for Northern Natal, said in Newcastle yesterday that he had no knowledge of the alleged assaults or harassment. Nor had any complaints been received from the people involved.

'I assure them that if they come forward and lay charges the matter will be fully investigated,' he said.

55 (12) (10A) (11A) COM  
Trade-unionists hit  
out at Hendrickse 18/8/82

Labour Correspondent

WORKERS at all three Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage motor plants have adopted resolutions attacking the Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, and a key unionist said yesterday workers in the area had "totally rejected" the party.

Mr Hendrickse was also attacked yesterday in a statement by the 100 000-member Federation of SA Trade Unions and in speeches to Ford workers by the president of Fosatu Mr Chris Dlamini, and the general secretary Mr Joe Foster.

These developments — a reaction to statements by Mr Hendrickse attacking the role of the National Automobile and Allied Workers Union (Naawu) in the East Cape wage dispute — come at a time when the Govern-

ment is believed to be hoping for Labour support for its planned new constitutional dispensation. Grassroots coloured worker hostility to the party could hamper any deal worked out between Labour and the Government.

Mr Fred Sauls, general secretary of Naawu, said yesterday the resolutions indicated that "so-called coloured workers have finally rejected the Labour Party".

The row follows statements by Mr Hendrickse that Naawu was "abusing" the strike weapon and that its demands were rejected by the community.

In its statement, Fosatu accused Mr Hendrickse of making "anti-worker statements" and said he could "no longer claim to speak for workers".

Mr Dlamini said there was nothing irresponsible in calling for a living wage.

Cape Times, 18/8/82

# Williamson ~~NA~~ tells court of ANC training

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A security policeman who successfully infiltrated the ANC during the 1970s, said in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday that all ANC members were given a thorough grounding in the policies and tactics of the organization before being allowed to write and distribute pamphlets.

Major Craig Williamson of security police headquarters in Pretoria was giving evidence in the trial of Miss Barbara Anne Hogan, 30, of Hunter Street, Yeoville.

Miss Hogan, a self-confessed member of the banned organization, has pleaded not guilty to a charge of high treason but guilty to a charge of furthering the organization's aims and objectives between 1977 and last year.

The State alleges that Miss Hogan wrote three reports entitled "Social Background of Working Class Leadership", "Problems Arising in Internal Political Work" and "Close Comrades" which were destined for the ANC headquarters in London.

## Full-time student

Major Williamson said he enrolled as a full-time student at Wits during 1972. He had been in the police force for several years.

He had worked as information officer and later as a deputy director of the International University Exchange Fund (IUEF) in Geneva from 1977 to 1978 and as an

ANC agent.

The IUEF was one of many international non-governmental organizations which funded refugee students and national liberation activities in Africa and Latin America.

His relationship with the ANC continued until January 1980 when it was confirmed that he worked for the security police.

Major Williamson said he had gathered information for the ANC, distributed ANC propaganda and recruited and trained young whites for the organization.

## Tested

"All ANC members received instructions and a thorough grounding in the organization's policies and tactics. You were tested on your knowledge before being allowed to write and distribute pamphlets," he said.

Various ANC officials, but mainly Aziz Pahad and Ronnie Kesriis, instructed Major Williamson on ANC policies, strategies, tactics and ideology.

Detective Warrant Officer M Marx testified that he and Major A B Cronwright searched Miss Hogan's flat on September 22 last year when she was arrested. He said that a red flag bearing a yellow hammer, sickle and star was found in her bedroom cupboard.

Trade union posters and ANC literature were also confiscated.

The hearing continues today.



Ruth <sup>11A</sup>  
First <sup>11A</sup>  
killed <sup>Star</sup>  
by bomb <sup>18/8/82</sup>

Professor Ruth First, wife of the banned South African Communist Party leader Mr Joe Slovo and a leading member of the African National Congress, was killed in Maputo yesterday when she opened a parcel bomb addressed to her.

Her death comes 18 months after a raid by South Africa on ANC bases in Maputo with which her husband had strong connections.

No secret was made of the fact that Mr Slovo, who was in East Germany at the time of the raid, was one of the prime targets.

Professor First was killed when she opened the parcel at her office at the Eduardo Mondlane University. Three other people, including the university rector, Professor Aquino de Braganca, a personal adviser to President Samora Machel, were injured in the blast.

A prominent activist against apartheid, Professor First was a leading member of the banned ANC.

She was not the first  
To Page 3, Col II

Star <sup>11A</sup>  
Parcel <sup>11A</sup>  
bomb kills  
Ruth First

►► From page 1

exiled activist to be killed by a letter bomb.

In February 1974 South African Students' Organisation leader, Abraham Tiro died when he opened a parcel bomb five months after he had fled South Africa.

The South African Government was accused of being behind the Tiro bombing, but this was denied.

Mr Slovo has frequently been mentioned in sabotage and terror trials in South Africa as one of the prime movers behind ANC attacks throughout the country.

Professor First left South Africa on an exit permit after her husband had fled to Botswana with a former Transvaal president of the ANC, Mr J B Marks.

A journalist turned researcher, she wrote a number of books including an account of her solitary confinement in a South African jail, "117 Days."

She also wrote "The Barrel of a Gun," a study of military rule in Africa, a biography of South African writer Olive Schreiner and a study of modern Libya.

A Mozambican Government statement blamed South African security services for the lethal blast. But the head of the Security Police, General Johan Coetzee, has denied that the Security Police were involved.

# Little gained by ANC — Coetzee

By Mike Cohen  
Crime Reporter

In the past 18 months the South African Police have arrested or otherwise neutralised more than 30 terrorists trained by the African National Congress or South African Communist Party.

Large quantities of Soviet weapons, ammunition, explosives and other equipment have been confiscated. These include limpet mines and the 122 mm rocket launcher capable of striking a target 11 km away, used in an attack on Voortrekkerhoogte Defence headquarters.

This was said today at the annual South African Security Association conference in Johannesburg by the Acting Commissioner of Police and chief of the Security Police, Lieutenant-General Johan Coetzee.

He said the forces of law and order in any democratic society faced with terrorism had to resort to the use of special powers.

"It is disturbing that, in the past year in South Africa, we have had more negative media propaganda aimed against the anti-terrorist special powers of the police, such as detention, than against

the various vicious acts of terrorism."

He said that since 1962, and especially since the 1976 Soweto riots, hundreds of prospective terrorists have been recruited by the ANC and despatched to foreign countries, including those behind the Iron Curtain, for military training and marxist indoctrination in order to wage a terrorist war against South Africa.

He said surprisingly little had been achieved by the terrorists in the past 21 years of armed struggle.

But since 1977 the ANC and SACP had stepped up their campaign. This was because more young radicals had been recruited since the 1976 riots and more pressure was being applied by their backers to show success.

Terrorist and sabotage acts had increased to 55 in 1981, compared with 19 in 1980 and 12 in 1979.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said earlier today he wanted to make it "abundantly clear" that he was not insensitive to the matter of deaths in detention.

"I have said over and over again in

public that I deeply regret the occurrence of such incidents and that everything possible will be done to prevent recurrences," he said.

Referring to the death in detention of Mr Ernest Dipale at John Vorster Square, he said Mr Dipale had not strictly been a detainee.

"He had made a confession before a magistrate and had already been charged."

He said Mr Dipale was placed in a cell which was one of several that had been modified at a cost of almost R43 000 in an effort to make it virtually impossible for an inmate to commit suicide.

"Experts from the private sector were consulted in conjunction with officials from the Department of Community Development, and yet, although all reasonable precautions were taken, this unfortunate incident took place.

"The South African Police are giving these matters our urgent attention and we are doing everything within our power to prevent people in detention from inflicting death or injury on themselves."

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Star

18/8/82

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**ANC woman from SA killed by bomb**

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A leading South African communist, Professor Ruth First — wife of Joe Slovo — was killed yesterday by a letter bomb which exploded in her office at Maputo's Eduardo Mondlane University.

Professor First, one of the leading lights of the South African "liberation" movement and a writer and academic of international repute, died about 4.30pm, according to the official Mozambique news agency Aim, which broke the news late last night.

Her husband, also a key member of the banned



Ruth First: The photograph was taken in 1966.

South African Communist Party, narrowly escaped death in February during a lightning raid on ANC

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CAPE TIMES  
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From page 1

bases in Maputo carried out by South Africa commandos.

According to the agency, a violent explosion ripped through Professor First's office at the university as she opened an envelope. She was director of research at the university's Centre of African Studies.

Also in her office were a Mozambican, Professor Aquino de Braganca, who is head of the centre; Dr Bridget O'Laughlin, a United States lecturer at the centre; and a South African social scientist, Mr Pallo Jordan, who had attended last week's

Unesco-sponsored conference on social sciences at the university.

All three were wounded in the explosion, but not seriously.

A spokesman for Mozambican security told the agency: "The attack is similar in nature to others carried out in the region and which were proved to be the work of the South African secret services."

General Johan Coetzee, head of the South African security police and Acting Commissioner of Police, last night declined to comment on the incident.

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# Blacks call for a say

Blacks should be serving on the National Manpower Commission on Domestic and Farm workers to make it representative, says the Inkatha Johannesburg Domestic Workers Brigade.

In a memorandum to the commission it says: "Blacks should have a say in matters affecting their fate."

The brigade circulated questionnaires to members to get a picture of what the domestic worker faces in Johannesburg.

It found that wages ranged from R32 to R150 a month. Some workers had not had an increase for five years.

By Jennifer Moran

More than 60 percent of the people in the survey were breadwinners.

Some workers started at 6 am and were expected to stay on duty until 11 pm. Several were not given annual leave; others got two weeks a year.

The most serious exploitation was in work, says the brigade.

Most domestics were expected to cook, clean the house, wash and iron, and baby-sit. Some were also expected to help in the garden and wash cars.

The brigade recommended creation of separate legislation to regulate the relationship

between employer and domestic, bearing in mind that this relationship was different to most other employer-employee relationships.

It suggests:

- A minimum wage of R90, increased every six months.

- An eight-hour day; hours worked after that to count as overtime.

- Annual leave to be agreed by both parties; the worker to get a bonus equal to at least a month's salary.

- Employers should provide accommodation and where this is not possible compensate the worker for transport.

- A clear, written agreement specifying work and hours. It should be an offence for employers to force employees to do work not agreed on or exceed working hours.

- Training for domestics to encourage professionalism.

- A watchdog body to monitor employers and employees.

The brigade also asked that the present labour law be amended to include domestic workers in the Workman's Compensation Act and the Unemployment Insurance Fund.

# Letter bomb kills ANC's Ruth First

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MAPUTO. — Ruth First, a prominent member of the African nationalist movement and a well-known researcher, was killed here yesterday by a letter bomb.

She was the wife of ANC and South African Communist Party leader Joe Slovo, who narrowly escaped a South African raid on ANC bases in Maputo 18 months ago.

She was director of research at the Centre for African Studies at the Eduardo Mondlane University in Maputo.

About 4.30 pm while she was in her office at the centre she opened a letter which exploded, killing her instantly.

### BLAME

Three other people in the office were slightly injured. They are Aquino de Braganca, director of the centre, Bridget O'Laughlin, a professor at the centre, and Paulo Jordan, a South African sociologist who was at the centre for a conference which ended last week.

In a statement last night, the Mozambican government blamed the "South African secret service" for the bomb.

Mr Jordan had attended last week's Unesco-sponsored conference on social sciences held at the university.

All those wounded in the explosion were out of danger, the Mozambique news agency, AIM, reported. The explosion caused extensive damage.

Another lecturer at CAS, Dr Mark Wuyts, was nearby when the blast occurred. He was not hurt, apart from shock.

"The attack on Ruth First follows the murder



Ruth First

or attempted murder of leading members and representatives of the African National Congress of South Africa in Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Lesotho, Zambia and England," said the agency.

### DETAINEE

It said a spokesman for Mozambican security commented: "The attack is similar in nature to others carried out in the region and which were proved to be the work of the South African secret services."

Ruth First was one of the first 90-day detainees in South Africa. She wrote about her experiences of solitary confinement in a South African jail in her book *117 Days*.

She also wrote *The Barrell of a Gun*, a study of military rule in Africa, a biography of the South African writer Olive Schreiner and a study of modern Libya. Her books, like their author, are banned in South Africa.

To many she was the intellectual power behind the South African liberation movement — to others Ruth First was just a notorious communist, just Joe Slovo's wife.

But the attractive dark-haired woman was respected internationally as a writer of rare perception.

Professor First, 59, was arrested for high treason with more than 100 other South Africans, in December 1956 though the charge against her was dropped in 1958 after the withdrawal of the faulty indictment.

In 1962, while Transvaal editor of *New Age*, which was subsequently banned and also of the banned magazine *Spark*, she was restricted under the Suppression of Communism Act to the magisterial area of Johannesburg for five years.

In 1963 she was arrested by security police in the main hall of the Wits University library. Six policemen then searched her Roosevelt Park home for two and a half hours.

She was later detained, without being brought to trial, for 117 days. After serving 90 days she was released. Once outside the then Marshall Square police station she was arrested.

### PERMISSION

Special permission attached to a 1963 banning order on Ruth First and Joe Slovo was granted so that they could converse.

She left South Africa on a one-way exit permit in March 1964.

In 1964 she was deported from Kenya, where she had been working with Kenyan politician Oginga Odinga on a book on his political career. — Argus Africa News Service and Sapa.

SP major recruited for ANC

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A SECURITY policeman who infiltrated the ANC during the 1970s, said in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday that all ANC members were given a solid grounding in the policies and tactics of the organisation before they were allowed to write and distribute pamphlets.

Major Craig Williamson was giving evidence in the trial of Miss Barbara Anne Hogan, 39, of Sunney Court, Hunter Street, Yeoville, Johannesburg, a self-confessed ANC member, has pleaded guilty to a charge of high treason but not guilty to a charge of furthering the organisation's aims and objectives between 1977 and 1981.

The State alleges that Miss Hogan wrote three reports, entitled "Social Background of Working Class Leadership", "Problems Arising in Internal Political Work" and "Close Comrades", which were destined for ANC headquarters in London.

Major Williamson said he had enrolled as a full-time student at the University of the Witwatersrand in 1972. He had been in the police force for several years. In 1975, while he was vice-president-elect of Nusas, he was approached by Mr. Thomas Nkobi, treasurer-general of the ANC.

He worked as information officer and later as a deputy director of the International University Exchange Fund (IUEF) in Geneva from 1977 to 1978 as an ANC agent. His relationship with the ANC continued until January 1980 when it was learned he was in the Security Police.

Major Williamson said he had gathered information on behalf of the ANC, distributed propaganda and recruited and trained young whites for the organisation. "All ANC members received instructions and thorough grounding in the organisation's policies and tactics. You were tested on your knowledge before being allowed to write and distribute pamphlets," he said.

He had been taught ANC policies, strategies, tactics and ideology. He was taught the theory of the National Liberation Movement and the Revolutionary Alliance who aimed to overthrow the State in South Africa through a "revolutionary arms struggle".

Detective Warrant Officer Major A B Cronwright searched Miss Hogan's flat on September 22 last year when she was arrested. They had found a red flag bearing a yellow hammer, sickle and star and had confiscated trade union posters and ANC literature.

The trial continues today.

Cape Times 19/6/82

# Bomb 'meant' for meeting

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. —

Mozambican authorities believe the letter bomb that killed South African exile Professor Ruth First on Tuesday was intended to explode during a major Unesco-sponsored conference she helped organize last week.

Official sources in Maputo said the letter bomb had arrived at Professor First's office a week ago while she was attending the Southern Africa Conference of Social Sciences in Maputo.

The aim of the conference was to analyse and study co-operation among the member states of the Southern Africa Development Co-operation Conference.

Professor First, 51, was Director of Research in the Centre of African Studies at Maputo's Eduardo Mondlane University. She was the wife of Mr Joe Slovo, senior strategist for the African National Congress who has been described as the South African Government's "enemy number one".

## No claims

No group immediately claimed responsibility for the attack.

The bomb, which extensively damaged Professor First's first-floor office, also injured the head of the centre, Professor Aquino de Braganca, an American lecturer, Dr Bridget O'Laughlin, and South African social scientist Mr Paulo Jordan.

The official news agency, Aim, reported that all three have burns and cuts on their arms and faces.

The explosion scattered glass and rubble over 50m around the building. Inside the office, Professor First's desk was shattered and her papers and files strewn in chaos over the floor, according to Aim.

## Arrived last week

According to official sources, the envelope containing the bomb arrived at her office last week but was only opened by Professor First on Tuesday as she had been away from the university last week because of the conference. It is not known where the letter was posted.

Professor First leaves a son, Shaun, and two daughters, Gillian and Robin. The son lives in the United States. Both daughters live in London. Her mother, Tillie, also lives in London. Stanley Uys reports from London that her mother and one of her daughters flew to Maputo yesterday.

# Letter bomb meant to explode during conference, authorities claim

Mercury Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG—Mozambican authorities believe the letter bomb that killed South African exile Ruth First this week was intended to explode during a major Unesco-sponsored conference she helped to organise last week.

Official sources in Maputo said the letter bomb had arrived at Miss First's office a week ago while she was attending the Southern Africa Conference of Social Sciences in Maputo.

The aim of the conference was the analysis and study of co-operation among the member States of the Southern Africa Development Co-operation Conference.

Miss First, 51, was director of research in the Center of African Studies at Maputo's Eduardo Mondlane University, and the wife of Mr Joe Slovo, senior strategist for the African National Congress and once described as the South African Government's 'public enemy No 1'.

South African security police believe Mr Slovo masterminds a force of 4 000 ANC terrorists in sabotage raids against South Africa.

The bomb, which did extensive damage to Miss First's first-floor office, also injured the head of the centre,

Prof Aquino de Braganca, an American lecturer, Dr Bridget O'Laughlin, and South African social scientist Mr Paulo Jordan.

The official news agency, AIM, reported that all three were suffering from burns and cuts on their arms and faces.

Miss First's desk was shattered, and her papers and files strewn in chaos over the floor, according to AIM.

According to official sources, the envelope containing the bomb arrived at her office last week but was opened by Miss First on Tuesday as she had been away because of the conference.

## Author

AIM also reported that investigations were continuing and a Mozambican security official said the assassination could be compared to recent assassinations of members and representatives of the ANC throughout southern Africa and abroad, and which, he said, 'were proved to be the work of the South African secret services'.

Miss First earned an international reputation as an author with such works as *117 Days*, the story of her own solitary confinement, and *The Barrel of a Gun*, an examination of apartheid in South Africa.

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...ing about a reconcilia-  
tion between the ANC  
and the government, the  
court heard.

Major Williamson said  
they supported the arms  
struggle as the only way  
to bring about change in  
South Africa.

The Christians in the  
ANC justified their sup-  
port of violence because  
of the "intransigence of  
the government" which  
turned their violence

## of the year

South Africa's Business-  
woman of the Year for  
1982

The award was  
announced here yester-  
day by a previous win-  
ner, Mrs Margaret Les-  
sing. — SAPA.

  
**Travel Bureau**  
SERVING THE WORLD

**WILDFLOWER**

**OUR**

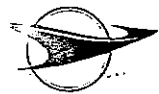
**TEMBER**

per person

23952

55 (after hours)

**Travel Bureau**  
SERVING THE WORLD



# Officer: Ciskei not widely recognised

19/8/82  
D. Pignatelli  
IIA

ZWELITSHA — Most  
countries did not recog-  
nise the independence  
of Ciskei, an East Lon-  
don security policeman  
said under cross-  
examination in the re-  
gional court here  
yesterday.

The policeman,  
Lieutenant C. E. J. van  
Wyk, was called to give  
evidence in the trial of  
Miss Nomakhephu  
Nisatha and Mr  
Mncekeleli Peter.

They have pleaded not  
guilty to recruiting mem-  
bers for the ANC, being  
members of the ANC,  
possessing and distri-  
buting banned literature  
and recruiting people to  
undergo training likely  
to endanger the mainte-  
nance of law and order.

Mr Peter is further  
charged with taking  
steps to undergo  
training.

In his evidence in  
chief, Lt Van Wyk said  
the ANC referred to the  
independent states as  
puppet governments and  
attacked them as such.

He agreed under  
cross-examination by  
the defence counsel,  
Advocate M. T. K.  
Moerane, that he meant  
attacking by means of  
words.

Lt Van Wyk agreed  
that the ANC was not  
alone in not recognising  
Ciskeian independence.

Asked by Mr Moerane  
if it was correct that  
apart from Transkei,  
Bophuthatswana and

Venda, the rest of the  
world did not recognise  
Ciskeian independence,  
he said it was hard to  
comment but he knew  
that Ciskei's President  
Lennox Sebe had visited  
overseas countries.

He could not say  
whether those countries  
did or did not recognise  
the independence of Cis-  
kei but the majority of  
countries did not.

Mr Moerane then read  
a long extract from the  
December copy of  
Sechaba, the official  
organ of the ANC.

Lt Van Wyk conceded  
that there was no men-  
tion of the violent over-  
throw of Ciskei but said  
one should see the docu-  
ment in context. The  
ANC sought to over-  
throw South Africa by  
force.

One could come to the  
conclusion that since it  
did not recognise Ciskei  
it saw Ciskei as part of  
South Africa, he said.

Asked if this was his  
opinion, Lt Van Wyk said  
there had been inci-  
dents of terrorism in  
Mdantsane, which was in  
Ciskei. The incidents  
had been carried out by  
the ANC during 1980 and  
1981, before Ciskeian in-  
dependence.

The ANC, which sel-  
dom claimed responsi-  
bility for acts of terror-  
ism, had not claimed re-  
sponsibility for these  
acts.

He said he had no  
knowledge of any people  
being convicted in Cis-

kei for acts of sabotage  
and terrorism during  
1980 and 1981.

People responsible for  
these acts had been kil-  
led in a shootout with  
police and another had  
died in a blast in Mdant-  
sane.

Asked if there had  
been any incidents of  
terrorism in Ciskei after  
independence Lt Van  
Wyk said there had been  
one at a railway line  
near Mdantsane

He could not say  
whether this occurred  
inside Ciskei but said it  
was in the vicinity of  
Mdantsane.

He was not sure of the  
Ciskei boundary in  
Mdantsane. Damage had  
been minor and since  
Ciskei did not have a  
railway line, the loss  
must have been sus-  
tained by the Republic  
of South Africa, he said.

## Businessmen urged to use recession

JOHANNESBURG —  
Workers are too often  
blamed for lack of pro-  
ductivity while the fault  
often lies with manage-  
ment, claims Anglovaal  
chairman and Barclays  
Bank deputy chairman,  
Mr Basil Hersov.

Speaking at the Busi-  
nesswoman of the Year  
function here yesterday,  
he said this situation  
existed either because of  
a lack of training given to  
middle management, or  
because of a failure to  
communicate properly  
with people in the lower  
echelons.

"Do we, in our com-  
munications, take into  
account language bar-  
riers, cultural differ-  
ences, social gaps, when  
instructions are given?"

"Indeed, do we not  
tend to make everything  
an order, an instruction,  
a command, instead of  
possibly a discussion  
point?"

"Do we sometimes lose  
sight of the fact that dis-  
cussion, the exchange of

Sergeant R. P. Oelofse  
of the Aliwal North  
Security Police, told the  
court he had accompa-  
nied the accused when  
they appeared in the  
Aliwal North magis-  
trate's court in March  
this year.

Both had raised clen-  
ched fists before and af-  
ter their appearance.

Mr Moerane objected  
to this evidence.

He said it was tanta-  
mount to a confession  
and was not acceptable.

Answering a question  
from the bench on the  
evidence, the prosecu-  
tor, Mr P. M. A. Pre-  
torius, said the police-  
man would tell the court  
that after he had asked  
them what the sign was  
for, Miss Nisatha said it  
was the salute of her  
organisation but did not  
name it and Mr Peter  
said it was the salute of  
the ANC although he did  
not say he was a member

The magistrate, Mr J.  
A. Dracatos, said he was  
not happy about the evi-  
dence the state wanted  
to lead but adjourned  
the court until this  
morning to study it. —  
DDR

views, is part and parcel  
of the cultural tradition  
of a large part of our  
workforce?"

Mr Hersov said one of  
the reasons for the last  
boom petering out was  
that as the economy ex-  
panded there was an in-  
creasing shortage of skil-  
led manpower at all  
levels.

He urged businessmen  
to use the recession to  
train people for the next  
upturn.

"It is no good waiting  
for the recovery to come  
upon us before embark-  
ing on upgrading  
training.

"Start training for the  
upturn during the  
depths of the recession  
when one has time to  
train. When the business  
tempo speeds up there is  
never time."

Training was not an  
expense but a capital in-  
vestment which had to  
produce its own  
dividends eventually, he  
said. — SAPA.

## Court told firm had R2m liabilities

JOHANNESBURG — A  
computer company placed  
under provisional liquida-  
tion yesterday had liab-  
ilities of R2 million, the  
supreme court heard here

# INVITATION

**Barker  
Knoll**



**GREAVES  
& THOMAS**

PROUDLY PRESENT THEIR

# FABULOUS

ANC ~~(2/11)~~  
members  
'free to choose'  
19/8/82

Court Reporter

THERE are a lot of Christians involved with the ANC who support the policies of armed struggle as the only way to bring about change in South Africa. Major Craig Williamson of the Security Police told a Supreme Court judge yesterday.

Major Williamson, who successfully infiltrated the ANC in the guise of a Wits student in the '70s, was giving evidence in the trial of Miss Barbara Anne Hogan, 30, of Sunray Court, Hunter Street, Yeoville.

Miss Hogan, an ANC member, pleaded guilty to a charge of furthering the banned organisation's aims and objectives from 1977 to 1981. She pleaded not guilty to a main count of high treason.

Major Williamson said under cross-examination by Mr George Bizos, SC, for Miss Hogan, that historically the ANC had a strong Christian base.

He said he was told by ANC instructors that there were a lot of Christians involved but they did not hope to bring about a reconciliation between the ANC and the Government, the court heard.

The Christians in the ANC justified their support of violence because of the "intransigence of the Government" which turned their violence into self-defence, the court heard.

He said the ANC counted ministers among its members. "Archbishop Trevor Huddleston of the Anglican Church has received an award from the ANC," he said.

Major Williamson said that no-one would force an ANC member to pull a trigger if the member was a conscientious objector.

More than 90% of the political members of the ANC did not physically participate in Umkhonto we Sizwe, the organisation's militant wing.

Major Williamson said anyone could join the ANC provided they supported its principles, and members were free to choose whether they wanted to join Umkhonto we Sizwe.

The hearing continues today.

# The Communist who wrote with rare perception

11A  
E. Post 19/8/82

JOHANNESBURG — To many she was the intellectual power behind the South African "liberation movement".

To others Ruth First, who was killed when a letter bomb exploded in Maputo on Tuesday, was just a notorious Communist and the wife of Joe Slovo.

But the attractive dark-haired woman was respected internationally as a writer of rare perception. Her books — including an examination of apartheid, *The Barrel of a Gun*, are, like their author, banned in the Republic.

She was also one of the first people detained under local security legislation.

Professor First, 59, was arrested for high treason, together with over 100 other South Africans, in December 1956, though the charge against her was dropped in 1958 after the withdrawal of the faulty indictment.

In 1962, while Transvaal editor of *New Age*, she was restricted, under the Suppression of Communism Act, to the magisterial area of Johannesburg for five years.

A year later, she was arrested by security police in the main hall of the Wits University Library.

She was taken to her home in Roosevelt Park and was present while six policemen searched her home for 2½ hours.

She was subsequently detained, without being brought to trial, for 117 days. Her classic story of solitary confinement, *117 Days*, was written shortly after her release.

Special permission attached to a 1963 banning order on Ruth First and her husband, Joe Slovo, was granted so that they would be able to converse.

Later in the year she was refused permission to spend a Christmas holiday in the Cape with two of her three young children.

She left South Africa on a one-way exit permit in March, 1964.

Later that year she was



RUTH FIRST

deported from Kenya, where she had been working with Kenyan politician Odinga Odinga on a book on his political career.

In 1965 her sister-in-law, Clarice First, was released by security police and simultaneously Ruth First's brother, Ronnie First, was detained under the 180-day law.

He was first detained in 1963. Their father, Julius First, a well-known Johannesburg furniture manufacturer, had reportedly fled the country while his two children were being detained.

He was alleged by police to be the "Number 1 Communist treasurer in South Africa".

In 1966 Ruth First enacted scenes taken from her book on her experiences in detention in the BBC television programme *Ninety Days*.

The programme started a war of words between South Africa House and the BBC. The then Ambassador, Dr Carel De Wet, accused the BBC of favouring Communists from South Africa and said this was harmful to relations between the two countries.

Ruth First was re-united with her husband, Joe Slovo, in London in 1964 after he had fled South Africa the previous year.

In 1980 her book on the life of Olive Schreiner was banned under the Internal Security Act.

At the time of her death at the age of 59, she was director of research at the Centre of African Studies at the Eduardo Mondlane University in Maputo. — Sapa

UMTATA — The aim of the African National Congress was not only to topple the South African regime but also to bring about political change in the national states, the Chief Justice of Transkei said here yesterday.

Mr Chief Justice Hefer was delivering judgment before he sentenced Mr Velile Junior Saliwa, 23, and Mr Mzwandile Mbethe, 26, to five years' imprisonment each for taking part in the activities of the outlawed ANC.

The men were charged together with Mr James Zamwonga Kati, 58, Mr Mkangeli Manford Matomela, 25, and Mr Peter Bawose King, 57, for contravening Section Seven of the Transkei Public Security Act.

The first count was that the men had been members of the ANC.

It was also alleged that they had received subversive literature and money from ANC representatives in Lesotho and that they had distributed the literature.

The men were alleged to have harboured or aided people whom they had reason to believe were terrorists or members of the ANC.

They were also charged with transporting members of the ANC or terrorists or potential ANC recruits to different points in Transkei and South Africa.

The second count alleged that the men had encouraged people to undergo military training which could be of use to endanger the maintenance of law and order in Transkei.

On the third count, the men were alleged to have been in possession of explosives, ammunition and firearms.

They were all charged alternatively with continuing to be members or of furthering the activities of the ANC.

Mr Saliwa and Mr Mbethe pleaded guilty to the alternative charge and the other men pleaded not guilty to both the main and the alternative charge. There was a separation

# 2 men jailed in Transkei on ANC charges

of trials.

Mr Justice Hefer said that according to affidavits handed in as evidence, Mr Saliwa had been the driver of a vehicle used to ferry members of the ANC from place to place in Transkei and centres outside the country.

He said Mr Mbethe had received and distributed subversive literature in Transkei and had also tried to recruit people to join the ANC.

Mr Justice Hefer said the ultimate goal of the ANC was to establish what might be called a utopian socialist republic in South Africa.

In order to achieve this, the ANC had resorted to trying to overthrow the South African Government.

The judge said Mr A. Wilson, for the defence, had argued that the ANC's activities were not directed at Transkei but at the South African Government.

Mr Justice Hefer said it was clear from the documents before the court that the ANC regarded community councils and the national states as obstacles to its goals.

"To me the ANC is dangerous in Transkei as it is dangerous in South Africa and the organisation's activities in South Africa cannot be divorced from those in this country."

Earlier, Colonel Daniel Stadler of the Security Police in Pretoria told the court he had done extensive investigations into the activities of the ANC.

Col Stadler said the ANC had been founded in 1912 and its aim had been to unite blacks. However, in 1944 a youth brigade was formed which pressurised the ANC to become more militant.

But it was only in 1961 that Umkonto Wesizwe,

the military wing of the ANC, was made known.

He said that presently, the aims of the ANC included overthrowing the South African Government.

Asked about a poster depicting jailed ANC leader, Mr Nelson Mandela, he said Mr Mandela was regarded as a hero in certain circles.

Under cross-examination by the defence, Col Stadler agreed that the ANC had been non-violent before it was outlawed.

He also agreed that the ANC was of the view that the independence of national states was a tactic of divide and rule by South Africa.

Asked if he knew that Mr Mandela had once been invited to live in Transkei, Col Stadler said he had heard this but did not know whether the story was correct.

Mr Wilson then read from press cuttings which reported a call by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Mtuzeli Lujabe, in the National Assembly here earlier this year for talks with leaders of liberation movements.

Mr Kati, Mr Matomela and Mr King are to appear this morning.

# 30 terrorists neutralized

Cape Times 19/8/82 (14) 327

JOHANNESBURG. — In the past 18 months the South African Police had arrested or otherwise neutralized more than 30 terrorists trained by the ANC or SA Communist Party, the acting Commissioner of Police, Lieutenant-General Johan Coetzee, said yesterday.

Large quantities of Soviet weapons, ammunition, explosives and other equipment, including a rocket launcher, had been confiscated by the police.

At the annual South African Security Association conference here he said the forces of law and order in any democratic society faced with terrorism had to resort to the use of special powers.

"It is disturbing that in the past year in South Africa, we have had more negative media propaganda aimed against anti-terrorist special powers of the police, such as detention, than against the various vicious acts of terrorism which we have experienced."

He said that since 1962 and especially since the 1976 Soweto riots, hundreds of prospective terrorists had been recruited by the ANC and sent to foreign countries, including those behind

the Iron Curtain, for military training and Marxist indoctrination in order to wage a terrorist war against South Africa.

He said surprisingly little had been achieved by the terrorists in the past 21 years of armed struggle.

But since 1977 the ANC and SACP had stepped up their campaign because of more recruitment of "young radicals since the 1976 riots" and "increased pressure from their backers, especially the Soviet Union, to show some success".

## 'Solved'

Acts of terrorism and sabotage had risen to 55 in 1981 from 19 in 1980 and 12 in 1979.

"However, of these 1981 attacks, fully 90 percent have been solved — in world terms a commendable record," General Coetzee said.

Referring to the public's role in the present situation, he said: "It must be noted at the outset that the public, through their vigilance, have always played a crucial role without which the police would never have achieved the degree of success they in fact have." — Sapa

# Bank offer to <sup>Shw 2/4/6</sup>reinstate fired black

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Barclays has offered to reinstate Black Consciousness leader Mr Bradley Potgieter (20) who was dismissed because of the adverse publicity for the bank over his conviction for wearing a banned T-shirt.

The general manager of Barclays (Natal), Mr J H McKenzie, told Mr Potgieter in a letter today that the bank would be pleased to have him back at his previous salary level on the understanding that he would comply at all times with standard rules applicable to all staff.

The bank's decision comes a day before the deadline set by his attorneys. The matter would ~~not~~ have been taken to the Industrial Court for arbitration.

Mr Potgieter, chairman of the Durban branch of the Azanian Peoples Organisation, was fired on September 8.

In the wake of his dismissal Barclays issued a circular to its managers throughout South Africa advising that its 26 000 employees were banned from taking part in politics.

This was withdrawn later after reaction from trade unions and civic leaders.

# Ruth First - ~~SA~~ Sowetan ~~SA~~ 11A arch opponent of apartheid 19/8/82

PROFESSOR Ruth First, the prominent member of South Africa's banned African National Congress (ANC) who was killed when she opened a letter bomb in Maputo on Tuesday, was an internationally respected figure.

Dr First (59), a mother of three and a writer, was one of the first people detained under local security legislation.

She was arrested for high treason in December 1956, together with more than 100 other South Africans, but charges were dropped two years later.

Her books, including an examination of apartheid, "The Barrel of a Gun", are banned in South Africa.

Dr First became active in the South African Communist Party and the anti-apartheid movement in the 1940s and in 1962 was restricted to the magisterial area of Johannesburg for five years under the Suppression of Communism Act.

In 1963 she was arrested by Security Police in the University of the Witwatersrand library and detained for 117 days. Her classic story of solitary confinement, "117 Days", was written shortly after her release.

She won special permission under a 1963 banning order, which restricts movement and association, to converse with her husband Joe Slovo, but was not allowed to spend a Christmas holiday in the Cape with two of her young children.

Dr First left South Africa on an exit permit in March 1964, but later that year she was deported from Kenya, where she was working on a book on the political career of Oginga Odinga.

She was re-united with her husband in London the same year.

Her father died in London in 1980, the year that her book on the life of novelist Olive Schreiner was banned under the South African Internal Security Act. — AFP

# Mbuli to be buried

A MEMBER of the Federation of South African Women (Fedsaw), Mrs Nana Rebecca Mbuli (38), who died on Monday after a long illness, will be buried at Avalon Cemetery this Sunday.

Mrs Mbuli, a former member of the ANC, was married to Mr Jerry Mbuli who skipped the country in 1965. She leaves four daughters.

Her funeral service will be held at 786 A Emdeni South in Soweto at 11 am before proceeding to Avalon at 2 pm.

A family spokesman said they were appealing to all student bodies, including Cosas and Azaso workers, political organisations and everybody concerned, to give a hand with funeral arrangements.

Mrs Mbuli took ill two years ago before retiring as a nursing sister at Waterval.

• ONE of the oldest Alexandra residents, Mrs Emily Mofolo (120), who died last week after a long illness, will be buried at the township's cemetery tomorrow.

Mrs Mofolo, of 134 Second Avenue, was the grandmother of Reverend Sam Buti, chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee. A service will be held at a local NGK at 11 am. The cortege will leave for the cemetery at 2 pm.

Mrs Mofolo is survived by seven children, 37 grandchildren and 50 great grandchildren. Her husband passed away in the early '50s.

• A Kagiso resident, Mrs Tryphina Botshe (94), who died after a short illness will be buried at a local cemetery on Sunday.

A service will be held at her 1020 Balapi Street home at 10 am. The cortege will leave for the cemetery at 2 pm.

Mrs Botshe is survived by 15 children, 10 grandchildren and seven great grandchildren.

• A member of the Johannesburg Scooter Drivers' Association has died and will be buried at Avalon Cemetery tomorrow.

He was Mr Thabo Abel Letsaba of 328 Moroka North.

All members of the association are asked to gather at Mmamoletis Shop in White City Jabavu at 12.30 pm.



match between Dr W F .....

# ANC death protest

Sowetan 20/8/82

11A 3/24

THE Workers' Support Committee is to hold a meeting in Soweto to protest at the death of the prominent member of banned African National Congress Professor Ruth First, killed by a letter bomb in Maputo this week.

A spokesman for the committee said the meeting would be held at the Methodist Church Youth Centre in Jabavu on Sunday, and would be addressed by leaders of trade unions and other organisations.

# Ruth First latest in long line of ANC assassinations

MAPUTO — Mozambique's Government News Agency, Aim, has produced a list of African National Congress members it says were assassinated by South African agents.

Aim lists the assassination of exiled South African communist, Professor Ruth First, as the latest "in a series of attacks by the apartheid regime against opponents living abroad", in which at least 18 people have died since 1974.

Professor First was

killed in Maputo on Tuesday when she opened a letter containing a bomb.

The Aim list is:

1974: Abraham Tiro, former secretary of the South African Student Association, killed by a parcel bomb outside Gaborone in Botswana; John Dube, deputy representative of the ANC in Zambia, killed by a parcel bomb in Lusaka.  
1978: ANC member Abalom Duma, injured by a bomb in a post office box in Manzini, Swazi-

land; two ANC members, John Majola and Willie Nyoni, ambushed in a truck in Swaziland — Majola presumed dead or kidnapped.

1979: South African exile Phyllis Naidoo injured by a parcel bomb in Maseru, Lesotho.

1980: ANC member Patrick Makau killed when two houses of ANC refugees in Manzini are blown up; car bomb destroys house of ANC member Thembi Hani.

1981: South African commando unit attacks

three houses in Matola, Mozambique — 12 ANC members are killed in the attack and a thirteenth dies in hospital; Joe Gqabi, chief representative of ANC in Zimbabwe, shot dead.  
1982: Bomb destroys ANC office in London; ANC deputy representative in Swaziland, Petrus Nyawose, and his wife Jabu killed by a car bomb in Manzini, Swaziland; anti-apartheid militant Ruth First killed by a parcel bomb in Maputo, Mozambique. — SANS

**Bombs and hit-men take toll of African National Congress**

*Servetan*  
*20/8/82*

# Mozambique claims SA agents

## hit ANC members

### London vigil for Slovo's wife

~~344~~  
11A  
~~344~~



**ABRAHAM TIRO:** Killed by a parcel bomb, 1974.

LONDON — Yesterday's 12-hour vigil outside South Africa House here was transformed during the lunch-hour to mark the death of Mrs Ruth First.

The main purpose of the vigil was to commemorate the first anniversary of death sentences passed on ANC members Johannes Shabangu, Anthony Tsotsobe and David Moise.

Mr Gavin Williams, a South African politics don at St Peter's College, Oxford, has joined those who claim the Republic was involved in the murder of Mrs First in Maputo on Tuesday.

Mr Williams has just finished editing Mrs First's last book — a study of Mozambique miners who migrated to the South African gold mines.

He said on Wednesday: "Anyone who knows how the South African State operates will be 99 percent certain that she has been killed by the South African department of dirty tricks."

In a moderately extensive obituary notice, the Times yesterday described Mrs First as "an incisive writer, a practical academic and a creative revolutionary at the heart of the liberation struggle in southern Africa". — Own correspondent.



**JOE SLOVO:** Husband of recent letter bomb victim Ruth First.

20/11/87  
Labour  
leader  
slammed

Labour Correspondent

THE leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, came under new fire yesterday for his statements criticising strikes by members of the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union.

Earlier this week workers' meetings at all three Eastern Cape motor assembly plants adopted resolutions attacking Mr Hendrickse's statements.

Naawu's general secretary, Mr Fred Sauls, said the worker reaction indicated a "rejection of the Labour Party".

Yesterday Dr Joe Joshua, head of the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People, issued a statement attacking Mr Hendrickse's remarks.

He said the remarks were "anti-working class" and Naawu's wage demands to Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage employers were "legitimate".

Dr Joshua lauded the stance adopted by both Naawu and Mr Sauls in the dispute.

12/1/82 11A Star 2/18/82

# ANC men convicted

Own Correspondent

Two African National Congress "messengers" were convicted by a Pretoria regional magistrate yesterday on charges of possessing banned literature, acting as messengers for the organisation and using inflammatory slogans.

Mr "Strike" Ishmael Bila (28), Mr Bernard Makonyana (19) and Mr John Qotso (35), all of Mamelodi East, had

pleaded not guilty to charges of possessing banned material, putting up prohibited posters and promoting ANC interests.

Mr Qotso was acquitted on all 10 charges by the magistrate, Mr W P van den Bergh.

Bila was found guilty on the first charge of possessing banned literature and on the 10th charge of acting as a messenger for forbidden organisations.

Charge 10 also in-

cluded using inflammatory slogans, possessing or distributing documents which set forth the policies or aims of the ANC and trying to recruit members for the organisation as well as raising funds.

Mr Makonyana was convicted as an accomplice on charge 10, and acquitted on the others.

Sentence was postponed until August 24

Mr J F Beets prosecuted. Mr F R Moos appeared for the accused on behalf of Mr B Doctor.

(11A) (23/7) Star 21/8/77

# Curbs on mourners at Soweto funeral

By Trevor Jones  
Crime Staff

The Acting Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg, Mr Johannes Duvenhage, yesterday placed several restrictions on the funeral today of Mrs Nana Mbuli, wife of an exiled African National Congress member and banned outright a meeting of the Workers' Support Committee.

Mr Duvenhage ruled there was reason to believe that public order would be seriously endangered by the holding of the funeral — which would only be allowed to go ahead under certain conditions.

These are:

- That the service be held at 786a Emdeni South, Soweto and that Mrs Mbuli be buried at the Avalon Cemetery.

- That the meeting take the form of a bona fide funeral service.

- That no political organisation or party or any other organisation be attacked or

supported in speeches, prayers, songs or in any other way.

- That no placards, banners, stickers, flags or pamphlets be shown, carried or distributed.

- That the coffin be transported only by hearse.

- That the funeral procession move from the house to the cemetery by mechanical means only.

- That the procession follow a prescribed route south down Obed Street, east along Matshaya and Bolan Street, south along Koma Street, west along the old Potchefstroom road, south along Sibasa Street and along Tshabuso Street to Avalon cemetery.

A meeting of the Workers' Support Committee, which was to have been held at the Metabolist Youth Centre tomorrow was also banned.

The meeting may not be held at any time between 7 am today and 7 am on Monday.

# Buthelezi to set up force 'for freedom'



Chief Gatsha Buthelezi  
... violence out.

By Anthony Duigan

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of kwaZulu announced today he was forming a paramilitary task force of young blacks to take up the "struggle for liberation." At the same time he underlined his support for non-violence as a strategy for change.

Delivering the keynote address at the national conference of the Inkatha Youth Brigade in kwaZulu, the Inkatha president said: "It is vital now that

we summon all our strength to make sure white politicians abandon their present initiatives and return to a direction which will ultimately lead to power sharing," he said.

"I know the question whether there is any point in talking about non-violent strategies comes readily to the minds of many black South Africans.

"We do not have the violent option and those who propose it at this point are mis-

leading the people and undermining them in the struggle against apartheid and for a better South Africa.

"Those who argue in favour of violent responses face impossible logistics which make discussions of violence purely academic. If I stand in a room and there is a wall before me I would be stupid to walk into it as though it were an open door.

"The hard reality of the South African situation is that the white Government and its military and police machinery could smash up the best of black violent options at present.

"When logistics change, my assessments would be determined by such changed logistics."

At the same time black anger and frustration could be turned to good. "Anger and frustration lead to action and they give us a drive to achieve, to suffer and succeed," said Chief Buthelezi.

He went on to outline plans for setting up a paramilitary task force, "a vital development in the struggle for liberation in South Africa."

"Our needs are so great that unless we organise ourselves along paramilitary lines we will be crushed by the forces of apartheid," Chief Buthelezi said.

In order to establish the task force Natal would be divided into regions which would each have a regiment. A central training and organisational centre, the Emandleni-Matlung camp, had already been established at Ulundi, he added.

11A  
Star  
21/8/82

# Court row erupts over ANC aims

By NEIL HOOPER *S. Times*  
22/1/82

THE TREASON trial in the Rand Supreme Court this week became the arena for a verbal exchange between one of South Africa's leading advocates, Mr George Bizos, SC, and Major Craig Williamson, the police agent who successfully infiltrated the banned ANC.

The occasion was the ongoing trial of Miss Barbara Hogan who has pleaded not guilty to a charge of high treason, but guilty to an alternative charge of furthering the aims of the banned African National Congress.

She has also pleaded guilty before Mr Justice van Dyk to a charge of being an ANC member.

Maj Williamson gave evidence for the State about the aims and objectives of the ANC.

Cross-examining, Mr Bizos said that students in South Africa relied on documents and books legally available at university libraries for their information about the aims and objectives of various organisations, such as the ANC.

Bizos: These are books which are complimentary to the ANC?

Williamson: Sympathetic.

Bizos: Sympathetic. Yes, a better word. The book by Professor Gwen Carter and Professor Carris — are you familiar with that book in three volumes?

## Repute

Williamson: Four volumes. They gave me a complimentary copy. It is a very complete study — they do take their own particular line.

Bizos: They (the authors) are political scientists of international repute.

On the creation of the ANC, Maj Williamson agreed that it was the oldest political party in South Africa.

Bizos: Before being declared an unlawful organisation it was a democratic one which held annual congresses at which its leadership was elected?

Williamson: Yes, that is the history that is stressed.

Bizos: It was an organisation which, although in those days restricted membership to Africans, was not racist?

Williamson: No, I don't believe it was.

Bizos: Unlike other organisations it did not propose that there was no place for whites in South Africa?

Williamson: No, it still believes that there is a place for whites.

Bizos: From the late '40s — it became a more militant organisation and started describing itself as a revolutionary organisation?

Williamson: Yes.

Bizos: Not to bring about change by violence, but change in the way we were living?

Williamson: Yes.

Mr Bizos asked whether the the ANC projected itself as a parliament for the people.

Williamson: Yes, I have heard the expression. I am very aware of the propaganda the ANC puts out.

Bizos: Do you agree that there are different attitudes and contradicting statements made (by the ANC) in relation to policy and tactics?

## Charter

Williamson: Yes, but no person in the organisation will be regarded as a disciplined member unless they accept the Freedom Charter as a basis.

Bizos: Will you agree that the strategy has various dimensions, several of which are non-violent?

Williamson: The ANC has a single strategy with several dimensions — the overall objective is to overthrow.

Maj Williamson agreed that the ANC had various sections operating in SA independently of the military wing.

Bizos: Many sections of the political organisation inside the country do not have violent military objectives or functions?

Williamson: Correct. However, violent military activity inside South Africa would not be possible unless there were other members inside SA laying the groundwork.

Bizos: Do you agree they do not have a military function?

Williamson: Yes, they do not pull the trigger — just select the target.





... if you see a dangerous snake in your path, it is no use stamping on it with your heel because it will lash back and kill you. It is better to step aside and watch where its hole is situated in order to return later and pour a bucket of boiling water down it.



S. Tines 22/8/82  
By SUZANNE VOS

ALMOST 5 000 members of the Inkatha Youth Brigade attending their annual national conference at Ulundi yesterday were exhorted by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi not to resort to violence in an attempt to "free" South Africa from white political domination.

Chief Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu and President of the 300 000-strong Inkatha movement, stressed that there would be "no victories" for blacks — either through Inkatha's non-violent strategy or through an armed struggle — until blacks were first united.

He told the khaki-uniformed youth, wearing Inkatha's colours of green, gold and black, that unless all blacks acted together "the forces of apartheid will crush us ..."

In many ways those who espoused the cause of violence were "traitors to the cause of liberation" because they were not here helping the 20-million "struggling" blacks in South Africa.

The Chief likened the South African Government to a snake. "... if you see a dangerous snake in your path, it is no use stamping on it with your heel because it will lash back and kill you.

"It is better to step aside and watch where its hole is situated in order to return later and pour a bucket of boiling water down it."

It was the "black colossus" in South Africa which dominated the labour and the economic life of the country which had the ultimate power to bring about changes.

He did not think that the situation in South Africa — with the "crisis" over Ingwavuma and KaNgwane and the Prime Minister's constitutional proposals — had ever been tougher than it was now for blacks.

**Violence  
not the  
solution  
to black  
struggle  
— Chief**

politics can no longer challenge the white man's domination in South Africa.

"The minimum requirement for a peaceful settlement in this country is that the prospects of constitutional politics remain open to us.

"The Prime Minister can do what he likes, but in the end he will still have to overcome the resistance of Inkatha and KwaZulu.

### Never

"No matter what the other homelands do, we will hold the constitutional future of the whole of South Africa in trust for all blacks because we will never accept independence."

Inkatha, the KwaZulu Government and the South African Black Alliance represented the final "spearhead of black opposition" which the Prime Minister and his colleagues had to face.

The only way for blacks to do this was to "stand firm as never before" and avoid violence.

### Violence

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## Violence

When delegates representing branches throughout the country expressed the "anger" of Inkatha youth and other young blacks over these issues, they were told by the Chief:

"We all know that any political developments which lead away from a unified state, or any which fragment South Africa into different autonomous states, is a prescription for violence.

"If the Prime Minister plans to manoeuvre all so-called homelands into accepting pseudo independence, and his confederation of states succeeds, he will be casting a die where parliamentary and constitutional

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The only way for blacks to do this was to "stand firm as never before" and avoid violence.

"We do not have the violent option," the Chief emphasised.

"The hard reality of the South African situation is that the whites, with their military and police machinery, could smash up the best of black violent options at present."

Chief Buthelezi warned, however, that "when logistics change, my assessments would be determined by such changed logistics ..."

The ANC and PAC had failed to exercise the armed struggle as an option, not because they were stupid, but simply because it could not be done.

S. Times 22/8/82

# Inkatha into insurance

11A

AN exciting development in the composition of the consortium which last week announced the acquisition of the National Life Assurance Company of South Africa is the inclusion of Khulani Holdings, the commercial and investment arm of Inkatha.

This was revealed at a document-signing ceremony this week in the KwaZulu capital of Ulundi.

Other major partners in the consortium are the Summerley Family Trust, headed by Martin Summerley, chairman of the Magnum group, and the Rupert Family Trust.

Khulani Holdings, which was registered two years ago, will have a 24% participation in the insurance company, which is capitalised at R6-million.

The Summerley interests will also hold 24%, while the Rupert interests will have 17%.

The remaining 35% of the share capital of the company, which has been renamed Magnum National Life Assurance, will be held by private individuals.

Khulani sees the interest in Magnum National Life initially in purely investment terms, but it conforms to its stated policy of participating on a partnership basis with whites in areas of business in which it has not previously been involved.

This is its first venture on such a scale.

The board of Magnum National will consist of

By Don Robertson

eight members, two of whom will be appointed by Khulani Holdings.

The other partners believe that it will create a truly national company and give Magnum an additional avenue into all sectors of the market.

With this in mind, it is intended to develop a wide spread of products to cater for all sectors of the population.

These will include group pension and insurance schemes as well as the traditional range of insurance products.

The executive marketing director of Magnum National, Tim Beckett, is currently in America investigating the latest developments and marketing strategies in the industry.

At a function after the signing, the Chief Minister of KwaZulu and President of Inkatha, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, said that Khulani Holdings was passing another milestone in its development.

"It is a particularly important milestone because it is progress in a direction which will make it possible for the ordinary people of South Africa to become involved in financial institutions.

"Black policyholders are going to be an ever-growing sector in the insurance business, and we believe it is right that, as such, they acquire the rights to enter the business."

He added that it was important that blacks now be given the opportunity of participating in the free-enterprise system, however imperfect that system was, as it was the mechanism for development.

● See "What's Khulani?" —

## Freedom songs sung at Mbuli funeral

# HUNDREDS

~~11A~~ 11A Sowetan 23/8/82

# DEFY BAN

HUNDREDS of mourners at the funeral of Mrs Nana Mbuli, wife of exiled African National Congress member Mr Jerry Mbuli, yesterday defied an order by Johannesburg's acting chief magistrate and sang freedom songs.

The mourners also made political speeches contrary to an order issued by Mr Johannes Duvenhage. Shouts of "amandla", freedom songs and speeches were made while some distance away Security Police could be seen monitoring the proceedings.

Mr Duvenhage placed several restrictions on Friday's funeral and banned a meeting of the Workers' Support Committee (WSC) at the weekend.

Mr Duvenhage said there was reason to believe public order would be endangered by the holding of the funeral. He said the funeral would be allowed to continue under certain conditions.

The conditions were that the service be held

### By SELLO RABOTHATA

at a particular Emdeni address; that Mrs Mbuli be buried at the Avalon cemetery; that the meeting be a bona fide funeral service; that no political party or any other organisation be attacked or supported in speeches, prayers, songs

or in any other way.

That no political banners, stickers, flags or pamphlets be shown, carried or distributed; the coffin be transported only by hearse; that the funeral procession move from the house to the cemetery by mechanical means only; that the procession follow a prescribed route to the cemetery.

When the coffin was carried to the hearse by family members, a guard of honour was formed, leading to the hearse by mourners with clenched fists.

# Azapo slams health expert

*(11A) 2/23*  
THE AZANTIAN People's Organisation (Azapo) has slammed a statement by Dr Antonio da Silva Martins, president of the World Medical Association (WMA), that Security Police could not be held responsible for the health care of detainees.

After a 16-day visit in the country, Dr Martins hit out at critics of South Africa's health services and said that Security Police could not be held responsible for the care of detainees such as the late Mr Steve Biko.

*REJOICED*  
*Sonnet 23/8/82*  
The Azapo health secretariat said at the weekend it could only rejoice at the departure of Dr Martins. To adopt such a grossly one-sided attitude went to show that while he was in the country he was trying his hardest to justify the re-admission of the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) to the WMA.

The Azapo statement said: "Not to blame Masa for its inaction against one of its members involved in the Biko case means that Masa condones his gross carelessness.

Azapo said Dr Martins distorted the true picture of South Africa.

EAST LONDON — The Soviet Union was unlikely to extend its sphere of influence to South Africa until the country was suitably destabilised. Mr Douglas McClure, a lecturer in strategical studies at the University of Cape Town, said here at the weekend.

Trade unions, churches and cultural organisations were among Soviet Union target areas for infiltration aimed at achieving maximum political gain, he said.

He added that the country would experience "far greater trouble" from trade unions in the years ahead.

Mr McClure was speaking on "Total Onslaught: Fact or Fiction?" at the Cape congress of the New Republic Party.

# Forecast of <sup>LIA</sup> greater trade union strife

Outlining the military build-up of the Soviet Union over the past decade, Mr McClure said the military imbalance between East and West was critical.

Russia had already deployed troops in countries bordering South Africa and military equipment in North Africa which could be "rapidly" airlifted into peripheral Southern African countries.

In answer to a ques-

tion from the floor on Soviet infiltration of political parties, Mr McClure said it had to be borne in mind that the ANC was merely an extension of the Communist Party.

On South Africa's extended military call-up system, Mr Pat Rogers, MP for King William's Town, said he believed the extension of military duty to older men was necessary to defend the country.

Mr Rogers said he agreed with military authorities' appreciation of the onslaught on the country and that this required "pretty drastic" action.

However, it was vital to introduce political rights for all race groups in the country so that these groups would be prepared to share the defence burden.

"The ideological approach of the government and its incompetence have forced whites into a corner and into bearing the total burden of defence.

"If all groups had political rights and possessions they would be prepared to serve and we could use them as we are using our sons now," Mr Rogers said. — DDR

# KwaZulu

## 'shows the way'

11A  
23/8/82  
Mercury

African Affairs Reporter  
INKATHA and the Kwa-Zulu Government had led the way for the whole of South Africa in demonstrating how blacks still played a vital role in the politics of the country, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of KwaZulu and president of the Inkatha movement, told the Inkatha Youth Brigade conference at Ulundi at the weekend.

The Chief said if the Prime Minister was to succeed in his plans to entrench white power in a dominant white state, which could not be challenged by 'pseudo black states', he would have to overcome the resistance of Inkatha and KwaZulu.

He said the Zulus held the constitutional future of the whole of South Africa in trust for all the blacks. Any political developments which fragmented South Africa into autonomous states, was a prescription for violence.

He said in South Africa, blacks faced the prospect that the present Government was set on changing the nature of the country's politics.

That change would be a move away from the kind of parliamentary system known for more than 70 years and would be a move to establish the present Prime Minister as

an executive president with awesome powers.

The chief said that in order to achieve that final step of classical apartheid, South Africa would have to be divided into so called mini-states and then brought into a confederation of states.

Such a confederation would be dominated by the so-called 'white' South Africa which monopolised the wealth of the country.

He said the steps envisaged were designed to remove black rights to involvement in constitutional politics in South Africa. If the steps succeeded there would be such a surge for the employment of violence among blacks that nothing he or anybody else could do, would be able to stabilise the radicalised situation.

Inkatha, the KwaZulu Government and the SA Black Alliance represented the final obstacle which Mr P W Botha and his Cabinet colleagues had to face, as the spearhead of black opposition in South Africa.

'We have to stand firm as never before to avoid violence,' the chief said.

The Inkatha Youth Brigade congratulated Chief Buthelezi on the way he was handling the Ingwavuma land issue and pledged to support him.

## PW slammed for 'distortion'

African Affairs Reporter

CHIEF Gatsha Buthelezi slammed the Prime Minister for claiming, at the Natal congress of the National Party in Durban last week, that the chief's talk about 'bloodshed' did not impress the Government.

A visibly angry Chief Buthelezi quoted a Mercury report of Mr Botha's speech and said any reasonable reader would infer 'that I threaten those who oppose me with blood-letting'.

'I object most strongly to this distortion of the urgent and responsible warnings I have issued about the consequences of the Ingwavuma KaNgwane land issue.'

'I repeat now that if Mr P W Botha, aided and abetted by Mr Pik Botha and Dr Piet Koornhof, continues to mishandle the Ingwavuma/KaNgwane issue, bloodshed is inevitable.'

'But this statement, even by me as commander-in-chief of the Zulu regiments, does not imply that I or the King of the Zulu nation will declare war on anyone.'

'I simply say if the the Government foists Swazi rule over people who pay their allegiance to KwaZulu, there will be bloodshed.'

'There is no way that the Zulu people, as I know them, would ever accept Swazi rule over land on which the immortal remains of King Dingaan are interned.'

'It is truly remarkable that Mr Botha talks about the need for tolerance at all ...'

'The Government uses security legislation and employs harsh methods to still its opponents. Mr Botha can hardly speak about tolerance when he jails political opponents. Political prisoners die in our jails and commit suicide,' Chief Buthelezi said.

23/8/82  
 114  
**Mourners defy order on funeral**

Own Correspondent  
**JOHANNESBURG.** — Mourners yesterday defied a magisterial order restricting the conditions under which the funeral of Mrs Nana Rebecca Mbuli, 57, a member of the Federation of South African Women, was to be held.

Mrs Mbuli, whose husband, Mr Jerry Mbuli, is in exile, died last Monday from cancer.

Her funeral was attended by about 500 mourners at the Avalon Cemetery amid shouts of "Viva ANC" and "Long live the Freedom Charter".

A Johannesburg magistrate, Mr J P M Duvenage, had issued an order on Friday afternoon, the second in a week, which specified the funeral route, forbade political activity and made mandatory the use of mechanical transport for the coffin.

On August 14, Mr Duvenage imposed a similar order for the funeral of Mr Ernest Dipale of Dube, who died in a John

Vorster Square cell. In both cases Mr Duvenage stated he had reason to believe the gatherings could disrupt public peace. The orders were issued in terms of Section 46 of the Internal Security Act.

Security police kept the proceedings at Mrs Mbuli's funeral under surveillance from 8am till the cortege left the house at 3pm for the cemetery.

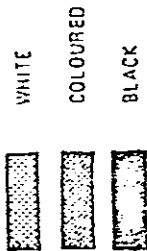
The funeral service, at the Mbuli home at Emdeni township, was conducted by a minister. Mourners sang church hymns, but younger mourners started singing "freedom songs".

The young mourners chanted political slogans and sang in the street as the coffin was carried to the hearse. The procession was accompanied by police cars. On the way to the cemetery, other mourners also defied the ban by singing "freedom songs" and raising clenched fist salutes.

At the cemetery, police watched the graveside activity through binoculars.

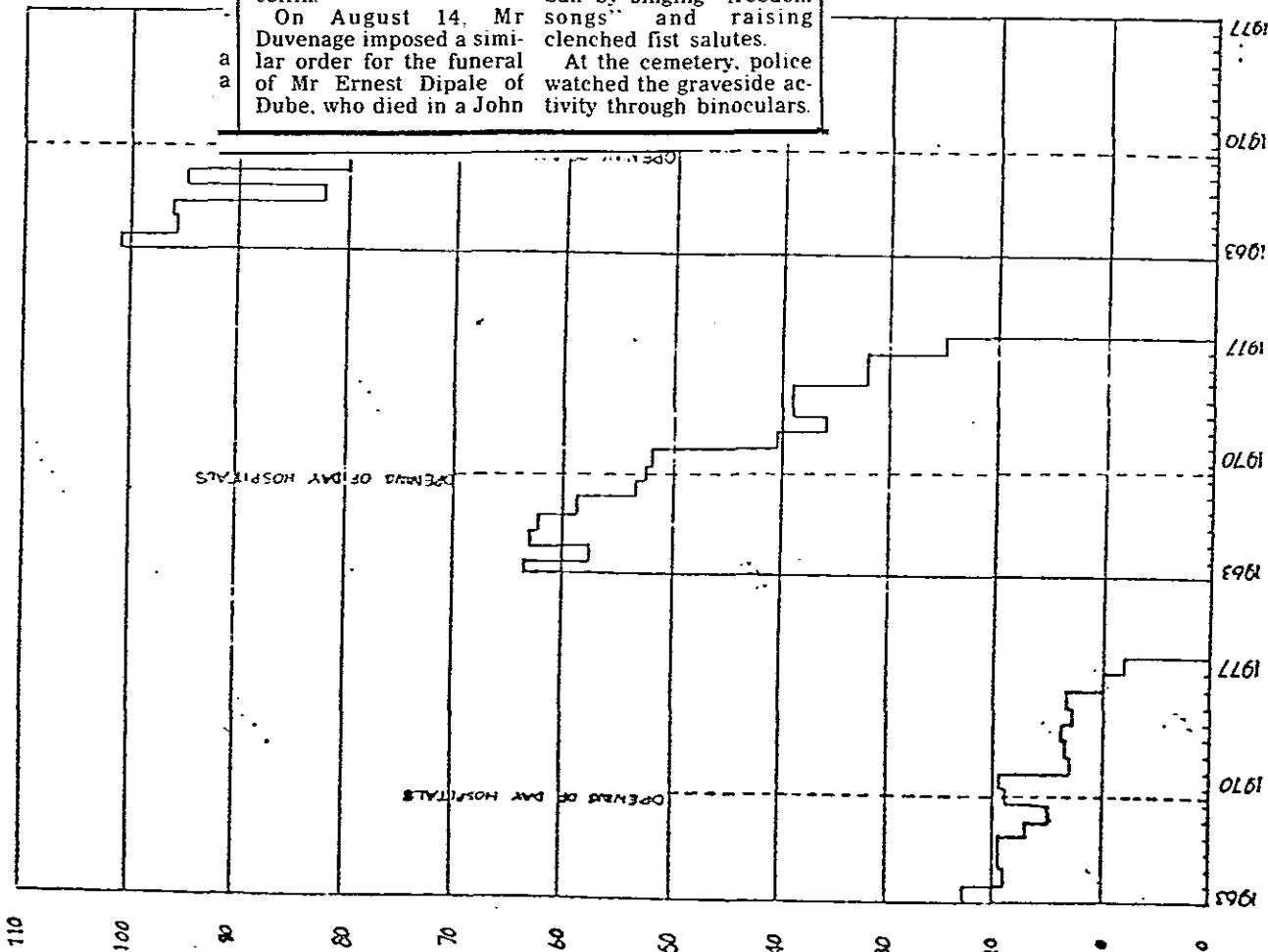
3. LIFE EXPECTANCY AND CAUSES OF DEATH - CAPE TOWN

PERCENTAGE OF ALL DEATHS OCCURRING IN PERSONS AGED 55 YEARS OR MORE 1967 to 1976



4. MUNICIPALITY OF CAPE TOWN

INFANT MORTALITY RATES PER 1000 LIVE BIRTHS 1963 - 1977





23/8/82 ROOM (20) (11A)

# First murder: US pledges aid

The US Government has pledged assistance to Mozambican authorities investigating the murder of Professor Ruth First, if the letter bomb which killed the exiled South African activist earlier this week is found to have borne a US postmark, the Portuguese national news agency, Anop, said at the weekend.

A US diplomat told the Mozambique Government on Friday of Washington's readiness to cooperate in the investigation, Anop, citing diplomatic sources, said.

Prof First, a leading figure in the ANC, was killed at the university on Tuesday.

Mozambican police said the package had originated from the Southern African Development, Information and Documentation Exchange (Sadex), a semi-official US organisation based in Washington.

Sadex publications are sent from Washington to US embassies in Southern Africa.

The Mozambicans have said they do not believe Sadex or the US Embassy in Maputo were involved in the murder. They believe one of Pretoria's secret services is responsible.

Anop also said Mozambican President Samora Machel on Saturday visited the office where Miss First was killed. — Sapa-AP.

(11A) Star  
24/8/82

# 3000 come to mourn Ruth First

The Star's Africa  
News Service

MAPUTO — About 3 000 mourners, including Mozambican Government leaders, attended the funeral of South African academic Professor Ruth First yesterday.

Professor First, who had been a leading opponent of apartheid, was buried beside the graves of 13 members of the banned African National Congress of South Africa.

The 13 died in a South African commando raid on Matola, near Maputo, last January, the Mozambican news agency Aim said.

The exiled Professor First was killed last week by a parcel which exploded in her office at the Eduardo Mondlane University's Centre for African Studies. The ANC has blamed South Africa for the explosion, which injured three others.

Her husband, Mr Joe Slovo, exiled leader of the South African Communist Party, followed the coffin with the couple's three daughters and Professor First's mother.

## SPEAKERS

Speakers at the funeral included the Frelimo secretary for economic policy, Mr Marcelino dos Santos, and the general secretary of the South African Communist Party, Mr Moses Madhida.

Speakers stressed that although Professor First had been a member of the Communist Party central committee and a leader of the ANC, she had played no direct role in planning ANC actions in South Africa.

Mozambican police have said the parcel bomb originated in the Washington based Southern African Development, Information and Documentation Exchange.

3 000 at (11A)

## Ruth First funeral

20M  
24/2/80

MAPUTO. — Anti-apartheid militant Ruth First was buried to a chorus of revolutionary anthems from the African National Congress at Llangene cemetery yesterday — six days after she was blown up by a letter bomb in her university office.

The Mozambique news agency Aim said 3 000 mourners attended the service, including Ms First's husband and fellow exiled South African radical Mr Joe Slovo. Most members of the Mozambican Government and senior officials from the ruling Frelimo party also attended.

Mr Slovo has been named by South African authorities as public enemy No 1 and he and his wife were believed to be the highest-ranking white strategists within the ANC.

— Sapa-AP.

major political processes, the general political dispensation of South Africa has numerous negative social, psychological and economical consequences that (indirectly) contribute, in certain areas, to an unsatisfactory quality of life. Examples of this is the implementation of the Group Areas Act, the existence of job reservation and separate facilities, etc.

A very important and well-known contribution to the

# 3 'liable' for Natal explosions'

ARGUS 24/8/82

Argus Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — Three men facing high treason and other charges here were criminally liable for the eight explosions in Durban last year. State prosecutor Mr Ian Slabbert submitted today.

He said the actions of the men amounted to the common law offence of high treason or at least offences under security legislation.

The men who are standing trial on 57 charges are Durban attorney Mr Patrick Maqubela, 32, Mr Mboniswa Maqutyana, 29, and Mr Seth Gaba, 24, of East London.

During the trial, which started on August 2, five detainees have received jail sentences of three to five years for refusing to testify for the State.

The trial resumed today for argument after the State closed its case on Thursday.

### CONSPIRACY

Mr Slabbert submitted that there had been a conspiracy between the three accused, the banned African National Congress and other people in Swaziland to commit the crimes.

He said that the defence admitted the explosions took place in Durban, that people were injured in the explosions and that damage amounting to R496 500 was caused.

In relation of the charge of high treason, Mr Maqubela had taken an oath of allegiance to South Africa when he was admitted as an attorney. He was born in the Transkei.

Mr Slabbert said Mr Maqubela had shown Durban security policeman Warrant Officer W G F

Andrews a house in Umlazi and there had pointed out two suitcases containing explosives, bombs, a Makarov pistol and ammunition and pamphlets.

### EXPLOSIVES

Mr Maqubela had removed newspapers which had covered suitcases and had said they belonged to him. The cases contained explosives.

Mr Maqubela had also shown a Major R J Welman a flat in Clermont in which a letter written by a man named Bruin Ou was found. In his clothes were three sets of car keys. In some of the cars operated by the keys traces of explosives were found.

(Proceeding)

tors can be identified that are conducive in creating alcohol problems insofar that a high level of anxiety is generated and maintained. This anxiety must be channeled in some or other way to make life tolerable. With the lack of meaningful recreational facilities and leisure-time organizations within the community, the abuse of liquor becomes a logical and predictable phenomenon, with its tranquillising and anaesthetic potential, well known. Because of the continuous battle for existence on the most basic level, informal normative control and sanctioning of behaviour, is virtually eliminated. Individual attitudes of fatalism, despair and don't care as a reaction to social-

of alcohol and drug abuse.

Any effort to build a theoretical construction about the incidence and aetiology of problem drinking in the Coloured community shall have to utilize insights and concepts from the different academical disciplines involved in alcohol-related research.

On a societal level, as has been demonstrated, certain fac-

the lower working class, and tremendous discrepancy in terms of materialistic and social criteria, between them and the rest of the population of Cape Town, creates strong feelings of inferiority, insignificance and uselessness. This is especially true for adult males in a society where self-esteem and status within the family and greater community depends to a large extent on material and vocational success.

The situation of the Coloured male is very similar to the

By BRIAN POTTINGER  
and SANDRA SMITH

RELATIONS between the Labour Party and the influential Fosatu-affiliated National Automobile and Allied Workers Union (Naawu) have plunged to their lowest level after the Eastern Cape industrial unrest.

Fosatu spokesmen have condemned the Reverend Alan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, for being "anti-worker" and yesterday a Labour Party observer was thrown out of a Naawu meeting for Ford workers.

The tension which has arisen could have serious political implications for the Labour Party which is presently debating whether to support the Government's controversial constitutional proposals.

But Mr Hendrickse said today as far as he was concerned his party had no fight with Naawu or any other workers' trade union.

"We have no fight at all. The present situation is the result of misrepresentations, misconceptions and wrong information."

The antagonism towards the Labour Party erupted recently after Mr Hendrickse was quoted in a weekend newspaper as say-

# Hendrickse, Naawu tension

25/8/82  
11A  
E. Post

ing the strikes did not have the community's support.

Mr Hendrickse said today he had been misinterpreted. He had said there was division among various trade unions, as for example in the textile industries, and between Naawu and Macwusa in the automobile industry.

"The Labour Party's concern is the polarisation and division of the community that arises and the dissipation of workers' resources through sporadic strikes that do not have the support of all."

Mr Hendrickse said it was ridiculous for the Labour Party to be accused of not having the interests of the workers at heart because most Labour Party members were workers.

Naawu's general secretary, Mr Fred Sauls, said Mr Hendrickse's previous statements showed the

party did not support the struggle of workers in South Africa.

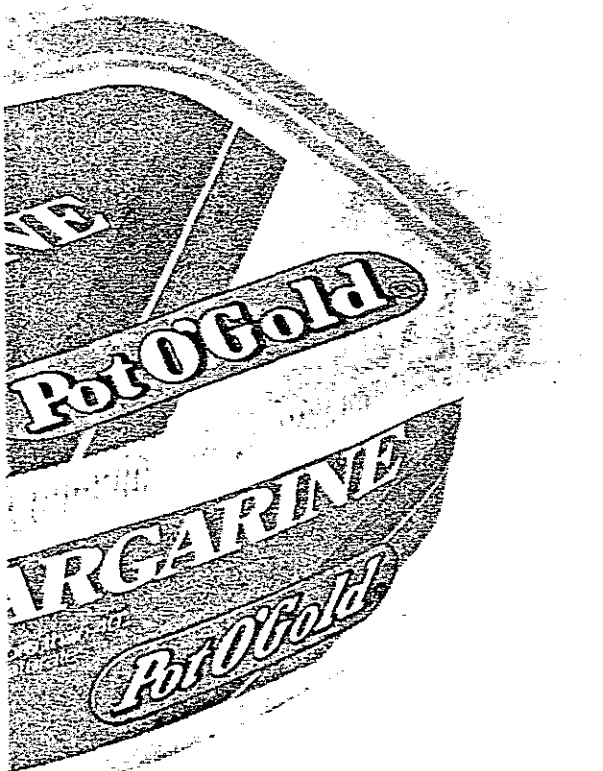
This brought into question the real political objectives of the party, he said.

"The Labour Party cannot claim any more that it is striving for the upliftment of the oppressed masses of this country," said Mr Sauls.

In the early 70s there was wide-spread support for the party, but during the period of its involvement in the President's Council, support had waned, he said.

"Now, because of Mr Hendrickse's statements, people have actively turned against the party."

It remained to be seen whether the Labour Party changed its policy and supported the workers' struggle or if it "continued to support management interests", Mr Sauls said.



# 'Economic terror' by Labour alleged

ARGUS 25/8/82  
11A

## Political Staff

PRESIDENT'S Council member Mr Lofty Adams's movement, Congress of the People (COPE), has accused the Labour Party of "economic terrorism" and expressed misgivings about Government talks with Labour Party leaders on constitutional matters.

A statement issued by the national directorate of COPE said: "The Labour Party has effectively relegated itself to a position of irrelevancy in the South African political debate."

The statement said that members of the party "have branded themselves economic saboteurs and this makes one question the recent meetings and tea parties between them and Minister J C Heunis."

## "WANTING"

The statement, issued after a meeting of the organisation's national directorate, was signed by its national secretary, Mr D Adams.

It said that in the real test of leadership the Labour Party was "sadly wanting" because as recently as its last congress the Labour Party had called for an economic boycott against South Africa.

## COLLAPSE

"This undisguised form of economic terrorism would, if it succeeded, have brought about the total collapse of South Africa's infra-structure," the statement said.

Reacting yesterday, the national chairman of the Labour Party, Mr David Curry, said that when Mr Lofty Adams was a member of the Labour Party he had supported the party's policy on an economic boycott.

"It is up to Mr Adams to prove that foreign companies who invest in South Africa are paying a just wage to all South Africans, regardless of race and colour," Mr Curry said.

# Blasts: Call for conviction

CAP Times 11A  
25/8/82

**Own Correspondent**  
**MARITZBURG.** — One of the accused in the treason trial being heard in the Supreme Court here may fall outside the court's jurisdiction for some of his alleged crimes, counsel for the State said yesterday.

Summing up the State's case against Mr Seth Mpumulelo Gaba, 24, of Mndantsane, near East London, Mr Ian Slabbert said Mndantsane was now part of the independent Ciskei.

However, Mr Gaba had been arrested on November 25 last year — nine days before the Ciskei attained independence — and had been in custody in South Africa since then.

## Loaded pistol

Mr Slabbert said the offences on which the court could rule that Mr Gaba may not be tried related to the alleged discovery of a loaded pistol in his room and the pointing out of a cache of explosives

he allegedly gave to another man for burying.

The State had been unable to prove Mr Gaba's place of residence on February 7 last year, when a bomb he allegedly admitted planting in a rubbish bin in Field Street, Durban, exploded.

There was a suggestion that Mr Gaba was working and living in Transkei at the time, and that might mean he could not be charged with treason.

Mr Slabbert stressed, however, that the State considered Mr Gaba guilty of treason as a conspirator in the other explosions which occurred during his residence in Mndantsane — which was then part of South Africa.

## Accomplice

He also submitted Mr Gaba could be held to be an accomplice for the first explosion even if he was normally resident outside the country.

There was also ample evidence, he said, connecting Mr Gaba to the other two accused, Mr Patrick Ntobeko Maqubela, 32, and Mr Mboniswa de Villiers Richard Maqutyana, 29, both of Durban.

It had been proved Mr Gaba had driven a rented car to Swaziland in October last year, and that traces of explosive were found in the door panels.

All three accused had also been in possession of the Swaziland telephone number of known ANC members or sympathisers, and it was common cause that the ANC was trying to overthrow the South African government by violent means.

The hearing continues today.

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# Soweto's 'mayor' comes under fire

26/8/82 (11A) ~~2/11/82~~ Sowetan

THERE is unease over Mr David Thebehali's participation in a multi-racial committee formed to organise Johannesburg's centenary celebrations in 1986.

The Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) yesterday criticised Mr Thebehali for accepting the invitation to serve on the centenary committee, calling the planned event "blood celebrations".

The committee has been started by the Johannesburg City Council, to plan the festival celebrations. The Coloured Management Committee's chairman, Mr Miley Richards, has rejected an invitation to serve on the body.

Mr Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council, said yesterday: "Blacks have contributed a lot to the development of Johannes-

## By SAM MABE

burg. That is why I have joined the committee. Another reason is that the Johannesburg City Council is doing a lot for Soweto. Did you know that the council is helping us in the installation of sewerage in the townships, and also supplying Soweto with water at a cheaper rate?"

Asked whether he thought blacks supported his stand, Mr Thebehali said: "Who said they wouldn't? If you think they will be against this, then go and ask Bishop Desmond Tutu and Dr Nthato

Motlana — they are a majority."

Azapo's publicity secretary, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, said there was no reason for blacks to take part in the planning of the celebrations because they were treated as "third-class citizens." Blacks did not get a "fair" share from the city, he added.

"The people who helped develop the city are deported to homelands where there is poverty and diseases like cholera and polio. We are only allowed in Johannesburg as work-

ers whereas whites can enjoy all the benefits it offers without any restrictions. They are allowed to do their shopping until late at night while blacks cannot do so. We challenge whoever serves on the committee to show to us what Johannesburg or white South Africa has done for blacks." Mr Mkhabela said.

Mr Leonard Mosala of the Committee of Ten said it was not normal for any "self-respecting" black to serve in the centenary committee when the Johannesburg City Council itself was white. Unless, he added, the social structure of this country was changed, "there is no room for such a multi-racial committee".

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# Outcry over ban on meeting

26/8/82 (1/A)

THE Worker's Support Committee has condemned a Johannesburg magistrate for banning a meeting at which the death of ANC leader, Professor Ruth First, who was killed by a parcel bomb in Maputo last week, was to have been commemorated.

The meeting, which was to have been held at the Methodist Youth Centre in Soweto on Sunday, was cancelled because of a magisterial order, which stipulated what would and what could not be said or done at the meeting.

According to a spokesman for the Worker's Support Committee, the order was similar to one issued to Mrs Lizzie Dipale, the day before her son, Ernest Dipale who died at John Vorster Square, was to be buried.

The same order also resulted in the cancellation of a memorial service which was planned for Sunday afternoon, a day after Dipale's funeral.

The WSC spokesman said the magistrate, Mr J P Duvendage, should look at

the Freedom Charter, "to see for himself what the people want in this country."

"We have been harassed on many occasions in funeral and memorial services we have tried to hold for our dead leaders. But this cannot in any way stop us from telling the truth.

"We will always protest against the assassination of our leaders in exile. We salute Professor First for the

work she has done in the working class' struggle.

"It is also common knowledge that she was assassinated by agents of our enemies who have done the same thing against other leaders like Abram Tiro, Joe Gqabi and many others," said the spokesman.

Prof First, who was married to Mr Joe Slovo, a former Johannesburg advocate who

is now a high ranking ANC official and actively involved in the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, was killed when a parcel bomb exploded in her hands in Maputo.

Ruth First was working at a university in Maputo. Her funeral, held in Maputo, was attended by over 3 000 people including her husband, Mr Slovo and senior officials of the ruling Frelimo party in Mozambique.



HUSBAND: Joe Slovo, former advocate and active member of ANC.

# ANC had sympathy of group

star  
26/8/82

The formation of a team of voluntary community health workers to run a home based information service is described in this paper. On a recommendation of Dr John Smith, Medical Superintendent of the Day Hospitals Organisation, representatives of the Day Hospitals and the St. Johns Ambulance studied the feasibility of this innovation to the local medical scene in the Cape Peninsula. For many years trained members of St. Johns or other trained personnel applied First Aid after accidents and emergencies at sports meetings and other public gatherings. For chronic conditions and afflictions it is now advocated that affected apply to AID First - AID being an acronym for Auxiliary Information Service.

in trade union movements. To her knowledge, Mr de Beer was not a member of the ANC. But she assessed him to be a sympathiser, although not an activist.

She said Mr de Beer had once reluctantly sent a report on request by ANC official Marius Schoon in Botswana. This concerned his work with the Environmental Development Agency in South Africa.

Miss Hogan said she had delivered two messages from the ANC to Mr de Beer and was requested to convey one to Mr Anderson.

Miss Hogan considered Mr Anderson and Mr van Heerden supporters of the ANC.

At a time when there were rumours that Mr van Heerden was a spy, he had told her: "I am ANC." She took this as a clear indication he was a member of the ANC.

She had discussed this with Mr Schoon during a trip to Botswana. He said the claim was an overstatement and overreaction due to hurt on the part of Mr van Heerden.

Miss Hogan said she had had a fairly close relationship with Mr Haysom before their working relationship on labour matters. She had no knowledge whether he had a relationship with the ANC.

She had worked closely with Mr Fine in the Industrial Aid Society long before they became members of the South African Congress of Trade Unions, but not in an ANC capacity.

To her knowledge Miss Liz Floyd, Mr Monty Narsoo and Miss Merle Favis were not members of the ANC and they had not given her any reason to think that.

The hearing continues today before Mr Justice van Dyk.

By Rashid Chopdat  
A woman accused of high treason described to a Rand Supreme Court judge yesterday her relationships with people with whom she had worked in the labour field.

Miss Barbara Hogan (30) of Yeoville was being cross-examined by the State on a document, "Close Comrades," in which she had listed names of those with whom she had been associating.

She had told the court that she had been under the impression the names had been requested by the banned African National Congress as a security check.

She learned later they had not been requested by the ANC and that the document had been intercepted.

Miss Hogan has pleaded not guilty to high treason but guilty to an alternative charge of furthering the aims of the ANC. She has also admitted a charge of being a member of the ANC.

Miss Hogan said the people she had worked with had given her some indication of their attitudes to the ANC.

She said she had not received a general instruction from the ANC to work with them in the labour field.

Among those named in the document, which was divided into three categories, were Mr Cedric de Beer, Mr Gavin Anderson, Mr Auret van Heerden, Mr Fink Haysom and Mr Alan Fine.

During cross-examination Miss Hogan said that Mr de Beer, Mr Anderson and Mr van Heerden had had good reason to believe she was working under the discipline of the ANC and that she had contact with the ANC in Botswana.

She had trusted them over a period and had worked with them

An initial pilot scheme was introduced in Kew Town, Bridgetown and Silverton. These townships form part of the Athlone complex. They are 3 sub-economic housing estates built and managed by the Cape Town City Council and they form part of the area entered for by

the/...

class commodity and the poor are discriminated against medically just as they are educationally."

The poor suffer severely from nearly every physical and emotional illness known. The causal relationship between poverty and ill-health is very well known. There is an inverse relation between income level and such conditions as malnutrition, infant mortality, tuberculosis and

venereal/...

Ruth

First. . .

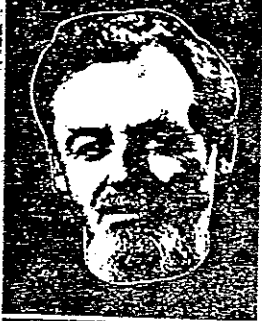
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ANGUS  
26/8/82  
11A

LETTER bombs are not devices that your average crank can make over the kitchen table of an evening after work. 'How's the letter coming on, dear?' as the dedicated man gets on with the job of addressing the envelope to be slipped into the mail tomorrow morning. Destination: Maputo.

# BROWN Study



by James Ambrose Brown

And in careful handwriting or typing, the name: Professor Ruth First, Eduardo Mondlane University.

What kind of a person is it who can conceive the idea of blowing another human creature into fragments while in the harmless task of opening a letter addressed with one's name?

And where does such a person get his knowledge and skill and access to the sophisticated explosives required? Not in the public library and not in the local chemist shop.

I reacted perhaps primarily as a man at the news of the ugly death meted out to Ruth First . . . communist and dedicated enemy of South Africa . . . because I knew her as a woman not just strikingly attractive but with a rather frightening quality of inner drive.

As a newspaper writer in Johannesburg at the time and a bleeding heart liberal who gave columns to social injustice, she bombarded me with copies of New Age which carried enough material on social injustice to keep any columnist in copy.

As journalists we occasionally met in newspaper offices. Always she gave me the feeling . . . with that restless, searching look and burning contempt ill-concealed . . . that I was just another liberal wet.

I remember once going down in a lift with her. For 10 floors it was like being with a caged tigress.

New Age had just been banned. People like me were free to ramble on. What she had to say was too dangerous. I remember in a chauvinistic way thinking: what a waste of a woman . . . to burn herself to death with a cause.

The difference between the liberal and the communist being, of course, that the communist editor was out to anger her readers to the point of action while the liberal (myself) was really only in search of emotional material. And when our eyes finally met this is what Ruth First's eyes really con-

a nurse to function effectively and the doctor, even if it is only by telephone or two-way radio, if standards of care are to be maintained.

veyed. I was no revolutionary.

And when the Rivonia trials came a lot of people I had taken for nice, concerned citizens turned out to be conscienceless when it came to violence.

Perhaps they had not considered the consequences in terms of human life . . . perhaps they were true idealists seeing the glowing illusory landscape beyond the river of blood and pain inseparable from revolution.

Ruth First went on to become the intellectual power behind the ANC . . . at least she was credited as such. And her husband was frequently named in sabotage and treason trials here.

In their dedicated hatred of the South African Government they had few equals.

Lawyer Joe has already escaped assassination in Maputo and those gunned down or blown up by ANC men have this pair of idealists to thank for their demise.

Ruth First's arrival in Maputo as Director of Research at the Centre of African Studies might have been innocent enough . . . just a dedicated sociologist with a penchant for violence.

Apparently she was a bit too close for comfort for someone.

I can't help wondering what her thoughts were as she lifted that fatal envelope. Did she always think: maybe this is it?

Or at 59, after a lifetime of intrigue, had she come to the place where it no longer mattered?

required that no one should be notified can carry out as competently, by members of a health team.

and part time)	58
teric sisters)	213
assistant nurses)	40
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I attribute our good results and low referral rate to the fact that nursing and paramedical staff have easy access to that leader and co-ordinator of the health team. It was only because of the involvement of practitioners in our service and because of our results, that we had credibility with staff at specialist hospitals and patients were referred back to us.

I think the 'drip-room' figures of the Red Cross Hospital need no comment except to say that some of the success has been due to early treatment by the D.H.O. staff in general and the paediatric nurse associates in particular.

The patient's bed at home is the least expensive, the hospital bed the most expensive. Last year our district sisters and midwives carried out over 100,000 home visits, mainly on patients who could be discharged from hospitals earlier, because such a service was available.

In regard to the obstetric services, we started our first M.O.U. in 1973. At antenatal clinics patients are placed into 'high' and 'low' risk categories. Those in the former are followed up and delivered in specialist units while

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# Transkeians 'did not owe allegiance to SA'

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THE State had failed to prove treason against three alleged ANC terrorists because it had not established that they owed allegiance to South Africa, their defence counsel told the Supreme Court here yesterday.

Both the defence and the State completed their cases in the trial of three men who face a total of 57 counts, including high treason, which carries a possible death sentence.

The charges arise out of a series of eight bombings in and around Durban last year, in which 10 people were injured and almost R500 000 damage caused.

Judgment has been reserved until September 6 by Mr Justice van Heerden, sitting with two assessors.

Summing up the case for the accused, Mr Ernie Wentzel SC said mere residence in South Africa was not good enough for the crime of high treason.

The whole concept of treason was an ancient and medieval one, in which one could be a traitor only against those to whom one had committed one's loyalty.

All three of the accused in the trial, Mr Patrick Ntobeko Maqubela, 32, Mr Mboniswa de Villiers Richard Maqhutyana, 29, and Mr Seth Mpumulelo Gaba, 24, were Transkeian citizens, Mr Wentzel said.

Mr Maqhutyana was in South Africa on a foreign contract worker's permit, while Mr Gaba had been living and working in the Transkei at the time of the explosion in Field Street, to which he had confessed, the Court was told.

The National States Citizenship Act also laid down that every black person would be either a citizen of a self-governing or independent black State.

## Loyalty

Mr Wentzel rejected a submission by the State that, just as a woman could be an accomplice but not a principal offender in a case of rape, Mr Gaba could be an accomplice in a case of treason, even if he lived outside the country at the time.

Loyalty was a prerequisite for treason — which made it quite unlike rape, he said.

Mr Wentzel also submitted that the oath of allegiance sworn by Mr Maqubela to South Africa when he was admitted as an attorney did not render him capable of committing high treason against the country.

Many lawyers were required to swear allegiance to foreign states for the purpose of practising law there, he said.

Mr Wentzel also repeated an earlier objection that statements made to police by persons being held as security prisoners were not admissible as evidence.

He said the State had obviously hoped to prove the connection between the accused in a conspiracy through the evidence of a witness who had refused to testify.

After this refusal they had attempted to achieve the same end by introducing statements allegedly made to the head of the Security Police, Brig J R van der Hoven, by Mr Maqubela soon after his arrest.

The police contended that Mr Maqubela had been held in terms of ordinary criminal law, rather than security laws, which made the statements admissible.

However, Brig van der Hoven had conceded there was no prospect of Mr Maqubela being charged in court within 48 hours, as was required in ordinary criminal cases, and it was clear Mr Maqubela was regarded as a security prisoner.

There was also an 'unhappy aspect' to the pointing out by the accused of the scenes of the various blasts.

## Mistaken

Two of the accused had apparently confessed by pointing out the site of the Field Street blasts — yet they had pointed to spots several metres apart.

Mr Gaba, who had confessed to planting the bomb, had also mistaken the time at which it had gone off, when he made the confession.

Mr Wentzel conceded that, on the evidence, arms, explosives and ANC literature had been found in the possession of Mr Maqubela and Mr Maqhutyana, and that they would have to bear responsibility for this.

Mr Gaba, however, found himself in 'an anomalous' position, because he was linked to a conspiracy largely on the strength of a statement made to police by another of the accused.

## Totality

Earlier in the day, Mr Ian Slabbert, for the State, said his submissions as to the various lesser counts were subject to the Court finding the State had not proved its case of high treason.

However, once a conspiracy had been proved, the totality of that conspiracy must be held against each of the members of it.

He also pointed out that the three accused had also elected not to testify in the face of what he submitted was overwhelming evidence.

# Blacks urged to enter business

26/8/82

**African Affairs Correspondent**  
**ULUNDI** — Blacks had to invade and occupy the field of free enterprise in South Africa, the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, said yesterday.

Speaking at the second annual meeting of Khulani Holdings — the business and investment arm of Inkatha — Chief Buthelezi called on blacks to 'unshackle the chains of apartheid which bind free enterprise'.

He urged them not to be burdened with ideological fears of free enterprise.

South Africans had no other developed mental options, the Chief Minister declared.

Free enterprise was a tool, he maintained, at the disposal of those who did

not wait for 'manna to fall from heaven'.

Chief Buthelezi said that if blacks did not fight their way into every facet of South African life now as part of the struggle for liberation, they would destroy the quality of life

ahead of them.

He said he was heartened by the success of Khulani Holdings, a joint black/white project, especially at a time when many people were pessimistic about the political future of South Africa.

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I believe the enlightened new Health Act can be a catalyst to bring about dramatic changes in the health of the people of this country and to fight the enemy within disease and discontent.

What is health? There are no known direct parameters to measure health status in general use. Usually health is measured and assessed in terms of certain negative indices: "negative", because they measure the absence of health, namely disease! This may well be the most practical, although over-simplified, view to hold in the coming years.

How we hope to implement the new Health Act has evoked many suggestions, but in the long run we must measure the benefits of any system against the birth rate, or even better fertility rates, perinatal mortality rate, infant mortality rate and life expectancy and at what cost. Unfortunately the basic requirement of statistical analysis for future planning - honest reporting has not been a characteristic of hospital annual reports. This basic epidemiological flaw has been of grave concern to many members of the medical profession including the Director of Hospital Services, Dr. R. Kotze, though some people prefer information which is plausible and pleasant rather than factual. Nevertheless in spite of opposition, it is hoped that from next year hospital statistics will be standardized, meaningful and comparable.

The super specialist and specialist levels of care do not come within the context of my talk, except to state that if we wish to achieve 'health for all by the year 2000' then the secondary and tertiary levels of health services, that is in the hospitals, should invariably be designed in support of the needs of community health centres rendering primary health care at the peripheral level and not vice-versa!

The Day Hospitals Organisation was started in 1969 - to-day we have 16 centres and our health teams carry out over one and a half million items of service a year, with a referral rate of only 2% and at a cost of only 4% of the C.P.A. Hospitals Services budget for the area, in other words a small proportion of patients utilise the major portion of health care expenses.

I believe I have been privileged to have seen the effect, like a catalyst, of placing such a service as ours in our communities as the following statistics show. The birth rate which was one of the highest in the world in the coloured community, has dropped from 32 per 1000 in 1968 to 23 per 1000 today.

I believe our part has been to motivate our patients of the importance

# Aggett 'definitely not' an ANC man

Mail Reporter

DR NEIL Aggett, former secretary of the Food and Canning Workers' Union (Transvaal branch), was definitely not a member of the African Nationalist Congress, the Rand Supreme Court was told yesterday.

Miss Barbara Hogan told the court she was assured of this by ANC members and Dr Aggett himself.

Miss Hogan, 30, of Sunraycourt, Hunter Street, Yeoville, is facing charges of high treason and of furthering the aims of the banned ANC from 1977 to 1981.

Miss Hogan, a self-confessed member of the ANC, admitted to Mr Justice Van Dyk that she had been involved in the Fattis and Monis boycott campaign during 1979.

"There was a tension problem between Dr Aggett and myself. I thought it was because he was not in favour of the boycott. He resented my presence at meetings.

"I can definitely say he was not an ANC member. He himself told me that and the ANC assured me of the same fact," Miss Hogan said.

Miss Hogan said she was a voluntary worker at the Johannesburg Organisation to Boost Selfhelp (JOBS). The main object of the organisation was to assist and promote self-help groups and help unemployed blacks to find jobs.

Although she was not working there on ANC instructions, Miss Hogan said, she was looking at JOBS as an organisation out of which an unemployment union could develop. She had received no ideological training

from the ANC apart from code training. The court heard that her contact with the ANC outside South Africa was limited and did not allow for that kind of training.

Miss Hogan said she had never seen a document entitled "Manual on Detention", which was allegedly found in her flat at the time of her arrest.

She told the court she did not know which of her associates were members or supporters of the ANC.

The court heard that Miss Hogan and Mr Alan Fine worked together on boycotts and other matters without instructions from the ANC. She knew Mr Fine was a member of the South African Council of Trade Unions (an organisation in exile which had aligned itself with the ANC in the past) and that he had reasonable grounds to believe that she was a member of the ANC.

Auret van Heerden was a loyal supporter of the ANC, Miss Hogan said. The ANC said he was not a member, but added that they did not doubt his loyalty to them, the court heard.

She told the court she presumed that Mr Gavin Anderson had some kind of relationship with the ANC. Cedric de Beer was not an active member of the organisation, although he had received two messages from the ANC. A report on his work in the Environmental Development Association was sent to the ANC.

Miss Hogan said that some of the people she mentioned in her report "Close Comrades" were associated with her in her underground activities for the ANC.

26/8/82 ~~38/12/82~~ 11A RGH

300 attend  
CAPE TOWN 26/8/82  
UCT First  
memorial

UCT Correspondent

MORE than 300 students attended a memorial meeting at the University of Cape Town yesterday for South African academic and activist Ruth First, who was killed by a letter-bomb at the University of Maputo on August 17.

The meeting was addressed by a UCT lecturer, Mr Patrick Harries, a student, Mr Saul Dubow, and Ms Amy Thornton, a friend of Miss First.

It concluded with a minute's silence and the singing of Nkosi Sikelele Afrika.

Ms Thornton said Miss First was "academically brilliant". Her wealthy background had not protected her from being banned, detained without trial or accused of treason, she said.

Miss First had not chosen exile in the comfort of Europe, but returned to Africa to live and work with few material advantages in a very poor country.

"Her name will live on long after the people who ordered her murder have been forgotten," she said.

# Calling clear at early age

ARGUS 27/8/82

114

Religion Reporter

THE new president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches Dr Allan Boesak, was born in the small village of Kakamas in the Western Cape on February 23, 1946.

He was one of eight children of the local schoolmaster, Mr Willem Boesak, who died in 1953.

His mother took the children to Somerset West, where at 16 Allan matriculated at Gordon High School.

At 17 he attended the University of the Western Cape, intending to become a minister of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk. Since his early teens he had no doubt as to his calling.

### TOO YOUNG

He completed his training at 22, which meant he had to wait a year to reach the minimum age for ordination.

He was ordained at Paarl, where he served in the Emmanuel congregation.

There he met and married his wife, Dorothy, a member of the congregation.

Two years later, when their first daughter, Lieneke, was only six weeks old, they moved to Kampen Theological Seminary outside Amster-

dam, Holland, so that he could take up a bursary at the John Calvin Academy.

Their younger daughters, Beien and Pulane, were born there.

Their youngest child, Allan, was born after their return to South Africa.

In 1976, two weeks after receiving his doctorate in theology, the family returned to Cape Town, and Dr Boesak was called to the Bellville congregation.

### STUDENTS

He became student minister to three institutions, the University of the Western Cape, Bellville Teachers' Training College and the Technikon — a ministry he still exercises.

His book Finger Of God is a collection of sermons delivered at UWC.

Dr Boesak is national chairman of the Association of Christian Students, a member of the executive of the Western Provincial Council of Churches, president of the Broederkring (a non-racial body of ministers of all four churches of the Dutch Reformed Church family), and chairman of ABRECSA (Alliance of Black Reformed Christians of South Africa).

# Boesak to continue apartheid fight

ARGUS 27/8/82 48

From Don Knowler  
OTTAWA — The Reverend Allan Boesak, student chaplain at the University of the Western Cape, was yesterday elected the new president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches.

Dr Boesak, of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk, said shortly after his election that his campaign to end apartheid in both South African church life and South African society would remain his main priority.

South African authorities would act against him or his return to the Republic.

He said he would "want and see" but he added that his election had strengthened his resolve to tackle the apartheid issue.

"I must know that God will use me for as long as He needs me," he said. "And I am at His disposal."

Dr Boesak, who at 36 is believed to be the youngest president of the alliance, stressed that he saw apartheid as part of a broader issue confronting the world. He hoped, under his presidency, that the alliance would make renewed efforts to expose oppression throughout the world.

Asked to comment on the suspension of the white churches, Dr Boesak said his task would now be to explain to the Dutch Reformed Church "The spirit in which the decision (on suspension) was taken" by the alliance.

"I will tell the NGK to consider very seriously the action it can now take within its church," he said.

In its report recommending Dr Boesak's election, the general council's nominations committee said the time had come for a president from the Third World because past presidents had come from either Europe or the United States.

Dr Boesak is the author of three books dealing with black theology in South Africa. He studied theology in South Africa, Holland and the United States and was ordained after his election whether in 1968. He is married and has four children.



Dr. Boesak

His election came 24 hours after the alliance's general council had voted overwhelmingly to suspend the "white" NGK and Nederduits Hervormde Kerk from the world body.

### WORSHIP

The NGK and NHK are suspended until the alliance is satisfied that black worshippers are no longer excluded from services in their churches and the NGK and NHK pass resolutions which unequivocally reject apartheid in all spheres of life.

Dr Boesak was asked at a Press conference after his election whether he was worried that the

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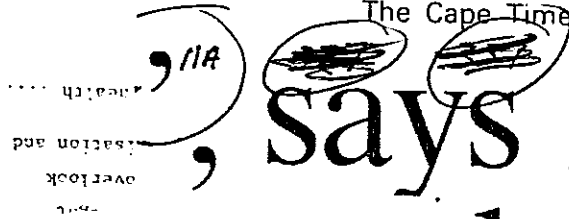
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# Security police 'personal enemy' says Hogan



**Own Correspondent**  
JOHANNESBURG. — The security police were her "personal enemies", Miss Barbara Hogan, a self-confessed member of the African National Congress, told a Rand Supreme Court judge yesterday.

Miss Hogan has pleaded not guilty to a charge of treason, alternatively of participating in terrorist activities, but has pleaded guilty to charges of being a member of the ANC and of furthering its aims. Cross-examined by the State yesterday, Miss Hogan, 30, of Sunray Court, Hunter Street, Yeoville, was questioned on a report she wrote entitled, "Problems Arising in Internal Political Work".

The "enemy" to which she had referred in the report, she told the court, was the security police. "They are the enemy. They have done a lot of damage to people who are close to me. They are my personal enemies."

She told Mr Justice van Dyk that "everybody knows the ANC is at war with South Africa". However, the ANC was not South Africa's enemy. "It is South Africa's opposi-

tion, because its members are South Africans," Miss Hogan said. The ANC envisaged substantial changes in South Africa, she said. It intended giving blacks the vote, ending cheap exploitation of black labour, and introducing redistributing land and abolishing apartheid and inequality in education, Miss Hogan said.

The ANC supported legal organizations to bring about change in South Africa and did not intend crippling industry to achieve its goal. "If you cripple industry there will be massive starvation and destitution which will be contrary to the ultimate goal," Miss Hogan said. She did not know why she had been recruited

for the ANC, but believed that a Mr I Robertson had recommended her. She said Marius Schoon had instructed her to examine the possibilities of a union for unemployed workers and to get a job at the Urban Training Project. It had also been recommended that she recruit whites, which she had refused to do. School had asked her

at times to send information to Botswana. She had also been asked to spread anti-Republic Day pamphlets, recruit people to distribute literature and to act as couriers, and to put Marius Schoon in contact with someone informed on labour. Miss Hogan said she had refused to do all this. The ANC had never given her any instructions on

the Fattis and Monis boycott in 1979, although they had requested a report of her participation. The ANC had agreed to her doing a master's degree thesis on unemployment. She had joined the Johannesburg Organization for Self-Help (Jobs) in order to familiarize herself with unemployment. Miss Hogan said she had felt a union could have emerged from Jobs.

She had been instructed to set up the union if she thought it at all possible. The union was not to act as an ANC front. The ANC had seen it as having a role in supporting other trade unions in South Africa. Miss Hogan told the court the ANC had been uninformed about some of her political activities. She denied that she had tried to win over the Me-

dia Workers' Association of South Africa (MWASA) to the ANC. "I tried to win over MWASA to a non-racial democratic organization. When MWASA went on strike and called for a boycott, we offered our support. But MWASA remained adamant about not accepting support from whites."

The hearing continues today.

delivery of health care. The use of health teams may well come to rival our brightest technological triumphs by the way they have gone about changing attitudes to health, by mobilising communities at the grass roots, activating them in decision making and self care. Our society now believes, amongst other things, in the probability of controlling man's livelihood through systematic organization of economic resources, that economic change can be made into the most powerful engine for human betterment and social justice. Swift remarked that whoever makes two blades of grass grow where only one grew before deserves better of mankind than any speculative philosopher or metaphysical system builder. I believe the D.H.O. Organisation has shown how it can be done economically. effectively and compassionately.

Health education lies in the hands of those who are of a health team. We have done for and done the patient in the past, they are the people that have the credibility and the trust and the confidence of the patient. Consequently increased expenditure in the preventive field should be to those people in the community who practice comprehensive medicine curative and preventive and can apply for. Dr. David Sorn's essay on 'Priorities for Prevention' by Nutfield Provincial Hospitals Trust concludes that cost isolated schemes are expensive and expensive except immunisation.

# 'Non-violent' ANC worker

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Barbara Hogan involved herself in the African National Congress possibly because she was in broad sympathy with the overall aims of the banned organization, and felt she could contribute to the non-violent part of the ANC's work, an expert in African politics told the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Tom Lodge of the University of the Witwatersrand was discussing how Miss Hogan could contribute to ANC work while dissociating herself from the violence of the organization's militant wing.

Miss Hogan, 30, of Sunray Court, Hunter Street, Yeoville, has pleaded not guilty to a charge of high treason. She pleaded guilty to an alternative charge of furthering the aims of the ANC.

Mr Lodge told Mr Justice van Dyk that the strategy of the ANC had various dimensions, several of which were non-violent in character. Organizational structures existed for these and were isolated from Umkonto We Sizwe, the militant wing.

Activity within these structures should not be seen as merely auxiliary to Umkonto's campaign.

"It is conceivable that Miss Hogan joined the ANC with the purpose of expanding the importance and overall contribution of that part of the ANC's work which is inherently non-violent," Mr Lodge said.

## 'Dangers of militarism'

Since the formation of Umkonto, the ANC had continued to attempt to maintain a separate, non-military organization within South Africa, working in isolation from the Umkonto groups.

"The ANC advocates a multi-dimensional strategy and is sensitive to the dangers of militarism, that is, the subordination of mass (non-violent) political work to the requirements of military action," Mr Lodge said.

Miss Hogan's chosen field, labour, was an obvious area in which the ANC would wish to make its influence felt without diverting the worker organizations from their "principle tasks".

According to the indictment, Miss Hogan allegedly wrote three documents: "Social Background of Working Class Leadership", "Problems Arising in Internal Political Work" and "Close Comrades". Miss Hogan admitted to writing the latter two, but not the first.

Mr Lodge said that in the second document, Miss Hogan discussed inadequacies in communication between her and the ANC in Botswana.

## 'Boundaries and purposes'

"In essence it appears that she was never clearly informed about what the precise boundaries and purposes of her work for the ANC should be and whether it fitted into the ANC's strategy," Mr Lodge said. "Social Background" is a sophisticated and exhaustive analysis of the leadership of the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu). It is highly critical of the leadership, mainly because of the latter's conception of trade unions and political strategy.

"The document ascribes to the Fosatu leadership a syndicalist position. That is the belief that political power flows directly from factory organization and in consequence working class revolutionaries should avoid entanglement with any political movement not rooted in the workplace structures."

Mr Lodge said the documents were written by different people, because of the literary style used.

"Social Background" was written with moral certainty, intellectual self-confidence and considerable cynicism. None of these characteristics were evident in "Problems Arising". Mr Lodge said the tone here was supplicatory and uncertain.

The hearing continues on Monday.

# Russian cosm

MOSCOW. — The second woman to fly in space and her two male crewmates yesterday undocked their descent craft from the orbiting Salyut T-7 space station, in preparation for a landing in Soviet Central Asia, Soviet radio reported.

The radio said the crew would need one orbit after the undocking before it began heading towards earth and conclusion of a nine mission.

Svetlana Savitskaya and fellow cosmonaut Alexander Serebrov flight engineer, and mission commander Leonid Popov, 36, were fired space on August 19 docked their Soyuz with the space station.



Rock star Carlos Santana, left, watches as t Musicourt '82, a charity

## Park home awaits new-born lion cubs

DURBAN. — Three new-born lion cubs whose mother was killed when she mauled game warden Wynand Kanfer in the Umfolozi Game Reserve earlier this week, may have found a home at the Natal Lion Park.

Mr Brian Boswell, owner of the park near Cato Ridge, said he would be willing to take the cubs.

"Young lion cubs would be no problem to rear. It's when they have experienced the wilderness that things become difficult."

His staff has had more than 20 years' experience rearing cubs.

Mr Martin Engelbrecht, senior manager at

Umfolozi, said the cubs were still covered with blood and other signs of birth, including their umbilical cords, when found.

"This could explain the aggressive behaviour of the lioness."

The eyes of the cubs, two females and a male, are almost fully open, and they have learnt how to climb out of the dog's basket in which they are being kept at the park.

They are being bottled on a mixture of milk, glucose, soda and lime.

Mr Kanfer is in a satisfactory condition in the War Memorial Hospital in Empangeni, Kwa-

## Fare increase before board

Staff Reporter

THE National Transport Commission will sit in Cape Town on Monday to hear objections — from more than 40 trade unions, youth movements, and civic organizations — to a bid by City Tramways to increase bus fares by an average of 11.6 percent.

The objectors were notified earlier this month that they could testify before the Local Road Transportation Board, at the Foreshore, on August 30 and 31.

They lodged complaints when the bus company announced its intended

## Wife of IRA suspect reappears

BELFAST. — Belfast housewife Mrs Fiona Brown, missing for six weeks and expecting her first child in three weeks time, reappeared dramatically yesterday at a news conference called by the IRA's political front.

Australian-born Mrs Brown, 20, disappeared on July 13, four days after her husband Robert had been arrested on IRA bomb and conspiracy charges.

er statements to police about their activities.

"Four days after Robert had been arrested, I went to stay with friends out of fear of being arrested myself," Mrs Brown said.

She denied reports she had left home with the washing machine and radio left on and the door open — raising fears she had been abducted. The Browns live in Twinbrook public housing project in West Belfast, which was also home to

11A [Handwritten marks]

# All on Hogan's contact list were detained

BARBARA Hogan was a fresh-faced teenager and a committed Christian when she entered university 12 years ago.

**By CHARLENE BELTRAMO**

The convent schoolgirl was also a junior deputy mayor of Benoni and school sports captain.

Now she stands in the dock of the Rand Supreme Court accused of treason.

A self-confessed member of the banned African National Congress, she carries the burden that a list she compiled for the ANC of trusted 'close comrades' led

to each of those people being detained — some for months.

One of those detained was never released. He was Dr Neil Aggett who died in February while in Security Police detention.

Miss Hogan, who joined the ANC in Swaziland in 1977, and later fell "under the discipline" of South Afri-

can exile and ANC activist Marius Schoon in Botswana, told Mr Justice van Dyk this week she communicated in code every second week with Mr Schoon.

When the judge asked her why she communicated in code, she replied that Mr Schoon was concerned for her safety.

Judge: Why was he concerned for your safety? All you have done so far (up to early 1981) was legal.

Miss Hogan had sent the ANC copies of magazines, newspapers and academic

reports.

She said Mr Schoon was concerned because the ANC was an illegal organisation in South Africa.

At the end of June last year, Miss Hogan told the court, she received a message from Mr Schoon saying she should leave the country because the envelope in which her last coded message had been enclosed had been found slit open.

"They were anxious about my safety here. I examined the pack of envelopes and noticed all were slit as they

were opened. So I doubted whether the Security Police or someone else had opened the envelope.

"I came under Security Police surveillance that same week and sent a message to Botswana via a friend, Alan Fine.

"I received no advice on what to do so I approached Rob Adam (who was convicted earlier this year of plotting to blow up the Brixton tower), the only other person I knew was an ANC member and asked him for

advice.

"He asked the people he worked under and they said I should stay in South Africa. What worried me was that my communication with Botswana was inadequate in a crisis.

"Rob suggested I write a report outlining my problems."

Miss Hogan then compiled a 15-foolscap page uncoded report giving details of her recruitment to and work for the ANC, and stating the problems she encountered.

Later she received a letter purporting to be from Mr Adam's ANC contact group, saying attention should be given to her problems and asking for a list of people she worked with. "not only ANC people."

The contact list fell into the hands of the Security Police, and all those she named were detained.

She claimed she worked closely with the first five people on her list. These were Mr Cedric de Beer, Mr Gavin Andersson, Mr Auret van Heerden, Mr Fink Rayson and Mr Alan Fine.

Under a sub-heading 'Reference people, only above-ground work', she listed Dr Neil Aggett, Dr Liz Floyd, Miss Merle Favis, Mr Mohammed Moosa, Mr Ismael Monomat and Mr Monty Narsoo.

Miss Hogan then listed six other people she termed 'consultants', all of whom were detained for varying periods.

● Mr George Bizos, SC and Mr Denis Kuy, appeared for Miss Hogan. Mr J Swane-poel and Mr W J Hanekom prosecuted.

# Recession starts to bite

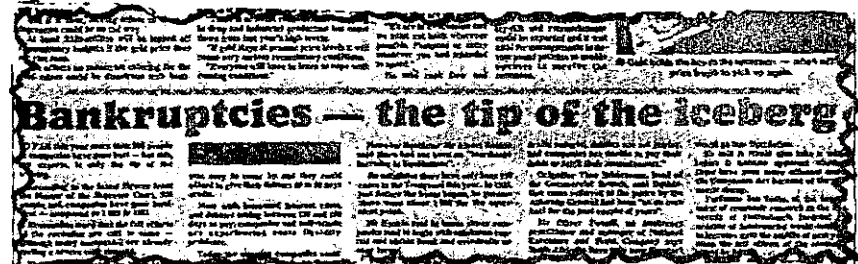
## Frauds and debts mark tough times

THE squealing but not the bloodletting in South African business has begun.

**By CATHY KENTRIDGE**

compared with 271 for the same period in 1980 — a boom year.

● There has been an increase in the number of



● The Sunday Express, June 27 — when the issue was first examined.

holding more and longer

# Thousands (11A) honour Chief Luthuli

Mercury  
30/8/82

African Affairs  
Reporter

A MEMORIAL service in honour of Chief Albert Luthuli, the former president of the banned African National Congress and the only South African to win the Nobel Peace Prize, was attended by more than 5 000 people in Groutville, Stanger, yesterday.

A wreath on behalf of Inkatha was laid by its president Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, and Mrs Nokukhanya Luthuli the widow of Chief Luthuli.

Among many other organisations which laid wreaths were the Reform Party of South Africa represented by Mr Y S Chinsamy, Natal school inspectors, Groutville High School and Kwa Mashu Town Council.

Chief Buthelezi said blacks still faced the same crisis which Chief Luthuli faced 30 years ago and

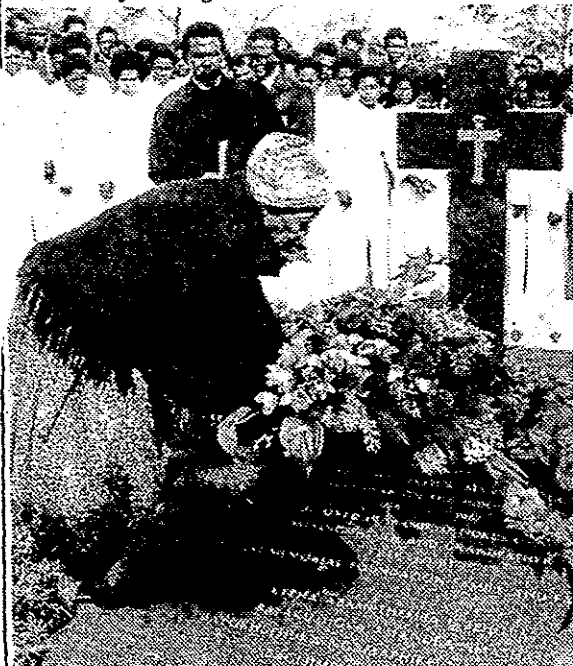
pointed out that the blacks faced a situation 30 times more grave than one faced by Chief Luthuli.

However, black opposition to apartheid, oppression and destitution had become powerful. The harshness of the laws had increased immeasurably since the 1950s when Chief Luthuli was active.

'We must drive ourselves in our own circumstances. White resilience has deepened,' he said.

Chief Luthuli had seen the humiliation of mothers treated as 'kaffir girls' and fathers treated as 'kaffirs' or 'boys'. He saw children die and be maimed as poverty ravaged blacks.

Mr Norman Middleton, Natal Leader of the Labour Party, said it was a tragedy that while the Government was talking of a political dispensation for coloureds and Indians, the dreams of the majority of the masses remained in tatters.



MRS Nokukhanya Luthuli, widow of Chief Albert Luthuli, lays a wreath in memory of her husband, Chief Luthuli.

# Mystery over Mandela message

*11A*  
*ROM 30/8/82*

By PATRICK LAURENCE  
Southern Africa Editor

A TELEGRAM sent by the imprisoned African National Congress leader Mr Nelson Mandela, soon after the recent death of King Sobhuza II of Swaziland, has left a trail of unanswered questions.

The Times of Swaziland has reported that Mr Mandela sent a message of condolence to the Swaziland Government and the Swazi Royal Family over the death of King Sobhuza.

But a spokesman for the Department of Prisons said Mr Mandela had only sent a telegram to his "daughter-in-law" on August 23, the day on which news of King Sobhuza's death became known.

However, Mr Mandela and his banned wife Winnie have twin daughters but not a son. One of their twin daughters, Zeni, is married to a Swazi prince and son of King Sobhuza.

It could not be confirmed officially, but the most plausible explanation is that Mr Mandela sent a telegram of sympathy to Zeni as a member of the Swazi Royal Family on the king's death and that its contents were passed on to the Swaziland Government.

The Prisons Department spokesman declined to comment on speculation that the telegram had been addressed to his daughter, not daughter-in-law.

Before King Sobhuza died, the ANC sent a memorandum to him advising him strongly against signing a deal with Pretoria for the cession of Ingwavuma and KaNgwane to Swaziland.

But, according to King Sobhuza's senior liaison officer Mr Mhambi Mhisi, the king was working hard on Swaziland's case on the border issue right up to his death.

"Sometimes he worked all night without sleep, writing in his own hand," Mr Mhisi said. "It was as if he was working to complete a deadline."

The death of the king, however, resulted in a moratorium on any political differences between the Swaziland government and the ANC.

Cops say publicity sweeps up emotion

11A 240 299

# Press blamed for strife

Sowetan 30/8/82

PEOPLE tend to resort to violence largely because of newspaper publicity given to occasions such as the June 16 commemoration services, said Brigadier J D J Jacobs, chief of the Soweto police.

Interviewed by The SOWETAN on the new security law which bans politically inclined activities at funerals and memorial services, Brigadier Jacobs said Soweto residents were no longer interested in "emotional politics" and that without provocation, they could "remain calm" at all times before and after such services.

Referring to an article which appeared in a local daily newspaper in June saying history had the tendency of repeating itself, Brigadier Jacobs said such articles instigated people to repeat what had happened in June 1976.

"Is this not a way of telling people to start throwing stones, burn-

ing houses and causing the disorder we had in 1976?" he asked.

Applied for the first time during the funeral of Mr Ernest Dipale, who died at John Vorster Square, the new law has so far resulted in the cancellation of two memorial services, one

for Dipale and the other for ANC leader, Prof Ruth First, killed by a parcel bomb in Maputo recently.

Restrictions enforced by the law prevent people from attacking or supporting political parties or organisations through prayer,

speeches, songs or in any other way during the services.

Asked if the same law would be used to prevent the holding of the June 16 commemoration services, Brigadier Jacobs said it was still too early to say.

"It will depend on circumstances at the time and on information available to the police on what the intentions of people holding such services are.

"It will also depend on how newspapers are going to handle the publicity of the service, because it is largely due to publicity given by newspapers that people tend

to resort to violence.

"If according to our information there is a strong likelihood that unrest could be promoted, we will send recommendations substantiated by affidavits to the magistrate to impose restrictions on how the services should be conducted," he said.

Brigadier Jacobs added funeral services were not the only gatherings which could be restricted in terms of the new law. Any gathering at which the police believe emotions could be stirred by speeches, songs or prayer could be restricted.

**By SAM MABE**

you are registered (e.g. B.A., B.Sc.) P. J. M.

Subject ECONOMICS II  
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No.....  
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Examiners' Initials		

### NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for 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.

### WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. 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

# Bills erode family life for blacks'

THE UNITED Women's Organisation (UWO), a non-racial organisation consisting of 21 branches in the Western Cape, yesterday condemned two proposed Bills.

A letter outlining their grievances and objections over the Black Communities Development Bill and the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill has been sent to the Parliamentary Select Committee.

UWO secretary Miss Zou Kota said the organisation rejected the proposed Bills because black people, who were most affected by the Bills, had not been consulted about them.

"Many black people will be stripped of their South African citizenship and their right to reside in the country of their birth. It further erodes the basic human right of a family to reside together," she said.

## CALLOUS

"The proposals contained in the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill concerning visitors to urban areas render it impossible for a wife to visit her husband or a mother to see a child for more than 14 days in one year.

"We condemn this destruction of family life and this callous abuse of children."

She said UWO condemned the victimisation under this Bill of children whose parents had never married.

## REMOVALS

"This Bill also strips a child of its citizenship for the reason that one parent has already been stripped of his or her citizenship.

"We condemn particularly the legislation of forced removals of men, women and children and the dumping of black people in the homelands."

The meeting also condemned the 20 percent rise in general sales tax, at a time of financial recession, as a burden on the poor who already spent most of their income on basics.

(17A) Seneferu

# Thousands pay tribute to Albert Luthuli

3/18/82

MORE than 4 000 people paid tribute to the late Chief Albert Luthuli at an Inkatha-organised memorial service in Groutville on Sunday.

His widow Mrs Nokukhanya Luthuli and members of his family were present for the five-hour long meeting to which people had travelled from many parts of the province.

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi spoke of Chief Luthuli's commitment to non-violence, re-committing himself to working for peaceful solutions to South Africa's problems.

Mr Norman Middleton of the Labour Party and Mr Y S Chinsamy of the Reform Party also paid tribute to Chief Luthuli.

In his 2 1/4-hour address, Chief Buthelezi said black people today faced the same crisis as

Chief Luthuli did in the 1950s, but that the situation had been made more grave through increasingly harsh laws.

No one could have dreamt in the 1950s the country would be partitioned off into miserable,

so-called independent states.

He foresaw a mobilisation of the 22-million black people in South Africa fighting apartheid in their work situations, through consumer power, with their labour, in communities and professionally.

They would leave no stone unturned in the pursuit of non-violent change, working with a sense of unity based on love, patriotism, a commitment to each other and with Natal leading the way.

The next generation depended intensely on a solution "that will not scorch the earth which feeds our children," Chief Buthelezi said.



**REMEMBERED:** The late Albert Luthuli.





Dr Allan Boesak

# Allan Boesak, man of the moment

ARGUS 31/8/82

Handwritten signatures and initials, including "119".

I SUPPOSE everybody now knows that Allan Boesak belongs to a new generation of church leaders.

His black Afro is, of course, symbolic of the milieu to which he belongs, and symptomatic of the newly-fashioned ideology he has done so much to evolve.

In some ways, naturally, he is engaged in no more than continuing to grapple with the same old problems of prejudice, racism, discrimination, and colour bars. But in many respects Allan Boesak and his associates have not only selected fresh battlegrounds but have also forged new weapons.

What comes to mind immediately is that he is beginning in the sphere of religion and worship what others have for some time been doing in sport: internationally to expose and isolate those institutions and bodies in South Africa which practise apartheid.

And there can be little question but that what he has achieved and started in Ottawa can, in its own way, do for the churches what has been so well done for sport: to force and accelerate the pace of

change. The need certainly is great.

For the political history of the churches in this country shows very clearly that they have almost always reflected, in their structure and organisation, and sometimes in their dogma, the customs, prejudices and policies of the society in which they functioned.

And the record of their past gives little cause for pride.

The supporting evidence is plentiful.

I don't have to look much further than my own little village of Wynberg, where there are two "coloured" churches, opposite each other, the one Anglican, the other Methodist, which both have their genesis in the segregationist outlook of those denominations.

The Methodist church, in fact, is a mere stone's throw away from its white counterpart.

Interestingly, the DRC Mission (coloured) church in Wynberg is within preaching distance of the Moederkerk and, ironically (but perhaps not surprisingly), has remained in the white Group Area and adjoining a white primary school.

Examples elsewhere are legion. They range

from separate side doors for the coloured worshippers and their restriction to the rear or left or right pews, to special times for separate services, albeit in the same small church. And often a strict colour bar in the choir.

Among the clerics who were a party to these arrangements was an Anglican minister in Ceres who once painted a broad two-inch white stripe down the aisle and across the floor of the church to make the demarcation between white and coloured quite visible, and so settle all disputes.

## BY EDGAR MAURICE

For many years the activities of Methodist churches in the Peninsula were organised in a "European Circuit" and a "Coloured Circuit," and it is only very recently that their separate white and coloured lay preachers' unions merged into a single body.

Further examples from other denominations, such as the New and Old Apostolic and the Baptists, which often have quite rigid apartheid systems, are hardly needed.

So it is really only a matter of occasion and time that it now hap-

pens to be the Dutch Reformed Church (DRC) which finds itself on the world carpet.

For the Anglicans and the Methodists, in particular, have for some while now been reading the signs, and have timeously and wisely started to make the adaptations and corrections.

But in the DRC things have been different. A hundred years ago, by formal decision, the DRC excluded persons who were not white from the Moederkerk, and established the Mission Church exclusively for their coloured adher-

ents. For a century the apartheid has been fixed and immutable.

There have been flare-ups from time to time. It is no secret that really hard words have sometimes been said at vestry meetings. And groups have sometimes broken away.

But it is only recently that concerted attempts have been made to change the DRC from within.

Two years ago we saw the strong feelings of those in the Church who viewed the commemoration of the centenary of the Mission Church as nothing

more than the "celebration" of 100 years of apartheid.

A new black theology has emerged among some ministers and organisations such as the Broederskring have been formed to try to transform the traditional attitudes and assumptions inside the church.

And now, as a result of the efforts of Dr Boesak, there is the declaration by the world body of Reformed Churches that apartheid is a heresy.

Heresy, of course, is a highly emotive word. It conjures up images of burning at the stake and, in South Africa, of tar and feathers.

But my Concise Oxford, in fact, defines it as no more than an "opinion contrary to the orthodox doctrine of the Christian church, or the accepted doctrine on any subject."

Nevertheless it is difficult to decide which is more pun- gently and trenchantly condemnatory: Boesak's heresy verdict, or Tutu's indictment that apartheid is the most evil system in the world, after nazism.

So, what next? Dr Boesak certainly has several qualities and qualifications which equip him well for the Herculean task he has undertaken. He has the advantage of sound scholarship, and is articulate and eloquent. His integrity is unblemished, and his honesty of purpose is beyond question.

He obviously not only has the courage of his widely supported convictions but is courageous in their prosecution.

- able. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis which pencil may also be
- 3. Names must be printed or (e.g. graph paper) where examination book(s) are used
- 4. Do not write in the left hand

ABOVE all, he is so clearly and unequivocally on the side of the voiceless and voiceless, to whom this is not an ecclesiastical verdict but a strong political judgment in their favour. As a result Dr Boesak has won loud and prolonged applause from all sides. Except, of course, from the white DRC. Will its response be to shut itself off still further in self-righteous anger? Or will it take its text from the Lamentations of Jeremiah (3/40): "Let us search and try our ways"

Any dishonesty will render t

# Lekoloane

Sowetan

'illegal'

11A

31/9/82

THE chairman of the Thokoza Progressive Association (TPA), Mr Phineas Lekoloane, was yesterday locked in a police cell for about three hours before being charged with being an "illegal".

Mr Lekoloane, who is also a former chairman of the local taxi association, was arrested at his Thokoza home shortly after 7am and taken to the local commissioner's office.

From there he was moved to the police station, where he was held until a charge of being on the East Rand illegally was drawn against him.

Late last week, the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) gave Mr Lekoloane 72 hours to leave the area.

After yesterday's arrest, he was released on R20 bail and will appear in the Commissioner's Court on Friday.

# Unions used 11A politically, 1/9/87 says Cillie 1/9/87

S. Post 1/9/87  
Post Reporter 1/9/87

THE trade union movement was being used as a political platform and this was the root of the present labour unrest.

This was the opinion of the Mayor of Port Elizabeth, Mr H van Zyl Cillie, who was addressing the annual dinner of the South African Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators, in the city last night.

Mr Cillie said the labour reforms introduced in South Africa evoked expectations of the creation of political outlets and without the necessary political outlets, the unions would continue to be used for political purposes.

It was vital for entrepreneurs to accept the fact that discrimination stood in the way of South Africa achieving its full economic potential.

He said discrimination was a vexed and complicated question requiring action from the authorities and private enterprise.

There were not enough whites, coloureds and Asians to meet the demand for skilled labour and immigration provided only short-term relief.

"We must, therefore, lead the black man from his Third World environment into our sophisticated First World, by introducing him as rapidly as possible to our institutions, our way of life."

He said this could be achieved by introducing:

- Equal educational standards;
- Extended training facilities for all;
- Access for all to tertiary educational institutions;
- Equal pay for equal work;
- Entry for all to all facets of free enterprise;
- Assisted housing for all; and
- Constitutional adjustments to meet the just political aspirations of all.

# Dockers then b

By STEVEN F  
 HUNDREDS of dock w  
 SA Transport Services a  
 both were yesterday fir  
 harbour by Railways f  
 uniforms and deposited  
 outside the city after r  
 go-slow, eye-witnesses r  
 The eye-witnesses sai  
 been bussed out, but  
 claimed that only 200 h  
 The workers, the vast  
 members of the unregis  
 ers' Union, had been on  
 day in protest against S  
 refusal to talk to the un  
 Yesterday, GWU gene  
 vid Lewis described the  
 al of the workers as "sh  
 He said they came on  
 ranking delegation from  
 union federation, the A  
 arrive in South Africa a  
 tion to refuse to rep  
 representatives.

# These r

By EMILIA JAROSCH  
 Crime Reporter  
 TWO elderly — but gan  
 sisters gave two robber  
 verbal run for their mon  
 their Parkview h  
 yesterday.  
 Mrs Effie Buchanan  
 said yesterday that she  
 her 80-year-old sister,  
 Caroline Calder, were  
 prised by the men  
 sneaked up from behind

# Offers to b show hous



A suggestion by an independent Denis Divaris, that 27-year-old Mr. would win the beauty contest if she nearly brought the male-dominant down.

POLESTAR comment in this issue by R. A. James McChung, c/o the Editor, with the "Mail" Ombudsman.

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POLESTAR comment in this issue by R. A. James McChung, c/o the Editor, with the "Mail" Ombudsman.

## Beauty title

HARARE — Zimbabwe's Ministry of Community Development and Women Affairs yesterday announced that the Miss Zimbabwe beauty contest will end tomorrow.

"I believe the parading of women commodities which can be sold almost naked, and the treatment contrary to the socialist aims of our Assembly."

A suggestion by an independent Denis Divaris, that 27-year-old Mr. would win the beauty contest if she nearly brought the male-dominant down.

To correct specific errors of fact, write to the Editor at PO Box 1138, Johannesburg, or telephone the Editor's secretary at 710-9111 between 9 am and 5 pm on weekdays.

plains about the Rand Daily Mail these can be taken up with the "Mail" Ombudsman.

James McChung, c/o the Editor.

## MATTER OF FACT

operating system used by our company," he said.

Police are investigating.

cape door.

2/5/82

SAP deny link with blast

Mail Reporter

THE WORLD YESTERDAY

THIS SHOWS THE LEVELS OF POLLUTION IN THE CENTRE OF JOHANNESBURG AND PRETORIA FOR THE 24 HOUR PERIOD ENDED 04:00 YESTERDAY

POLLUTED

VERY BAD

BAD

POOR

GOOD

VERY GOOD

EXPECTED TO BE UNSATISFACTORY

UNSATISFACTORY

Johannesburg

Pretoria

TABLE WITH WEATHER DATA FOR VARIOUS CITIES

SOUTH AFRICA YESTERDAY

Temperatures at 14:00:

18°C 24°C 17°C

Humidity 40%

23% 42%

Max temp 24°C

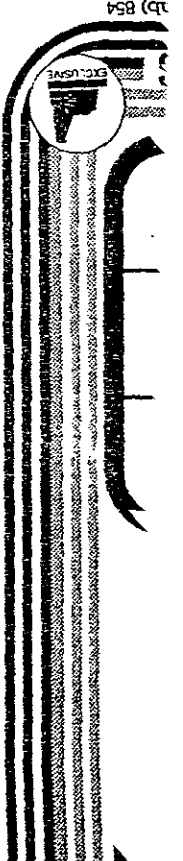
Min temp 10°C

Rain 24 hours to 20:00

Sunrise today 17:55

Sunrise tomorrow 08:21

Map of South Africa showing weather conditions: Party Cloudy 16°C, Cape Town 27°C, Port Elizabeth 20°C, Durban 29°C, Johannesburg 27°C, Pretoria 31°C, Bloemfontein 27°C, Jan Smuts 26°C, Potchefstroom 27°C.



# Tutu and Bush may meet

11A  
Star  
11/2

The Star Bureau  
WASHINGTON — Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, might meet United States Vice President Mr George Bush on his forthcoming trip to America.

Both men are due in New Orleans at a week-long church conference starting on Sunday. Mr Bush will give the keynote address and he might seek out Bishop Tutu.

The United States Government may have had a behind-the-scenes hand in obtaining a foreign travel document for the Bishop. It has welcomed South Africa's decision to allow Bishop Tutu to travel.

A State Department spokesman said: "The United States welcomes this decision. As an advocate of peaceful revolutionary change, the United States holds Bishop Tutu in high regard and we welcome his visit to the United States on church business."

# Sports dream comes true



AT LAST: The principal of the school Mr Francis Mnguni and his happy pupils.

## ANC 3 appeal against death

*(11A)*  
*(3/9/82)*  
*Some tan*

THREE condemned members of the African National Congress (ANC) appeal against their death sentences in the Bloemfontein Supreme Court today.

The three, Anthony "Bobby" Tsotsobe, David Moise and Johannes Shabangu, were sentenced to hang for treason at the end of the lengthy Sasol-Booyens trial last year.

Earlier this year, the three boycotted prison food for at least two weeks while an appeal against their sentences was being considered.

The Prisons Department in Pretoria confirmed the boycott, but pointed out that the men were not on a hunger strike because they had been allowed to buy "additional foodstuffs and edibles."

The three were convicted for blasting the Sasol plant in Sasolburg and attacking the Booyens police station in Johannesburg in different incidents last year.

Are you lost?  
See Page 6

### Call of the rope

### Photo family

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S-3230

A 28-YEAR-OLD Kwa-Mashu man was sentenced to death in the Durban Supreme Court yesterday after being found guilty of murder.

Sipho Goodenough Ndoda Mlambo was found guilty of stabbing a 49-year-old woman, Mrs Ntombi Elizabeth Mabuza, at her home in Umlazi in May 1980 after she had demanded he leave her property.

THE Black Photographers Association of SA is to hold a general meeting at the Dube Y Hall on Sunday at 9am.

The association's Soweto branch president, Miss Boitumelo Makhema, said among issues to be discussed will be a reportback of an appointed committee investigating photographers plight, and a bulletin.

# HAWKERS — HAWKERS

THE WHOLE TOWN IS TALKING ABOUT  
THESE

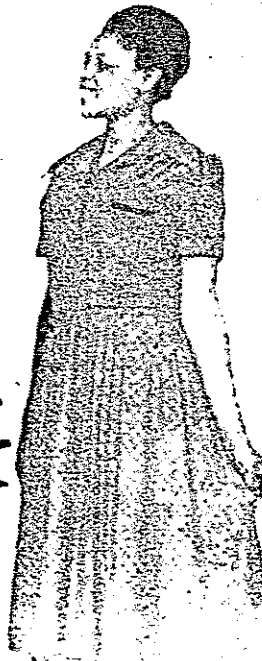
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(11A)  
DOM  
4/9/82  
Biko set  
in line as  
martyr

CAPE TOWN. — The Natal Diocese of the Anglican Church has asked the Anglican Synod of Bishops to consider whether Mr Steve Biko, who died in detention on September 12, 1977, should not be declared a Christian martyr.

Seek, the official Anglican Church organ, reports that the Natal Diocesan Synod asked the bishops to examine the lives of both Black Consciousness leader Mr Steve Biko and youth worker Mr Phakamile Mabija, who also died in detention, with a view to declaring them martyrs.

The Episcopal Synod, comprising all Anglican diocesan bishops in southern Africa, is due to meet in Port Elizabeth in November.

The Natal Synod decided that the investigation should be made in view of the witness made by the two men to the social implication of the Word of God "and also in view of the fact that they died in the hands of a repressive system". — Sapa.

# Biko week honours the founder of BC

11A S.A. Tribune Reporter 9/132

FROM today until next Sunday activities will take place throughout the country to commemorate the fifth anniversary of the death in the police custody of Stephen Biko, founder of the Black Consciousness movement.

Biko Week, in honour of the man who a little over a decade ago introduced a new dimension to opposition politics in South Africa, will be commemorated with seminars, poetry readings and plays organised countrywide by the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), chief bearers of Biko's philosophy of Black Consciousness.

Although there has been defection from the BC fold, the legacy which Biko left still runs strongly in black politics.

In death, as in life, Biko remains a major influence in black resistance to the status quo, although he died a banned and restricted man and his writings are legally prohibited.

It is perhaps the manner in which he met his death, as related during the inquest into his death, and the subsequent outrageous statements by Government spokesmen — notably Jimmy Kruger, then Minister of Justice and Police — which keep the name of Steve Biko a living controversy and an albatross around the neck of authority and the medical profession.

Louis le Grange, Minister of Law and Order, told Parliament last September as far as his Government was concerned, the Biko file had been closed.



# SA rulers scared, says Tutu

ACGUS  
6/9/82  
1170 28

NEW ORLEANS. — South Africa's rulers were scared as well as powerful, Bishop Desmond Tutu said here yesterday.

The general secretary of the South African Council of Churches said "They have tremendous privilege and they realise that if they share it, then there'd be much, much less to go around.

"But they're spending so much time trying to protect their privileges that they have very little time to enjoy them."

Bishop Tutu was addressing the congregation of the Grace Episcopal Church.

His passport was seized last year after he made blistering speeches in Europe and the United States against apartheid.

## SURPRISED

"I didn't think last Sunday that I'd be here in New Orleans," he said before the service. "I'm surprised, but a Christian is one who keeps being an eternal optimist."

The 50-year-old bishop said he was "part of a rapidly diminishing minority who think that creative change is possible".

But he said: "I don't think there has been any creative change toward dismantling apartheid. The Government is trying to co-opt the so-called coloureds to reduce the numerical strength that we have, but we outnumber them (the whites) five to one.

"The people who are perpetrators of injury in our land aren't sprouting horns or tails. They're just ordinary people like you and me. We are talking about ordinary people who are scared.

"Wouldn't you be if you were outnumbered five to one?"

During the service, Bishop Tutu read the introduction, distributed communion and pronounced the benediction in Xhosa.

Sensing that some parishioners were puzzled, he looked up and said: "I assure you, He understood" — Sapa-Reuters.

1, Tuesday, September 7, 1982

# Bomb threat

## Labour Party leader finds mike, hears of conspiracy

~~3/1/82~~  
11A  
Some fern  
7/9/82

THE Rev Alan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, has received a warning by telephone about a possible conspiracy to place a bomb at his parsonage in Uitenhage.

A day before this incident a hidden microphone with a sophisticated listening-in device was discovered near the pulpit of a church in which Mr Hendrickse was to conduct a communion service.

Confirming these incidents yesterday, Mr Hendrickse's wife, Mrs Terry Hendrickse, said that over the years she and her husband had been receiving threatening and insulting tele-

phone calls, but this was the first time they had received a call about a bomb.

"We live with this kind of thing," she said.

Mr Hendrickse could not be reached yesterday for comment as he was on a business trip.

Mrs Hendrickse said the hidden microphone was discovered underneath the communion table in the Congregational Church building on Baroe Farm, about

25km from Steytlerville, on Sunday, August 29.

The device was found by cleaners shortly before the communion service and they called Mr Hendrickse.

A report in the nationalist Sunday Newspaper Rapport said that according to an expert it was a highly sensitive and sophisticated device capable of receiving and sending sound vibrations over long distances.

The day after this incident Mr Hendrickse received a telephone call at his home about the possible planting of a bomb at his home.

The caller was a man who said he had overheard a conversation among Xhosa-speaking people. The man said he telephoned to warn Mr Hendrickse so that arrangements could be made to protect his home.

Mrs Hendrickse said the incidents had not been reported to the police.

Some years ago they reported threats they had received but nothing came of it, she said.

# 'Blacks will free themselves'

The future of black people would be decided by blacks alone. White liberals watered down the struggle. Speakers told a Soweto Biko Week meeting last night.

They were speaking at the first service organised by the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) held at the Dube YWCA, to mark the fifth anniversary of the death in detention of black consciousness leader Mr Steve Biko.

An Azapo executive member, Mr Sefako Nyaka, said his organi-

sation should not be seen as anti-white. It was anti-white domination.

He stressed black people would free blacks in South Africa. The involvement of white people in the freedom struggle had always tended to retard progress because whites had always shown signs of paternalism and conscience salving, he said.

"Throughout the history of oppressed people in the world, liberals have a tendency of watering down and hijacking the

people's struggle," he said.

He appealed to people to go back home and rediscover themselves so that they should be dedicated.

Mr Zithulele Cindi, former Robben Island prisoner, told the meeting that the struggle did not involve lip service only. People should put their words into practice, he said.

He said Mr Biko fought relentlessly despite police harassment which involved detention without trial, banings and death.

## Biko challenge

The Star Bureau

LONDON — A call to prosecute two South African Security Police officers claimed to have been directly responsible for Steve Biko's death is contained in an article made available in 33 languages to 374 daily newspapers in 61 countries.

The challenge is being made by the banned South African journalist Donald Woods.

# Azapo's BC week kick off

*11A  
Sowetan  
7/9/77*

THE Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) — has launched a beehive of activities to mark the Black Consciousness week which started yesterday and ends on September 12.

Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, Azapo's publicity secretary, said Azapo calls for black people to observe the week, as is customary, with dignity, purpose and dedication. "We have to identify our resources and utilize them toward our liberation," he said.

The week is also to mark the death in detention of the father of black consciousness Mr Steve Bantu Biko. Mr Biko died on September 12, 1977 while being held by Security Police.

Community workers, trade unionists, sporting personalities as well as cultural groups and organisations will focus their attention on community work, self-help, black theology, sport, entertainment, labour and cultural activities.

Services will be held at Lenasia in the Kathilda hall on Friday, September 10 at 8pm; Jiswa Centre, September 12 at 3pm; University of Natal, 1pm; KwaThema, St Barnabas, 2pm; Sharpeville, Roman Catholic church, 2pm. Lebowakgomo Roman Catholic church, 2pm; Mankweng, Port Elizabeth and New Brighton on Sunday, September 12.

The Soweto Branch of the Azanian people's Organisation launched the "Biko Week" at the Dube YWCA at 7pm yesterday.

11A 1077 1078 1079 1080  
**AFL-CIO honours**

**Aggett, Buthelezi**

Star Labour Reporter 7/9/82

Dr Neil Aggett, the trade unionist who died in police custody early this year, has been named as a joint recipient of a prestige labour award.

Dr Aggett, who was an official of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, received the George Meany Human Rights Award posthumously. Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of kwaZulu, is this year's co-recipient.

The award is made by the United States labour grouping, the AFL-CIO, and named for the former president of the organisation. Last year the honour went to the head of the Polish Solidarity movement, Mr Lech Walesa.

The vice-president of the AFL-CIO, Mr Sol Chaikin, said in Johannesburg yesterday, members of Dr Aggett's family were expected in Washington next month to receive the award on behalf of Dr Aggett. Chief Buthelezi is also expected to attend the award presentation in Washington.

An AFL-CIO delegation will meet the Aggett family in Cape Town soon.

11A  
Plea for  
ANC men

Jan 27/9/82  
The Star's Africa  
News Service

HARARE — The National Unifying Force, a white body best known for its opposition to Mr Ian Smith's UDI government, has appealed to Pretoria to commute the death sentences of three African National Congress members.

In a letter to the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, the NUF president, Mrs Muriel Rosin asked that the Government spare the lives of Mr Thelle Mogoerane, Mr Gerry Mosololi and Mr Marcus Motaung.

# Transkeians convicted of high treason

Argus Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — Three Transkeians found in control of large amounts of explosives were convicted of high treason here yesterday, the judge finding that they owed allegiance to South Africa through their domicile and work.

Convicted were a Transkeian-born attorney practising in Durban, Patrick Maqubela, 32, Transkeian Mboniswa Maqhutyana, 29, who worked in Umlazi on an endorsed passbook, and Transkeian citizen Seth Gaba, 24.

Mr Justice van Heerden found that Gaba, who admitted causing the Field Street explosion in Durban last year, was not guilty of high treason for that offence because he was living and working in the Transkei at the time and did not then owe allegiance to South Africa.

He convicted Gaba of terrorism for the Field Street explosion, but found that Gaba's crimes after he took up residence in South Africa made him guilty of high treason.

## EXPLOSIVES

Maqubela had been found in possession of "huge" quantities of explosives, including 20 kg of plastic explosives and about 4 kg of TNT, 16 Russian hand grenades, an AK 47 rifle and ammunition and ANC literature.

The judge said the evidence established that he was a link between people with strong ANC connections in Swaziland and Maqhutyana and Gaba.

He found that the Durban explosions, with the exception of that on the railway line near the Umlazi bridge on May 25 last year, were caused in furtherance of a conspiracy to overthrow the Government by violence or threat of violence.

## KNOWLEDGE

Maqhutyana was also found in possession of large quantities of explosives, including nearly 20 kg of plastic explosives, more than 2 kg of TNT, three Russian limpet mines, and other items and ANC literature.

Maqhutyana had a profound knowledge of explosives and the judge was satisfied he was connected with the Durban explosions.

# Mayor wants city freed from vote bar

ARGG 203  
7/9/87 203A  
779

**Municipal Reporter**  
THE requirement that municipal voters and councillors must qualify as parliamentary voters should not apply in Cape Town, the Mayor, Mr Kosie van Zyl, said today.

This would give all owners and occupiers of property an equal chance to participate in local government, he said.

Mr van Zyl was speaking at his installation for the traditional second term.

## DEMOCRATIC

He said: "It is the clear democratic right of all persons who contribute to the prosperity and progress of the city, through their ownership or occupation of immovable property, to have an equal opportunity to participate in its local government."



Mr Kosie van Zyl

This should be by way of the right to enrol as voters of the city and election as councillors without discrimination on any grounds.

"To this end the requirement that voters and councillors must qualify as parliamentary voters should be made inapplicable in the municipal area."

Mr Van Zyl said the council was also "impla-

cably opposed" to fragmentation of its municipal area by the creation of separate local authorities for different categories of citizens, and to the management committee system.

"Council will accordingly continue to strive for so long as may be necessary, on every appropriate occasion, for the acceptance of these principles as the only basis for the local government of the city."

Mr van Zyl said housing contracts were being carried out at a fast tempo and 4 200 houses would be completed this year, 1 522 would be sold and 3 031 rented.

## PLANS

New housing was planned for Schotsche Kloof, Rylands, Steenberg, Athlone and Mitchell's Plain. However the council could not embark on new housing schemes this year because of a shortage of funds.

He said the council was considering the introduction of a driver education programme at high schools.

Also under consideration was an accident investigation unit which would also initiate constructive accident reduction measures.



# Teargas fired as three get 20 years' jail

ARGUS  
8/9/82

11A  
~~8/9/82~~

Argus Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — Seconds after three men were jailed here yesterday for 20 years for high treason, police used tear-gas to clear chanting spectators from the courtroom.

As Mr Justice van Heerden left the courtroom, convict Mboniswa Maqhutyana, 29, launched into a defiant tirade which drew noisy response from spectators.

Minutes earlier, Maqhutyana and co-convicts, Patrick Maqubela, 32, and Seth Gaba, 24, heard the judge say that although he would not impose the death penalty, the 20-year sentence did not minimise the seriousness of their crimes.

## INJURIES

In the bombings in Durban last year, nine people had been injured and much damage caused.

He complimented the police, saying they performed excellent work on the case.

Addressing spectators who supported the banned African National Congress, the judge said the death sentences on

five people convicted of bombings in Angola had been confirmed.

"This was black against black in a country in which there is equality.

"I have used my discretion not to impose the death penalty in this case.

"I quote these facts for the benefit of those people in the back of the court."

Mr Justice van Heerden said Archbishop Denis Hurley, Catholic Archbishop of Durban, and the Rev Dr Simon Gqubule, president of the Methodist Conference, had said in mitigation that they were against the death penalty however heinously criminals committed crimes.

## EXTREME

The judge said the church leaders had quoted social and political reasons for opposing the death penalty.

He said State counsel Mr Ian Slabbert had argued that this case was an extreme one that called for the death penalty.

Mr Slabbert had said this was not an isolated bombing, but a calculat-

ed series of acts of urban terrorism carried out in the heart of a busy metropolis.

The accused had shown a callous disregard for the sanctity of human life and it was only by the grace of God that no deaths followed.

## INJUSTICES

Mr Slabbert said that Maqhutyana had been instructed to survey the Durban-Cato Ridge rail line.

Destroying a rail line could cause hundreds to lose their lives, probably the lives of people whose social injustices the accused men had tried to redress.

Nine people were injured in the blasts and some were in hospital for some time.

Mr Slabbert had said it did not help for defence counsel Mr Ernie Wentzel, SC, to say the bombs were set to explode when few people were about.

In a busy city such as Durban, people were on the streets night and day and they were endangered by bomb blasts.

Mr Wentzel gave notice that he intended to apply for leave to appeal, both against conviction and sentence.

# Police chief defends use of teargas in court

Argus 8/9/82 (111) (842) 331

Argus Correspondent  
MARITZBURG. — Brigadier W van Wyk, Divisional Criminal Investigation Officer here, today defended police use of teargas in the Supreme Court yesterday to clear it of chanting

people giving clenched fist salutes.

The incident followed the jailing for 20 years of three men convicted of high treason, and has angered their defence lawyers who said the action was unnecessary.

Brigadier van Wyk said that if the police had not used teargas a riot could have developed and the consequences would have been far more serious.

"This was one of those situations in which the police had to decide quickly what to do. As it was, the people suffered no more ill-effects than a temporary headache, streaming eyes and coughing."

The demonstrators were committing an offence as such acts were prohibited in or near

court buildings.

Those who had demonstrated while Mr Justice van Heerden was leaving court could also have been convicted of contempt of court.

Mr Andrew Wilson, SC, chairman of the Natal Society of Advocates, said it was undesirable to use teargas merely because spectators were making a noise, but said there might be circumstances where its use would be justified.

● See page 2.

28.01

# Dower students stage one-day boycott in sympathy with Ft Hare

11A

8/19/82

~~11A~~

E. Post

By JIMMY MATYU

SOME students at Dower Training College in Port Elizabeth staged a one-day boycott of classes today to express their solidarity with students expelled from the University of Fort Hare.

The students defied a threat by the Department of Internal Affairs to withdraw their bursaries.

Classes will return to normal tomorrow.

The boycott came as a result of a unanimous decision by all training colleges taken at a meeting held in Kimberley two weeks ago.

Mr Anthony Venter, chairman of the Dower College Students Representative Council, said: "The boycott is a success. Only

those teachers doing in-service training are attending classes."

But the principal, Mr E Fischer, said that according to a survey undertaken at the instruction of the department there was only "a partial stayaway".

Commenting on the threat to withdraw bursaries, he replied: "The students told me that they were prepared to make the sacrifice because other sacrifices had been made in the past."

In an interview at the college, Mr Venter said the decision taken at the Kimberley meeting was apparently leaked to the department which threatened that "all students taking part will forfeit their bursaries".

"At a meeting yesterday, the students unanimously decided to boycott classes today. We have the support of 60% of the college," he said.

Today the students held another meeting and criticised the President's Council and the manner in which the Rector of Fort Hare, Professor J A Lamprecht, handled the situation at the university.

The meeting also criticised the manner in which the college's administration reacted to the request on Monday to stage the boycott. Mr Venter said Mr Fischer rejected the boycott and then went to classes to tell students about the department's threat.

# ANC <sup>2311</sup> man on <sup>11A</sup> treason <sup>ROM</sup> charges <sup>9/9/82</sup>

By SAM MASEKO  
Pretoria Bureau

A SELF-CONFESSED member of the banned African National Congress pleaded not guilty in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court yesterday to a charge of high treason, six alternative charges of high treason and six of participating in terrorist activities.

Mr. Suzman Nkopane Mokoena, 24, of Central Jabavu, Soweto, appeared briefly before Mr C S van Loggerenberg. He was not represented and the case was postponed to October 18 for a summary trial in the Pretoria Supreme Court.

The State alleges Mr Mokoena and others conspired to overthrow or endanger the security of the State between 1976 and this year, and failed to report that these acts were being planned.

The alternative charges are:

- That Mr Mokoena and others conspired to further the aims of the ANC by endangering the maintenance of law and order in the country;
- That he underwent military training, or received training in warfare and sabotage to incite a revolution against the State;
- That between September and November 1981 Mr Mokoena and others established an arsenal in GaRankuwa where they kept explosives, ammunition, weapons, limpet mines, Makarov pistols and hand grenades.

He was also charged with being in possession of one RPG-7, five RPG launching tubes and rocket projectiles, submachine guns, magazines and ammunition in Mamelodi between November last year and April this year.

He was charged with receiving military training in Angola and then going to Mampoto where he and others formed an ANC force called Gebuza Machinery, with the intention of undermining the State.

It is alleged Mr Mokoena and other members of Gebuza Machinery established bases in GaRankuwa where they planned to sabotage the Rosslyn electric substation.

The State claims Mr Mokoena and others planned to sabotage the Eerstefabriek railway line and the Waterloo petrol depot near Mamelodi between November last year and April this year.

You are selective, Zulu leader says

# Buthelezi hits out at West

11A  
Sowetan  
9/9/82

CHIEF Gatsha Buthelezi told the former American Secretary of State, Dr Henry Kissinger, that black people could see no reason why Western governments did not involve themselves in internal South African politics.

The two men met in Durban for talks on Tuesday, having last met in September 1976 when Dr Kissinger was seeking solutions to the Zimbabwe-Rhodesian internal conflict.

Their meeting on Tuesday came on the heels of Dr Kissinger telling South Africa to make a heroic effort to take the initiative in consultation with all the people of this country to devise new structures and concepts compatible

with the fundamental values of other Western societies.

Chief Buthelezi said Dr Kissinger "black people wanted to enter into the Government of South Africa and private institutions for humanitarian reasons, not because of an ideological vendetta."

Black people felt the West's priorities had passed them by, particularly when judged against the West's concern with Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Namibia.

"We who struggle under the yoke of apartheid cannot understand this selectivity of interest. We do not accept that our fate is a function of the domino theory.

"For us there is no valid reason why the Western governments could not have become involved with the internal South African situation."

Since September 1976 black people were even further from meaningful political development and were becoming increasingly despondent, Chief Buthelezi said.

He acknowledged certain changes but said they offered no hope of power sharing.

Chief Buthelezi strongly dismissed the Prime Minister's confederation of states idea for the country.

If such policies were implemented black people would campaign against the organs of government, Chief Bu-



TALKS: Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

thelezi told Dr Kissinger, and their opposition could move from democratic to revolutionary activities.

Chief Buthelezi said the new constitutional proposals were not even worth a trial, would destabilise South Africa and spell disaster.

# Fort denies elite admissions

59 Sowetan  
9/9/82

FORT Hare University authorities yesterday refused to confirm whether the children of two senior Ciskei government officials had been re-admitted to the university following the dismissal of about 1 500 students after a lecture boycott last month.

Members of the local Fort Hare Action Committee have claimed that the children of influential Ciskei government officials have been re-admitted to the university.

Mr Norman Holliday, public relations officer, said he had "nothing to say" when asked whether the son of the Director-General of Education, Mr D Tom, and the daughter of a former Director-General of foreign affairs, Mr H Nyikama, had been re-admitted.

A member of the action committee said it was

well-known that the children of influential government employees had been readmitted.

The rector of Fort Hare, Professor John Lamprecht, has denied that the children of influential people are being re-admitted.

"My policy is not flexible and it does not favour some and not others."

A number of students had been given the "benefit of the doubt" and had been re-admitted, he said.

"In these cases they have been readmitted on a provisional basis and have had to comply with the university's rules of qualification."

Judgment in the application for a supreme court interdict to declare the dismissal of four students invalid has not yet been made. The application was heard in the Ciskei Supreme Court last week.

# US foreign policy under attack

NEW YORK — As South African port Dennis Brutus awaits a verdict by the State department on his application for political asylum, a strong attack on the Reagan administration's policy toward black political refugees has appeared in the New York Times.

Dr Henry Gates, president of the Afro-American Society and a lecturer at Yale University, says in the newspaper that Mr Brutus and refugees from such countries as Haiti and Ethiopia have more difficulty being allowed to stay in the US than "other exiles from other systems of oppression."

"By default and by explicit actions, the Reagan administration has created a climate in which black people seeking a haven from political oppression have difficulty getting a fair hearing from those who formulate and execute American immigration policy," he says.

An article by Dr Gates traces Mr Brutus's fight to remain in the United States.

Mr Brutus, a professor of English at Northwestern University, was told last year that he must leave.

# Defence rejects cop's claim

A POLICE version of events leading to the arrest of four Nyanga squatters on charges of public violence was described in the Athlone Magistrate's Court as a lot of rubbish on Tuesday.

attested him. Constable van Eyk said the injuries sustained by Mr Galada may have been caused by other squatters, he told the court.

Constable Andries van Eyk was giving evidence in the case of four

mayedwa Malase (46), Mr Melford Tambe (35), and Mr Jackson Galada (48), all pleaded not guilty to the charge.

Defence attorney Mr Bozalek described this statement and other as-

**How to get more protein out of your meals.**

...protein...  
...meals...  
...protein...  
...meals...

# Pupils boycott classes in memory of Biko

9/11/77  
D. Disfater  
NA

**KING WILLIAM'S TOWN** — Pupils from Forbes Grant Secondary School in Ginsberg township here stayed away from classes yesterday.

This was confirmed by the inspector of the King William's Town circuit for the Department of Education and Training, Mr G. van der Merwe.

Mr Van der Merwe said about half of the school's 330 pupils did not attend classes.

He said after the morning prayers some pupils refused to attend

classes. Initially a few went to their classrooms, and the principal spoke to the boycotters but they did not tell him the reason for staying away.

As the day went on others drifted back to classes.

He said it was decided to leave matters as they were, and he hoped things would be back to normal this morning.

Pupils said they were mourning the death of the Black Consciousness leader Steve Biko, who died in detention on

September 12, 1977. They said the boycott would continue until Friday.

They said that after prayers a large number of pupils walked towards the toilets chanting freedom songs. The principal exhorted them to go to classes but was ignored.

No incidents were reported.

The Biko family live in Ginsberg where Mr Steve Biko was born. He passed his junior certificate at the same school. — DDR.

- ..... a) where.....
- ..... b) to whom .....
- ..... c) for what additional area.....
- ..... d) has this been granted.....
- ..... e) if so, when.....

5. In the light of the 1979 amendments to the Industrial Conciliation Act, could you please indicate if your union has made any application for extensions in scope. If so,

Federation of Salaried Staff Associations of South Africa	
Pulp and Paper Industry's Joint Committee	
Rand Water Board Unions Joint Committee	
South African Council of Mining Unions	
South African Federation of Leather Trade Unions	
South African Council of Transport Workers	
South African Federation of Chemical and Allied Workers Union	

4. AFFILIATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL FEDERATIONS CONTINUED:

11A EDM 9/9/82

# Judge asks for Tutu's attitudes to ANC, PAC

By EUGENE HUGO

THE chairman of the commission investigating the affairs of the SA Council of Churches, Mr Justice C F Eloff, yesterday wanted to know the attitude of Bishop Desmond Tutu to the ANC and PAC liberation movements.

But a witness Mr Eugene Roelofse could not tell him what he wanted to know — apart from a reference to the bishop's "snide remarks about Mr Nelson Mandela".

This exchange came after former SACC ombudsman Mr Roelofse had been in the witness box for six days.

After giving his evidence-in-chief Mr Roelofse has faced cross-examination from SACC legal counsel Mr Sydney Kentridge.

Mr Kentridge made repeated references to Mr Roelofse's "obsessive" disbelief in any investigations of alleged irregularities in SACC finances and even labelled his attitude as "bordering on the irrational".

Mr Roelofse told the commission yesterday that he found difficulty in accepting the SACC's attitude towards "justice and reconciliation".

He said the two concepts were irreconcilable. "To me this is a contradiction in terms," he said.

Asked about the SACC's and Bishop Tutu's attitude towards critics, he said it was one of "Your enemy is my enemy."

It had been said that the SACC was a "hidden part" of the ANC, but he did not believe this.

Bishop Tutu, in fact, had said that the two greatest dangers to South Africa were communism and apartheid.

Judge: "He did not align himself holus bolus with organisations critical of the Government?"

Roelofse: "No, he attacked communism and apartheid on an equal basis."

Pressed on the issue, Mr Roelofse recalled that he had heard Bishop Tutu making "snide remarks about Nelson Mandela" (a jailed ANC leader).

Mr Roelofse, in answer to questions, described himself as the "prophet Amos".

"This implies that one gets the job done but ruffles a few feathers in the process," he said.

The ombudsman told the commission how, when he asked direct questions about SACC financial irregularities, he got "biblical texts" in reply.

And he stressed that he had found it odd that SACC auditors could make different reports on the organisation's books from one year to another before they found that something was wrong.

Today (THURSDAY) the commission will formally accept thousands of pages of background documentation before adjourning to October 25.

# Students boycott classes

STUDENTS at the Forbes Grant Secondary School in Ginsberg, King William's Town boycotted classes yesterday to mark the fifth anniversary of the death in detention of black consciousness leader Steve Biko.

fused to go to class after morning prayers yesterday. They marched out of the school ground singing freedom songs and said they would stay away until next Monday.

The circuit inspector for the Department of Education and Training, Mr G van der Merwe,

said there had been no incidents at the school, but confirmed that some of the students had not attended classes yesterday.

Students interviewed said they would stay away in memory of Steve Biko's death on September 12, 1977.

More than half the school's 330 students re-

4. AFFILIATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL FEDERATIONS CONTINUED:

Federation of Salaried Staff Associations of South Africa	
Pulp and Paper Industry's Joint Committee	
Rand Water Board Unions Joint Committee	
South African Council of Mining Unions	
South African Federation of Leather Trade Unions	
South African Council of Transport Workers	
South African Federation of Chemical and Allied Workers Union	

5. In the light of the 1979 amendments to the Industrial Conciliation Act, could you please indicate if your union has made any application for extensions in scope. If so,

- a) where.....
- b) to whom .....
- c) for what additional area.....
- d) has this been granted.....
- e) if so, when.....





● *Black man you are on your own.*  
— Black consciousness slogan when Steve Biko was alive.

● *Black man you are still on your own*  
— Strini Moodley in 1982.

● *What's changed?*  
— Azapo

# BC lives on

— 5 years

after Biko

1981  
1982  
1983

Political Editor PATRICK LAURENCE assesses the state of the black consciousness movement five years after the death of its founding father, Steve Biko.

FIVE years ago, on September 12, Steve Biko died of brain injuries received while in detention, leaving a huge gap in the ranks of the black consciousness movement which he had done so much to launch and nurture during its first vital years.

But black consciousness, as a philosophy of black pride, self-sufficiency and solidarity, did not die with him, although it suffered a second heavy blow hardly more than a month later when, on October 19, 1977, all its organisations were banned.

The strength of black consciousness today is itself a matter of intense debate, with its ideological opponents relegating it to a minor and diminishing role and its political opponents ascribing a continuing central importance to it.

But one point can be made confidently: where black consciousness was once the only political force of major significance operating outside Government-approved structures, it has today to share that role with several ideologically hostile movements.

At present black consciousness is represented by three or four movements, of which the key ones are: the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) and some black trade unions in the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa).

Against them are movements which subscribe to the Freedom Charter, adopted by the "Congress of the People" in June 1965, including the Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso), the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), the Natal Indian Congress and, above all, the African National Congress.

A third category, sharing some points of view with the "Charterists" or the "democrats" but diverging from them on several issues, are non-racial unions which have sprung up since the death of Biko.

They are represented largely but not exclusively by member unions of the Federation of South African Unions (Fosatu), the General Workers' Union and the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu).

A striking difference between the black consciousness movements on the one hand, and the Charterists and the non-racial unions on the other, lies in their attitude to white sympathisers, whether they label themselves radicals, liberals or professional unionists.

Black consciousness movements remain opposed to official co-operation with whites, believing that professions, remain "part of the problem" and cannot thus become part of the solution.

The Charterists and non-racial unions will actively seek out co-operation with white progressives.

Champions of black consciousness oppose white participation as irrelevant or, worse, inimical to fulfilment of their aims. They remain convinced that blacks must wage their own struggle and that liberal or radical whites must try to reform their own society, instead of trying to "take over" black movements.

It is expressed sharply in a recent article by Mr Strini Moodley who, with Biko, was a founding member of black consciousness and who served five years on Robben Island after being convicted under the Terrorism Act in the 1975-76 "black consciousness trial".

"The history of black politics in South Africa is beset with the interference of liberal thinking, setting back the struggle for freedom for many decades," Mr Moodley wrote in Mwasa's journal, Kwasa.

To whites, he declared: "Please leave us alone to forge our own path to freedom. We shall all meet in peace once we have achieved our freedom."

Another key ideological difference

relates to the controversy over whether race or class is the major dynamic in the South African political organisation.

The black consciousness movement tends to emphasise race and class. Its view is encapsulated in the maxim: in South Africa race determines class. Stripped to crude essentials, that means the workers are black and the bourgeois-capitalist camp is white (apart from "non-white lackeys" who serve their white masters).

The Charterists tend to emphasise class at the expense of race and to see capitalism rather than racism as the main cause of exploitation and oppression.

Taking an overview of black movements operating outside the framework of official structures, one may conclude that the importance of black consciousness has diminished *relatively* in the past five years (which is not to dismiss it as peripheral).

Where it once controlled black universities and high schools through the banned South African Students Organisation (Saso) and the South African Students' Movement (SASM), its ideological supremacy is now challenged by Azaso and Cosas.

A major factor in the relative decline of black consciousness has been the resurgence of the ANC as a central movement within South Africa,

both as an insurgent and a political force. Its active role in South Africa — as distinct from its earlier restricted position as an exiled movement lobbying for foreign support — is central to the re-emergence of the Freedom Charter, with its commitment to non-racial democracy, as a source of ideological inspiration.

Associated with the revival of the ANC after the setback associated with the Rivonia Trial and the imprisonment of Nelson Mandela was the "defection" to it of top men and women in black consciousness ranks. These switches of allegiance took place in exile but are significant all the same. Former black consciousness leaders now serving in ANC ranks include Barney Pityana, a founding member of Saso, Ms Thelwe Mntso, a confidant of Biko's, and Mr Thozamile Botha, of the Port Elizabeth Black Community Organisation.

The relative inactivity over the same period — a part of intense strife within its own ranks — of the Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) stands in sharp contrast.

The PAC, with its stress on Africanism and race and its hostility to the Freedom Charter, is ideologically closer to black consciousness in its original form than the ANC. Some scholars even see it as the forerunner to black consciousness.

An upsurge of the PAC might have acted as a stimulus to black consciousness and helped counter the growth of Charterism.

In comparing the relative strengths of black consciousness and Charterism, one must be careful not to draw distinctions that are too sharp. There has been some ideological interaction between the two.

There is debate in black consciousness about whether or not to relax total exclusion of whites. Mr Moodley alluded to it when he wrote: "Doubts appear to be creeping into the thinking of the Mwasa membership about its own validity and format."

Against that the Charterists use the clenched fist Black Power salute and slogans popularised by black consciousness.

Thus although black consciousness may have sacrificed its earlier dominant position, it has been a vital factor in the transformation of black politics over the past five years — and will almost certainly remain so for a long time to come.

BLACK consciousness remains vital to the black man's struggle for liberation, Mr Ismael Mabela, publicity secretary of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), said yesterday.

"I ask what has changed since then," he said in an interview on the eve of the fifth anniversary of Steve Biko's death.

"The political, economic and social climate remains the same. Blacks are still excluded from power and are still exploited. The situation responsible for the rise of black consciousness still holds.

"Judging from exposure in the media, and the sensation that goes with it, there are certain elements who would like to believe black consciousness is losing out and even dead.

"But black consciousness is still popular among the masses and appears to them in factories, on the mines and even in the rural areas."

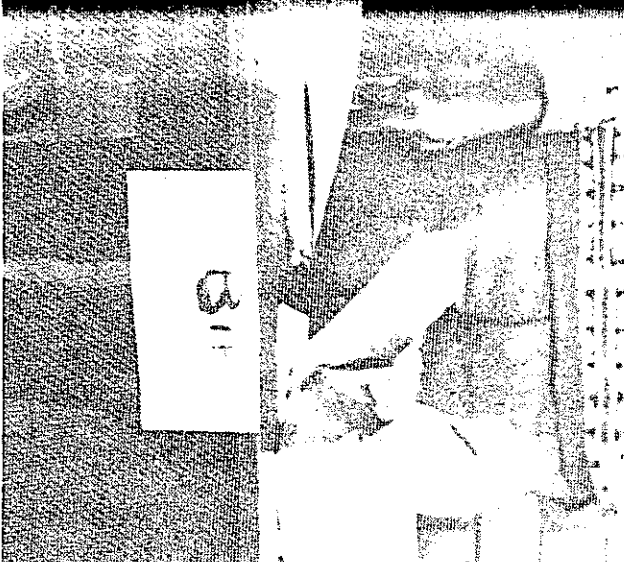
Azapo is the premier political vehicle of black consciousness, but, partly to avoid surveillance of its members, it does not keep a register of members.

"We consider dedication and contribution to the cause more important," Mr Mabela said.

Unlike the outlawed ANC, Azapo restricts membership to blacks.

"It is ANC policy to win over some elements within the enemy camp, but while that may sound like a noble pursuit it involves a price which is too high to pay in the black man's struggle.

"Serious divisions came to the ANC after it adopted the Freedom Charter, which basically made provision for blacks and whites to work together to end oppression and exploitation."



The "father" of black consciousness, Steve Biko, addressing a SASO congress at the University of Natal in 1971.

Picture: JOHN DEACER. Acknowledgements to Gill M Gorbart, "Black Power in South Africa" and Leo Magorlino, Times, Inc.

**Steve Biko is alive and well in the hearts of black folk**

**The  
life  
of a  
man, hero  
and martyr**



BIKO: Five years of memories.

WHEN he was born on December 18, 1946, no eyebrows were raised, no drums were beaten, for his was a very normal birth, similar to that of any other black South African born in the tiny dorp of King William's Town in the Eastern Cape, or elsewhere.

It was the news of his death which sent shock waves to all corners of this sub-continent and stirred the international community into protest.

This was because the man who had died, Stephen Bantu Biko, was no ordinary man. He was one of the country's most outstanding political figures, an uncompromising opponent of apartheid and a staunch exponent of the Black Consciousness philosophy.

Steve Biko rose to prominence in the late 60s when he led a faction to break away from the multi-racial National Union of South African Students (Nusas, to form the first black university students' organisation, the South African Students Organisation (Saso), of which he became the first president when it was inau-

**By SAM MABE**

gurated at the University of the North in July, 1969.

He founded the Black People's Convention in 1972, and as a very articulate speaker, Steve Biko won the admiration of many blacks in South Africa, and of foreign diplomats who visited him and to whom he explained what the black consciousness philosophy stood for.

He was detained without trial many times. In 1976 he was held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act for 101 days and released without being charged.

The last time he was seen free and alive —

outside prison walls was on the evening of August 18, 1977, shortly after he was arrested at a roadblock in Grahamstown.

It was later revealed at his inquest that Steve Biko's detention at the roadblock was not only in connection with the breaking of his banning order, but that he was responsible for the production and distribution of inflammatory subversive pamphlets which called on blacks to riot.

After his death, the then Minister of Justice and Police Mr Jimmy Kruger stirred up a storm through

statements he made relating to Biko's death.

He implied in his first statement that Biko had died as a result of being on a hunger strike from September 6, meaning that he died after starving himself for less than a week.

In another statement which has now become symbolical of Steve Biko's death, Mr Kruger told a National Party Congress that Steve Biko's death "left him cold."

Today Steve Biko stands as a symbol of deaths in detention. On Sunday, September 12, he shall have been gone for exactly five years. To commemorate his death and those of others who have died in Security Police detention, this week has been declared "Black Consciousness Week."

## Shaka on their minds

PREPARATIONS for the forthcoming Shaka's Day memorial service are part of the agenda for the East Rand Inkatha regional meeting to be held at the Vosloorus club house on Sunday at 10 am.

The branch's general secretary Mr Steve Mbatsha said the date for Shaka's Day is Sunday, September 26, for the Transvaal province.

Other issues on the agenda are:

- the forthcoming national Women's Brigade conference at Ulundi from October 8 to 10;
- the critical housing problem on the East Rand with special reference to KwaThema, an issue which led to Inkatha being refused use of the local community centre by the local community council or its meetings; and

SS  
*[Handwritten signature]*

(B) (11A) D. D. Ditch  
**Pupils claim total class boycott** 11/9/32

**KING WILLIAM'S TOWN** — There was a total boycott of classes at Forbes Grant Secondary School in Ginsberg here yesterday, pupils said.

Students spoken to said the entire school body of 330 pupils had stayed away from classes.

The boycott, to commemorate the fifth anniversary of the death in detention of black consciousness leader, Steve Biko, reportedly entered its third day yesterday. Half of the school's pupils were absent on Thursday.

The local deputy circuit inspector of the Department of Education and Training, Mr D. C. Kretzmann, said he could not confirm yesterday's total boycott.

"I am speaking under

correction, but I think only about 55 per cent of scholars were absent," he said.

Mr Kretzmann said he doubted whether any departmental action would be taken against the pupils.

"For their own sake I hope they will be back on Monday because the exams are looming," he added.

The principal, Mr John Moses, could not be reached for comment. — DDR.

[Redacted area]

DURBAN TO HOLD SERVICE

# FOR BIKO

(11A) S. Tribune 12/1/82

Tribune Reporter

THE death of Steve Biko, South Africa's most publicised death in detention five years ago today, will be commemorated this afternoon at the St Anthony's Church in Centenary Road, Durban at 2pm.

Biko, the founding father of Black Consciousness, became the leader in 1968 of a breakaway group of disenchanted black students from the then liberal Nusas.

With his colleagues, Biko founded the South African Students' Organisation and later, the Black Peoples' Convention.

His death caused a major international outcry and resulted in a protracted and highly controversial inquest. Although officially he was said to have died of brain haemorrhage due to banging his head on a wall, his body bore numerous torture marks.

At today's meeting — which was jointly organised by the University of Durban-Westville SRC, the Natal Medical School SRC, the University of Natal SRC, Azaso and Cosas — Mafika Pascal Gwala, a poet and close contemporary of Biko will be the main speaker.

The services in Johannesburg began on Monday and have been arranged by the Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo). Most have been held in Soweto and a distinct new approach to the interpretation of the BC philosophy has been adopted by some exponents.

Since Biko's death, never before has an "anti-white domination" theme been so expressed in BC circles as it has been this week.

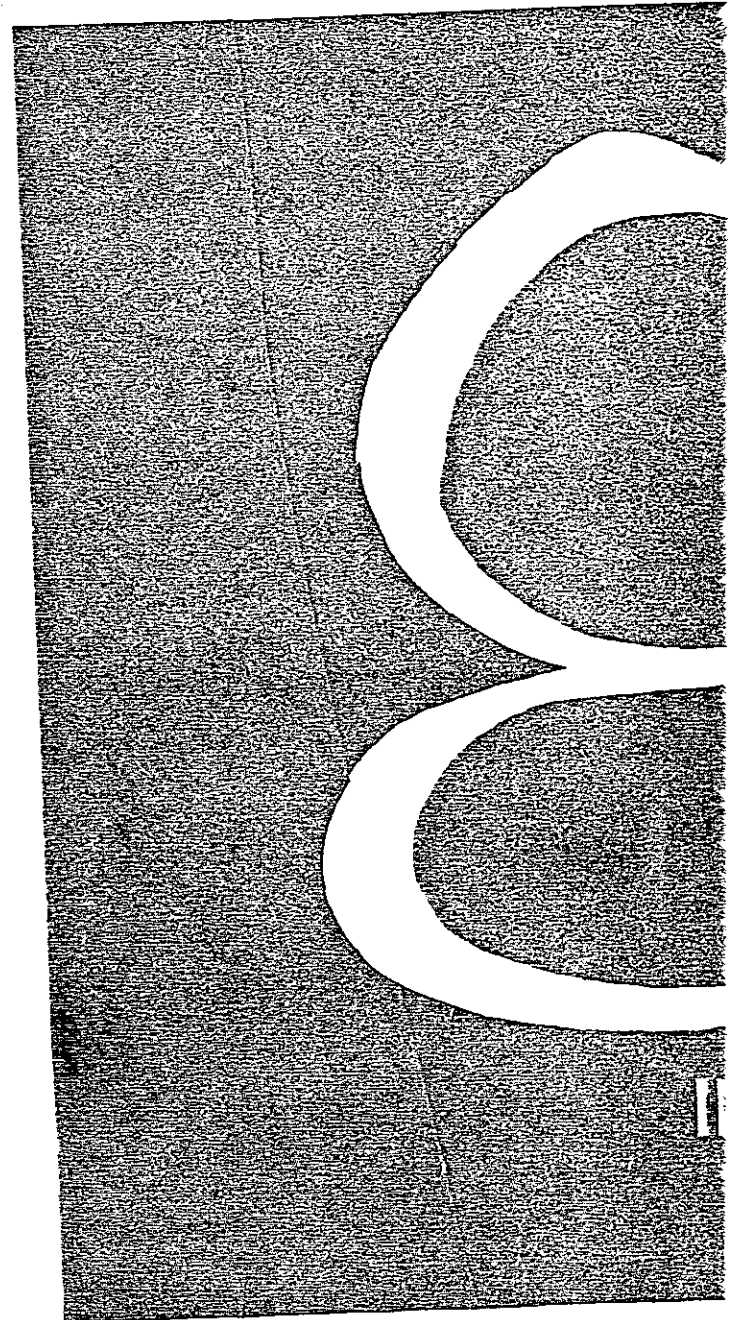
So far only one school in the country has reported boycotts of lessons by pupils. The school is the Forbes Gant Secondary School in Mr Biko's birthplace, Ginsberg Location in King William's Town.

The principal, Mr John Moses, confirmed students were not attending classes.



Sir Freddie . . . on comeback trail

HARARE: Sir Freddie Lake the former cup price air trav king, is believ to be gettin ready to make comeback — at this time h aiming at t South Afric market.



# Fired over banned T-shirt

By TICKS CHETTY

A BLACK consciousness leader convicted in court of wearing a banned T-shirt, has been fired by the bank he worked for because of the "adverse publicity" caused to the company.

Bradley Potgieter, 20, chairman of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation, Durban, who worked for Barclays Bank in Briardene, Durban, has now asked his attorneys to write to the bank asking for his unconditional reinstatement.

If this is refused, the matter will be taken to the bank trial Court for Arbitration, he said.

A spokesman for Barclays Bank's head office in Johannesburg said this week that Potgieter had been asked to leave the bank because of the adverse publicity his conviction had brought to the company.

He said Potgieter had not been sacked, but had been asked to resign, and said that he was dismissed from the bank after stating that he was resigning from the company.

He showed the Sunday Times a letter addressed to him and signed by the bank's personnel manager in Durban, Mr W S Ashworth.

## Poster

The letter reads in part: "I have been directed by the general management, Johannesburg, to inform you that your services are to terminate today, the 8th September, 1982."

Potgieter was cautioned and discharged in the Regional Court, Durban, on August 24 after being found guilty of wearing a banned T-shirt.

He was also convicted on a charge of putting up a poster on a wall advertising a Sharpeville commemoration service without the permission of the owner of the building.

Potgieter has lodged an appeal against the convictions. The spokesman for Barclays said: "We asked Mr Potgieter to resign because we thought it was in the best interests of both parties. We will also give him a certificate of service which he can use when he seeks employment elsewhere."

The certificate will make it clear he was not asked to resign because of "dishonesty," because of the spokesman added that Potgieter, who had joined the bank on May 17 was still on the temporary staff.

Mr Ashworth was not available for comment.

**Services** (11A)  
**held for** Mercury  
13/9/82  
**Steve Biko**

**African Affairs Reporter**  
MORE than 10 000 people attended three memorial services for Mr Steve Biko at the weekend in Durban to honour the founder of the Black Consciousness movement who died in police custody.

Other memorial services were conducted on the Reef and in Port Elizabeth to observe the Black Consciousness week. In Durban the memorial services were conducted in St Anthony Catholic Church, the Umlazi Cinema and the United Congregational Church in Beatrice Street.

In Umlazi the youth, mainly university students wore T-shirts bearing the pictures of Mr Biko and Mr G Mxenge, a Durban political attorney, who died under mysterious circumstances.

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The use of a ball point pen to write answers is not permitted. Green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.

4. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.



A section of the crowd of 500 who attended the remembrance service in Kwazakele yesterday to mark the death in detention of black consciousness leader Mr Steve Biko five years ago.

# Draw inspiration from Biko's death, blacks told

By JIMMY MATYU

STEVE BIKO was greater than those who called themselves his masters, and great because the philosophy he adopted as a programme of action was not alien to the black people it was intended to liberate. Mr Sifake Nyaka, of Johannesburg, said in Port Elizabeth yesterday.

Mr Nyaka, an executive member of the Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo), was addressing more than 500 people in the Daku Hall, Kwazakele, to commemorate the death in detention five years ago of Mr Biko, the black consciousness leader.

Mr Nyaka said the message Mr Biko left was: "Black man, you are on your own."

The service was organised jointly by Azapo and the New Brighton-

based cultural movement, Roots.

There were no incidents at the service, which was filmed by an international TV service.

Mr R Cekisani gave a brief life history of Mr Biko, and the playwright, Mr Khaya Mqhayisa, who recently had a banning order lifted, read a poem.

Mr Nyaka described Mr Biko as "one of the greatest sons of Africa whose revolutionary thinking and clear vision transformed the then subservient black from a mere cabin boy into captain of his own ship".

The gathering was asked to remember him "not in isolation, but also all the others who died in detention".

He said Mr Biko identified the conflict in this country as that "between the oppressor and the op-

pressed, the exploiter and the exploited, the dispossessor and the dispossessed."

Mr Nyaka attacked influx control, migratory labour, inferior education, rent increases, detention without trial and "the myriad of oppressive laws" in South Africa, and also criticised the Black Sash and Progressive Federal Party.

"We are, therefore, faced with a total onslaught and it is imperative that we know what we are fighting for and who we are fighting against," he said.

In Dube, Soweto, speakers at a commemoration service said that blacks should draw inspiration from the deaths of Mr Biko and his colleagues. Mr Abram Tiro and Mr Mapetla Mohapi.

The service was punctu-

ated by political songs, clenched fist salutes, shouts of "Amandla", and poetry, reports Sapa.

A former Robben Island prisoner, Mr Sphiwe Ngwenya, said people should not mourn Mr Biko's death but draw inspiration from it.

Black consciousness was criticised for being "racism in reverse", but he said it "hates no man of any colour, but his deeds".

A spokesman for the Azanian National Youth Union said racism started during the colonial days of Dr Livingstone, who aimed at exploiting Africa's mineral wealth.

Blacks were made to feel inferior in their own country by being harassed and oppressed, but they would not stop fighting for a democratic Government.

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# Steve Biko — a man who loved life to the full

11A  
D-Dispatch  
13/9/82

Sunday, September 12, 1982 marked the fifth anniversary of the death of Steve Biko.

By **LESLIE XINWA**

Events leading to his death are still a subject of debate among medical men in South Africa and it may well be the controversy will linger on for many years.

The inquest magistrate, Mr M. J. Prins, found death was caused by brain injury which led to renal failure and other complications.

"The head injuries," he added, "were probably sustained on September 7 (1977) in a scuffle in the Security Police offices (in Port Elizabeth).

"On the available evidence the death cannot be attributed to an act or omission amounting to criminal offence on the part of any person," Mr Prins said.

Stephen Bantu Biko was the third of four children of a former court interpreter of Ginsberg, King William's Town. During his lifetime, politicians and civil servants subscribing to government policy regarded him as a trouble-maker but to many young black people he was a leader who had given them new ideas on their articulation of political views.

He represented a new era as against the old views based on ideas nurtured by the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress.

Steve Biko had seen through the psycholog-

ical problems facing people who had come to accept subservience as part of their lives.

The basis of his black consciousness theory was psychological emancipation of the masses to stand up and proclaim themselves as human beings before they could seek an accommodation in the general running of the country.

Stephen Biko's parents, Mr and Mrs M. Biko, had three other children — Bukeka (deceased), Khaya and Nobandile.

Friends told after his death how Steve used to brag about their names by claiming they meant: "Hayi ukuBukeka kweKhaya laBantu aBandileyo — How lovely is the home of people who have prospered."

Like other boys in Ginsberg he spent his free time playing games — friends said he was always among the naughty.

Even in his adult life the trait of the naughty boy showed and the seriousness with which he handled political matters seemed to mask the man behind — one who loved life and always believed it should be enjoyed to the fullest.

He was quite bright at school — obtaining first class passes right up to matric.

His first serious brush with the powers-that-be

started at Lovedale in 1963. He was hardly two months at school when trouble broke out and with many other boys was expelled.

He matriculated at Marianhill, Natal, before entering the University of Natal to study medicine.

His commitment to the cause of black consciousness — he was a founder-member of both the South African Students' Organisation (Saso) and the Black Peoples' Convention (BPC) — now both banned — meant he did not have enough time to devote to his studies and he was ultimately removed from the university.

While doing full-time work for Saso he was banned to King William's Town in 1973.

Steve Biko also started many organisations to serve the needy.

There was the umbrella Black Community Programmes which provided for many needs in the black community — from starting self-help groups to building public amenities like the Zanempilo Health Centre at Zinyoka, near King William's Town.

At the time of his death a similar venture was being built in Natal.

Even when he was banned he continued working for the organisations he had started and the fact that he was arrested outside the district to which he was restricted came as no surprise.



# Unity at Biko tribute

11A

Soweto

13/9/82

BLACKS hated communism as much as they hated capitalism and it was wrong to label opponents of oppression and suppression as communists, a Steve Biko commemoration service was told in Soweto yesterday.

A speaker, who addressed the service at the Dube YWCA to mark the end of Black Consciousness Week, commemorating the fifth anniversary of Steve Biko's death, said Biko had not hated white people but had hated their deeds.

The speaker said those who said black consciousness (BC) was a racist philosophy were themselves guilty

of racism.

He condemned leaders who had been close to Steve Biko while he had been alive and later changed their thinking by subscribing to anti-BC philosophies.

Mr Tom Manthata, who represented the Soweto Committee of Ten, said the greatest call of the day was the unity and the solidarity of all oppressed people.

A representative of the Azanian National Youth Union said blacks had labour, consumer and buying power, which could be used to bring about change in South Africa.

# After Biko: challenges to black consciousness movement

(11A) FIVE years ago, on September 12, Steve Biko died of brain injuries received while in detention, leaving a huge gap in the ranks of the black consciousness movement which he had done so much to launch and nurture during its first vital years.

But black consciousness, as a philosophy of black pride, self-sufficiency and solidarity, did not die with him, although it suffered a second heavy blow hardly more than a month later when, on October 19, 1977, all its organizations were banned.

The strength of black consciousness today is itself a matter of intense debate, with its ideological opponents relegating it to a minor and diminishing role and its political exponents ascribing a continuing central importance to it.

But one point can be made confidently: Where black consciousness was once the only political force of major significance operating outside Government-approved structures, it has today to share that role with several ideologically hostile movements.

## Freedom charter

At present black consciousness is represented by three or four movements, of which the key ones are: The Azanian People's Organization (Azapo), the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) and some black trade unions in the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa).

Against them are movements which subscribe to the Freedom Charter, adopted by the "Congress of the People" in June 1955, including the Azanian Students' Organization (Azaso), the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), the Natal Indian Congress and, above all, the African National Congress.

A third category, sharing some points of view with the "charterists" or the "democrats" but diverging from them on several issues, are non-racial unions which have sprung up since the death of Biko.

They are represented largely but not exclusively by member unions of

## PATRICK LAURENCE assesses the state of the black consciousness movement five years after the death of its founding father, Steve Biko.

the Federation of South African Unions (Fosatu), the General Workers' Union and the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu).

A striking difference between the black consciousness movements on the one hand, and the charterists and the non-racial unions on the other, lies in their attitude to white sympathizers, whether they label themselves radicals, liberals or professional unionists.

Black consciousness movements remain opposed to official co-operation with whites, believing that whites, whatever their ideological professions, remain "part of the problem" and cannot thus become part of the solution.

The charterists and non-racial unions will actively seek out co-operation with white progressives.

Champions of black consciousness oppose white participation as irrelevant or, worse, inimical to fulfilment of their aims. They remain convinced that blacks must wage their own struggle and that liberal or radical whites must try to reform their own society instead of trying to "take over" black movements.

It is expressed sharply in a recent article by Mr Strini Moodley who, with Biko, was a founding member of black consciousness and who served five years on Robben Island after being convicted under the Terrorism Act in the 1975 "black consciousness trial".

"The history of black politics in South Africa is beset with the interference of liberal thinking, setting back the struggle for freedom for many decades," Mr Moodley wrote in Mwasa's journal, Kwasa.

To whites, he declared: "Please leave us alone to forge our own path to freedom. We shall all meet in peace once we have achieved our free-

dom."

Another key ideological difference relates to the controversy over whether race or class is the major dynamic in the South African political organization.

The black consciousness movement tends to emphasize race and class. Its view is encapsulated in the maxim: In South Africa race determines class. Stripped to crude essentials, that means the workers are black and the bourgeois-capitalist camp is white (apart from "non-white lackeys" who serve their white masters).

## Relative decline

The charterists tend to emphasize class at the expense of race and to see capitalism rather than racism as the main cause of exploitation and oppression.

Taking an overview of black movements operating outside the framework of official structures, one may conclude that the importance of black consciousness has diminished relatively in the past five years (which is not to dismiss it as peripheral).

Where it once controlled black universities and high schools through the banned South African Students' Organization (Saso) and the South African Students' Movement (SASM), its ideological supremacy is now challenged by Azaso and Cosas.

A major factor in the relative decline of black consciousness has been the resurgence of the ANC as a central movement within South Africa, both as an insurgent and a political force.

Its active role in South Africa — as distinct from its earlier restricted position as an exiled movement lobbying for foreign support — is central to the re-emergence of the Freedom Charter, with its commitment to non-racial democracy, as a source of ideological inspiration.

Associated with the revival of the ANC after the setback associated with the Rivonia Trial and the imprisonment of Nelson Mandela was the "defection" to it of top men and women in black consciousness ranks.

These switches of allegiance took place in exile but are significant all the same. Former black consciousness leaders now serving in ANC ranks include Barney Pitso, a founding member of Saso. Ms Thenjiwe Mtintso, a confidant of Biko's, and Mr Thozamile Botha, of the Port Elizabeth Black Community Organization.

The relative inactivity over the same period — a

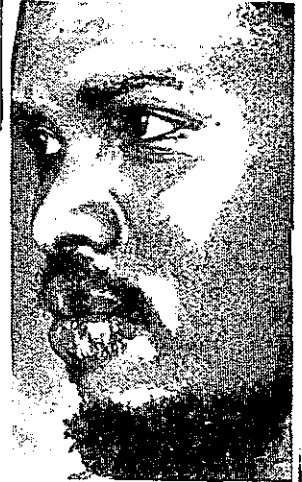
part of internecine strife within its own ranks — of the Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) stands in sharp contrast.

The PAC, with its stress on Africanism and race and its hostility to the Freedom Charter, is ideologically closer to black consciousness in its original form than the ANC. Some scholars even see it as the forerunner to black consciousness.

An upsurge of the PAC might have acted as a stimulus to black consciousness and helped counter the growth of charterism.

In comparing the relative strengths of black consciousness and charterism, one must be careful not to draw distinctions that are too sharp. There has been ideological interaction between the two.

There is debate in black consciousness about whether or not to relax total exclusion of whites. Mr Moodley alluded to it when he wrote: "Doubts appear to be



Steve Biko... huge gap in the ranks

creeping into the thinking of the Mwasa membership about its own validity and format."

Against that the charterists use the clenched fist Black Power salute and slogans popularized by black consciousness.

Thus although black consciousness may have sacrificed its earlier dominant position, it has been a vital factor in the transformation of black policies over the past five years — and will almost certainly remain so for a long time to come.

11A

# Sport body — total change needed

THE proposed umbrella body for school sport would be impracticable unless the structure of this country was changed, says leading educationist Mr I.W. Kambule.

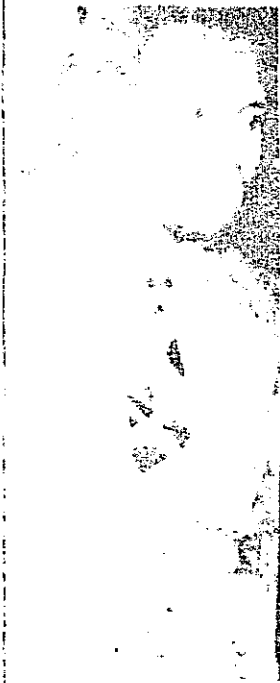
Mr Kambule was reacting to one of the recommendations of the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) report on sport in South Africa which proposes a national council for schools of all races.

Mr Kambule told **THE SOWETAN**: "The idea is good but I am afraid the climate is not normal. The Government is trying to normalise sports whereas the race relations in this country are abnormal."

"The Government is also trying to sell its policy to the outside world. Anyone can see through the idea behind the whole thing. It is trying to avoid the unavoidable. If it wants to create a proper climate for the sport, blacks should

# Biko believed in dignity

## 'Whites weaken fight'



**BLACK CONSCIOUSNESS:** The way of the late Steve Biko.

FIVE years ago, on September 12, Steve Bantu Biko died from brain injuries in a police cell and black South Africans mourned a new martyr.

It was, the family's lawyer said at the inquest, "a miserable and lonely death" and it robbed this country's voiceless black majority of one of its most charismatic and eloquent young leaders."

Steve Biko, 30 when he died, was founder of the Black Consciousness movement, which promotes the principles of black pride, self-sufficiency and solidarity. He was a moderate and an advocate of evolutionary rather than revolutionary change.

Since his death sparked a wave of domestic and international protests, Black Consciousness has waned in influence as many of its

leaders have died, fled the country, been jailed or banned. Its main successor is Azapo, the Azanian People's Organisation, far more ideologically hostile to the country's ruling whites.

Founded in 1979, Azapo favours socialism and majority rule, opposes foreign investment and has staged a number of successful boycotts of tours by foreign artists and sportsmen.

According to records kept by race relations groups, Biko was the 47th person to die in police detention since 1963 and the 12th in 1977 alone.

Since then there have

been six more, two this year, including that of union organiser Neil Aggett, the first white to die while being held by police without charge.

The gruesome nature of Steve Biko's death, and the Government's callous initial attitude towards it, shocked many South Africans and the world.

The Minister of Police and Prisons, Mr Jimmy Kruger, announced at first that his death was due to a hunger strike and added: "It leaves me cold."

The inquest heard that he died three weeks after being detained for a second time and the day after being driven naked in the back of a

van 1200 km from Port Elizabeth to Pretoria.

It exonerated the police from any blame, despite family assertions that Biko has been beaten up and not injured in a struggle as police asserted.

The outcry over his death was followed by a sharp drop in the number of deaths in detention, which were at their worst with 24 in 1976 and 1977.

Azapo has been holding a series of meetings in the sprawling black townships of Soweto to mark the occasion and small groups of pupils in Biko's home area of the Eastern Cape have stayed away from classes to protest against his death. Sapa-Reuter

BLACKS who identify themselves with white liberals only add to the retardation of their advancement to liberation, said prominent show-promoter Mr Daizer Mqhaba at a 'Biko commemoration' service held in Evaton at the weekend.

Mr Mqhaba, who chaired the meeting clad in Azapo colours, said: "Whites befriend us for their own benefit and whatever they do for blacks should be treated with caution and suspicion."

### SUSPICIOUS

"As much as Biko was suspicious of the National Unity of South African Students (Nusas) and the Progressive Federal Party (PFP), so should we follow suit," Mr Mqhaba said.

He even slammed Joe Slovo, who is reportedly spearheading the military wing of the African National Congress. "If Slovo is recognised as a freedom fighter, then I

# Clouds of Joy bound for heavens

THE MIGHTY Cloud of Joy could just be the best group of voices yet assembled. Virtually, there is no question as to their importance in con-



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### VICTIMISED

"For all I know," Mr Mqhaba said, "Slovo has escaped where our brothers have been victimised by the local Government, like in the Matola raid."

"As a military leader, Slovo has committed a crime against the black nation for sending half-trained soldiers to the slaughter," Mqhaba said.

### NAIVE

The local secretary of Azapo Mr Jefferson Lengane said it was naive for the Government to think that brutality would erode the black's desire for freedom.

"The struggle is multifaceted and projects should not be ruled by fear and if they support the Wilson Rowa boycott, do not vote for community councillors and the South African Indian Council we stand to gain a lot," said Mr Lengane.



IN FULL SWING: Mighty Clouds of Joy belt one out.

# Good use of educational aids

LOVE for the child and hard work by the school principal and her staff, has turned Atteridgeville's J J de Jong Lower Primary into a model school, and the envy of other schools in the Transvaal.

Several schools from the Vaai Triangle, East Rand, Orange Free State, Lebowa, Gazankulu and Pretoria have sent their teachers to view the effective use of teaching aids and how pupils at J J de Jong are being taken through their paces of learning in an interesting and simple manner.

Entering the over 40-year-old school, one is struck by the cleanliness of the surroundings and the sweet aroma from beautiful flowers in the

centre of the yard. The yard and stoeps are well swept and polished and the newly painted classrooms are decorated with various pictures. Sub-standard classes look more like nursery schools, with many toys which are designed to help children learn subjects like mathematics while playing games.

Models of a beach, various types of stores, mountains and bushes coupled with the appropriate words have been assembled in several classes and this reporter was stunned at the eloquent manner with which a standard-two pupil discussed activities at the beach.

Dr Cingo, an inspector of schools from the Kroonstad circuit, summed up their recent visit to the school in the following words: "Here was education of the child at its best". He congratulated the principal and her staff for their dedication, effort and labour as a "great endeavour for the black child".

Mrs Stella Ledwaba, principal of the school, attributed this success to the efforts of her staff, school committee and parents, who worked as a single force for the betterment of their children.

Parents at the school, she said, had even volunteered to pay, out of their own pockets, wages for two women engaged to keep the premises tidy.

Mrs Ledwaba, who

joined the teaching profession in 1956, was transferred to J J de Jong school as principal in 1975, and since then the school's outlook and the performance of her pupils had never been the same.

"Perhaps our key word to the success of the school has been the emphasis on a motherly and sympathetic approach to the child's problems instead of being hard on him. My staff are all trying their utmost to help the child," Mrs Ledwaba said.

The school has a total roll of 718 children under the guidance of 20 teachers, including Mrs Ledwaba. Due to the shortage of classes, some of the children attend their lessons in church buildings, but Mrs Ledwaba expressed a hope that the school would be extended in due course.

By NORMAN NGALE

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## SERVICE WITH A PURPOSE PAYS OFF

NEARLY 900 employees at Toyota South Africa Manufacturing have received long service awards for being with the company for more than 10 years.

Forty-eight workers received awards for 25 years' service, 81 for 20 years' service and 775 for more than 10 years' service. The company feels the awards indicate that it engenders a strong degree of satisfac-

tion and loyalty among its workers.

Mr Gene Myburgh, personnel manager of TSM, said 10 years ago the workforce at the company was approximately 2 500. It is now 4 500.

"The numbers that have received long service awards since the scheme was inception in 1974 would tend to indicate a strong worker loyalty here at our company," he said.

# Tutu: Bill like nazi solution' <sup>Star</sup> 15/9/82

By Cheetah Haysom,  
The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — Bishop Desmond Tutu meets Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Dr Chester Crocker, today to discuss "intensification of apartheid and worsening oppression" in South Africa.

Bishop Tutu, who got travel papers to attend a United States church conference with the help of the State Department, told a news conference attended by major TV, radio and newspaper organisations here yesterday he did not know why Dr Crocker wanted to see him.

His own agenda for discussion, he said, included developments in Namibia, the intensification of apartheid and worsening political oppression in South Africa.

He would also talk about the proposed "Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill," which the bishop said was the Nationalist Party's "final solution" for

blacks, in much the same terms as "the nazis had a final solution for Jews."

Asked about the Reagan Administration policy of constructive engagement with Pretoria, Bishop Tutu said it had not stopped banning orders and detention without trial.

"It will have succeeded when it helps dismantle apartheid and produces a society where all humans beings are treated as human beings."

He said he prayed that imprisoned black leader Nelson Mandela would be released — both on humanitarian grounds and because blacks in South Africa needed a leader they really recognised. This Mandela was.

Bishop Tutu said that whites in South Africa had no knowledge of the African National Congress. They were like whites during the war in Zimbabwe who thought Robert Mugabe had horns and a devil's tail until they learned what he was like.

# ANC link 'is only presumed'

(140) (1380) (11A) Star 15/9/82  
defence counsel contends

It could not be proved by presumption that Mr Alan Morris Fine conspired with the African National Congress when he sent information to the South African Congress of Trade Unions, Mr Fine's defence counsel said before a Johannesburg Regional Court magistrate yesterday.

Mr Fine is charged with conspiring with Sactu and its members to further the aims of Sactu, and therefore, the ANC.

The alternative charge is that he took part in the activities of the

ANC. Mr Fine (28) of Sharpe Street, Bellevue, has pleaded not guilty to both charges.

Mr Fine admitted he sent information regarding labour to Sactu.

Defence advocate, Mr D Kuny, said Mr Fine had not committed any unlawful act.

"There is evidence that Mr Fine worked for Sactu and there is the allegation of a conspiracy between Sactu and the ANC. Thereby the State has tried to link Mr Fine's conduct with the ANC."

Referring to the al-

ternative charge, Mr Kuny said the State had not proved that Mr Fine "knowingly took part in the activities of the ANC and that his conduct was intentionally carried on in the direct or indirect interests of the ANC."

The prosecutor, Mr J Swanepoel, said Mr Fine provided Sactu with information "but was reckless to the possibility that his information could have been used by the ANC."

The case was adjourned to November 8 for judgement.

Buthelezi (11A)

Star

snappy with 16/9/82

## Press in US

The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — Chief Gatsha Buthelezi appeared to lose his temper after intense questioning at a Press conference here.

The Zulu leader is in the United States to attend a conference on American business practices in South Africa, arranged by Yale University.

During the news conference Chief Buthelezi was subjected to questioning by a group of blacks, most of them South Africans in exile.

A white reporter asked him whether, in view of his apparent sensitivity, he felt he was getting unfair coverage.

Chief Buthelezi reacted angrily. He raised his voice, asked whether, being white, the reporter had any basis on which to judge his sensitivity.

The reporter, unknown to the Zulu leader, had earlier identified herself as a South African.

Mr. Welcome Msomi,

a Zulu living in New York who is a friend of the Chief Minister and helped arrange his itinerary here, said later the outburst was "uncalled for" and uncharacteristic.

He explained the chief was "very tired and tense."

When asked a question about the late black leader, Mr Steve Biko, Chief Buthelezi said: "What about Steve Biko? He is dead. I respect the dead."

Asked about his relationship with the chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, Dr Nat Motlana, he replied: "Who is Motlana? Why ask about him? There are many other doctors in Soweto. . . ."

Chief Buthelezi has a heavy schedule during his day stay in the United States. He has seen the United States Ambassador to the United Nations, Mrs Jeanne Kirkpatrick, and is due to see a top United Nations official.



Freedom  
Party (11A)  
supports  
Govt's  
new deal  
E. Post  
16/9/82

By RAYMOND HILL

THE Freedom Party of South Africa, under the leadership of Mr Charles Julies, gave its full backing to the Government's new constitutional proposals last night during a meeting in the Jubilee Hall in Uitenhage.

The new dispensation and the labour unrest in the Eastern Cape were fully discussed.

Mr Julies also promised to negotiate with the Government to abolish the means test for coloureds and Africans receiving grants and pensions or, alternatively, to apply the same test used for whites.

He criticised the inadequate State pensions and grants paid to coloureds and Africans.

Mr Julies explained the Government's new constitutional proposals to the audience and said the Freedom Party accepted them completely.

In an interview afterwards, he said the party regarded the new dispensation as a "springboard" and felt certain that the next step would be the presence of coloureds and Indians in Parliament.

Mr Julies said he and his party were convinced the Government was moving towards equality.

He criticised certain employers in the motor industry who threatened to move their operations to the Transvaal. He said his party's constitution proved that it had the interests of the workers at heart.

# Zimbabwe gives Swapo R375 000

*CAF-Tim 15*  
*16/9/82*  
*11A* *11A*

From ANDRE VILJOEN  
HARARE — The morale of Swapo would be boosted by a cheque of more than R375 000 which the Zimbabwean Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, handed to him yesterday, the Swapo president, Mr Sam Nujoma, said here.

He said Swapo had the "stamina and will" to continue fighting for another 100 years.

Speaking at an airport press conference before he flew back to Lusaka at the end of a three-day visit during which he briefed Mr Mugabe and other government leaders about developments in SWA/Namibia, he said Swapo completely rejected the linkage by "South Africa and its imperialist allies" of a Cuban troop withdrawal in Angola with a ceasefire.

"We will not wait to be given independence on a plate. We know our independence will come through bloodshed, suffering and sacrifice.

"As long as one inch of

Namibian soil is occupied by racist South African troops the war will continue to intensify."

He said South African military aggression in Angola was continuing to escalate. There were about three mechanized South African divisions on the Angolan border which were supported by jet fighters and helicopters.

He said he understood there were about 5000 South African ground troops inside Angola.

In reply to a question he said he did not know how far the South Africans had penetrated into Angola but he agreed they could be as deep as 300 km inside.

"But they will be beaten."

He said the money which Mr Mugabe handed to him yesterday had been collected by Zimbabwean supporters during a Swapo solidarity week last year.

"We are grateful for this expression of concrete and material assistance."

# ANC pair guilty of keeping war arms

Political Editor 16/9/82

TWO African National Congress fighters have been convicted in Swaziland for possessing arms of war and each has been fined R650 (or 3½ years in jail).

The two men, Richard Nxumalo and Moses Mathebesi, paid the fines and have since disappeared.

The relatively light sentences imposed on the men flies in the face of predictions that Swaziland's rulers are adopting a tougher attitude toward the ANC in the hope of concluding the KaNgwane-Ingwavuma land deal.

The charge carries a maximum sentence of a R5 000 fine or 10 years' imprisonment — but only a High Court can impose the sentence.

And men appeared before a magistrate and not before a High Court judge.

No explanation for the decision to bring the men before a magistrate instead of the High Court was given. A plea that the trial be held in camera by the acting ANC representative in Swaziland, Mr Abdul Duma, was reportedly turned down.

It is not known what prompted Mr Duma's plea, but it might have been influenced by the trial last year behind closed doors of the alleged kidnapers of a South African refugee Mr D Pillay.

The kidnapers were not seen again and it was speculated at the time that they were allowed to cross into South Africa in return for Mr Pillay's release.

Police found the ANC cache during a search following reports about a clandestine movement called the KaNgwane Socialist Revolutionary Party.

# YWCA <sup>71</sup> in SA founder dies at 85

*Soweto  
16/1/82*

THE AMERICAN founder of the Young Women's Christian Association in South Africa, Mrs Madie-Hall Xuma, died last week at the age of 85.

The news of her death reached South Africa via a transatlantic telephone call to Mrs Bertha Makau, an official of the YWCA in Dube, Soweto.



**DEAD: Mrs Madie Hall-Xuma.**

It was yesterday not known, however, how Mrs Xuma had died or when she would be buried.

Mrs Xuma, who was the wife of the late Dr A B Xuma, one of the founder members of the banned African National Congress (ANC), came to South Africa in 1941 and lived at 85 Toby Street, Sophiatown.

In 1963 she went back to America and settled in North Carolina, where she died.

A member of the YWCA who asked not to be named said Mrs Xuma founded the movement because of her excessive drive.

"She subsequently got involved in women's activities, and founded the movement we are still proud of today.

ANC men's

appeal

bid

fails

Mail Reporter

TWO convicted members of the African National Congress were refused an application for leave to appeal against their sentences by a Rand Supreme Court judge yesterday.

Mr Justice W Boshoff said Robert Martin Adam, 26, and Mandla Themba, 25, will have no reasonable prospect of success on appeal.

Adam and Themba were convicted on charges of being members of the ANC and of conspiring to sabotage the SABC's TV transmission tower in Brixton during November 1980 to September last year.

Adam was sentenced to an effective 10 years' jail. Themba was jailed for five years. Themba applied for leave to appeal against both his conviction and sentence.

# Blacks slam bank policy

11A  
Soweto  
14/9/82

BLACK leaders yesterday condemned Barclays Bank for its stance not to employ people who participate in political activities or those who might be detained, as a means of assisting Government control of blacks.

Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, Azapo's publicity secretary, said there was no way in which Barclays Bank could deny it intended controlling the minds of blacks both on and off the work floor.

He said his organisation was going to fight the matter "to the bitter end," even to the point of calling on blacks to adopt a certain stance against the bank.

An employee of the bank who is chairman of Azapo's Durban branch was recently fired from his job after being convicted for wearing a banned T-shirt.

Yesterday, the bank was reported as having decided that it would not employ city councillors, Members of Parliament or black-consciousness leaders.

A bank official, Mr Ivan Rudman, was quoted as saying the bank did not wish to employ anyone who might be detained.

Mr Mkhabela said Barclays Bank's very presence in the country was to sustain an undemocratic system.

# Luthuli daughter fears SA agents

*(IIA) (L) Star 16/9/82*

The Star's Africa News Service

**HARARE** — The eldest daughter of former African National Congress president Chief Albert Luthuli has settled in Zimbabwe where she is working as a doctor in a rural hospital.

Dr Albertinah Luthuli, who has spent the past 12 years in Britain after leaving South Africa on an exit permit in 1970, came to Zimbabwe with the help of her friend, Dr Herbert Ushewokunze, now Zimbabwe's Minister of Home Affairs.

She said in an interview that she was slightly nervous being so close to South Africa and feared assassination or harassment by South African agents even though she was not in any way active in the ANC.

For this reason she would not name the rural hospital in which she was working.

Dr Luthuli attacked kwaZulu Chief Minister Gatsha Buthelezi in the interview, and said most people believed her father, Chief Albert Luthuli, winner of the Nobel Peace Prize,

had been killed in 1967 and not accidentally knocked over by a train near his home in Groutville, Natal.

"I ask myself where Buthelezi went wrong. I remember so well years ago at my home in Groutville, when he used to visit my father and he was a youth member of the ANC. He was so committed, so intelligent. And now he stands for the very things my father opposed — the antithesis of all that is good."

# Tutu, Crocker to meet on apartheid

Sowetan

16/7/82

11A

NEW YORK — Bishop Desmond Tutu is to meet Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs Dr Chester Crocker today to discuss "intensification of apartheid and worsening oppression" in South Africa.

Bishop Tutu, who with the help of the State Department got travel papers to attend a United States church conference, is meeting Dr Crocker in Washington.

At a news conference attended by major TV, radio and newspaper organisations here yesterday, Bishop Tutu said he did not know why Dr

Crocker wanted to see him.

His own agenda for discussion, he said, included developments in Namibia, the intensification of apartheid and worsening political oppression in South Africa.

He would also talk about the proposed Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill, which the Bishop said was the National Party's final solution for blacks, in much the same terms as the Nazis had a final solution for Jews.

Asked about the Reagan administration policy of constructive

engagement with Pretoria, Bishop Tutu said any government could try any tactics they liked. The Carter administration's tactics had failed to produce as much as blacks had hoped for.

"But we cannot say that constructive engagement has done any better." The Reagan administration had won him travel papers to come to America but had not stopped banning orders and detention without trial.

"It will have succeeded when it helps dismantle apartheid and reaches a society where all human beings are treated as such."



# Hendrickse to hold series of meetings

Post Reporter

THE leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, is to hold a series of public meetings in various parts of the country next month to discuss the Government's new constitutional plans.

The first meeting will be held in Kenhardt, Northern Cape, on October 2.

This will be followed by three other meetings in the district, one in Rietfontein on October 4, one in Kakamas on October 5 and the other in Keimoes on October 6.

The party's national executive conference will be held in Upington on October 9, followed by a series of public meetings in various parts of the Transvaal.

Mr Hendrickse said the purpose of the meetings would be to "test the pulse" of the people generally with regard to the Government's new constitutional plans.

Mr Hendrickse will meet the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and the Minister of Constitutional Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, before the party's national congress on January 3, 1983.

11A  
E. Post 17/9/82



# Ex-ANC man tells court of arms training

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — A witness in a terrorism trial in the Supreme Court, Durban, yesterday told of his training and the use of arms and bombs while he was in Angola, Mozambique and East Germany as a member of the African National Congress.

The witness, who could be named only as Mr Kekekene because of a court ruling, said was giving evidence at the trial of Mr Sipho Buthelezi, 27, Mr Amos Dlomo, 34, and Mr Mkipheni Nyandeni, 33

They are facing three charges under the Terrorism Act and two under the Riotous Assemblies Act. to which they have pleaded not guilty.

Mr Kekekene told the court he had left South Africa in 1978 and joined the ANC in Angola after travelling through Swaziland and Mozambique.

He had passed through Luanda before going to a ANC camp at Dibashi in northern Angola.

## 'Trained to kill whites, blacks'

While in Angola they had trained in the use of firearms and bombs for the purpose of destroying buildings and killing whites, and also blacks who agreed with whites. They had been trained in the use of AKM, AK47, LMG firearms and T and T bombs, he said.

In 1979 he was transferred to East Germany, where he received further training before returning to Angola in 1980.

He remained in Dabashi before going to to Pango and Funda, another ANC camp. At Funda he was a military tactics and drill instructor.

He said he had met Mr Buthelezi, Mr Dlomo and Mr Nyandeni at the training camp, where they were known as Vusi, Jerry and Mose respectively.

In 1981 he had returned to Swaziland, where he received instructions to destroy buildings, police stations and power stations in South Africa.

## Surrendered to police

However, he said, he did not want to fight in South Africa and escaped. He later surrendered to the police.

Another witness, Mr Bhekuyisae Nyandeni, brother of one of the accused, said his brother had told him he had returned from Mozambique, where he had trained so that there could be equal rights.

Asked by Mr H E Mall, SC, for the defence, whether he had been instructed by the police to say his brother had told him he had come from Mozambique, Mr Bhekuyisae Nyandeni said this was not so.

He had never heard of Mozambique till his brother mentioned it to him.

The trial continues on Monday.

# I met the ANC in <sup>18/9/82</sup> <sup>(11A)</sup> <sub>Star</sub> New York, says Tutu

By Joao Santa Rita  
Bishop Desmond Tutu returned from the United States last night disclosing that he had met ANC representatives while in New York.

Speaking at a Press conference at Jan Smuts Airport Bishop Tutu said he had always made clear that in his trips abroad he met ANC representatives.

He said he had met Mr John Makatini, a ANC representative at the United Nations headquarters.

"The South African Government must know that to solve South Africa's problems it will have to negotiate with Nelson Mandela. He is our leader," he said.

Mr Mandela is at present serving a life sentence.

Bishop Tutu said that when he was in the United States he had met the assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Dr Chester Croker.

The meeting had been requested by Dr Croker because "they were very uneasy about my skepticism towards the American policy of constructive en-

gagement with South Africa.

"I agreed with them that the first priority is to achieve a solution for the Namibian question but I also told them that the policy of constructive engagement can only be judged by its results. So far the only result is a travel document I got from the authorities saying that my nationality is undetermined," said Bishop Tutu.

He had also met Senator Edward Kennedy who had been very sympathetic with the opinions put forward by him.

He accused the South African authorities of spending millions of rands to disseminate "half truths and lies" and said he had told the American authorities that the situation in South Africa had in fact deteriorated.

Referring to the recent election of Mr Allan Boesak as leader of the world's reformed churches Bishop Tutu said the irony of the situation was that the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, had now a black spiritual leader who could not vote.

# Griquas agree to PM's plan

11A

~~11A~~

S-Times

19/9/82

THE Griqua National Council yesterday voted unanimously to accept the Prime Minister's guidelines on a new constitutional future for South Africa.

At a conference in the Maitland Town Hall, some 200 delegates from round the country decided to accept the guidelines "as a basis for negotiation".

The resolution stated further that at least three Griquas should be nominated to represent the Griqua people in the proposed new three-chamber parliament for whites,

coloureds and Indians

The Griqua National Council, it added should be consulted about who should be nominated or appointed as representatives.

Guest speakers at the conference were Mr Lofty Adams, who has undertaken to represent Griqua interests on the State President's Council, and Mr Peter Marais, who represented the Congress of the People (Cope).

The conference was chaired by Mr Eric le

Fleur, President of the Griqua National Council, assisted by the Rev DJ Kanyiles of Kimberley, who is vice-chairman of the Council.

All speakers rejected the call for a Griqua "homeland" made by the rival Griqua body, headed by Mr Eric le Fleur's brother, Mr Andrew le Fleur.

"We are not interested in having a say in a 'homeland', said Mr Eric le Fleur, "we want our rightful say in the whole

of South Africa."

Mr le Fleur stressed that the Prime Minister's guidelines were not accepted as a "final product", but as a "starting point".

## Common roll

"We will only be satisfied when the common voters' roll is reinstated," he said. "Until then we shall remain opposed to our young men being called up for compulsory national service."

# CURRY, LP FACING

# HEAVY FIRE

11A

S. Turner 19/9/82

~~SECRET~~

By NORMAN WEST

NATIONAL chairman of the Labour Party Mr David Curry and the party's hierarchy are likely to come under heavy fire next week for not taking a stand, one way or the other, on Prime Minister Mr P W Botha's constitutional guidelines.

Mr Curry, national president of the Association of Management Committees (Assomac), may also face a vote of no confidence at the association's ninth annual congress to be held in Kimberley from September 27 to 30.

Other coloured political movements, like the Congress of the People (Cope) — led by President's Council member Mr Lofy Adams — and the Freedom Party — led by Mr Charles Julies, of Port Elizabeth — have already declared their support for the proposals, while Labour remains undecided.

CONT...

# Bid la r t

THE 111 members of the Assomac executive committee met in a meeting of a political nature in the Peninsula region of the Western Cape on Monday night.

The meeting was held at the Peninsula Hotel in Stellenbosch. It was the first meeting of the Assomac executive since the resignation of Mr. Chris Heunis as national president.

Mr. Heunis was elected to the position of national president at the Assomac congress in Eshowe on January 3.

Mr. S. Selikowitz, Treasurer, said the Assomac executive is aware of the important service played in the economic and social development of the Cape Peninsula region.

The committee has

I understand that not only Mr Curry, but his whole Assomac executive will be called to book at the congress.

## Attended meeting

One of the reasons for Mr Curry coming under fire stems from his association with Minister of Constitutional Development Mr Chris Heunis' National Working Committee (NWC) and Regional Liaison Committees (RLC), geared to replace the unpopular management committee system for coloureds and Indians until the Prime Minister's guidelines can be put into effect.

Recently, Mr Curry, whose Stellenbosch management committee is affiliated to Assomac's powerful Peninsula region, attended the inaugural meeting of the Western Cape RLC in spite of a boycott by the Peninsula region.

However, Mr Curry attended the meeting in his capacity as national president of Assomac and not as a representative of an affiliated body (Stellenbosch).

Mr Curry said yesterday he would only comment after the congress.

## Party inertia

Top Labour Party members held a meeting two weeks ago in Cape Town, at which they discussed the party's inertia regarding the Prime Minister's guidelines and what strategy to adopt at the Assomac congress as well as at the Labour annual congress in Eshowe on January 3.

Labour Party leader, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, has admitted there is a "difference of opinion" within the party on Mr Botha's proposals.

He said yesterday he would soon be embarking on a tour of the country "to feel the pulse of the people".

"But, whatever way the Assomac conference goes, I don't think it would affect the Labour Party or influence its Eshowe congress in any way," he said.

It is known that the government is anxious for the support of the Labour Party which claims to be the biggest coloured political movement in the country.

## Impatient

The Labour Party-dominated Peninsula region of Assomac is understood to be becoming increasingly impatient with the Association and Labour Party leadership for not taking a firm stand on the guidelines.

A motion from the powerful Peninsula region of Assomac, to be tabled at the congress, rejects the Prime Minister's constitutional guidelines outright.

It calls for the affirmation of last year's congress resolution for direct representation on town and city councils for all people on a non-racial basis.

I understand Assomac delegates, particularly the younger ones, are determined to demand an explanation from their executive why they seem to have veered from the mandate they had given them.

The mandate, in the form of the motion, passed by 141 votes to four, reads: "That representations be made to the Honourable, the Minister of Internal Affairs, to repeal immediately Ordinance No 6 of 1963, and also relevant sections of the Group Areas Act relating to the establishment of management committees for the coloured and Indian Group Areas and that we be restored to the common voters roll."

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I.  
PE  
Begin  
JUGING IS ALSO CHANGING PLACE

G.S.T.

**COMMENCING TOMORROW**

**YOU JUST CANNOT AFFORD TO MISS THESE BARGAINS**

**DON'T MISS OUT!**

**GIRLS' DEPARTMENT**

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**GIRLS' COTTON SUMMER DRESSES 1,99**

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**GIRLS' PINAFORE DRESSES NOW 3,99**

**100% POLY/COTTON SHIRT BLOUSE 1,99**

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**PIECE ORAL HYGIENE SET**

**99**

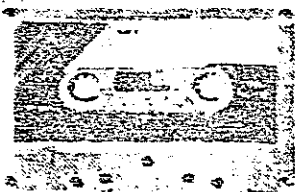
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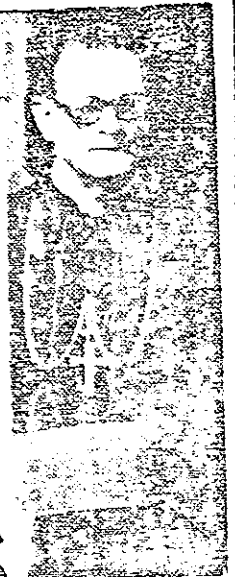
**ONE TITLE ONLY**

**TO CLEAR NOW**

**49c**

**WE RESERVE THE RIGHTS TO LIMIT QUANTITY**

**If it ~~is~~ <sup>IIA</sup> pleases your lordships**



**Archbishop Hurley**

**Hurley pleads Christian case in terror trials**

By LEON BEKKER

CHURCHMEN in the Catholic and Methodist churches are to get more involved in the legal battle between the black liberation movements and the State.

This was spelled out by Durban's Catholic Archbishop Denis Hurley and the President of the Methodist Conference, Rev. Simon Gombule.

Both men said they would recommend that the clergy of their churches be available to give evidence in court for accused facing heavy penalties for politically-motivated crime.

However, the Anglican Archbishop of Durban, Desmond Tutu, said he could not be making such a recommendation to Anglican ministers.

It would depend very much on the circumstances. I would like to know a great deal about the motivations of those involved," he said.

Bishop Hurley and Dr. Gombule had addressed the Supreme Court in Durban, Durban on behalf of 11 accused members of the ANC who had

been found guilty of high treason.

The two men spoke for the defence in mitigation of sentence, and both expressed strong opposition to the death sentence.

Bishop Hurley and Dr. Gombule said their intentions to speak for the three accused had been motivated by a duty they felt to be as involved in their pastoral duties as towards detainees and other non-militated accused.

Bishop Hurley said he would recommend that Catholic clergy hear they should report to residents from legal counsel to be involved in court proceedings of this nature.

He had not seen the initiative to give evidence for the three men, but had been asked to do so by their counsel, Mr. Ernie Venter, SC.

It was the first time he had done so. "This is a consequence of the fact that the murder is premeditated and it must be a justifiable defence," he said.

Bishop Hurley said his plea against the death penalty

had been successful, and Mr. Venter had told him afterwards that his evidence, as well as that of Dr. Gombule, had created an atmosphere in the court which made the death penalty very difficult to impose.

"I made it clear that the death penalty is regarded as murder by many black people these days, in the context of political practice in our country. Things have got to such a state that they will be regarded as political murders, and they have to be treated as such. This is what I have been saying for some time now."

Dr. Gombule said the Tribunal that there was a need to expand the church's ministry in the area of detainees and their problems, and he would encourage the Methodist church's ministers to be involved in this field.

He said he was also asked to speak on behalf of the three accused in Port Elizabeth, but I must say I was looking for the opportunity to do it, and so I gladly agreed."



(11A) 19/9/82

# Matie Left-wingers mark Biko's death

S. Express

By GERALDINE FARLEY

LEFT-WING students at the University of Stellenbosch caused havoc on the traditionally conservative campus during their annual commemoration of Steve Biko's death.

In the early hours of Monday, students from two underground Leftist organisations distributed placards and pamphlets on the campus bearing large photographs of the black consciousness leader who died in detention five years ago.

Police immediately confiscated the 'illegal material'.

Students believe two of their colleagues were detained, but this has been denied by police.

One of the anonymous pamphlets listed the names of 44 detainees who have died while in detention, and ended with the words: "Ons

sal onthou, ons vir jou"

The second pamphlet quoted Biko.

No organisation has claimed responsibility for the pamphlets, but it is widely believed among students that an underground group formed in 1981 called Zet was involved in producing at least one of the pamphlets.

Zet claims to have 250 members on the campus and its policy is said to be in line with black consciousness ideology.

Mr Jacques Joubert, editor of Stellenbosch's magazine Die Matie, believes the organisation is a reflection of the changing mood on the campus, which has become more liberal in recent years.

"The student parliament is far more critical of National Party policies and apartheid than it ever was and I believe it is intent on creating a more liberal university," he said.

# Bank to clarify stand

Jan 20/7/82

Barclays Bank has withdrawn its controversial "no politics" circular to staff and will replace it with a new one. The new directive clarifies the bank's attitude to employees' activities outside working hours.

The managing director of Barclays National Bank Ltd, Mr A R M Aisworth, said that the bank had never stepped to officials and had refused political parties or participating in their activities outside of such

organisations or the community.

Mr Aisworth stressed that the foreword to the staff manual had long encouraged officials to participate in community life.

But it also pointed out that they were asked not to undertake voluntary work of a controversial nature or work which would interfere with their bank duties.

The dismissal or resignation of staff members in Natal or elsewhere in recent months

is not related solely to any disregard of the bank's requirements in the above context," he said.

"However if a member of the staff involvement in outside activities (of whatever nature) clashed with the bank's proper demands then clearly we may have to resign that employee."

A statement regarding the bank's position on being incorporated into its staff communications in place of existing directives.

171

*The staff manual should be replaced by a circular which states that the bank does not require staff to participate in political activities outside of their normal working hours.*

*out of the market, - and this gives a great  
about themselves. This can take place  
through merger, which could lead to greater  
efficiency and thus lower costs [at  
which it would be possible to increase  
in detail] or massive advertising.*



# God with the oppressed in SA, says Tutu

ARGUS 20/9/82

114

CANDIDATE MUST enter in number of each question in the order in which it has been numbered; leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

All answer books

Number of questions

Number of marks

Surname.....

First Name

Date.....

Degree/Diploma you are registered for

Subject..... (to be completed)

Paper No..... (to be completed)

BY CHOOSING a voteless South African as the spiritual leader of the Prime Minister, God had once again identified Himself with the weak and oppressed, Bishop Desmond Tutu said yesterday.

The general-secretary of the South African Council of Churches (SACC) was addressing about 1 200 people at a thanksgiving service for Dr Allan Boesak at the University of the Western Cape yesterday.

Dr Boesak was recently elected president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches (WARC), a body representing 70-million Christians world-wide, including South Africa's white Dutch Reformed churches.

Bishop Tutu compared Dr Boesak's election to God "overturning the power of Egypt" in the time of Moses and to David's slaying of Goliath "in the name of God".

## UNEXPECTED

"Just as these events must have been unexpected, we would have expected the leader of 70-million Christians to be an old man. Instead, God has chosen a young dominee of a church called 'a daughter church' by other churches."

"This young dominee is head of all reformed churches in the world. He is head of the white Dutch Reformed churches — whose services he cannot attend," Bishop Tutu said.

Referring to God's "sense of humour", Bishop Tutu said: "He has surpassed Himself. He has chosen, as the spiritual head of the Prime Minister, a man who does not have the vote."

"Make no mistake, the white churches desperately want to be part of the WARC — but this world body said apartheid is a heresy, just as the SACC has done, and suspended them until they condemned it."

## GOOD NEWS

Bishop Tutu urged Dr Boesak to preach "the good news for South Africa that God has not forgotten the oppressed."

Dr Boesak, said Bishop Tutu, had become an "example of courage and prophetic clarity in South Africa and the world."

"It is wonderful to know there are people like Desmond Tutu who are not afraid to speak the truth of God's word, wherever they may be."

On the Government's constitutional proposals, Dr Boesak said: "How can I accept rights and



BISHOP Tutu

privileges denied to Bishop Tutu, who has been both mentor and friend to me."

He said he saw his election as a sign that God wanted to use the people and churches in South Africa for great things.

"He is speaking to all Christian people in South Africa and, even though the powers around us are so powerful, He has not forgotten us."

Internal	External
(2)	(3)

## NOTE CARDS

- Enter all answers in the left hand margin of the question book.
- Blue or black ink only. Underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
- Names must be printed on each separate sheet, (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
- Do not write in the left hand margin.

## WARNING

- 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.
- No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
  - 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

Court  
told  
police  
paid  
witness

**Mercury Reporter**

A FORMER ANC member, who surrendered himself to the police while they kept his house under observation, was paid by the security police, a Durban judge was told yesterday.

This was said by Mr Kekekene, whose other names cannot be disclosed because of a Court ruling, in evidence at the trial of Mr Siphobuthelezi, 27, Mr Amos Dlomo, 34, and Mr Mkipheni Nyandeni, 33, at the Durban Criminal Sessions.

The men are facing three charges under the Terrorism Act and two under the Riotous Assemblies Act. They have pleaded not guilty before Mr Justice Didcott.

Mr Kekekene told the Court that he had only been told on Friday last week that Mr Buthelezi, Mr Dlomo and Mr Nyandeni had been arrested, and that he was to give evidence at their trial.

He said he was told by the Security Police in Newcastle to stay at his house until he was needed. He was to ask for whatever he wanted.

Mr Kekekene said that for many months he received various sums of money from the police.

Cross-examined by Mr H E Mall SC, for the defence, as to how he had joined the ANC in Angola, Mr Kekekene said he walked across the border to a house in Swaziland, and from there he was taken to Mozambique.

It was in Mozambique that he was told he could go either to Angola for three months' military training, or for education in Tanzania. He agreed to go to Angola so that he could return to South Africa, he said

Mr Kekekene said he did want to go to Angola or Mozambique in the first place, but had no choice. He said if he did not go, he feared he might be arrested.

From Angola 38 of the 110 men who were at training there flew to East Germany for further training, he said.

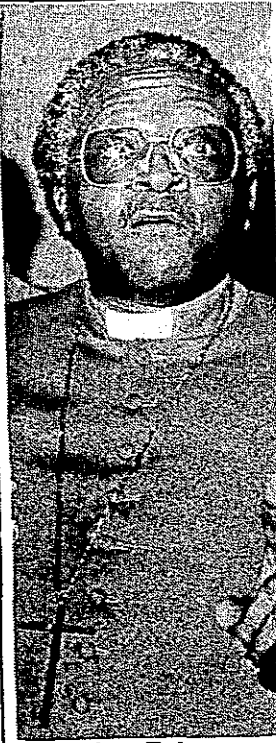
He said he decided to escape when he returned to Swaziland, because he realised it would be dangerous to carry out the instructions which were given to him to destroy buildings and kill whites and blacks who co-operated with the Government.

Mr Mall was assisted by Mr Pius Langa and instructed by Mrs V Mxenge. Mr B J Schonfeldt appeared for the State.

# ANC will talk says Tutu

*Sowetan 21/9/82*

*11A* *2/2/82*



**Bishop Tutu.**

THE African National Congress (ANC) would lay down their arms if a conference to dismantle apartheid in South Africa were organised, the secretary-general of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, said yesterday.

Addressing a Press conference after his return from America, Bishop Tutu said the ANC were not a "blood-thirsty" organisation, although they chose to campaign for their rights through the armed struggle.

Bishop Tutu, who met with a number of top ANC people in Ame-

rica, said they had not tried to deviate him from his mission of seeking peace through peaceful means. He said he did not have ties with any party or organisation.

### NAMIBIA

"My loyalty is to our Lord Jesus Christ only," he said.

He had also met with the American Secretary of State, Dr Chester Crocker. Dr Crocker had told him America was throwing every effort into the Namibian settlement, or, as Dr Crocker put it: "We have all our eggs in the Namibian basket."

On the Cuban question, which is threatening to disrupt talks in Namibia, Bishop Tutu said the Cuban soldiers in Angola were there to help the Angolan Government against the invading South African forces. He saw no reason why the Cubans could be a stumbling block in the talks.

### GRANTS

"It seems to me there is a reluctance to solve the Namibian question," said Bishop Tutu.

He had also received two large grants, one from the Ford Foundation and the other from the National Council of

Churches. The money, which amounts to R135 000, will go into the SACC's education projects, supporting families of detainees, and looking after their legal expenses.

He criticized the Eloff Commission and said it was a Government strategy to discredit the SACC.

The multi-million campaign of disinformation by South Africa in America was producing good results, he said. Most people, except those who were in constant touch with the real situation, were in the dark about the true happenings in South Africa.

BA  
TIA

# Barclays reverses rule on political participation

BARCLAYS BANK HAS officially withdrawn its controversial ruling that no employees are allowed to participate in political activities of recognised parties in the country.

This is a reversal of an earlier bank directive which barred its 22 500 employees from participating in political activities.

The managing director of Barclays, Mr A R M Aldworth, said after a meeting of the bank's board, it had been decided that em-

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## SOWETAN REPORTER

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ployees could take part in politics.

"But it must be appreciated that in many communities it is impossible to be a leading and active participant in politics and represent the bank successfully at the

same time." Mr Aldworth said.

He encouraged officials to discuss the matter with their superiors when they were in doubt.

In an obvious reference to the recent inci-

dent in which a black consciousness leader, Mr Bradley Potgieter, was asked to leave the bank after being convicted for wearing a T-shirt, Mr Aldworth said: "The resignation of staff members in Natal and elsewhere in recent months is not related to the bank's requirements in the context of political involvement.

"However, if it is felt that a staff member's in-

volvement in outside activities of whatever nature clashed with the bank's demands, then we may have to reconsider his or her position."

Mr Aldworth said the staff had always been encouraged "to participate in community life but not to undertake voluntary work of a controversial nature or work which will interfere with bank duties."

Consul (commercial).

bought motor compo- more than I can say for all living in Britam

MR Oscar Mpetha, facing charges of murder and terrorism with 17 others, today told the Supreme Court, Cape Town, that he had been busy with other activities at the time of the rioting which resulted in the deaths of two motorists. Mr George Beeton and Mr Frederick Jansen.

Questioned by Mr I Farlam, SC, Mr Mpetha outlined his activities last year from Friday, August 8, to Monday, August 11, the day the motorists died.

He said he was travelling to his Nyanga home on the Monday afternoon when he was stopped by police at a roadblock on

the outskirts of the township.

They warned him that cars were being stoned further down the road. He then entered Nyanga by another way.

Mr Mpetha said he saw about five youths standing along the road. He stopped when they indicated that he should do so. One came to the car and asked Mr Mpetha who it belonged to.

When he said it was his another youth said: "It's his — don't you know him?"

Mr Mpetha then asked the youths what they were doing. They said they were "rectifying a few small things".

He then drove home, thinking he would find out along the way what the matter was, but did not meet anyone.

Mr Mpetha then told

about various matters he occupied himself with, including filling a gas cylinder, looking for a car body with his son and spending time with the neighbours' children.

(Proceeding)

Mr Justice Williams is sitting with two assessors, Mr G. H. Titterton and Mr J. H. van Genn. Mr J. Slabbert, with Mr J. van Wyk, is appearing for the State. Mr J. Farlam, SC, instructed by Frank Bernadé and John is appearing for Mr Mpetha. Mr T. J. Seweywa is appearing for the accused Mr J. Whiteneau, for four, and Mr N. Willis for two, all instructed by A. M. Umar and Company.

# Mpetha a 'busy' man at time of riot deaths

ARGUES 21/8/82

114  
587  
325  
331

**ANC ready  
to disarm  
with <sup>Argus</sup> 21/9/82  
apartheid  
talks <sup>11A</sup>  
— Tutu**

Argus Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG. —  
The outlawed African  
National Congress was  
prepared to lay down  
arms if invited by the  
Government to a confer-  
ence with the sole pur-  
pose of dismantling  
apartheid, the secretary  
of the South African  
Council of Churches,  
Bishop Desmond Tutu,  
said here.

Speaking at a Press  
conference at the SACC  
offices, Bishop Tutu said  
that when he was in  
America he met Mr John

Makhathini, an ANC re-  
presentative at the Unit-  
ed Nations.

If the policy of apart-  
heid had to disappear,  
South Africa would ac-  
ceptable anywhere in the  
world — “and that goes  
for countries and organi-  
sations that are presently  
against it.”

The ANC did not have  
bloodthirsty members.  
“They are human beings,  
too, who want apartheid  
to be dismantled,” the  
bishop said.

All those he met while  
in the United States were

keen to see peace and  
justice in South Africa.

He told everyone he  
spoke to there that the  
proposed Orderly Move-  
ment and Settlement of  
Black Persons Bill was  
designed by the Govern-  
ment to starve black  
people.

“If the Bill is going to  
pass into law the Govern-  
ment should not be sur-  
prised at the opposition  
they are going to get,”  
said Bishop Tutu.

“I have seen children  
filling their bellies with  
water only, because  
there was no food.”



# Mpetha: Cheap politics to say 'kill the whites'

Attas 22/9/82  
114

TRADE unionist Mr Oscar Mpetha yesterday told the Supreme Court, Cape Town that he would never indulge in "such cheap politics" as saying that whites had to be killed or driven into the sea.

Mr Mpetha, 73, and 17 others are facing charges of murder and terrorism following riots in Cape Town's black townships in 1980 in which two motorists, Mr George Beeton and Mr Frederick Jansen, were killed.

Questioned by his defence counsel, Mr Mpetha said: "My attitude is that judging a person on race or colour is contrary to my beliefs."

## TOOK HAT

"In 1979 I went to an Azanian Peoples' Organisation meeting where a worker was defined as a black man. I took my hat and left and I never went back because I know some whites are workers and some blacks are not."

Mr Mpetha denied all knowledge of the allegations against him and said he knew none of the State witnesses, except one, whom he had seen once before.

He said he was acquainted with only one of the accused, with whom he had started a rugby club before his arrest.

Cross-examined by Mr J Slabbert for the State, Mr Mpetha said that some whites, but not all, oppressed blacks. This made him unhappy.

## UNITE WORKERS

Asked if he had done anything to obtain rights for blacks, Mr Mpetha said he had been a member of the African National Congress before the organisation was banned in 1959.

He had also tried to unite workers in the Food and Canning Workers' Union and agreed that newspaper descriptions of him as a "community leader" were accurate.

Asked about a "strong, emotional statement" by him in the Cape Times during the bus boycotts, Mr Mpetha said he had been angry at seeing people "maltreated".

Asked why he regarded a bus fares increase as maltreatment, Mr Mpetha said the people, already facing higher food prices and low wages, were being "squeezed".

The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice Williamson is sitting with two assessors, Mr G H Titterton and Mr C H van Gend.

Mr J Slabbert, with Mr C J van Wyk, appears for the State.

Mr I J Farlam, SC, instructed by Frank Bernadt and Joffe, appears for Mr Mpetha. Mr T L Stwewiya appears for 11 accused. Mr J Whitehead for four and Mr N Willis for two, all instructed by A M Omar and Company.

# Bank offer to <sup>Shw 2/4/6</sup>reinstate fired black

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Barclays has offered to reinstate Black Consciousness leader Mr Bradley Potgieter (20) who was dismissed because of the adverse publicity for the bank over his conviction for wearing a banned T-shirt.

The general manager of Barclays (Natal), Mr J H McKenzie, told Mr Potgieter in a letter today that the bank would be pleased to have him back at his previous salary level on the understanding that he would comply at all times with standard rules applicable to all staff.

The bank's decision comes a day before the deadline set by his attorneys. The matter would ~~not~~ have been taken to the Industrial Court for arbitration.

Mr Potgieter, chairman of the Durban branch of the Azanian Peoples Organisation, was fired on September 8.

In the wake of his dismissal Barclays issued a circular to its managers throughout South Africa advising that its 26 000 employees were banned from taking part in politics.

This was withdrawn later after reaction from trade unions and civic leaders.

(11A) (84) (275) (337)

# 'All fabrication' — Mpetha

Staff Reporter

OSCAR Mpetha, 73, the trade unionist and community leader who is appearing in the Supreme Court with 17 others on charges of terrorism and murder, said yesterday that he had no knowledge of the charge and the allegations made against him.

Questioned by his defending counsel, Mr I G Farlam, SC, he said he knew only one of the 17 men appearing with him on charges of murder and terrorism following events

in Crossroads in August, 1980.

Contrary to their evidence, he had never held meetings at his home, addressed meetings in the Assembly of God Church, or conspired with any of them to commit acts of vandalism and terrorism.

Mr Mpetha said the allegations levelled against

him by witnesses and the men facing the charge with him were "all fabrication".

He had never spoken about "destroying whites", as alleged by some witnesses, and described this as "cheap politics", saying it was not his belief to judge people by their colour.

Cross-examined by Mr J Slabbert, for the State, Mr Mpetha said that although he "accepted whites", he felt some of them were oppressors and although this made him unhappy, there was nothing he could do about it "at this stage".

However, when he was a member of the African

National Congress before the organization was banned, he had used it to try to seek redress for black people.

Asked by Mr Slabbert how he sought redress, Mr Mpetha said the organization used to protest against certain laws and to seek consultation with relevant members of au-

thority on grievances affecting blacks.

He saw himself as a community leader and tried to help people who came to him with problems.

Mr Mpetha, who has been in custody since he was arrested two years ago, said he was aware of the causes of the unrest in

Nyanga at the time of his arrest, but was too busy with "official" work to devote any time to these issues.

The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice Williamson sat with two assessors, Mr G H Titterton and Mr C H van Gend. Mr J Slabbert was assisted by Mr C J van Wyk. Mr Farlam was instructed by Frank Bernad and Joffe. Mr T L Skweyiya appeared for 11 of the accused. Mr J Whitehead for four and Mr N Willis for two. They were instructed by A M Omar and Company

# Non-violence 'the only option' for blacks

African Affairs Correspondent

THE Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, says the only viable options for blacks opposing the present political system in South Africa are non-violent, democratic strategies.

Addressing a conference on United States' firms operating in South Africa, organised by the School of Organisation and Management at Yale University, Chief Buthelezi said victory for the black struggle was not in the balance.

It would come about, he maintained.

'Our concerns are to hasten it and to be victorious with the minimum amount of suffering and the least loss of life,' Chief Buthelezi said.

He said the economic consequences for apartheid were too grave for white South Africa for it to continue forever in its present form.

He did not believe that the whole Afrikaner nation would be prepared to become poorer each year to enforce apartheid.

## Illusion

Chief Buthelezi said enlightened self-interest on the part of foreign firms now demanded a much more penetrating attack on resistance to change in the country.

He said a dangerous illusion had been created that the real action in South Africa came in the form of protest politics.

Protest politics alone sapped the will of black people to organise, the Inkatha president said.

It was necessary to have a groundswell political movement with mass support which brought people together at the local, regional, provincial and national level.

**Blacks  
and  
whites  
'bound  
together'**

African Affairs  
Correspondent

BLACKS and whites were inextricably bound together economically in South Africa and social and cultural integration had to follow in due course.

This point was made in Durban yesterday in a speech by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, at a luncheon given by the Round Table for delegates attending a meeting of the World Council of Young Men's Service Organisations.

The speech was read on his behalf by the KwaZulu Minister of the Interior, Dr Frank Mdlalose.

Chief Buthelezi said apartheid was so inhuman a system that it could not survive.

But, because of the anger, resentment and bitterness which it had already created, there was every prospect that the passing of apartheid would be dramatic for South Africa.

## Proposals

'White fears are beginning to run high and might yet reach fever pitch in which we will see white acts of political desperation,' the Chief Minister said.

He said the constitutional proposals of the Prime Minister represented such acts.

This formula was a prescription for violence, he maintained.

It denied the black majority in South Africa any legitimacy as far as opposition politics were concerned.

**Indians  
urged  
to close  
shops** (11/7)  
Mercury  
22/7/82

Mercury Reporter  
INDIAN businessmen in Stanger were yesterday urged to close their shops early on Friday and to remain closed on Saturday when Shaka Day is observed.

Mr Haniff Manjoo, chairman of the Stanger Business Association, said there had been many 'ugly incidents' in previous years when blacks had attacked Indians and looted shops.

The Stanger Market would also remain closed on Saturday, he said, particularly in view of an incident at the market last Saturday when police used teargas to disperse a mob of more than 100 blacks who had freed an arrested suspect after a man had been shot and wounded.

23/9/82  
Unionist  
to sue  
Minister  
of Police

Mali Reporter

AN official of the General and Allied Workers' Union (Gawu), Mr Jabu Ngwenya, released from Security Police detention on Friday, is now bringing a civil action against the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange for damages in respect of assault.

A spokesman for Mr Ngwenya's lawyers, Priscilla Jana Associates, said he was originally held under Section 22 of the Internal Security Act when he was detained in November last year.

Later Mr Ngwenya was transferred to Section 6 of the Terrorism Act and was being held as a State witness under Section 12(b) of the Internal Security Act — and its equivalent section under the new Internal Security Act — until his release four days ago.

He has been subpoenaed as a potential witness in the treason case pending against Mr Cedric Mayson.

He will also give evidence at the inquest into the death of Dr Neil Aggett who died in Security Police custody earlier this year.

Mr Ngwenya, 28, who has been detained on at least three previous occasions, was a founder member of the Congress of South African Students.

In 1979 he spent five months working with youth groups in Germany as an official guest of a group of West German churches.

West German church leaders and other concerned groups recently protested against his detention and condemned the system of detention without trial.

# Buthelezi: Whites greedy

Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON. — Much of the suffering in South Africa could be traced to irresponsible capitalism, white economic greed and businesses that are immune to the pleas of black people, the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, said yesterday.

"For me as a black South African what is perhaps worse even than the brutality of the violence that maintains apartheid is the attitude of those who grow fat under apartheid," he said.

Speaking at Yale University, New Haven, at the conference on American business in South Africa, Chief Buthelezi said many South African and foreign businesses in private agreed with everything he said, but in fact had visions that "only extend to this year's balance sheet and next year's business."

He attacked the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, saying the net result of Mr Botha's premiership had been a move towards hard-

line politics

"In his term of office we are facing an attack on human dignity unparalleled in the annals of South Africa's political history."

He said he rejected the policy of violence adopted by South African organisations in exile as "unparalleled in futility" since it had failed for 25 years.

Economic sanctions too were not viable because they would not cripple the economy.

By contrast with the "failed strategies" of violence and economic sanctions, and the reliance on the reform promised by Mr Botha when he became Prime Minister, Chief Buthelezi proposed "constructive involvement in the internal process of change."

Welding people into viable groups by forming constituencies in which disciplined leadership could act was the function of Inkatha.

Inkatha's mass support was the beginning of the constituency politics which would eventually drive apartheid into a future "political chamber of horrors", the chief said.

# ANC office thefts: 2 in court

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Peter Caselton, a pilot, who comes from Zimbabwe and a Swedish freelance journalist, Bertie Wedin, appeared in the Horseferry Magistrate's Courts today on charges connected with recent burglaries at liberation movements' offices in London.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of a third man, Edward

Aspinal, believed to be a British citizen, who failed to appear in court today. The case was adjourned until September 30 without any evidence being led.

Mr Caselton (38), has been remanded in custody. Mr Wedin was released on bail.

It was the second appearance in connection with this case for Mr

To Page 3, Col 5

Germany, Natal, and gor.

# ANC office burglary

from page 1

Caselton. No details were given concerning the charges which relate to alleged burglaries since July this year at offices of the ANC, PAC and Swapo and alleged dishonest handling of documents.

Mystery surrounds a South African man who showed an intense interest in the 10-minute proceedings today.

Outside the court, the man refused to give his name. He would only say he was a Pretoria attorney who was at the court as an observer. Court officials have been in-

structed by the senior chief clerk not to disclose any details concerning the case. This includes the amount of Mr Wedin's bail.

Investigating officers checked journalists' credentials outside the court shortly before Mr Wedin and the Pretoria man emerged.

Mr Wedin and Mr Caselton are being represented by Mr Roland Wat, a London barrister. The African National Congress and Swapo, two of the organisations allegedly burgled, are represented by Mr Michael Seifert. The third victim of the alleged burglaries, the Pan-Africanist Congress, was not represented.



# 'I was assaulted by security police' Azapo

## official testifies

Court Reporter

THE acting chairman of the Azanian People's Organisation, Mr Bradley Potgieter, told a Durban Magistrate yesterday that he had been assaulted by two Security Branch policemen after they had detained him in Victoria Street in March this year.

Appearing before Mr D M Young were W/O Patrick Jacobs, 25, and Det-Sgt Mohlin Gopal, 29. They have pleaded not guilty to assaulting Mr Potgieter.

Mr Potgieter told the Court that on the evening of March 19 he and several friends had left the Tajmahal Restaurant and had gone to their cars.

He said that as they had left the restaurant they had seen a Maj Benjamin of the Security Branch pulling down posters advertising a Sharpeville Commemoration Service.

He had driven off but in Victoria Street had seen a car behind him flashing its lights. It had pulled up alongside him and he had stopped. W/O Jacobs and Det-Sgt Gopal had then told him they wanted to search his car.

He said they had a hostile and arrogant attitude.

They had told him to open the boot and had removed 30 brand new T-shirts, some posters advertising the commemoration service and other publications.

He had later been taken to a room in C R Swart Square by the two men.

### Kicked

Det-Sgt Gopal had questioned him about himself and his organisation.

He had then been told to remove his glasses, watch, shirt and sandals.

Mr Potgieter said Det-Sgt Gopal had struck him across the face with an open hand and ordered him to get into the corner of the room and go down on to his haunches.

He said that while he was in that position Det-Sgt Gopal had slapped him across the face, punched him and kicked him on the knees and thighs.

He had then made him stand behind the door and 'kept banging it into me with considerable force'.

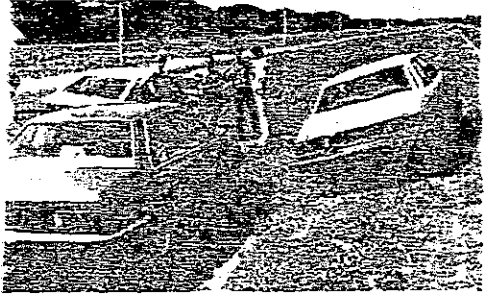
Det-Sgt Gopal had left for a while and during his absence he had also been assaulted by W/O Jacobs.

Later he was told to get dressed and was given his glasses back.

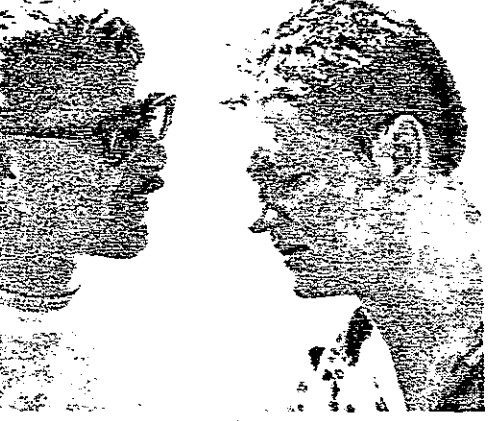
Earlier Dr L Robertson said he examined Mr Potgieter on March 20 and found he had a bruise on his left cheek with evidence of bleeding inside the mouth. There was a bruise on the back of his left elbow and bruising on his knees and thighs.

He also had some tenderness on his left side. The hearing was adjourned until October 28.

# nt ends y shower



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# Incitement plans denied by Mpetha

*CAPE TIMES 23/9/82*  
*11A 84A 75A*  
**Staff Reporter**  
OSCAR Mpetha who is appearing with 17 others on charges of terrorism and murder in the Crossroads-Nyanga area two years ago, yesterday denied in the Supreme Court that he had undertaken a campaign to incite people to violence.

The 73-year-old trade unionist and community leader gave evidence for the second day.  
Cross-examined by Mr J Slabbert, for the State. Mr Mpetha denied that some of the 17 men met him regularly at his house to draw up plans for August 11 and August 12, 1980 — the time of the disturbances.

**'Unrest'**  
He denied any knowledge of the unrest, saying the first he had heard of it was when he was taken into custody, about ten days after the events.

Referring to Mr Mpetha's claims that he knew only one of the 17 men and did not know any of the witnesses, Mr Slabbert said he did not think it possible that people who did not know Mr Mpetha would implicate him in a court case.

He referred to a press statement issued by Mr Mpetha before his arrest to the Cape Times in which he said it was the action of the police that had caused the disturbances.

Mr Slabbert said he thought that for a man who said he was much too busy with "official" work at the time of the bus boycott "to get involved", Mr Mpetha went to a lot of trouble to release a statement.

Mr Mpetha said he had

done so in the hope that it would help the people solve some of their problems and perhaps stop police from what they were doing in the township.  
The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice Williamson is sitting with two assessors, Mr G H Timerton and Mr C H van Genc. Mr J Slabbert, with Mr C J van Wyk is appearing for the State. Mr I J Fariam, SC, instructed by Frank Bernad, and Joffe, is appearing for Mr Mpetha. Mr T L Skweyiya is appearing for 11 accused. Mr J Whitehead for four and Mr N Willis for two, all instructed by A M Omar and Company.

## Man dies in docks mishap

**Staff Reporter**  
A BOATMAN at the Royal Cape Yacht Club, Mr Randolph Reagon, of Windsor Road, Kalk Bay, was killed when a mobile crane collapsed in Table Bay docks yesterday.

Mr Reagon was struck by the hoist of the crane. Brigadier D F Malan, Divisional Commissioner of the Railway Police in Cape Town, said a crane had been lifting a concrete block used in building breakwaters soon after 11am when the accident happened.

A RCYC spokesman said Mr Reagon had been working at the club for about two months.

## BUSINESS BRIEF

Gold (close) ..	\$443,50
FT index (3pm)	579,50
RDM 100 .....	653,60
Dow Jones ....	927,61

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		Cinema .....	8-9	Horoscope .....	17	Women's .....	7	(Registered at the GPO
		Column .....	10	Motors .....	11	World Report ..	6	as a newspaper.)

# 3 ANC men get 7 years each for terror training

(11A) (23) (23) Rm 23/9/82

Mail Correspondent

DURBAN. — Three members of the African National Congress were each jailed for seven years by a judge in the Durban Supreme Court yesterday after being found guilty on charges under the Terrorism Act.

They were each jailed for five years for having undergone military training outside South Africa and for seven years for possessing foreign weapons and ammunition. The sentences will run concurrently.

Passing sentence on Amgen Siphso Buthelezi, 27, Amos Diomo, 34, and Mkhopheni Nyandeni, 33, Mr Justice Didcott said the men were members of a disadvantaged community and that they had no stake in society.

Mr Justice Didcott said the men were from a humble background and had minimal education. None of them bore any resemblance to political activists. They had joined the ANC not because of any political militancy or revolutionary zeal.

They had joined up as soldiers to ensure that they would be fed, clothed and kept. It gave them some function to perform in life and an opportunity to belong to a distinct social unit.

It was sad that they could not find these

opportunities at home, the judge said.

The three men left South Africa and underwent military training in Angola.

The judge said it was widely acknowledged that the black people of South Africa had real and legitimate grievances.

However, it was also acknowledged that the danger inherent in these grievances might be expressed in violent terms, he said.

"While violence of such a nature may be foreseeable no State could allow it to go unchallenged."

Mr Justice Didcott said the men had no regular income and homes which they could call their own and that it would be impossible not to sympathise with someone in this situation.

He said Buthelezi and Nyandeni had gone to Swaziland in search of work and were led to believe they could do better in Mozambique.

They had fallen under the influence of agents of the ANC and had joined up as soldiers.

However, Diomo's story was different in that he had decided to become a soldier before he left South Africa. He was told that soldiering was a fine career. He, too, was out of work.

25/9/82 (11A) ~~SECRET~~

2 The Cape Times, Thursday September

# 3 ANC men get 7 years for terrorism

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Three members of the African National Congress had not joined the ANC's military wing because of any political militancy or revolutionary zeal, a Durban judge said yesterday when sentencing the men to seven years each on two counts under the Terrorism Act.

Mr Justice Didcott said in the Supreme Court, Durban, that Amon Siphon Buthelezi, 27, Amos Dlomo, 34, and Mkipheni Nyandeni, 33, were members of a disadvantaged community and had no stake in society.

They were sentenced to five years for having undergone military training outside South Africa and seven years for being in possession of foreign weapons and ammunition. The sentences will run concurrently.

Mr Justice Didcott said the men were from a humble background and had minimal education. None bore any resemblance to political activists.

## Men wanted food, clothing

He said they had joined up as soldiers to ensure that they would be fed and clothed. It gave them some function to perform in life and an opportunity to belong to a distinct social unit.

It was sad that they were unable to find these opportunities at home, the judge said.

The three men left South Africa and underwent military training in Angola. They returned with firearms, weapons, ammunition and weapons.

The judge said that it was widely acknowledged that the black people of South Africa had real and legitimate grievances. However, it was acknowledged the danger inherent in these grievances might be expressed in violent terms.

## Violence has to be challenged

"While violence of such a nature may be foreseeable, no state could allow it to go unchallenged."

The judge said Buthelezi and Nyandeni had gone to Swaziland in search of work and had been led to believe they could do better in Mozambique.

They had fallen under the influence of ANC agents and had joined up as soldiers.

Dlomo had decided to become a soldier before he left South Africa.

# Kambule says no to Polstu

ONE OF the country's top academics and lecturer at Wits University, Mr T W Kambule, has dropped a bombshell by turning down an invitation to address Polstu's conference starting in Pretoria today.

Mr Kambule told The SOWETAN yesterday. "I do not want to share a platform with so-called white Afrikaner liberals and homeland leaders because I abhor and am opposed to the policies of apartheid and separate development."

The chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, Dr Nthatho Motlana, who was also in-

By JOSHUA  
RABOROKO

vited to attend yesterday, said: "I just do not have time to attend."

## POLITICIANS

The conference, which focuses on "Constitutional Accommodation of Black South Africans", and is organised by the Political Students' Organisation (Polstu), is expected to be addressed by a wide variety of politicians, including cabinet ministers.

Guest speakers turning down invitations to the conference are likely to spark off controversy among black politicians, who seem to be divided on the issue of addressing white liberals.

Some see it as "an exercise in futility" while others see it as a means of "opening up channels" for discussions in the country.

## MONKEYS

Mr Kambule said it was not the first time he had turned down an invitation from an Afrikaner institution. Earlier, he refused to talk to Potchefstroom University because "I feel these people know exactly what blacks in this country want."

"I think the whole exercise is futile because several representations have in the past been made to Parliament concerning black demands, and for this group of students to want to share platforms with us is like making monkeys of us."

"At the conference we are also expected to share a platform with homeland leaders and I find this unacceptable. I reject the policy of homelands."

## PROBLEMS

Mr Kambule added: "Nothing of what we are going to say will help solve this country's problems."

Former editor of a Sunday newspaper Mr Percy Qoboza, who was also invited to speak, has confirmed that he would, while Polstu's national organiser, Mr Jan van Vollenhoven, yesterday announced that Dr Piet Koornhof, would no longer address the conference as scheduled.

JOHANNESBURG — The Chief Minister of Kwazulu, Chief Gathsha Buthelezi, said on Wednesday night that he had tried during his visit to the United States to disabuse people there of the notion that the South African government's new constitutional proposals "may be the beginning of something".

This impression had, to a certain extent, been created by the South African press, he said on his return from a 10-day visit to the US where he delivered the keynote address at a conference at Yale University.

He said that some editorial opinion in South Africa, while being critical of the new constitutional proposals, said something good could come of them.

"I told them that it is like saying one must taste poison as if it was a new brand of liquor," said Chief Buthelezi.

#### Memorandum to UN

During his visit, Chief Buthelezi presented a memorandum to the deputy secretary general of the United Nations. In the memorandum he said that white South Africa was contemplating losing its own political freedom and destroying its own democratic processes to destroy the legitimacy of black democratic claims.

"Never before has there been such a desperate need for the international community to rally and use a winning and persuasive diplomacy to halt my country's progress towards a violent end," he said in the memorandum.

Chief Buthelezi said the limited representation given to blacks in the Cape and their indirect representation in Parliament in terms of the Act of Union in 1910 had constitutionally enshrined the intention that they should be included in the democratic process when they became "civilized".

The black people's struggle for equality had been constitutional and mounted on a legitimate democratic strategy, he said in the memorandum.

#### Rights of blacks

The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, wanted to dismantle the constitution which legitimized the rights of blacks to oppose the white monopoly of power and replace it with one which allowed for no legitimation of black opposition in the "so-called" white areas.

Chief Buthelezi said not only would Kwazulu not accept independence, but the majority of blacks in the so-called independent states also rejected independence.

Blacks would continue in their opposition to apartheid as they had done before.

"The difference in principle will be that this opposition will lack legitimacy as far as whites are concerned, and having made a last-ditch stand against African political pressures, white society is bound to respond to continued black pressure with a brutality we have not yet witnessed."

Blacks would have to abandon their attempt to gain access to the political institutions and direct their opposition towards dismantling and restructuring the state.

Chief Buthelezi said some people believed that when white South Africa "oversteps the mark" a truly revolutionary situation would be created and a successful revolution would take place. Unfortunately this was not the case, he said.

"The UN must examine the situation in depth and be warned that the internal strife which will evolve within so-called white South Africa will have to be generalized by South Africa and it will have to destabilize neighbouring territories in order to justify the instability within its own borders."

Chief Buthelezi said the ANC was not the only thing which constituted the continuity of the struggle for equal rights.

"The tradition of the struggle is in the custody of the people of South Africa and not in any one organization." — Sapa

**Buthelezi  
warns US  
of SA's  
new plan**

*AN Times  
24/1/82*

11A  
~~SECRET~~

# ANC theft: 2 on trial

The Star Bureau

LONDON — The search continues today for a London man charged with breaking into the London offices of the African National Congress and Swapo this year.

Mr Edward Aspinall (22) of North London, failed to appear at Hammersmith Road Magistrate's Court yesterday and a warrant for his arrest was issued.

Mr Aspinall is charged with stealing 15 United Nations passports, military maps, pamphlets, indexes and R85 cash from the Swapo office on the night of August 31.

He is also charged with stealing five military maps, photographs and indexes from the ANC offices on the night of July 29.

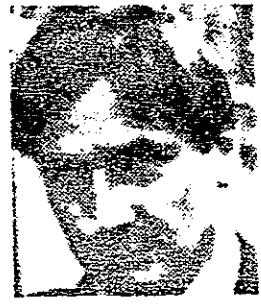
Zimbabwean Mr Peter Caseltin (38) and a man who describes himself as a freelance Swedish journalist, Mr Bertil Wedin (42), appeared before Mr Kenneth Harrington yesterday charged with dishonestly receiving stolen documents connected with the case between September 13 and September 15.

Mr Caseltin, who lives in Surrey and is British-born, was re-



Mystery man... refused to be identified

Warrant  
Star  
24/9/82  
out for  
arrest  
of third  
suspect



Mr Wedin... bail renewed.

## Pretoria Bureau

A spokesman for Brink Piaff and Partners, a group of attorneys in Pretoria, said today that the company had sent a representative to London to observe the proceedings in the burglary trial.

"It is unethical to reveal who instructed us to send an observer to the trial. All I can say is that we

were instructed to send an observer but I am not prepared to discuss any details concerning the case or to divulge any information which could identify our client," the spokesman said.

The Star is in possession of a document found at the London Magistrate's Court which bears the name and address of Brink Piaff and Partners.

manded in custody.

Mr Wedin, who lives in Kent, had his bail extended.

Little is known about the backgrounds of the three men.

Mystery continues to surround the South African man instructing the barrister for Mr Wedin, Mr Roland Watt. The South African said he was an attorney from Pretoria

acting as "an observer" in the case.

He would not give his name to reporters or to the lawyer representing the ANC and Swapo.

Speculation that the bombing of the London ANC offices last March was also being investigated in relation to this case was heightened by the presence at the courts yesterday

of senior London bomb squad officers.

● The South African Embassy in London denied any involvement in the robberies.

An embassy spokesman said: "Whenever something of this nature happens, we are the first to be blamed." — The Star Bureau-Sapa

# SA embassy denies UK burglary links

24/9/82 RDM  
11A

LONDON. — The South African Embassy in London yesterday flatly denied involvement in recent robberies at the London offices of Swapo, the ANC and PAC after two men appeared in court charged with robbery and possession of stolen documents.

The case against Mr Peter Caselton and Mr Bertil Wedin was postponed for seven days at the Horseferry Road Magistrate's Court after an officer of Britain's Anti-Terrorist Squad said time was needed to consider more serious charges.

A third man, Mr Edward Aspinall, failed to appear with them on similar charges and police immediately began searching for him.

In the brief hearing Mr Caselton was remanded. Mr Wedin was ordered to surrender his passport and was released.

A Scotland Yard spokesman said all three had been charged in connection with burglaries at the London offices of Swapo, the ANC and the PAC since June. He said Mr Caselton, 38, had been charged with dishonest handling of stolen documents, and had first appeared in the same court a week ago.

The police refused to disclose the nationalities of the men. Mr Caselton and Mr Aspinall are believed to be Britons and Mr Wedin is said to be a Swede.

"Details are not being released for operational reasons," the spokesman said.

Representatives of Swapo and the ANC were in court with their legal advisers.

At the time of the burglaries Swapo claimed South African agents were responsible and said only documents had been taken by the thieves, who had ignored valuable equipment.

Yesterday an embassy spokesman said "We deny categorically that this embassy is involved in any way with these burglaries.

"Whenever something of this nature happens, we are the first to be blamed. This has always been the trend. We categorically deny that we either recruit terrorists or people to perform these acts or burglaries in this country."

Neither Mr Caselton nor Mr Wedin was asked to plead yesterday.

Very little was known about the backgrounds of the three men. Mr Wedin was referred to in a report published by the London Daily Telegraph in April 1967 when he was described as a former lieutenant with UN forces in the Congo and Cyprus.

At that time he was reported to be the chairman of a group based in Stockholm called the Committee for a Free Asia which aimed at countering anti-American propaganda.

"The London offices of the ANC were burgled in July and Swapo's in August.

In March this year, the ANC office in London was wrecked by a bomb.



# Man tells court of SB assault

TWO members of the Security Branch pleaded not guilty in the Durban Magistrate's Court on Tuesday to a charge of assaulting the 19-year-old chairman of the Durban branch of the Azanian People's Organisation.

Detective Warrant Officer Patrick Jacobs (25) and Detective Sergeant Mohum Gopal (29) are alleged to have assaulted Mr Bradley Potgieter by slapping, punching and kicking him and banging him

with a door in an office at C R Swart Square on the evening of March 19.

Mr Potgieter testified that on the night of March 19 he was interrogated by Detective Sergeant Gopal.

Mr Potgieter said he seemed to misunderstand one of the questions and Detective Sergeant Gopal slapped his face.

The Sergeant ordered him to crouch in a corner of a room and

taunted him by calling him a "pipsqueak". Mr Potgieter said he was sworn at.

When he could no longer crouch he stood up. This seemed to annoy Detective Sergeant Gopal who slapped Mr Potgieter's face and kicked his legs, he said.

Mr Potgieter added that he got the impression that the assault was to intimidate him and warn him to stay out of politics.

Mr Potgieter said he was made to stand be

hind the door and it was opened so that he was banged by it.

Dr L Robertson told the court he examined Mr Potgieter on March 20. He found a bruise on his left cheek with evidence of bleeding inside the mouth. There was a bruise on the back of his left elbow and bruising on his knees and thighs.

He also had some tenderness on his left side.

The hearing was adjourned until October 28. — Sapa

**Some condemn**

# 'Mandela's daughter' cons<sup>(11A)</sup> politicians, liberals<sup>24/9/82</sup> out of cash

Mercury Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG—A young black woman has conned a number of South Africa's top liberal politicians and businessmen by pretending to be the daughter of Nelson Mandela.

The woman, in her early 20s, approached at least four prominent people saying she had been given permission to visit her father on Robben Island, needed the air fare to Cape Town, and did not have enough money to return to school.

One would-be victim became suspicious and discovered from Mrs Winnie Mandela's lawyer, Mr Ishmail Ayob, that the woman was an imposter.

## Winnie 'furious'

One politician who paid up said that although she had been 'severely embarrassed' by the incident, she did not want to get the young woman into trouble and she did not want to be named.

'She has been warned and I hope that will be sufficient. If she carries on with the scheme someone is bound to report her to the police,' said the politician.

'It was stupid of me not to check before I gave her money but she seemed so plausible and she knew intimate details about the Mandela family. I suspect she was a family friend and I know that Winnie is furious.'

Mr Ayob confirmed the incidents but did not want to name the prominent people involved.

'We do not intend taking the matter further at this stage,' he said.

# Anti-apartheid group starts campaign to save ANC trio

LONDON — The anti-apartheid organisation. Southern Africa —The Imprisoned Society (Satis) has launched an international campaign to stop the execution of three condemned black prisoners in the Pretoria Central Prison.

The campaign will be aimed at governments

and organisations throughout the world urging them to persuade the South African authorities to commute the death sentences

The three prisoners. Anthony Tsotsobe (26). Johannes Shabangu (27) and David Moise (26).

were sentenced to death on August 6 this year for their part in armed attacks on three police stations.

Satis will hold demonstrations outside the South African embassy in London from next week to focus attention on their campaign - Own Correspondent.

Handwritten notes: "I", "take - receive", "not sure", "future - market"

Handwritten notes: "FC, Shabangu, Moise", "C"

Star 25/9/82 (11A) ~~(11A)~~

# Wedin once Hoare's prisoner

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Bert Wedin, the Swedish freelance journalist charged with handling documents stolen from the ANC and Swapo, was once held prisoner by Colonel Mike Hoare's mercenaries in the Congo. Wedin served in the Congo as Swedish officer attached to the UN forces in 1962.

In August that year he was captured by Katangese mercenaries and, he claims, sentenced to death as a "UN

spy". He was held for 48 hours.

Wedin, who left the Swedish Army in 1967, became a journalist and was appointed editor of the Swedish Industrial Information Institute. He was alleged to be a CIA agent by the Swedish media in 1978, but claims this was false information planted by Moscow.

Edward Aspinall, still being sought by police for jumping bail on charges of breaking into the ANC and Swapo offices, lives in

a run-down section of Camden town in North London.

Neighbours describe the 23-year-old as "just a boy". A small, dark man he keeps regular company with one white and one black man.

"He and his friends disappear for days at a time. I don't know what they do," said an elderly woman who lives in the same boarding house from which Aspinall is missing.

# 'Wheat Board doesn't care'

# Bread price

# demo plan

11A  
Herald  
25/9/82

By  
Ryland  
Fisher

THOUSANDS of pamphlets have been distributed to draw attention to a public meeting in Athlone on Sunday, called by the United Women's Organisation to demonstrate against the latest jump in the bread price.

Athlone Civic Centre is the venue for the meeting. Pamphlets calling on all people and their organisations to unite to fight the increases were distributed at stations and bus termini last week.

The meeting is scheduled to start at 2pm.

In a statement the UWO condemned the price increases of 6 cents on brown bread and 10 cents on white bread.

#### EXEMPTED

The UWO said all foodstuffs should be exempted from General Sales Tax, and bread, as a staple food, should be subsidised in full.

"How are we going to meet this increase which comes in spite of the assurance by the Government that the GST increase was to protect the bread subsidy?" asked the UWO, which has

more than 500 members throughout the Western Cape.

"How are families, who live on R25 or R30, expected to survive? There are many families who buy five or more loaves daily. It is our staple food.

#### SUFFER

"Our members are going to suffer bitterly. We work all day and struggle hard to feed our families, but still we can't satisfy their hunger.

"The increase in the price of bread is an attack on the living standard of the majority of South Africans who have no voice.

"Who did the Wheat Board consult before putting up the price of bread? These boards do not care about those who suffer through their actions," the UWO said.

CAPE TIMES 25/9/82  
119

# ANC burglary: UK police silent

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist squad maintained silence yesterday as the countrywide hunt for a man who allegedly burgled the Swapo and ANC offices in London this year continued — without success.

Liverpool-born Edward Aspinall, 23, was still on the run yesterday after failing to appear at London's Horseferry Road court on Thursday.

Commander William Hucklesby, head of the anti-terrorist squad, has instructed Scotland Yard's press bureau to maintain total silence on the case.

Commander Hucklesby has declined to say why Mr Aspinall was allowed to go free after being detained and questioned last week although the anti-terrorist squad admitted in court that further and more serious charges were now being considered.

The police have also refused to say whether they

are considering charges against anyone other than the three men already charged in connection with the raids on the ANC and Swapo offices.

Apart from Aspinall, a Swedish freelance journalist, Bertil Wedin, 41, and Englishman Peter Caselton, 38, who has a Rhodesian background, have been charged with dishonestly handling stolen documents.

Mr Wedin, living at Tonbridge in Kent, is on bail, while Mr Caselton is in custody.

The prosecution case has been placed in the hands of Sir Peter Hetherington, the Director of Public Prosecutions.

Mr Aspinall was last seen at a flat he has in a run-down part of London's Camden Town area. The police refused to release any details on his profession or political activities.

They refused to comment on rumours that he may have flown to South Africa.

# The Yard hushes *RDM* up its *25/7/82* blunder

London Bureau

LONDON. — Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist squad maintained a red-faced silence yesterday as the countrywide hunt for a man who allegedly burgled the Swapo and ANC offices in London this year continued — without success.

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**OUR FRONT**



# Split

11A  
*[Handwritten signature]*

By  
**BARNEY MTHOMBOHI**

THE Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco), which stunned political observers with its meteoric rise three years ago under the leadership of Thozamile Botha, is struggling for survival as its members jockey for position.

A leadership dispute has split the executive into two camps.

During its heyday, Pebco could attract more than 10 000 people to a rally on any given day. But two months ago a meeting called to resolve the leadership question had to be called off because nobody turned up.

People have lost interest in the organisation and as a result the power and influence it commanded have dwindled.

Founded by Thozamile Botha, a trainee draughtsman at Ford, in October 1979, Pebco shot to prominence within days and took many observers by surprise. More than 2 000 members joined at Pebco's first rally in New Brighton.

Pebco was modelled on the same lines as Soweto's Committee of Ten and the intention was to link up with all like-minded civic organisations in the country.

Pebco's formation was a response to the grievances of the residents of Port Elizabeth's black townships -- always among the most volatile areas in the country -- which included high water bills, high rents, leaking roofs and the proposed removal of people from Walmer location to Zwide, an area 30km

from the centre of the city.

Pebco urged confrontation on these issues -- it advised residents not to pay water bills and rents, for instance, and in the wider political context the policy was of no collaboration with the Government or its institutions.

Pebco's power was illustrated during the Ford confrontation with Botha. Anything he said then carried authority.

Botha was allegedly asked by a junior official at Ford to choose between his job and his political involvement. He opted for the latter. Seven hundred Ford workers walked out and for three days refused to work unless Botha was unconditionally reinstated.

It led to a backdown by Ford. In the end the company agreed to take him back and to issue a statement "clarifying" the misunderstanding which led to Botha losing his job. The 700 workers went back to their jobs without any loss of pay.

Another spin-off from the labour unrest at Ford was the birth of Macwusa (Motor and Components Workers Union) because of dissatisfaction with the way negotiations had been conducted by a Fosat affiliate, which until then was the only black union at the plant.

Macwusa is a more militant union and has stated repeatedly it would not register in terms of Government legislation.

In January 1980 Botha

and three of his executive were detained by the security police and when they were released a few weeks later they had three-year banning orders slapped on them.

Then Pebco's problems started. Shed of Botha's magnetic personality, the organisation started to falter and lose direction. In the two years since Botha's banning and his subsequent flight from the country, Pebco has had more than four presidents.

The organisation slumped into inactivity and was criticised harshly for not taking a stand on the schools boycotts which hit the area two years ago.

In April this year, Wilberforce May, who was Botha's right-hand man, returned to the organisation after a two-year suspension. His return coincided with an announcement of rent increases in the townships.

Pebco organised a successful boycott of all liquor outlets run by the East Cape Administration Board as a protest against the increase. But before it could launch the second phase of its strategy -- boycott of all businesses run by community councillors -- Pebco was hit by its leadership crisis and the whole strategy collapsed.

Qaqawuli Godolozzi decided his term as president had expired. He called a council meeting to elect a new executive. May was elected as the new president and Godolozzi was retained as treasurer.

f his and Pebco's power during the Ford troubles



S. Times 20/9/84

# elves Bill

4 MPs from the  
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"The final completion of the Bill will take place after the black local authorities have been established in accordance with the Black Local Authorities Act," Mr Heunis said.

He said that, according to available information, this would take place during next year.

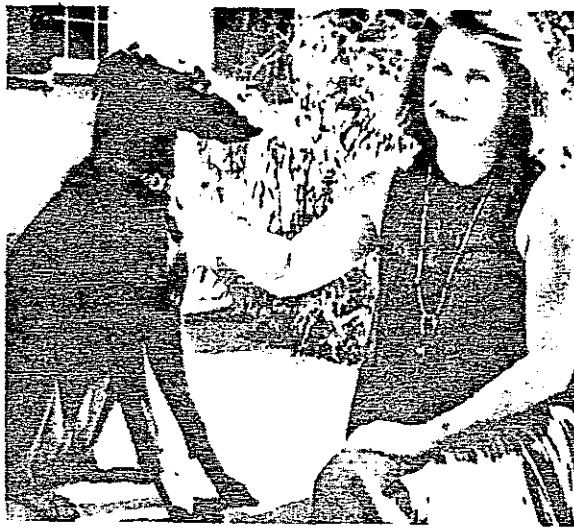
According to one source this means that new influx control legislation is unlikely to come before Parliament before 1984.

The influx control measure has been savagely criticised because, once again, it has been drafted in such a way that the situation for blacks would be materially worse.

Informed sources said the intention behind putting the Bill on ice was twofold.

First, the Government wants to examine its entire strategy on urbanisation — a task it has delegated to Dr Flip Smit of the CSIR, a recognised authority on the subject.

Secondly, it also wants to enable the black local authorities to be established so that organised black opinion can make representations to the commission.



Mrs R M de Crespigny, wife of Dr A de Crespigny, who has left for Britain to join her husband

S. Times 26/9/84

# SA 'conspiracy' say ANC lawyers

SCOTLAND Yard's anti-terrorist squad is under renewed pressure to crack what is claimed to be a South African inspired conspiracy to smash London-based black guerrilla groups.

As the police hunt continues for Mr Edward Aspinall, 23, who failed to appear at a London court this week on a charge of burglary last month at the London offices of Swapo, Britain's crack anti-terrorist investigator, Detective-Chief Inspector Hilton Coles, was heading the

By DAVID JACKSON  
London

team of detectives on the case.

The "conspiracy" allegations are being made by lawyers acting for the Swapo and ANC movements in London.

It follows this week's court case in which two other men — Swedish journalist Bertil Wedin, and ex-Rhodesian Mr Peter Caselton — were accused of dishonestly handling documents stolen from the Swapo offices.

Yesterday it was disclosed that the Labour Party's shadow Home Secretary, Mr Roy Hattersley, is prepared to raise in Parliament the whole issue of alleged South African "agents" operating in Britain.

In a statement, Labour MP Mr Bob Hughes, who is also chairman of the British Anti-apartheid Movement, demanded an urgent meeting with the Home Secretary, Mr William Whitelaw.

He said the "activities of South African intelligence operators was causing great concern and he wanted the Home Office to introduce more effective control of the entry of South Africans to the UK, including the introduction of visa requirements.

A delegation led by Mr Hughes had a private meeting on Friday last week with Mr Cranley Onslow, the Minister of State responsible for African Affairs.

□ □ □

Political pressure mounted this weekend on the Home Office to give the break-ins at Swapo and ANC offices top priority.

Police are already probing the earlier incident seven months ago in which ANC offices in Islington, North London, were bombed.

But they are refusing to disclose whether they suspect a common thread in the chain of incidents.

An official veil of secrecy surrounds the investigation.

S. Times 26/9/84

# Feeling of gloom about SWA

By IVOR WILKINS  
Political Correspondent  
THE recent euphoria about an imminent settlement of the SWA/Namibia question has been completely displaced by a sense of despondency.

Diplomatic sources this week confirmed that the settlement process had once again stalled.

Said one: "Progress had been so good we were down to small details like where the latrines should be dug for the monitoring forces. Now it's Gloomsville again."

Another, reflecting a more sanguine view, confirmed a sense of setback but said: "We remain quietly hopeful. Nobody said it was going to be easy and it isn't."

All hopes of an internationally supervised election this year have evaporated and some sources do not foresee good chances of an election next year either.

Factors that point to the current stall include:

- Hardline public reaffirmations that the Angolans are not prepared to relinquish the Cuban forces and that the Cuban issue and the SWA/Namibia issue are in no way linked.

- The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, returned to South Africa's earlier firm position and said there could be no agreement until the Cubans had left.

He also said of the United Nations monitoring forces: "I do not see them coming."

- The plans to restructure the internal government in SWA/Namibia are being interpreted as a lack of confidence that an international settlement is in sight.

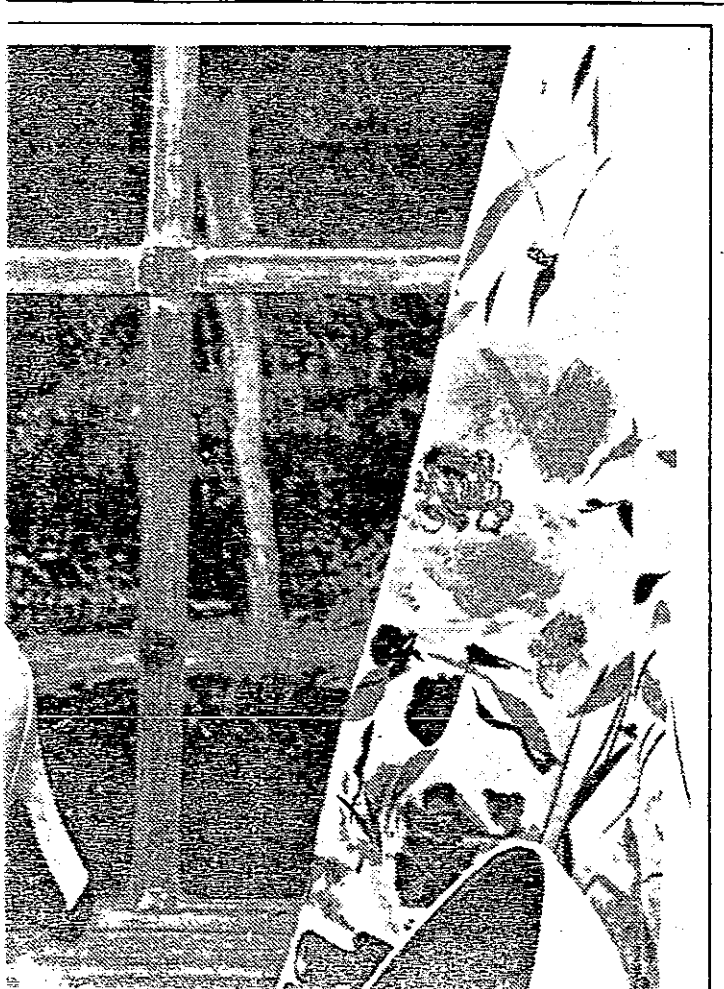
## Tensions flare

This week, simmering tensions within the Western Five contact group conducting the settlement negotiations emerged into the open with an official French statement rejecting the linkage between the Cuban issue and the settlement question.

This has always been the formal position of the five, although the American-led efforts to secure a Cuban withdrawal have been given a tacit linked status.

Meanwhile David Forret reports from Windhoek that the South African plan to revamp the South West African interim government suffered a severe setback this week, which could plummet the territory into a major internal political crisis.

The initiative by the SWA Administrator-General Mr



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anti-terrorist investigator,  
Detective-Chief Inspector  
Hilton Coles, was heading the



H93 NAPOLI

Collection

**Klinik**

Writes Wells Kennedy ● E55407/E

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But they are refusing to disclose whether they suspect a common thread in the chain of incidents.

An official veil of secrecy surrounds the investigation.

But Scotland Yard has been seriously embarrassed by a blunder that allowed Mr Aspinall, one of the key accused, to go free.

A firm indication of how seriously the case is being taken at top level is the fact that it will be personally handled by Britain's Director of Public Prosecutions, Sir Peter Hetherington, when the accused appear in court again on Thursday.

One line of inquiry being pursued is that the break-ins and the bombings could be the work of an extreme rightwing group operating independently of an established intelligence service.

It is pointed out that the bomb which wrecked part of the ANC offices in North London was placed in an area where innocent members of the public could have been killed or maimed.

This is not considered a hallmark of the work of the orthodox South African counter-intelligence agents.

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Meanwhile David Forret reports from Windhoek that the South African plan to revamp the South West African interim government suffered a severe setback this week, which could plummet the territory into a major internal political crisis.

The initiative by the SWA Administrator-General, Mr Danie Hough, to establish a new broader-based interim government seems to have backfired, with most parties rejecting the plan and others giving it only qualified support.

The dominant internal party, Mr Dirk Mudge's Democratic Turnhalle Alliance (DTA), has come out strongly against the proposals by Mr Hough, who in turn has been unable to gain any firm commitments to a new dispensation from any other significant groups in SWA.

Mr Hough this week indefinitely postponed his deadline for the new constitutional proposals and will be meeting with Mr Botha in Pretoria tomorrow for discussions about a new interim government.

Mr Botha said in Walvis Bay this week that the present term of the SWA National Assembly would not be renewed through proclamation by the Administrator-General in November

## WEATHER AND TIDES

TRANSVAAL: fine and warm but hot over the Rustenburg area.

FREE STATE: fine and warm.

CAPE: fine and mild to hot in the north; cloudy with rain in places along the coast.

NATAL: fine and warm becoming cloudy and cool.

	High	Low
Durban	1422 1104	1449 2312
Mosses	1323 1101	1329 2337
Norwich	1331 1142	1327 2347
Port		
Elizabeth	1445 1547	1319 2257
East London	1415	208 2156
Durban	1449	2953 2317
Natal Bay	112	1044 2317

# Secrets from London ANC break-in sparked probe

# THE DE CRESPIGNY CONNECTION

Dr Anthony de Crespigny ... sudden disappearance from SA linked to the burglary of ANC and Swapo offices in London last month



S. Times 25/1/82 11A

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ho  
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By Jean  
Cori

LONDON (AP) — The Sunday Times newspaper has declared Dr Anthony de Crespigny a traitor before the South African government, according to a report in the newspaper. The newspaper said it had learned that Dr de Crespigny had been in London last month when he was arrested by British police. The newspaper also said that Dr de Crespigny had been in London when the ANC and Swapo offices were burglarized last month.

By NEIL HOOPER 26/9/82

**THERE** was a link between the sudden flight from South Africa of President's Councillor Dr Anthony de Crespigny and the Watergate-style burglaries at the London offices of the ANC and Swapo.

That was the astonishing conclusion in well-informed circles last night as reports were studied both about Dr de Crespigny's precipitous exit from the country, and the arrest in Britain of two men in connection with the burglaries.

The Sunday Times has learned authoritatively that an ANC membership list that included the name "De Crespigny" was among documents taken from the ANC office in London, allegedly by "freelance" agents who later sold them to South African agents.

It was as a direct result of this — and a charge by one of his Cape Town university colleagues that Dr de Crespigny was actively working for British Intelligence — that the former UCT professor of political science was questioned by officers of the National Intelligence Service (NIS).

Dr de Crespigny left South Africa suddenly six days after the two NIS officers saw him about the membership list.

The questioning also focused on the claims by former university colleagues.

They reported to the Security Branch of the SAP about suspicious meetings they said Dr de Crespigny had had regularly over a period of several years.

One prominent Cape Town academic is said to have submitted a 40-page report on Dr de Crespigny, detailing his meetings with known British intelligence agents since 1974 and claiming that he had been recruited by British intelligence because of alleged links with the banned ANC and the banned Congress of Democrats.

Last Wednesday Scotland Yard's Anti-Terrorist Branch disclosed that three men were arrested the previous week in connection with the burglaries at the ANC, PAC and Swapo offices in London.

Two of the men, Mr Peter Caselton, 39, and Mr Bertil Wedin, appeared in court on Thursday.

## Released

A third man arrested with the two accused, Mr Edward Aspinall, was released and failed to appear in court.

Police say they are searching for him.

Mr Caselton, a former Rhodesian pilot, owns crop-spraying companies in Zimbabwe, South Africa and Uganda, and an unidentified South African attorney who attended the hearing as an "observer" apparently did so on behalf of one of his companies.

Mr Wedin, a Swedish freelance journalist who is said to have rightwing political views, has visited South Africa at least once recently.

Mr Aspinall's parents are believed to live in South Africa.

The break into the Swapo offices took place last month, while in March a bomb blast destroyed much of the London office of the ANC.

According to a reliable source, many documents were copied by the "freelance" intelligence agents before the explosion.

The documents were later sold, it is claimed, to South African agents.

The membership list was among these documents.

When the documents were received in South Africa, the Security Branch of the SAP had already received the reports from former colleagues of Dr de Crespigny at UCT.

● See also Page 2

By 26/9/82  
**JEAN-JACQUES CORNISH**

Tribune London Bureau

THERE are direct South African links with both the men who appeared in the dock here this week charged with dishonestly handling documents stolen from the London offices of the ANC and Swapo.

The men are Swedish freelance journalist Bertil Wedin, 42, who once served in the Congo with the UN and was held prisoner by Colonel Mike Hoare's mercenaries, and former Zimbabwe pilot Peter Caselton, 38.

A third man, Briton Eugene Aspinall, 23, of London, is being sought by police after failing to appear in court yesterday.

Aspinall is accused of stealing United Nations passports, military maps, pamphlets, indexes and £50 cash from Swapo's office and with stealing from maps and photographs from the ANC office.

Scotland Yard will say only that Caselton and Wedin are both charged with handling stolen documents.

The ANC office was broken into on July 20 and the Swapo office on August 31. At the time representatives of both organisations claimed that South African agents were responsible. These have been categorically denied by the South African Embassy.

The unidentified South African employers of Caselton were concerned to get him bailed out that they had an advocate, Mr Henrie Goosen, sent here from Pretoria.

His role was disclosed when he dropped a scribbled note in a telephone booth near the Horseferry Road Magistrate's Court.

The note, on the letterhead of Pretoria attorneys Brink, Pfaff and Partners, introduced him to the English solicitors acting for the three. The Pretoria firm have confirmed they have a man in London acting for a Pretoria client they will not name.

Mr Goosen was involved in detailed consultations with Mr Roland Watt, the barrister defending Wedin and Caselton. Mr Goosen refused to say whom he was representing. "I have not asked you your name so I will not tell you mine," he said.

Mr Watt, who had been briefed by the London firm of Jeffrey B. Gush and Company, told me Mr Goosen was sent to arrange bail for Caselton because his South African employers were so concerned.

Wedin, who is out on bail, visited South Africa and Zimbabwe last year. He claims to be working on a major expose of a Pretoria-Moscow collaboration.

He has a history of right-wing political activity although he strongly denies allegations in Sweden that he worked for the CIA and that he was a member of the new illegal Swedish Nazi Party, the Nordiz Ricks Parti.

Caselton is being held in custody because police say he gave false addresses. He and Wedin are to appear in court on Thursday.

Back in Pretoria a Brink and Pfaff spokesman was only willing to say: "It is unethical to reveal who instructed us to send an observer to the trial... we were instructed... but I am not prepared to discuss any details concerning the case or divulge any information which would identify our client."

Mr Casper Venter, information director at the South African Embassy in London, has denied any embassy involvement in the case or knowledge of Mr Goosen's presence in London.

# SWAPO LINK BREAK IN Mystery advocate in to fix



# UK anti-terror squad on tracks of Rightist group

Mystery man visits Pretoria

accused

By GORDON EDDY

ccess to Soweto and information on the black city and claimed that not one of his requests had been turned down.

He said that as an officer in the Swedish Army he had been seconded to the United Nations' peacekeeping forces, but had become dissatisfied.

He did not appreciate tasks where UN forces became a target for both sides in a conflict, without real power to fight back, he said.

Reports yesterday confirmed that Mr Wedin had been with UN forces in the Congo and stated he had been taken prisoner by Colonel Mike Hoare, leader of the recent abortive coup attempt in the Seychelles.

He was held for 48 hours as a 'UN spy' for which he was sentenced to death, according to the report.

He was also accused of being a CIA agent by Swedish media in 1973, but claimed this was false information planted by the Soviets.

**LONDON** — Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist squad could be close to smashing a budding Right-wing terrorist group with close South African links.

## YARD IS QUIET ON SA LINKS RUMOURS

Sunday Express Correspondent

no further chances.

After a major blunder which allowed one of the "most important" of the three men, Edward Aspinhall, 23, to go on the run, the embarrassed Squad is talk-

comment on rumours that he might already be heading for South Africa.

The police have made it clear that they hope their investigations into the burglaries — at the offices of Swapo, the African National Congress and the Pan-Africanist Congress — will lead them to far more dangerous men. They are seeking the group of fanatics responsible for the blast that wrecked the ANC offices and who have terrorised young black South African exiles.

Some of the exiles, particularly Soweto students wanted in South Africa, have taken death threats they have received so seriously that they are effectively in hiding.

Police sources have dismissed suggestions from South Africa that the ANC blast and the harassment of exiles is the result of splits in the guerrilla groups.

A leader of the South African Youth Revolutionary Council (SAYRACO), who escaped from Soweto after the 1976 unrest, said yesterday: "I have been followed, attacked, and I am regularly threatened with death. We found a sophisticated bugging device in my first flat."

"Now I keep changing addresses. We know the whole set-up is the work of South African-Rhodesian agents, and are surprised



● Mr Henrie Goosen...mystery observer

that the police have taken so long to catch anybody." It is believed that the anti-terrorist squad was given a rocket from high up after Aspinhall failed to turn up at court on Thursday. The squad has refused to explain why they allowed Aspinhall to return to his London flat after apparently interrogating him for several days last week.

Aspinhall was arrested with a Right-wing Swedish freelance journalist, Bertil Wedin, 41, after what appears to have been a lucky break for the police when stolen documents were found in a car.

This led the police to Peter Caselton, 38, an Englishman believed to have spent some time in Rhodesia and South Africa. It is said,



● Journalist Bertil Wedin...visited SA in 1980

claimed he was recruited in connection with the alleged ANC and Swapo robberies by a South African. But the South African Embassy here was genuinely shocked by Press queries, and it is understood the police in no way link the embassy with the case.

Ever since the ANC blast, one line of investigation has been that the inci-

dents could be the work of embittered white South African fanatics acting independently of any official channels.

Wedin and Caselton were charged this week with dishonestly handling documents stolen from the guerrilla groups.

Wedin was stunned that he had been drawn into an anti-terrorist investigation. He said he was offered the documents by Caselton and Aspinhall, who knew he was working on "a major African story". He has not explained why the two men came to him, but is emphatic that he was not asked for money for the documents and did not pay any.

Wedin is out on bail. Caselton was refused bail after police told the court that more serious charges were being considered.

The anti-terrorist branch has refused to comment on claims that they are seeking a fourth man, believed to be a South African.

## ANC documents case accused backed the Nats on blacks

THE Swedish freelance journalist charged this week with handling documents stolen from ANC and Swapo offices in London, admits to being politically conservative and anti-Soviet.

Mr Bertil Wedin, 41, has also been derisive of the Swedish Government, and is highly critical of Swedish financial backing for insurgent groups such as Swapo and the banned African National Congress.

He has visited both South Africa and Namibia at least once, and I met him in Johannesburg during November 1980.

He expressed sympathy with South African Government efforts in the two casual conversations we had.

Mr Wedin had reported on the Namibia second-tier elections in November 1980 and then came to South Africa to report on Soweto. He stayed in a Johannesburg hotel.

Fiercely anti-Soviet, he said both Sweden and Finland "covered under the paw of the Russian bear".

In South Africa, he claimed, the Government had been making great strides in satisfying the aspirations of black people.

He said officials had been helpful in allowing him ac-

EXAMINATION

All answer books must be numbered

Number of books handed in	
Number of this book	

Surname Fox (in block letter)



in Port Elizabeth

# PEBCO — The black power group that Botha built

IIA S. Tribune 26/9/82

At a rally called to introduce the new executive, May and his officials were rejected by residents. They wanted their leaders elected in public, they said.

A steering committee was appointed to run the organisation in the meantime, but in an interview with the Sunday Tribune at his Zwide, Port Elizabeth, home recently, May said he would not leave his post. He was still in charge, he said.

"I have a full executive elected constitutionally, and I don't see any reason why I should step down," he said.

He blamed the problems of the organisation on students' organisations and trade unionists, especially Macwusa, who he said, should keep out of Pebcos affairs.

He observed that the names of the first Pebcos executive were read out of "a piece of paper by Botha himself."

Macwusa has denied May's allegations.

"There are certain opportunists and stooges who always want to appear on the floor through Pebcos," May said.

"Macwusa is at the factories and it ends there. There is nothing that a trade union can do for the community."

Some of these people, he said, wanted to make Pebcos a family affair. "It seems whoever is a friend or related to Botha automatically becomes an executive member."

He said Botha's stature had nothing to do with Pebcos's big following.

"There's nothing Botha could do even if he came back today. I'm challenging anyone who says Pebcos grew because of Botha's stature. Pebcos



THOZAMILE BOTHA

Is his magnetic personality being missed by Pebcos?



Wilberforce May Elected president by council but rejected by residents

was formed by women. There were burning issues like metered water, high rents and the fact that people were yearning for an authentic organisation to articulate their grievances. The community council as usual was not helping them."

Godolozzi, however, says it is unthinkable for somebody who claims to



Qaqawuli Godolozzi Have to abide by the wishes of the people

be a leader to try to separate workers from the community. Workers are the community, he says.

"Our struggle is based on the workers who happen to be residents as well. If you reject workers, you're rejecting the people you claim to be leading."

He says claims that Macwusa was interfering in Pebcos affairs were

utter rubbish.

"The ANC and SACTU are working hand in hand and there's no takeover bid of anybody by the other."

He denies there are two executives and says the steering committee is in charge.

"I don't know why May was rejected. The people said they didn't want their leaders elected in secret, and if they're not satisfied they have a right to reject us."

The problem, he says, is that the branches are not well organised. "Pebcos was not organised from grass-root level. It was imposed from above. The struggle should be like a pyramid. If the top crumbles, the base should remain intact and should provide the leadership to take over."

"This was not the case with Pebcos so that when our leaders were banned it was left wanting with nobody from the branches to take over the leadership role."

"We need leaders who can mobilise the militancy of the people, not to play it down."

Godolozzi says Pebcos has a lot to thank Botha for.

"There were issues, I agree, but Thozamile was able to mobilise the people and channel their grievances in the right way. But we cannot reject the workers. As a matter of fact Pebcos was instrumental in the formation of Macwusa."

"People are tired of these petty squabbles. We have to work on the branches and the problem will soon be solved. Pebcos still has a lot of support. We just have to work on it."

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ANC theft  
accuseds  
SA links

The Star Bureau

LONDON — A scribbled note passed between two South African lawyers uncovered the Pretoria link with the men charged in connection with burglaries at the London offices of the African National Congress and Swapo.

The note on the letterhead of Pretoria attorneys Brink, Pfaff and Partners introduced advocate Mr Henne Goosen to the English solicitors acting for the men charged.

The note, left at a public telephone, was found by The Star's reporter covering the court appearance of former Zimbabwe pilot Peter Caselton (38) and Swedish freelance journalist Bertil Wedin (42) on charges of dishonestly handling the stolen ANC and Swapo goods.

Mr Goosen was involved in consultations with Mr Roland Watt, the barrister defending Mr Wedin and Mr Caselton.

The unidentified South African employers of Mr Caselton were so concerned to post bail that they had Mr Goosen sent from Pretoria. Mr Watt revealed.

Mr Wedin is out on bail but Mr Caselton is still in custody.

A third accused, Mr Edward Aspinall, failed to appear in court last week and British police have alerted all exit ports in their search for him.



# Aggett witnesses tell of assault

Lowetan 28/9/82

11A 129

By SAM MABE

A FORMER detainee testifying in the inquest of Dr Neil Aggett yesterday said that, when he had seen Aggett two days before his death, his face had looked lean and he had walked as though there was something wrong with his private parts.

Mr Jabu Ngwenya (28), an organiser for the General and Allied Workers' Union (Gawu), said Dr Aggett had told him that he had been assaulted and electric shocks had been applied on him. He had also showed him marks on his arms.

Mr Ngwenya had been in detention since November last year and was released about two weeks ago without being charged. He told the court of death threats while Security Police were asking him of his dealings with Mr Cedric Mayson, who is currently facing charges of high treason and on his dealings with the banned ANC.

ANC

He said Major Cronwright had told him that Mr Mayson had met with Mr Thabo Mbeki, an official of the ANC, and that he had thereafter given him (Ngwenya) instructions to form a committee so that members of the ANC and Umkhonto we Sizwe could get their instructions from inside the country.

Mr Ngwenya also said that on one occasion he

had seen Dr Aggett being escorted into an office and thereafter two white policemen, wearing wild expressions on their faces, had come looking for him.

Another witness, a prisoner who was convicted for assisting an ANC member who escaped from the Pretoria maximum-security prison, Mr Stephen Lee,

also told of spells of torture on the 10th floor of John Vorster Square on January 8 and 9.

## SHOCKS

Mr Shirish Nanabhai (43) said his legs had been manacled and his arms also handcuffed to his back with the cuffs passing below the manacles. This had forced him to assume a crouched position.

A plastic bag had been placed over his head and he had felt something similar to that used by doctors when taking a patient's blood pressure being tied around his upper arms.

When he had refused to answer questions put to him, he had been given electric shocks, which had made his body tremble.

Proceeding

# ING IS OUT!

people clamouring after positions and power. We should do away with this attitude and learn to understand, respect and listen to one another.

"By unity we do not mean agreeing with each other because there will always be difference between individuals. What we mean is coming together to hear and get advice from one another," the doctor said.

He said the Government was doing all in its power to divide black people. It was trying to take KwaZulu land and give it to Swaziland, it was leaving blacks out of the President's Council.

and was introducing oppressive legislation like the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill.

Dr Mdlalose said there were many things that the present generation could learn from King Shaka. He was a brave and courageous soldier who planned intelligently. He brought unity to his people.

The Minister said the celebration of Shaka's Day also meant celebrating other great kings like Moshoeshe, Khama and Sekhukhuni, all who did all they could to unite the black nation.

Welcoming Dr Mdlalose and other guests to Soweto, Mr T Makhaya, deputy chairman of the Soweto Council, said the Soweto residents were all behind Chief Gatsha Buthelezi in his fight on the Ingwavuma issue.

"The Government has no right to give away this land. By doing so they are trying to create enmity between the Zulu and Swazi people. No land must be given away because all South Africa is ours," he said.

An announcement was made that Chief Buthelezi will visit Soweto on October 17 to address a gathering at Jabulani Amphitheatre.

# Azapo calls for aid for the aged

11A  
Soweto  
28/9/82

BLACKS who "oppressed" their fellow men came under heavy fire at a service organised by the Azapo Pimville-Klipspruit branch to mark the International year of the aged at the weekend.

Azapo president Mr Kehla Mthembu and other speakers told about 200 people that time was past when all the problems of the black people should be blamed on whites.

"We know who our enemy is and that we are fighting for the liberation of our country. But at the same time a start should be made to educate people working with the public that they should have respect.

"It is heartbreaking to see the way our elderly people are ill-treated by clerks in township manager's offices and other places. These people should know better because if they do not respect the elderly, how will other races respect us," Mr Mthembu said.

Turning to problems of the aged, he said it was high time that the community become actively involved in programmes and projects that would be of benefit to them.

He said there was no point in moaning that "the white man is oppressing us".

"I challenged the community to seriously partake in anything that will help us to uplift and

# s way for lining says report

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to provide efficient communication channels for workers and

passenger," says the brochure.

Part of this subsidy is contributed by commercial and industrial employers, many of whom depend on Putco to provide transport for their workforce.

Putco recognises the passenger as "number one", caters to the needs of the workforce rather than an elite. Ninety-four percent of Putco's drivers are black.

In addition to normal bus company operations, a professional management team copes with procedural complexities in fare increases in an inflationary and politically sensitive climate.

Referring to Putco's future plans, the brochure says that while the workforce in South Africa grows by 18 percent annually, about 50 new buses a month are added to the Putco fleet at a current cost of R70 000 each.

Concerning fare increase,

Putco says it must first apply to the local Road Transportation Board, and then allows 21 days for any objection to be lodged.

The application must be heard by either local board, or the National Transport Commission, together with any objections. This establishes what the tariff — without subsidy — should be.

However, the many procedures which the company has to undergo before the fares are actually implemented often cause delays. Putco's last application was delayed for nearly two years.

The most significant contribution the company makes to the black community is the uneconomic service it operates for school children at a cost of R2.9 million per year.

The other side of the coin is free transport for old age pensioners after they receive their pensions every second month.

# September babes keep rolling in — try your luck

# ay for g says report

232 143 140A 145

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Turning to problems of the aged, he said it was high time that the community become actively involved in programmes and projects that would be of benefit to them.

He said there was no point in moaning that "the white man is oppressing us".

"I challenged the community to seriously partake in anything that will help us to uplift and liberate ourselves. The youth in particular should play a major role because no-one is going to fight our struggle," he said.

Another Azapo speaker said it was a pity that blacks were not looked after, in their retirement years, as well as other races. He said the pathetic thing was that after all the years they had sacrificed to South Africa they are just forgotten.

An old lady stood up to tell the service that the aged were grateful that the youth still had an interest in them. She said most old people had lost hope in life and were just waiting to die.

She appealed to the youth to respect their elderly. She also appealed to children to leave their parents in peace and not to throw them out of their own houses.

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er babies are still rolling post any more. Now is October and November SOWETAN/Koco Baby Contest.

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please enclose a stamped and addressed envelope.

Koco Discount Baby World presents a R100 voucher to each month's winner, with a R50 and R25 voucher to the runners-up. The Baby of the Year wins a R250 Koco voucher.

Even if your child does not win a prize, you can have the pleasure of seeing the photograph in The SOWETAN.



Durban date with

*N. Mercury*  
*30/9/82*

# Chief Buthelezi for influential senators

Mercury Reporter

A DELEGATION of 'extremely influential' American politicians will visit Durban in October to meet KwaZulu leader Chief Gatsha Buthelezi before going on to Pretoria to see the Prime Minister.

It is understood to be an extraordinary move for such a high-ranking team — who will be travelling aboard a U S Air Force Presidential jet — to call at a city other than a country's capital.

The party, led by U S Senate Appropriations Committee chairman Sen Mark Hatfield, will include President Ronald Reagan's 'best friend', the Republican conservative Sen Paul Laxton, an informed source said yesterday.

Also in the delegation will be the liberal Democrat Sen Tom Eagleton, who was George McGovern's presidential running mate in 1972.

'It is surprising — and therefore significant — that these very senior men will be coming to Natal at all,' the source said.

'It would seem they want to look round the province which is regarded as being the most independent. What their exact mission is I am not sure about — but they will be reporting back on their return.'

The U S Consul General in Durban, Mr Harold Geisel, confirmed yesterday that a 'top-ranking' official delegation of Senate representatives was expected in Durban on October 23.

'It is a political, and not diplomatic, tour,' said Mr Geisel.

# Car blast victims 'terrorists'

CAP- Tarkis  
30/9/82  
114  
Skat

By STEPHEN WROTTESEY  
Crime Reporter

THE two men who died in Boksburg earlier this week after two grenades exploded in their car which crashed after a policeman shot the driver in the head, were wanted in connection with the attempted sabotage of a railway line in the Cape last week.

One of them was also wanted following the attack last year on Voortrekkerhoogte military base, a sub-station near Durban and a Springs company.

Major Eddie Snyman, police liaison officer for South Western Districts, yesterday also disclosed that investigations about the two men were continuing. He was quoting from an official release from Pretoria.

The names of the men have not yet been released.

## Suspicious of car

On Monday night in Boksburg Warrant Officer N J "Solly" Bredenham, became suspicious of a car and its two occupants. He gave chase and when the car stopped at a set of traffic lights, he approached it.

The car sped off, he opened fire, and the driver was struck in the head. The car struck a tree and hand-grenades exploded.

Major Snyman said the two men had been sought by the police in connection with various acts of sabotage and attempted sabotage. These included the recent attempt to sabotage the railway line between South Africa and SWA/Namibia near Upington on September 24.

He said that "the terrorists" had come into South Africa from Mozambique via Swaziland.

He also said that one of the people who died was involved in the attack on Voortrekkerhoogte near Pretoria on August 12. During the attack by three men, four rockets were fired at the military base.

# Grant Pityana jailed for 10 days

Post Reporter

GRANT PITYANA, a former executive member of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco), was sentenced to 10 days' imprisonment by the Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court yesterday for contravening a banning order imposed on him in October, 1979.

Pityana has two previous convictions for contravening the banning order which was imposed for five years.

Following the latest contravention of the banning order under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act, the State requested that Pityana's suspended sentence from previous convictions be put into operation.

In mitigation, an appeal for periodic imprisonment was made and factors from Pityana's second conviction, when he absented himself from his home, were given.

- There was no suggestion of any sinister motive when Pityana visited his neighbour.
- Pityana was absent from his home for no longer than an hour.
- He was under the influence of alcohol.
- He had a domestic problem with his wife.

The court was also told that Pityana had been employed as an insurance agent since August, 1982 — his first job since the banning order was imposed. He is married with two children, aged four and seven.

Mr J S Knoesen was on the Bench. Mr A Petzer appeared for the State and Mr Hussein appeared for the defence.

# Inkatha branches into the insurance business

KHULANI Holdings, the commercial and investment arm of Inkatha, has passed another milestone in its development, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi said this week.

Khulani has become a member of the consortium which has acquired the National Life Assurance Company of South Africa from its British owners.

The company was registered two years ago and has a 24 percent participation in the insurance company, which has been renamed Magnum National Life Assurance. It is capitalised at R6-million.

The other major partner in the consortium is the Summerlev Family Trust.

At a function after the signing of the consortium agreement in Ulundi, capital of KwaZulu, Chief Buthelezi

said: "Black policy holders are going to be an ever-growing sector in the insurance business, and we believe it is right that they acquire the rights to enter the business."

In a multi-million rand deal, Magnum National Life has acquired a prime block in the financial area of Johannesburg, bordered by Commissioner Rissik and Fox streets, its headquarters.

Mr S J Mhlungi, managing director of Khulani Holdings, sees the interest in Magnum National Life initially in purely investment terms, but "it conforms to our stated policy of participating on a partnership basis with whites in areas of business in which we have not previously been involved".

This is Khulani's first venture on such a scale.

11A

11A

Some from 30/7/82





THE PRESIDENT of the Cape Association of Management Committees (Assomac), Mr David Curry, has indicated that he favours the acceptance by the association of the Government's constitutional proposals for local government as the basis for negotiating a better political deal for all South Africans.

# Coloureds must be where decisions are being made

*Merrily 30/9/82*

ONE OF South Africa's veteran politicians, Mr David Curry (right), has spelled out his attitude towards the Government's constitutional proposals. CHRIS FREIMOND reports.



have deliberately chosen the path of peaceful negotiation to obtain our goals. South Africa had moved into a new political era where no party monopolised the process of change.

'We are all involved in planning the future of South Africa. We cannot afford the luxury of fighting amongst ourselves. If we have differences let us discuss them openly. If our strategies are wrong then we must find new ones.'

'Again and again we must remember that political freedom will not be given to us on a silver platter. We have to work for it. And we have to possess the will, the determination and the courage to see the action through,' Mr Curry said.

Mr Curry, who is also national chairman of the coloured Labour Party, told Assomac's annual congress in Kimberley on Tuesday that while the association's goal was direct representation for all South Africans on local-government councils, a strategy for achieving that goal still had to be established.

Assomac represents about 150 coloured management committees throughout the Cape Province.

### Policy clear

In his presidential address Mr Curry said: 'It has become fairly obvious that we must know the difference between strategy and policy. Our goal is direct representation for all South Africans on local-government councils. The policy of Assomac is thus clear. We know what we want.'

'Our leadership therefore must be effective. We must set clear, realistic goals for ourselves. Because of the needs of our people in their daily lives we are prepared to participate in local government. We want to be there where the decisions are carried out and we want to make sure that these decisions are implemented.'

'Effective leaders must have a clear knowledge of the obstacles hindering the achievement of our goals. We must also know of the resources at our disposal. We must plan a clear and effective action strategy aimed at developing the resources at our disposal, overcoming the obstacles and therefore achieving what we want.'

'We must be clear in this fight for direct representation as to what our

priorities should be. We must learn the lesson of first-things-first. We must have the ability to translate ideas into action. Protest politics is just not enough.'

The struggle to reach their goal was not going to be easy. Change would occur only when 'we as effective leaders apply effective pressure'. 'We as a voteless people must be honest to admit that we do not have the political punch at this stage to force the Government to give us what we want. We must therefore become actively involved in the negotiating process. We must be seen at the conference table doing our job.'

### Obstacles known

'Because of our knowledge of the obstacles in our path the executive of Assomac has decided to become effectively involved in the negotiating process by participating in the National Working Committees.'

Mr Curry's stand was interpreted by some delegates as contrary to Assomac's policy towards local government adopted in 1978 in response to the National Party's 1977 constitutional proposal.

That policy, repeated this week by Mr Curry, was: 'The executive of Assomac rejects the new constitutional proposal as far as local government is concerned and maintains that direct representation which includes the right to vote and be voted for for all South Africans irrespective of race and colour is the only means

by which local governments can be administered and thereby reaffirms previous resolutions taken at congresses of the association in the past.'

But Mr Curry said also that Assomac had to learn to use its platform - the management-committee system - effectively to achieve its goal.

'We in the management committees are still here carrying on the fight for direct representation. We are still firm in our rejection of apartheid, of the Group Areas Act and all the many laws that offend our dignity and persons. We still say that true peace will only come to South Africa when the majority of all its citizens, including blacks, truly participate in the government of this country.'

'We therefore have to accept the challenge of taking the fight where it belongs. The political fight is just not talking to the newspapers. It is also taking the fight to the Government itself. Delegates must remember that we

THE GOVERNMENT'S constitutional proposals are rejected as unworkable, racially divisive and potentially disastrous in a detailed analysis by the Progressive Federal Party.

The study was done by Mr Nic Olivier, a nominated PFP MP and head of the party's research department.

He concludes that the proposed three-parliament system will be constitutionally and legislatively unworkable and is likely to break down within a short period.

'It will be a costly experiment that will aggravate our problems, increase polarisation between the groups and make it more difficult afterwards to achieve a negotiated agreement for a constitutional structure which will be acceptable to the majority of South Africans.'

### Polarisation

'The exclusion of blacks will have the undoubted effect of alienating the black group and increasing the polarisation between black and non-black.'

'It is in this sense, to use a phrase, "a recipe for disaster", Mr Olivier said.'

He identifies as major weaknesses the fact that the proposals were drawn up by the white National Party and entrench white domination through the proposed white chamber.

Proposals not produced by negotiation among recognised leaders of all population groups could not have the legitimacy

# Unworkable, potentially disastrous

Michael Acott  
CAPE TOWN

each other with increased sharing of decision-taking and increasing common loyalties, will cause greater division and separation, and increase the potential for polarisation and conflict.'

Mr Olivier argued that the 'preservation of identity' argument used by Nationalists to justify three separate chambers was nothing but a smoke-screen for racial prejudice and continued white Nationalist domination.

It was whites - and only a section of the white community - who insisted on preserving their 'identity' through constitutional or legislative safeguards and separate schools and residential areas.

### Domination

This had produced proposals which were 'a more sophisticated form of white political domination'. In all respects whites, and in particular

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**A  
Woman  
scorned  
PAGE 14**

**INSIDE TODAY**

**Township rents to go up — PAGE  
Court told of gang terror — PA**



**PROTEST:** Women marching in Mamelodi yesterday.

# Police stop 300 marching women

By **MONK NKOMO**

**AN ANGRY** group of about 300 Mamelodi women residents — mostly pensioners and widows — was stopped by police during a march to the local administration board offices yesterday morning in protest against the monthly rent increases in the township.

The women, who were reluctant to disperse after efforts by police and leaders of the Vulamehlo Vukani People's Party, Mr B Ndlazi and Mr Joe Hlongwane, vowed that they would not pay the R8-a-month increase, which comes into effect tomorrow, until they are given an opportunity to air their grievances to the local township superintendent.

The increase, in both Mamelodi and Atteridgeville/Saulsville townships, was published in the Government Gazette on March 26. The first instalment of R8 came into effect on April 1. The second instalment comes into effect tomorrow.

The placard-carrying women, who began marching at about 6am, were singing and chanting when they were confronted by the police near a shopping centre at 7.30am. Police persuaded them not to cause a riotous scene. Both Mr Ndlazi and Mr Hlongwane helped the police to disperse the reluctant mob, carrying placards that read: "Why High Rent?" and "What about Widows?"

Mr Hlongwane promised the angry mob that he would arrange a meeting between a women's delegation and the local township superintendent. "They said the increase was too much, and thought I was trying to stand in their

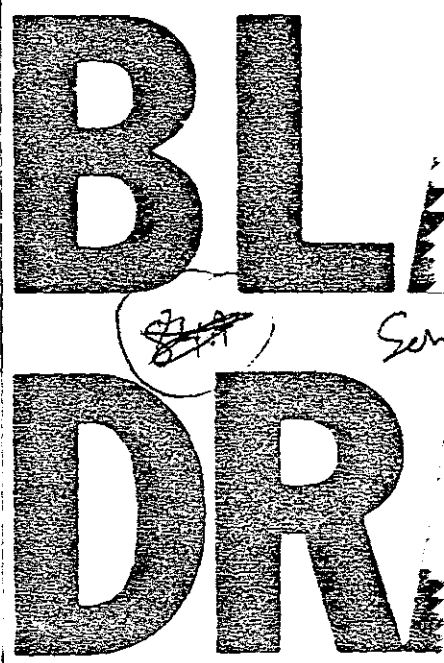
way. So I promised to arrange the meeting," Mr Hlongwane said.

The women dispersed at about 8am.

A spokesman for the police yesterday said no arrest had been made. "The police only talked to them to explain the unlawfulness of the procession. The 300 women, however, dispersed, peacefully," he said.

Meanwhile about 100 placard-carrying women demonstrated at the Civic Centre, Braamfontein, yesterday in protest against the proposed rent hikes that come into effect as from tomorrow in Johannesburg coloured townships.

Police kept a low profile and no ugly scenes were reported. A three-woman delegation was later invited into the chambers of the Johannesburg mayor, Mr Danie van Zyl, and they presented him with a memorandum with their grievances. He promised to reply



**THE TWO MEN** who died in the Monday night have been positively identified as saboteurs at the Voortrekkerhoogte military base and a sabotage

This was said yesterday by the acting commissioner of Police and the Chief of the African Security Police, Lieutenant Johan Coetzee.

The information was released after an intensive police investigation after the drama in which two men died and an innocent bystander was shot in the leg.

General Coetzee said yesterday the car in which the two men had been travelling in Boksburg had been stolen recently in Brixton from a student at the Rand Afrikaans University and had been spotted at the Voortrekkerhoogte sabotage attempt.

He said one of the men had been positively identified as being one of the Voortrekkerhoogte attackers and police believed the second man was also linked. Both have been identified as being part of the group who fled the sabotage scene on the Voortrekkerhoogte bridge.

Police have also lifted the ban on the publication of the picture of the stolen vehicle but have refused to allow the registration number to be published.

**By  
SOWETAN  
REPORTER**

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**New date  
for Chiefs**