

BLACK POLITICS

1983

APRIL — 31 MAY.

LET ME BE THE GO-BETWEEN



~~(307A)~~ S. Tribune 3/4/83 (11A)

WASHINGTON: Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda has offered to arrange meetings between representatives of the South African Government and black political opponents, including Swapo's Sam Nujoma and ANC's Oliver Tambo.

By **JOHN D'OLIVEIRA**

President Kaunda made this dramatic offer in an interview just before he left Washington yesterday after an official visit that Reagan officials regard as highly successful.

He said he was taking political risks in making the offer, but he was doing so in the interests of encouraging dialogue in South Africa

Earlier President Kaunda appealed at the National Press Club for more US and European pressure on South Africa to eliminate apartheid and avoid a catastrophe

"The West has not moved, they have spoken, they have condemned apartheid. But that's all.

"The question of peace is so important that everything must be done to try to avoid catastrophe that is going to befall us in Southern Africa if apartheid is not destroyed in South Africa."

He said in the interview that Sam Nujoma was ready to talk to prime Minister P.W. Botha and opposition leaders.

"I am prepared to take the risks involved in setting up these meetings because I am convinced that if there is no real dialogue soon in your country there is going to be an explosion that will affect all of us in Southern Africa."

"The ball is now in South Africa's court."

He believed his discussions last year with Mr Botha had been useful. He was proud that representatives of Mozambique and Angola had met South African Cabinet Ministers and officials to discuss mutual problems.

"I told Mr Botha that it was all very well discussing matters such as Namibia with an outsider such as myself."

"But what I think South Africans should be determined to do is to discuss Namibia with Sam Nujoma."

"They will lose nothing. White leaders, whether from the Government or the Opposition, will lose nothing in discussing problems over Namibia with Swapo leaders."

"Sam Nujoma is ready to meet Mr Botha and your Opposition leaders so that you can thrash out the problems of Namibia together."

President Kaunda

urged South Africa's white leaders to talk to the country's black leaders, including prisoners such as Nelson Mandela.

"You do not have much time."

"How would Mr Botha feel if he were in Nelson Mandela's shoes, or Oliver Tambo's shoes, or Sam Nujoma's shoes? I know he would fight to the bitter end."

"But we must not fight. We must talk."

President Kaunda said he would be prepared to

set up meetings of Mr Nujoma and exiled black South African leaders.

"I would do this even if the South Africans wanted me to do it very quietly, perhaps between black leaders and specialised officers in the South African Government."

"I would do that as a beginning. Any beginning is worth making."

"I am prepared to take that risk and I think that Prime Minister Botha should also be prepared to take it."

11A

Rift between
Inkatha and ANC
widens after
Ulundi arms find
Chief
blasts
ANC



By STAN MAHER

INKATHA — "the largest liberation movement in the history of South Africa" — is a serious threat to the external wing of the banned African National Congress, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi said this week.

And he warned that "nobody can hope to liberate South Africa without the help of Inkatha and its 750 000 members."

The KwaZulu Chief Minister was speaking about the widening rift between Inkatha and the ANC in the wake of two arms caches found in Ulundi within a week which Chief Buthelezi views as an attack on Inkatha and himself.



ANC leader Oliver Tambo

Four men — three of them suspected ANC insurgents — arrested at a roadblock near the Lesotho border led police to the second arms cache.

"Ulundi is not a white man's town," Chief Buthelezi said in a statement this week. "It is a black man's base and the headquarters of the largest liberation movement in the history of South Africa."

His remarks coincided with an announcement in Johannesburg on Wednesday by the President of Ciskei, Lennox Sebe, of the discovery of a massive arms cache in the homeland. Dr Sebe accused the ANC of planting the explosives.

It followed a week in which Chief Buthelezi said a para-military police force might have to be formed to protect the homeland's citizens, adding that the task was giving him sleepless nights.

The ANC this week denied it had any plans to sabotage either Chief Buthelezi or Inkatha. Its main target was the Government's installations "and the personnel it uses for its repressive measures against the people," it said in a statement from Lusaka.

But Chief Buthelezi this week mentioned a long list of attacks on himself by ANC spokesmen over the years, emanating from Lusaka, Addis Ababa and Dar es Salaam.

The seriousness of the rift between the ANC and Inkatha was underlined at an unprecedented joint meeting attended by more than 300 members of Inkatha's central committee and the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly in Ulundi a week ago.

The meeting condemned the banned organisation for attempting "to eliminate by violent means" Inkatha, its base at Ulundi and Chief Buthelezi.

Chief Buthelezi tore into the ANC, accusing it of being jealous of Inkatha's success and of blatant self-interest.

He confessed to feeling vulnerable because "we are just as much an insurmountable stumbling block to Mr PW Botha as we are to (ANC leader) Oliver Tambo."

And he linked his remarks to KwaZulu's forthcoming elections, warning that candidates should step down unless they had "the guts to face what is coming to us."

"We are very vulnerable," he said. "The power we have massed is the envy of every sectarian leader and every ideologue who aspires to build an empire."

"We undoubtedly have taken over the initiative of black politics in this country and the ANC mission-in-exile now ranks us as an important target ..."

"They see their dreams of marching into the country shattered by the reality of our politics. Every little whipper-snapper who believes that this country owes him or her something like an attorney-general's post simply because they have been in exile, sees us as a mountain they cannot climb."

"They dream of a heroes' welcome and a future position enshrined in their ideologies and protected by their organisation. These 'give me something for nothing' ladies and gentlemen are now in fact prepared to kill me in a desperate attempt to keep their make believe world intact."

Chief Buthelezi made scathing references to the ANC as "people who are far away from the masses with whom we struggle every day." He said Inkatha could not have "an extra-mural" interest in the black cause such as some people who have left these shores sometimes have.

"We have no foreign flags to hide behind. We stand bare and alone, prepared to face whatever music Pretoria blows our way."

The KwaZulu leader said scornfully that democracy was "a stultified memory" in the ranks of organisations in exile, "as high commands go about their business of preserving privileged positions in great secrecy and intrigue."

But he made it clear that Inkatha felt squeezed between pressure from the ANC and pressure from the Government.

"Mr Botha is fond of talking about a total onslaught, but only we in Inkatha know the real meaning of those words," he said.

Blacks worse off now — Chief

Tribune Reporter

BLACKS will continue to face a poor economy as long as they are denied participation in policy — making of the country's economy, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi said this week.

Commenting on the 1983/84 Budget announced by Minister of Finance, Owen Horwood, the Chief Minister of KwaZulu said in "some very important respects" the economic conditions of blacks had declined during the past year.

He said black employment in the manufacturing, mining, construction

and transport sectors of the economy had increased to nearly 47 000 during the first nine months of 1982.

"Blacks were severely affected by the high rate of inflation. By January 1983, the consumer price index for blacks had risen to 14.3 percent and although the price of maize remained stable, the food component of that index had risen by 11 percent," Chief Buthelezi said.

He said severe drought which caused a failure of agriculture in black areas had made matters worse.

Indians, coloureds want poll on plan

Cape Times
4/4/83

119

~~20/8~~

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Pressure mounted at the weekend on the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to hold a referendum on the new constitution in both the coloured and Indian communities.

Mr Botha's decision to hold a white referendum on the new constitution, which includes a three-chamber parliament for whites, coloured people and Indians, drew an immediate declaration from the Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, that Mr Botha was now morally obliged to hold one in the coloured community.

Within 24 hours of Mr Botha's decision, the South African Indian Council, officially recognized voice of the 750 000-strong Indian community, passed a resolution calling for a referendum

among Indian voters.

Mr Amichand Rajbansi, chairman of the Indian Council's executive committee, confirmed last night that a telex had been sent to the Director-General for Constitutional Development and Planning, Dr J E du Plessis, informing him officially of the resolution.

"Our decision will be communicated to the Prime Minister himself through the Minister for Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis," Mr Rajbansi said.

Mr Rajbansi said a similar request had been rejected in January by Mr

Heunis, who had given two reasons for turning it down. These were:

● The coloured community had not asked for a referendum.

● A referendum would not be held in the white community, as it had voted on the constitutional principles at stake in the general elections of 1977 and 1981.

'Ask outright'

Neither of these reasons now applied, Mr Rajbansi said, and added: "We expect the Labour Party not to beat about the bush with talk about moral obligations. It must ask for a referendum outright."

Where a referendum among whites will almost certainly result in clear-cut endorsement for the constitutional proposals, the opposite is likely to occur in a referendum in the coloured and Indian communities.

'Rejection'

A comprehensive opinion poll in August last year showed that about 55 percent of white voters were definitely in favour of the proposals, but that nearly 60 percent of coloured people and more than half of the Indians were opposed to them.

Dr I Cachalia, vice-chairman of the Transvaal Anti-SAIC Committee, said yesterday: "If a referendum is called, we are absolutely certain that our people will reject the proposals."

He said the only way in which a "just and equitable solution" to South Africa's problems could be found was a national convention for all.

As a necessary prelude to such a convention, all political prisoners would have to be released, all exiles allowed to return and restriction orders on all banned people lifted.

Botha turns down offer

24 Mar 4 / 11/83

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11A

The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, has rejected an offer by President Kaunda of Zambia to arrange a meeting between the South African Government and its leading black opponents.

President Kaunda made the "good offices" offer in an exclusive interview in Washington on Good Friday with John D'Oliveira, The Star's Bureau Chief.

The leading black opponents he had in mind were Swapo's Sam Nujoma and the ANC's Oliver Tambo. After making the offer, President Kaunda flew to Praia, Cape Verde, for talks with government leaders there on Namibian independence.

President Kaunda said before leaving Washington that he was taking considerable political risks in trying to encourage a "real dialogue" in South Africa. But unless this did take place soon there would be an explosion affecting all of Southern Africa.

Mr Botha said in Cape Town he was prepared to have talks with any leader in a neighbouring state or in his own country on a basis of mutual respect and the acknowledgement of each other's constitutional right and independence.

But he said he thought it wrong to have diplomatic negotiations in public.

He said he was already talking with elected leaders of other population groups. But he could not talk to leaders who get arms from Communist-orientated countries to use against South Africa.

"We cannot talk to leaders who try to stir up unrest and revolution across South Africa's borders."

Mr Botha said he hoped that threats of revolution could be stopped, "otherwise people who have so much to say about it may discover that violence can come from two sides."

President Kaunda began his talks with Cape Verdean leaders with a meeting with President Aristides Pereira. No details have been released so far but government sources said it would centre on the problems of Southern Africa.

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5/4/68

Referendum is for whites only, says P W Botha

By JOHN BATTERSBY
Political Correspondent

The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, is keeping under wraps his future plans for testing the Government's constitutional legislation in the coloured and Indian communities.

In response to the mounting pressure from coloured and Indian leaders and from the Opposition in Parliament, Mr Botha yesterday repeated that the proposed referendum announced last week was for white voters to decide "at a suitable time and on a suitable date, on the principle contained in the new draft constitution.

"Referendums for the other two population groups are therefore not under consideration at this stage," Mr Botha said.

After announcing the white referendum last week Mr Botha said that attention could be given at a later stage to the question of referenda in the coloured and Indian communities.

Since then the Labour Party leader, the Reverend Allan Hendrickse, has said that Mr Botha is now under a "moral obligation" to hold a coloured referendum and the SA Indian Council has called on the Government to hold a referendum among Indian voters.

The national chairman of the Progressive Federal Party, Mr Colin Eglin, yesterday attacked Mr Botha for dragging his heels on the question of coloured and Indian referenda.

"Now is the time for Mr Botha to say what his plans are if the referendum issue itself is not to become a matter of inter-racial dispute.

"The correct procedure is to have the referenda for the three groups simultaneously," he said.

A Government-supporting newspaper quoted "Cabinet sources" yesterday as saying that the entire constitution would be put to the voters at a referendum.

However, this conflicts with the Prime Minister's statement in Parliament last week — and again yesterday — that the principle of the Bill would be put in the form of a question to voters once the final Bill had been approved by Parliament.

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, yesterday had no comment to make on reports that the whole constitution would be put to the electorate.

Mr Eglin said yesterday that if the referendum was to have any value it should be held after the principle of the Bill had been approved by Parliament but before the detail had been approved by Parliament.

This was the procedure followed by Dr H F Verwoerd with the Republic referendum in 1960 and was the only reasonable course to follow, Mr Eglin said.

Prime Minister urged to reconsider decision

ARGUS 5/4/83 (11A) ~~3047~~

By TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

COLOURED and Indian leaders today called on the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to reconsider his decision not to have referendums on the new constitutional system in the coloured and Indian communities.

Yesterday Mr Botha said there would not be such referendums at this stage.

He had said previously the present Parliament had been brought into being by the whites and legislation on the new system would therefore be submitted to the white electorate.

Disappointment

His rejection yesterday followed a decision by the S A Indian Council to approach him and the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, for a referendum and calls from the Labour Party leaders, the Rev Alan Hendrickse and Mr David Curry.

Today Mr Curry, the party's national chairman, said Mr Botha's announcement was a grave disappointment.

"It again seems as if only the whites must decide for South Africa."

Retard

"We again appeal to the Government to reconsider this whole matter because the majority support of these groups must also be obtained to make reform real."

In Durban, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, executive chairman of the Indian Council, said Mr Botha did not seem to have turned down the request and further approaches would be made.

Mr Botha had said there would not be such referendums "at this stage". This gave him the impression "that the door has not been closed on us".

Former Labour men criticise late referendum call

8 Apr 6/4/83 (11A)
By Michael Tissong

Four prominent former members of the Labour Party, who resigned in protest at the party's decision to accept the Government's constitutional proposals, were surprised by the call of the party leader, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, for a referendum among coloured people.

Mr David Petersen, the party's former Worcester, Cape, representative, said Mr Hendrickse's claim of 70 percent support would be shown to be nonsense.

"He will be embarrassed by the outcome of the referendum," Mr Petersen predicted. Mr Hendrickse made the call for a referendum after the announcement by the Prime Minister Mr P W Botha, of a referendum for white voters on the constitutional proposals.

A former deputy lead-

er of the party, Mr Norman Middleton, said Mr Hendrickse should have canvassed the people before he made the decision to accept the proposals.

"But even at this late stage I welcome his decision to call a referendum. I am glad he has seen the light."

Mr Eric Lucas, former Natal and Zululand chairman, said that before the party took its decision at Eshowe he asked Mr Hendrickse to call a referendum.

"He should have had the referendum before he and other party members took their decision," he said.

Mr George du Plessis, former Reiger Park chairman, said: "About 99 percent of the people will vote against Mr Hendrickse if the referendum does take place.

"Frankly I do not think it will."

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6/4/83

LP to ask for referendum on reform plans

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

THE Labour Party intends to formally ask the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to hold a referendum in the coloured community on the proposed new constitution, Mr David Curry, national chairman of the Labour Party, said yesterday.

The Labour Party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, has already declared that the Prime Minister's surprise decision to hold a referendum for whites on the new constitution "morally obliges" him to hold a referendum in the coloured community.

Mr Curry, however, went a step further yesterday when he told the Rand Daily Mail that the Labour Party would formally ask for coloured opinion to be tested by means of a referendum.

After Mr Botha announced his decision on the white referendum last week, the South African Indian Council resolved that a referendum should be held in the Indian community and a request for one was immediately telexed to the Director General for Constitutional Development, Dr J E du Plessis.

Mr Botha has said referendums on the constitution for the coloured and Indian voters are not under consider-

ation "at this stage", but he would be hard put to turn down requests from leaders whom he recognised as legitimate spokesmen for the two communities.

Coloured opinion on whether to participate in the proposed new three-chamber parliament is divided, with the Labour Party in favour but important forces and personalities in the community strongly opposed.

Mr Curry declined to predict the outcome of a referendum in the coloured community.

"That is the 64-million dollar question," he said. "The coloured community is a heterogeneous community and its political will reflects that heterogeneity."

Much would depend on Mr Botha and his lieutenants: if they pushed boldly ahead on reform by, say, abolishing university apartheid and the associated quota system and scrapping beach apartheid, the coloured vote would swing in favour of the new constitution.

Mr Curry concluded: "If the Government delivers the goods, all the surveys show it will generate support for participation. But the signs are that it is dragging its feet because of the Battle of the Berge."

'Third man' of 'Swapogate'

By IAN HOBBS
London Bureau

LONDON. — The trial of a former United Nations army officer Mr Bertil Wedin, the "Third Man" charged in connection with the "Swapogate" burglaries in London last year, starts at the Old Bailey today.

The handsome, 42-year-old Swede is accused of conspiracy to burgle South African and Namibian guerrilla movement offices in London, and of dishonestly handling stolen Swapo documents.

Mr Wedin, who describes himself as a "freelance journalist" and lives in an expensive house in Kent, denied that he was a spy for South Africa at remand hearings last year.

Two men were jailed last December after admitting similar charges, and a South African diplomat Mr Joe Klue, exposed as a South African Security Police warrant-officer, was thrown out of Britain for managing the "Swapogate" operation.

A former Rhodesian civilian pilot Peter Caselton, 38, and serial-time burglar Edward Aspinall, 23, were each jailed for four years.

They had pleaded guilty to raids on premises of several "liberation movements" in London — including Swapo, the African National Congress and the Pan-African Congress — and with passing documents to Mr Wedin.

The prosecution, brought through Scotland Yard's anti-terrorism branch, revealed during the trial that South Africa's top Security Police agent, Major Craig Williamson, was involved in financing Caselton's operation, sending funds through a bogus airline company.

The "Swapogate" affair caused serious strains between London and Pretoria, and the South African ambassador Mr Marais Steyn was carpeted by the British Government.

When W/O Klue was thrown out of the country, the South African embassy contin-

ued to "categorically deny" that he or any other member of the staff were engaged in espionage.

But the British Foreign Office declared that W/O Klue "had been engaged in activities incompatible with his official status in this country" — an accepted euphemism for spying.

Mr Wedin, a burly former UN officer in the Congo and other theatres of war, confirmed that Aspinall and Caselton had passed Swapo documents to him.

He said he did not know the documents had been stolen — they were boring and of no interest to him.

He believed he was approached because of his well-known Rightwing views, which he had expressed in a publication "Free Enterprise News" in Sweden.

Mr Wedin was granted bail on severe conditions, including the surrender of his passport and daily reports to the police — and

only after strong protests by the anti-terrorist branch.

At the remand hearings, Chief Inspector Hilton Cole, prosecuting officer, said he feared that "certain people" would help Mr Wedin "disappear".

When Aspinall was granted bail, shortly after his arrest, he fled to Holland. During his trial it was alleged this was done with the assistance of W/O Klue.

Aspinall, who said he was in fear of his life at the time, later returned secretly to England and was arrested by chance by police who thought he was a vagrant.

The "Swapogate" case first hit the headlines when Aspinall was arrested on a drunk driving charge in Liverpool, and stolen Swapo documents, including military references, were found in his car.

Aspinall then made a full statement to the police and the anti-terrorism branch were put on the case, which was given high priority.

Star (288) (11A) (388)

Journalist was SA spy, Old Bailey told

LONDON — Mr Bertil Wedin, a Swedish-born freelance journalist who is charged with burglary and dishonestly receiving stolen letters and documents, was allegedly recruited as an intelligence agent by South African spymaster Major Craig Williamson, the Old Bailey was told yesterday.

The prosecutor, Mr Roy Amlot, said Mr Wedin (38) was paid R1 600 a month, plus travel expenses, by the South Africans to provide information.

The money went to him through a Swiss bank account in Zurich and it was his information that enabled the London offices of the outlawed Pan Africanist Congress to be burgled and papers stolen, Mr Amlot said.

Mr Wedin has pleaded not guilty to the charges.

After the break-in last summer, police from Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist squad visited Mr Wedin's home in the Kent town of Tonbridge and found a sketch plan of the offices and information which could only have been obtained as a result of the burglary, Mr Amlot said.

He said that in 1980 Mr Wedin had met a Major Craig Williamson in South Africa.

"Major Williamson works for the South African Security Police, known now as the Department of National Security. It used to be called the Bureau for State Security," Mr Amlot said.

Outlining the case, Mr Amlot said it was agreed that

Mr Wedin should gather information for Major Williamson in Britain and other countries.

In the summer of 1981 Mr Wedin contacted another South African agent in Britain, Peter Caselton.

Mr Wedin told the police he sketched the PAC offices after Caselton asked him where they were and how to get there. When questioned about the PAC documents at his home, Mr Wedin replied: "You don't acquire information like that through legal means."

Also found in his home were notes on organisations in Britain and abroad and on individuals, including three British legislators, and other material "that was obviously available for transmission to South Africa", Mr Amlot said.

He said the burglary was carried out by a man named Edward Aspinall who had been recruited by Caselton to carry out the break-in. He said both Caselton and Aspinall had been dealt with.

Both were jailed for four years last December after pleading guilty to conspiracy to burgle and other charges.

Caselton had been carrying a letter addressed to "Bertil" and signed "Arthur", Mr Amlot alleged.

It turned out that Major Williamson was using the name "Arthur Clayton" in his dealings with Mr Wedin and Caselton, he said.

The hearing is proceeding. — Associated Press.



Brave little Sally Hull's dream came true recently when a phone rang in her home at Harrow Weald, North London. On the other end was her TV hero Erik Estrada of the California Highway Patrol series "Chips". For Sally it was just the tonic she needed she battled against a chronic breathing problem she has had since birth. Sally's mother asked the star if he would send some picture of himself to her daughter. He said he would and he would phone as well — so Sally was able to hear Erik's voice and look at his pictures at the same time. Her mother said: "He's one in a million. His call will build Sally up for an operation. Once or twice we have thought Sally was slipping away. I just pray the doctors can find a cure for her and she can behave like any normal little girl." In Los Angeles, from where Erik made the call, a friend said: "I couldn't care less about publicity or what people say. He just loves kids."

Delegation pleads to keep land

...ne
...cluded the entire
...of Co-operation
...hof, in Pretoria
...incorporation of
...Chief Minister,
...ad been given a
...fair hearing by Dr Koornhof. He was hopeful Le-
...bowa would retain Moutse.
...Dr Phatudi said the delegation would have
...more talks with Dr Koornhof in May to look at
...the "global picture" of Lebowa's consolidation.
..."We do not agree that any part of Lebowa
...should be excised; we do not believe it is right,
...and would like to put the whole issue of consolida-
...tion to the Minister," said Dr Phatudi.

© By Dik Browne



Bid to free 66 Czechs fails

The Star's Foreign News Service
MUNICH — Czechoslovakia's Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr Stan Svaboda, has returned from Angola after apparently failing to achieve progress in efforts to free 66 Czechs held by Unita forces. Prague Radio said that heavy rains in the area where the Czechs are believed to be held had made the terrain impassable, and it was not possible to get detailed or reliable information ab

e-Constable Cobus Visser, who was not fit enough to be interviewed, was shot in the stomach after confronting a man who had allegedly jumped

tes to se MP

YO. — Voters in
lusively white
South constituency
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tative for Zim-
house of Assembly.

oice is between a
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an independent one.
represented by Mr
Simpson, a pilot,
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ixon, a local dentist
opular cricket
ator.

l is likely to be one
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s only about 50% of
al voters are still
the area.

ing to the Lancas-
e agreement, which
majority rule and in-
ce to Zimbabwe in
away South is one
stituencies reserved
voters.

Newspaper awards first 62 bursaries

Mail Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — The first
awards made by the Cape
Times Bursary Fund, which
enables promising needy stu-
dents to pursue their studies,
were announced yesterday.

These awards have been
made against the background
of a critical shortage of
skilled manpower in South
Africa, and of a waste of
talent and skills through the
inability of many young peo-
ple to complete their studies
— for purely financial
reasons.

The 62 bursaries awarded
are worth R20 000.

There were hundreds of
applications and final deci-
sions on awards were made
by a special committee under
the chairmanship of Mrs
Daphne Wilson, chairman of
the bursary department, of

the SA Institute of Race
Relations.

Members of the committee
included Sir Richard Luyt,
former vice-chancellor of the
University of Cape Town, Mr
Brian Figaji of the Peninsula
Technikon and Mr A Daniels
of the University of the West-
ern Cape. The Cape Times
was represented by its man-
aging director, Mr Walter
Judge.

The Cape Times Bursary
Fund, founded in April last
year, has received donations
totalling more than R600 000
from many sources. The cap-
ital is being invested and the
income used to provide as
many bursaries as possible
for promising students.

The fund's trustees, under
the chairmanship of Mr
Denis Hennessy, chairman of
the Cape Times, have set a
target of R1-million.

Support for ANC six

By RICHARD WALKER

NEW YORK. — The families
of six condemned ANC
prisoners are to be the sub-
ject of a supportive letter
campaign by American anti-
apartheid activists.

Addresses of all six in
Boksburg, Vereeniging and
Middleburg have been circu-
lated along with a suggested
draft letter praising "your
courageous son" and promis-
ing that "the American peo-
ple will always be with you".

A candlelight vigil was
also to be staged in New York
last night.

The six are awaiting death
for attacks on police stations
and the Sasol complex.

POLITICAL comment in this issue by R A
Gibson and Benjamin Pogund; newsbits
by Michael Stern; headlines by sub-editing
by Reg Rummey; cartoons by David Ander-
son; Dave Gaskill at 171 Main Street;
Johannesburg

Body found in basement

By EMIELIA JAROSCHEK
Crime Reporter

A MAN was found dead in a
central Johannesburg base-
ment after he had been acci-
dentally locked up in it for
five days.

The unidentified man was
found when staff of the Bread
and Butter restaurant in Von
Brandis Street unlocked the
basement on Tuesday.

Police were told that the
man entered the basement on
March 31.

That evening the base-
ment, which houses aircondi-
tioning machinery, was
locked for the Easter
weekend.

Detectives at John Vorster
Square are investigating. A
police spokesman said yester-
day that the cause of the
man's death was not yet
known.

Ports clos massive st

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James McClurg, c
or's secretary.

HARD TO BEAT IS

The Standard offers you innovative ways of conducting your cheque account.

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UP TO 100% REBATE.
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all business accounts with a minimum monthly balance of

Four go free in terror acquittal

By Themba Motere

A nine-month terror trial in Kempton Park came to a sensational end yesterday when four young people were acquitted because the magistrate found State witnesses had been forced to give false evidence by the Security Police.

The court heard the witnesses had been threatened with assault, solitary confinement and further detention if they did not give the evidence the Security Police wanted them to give.

The magistrate, Mr I J J Luther, found the State witnesses had been assaulted by the Security Police and some of them held incommunicado for up to three weeks before being interrogated.

Mr Luther said if dockets were not opened against a police informer who said he was made to lie in court by a Security Police major, and against the major who is alleged to have forced him to lie, he (the magistrate) would recommend prosecution to the Attorney-General.

The four acquitted were Mr Stanley Ra-debe (27), Mr Mthuthuzeli Madalane (24), both of Senaoane, Soweto, Mr Lebona Ernest Mohakala (23), of Molapo, Soweto and Miss Nonkululeko Innocentia Mazibuko (22), of Zone Six, Diepkloof.

All had pleaded not guilty to charges under the Terrorism Act which included furthering the aims of the banned South African Youth Revolutionary Council (Sayrco) and the outlawed Soweto Students Representative Council (SSRC).

They also denied recruiting black youths to undergo military training outside South Africa and forging links with a black organisation, the Azanian Students Movement (Azasm).

Mr Mohakala was acquitted on a charge of undergoing military training in Lebanon.

Mr Luther noted that the former Mozambican Mr Jim Kelly, who became a South African Police agent, had lied when he said in court he was a traveller and later admitted under cross-examination by defence counsel, Mr D Soggot, that he was a police agent sent to Botswana by a Major Schoeman for information regarding Mr Mohakala.

Before acquitting Miss Mazibuko, the magistrate said evidence by three witnesses who testified against her showed that they had been forced by the Security Police to testify falsely.

He criticised methods used by Security Police in forcing one witness to make a statement against Miss Mazibuko.

Mr Luther said the witness had said in court that he had been roughly handled by the police and, because he was afraid of being kept in solitary confinement and of being assaulted, he had made the statement.

Another witness had admitted that his fear of Security Police threats made him confused and he did not know which evidence was the truth when he was asked to explain why he gave unsatisfactory answers.

Mr Luther said he agreed with Mr M Basslian, defence counsel for Miss Mazibuko, who said the witness was unsure of himself and gave evidence "like a parrot".

Mr Luther, dismissing as unreliable the evidence of another witness, said the witness had said in court he was arrested in the early morning at his home and kept in solitary confinement for three weeks before being interrogated for more than five hours a session.

● See Page 7.

Flames sweep through the Members' Pavilion (left) and the main grandstand at the height of today's blaze which devastated half of the arena

● Picture by David Sandison.

the evacuation of the endangered buildings and had the competitors leave the arena. However, about 5 000 people stayed on the stands opposite the blaze and had a grandstand view of the more than 30 fire-fighters.

Three fire engines and four ambulance units were called. The firemen brought the blaze under control with 20 minutes, although they were hampered by low water pressure at times.

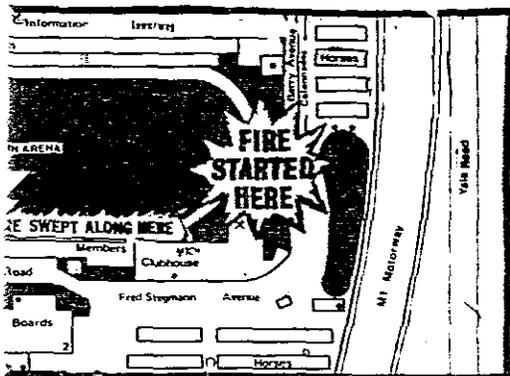
At lunchtime the buildings were still smouldering and fire chiefs were watching closely.

Major P C Olckers, who is in charge of police operations at the Rand Show, said his men had cordoned off the arena to stop more people crowding in.

Police, firemen and traffic officials said the public had reacted well and there had been no panic among people at the show.

● More pictures on Page 2 of the Metro section.

ably organised



Reman's daughter saves the day

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fire.

"Immediately I realised that the buildings were very old and would probably burn easily. So I told the competitors to leave the arena and went to the offices of the Riding and Jumping Club, next to the main clubhouse.

"It was amazing how quickly the fire spread. With the smoke getting into the stalls where we had several hundred horses it was important that we get them away as soon as possible.

"Then I got someone to bring a

Kombi to the riding club offices and started people removing everything from the offices into the van."

While the offices were being cleared Miss Tothill removed several trophies, one of them valued at R20 000.

Miss Tothill carried the last items from the offices only minutes before the building was engulfed.

During the final stages of the evacuation the blaze was less than 30 m from Miss Tothill but she kept calm and only one office was left with equipment still in it.

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YOUR
GUIDE...

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to weekend
activities. See ...

a home full of
furniture next
week. See ...

a trip to watch
Wimbledon. Details
next week.

TODAY!

TODAY!

Azapo to discuss PC plan

11A

A. Dispatel 8/4/83

JOHANNESBURG — The Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo) announced yesterday that a conference would be held on June 11 and 12 at Hammanskraal to discuss "the crisis facing blacks by the President's Council's proposals and to decide the future direction in the struggle for political freedom."

Azapo spokesman, Mr Saths Cooper, said here that the National Forum Committee would be formally launched at the conference.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, secretary-general of the South African Council of Churches, Dr Nthatho Motlana of the Committee of Ten, and Dr Alan Boesak are on the committee. — SAPA

EP

Journalist denies involvement in robbery

The Star Bureau

LONDON — The head of the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) in London, Mr Zolile Keke, has told an Old Bailey jury here that he agreed to an interview with a Swedish journalist to gain publicity "for the struggle".

But the journalist, Bertil Olov Wedin (38), was secretly acquiring information from him for his employer — the South African Security Police.

Mr Keke said yesterday he had met Wedin three times before the burglary at the PAC offices in north London last year when documents and papers were stolen.

"He came to my office and said he was a journalist. I thought I was meeting a journalist. What I was hoping to achieve was letting people in other countries know our position to get publicity." Mr Keke told the jury.

Wedin, a Swede living in Tonbridge, Kent, with his English wife and three children, admitted to police that he was working for Major Craig Williamson of the South African Security Police for R1 600 a month, paid into his account through a Swiss bank.

But he denied supplying a sketch of the internal layout of

PAC wanted publicity, Old Bailey is told

the PAC offices so a burglary could be carried out. He also denied dishonestly handling stolen PAC documents.

Detective Constable Keith White, of Scotland Yard, said Wedin had told him that after meeting Major Williamson on an assignment in South Africa he later telephoned Major Williamson from England and offered his services as a "political analyst".

He was afterwards approached by an agent named Peter Caselton, to whom he began passing information.

Detective White said Wedin had told him that Caselton had given him a false name, John Wilson, to use. On one occasion,

in March 1982, the two men had travelled together to Cyprus.

When Wedin was searched, a sketch map of the PAC office was found in his shirt pocket. He admitted drawing it for Caselton "because that was what I was expected to do".

Wedin said in a statement that after the map had been passed on there was a later meeting with Caselton, who gave him PAC documents to read which he returned the following day.

Detective White said that when Wedin was arrested at his home, Caselton was already in custody, as was a third man, Edward Aspinall.

The trial continues

D. N. Nkomo 8/4/83

11A

Gatsha replies to ANC denial

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ULUNDI — The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi has replied to a denial by the African National Congress in Lusaka that the movement had any intention to kill him and his colleagues in Inkatha.

Speaking in the Legislative Assembly yesterday, Chief Buthelezi referred to a statement released by the ANC after the discovery of two caches of arms near Ulundi by the SA Security Police last month.

According to the police, four men were arrested at the Lesotho border, and three of them allegedly confessed to being trained

ANC insurgents. The men subsequently pointed out a cache of arms and ammunition near the KwaZulu capital.

The ANC said it was surprising that "some who called themselves patriots" had decided to give credence to the police statement.

Chief Buthelezi maintained that these words were directed at him.

He referred to the finding of another cache of arms near Ulundi in October last year, in his own tribal area.

He called on Mr Alfred Nzo, secretary-general of the ANC to explain why that spot had been chosen. — DDC.



'Don't participate' Natal Indian Congress warns

Cape
Herald
9/4/85

11A

THE Natal Indian Congress (NIC) has sounded a firm warning to the South African Indian Council (SAIC) not to participate in the government's constitutional proposals.

The SAIC was expected to make known their attitude towards the proposals last week.

In a statement released on Tuesday by the vice-president of the NIC, Dr Farouk Meer, said the SAIC was warned that participation would entail:

- The alienation of Indians from the African majority, thereby creating conditions of increased tension and strife.

BORDER

- The SAIC being held responsible for Indians losing their lives on the border in defence of apartheid.

- The SAIC being party to future racist and repressive legislation directed against blacks.

The statement expressed fears that the SAIC would participate in the new dispensation in spite of assurances that it would study the proposals carefully and critically.

Star 9/4/83

Prayers for ANC men

(1/107)

A prayer meeting for six members of the banned African National Congress, sentenced to death in the Pretoria Supreme Court, will be held at So-shanguve on Sunday afternoon.

A spokesman for the organisers said the meeting would commemorate Solomon Mahlangu, who was executed in 1979 for his part in the Goch Street shooting in 1977.

Cape Herald 2/4/83

(11A)

White referendum a setback for Labour

THE Labour Party would receive a major setback in its attempts to participate in the proposed three chamber parliament and would have to reconsider its position if the Government refuses to call a referendum for coloureds, says the Reverend Allan Hendrickse, leader of the party.



● Rev Allan Hendrickse

He was reacting to the announcement last week by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha that a referendum on the constitution would be held among whites only.

Mr Hendrickse did not refer to the Africans, who form the largest part of the South African nation and who, by law, would not be included in a referendum.

Mr Hendrickse has called for a referendum for coloureds on the same day as the one for whites. He said Mr Botha had a moral obligation to do so.

If a referendum was held for the coloureds and the proposed constitution was rejected, the party would also have to

"seriously reconsider" its participation in the three chamber parliament, Mr Hendrickse said.

"Mr Botha has said he wants to consult the nation via this referendum. If he refuses to call one for coloureds it would mean he does not regard the coloureds as part of the nation," Mr Hendrickse said.

Turning to the party's national campaign of explaining to the public its Eshowe resolution to participate in the proposed parliament, Mr Hendrickse said that following meetings in the Cape and Transvaal, their attention would switch to Natal.

SETBACK

POSTPONED

"If this happens it would certainly make it more difficult for us to participate in the new parliament.

The Natal campaign should have started in March but had to be postponed to April because of Lent, the Christian period of fasting, Mr Hendrickse said.

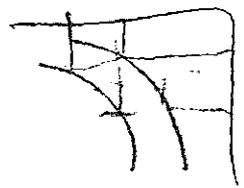
"It would be a major setback and we would have to reconsider our position since we would not be regarded as part of the South African nation."

With the announcement of the referendum it would now be postponed to May.

Mr Hendrickse claimed his party had strong support in Natal. However, the Natal party leadership, including former national deputy leader, Mr Norman Middleton resigned from the party in protest at the Eshowe decision.

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Donner's Economy



'Let the six live' bishops appeal

Cape Herald
9/4/83



THE Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference (SACBC) has petitioned the State President, Mr Marais Viljoen, to commute the death sentences of six African National Congress (ANC) guerillas.

The convicted guerillas are Simon Mogoerane, David Moise, Jerry Mosololi, Thabo Motaung, Johannes Shabangu and Anthony Tsotsobe.

The president of the SACBC, Archbishop

Denis Hurley, wrote in a letter, signed by 30 bishops from South Africa, SWA, Namibia, Botswana and Swaziland: "From the information we have received, it appears that these six young men came to the conclusion after the disturbances of 1976, that there was no hope for change in South Africa that would grant black people greater participation in political life. So they left the country and embarked on a course of action which ended with their arrest, trial and condemnation to death."

In their decision, the men had followed in the footsteps of countless young men of every age and country who had suffered political humiliation and privation, the bishops said.

HEROES

The bishops said, in the eyes of those they opposed, the guerillas were considered guilty of high treason, but in the eyes of their own people they were considered heroes and, if they were executed, martyrs.

In recent addresses, the Pope had also pleaded for the abolition of the death sentence, especially in the case of those guilty of political offences.

Associating themselves with the plea by the Pope, the bishops begged for mercy to be extended to the six and for their sentences to be commuted.

ATTACKS

Mogoerane, Mosololi and Motaung were sentenced to death for their part in the attacks on the Wonderboomspruit Police Station and the Capital Park sub-station in December 1981.

Tsotsobe, Shabangu and Moise were given the death sentence after they had been convicted of high treason following attacks on the Booyens Police Station and petrol storage tanks at Sasol.

Saawu denies ANC links

Labour Reporter

THE South African Allied Worker's Union (Saawu) has criticized allegations by Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, head of Ciskei state security, that Saawu officials have been engaged in activities of the banned African National Congress (ANC).

Five Saawu officials and an official of the General and Allied Workers' Union (Gawu) were detained in the Ciskei last month.

At the time of their detention, General Sebe alleged the unionists were being held in connection with "ANC activities". They were later released without charge.

In a press release yesterday, Saawu said the involvement of union members in activities outside the scope of unionism had "no sanction" from the union, which was "known to be functioning constitutionally".

The statement said allegations of ANC involvement had been made several times, though Saawu detainees had never been brought to court and charged.

Saawu was increasing its activities in the East London area and harassment by the Ciskei Government was continuing.

"However, we are of the opinion that worse is still to come."

BUTI CALLS FOR RECOGNITION OF ANC, PAC



● Rev Sam Buti

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 A spokesman fo...
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City Press 10/14/83

CP Reporter

JOHANNESBURG - In a bold political move, the Rev Sam Buti has challenged the Government to recognise the ANC and PAC.

Outlining his move, Rev Buti, the past president of the SA Council of Churches, said he was sending a letter calling for the recognition of the two outlawed bodies to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

Letters have also been sent to the SACC, the individual churches and homeland leaders, including Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, who says the ANC is trying to assassinate him.

Mr Buti, now leading the Alexandra liaison committee, said the aims was to set South Africa on a "reconciliatory" road.

Mr Buti said by recognising the ANC and the PAC, the Government would be saving South Africa from a bloodbath.

"But if the Prime

Minister will listen and unban these two bodies, a future country would be born through peaceful means.

"Let the Government allow the PAC and the ANC to air their views and hear what they have to offer. It is the only way to a democratic and just society."

Mr Buti said the plea to free Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners was to be included in this new approach.

The General Secretary of the SACC, Bishop Desmond Tutu, said it was true the ANC and the PAC had considerable support among the masses.

He told City Press: "We agree with Rev Buti and will aid him in this call."

Boya in US

FLAMBOYANT Tom Boya, the ambitious chairman of the Daveyton Council, flew to the US this week to meet, among other leaders, the fiery Rev Jesse Jackson of Operation Push.

Boya has been invited to tour the US for a month followed by a two-week tour of Britain under the Leadership Exchange Programme.

In Chicago he hopes to meet civil rights leaders and visit the Operation Push offices run by Rev Jackson.

He hopes to study their housing programmes.

Mr Boya, who left his wife and four children behind, said: "My first stop will be Washington DC."

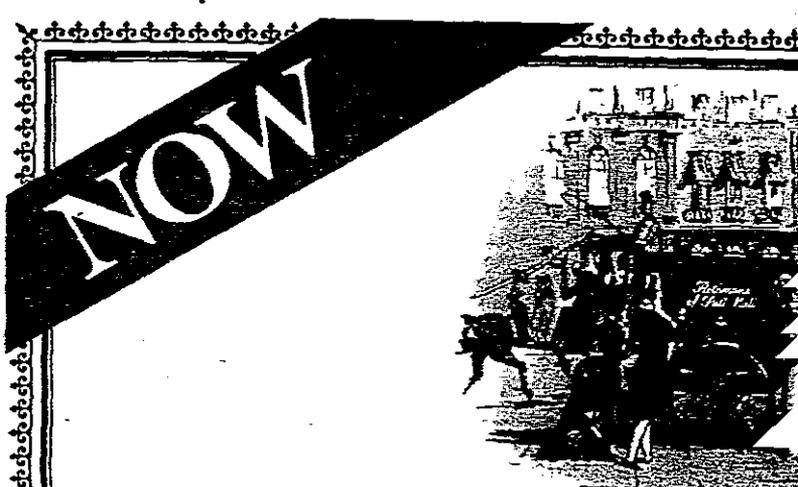
On arrival there, he will visit the National Committee against Discrimination in Housing; the Co-Operative Hou-

Daveyton mayor to meet Jesse Jackson

CP Reporter

scheduled to visit the National Urban League to study their housing projects and those of the Association for Government Assisted Housing.

Mr Boya is in his third term as chairman of the Daveyton Council. He has repeatedly said working "within the framework of apartheid" was the only way to get the views and grievances of his followers through to the Government



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Fort Hare chucked him out and then the cops grabbed him

11A
City Press
10/4/83

ONE of the angriest young black men in this country is George Wauchope, regarded widely as the most articulate of Azapo's thinkers.

"Oh yes, I am an angry young man. Angry that in my short span of life I have virtually become a jailbird.

"Yes, angry because my family has been subjected to so much harassment because of my political beliefs and actions.

"Yes, angry because my people have been killed, tortured, jailed and exiled because of what they rightly believed was the truth."

Angry words. Fighting words.

Just who is this young man?

I asked his colleagues and they all said "He respects the law, the law as we know it, the law of good".

Tough

Wauchope was born in Nourse Mines location 33 years ago and attended the Denver Zion School up to Standard Four. From there he moved on to the Lilydale Com-

munity School, from whence he moved on to Sekano Ntoane High in Soweto.

His loving mom, Esther, is in his words "a very tough woman". His aunt Joyce Kalaote has also borne the brunt of security police harassment, having been detained and questioned several times.

Exile

His dad was Stephen and worked at the mines while George himself went on to Fort Hare for a BA degree.

But things were happening back home. His sister Mimi is now in Lesotho, his elder brother Windy is married and lives in Rockville, Soweto.

But a sad gleam comes into his eye when he angrily tells me that his other sister, Petunia, went into forced exile when the family could not take

PEOPLE YOU KNOW BY OBED MUSI

it anymore.

"Maybe that is why I don't think I will be in any hurry to marry because my wife will be followed, questioned, jailed and so on because of me.

"No, the struggle is mine alone because the beliefs I hold stem from my own personal experiences."

Not so, say those who form part of the 20 000-odd Azapo followers. "He has got such a concern for others that at times he forgets his own personal good," said one.

An angry George Wauchope outlined to me his beliefs which belie the fact that he is a "good, loyal Bantu".

"I am not loyal to bad laws. I have been detained so many times that my mind reels," he recalled.

He was first held in June 1976 for 300 days, then in October

1977 for about 305 days and in 1981 for some 19 days.

If he had not been kept in, Wauchope has been kept out. Notably by the University of Fort Hare, "which chucked me out in 1972 for my SASO activities".

He then got a job as an insurance clerk, joined Wits University in the personnel department and finally ended up as full-time worker with Azapo.

What does Wauchope himself believe in? The answers came fast and the rhetoric equally so:

- One man one vote;
- The total isolation of South Africa in sport and cultural ties; and
- The abolition of the pass laws.

Maybe Azapo will find its niche in the turbulent history of South Africa. Certainly Wauchope knows which way he is going.



● George Wauchope . . . an angry and bitter young man.

"AI DA PROM WE GU
Mr. J.P. Brummer

LUTHER LAUDED

11A

Sowetan 11/4/83

THE ACQUITTAL of the four Sowetans in a nine-month long terror trial in Kempton Park drew favourable response from various organisations and community leaders yesterday.

The judgment was described by legal men as a "rare decision taken in South Africa in a Terrorism Act trial". They regard it as one of the few favouring the accused to have been handed down in a South African judicial court.

The four, Mr Stanley Radebe (27), Mr Mtutuzeli Madalane (24), both of Senaobane, Mr Ernest Mohakala (23) of Molapa, and Miss Nonkululeko (20), of Zone Six Diepkloof were acquitted because the magistrate found State witnesses had been forced to give evidence by the Security Police.

The court heard witnesses had been threatened with assault, solitary confinement and further detention if they did not give evidence the Security Police wanted them to give.

By MONO BADELA

The magistrate, Mr I J J Luther found the State witnesses had been assaulted by the Security Police and some of them held incommunicado for up to three weeks before being interrogated.

Professor John Dugard of the Faculty of Law at the University of Witwatersrand, described the judgment as "very significant indeed". He told The SOWETAN that "it is a significant judgment because it is the first occa-

sion on which a judicial officer has acquitted people charged under the Terrorism Act on the grounds that the State witnesses had been ill-treated or manipulated by the Security Police.

"It is also of significance that it was a judgment handed down by a magistrate not a Supreme Court judge. One hopes that judges will follow this fine example."

A spokesman for the Detainees Parents Sup-

port Committee said the security legislation and its whole implementation could be seen as the death throes of an unjust society.

The president of the Black Sash, Mrs Joyce Harris said: "We are delighted with the verdict. It is very encouraging to find an administrator of the law admitting that the evidence of State witnesses is unreliable because of the treatment to which they have been subjected."

The publicity secretary of the Azanian Peoples Organisation Mr Ishmael Mkhabela said: "The judgment itself only shows the irony of the South African experience. However we see the judgment as a drop in a South African politically motivated judicial system."



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~~11A~~

D. Dipak 11/4/83

Police question Sacos leader

11A
~~11A~~

PORT ELIZABETH — A guest speaker at the third annual congress of the Motor Assemblers and Component Workers Unions of South Africa (Macwusa) was detained by the Security Police and three television vans and many people of different races wishing to attend the congress were refused entry into New Brighton yesterday.

A spokesman for the Security Police, Colonel N. van Rensburg, confirmed that Mr Frank van der Horst, president of the South African Council on Sport, had been detained at the roadblock and taken to Security Police headquarters where he was questioned for about three hours.

"A statement was obtained from him and he was released at about 6.45 pm. The names and addresses of two black people who were with him were taken down and they were allowed to

enter the township."

Col Van Rensburg also confirmed that many whites, Indians and coloureds were turned away "because they did not have permits to enter a black residential area."

Major Annelize Melville, acting police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said last night that routine uniformed police roadblocks had stopped three vans carrying television crews from entering New Brighton. The crews did not have permits.

It was alleged by the organising secretary of Macwusa, Mr Government Zini, and other speakers that:

● Two guest speakers, Mr Zak Yacoob, president of the Natal Indian Congress, and Dr Brown, representative of the Eastern Cape Coordinating Committee which represents 15 black bodies, had been

refused entry into the township.

● A security policeman had been seen leaving the Great Centenary Hall earlier yesterday after tearsmoke had been released in the hall.

● The Security Police were using two kombis disguised as pirate taxis to take people away.

When people arrived at the hall at about 2 pm yesterday, they ran into small puddles on the hall's cement floor. They were also greeted by a nose-biting and eye-burning gaseous substance which some identified as tearsmoke.

Colonel Van Rensburg denied that Security Police had used tearsmoke in the hall.

He said he had no knowledge of any incident involving pirate taxis, "but I can state categorically that nothing like that happened. It was not my instruction." — DDC.

Soweto councillors under fire

A 103-year-old Soweto granny, who together with 34 others, had charges of failing to demolish shacks in their backyards, withdrawn in the Johannesburg Commissioner's Court last week was one of the speakers at a Sofasonke Party's meeting on shacks yesterday.

Mrs Emma Mgwaba

Sowetan
described the Soweto Council and the West Rand Administration Board as the most "cruel" and "heartless" of authorities she had ever seen in her life.

She said for authorities not to care for hundreds of people now without shelter and still continue to demolish other structures housing them was the most sinful

11/4/83 (11A)
action ever carried out by man.

"Imagine what happens to you if your shack, largely your only place of shelter, is demolished. These people do not care whether thugs attack you or kill you. They are very cruel," she said.

Mrs Mgwaba praised Mr Ambition Brown, leader of the Orlando East-based Sofasonke Party urging other shackdwellers to help him in the fight for shacks.

Other speakers also condemned the Soweto Council saying it was a "toothless bulldog".

Community councillors are like baboons who steal mealies and run away to the caves because they say people hate them. We do not hate them but want to catch them and extract their teeth to stop them from further stealing and make them live with the people", a speaker said.

The meeting was attended by delegates from as far afield as Vosloorus and issues like migratory labour, education, and unity among all parties said to be fighting against the shack issue on the Reef were discussed.

11A



FREE: Nonkululeko "Freedom" Mazibuko (left) with her father Mr Georgie Mthembu and colleague Elsie Mpho Mathibedi of Diepkloof after "Freedom" was acquitted in the Kempton Park Magistrate's Court.

FREEDOM HOLDS NO HOPE FOR MAZIBUKO

SOWETO student, Miss Nonkululeko "Freedom" Mazibuko, described her acquittal in a Terrorism Act trial as a "painful joy" as she knew this may be the beginning of another long struggle in her life.

She was acquitted with three others in a marathon Kempton Park Terrorism Act trial on Thursday after two years behind bars. The three others acquitted with her were Mr Stanley Radebe, Mr Mutuzeli Madalane and Mr Ernest Mohakala, all of Soweto.

Soon after her release from detention she told **The SOWETAN**: "It is such a relief to be free again but I still live in fear." She said when she took a decision in February last year not to give evidence against former student leader Khotso Seathlolo, she knew she was taking a grave risk because she might have to pay a high

By **MONO BADELA**

price.

She said she was not surprised when the Security Police took her from Pretoria Central prison on July 12 last year to the Kempton Park Magistrate's Court to face charges under the Terrorism Act. She said when she refused to give State Evidence in 1982 the police had told her she would be a jailbird.

"I still believe anything may still happen to me," she said. She suspected she would be banned, rearrested or be turned into "a jailbird". She said the price she may pay for her acquit-

tal may be very heavy.

Miss Mazibuko was detained in June 1981 and was jailed for 12 months in February last year when she refused to testify against Mr Sethlolo — the leader of Sayrco, now serving a 10 year imprisonment sentence — and her friend Masabata Loate, a former beauty queen jailed with Seathlolo for five years.

Asked what she was going to do for her future she replied: "When I was detained I was promised an opportunity to complete my matric but because I rejected the police offer to

turn State witness to sell my brother, the promise fell away. I am still very young I still want to further my education."

Despite being locked up for two years Miss Mazibuko still has a lot of fire left in her.

"As long as my people are shunted about and uprooted from their places of birth and as long as I see people's homes being demolished I shall find it difficult to abandon my calling. I am deeply concerned by what I read in newspapers. I shall continue to express my feelings against injustice." The question of leaving South Africa, she said, was out.

Miss Mazibuko's friends said their relief at her release was dampened by the fact that

there were several of their friends languishing in police cells awaiting to be tried for alleged terrorist activities.

The nine month-long trial is believed to have cost the defence about R50 000. In preparing the case defence lawyers travelled extensively to Robben Island, Botswana, Nigeria, London and even to Lebanon.

The four lawyers expressed their gratitude to the seven prisoners from Groenpunt who testified for the defence. According to Mr Radebe they helped to discredit police evidence that he was never assaulted. The magistrate had ruled that the confession Mr Radebe made to a magistrate was inadmissible because it was made under duress.

Only security police know how Mdluli died, claim

~~11/4/83~~
11/4/83
Mdluli

African Affairs Reporter SPEAKERS at a commemoration service in honour of Joseph Mdluli, a former African National Congress member who died in detention, yester-

day claimed that the security police were the only people who knew the circumstances under which he died

Mr Mdluli was detained under the Criminal Procedure Act for questioning in 1976 but died in custody within 24 hours of his detention. He was 50.

The service was held at the St Simon of Cyrene Anglican Church, in Lamontville

Dedicated

Mrs E Ramogoln of the Natal Indian Congress, said Mr Mdluli had pledged his life to the cause of freedom and justice and worked selflessly to achieve those ends. She called upon blacks to pledge themselves to the

same ideals.

Archbishop Denis Hurley of Durban, chairman of the Catholic Bishops' Conference, said the reason behind the death of Mr Mdluli was that he was dedicated to freedom. God had given freedom to mankind and human beings were created in His image.

Mr Mdluli had been a gift to the community of Lamontville for he had worked for freedom and the dignity of the community.

The service was attended by people from all walks of life and of different denominations. Another service was held at Mr Mdluli's house on Saturday night.



MRS Lydia Mdluli, widow of Mr Joseph Mdluli, is seen chatting to Archbishop Denis Hurley at a commemoration service held in honour of her husband who died in police custody. In the background is Mrs Mdluli's daughter-in-law, Mrs Faith Thembi.

Ex-student faces ANC charges

CAPE TOWN — Own Correspondent
Charges of being a member and furthering the aims of the banned African National Congress have been brought against a former University of Western Cape student, Mr Headley King.

Mr King (27), of Penlyn Estate, Athlone, was not asked to plead and no evidence was led. The case was postponed to August 1. Mr King goes into custody.

Mr A Omar, for Mr King, told the court that he wanted to apply for bail as the Attorney-General had not issued an order in terms of the Internal Security Act that Mr King be refused bail.

The prosecutor, Mr R Rorich, said that the Attorney-General had been approached but to date had not responded.

The magistrate, Mr A J Burger, informed Mr King that he would be held at Paarl.

Mr King and an Athlone schoolteacher, Miss Daphne Williams, were detained at her home in Newfields Estate, Athlone, on February 7. She has since been released. They were both held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Three days later a Mitchells Plain teacher, Miss Zelda Holtzman, was detained under the same Act. Mr Michael Coetzee, a BSc student at UWC, was detained in Port Elizabeth three weeks earlier.

The detentions were widely condemned by community, youth and church organisations.

Terror witness: I won't take oath

By Fiona Macleod *11/11/83* *12/4/83*

A major trial on alleged involvement in and revival of the banned Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) and Azanian National Youth Unity (Azanyu) began in a packed Johannesburg Regional Court today

Nine men — including Mr Joe Nong Thloloe (40), who is the banned vice-president of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa, and a senior journalist on The Sowetan newspaper — pleaded not guilty to charges under the Internal Security Act and Terrorism Act

They did not state the grounds of their defence but denied all the charges, which include furthering the aims of the PAC and Azanyu and endangering the safety of South Africa

An impressive defence counsel of five advocates, instructed by four firms of attorneys, represented the nine men.

The trial got off to a shaky start as the first State witness, Mr Michael Sipho Mtshingana, refused to take the oath.

"The evidence I have been told to give here is a total untruth," he said.

Mr P Diar, his attorney, asked for the case to stand down till tomorrow so he could consult Mr Mtshingana and two other State witnesses he represents.

The case continues.

Appearances: Mr T Klennans presided, Mr A R van Wyk prosecuted, Mr M F Noorbha appeared for Mr Sibanda, and Mr G Bizos SC, assisted by Mr D Sogge, Mr C R Maier and Mr M Bashan, appeared for the other eight men

(11A) RDM
12/11/82
Middleton: Labour Party is almost dead

Mail Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — The Labour Party which once represented about 70% of coloureds has virtually ceased to exist following the decision to support the Government's constitutional proposals, the former deputy leader of the party, Mr Norman Middleton said yesterday.

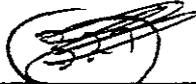
Speaking at a meeting at the Progressive Federal Party offices in Maritzburg, Mr Middleton said the party probably had the support of about 20% of coloureds.

He said the party's leader, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, was being ostracised by the coloured community for supporting the constitutional proposals.

"I have never seen so much bitterness among coloureds as there is at present. I saw them when they were removed from the voters roll, I saw them when the Group Areas Act was introduced, but now there is so much bitterness it is even between brothers.

"The extent to which South Africa will be liberated depends upon the efforts of the entire black community at arriving at the new South Africa we all dream about. We all ought to be appalled at the unfeeling society of which we are all part."

"Dividing South Africa into mini states and creating separate parliaments is creating a prescription for violence," he said.



Azapo honours Mkhize

THE AZANIAN People's Organisation (Azapo) is to hold a memorial service in honour of the dead Driefontein community leader, Mr Saul Mkhize, in Soweto today.

By LEN MASEKO

Speakers at the service will be Azapo members Mr Lybon Mabasa (national president), Mr Khehla Mthembu (Soweto branch chairman), Committee of Ten member Mr Tom Manthata and the Reverend Steve Montjane.

The service will be held at the St Andrews Anglican Church, Zone 2, Pimville, and will start at 7pm.

Mr Mkhize, chairman of the Council Board of Directors in Driefontein, Eastern Transvaal, died from bullet wounds

last week when police tried to break up a protest meeting, called to oppose the Government's intention of removing the Driefontein community to make way for a dam.

Azapo said in a statement yesterday: "We invite the Soweto community and organisations to pledge solidarity with Mr Mkhize's family, the Driefontein community and all the communities who live constantly under the axe of the arbitrary resettlement policy."

Hundreds of people from various parts of the country are expected to attend Mr Mkhize's funeral, which will take place this Saturday.

• The Soweto Civic Association — in a statement yesterday — expressed "great concern" over Mr Mkhize's death and challenged the Government to bring those responsible for his death to court.

"This act of violence against unarmed people does not only accentuate ruthlessness of the po-

lice, but also typifies their long tradition of brutality against innocent people.

"We want to draw attention to the fact that the forced removal of the Driefontein community and the subsequent violence meted out against its innocent people cannot be viewed in isolation. Their proposed removal is related to that of the people in Vryburg, Crossroads, Nyanga, KTC Settlement areas and Onverwacht."

The Black Lawyers' Association held a meeting in Welkom at the weekend and issued a statement condemning the killing of Mr Mkhize. The statement read: "The association

strongly condemns the barbaric and irresponsible behaviour of a member of the SAP who shot and killed Mr Saul Mkhize. We condemn and reject the system of forced removal of the people of Driefontein and from any other place in South Africa."

• The Workers' Support Committee will hold a defiance campaign commemoration service at the Dube YWCA at 6.30pm today. The WSC service will also honour Mr Saul Mkhize. The committee also pledged solidarity with the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) members who are on strike at The Star newspaper in Johannesburg.

Breytenbach quits Afrikanerdom

Own Correspondent

AMSTERDAM. — Breyten Breytenbach has abdicated from Afrikanerdom to become a "non-black African exile".

On his second visit to Amsterdam since his release from prison in Pretoria last December, he told the Dutch PEN writers' club that the term "Afrikaner" had taken on connotations he could not accept and said the Afrikaans language had been usurped by policemen and prison warders.

"I do not regard myself as an Afrikaner," Breytenbach said. "The definition has taken on a political meaning

with which I cannot identify.

"Even culturally I am not an Afrikaner. I am not even a South African. I am just a *bandiet*," he said.

Breytenbach reaffirmed his statement made during a previous visit that he did not intend to enter the political fight against white domination in South Africa.

His capture during an attempted incognito visit had shown his ineptitude in this area, he said, while he had access to art and writing as tools in the fight.

He said his status as a "non-black African exile" led to isolation.

"While many white writers are against apartheid or its effects, I do not know a single white writer who identifies with the liberation movement," he said.

While speaking in support of wide-ranging boycotts against South Africa, Breytenbach warned against over-simplification of the racial problems in the country.

"We all know that apartheid is evil," he said, "but this leads to over-simplification. We prejudge in favour of our fellow spirits rather than very accurately condemning the system of exploitation, discrimination and humiliation that we

unhappily and not entirely adequately call apartheid.

"It is not that simple. Absolutism does not lead to absolutism," he said.

Breytenbach said more and more realists were being convinced by the argument that South Africa was an outpost of Western civilization and a bastion against threats to democracy.

However, in actual fact, the power in the country belonged to the police and the military rather than to the people.

"The real scenario is political — a strategy of total assault on communism carried out by thousands of security experts," he said.



Breyten Breytenbach

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Inkatha role in 'liberation'

African Affairs Correspondent

ULUNDI—Anyone who still believed that South Africa could be liberated without Inkatha's contribution needed to 'have his head read', regardless of whether such liberation happened through violent or non-violent means.

This point was made in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday by the Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

KwaZulu moves to curb abuse of liquor

African Affairs Correspondent

ULUNDI—The hours during which liquor may be sold by bottlestores in KwaZulu are to be reduced in order to curb the abuse of liquor.

A Bill to amend the KwaZulu Liquor Act of 1980 was passed in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday.

The Bill provided for liquor to be sold in KwaZulu between 9 a m and 8 p m from Monday to Saturday and between 9 a m and 6 p m on public holidays excluding religious holidays.

Up till now liquor has been on sale from 6 a m on weekdays as well as on public holidays.



Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, said the problem of alcoholism among young people in the region would be aggravated if liquor was readily available for too many hours during the day.

The liberation objectives of the people would be delayed if KwaZulu 'swam in liquor'.

Chief Buthelezi was commenting on a report in a Johannesburg newspaper which referred to the establishment of a forum to co-ordinate the interests of black people. A meeting will be held at Hammanskraal in June.

The announcement was made by Mr Saths Cooper, vice-president of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation (Azapo).

Mr Cooper said no one from the 'oppressor or collaborationist' ranks would be present, so that excluded groups such as Inkatha and the community councils.

Induna fired on

African Affairs Correspondent

ULUNDI—An induna of the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, was shot at during the weekend while driving through the Mame Reserve near Mahlaba-tini.

This was announced in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday by Chief Buthelezi.

He said the induna, Mr Simon Xaba, had been seriously injured and had been admitted to the Ngwelezana Hospital near Empangeni.

Chief Buthelezi said the incident was being investigated by the Murder and Robbery Unit of the KwaZulu Police. No arrest had been made yet.

Chief Buthelezi said that Inkatha had not expressed any wish to be included in the national forum.

Obstacle

Inkatha, he said, was the most formidable obstacle to the South African Government's 'sinister plan' to make indigenous Africans 'foreigners in the land of their forefathers'.

Mr Cooper and members of his race group, on the other hand, were not threatened with the kind of alienation which faced Africans, he said.

The Azapo vice-president, he said, represented a minority of a 'minority elitist element' which had no significant constituency in the African, Indian or coloured community.

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Sowetan 13/4/83

DRAMA

THE MUCH awaited trial involving banned senior journalist, Mr Joe Tlholoe and eight others started on a dramatic note yesterday in the Johannesburg Regional Court when the first State witness refused to take the oath.

Mr Michael Sipho Ntshingane told the court: "I cannot take the oath because the evidence I have been told to come and give is a total untruth."

At this stage he was warned by Mr T Kleinhans, the magistrate, that by refusing to testify he ran the risk of being jailed for five years unless he had valid reasons for not doing so.

Mr Ntshingane then said he was prepared to explain to the court his decision not to give evidence. At this point, an attorney, Mr P Diar, asked to address the court.

Mr Diar said he was to have represented Mr Ntshingane and another State witness, Ms Cynthia Ntshingwa.

He said he had written a letter to the Attorney-General seeking permission to see the witnesses but had been refused this. Yesterday morning, he had again informed the prosecutor in the case, Mr A R van Wyk, that he was to represent the witnesses, but

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

he had been told that the two had indicated they did not need his services.

He said Cynthia's mother had again confirmed to him yesterday morning that he should represent her daughter, even though he had failed to meet Mr Ntshingane's mother. He then asked for permission to talk to Mr Ntshingane to establish if he required his services.

In reply, Mr van Wyk said he spoke to Mr Ntshingane on Monday. At no stage did he tell him he was not prepared to testify. He said he was surprised by Mr Ntshingane's turnabout as the first time that he heard of his decision was when Mr Ntshingane was in the witness box.

Mr van Wyk said that when Mr Ntshingane was called to the witness box, Mr Diar had told him that Mr Ntshingane's mother was not in court. He said he viewed what had just been told to the court as something intended to put him in a bad light.

Mr Diar then confirmed that he had told Mr van Wyk that Mr Ntshingane's mother was not present but denied that he wanted to cast a bad reflection on him.

To Page 3 →

Rees case
PAGE 3

INSIDE TODAY
Telefunken TV
WINNER — PAGE 9

Chiefs rapped
PAGE 16



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Drama at case

← From Page 1

Mr Kleinhans then ordered an adjournment after he said it seemed there had been a misunderstanding between the two.

When the proceedings resumed, Mr Diar informed the court that an agreement had been reached that he secure an advocate for Mr Ntshingane and two other State witnesses, Ms Ntshingwa and Mr Richard Marumola. He asked for the matter to be postponed until today so he could consult with the witnesses.

The courtroom was packed with relatives and friends long before the start of the trial at about 10am.

• Nine alleged members of the Pan African Congress (PAC) appearing in the Johannesburg Regional Court are charged, among other things, with the erection

of a tombstone for Hector Peterson — the first victim of the 1976 Soweto Riots.

The nine whose trial is expected to drag on for months, are facing four main counts connected with allegations of contravening the Terrorism Act and alternatives which include the new Internal Security Act, furthering the aims of the outlawed PAC and recruiting members for the organisation.

The men are Mr Harrison Thembinkosi Noggekele (26) of Soweto, Mr Joseph Nong Tholoe (40) of Soweto, Mr Veli Trueman Mnguni (33) of Soweto, Mr Philli Dlamini (30) of Soweto, Mr Siphon Mofat Ngcobo (28) of Soweto, Mr Nhlanganiso Sibanda (26) of Alexandra, Mr Steven Siphon Mzolo (21) of Tembisa, Mr Mfana Mtshali (18) of Kagiso and Mr Shadrack Rampete (22) also of Kagiso.

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PEOPLE IN THE NEWS



Elaine Davie

Climbing airwaves

Radio personality Elaine Davie has enjoyed a meteoric rise through the ranks of the English Radio Service and today — three years after joining the service full-time — she is Northern Transvaal regional organiser.

Two threads have run through Elaine's working life: writing and entertainment.

She has written scripts for television and theatre and edited a magazine.

Her priorities in the radio service, she says, are "Regional Round-up" and "Radio Today", although she contributes to other magazine programmes.

Her main interest lies in creating documentary programmes and special reports. See Page 7.



R8 million advance

'Gandhi': storm over segregated audiences in SA

By Sheryl Raine, Pretoria Bureau

Star 13/4/83
A political storm is brewing over the screening of Richard Attenborough's Academy Award-winning film "Gandhi" to segregated audiences in South Africa.

"White" and "non-white" premieres of the 3½-hour epic on the world-famous passive resistance leader will be held in Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban later this month, according to a Ster Kinekor spokesman.

But Pretoria will have only a "white" premiere.

A spokesman for Ster Kinekor said today that opening premieres to multiracial audiences was in the hands of the various charities organising the premieres.

"The charities can apply to the Department of Internal Affairs for permission for blacks to attend white premieres. We would have no objection to multiracial audiences."

But Ster Kinekor itself has not applied for permits to screen "Gandhi" to multiracial audiences at white cinemas generally.

Application to open cinemas

Executive director of theatres for Ster Kinekor, Mr Philip MacDonald, said the film would be treated in the same way as any other.

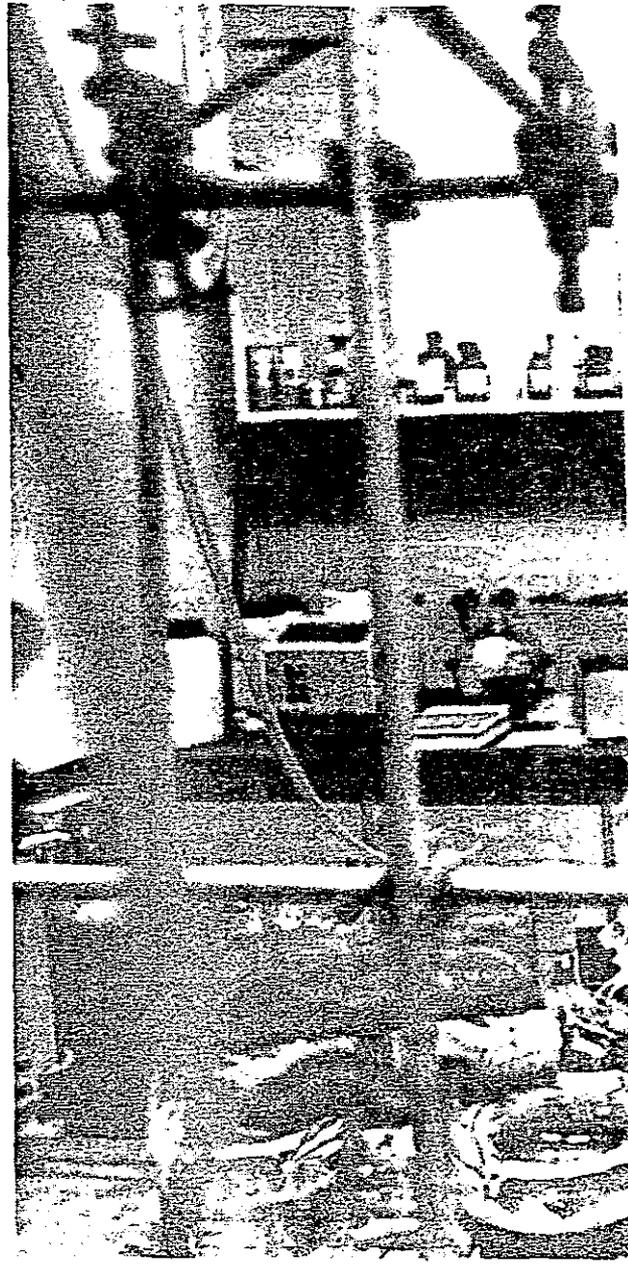
"In terms of the Group Areas Act, licences are issued to cinemas to accommodate segregated audiences. Four years ago, we applied to the Department of Community Development to open our cinemas to all races.

"Multiracial drive-ins were approved but no four-wall cinemas have been approved for multiracial audiences. The law has not changed and we have not applied again," Mr MacDonald said.

"We did not apply for special permits for 'Gandhi' because the law does not allow for exceptions in the case of a special film. But cinemas, like hotels, are open to blacks who hold foreign passports or have diplomatic status.

"In the case of live theatre, the Government's argument has been that duplicate facilities did not exist for blacks in their areas so live theatres were opened to multiracial audiences.

"In the case of cinemas, blacks do have their own facilities for screening the same films as those shown in white cinemas," said Mr MacDonald.



Dr Arvind Jina among the tubes and phials of his lab

Bonus for Saturday shoppers?

Chief Reporter

The Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce is pressing for Saturday afternoon shopping in the

Indian chemist who blazed trail at RAU

By Carolyn Dempster

Born in the Groot Marico and raised in Roodepoort, Dr Arvind Nagin Jina is a South African with a distinct difference. When he steps up on to the ros-

Star 13/4/83
"I would present my point of view, they would present theirs. There was no animosity towards me at all."

Strangely, Dr Jina was not an exemplary school pupil, and his matric he describes as "mediocre". At university

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Although the film on India's 'great soul' makes s

'Gandhi' takes ce

"Gandhi", the epic story of the man who led India to independence, dominated the 55th Academy Awards by winning eight Oscars on Monday night, including the best picture of 1982.

Newcomer Ben Kingsley got the best actor award for his title role in "Gandhi".

"Gandhi", the epic biography of the apostle of non-violence who led India to independence, won six other Oscars, including the prize for best director — Sir Richard Attenborough.

It captured awards for best original screenplay, costume design, art direction cinematography and film editing.

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi said she was delighted.

"May the spirit of (Mohandas K) Mahatma Gandhi, which the film evokes, guide the world away from violence and towards peace and goodwill," she said.

The Prime Minister is no relation to Mahatma Gandhi, known as India's "great soul". She acquired the name through marriage to the late Feroze Gandhi.

But not everyone is so enthusiastic about the epic. Many critics and scholars feel the complexities of the real Gandhi were not portrayed in the film.

They said the real Gandhi was not the only person missing from a film, which the Washington Post's critic, Gary Arnold, said turned the life of the great Indian leader into "a tribute to a sacred cow".

Scholars were upset that such men as Jawaharlal Nehru, India's first Prime Minister, Vallabhbhai Patel, first President, and Mohammed Ali Jinnah, the founder of Pakistan,

The complexities of the man por film have been overlooked, some he might have been, but he also f taking Western medicine while f do the same. He became a celiba her, which had nasty consequenc

Attenborough lauds the

Following is the acceptance speech of Richard Attenborough, director of "Gandhi", after the film was named best picture at the 55th Academy Awards on Monday night:

"Ladies and gentlemen, this should not be a moment for regret in any sense, but I have to say that I have the regret that my late partner, Motilal Kothari (who asked Attenborough to make a film about Gandhi), to whom this film was dedicated, is not here to share this award with me. And to his widow, Dorothy, and Shanta and Raj, I send my love and my very grateful thanks for the fact that their father gave me the idea of making this film.

"Members of the Academy, you have honoured, you have seen fit to honour, a number of people who have been connected with this film Jack (Briley) and Ben (Kingsley) and Billy (Williams) and many others. And particularly without Jack and Ben, there would have been no film. But I'm sure that they would agree that the person whom you really honour, as Ben suggested, was Mahatma Gandhi himself.

"He was an inspiration to millions and millions of people and the extraordinary thing always seems to me that he is currently, still, an inspiration. Your great folk hero, Martin Luther King jun, was inspired by Mahatma Gandhi.

"Lech Walesa, that noble Polish patriot, came out of prison the

other day and said that past was not going to w human dignity and peac ings of Gandhi.

"Gandhi simply aske which we have judged ' surely in the 20th cent human dignity could fi problems than blowing ' "

"He begged us to re- we would but agree, s resort to violence in th take in solving our pro- one that we accept nov- tion.

"I believe he had sor the world. And, dear co were nominated with r makers wanted to say even Ben or Jack or Mahatma Gandhi and Associated Press.

were reduced to stick-figures in the 3½ hour epic film.

They wondered why several leading participants in India's development were left out — men such as the leader of the Untouchables, Bhimrao Ramji

Ambedkar, or Sabhas Chandra Bose, who led the violent strain of Indian nationalism.

"The film basically wanted to show a little man struggling against the great British Empire. It had no time or energy

for the real Gandhi," Ved Mehta, a New Yor spent five years rese Gandhi's life.

He said the film co- avoided Gandhi's inr concentrating instead c

Hollywood salutes the players whose

The main winners at the Academy Awards were:

BEST PICTURE - "Gandhi."

BEST ACTOR - Ben Kingsley, "Gandhi."

BEST ACTRESS - Meryl Streep, "Sophie's Choice."

BEST SUPPORTING ACTOR - Louis Gossett jun, "An Officer and a Gentleman."

BEST SUPPORTING ACTRESS - Jessica Lange, "Tootsie."

BEST DIRECTOR - Richard Attenborough, "Gandhi."

BEST FOREIGN LANGUAGE FILM - "Volver a Empezar (To Begin Again)," Spain.

BEST ORIGINAL SCREENPLAY - "Gandhi," John Briley.

BEST ADAPTED SCREENPLAY - "Missing," Costa-Gavras and

Donald Stewart.

BEST ORIGINAL SONG - "Up Where We Belong," "Ar and a Gentleman."

BEST CINEMATOGRAPHY - "Gandhi," Billy Williams - nie Taylor.

BEST ART DIRECTION - "Gandhi," art direction b Craig and Bob Laing, set decoration by Michael Seirton.

BEST COSTUME DESIGN - "Gandhi," John Mollo an Athaiya.

BEST FILM EDITING - "Gandhi," John Bloom.

BEST MAKE-UP - "Quest for Fire," Sarah Monzani and Burke.

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entre stage

portrayed in the epic me critics claim. Saint so found excuses for le forbidding his wife to ibate without consulting ences for his marriage.

the Mahatma

hat what he had been attempting to do in the to work. The only way in which we could find peace was through the philosophies and teach-

sked that we should examine the criteria by ed the manner of solving our problems. That century, we human beings searching for our d find other ways of ultimately solving our ing the other man's head off.

re-examine such criteria. He believed that if a, simplistic though it be, that we would not a the ultimate, then the route that we would problems would be a quite different one from now in the acceptance of ultimate confronta-

something to say to all of us, everywhere in colleagues, in all truth, because the films that h me all wished for the same thing, all their ay the same thing, in all truth, it is not me or or Billy, that you truly honour. You honour nd his plea to all of us to live in peace." —

" said Mr Yorker who esearching completely inner life, d on exter-

nals and reducing the partition of India — one of the major events of the century — "to just another gigantic disturbance".

"The partition should have been shown as a critical mo-

ment for him, a moment of despair in which he lost his will to live," he said.

Mr Mehta and several other Gandhi experts said the film's presentation of Gandhi's family life skirted over his often strained relations with his sons and the damage caused to his marriage by his unilateral decision to abstain from sex.

"He became a celibate without asking his wife's thoughts, and she did not agree with this. The consequences to his marriage were enormous," he said.

Mr Peter Duignan, a historian of the British Empire at Stanford University's Hoover Institute, said the film was bad history but a good movie.

"It portrayed Gandhi as a loving, caring, family man when in fact he refused to let his wife have Western medicine to save her life — while he always found reason to take it himself," he said.

Meryl Streep was named best actress for her role as the tragic Polish survivor of a concentration camp in "Sophie's Choice".

ET, "The Extra-Terrestrial", the movie about a lovable creature from outer space, which has become a box-office champion, finished second in the sweepstakes, winning four Oscars.

Jessica Lange, as the vulnerable soap opera star in "Tootsie", and Louis Gossett, as the tough but fair drill-sergeant in "An Officer and a Gentleman", were best supporting actress and actor. — Reuter.

names ring the world

An Officer and Ron- by Stuart and Bhanu and Michele

BEST ORIGINAL SCORE - "E.T. The Extra-Terrestrial," John Williams.
BEST ORIGINAL SCORE AND ITS ADAPTION OR ADAPTION SCORE - "Victor-Victoria," song score by Henry Mancini and Leslie Bricusse, adapted by Henry Mancini.
BEST SOUND - "E.T. The Extra-Terrestrial," Buss Knudson, Robert Glass, Don Digirolamo and Gene Cantamessa.
SUBJECT - "If You Love This Planet."
BEST SOUND EFFECTS EDITING - "E.T. The Extra-Terrestrial," Charles L. Campbell and Ben Burt.
BEST VISUAL EFFECTS - "E.T. The Extra-Terrestrial," Carlo Rambaldi, Dennis Murren and Kenneth F Smith.



Hendrickse: coloureds seeking full citizenship

Star 13/4/83
Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Coloured people are working towards full citizenship in South Africa and to affect this change the Labour Party is prepared to make full use of the constitutional proposals.

Addressing the annual banquet of the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce last night, the leader of the party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said the division in the National Party and the coming by-elections in the Transvaal was centred on the question of the coloured people.

The time was past, however, for the whites to decide about the future of the coloured people, he said.

Mr Hendrickse said he had declined to serve on the President's Council because, among other reasons, it was an appointed body and not elected and excluded representation of the largest number of people.

Later, however, there had been consultation and negotiation between the Labour Party and Government, and an awareness that there were obstacles as far as the Government was concerned.

He said that while the constitutional proposals did not meet the demands of the coloured people this was their chance to voice their opinions and become involved in the whole process of change.

From Cape Town it is reported that the Government's decision not to have a referendum for coloured people along with one for whites will be discussed at a meeting between the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and leaders of the Labour Party here tomorrow.

Mr Botha has already rejected calls from Coloured and Indian leaders for referendums on the new constitutional system.

By JOHN BATTERSBY
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, is to meet the Labour Party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, on Thursday next week to discuss the referendum issue amid growing indications the Government is planning not to hold referendums in the coloured and Indian communities.

In response to inquiries Mr Botha said yesterday "any actions with regard to the coloured and Indian groups will only be decided on once the (white) referendum has been held".

Mr Botha said the first priority was to hold a referendum among the voters of the present Parliament to decide on the "principle contained in the draft legislation".

Nationalist sources told the Rand Daily Mail yesterday the Government was not planning to hold referendums

Botha to meet Labour chief on referendum

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in the coloured and Indian communities.

Instead it planned to present the elections for coloured and Indian representatives in the proposed tricameral Parliament as the forum for testing opinions in those communities on the Government's reform plans.

And yesterday in Parliament the three opposition parties stated their position on the proposed referendum on the Government's constitutional reforms.

Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg, national chairman of the

Conservative Party, said the CP would vote against the proposals at the referendum but called on Mr Botha to consult all opposition parties on the framing of the referendum question in the interest of maximum voter clarity.

Mr Ron Miller (New Republic Party, Durban North) said the NRP would support the proposals at a referendum if they contained elements of power-sharing without group domination.

Mr Colin Eglin (Progressive Federal Party, Sea Point), the national chairman of the PFP, said the calling of

the referendum was a "panic" move to extricate himself from "an unholy political mess in his party".

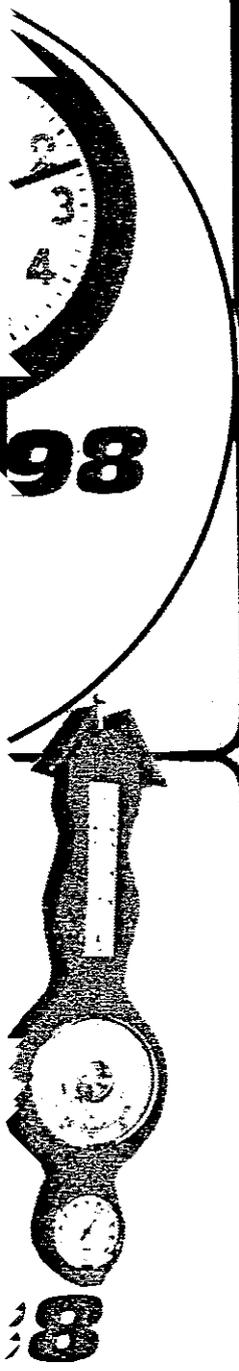
Mr Eglin, however, dodged a direct question from the Prime Minister on whether the PFP would participate in the referendum saying the matter would be dealt with next week when the Leader of the Opposition, Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, speaks in the debate on the Prime Minister's vote.

The PFP indicated earlier it would reserve its position on the referendum until the

constitutional Bill has been finalised and the referendum question has been framed.

According to Nationalist sources the Government will continue to resist mounting pressure for referendums in the coloured and Indian communities on the basis that it would be "illogical" to hold referendums until the elected representatives have been chosen at elections for the proposed tricameral Parliament.

Both the Coloured Labour Party and the SAIC have formally requested the holding of referendums.



'Ordinary majority can move House'

Staff Reporter

THE Cape Town City Council's Executive Committee has been told Parliament could be moved from Cape Town at any time by an ordinary majority decision in Parliament.

A report from the council's legal adviser, considered by the committee yesterday, said Section 23 of the South Africa Act of 1909, read: "Cape Town shall be the seat of the Legislature of the Union".

This had been repeated with the substitution of "Republic" for "Union" in Section 27 of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act of 1961.

PROVISION

But in neither act was this provision protected by the entrenchment clause, and it could therefore be amended at any time by an ordinary majority in Parliament.

The report said the decision of the National Convention in 1908-09 to have two capitals (one in Pretoria and one in Cape Town) was regarded as "the only way in which the Union could be saved", and was "not a mere whim but a very real compromise" by the parties for the good of the country.

No final decision was taken yesterday and the matter has been adjourned for further consideration.

Peaceful change is the target

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — Coloured people are working towards full citizenship in South Africa and to this end the Labour Party is prepared to make full use of the constitutional proposals.

This was said last night by the leader of the party, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, at the annual banquet of the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce.

The division in the National Party and the coming by-elections in the Transvaal centred upon the question of the coloured people, he said.

But the time was past for the whites to decide about the future of the coloured people.

The constitutional proposals did not meet the demands of the coloured people, he said, but were their chance to voice opinions and become involved in the whole process of change.

IN THE MIDDLE

The coloured people were blood-related to both the whites and blacks.

They stood in the middle of the political arena.

On the right were people shackled by fears and moving further to the right in the belief that power "lies in the gun".

On the left were frustrated people moving more to the left, because of their frustration and present lack of movement.

The situation would lead to a polarisation and a threat of annihilation which would make Zimbabwe look like a Sunday School picnic.

Car snake's last gasp

Staff Reporter

THE snake that took over a city motorist's car last month is probably no more.

Yesterday the motorist, Mr Barry Shleifman, decided to end the saga by calling in a pest control firm to pump methyl bromide gas into his car.

Principals slam Bill on varsities

Education Reporter

THE vice-chancellors of the four English-speaking universities in South Africa have attacked the Government's proposed amendment to the Universities Act as "another expression of political interference in an academic function" and reaffirmed their opposition to racially-based criteria for admission to universities.

This statement followed a meeting by Dr Stuart Saunders of the University of Cape Town, Professor N D Clarence of the University of Natal, Professor D J du Plessis of the University of the Witwatersrand and Dr D S Henderson of Rhodes University.

In a joint statement they said the present system, whereby various ministers decided whether or not to admit students classified by the Government as not "white" to universities on an individual basis, was to be altered to a "still objectionable system in which the Minister of National Education will determine racially-based quotas for the admission of black students."

DISCRIMINATORY

"The Universities of Cape Town, Natal, Rhodes and the Witwatersrand have repeatedly expressed their opposition to the Extension of Universities Act of 1959 which abolished their right to admit students on academic criteria alone.

"The proposed system would not remove the defects associated with a racially discriminatory system, nor would it restore to the Universities their right to determine the admission of students.

"The Minister would retain the arbitrary power to decide criteria for admission.

SHOULD BE FREE

"The proposal to introduce a quota system, like the present system, is another expression of political interference in an academic function.

"It goes against the Human Science Research Council's Investigation into education which rec-

Picture: 2 charged

Staff Reporter

CHARGES of crimen injuria have been brought against two men who allegedly photocopied a picture of two lions mating and placed it on another man's desk.

In the Cape Town Magistrate's Court, Mr Johan Cronje, 35, of Bellville and Mr Andries Botes, 35, of Bothasig yesterday both pleaded not guilty to the charge.

According to the charge sheet, the men allegedly marked the picture with the words "guess who" and "Mrs X" and put it on Mr Quartus Paulus Botha's desk on December 3 last year.

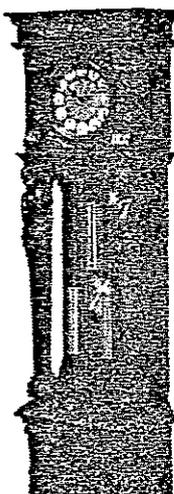
The case was postponed to May 25 and both men were warned to appear.

Mr B Carroll was on the bench. Mr A C Webster appeared for the state.

LAST AND FINAL LIQUIDATION

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JEWELLERY:

A variety of gold chains, Pearls, Diamond rings, Certified diamonds, pendants and Bracelets

GRANDFATHER CLOCKS:

Grandfather clocks imported from Italy, hand carved in solid Limewood, walnut dyed, Westminster movement (Imported from Germany)

PERSIAN AND ORIENTAL RUGS:

Silk quom, Woollen quoms, Silk herekes, Afghans, Isphahans, Chinese silk and woollen, Tabriz, Islamabad

CP goes on the warpath

MESSINA — The NP's chances of winning the key Soutpansberg by-election on May 10 appear to be slipping badly.

Contradictory explanations in government publications and by NP spokesmen on the role of the Presidents' Council (PC) in the new constitutional plan seemed set to develop into a major issue in the four weeks remaining before the election.

Some observers believe the controversy could count heavily against the NP and contribute to the defeat of the NP candidate and Minister of Manpower, Mr Fanie Botha by Mr Tom Langley of the CP.

At a public meeting attended by about 250 people here Mr Langley accused Mr Botha of misleading voters by assuring them the PC would be a purely advisory body.

He quoted a government publication and speech last year by the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, which stated clearly that the PC would make a final and binding decision in the

event of conflict between the three chambers of the new parliament.

The pamphlets are being widely distributed by the CP in the Soutpansberg and Waterberg constituencies to highlight contradictory explanations by NP canvassers in the constituencies.

Mr Langley said last night he was "shocked" to hear Mr Fanie Botha was telling people the PC would only have advisory powers.

Mr Langley said he would say to Mr Botha's face: "Why are you misleading the people of Soutpansberg so deliberately when you know you and the NP are selling out the whites of South Africa to the non-whites."

Mr Langley said the NP's MP for Maitland, Mr Kent Durr, had told Soutpansberg voters that the government pamphlets had nothing to do with the NP.

Certain points in the publication have also been attributed by NP spokesmen to "printing errors." — DDC

Solidarity meets

WARSAW — Mr Lech Walesa, leader of Poland's banned Solidarity trade union, held a secret meeting at the weekend with leaders of the underground opposition movement, he announced in a communique yesterday.

The communique, read over the telephone by Mr Walesa's wife Danuta said: "The head of the praesidium of

Solidarity's national commission, Lech Walesa, met the Solidarity provisional coordinating commission on April 9, 10 and 11, 1983.

"They discussed in detail the country's present situation and coordinated their stands," it said. — SAPA-RNS.

PLO man linked to guerilla raids

MUNICH — PLO official Dr Issam Sartawi, murdered in Portugal on Sunday, was wanted in West Germany in connection with a 1970 guerilla attack in Munich in which an Israeli was killed, a public prosecutor said yesterday.

In the Munich attack

11A D. Dispatu
13/4/83

Inkatha vital — Buthelezi

ULUNDI — Anyone who still believed that South Africa could be liberated without Inkatha's contribution needed to "have his head read," regardless of whether such liberation happened through violence or through non-violent means.

This point was made in the Legislative Assembly by the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gasha Buthelezi.

Chief Buthelezi was commenting on a report in a Johannesburg newspaper which referred to the establishment of a forum to co-ordinate the interests of black

people.

The announcement was made by Mr Saths Cooper, vice-president of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation (Azapo).

Mr Cooper said no one from the "oppressor or collaborationist" ranks would be present, so that excluded groups like Inkatha, and the Community Councils.

Inkatha, Chief Buthelezi said, was the most formidable obstacle to the South African government's "sinister plan" to make indigenous Africans "foreigners in the land of their forefathers." — DDC.

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This week and ever

This week's unbeatable low price saves you much more.



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COURT DRAMA

~~2/27/83~~ (11A) ~~2/27/83~~ Sowetan 13/4/83

THE MUCH awaited trial involving banned senior journalist, Mr Joe Tlhole and eight others started on a dramatic note yesterday in the Johannesburg Regional Court when the first State witness refused to take the oath.

Mr Michael Sipho Ntshingane told the court: "I cannot take the oath because the evidence I have been told to come and give is a total untruth."

At this stage he was warned by Mr T Kleinhans, the magistrate, that by refusing to testify he ran the risk of being jailed for five years unless he had valid reasons for not doing so.

Mr Ntshingane then said he was prepared to explain to the court his decision not to give evidence. At this point, an attorney, Mr P Diar, asked to address the court.

Mr Diar said he was to have represented Mr Ntshingane and another State witness, Ms Cynthia Ntshingwa.

He said he had written a letter to the Attorney-General seeking permission to see the witnesses but and been refused this. Yesterday morning, he had again informed the prosecutor in the case, Mr A R van Wyk, that he was to represent the witnesses, but

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

he had been told that the two had indicated they did not need his services.

He said Cynthia's mother had again confirmed to him yesterday morning that he should represent her daughter, even though he had failed to meet Mr Ntshingane's mother. He then asked for permission to talk to Mr Ntshingane to establish if he required his services.

In reply, Mr van Wyk said he spoke to Mr Ntshingane on Monday. At no stage did he tell him he was not prepared to testify. He said he was surprised by Mr Ntshingane's turnabout as the first time that he heard of his decision was when Mr Ntshingane was in the witness box.

Mr van Wyk said that when Mr Ntshingane was called to the witness box, Mr Diar had told him that Mr Ntshingane's mother was not in court. He said he viewed what had just been told to the court as something intended to put him in a bad light.

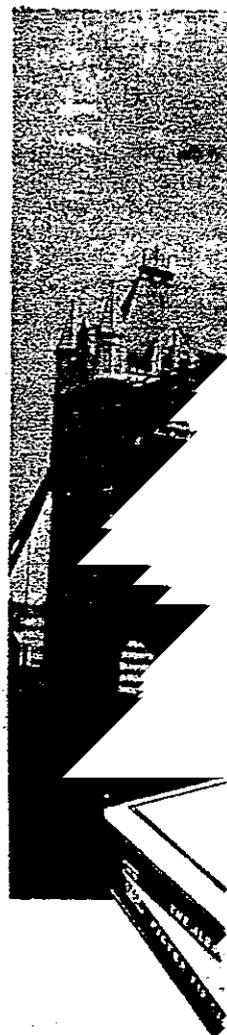
Mr Diar then confirmed that he had told Mr van Wyk that Mr Ntshingane's mother was not present but denied that he wanted to cast a bad reflection on him.

To Page 3 ➔

Rees
case
PAGE 3

INSIDE TODAY
Telefunken TV
WINNER — PAGE 9

Chiefs
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PAGE 16



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Now made

Sowetan

ANC LINK IS NOT TRUE, SAYS SAAWU

By MONO BADELA

THE non-racial South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) this week came out strongly against "arbitrary detention" and described as nonsense allegations by the Ciskeian government that the union has connections with the outlawed African National Congress.

In a statement Saawu said the Ciskei government had launched a "sophisticated propaganda exercise" to tarnish the union's image, in an effort to justify "arbitrary detention which has become our daily bread."

Six Saawu leaders were recently detained in terms of the Ciskei security laws. Also detained were president Mr Thozamile Gqweta and vice president Mr Sisa Njikelana.

The men have since been released. The Ciskei government accused the unionists of furthering the aims of the ANC. Major-General Charles Sebe, of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service had said the unionists were detained in connection with ANC activities. The statement charged that it was not the first time this type of allegation had been levelled against the unionists but none of those detained were ever brought before court charged with furthering the aims of the ANC.

The statement alleges that the motive was to publicly discredit Saawu by giving it the tag of a political organisation so as to scare members, and would-be members.

"We want to appeal to the members and the public to understand fully that Saawu does not sanction activities which are outside the scope of trade unionism."

"We wish the public notes that whilst Saawu activities are increasing in the East London industrial area, harrassment is being protracted by the Ciskeian government. However we are of the opinion that the worst is still to come," it stated.

Azapo applauds ban on Cliff

Sowetan 13/4/83

THE Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) this week applauded the Zimbabwean Government for banning a planned tour by Jamaican reggae star, Jimmy Cliff.

Jimmy Cliff was supposed to have toured Zimbabwe in a series of concerts but deputy-Minister of Education and Culture, Senator Joseph Culverwell, said any person who performed in South Africa was automatically disallowed from performing in Zimbabwe.

Jimmy Cliff performed in South Africa in 1980, defying the international call to isolate South Africa in sports and cultural activities.

In a statement released to The SOWETAN yesterday, Azapo said such actions would contribute to end the white rule in our country and in Namibia.

"Sportsmen and entertainers such as Sinatra, Moore and others, have completely stamped themselves as enemies of the struggle

for black emancipation and self determination. Their presence in Sun City or any part of South Africa associates them with all evils and affronts of apartheid," the statement added.

"These people are playing a part in the loss of citizenship by millions of blacks in their country, the ruthless policies of removals and forced resettlements, the fragmentation of South Africa and fermenting of catastrophic conflict in the country," the statement read.

SACOS CRITICISES COPS

THE PRESIDENT of the South African Council of Sport (Sacos), Mr Frank van der Horst, yesterday slammed the Security Police for arresting and preventing him from attending a trade union congress meeting in New Brighton, near Port Elizabeth, at the weekend.

He described the police action as a grim commentary of the "vicious system of tyranny that exists in the ghettos."

The third national congress of the Motor Assembly and Compo-

nents Workers' Union of South Africa (Macwusa) and its sister union, the General Workers' Union of South Africa (Gwusa), was disrupted during the weekend when police sealed off New Brighton township and refused entry to all people without permits to enter a black area.

The main speaker, Mr Van der Horst, was arrested by the Security Police in the township and had his prepared speech, which he was to deliver at the third con-

gress, confiscated. Speaking from his Cape Town home, Mr Van der Horst said he was subsequently released. A spokesman for the Security Police in Port Elizabeth, Colonel M van Rensburg, is reported to have confirmed this. Mr Van der Horst was released after spending three hours at the New Brighton Police Station.

Reacting to his arrest, Mr Van der Horst told

The SOWETAN: "I saw massive police road blocks at most of the entries to the townships. This gestapo-like harassment and victimization of guest speakers and the public at a legitimate and well-advertised trade union meeting make a total mockery of the Government's much publicised claim that racial discrimination is being abolished in South Africa."



Sowetan

13/4/83

11A



(11A) D. Dispatu
Inkatha vital
— Buthelezi 13/4/83

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Mr Cooper said no one from the oppressor or collaborationist ranks would be present, and excluded groups like Inkatha and the Communist Councils.

Inkatha Chief Buthelezi said was the most formidable obstacle to the South African government's "sinister plan" to make indigenous Africans "foreigners in the land of their forefathers" — DDC.

Reagan SA policy a failure 11A 13/4/85 13/4/85 13/4/85 Boesak

LOUISVILLE. — President Ronald Reagan's "constructive engagement" policy with South Africa had failed to move the Government away from apartheid and had delayed independence in South West Africa. Dr Allan Boesak said yesterday.

Dr Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, said the United States Government could better influence South Africa by again emphasising human rights in its foreign policy.

Instead of helping to end racial discrimination, the Reagan policy of closer relations had encouraged Pretoria to continue control over SWA and widen its crackdown on opponents, Dr Boesak said.

In an interview during a visit to the

United States, Dr Boesak said: "For black people, constructive engagement does not mean lofty political, economic and academic theories about what the possible results might be, but simply a matter of life and death in a situation which has become, because of the attitude of the Reagan administration, more difficult for us."

Dr Boesak said he was disturbed that President Reagan did not use his influence to help "dismantle apartheid".

He found what he called the US leader's lack of concern for human rights in South Africa "extremely disturbing".

Because of the Reagan policy, SWA was "further away from independence today than it was three years ago", he said.

He also criticised positive statements from Washington on the proposed tri-cameral parliament as "untimely and unwise", saying South Africa's 2 500 000 coloureds would refuse to be "co-opted" by the 4 500 000 whites, while 23-million blacks were excluded.

Dr Boesak said the South African Government would probably bar the South African Council of Churches from receiving foreign money this year.

The SACC, outspoken in criticising apartheid, is the focus of a special panel of inquiry known as the Eloff Commission.

"They might think now is the time to act because there are conservative governments in the United States and Britain who would not protest too vigorously," he said. — Sapa-Reuter.



DR ALLAN BOESAK
Tougher for blacks

Star 14/4/83 (11A)

Ten: 'A golden opportunity lost'

or non-participation in available structures," she says.

"We want to take up Soweto on our own terms. There is an unfortunate tendency among our people to put forward what we want without taking into account the realities of the situation. Ideologies do not give people flexible thinking. They put limits. They should be our servants and not our masters. Once the reverse happens we become robots," says Father John Sebidi, a new member of the Ten.

"We ought to deal with less ephemeral issues and be more concrete. Our concern should be with the use of buying power, consumerism and labour as leverage. Politics tends to be confined to talk.

"It is only when someone hits us that we respond. We do not take the initiative. This is our weakness. Our analysis of the situation is more ethical, making speeches about our rights without a positive and concrete organisation of the enormous potential for power that lies within the realm of specific issues.

"There is too much cut and dried analysis; we do not see the grey areas. We avoid the clash of ideas and as such we cannot move ahead. That leads to sterility. We are trapped."

Admits Mr Manthata: "The protest stance makes us seem reactionary. I must be humble enough to admit that there has not been much evidence of positive action. But as long as there is oppression that will be the lot of our people."

That is certainly a point. But the Ten must

The origins of the Soweto Committee of Ten and its offshoot, the Soweto Civic Association, have become obscured by the euphoria that greeted it, the over-reaction of the Government that feared it, the heavy and darkening shadow of national politics cast over the larger issues and, of course, the confusion of tactics and strategy that has long been the bane of much of black politics.

The committee was born in the immediate aftermath of June 1976, a period that was one of the most dramatic in black South African history.

The brief and bold rule of the students in Soweto had provided a test for the adult community which was, so to speak, caught with its pants down.

Mr Percy Qoboza, then editor of the "World" (later banned) took up the challenge and called a meeting of Soweto residents. About 300 attend-

The question uppermost in the minds of those who attended was: What could be done to introduce lasting and meaningful order that would be founded on the will of the people and would also generate a sense of communal participation in the affairs of Soweto?

A committee of 10 was formed to report back, presumably to the 300, and later to call a mass meeting to consider a framework for a new and substantial local authority.

Minister, Mr B J Vorster, to consider the blueprint and discuss the new order.

It was then that the over-reaction began. The first scheduled mass meeting was banned. So were the second and the anticipated third.

The "Ten" and others were detained at Modder Bee on October 19 1977, remaining there for more than five months.

The then Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy



Motlana



Mosala



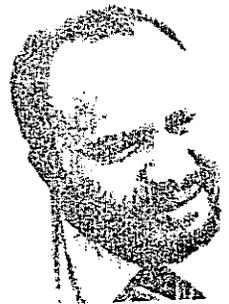
Qoboza



Khuzwayo



Manthata



Sebidi



Mathabathe



Kraai



Lolwane



Ramokgopa

new community council had taken place and the position of the Ten became more complex -- the civic issue of taking part in local government was clouded by the larger political issue of participation in Government-created institutions.

Dr Motlana insisted that this would never be the case. But these very

Dr Motlana notified the public that the Ten could not even form a quorum.

So it is not only the Soweto residents who have lost confidence in the Ten -- their inner core is crippled too.

But even in their heyday, the Ten or SCA could not muster the support they should have had.

Contrast their record

bread and butter issues. Politics were too lofty and high-falutin. To the masses politics were a sanctuary of the intellectuals. They were left out," the commission reported.

Mr Manthata has evidently forgotten to remind the Ten of this -- which is one of the reasons it has been so im-

The role of the Committee of Ten has been reduced to that of unofficial opposition, writes Meshack Mabogoane in a shortened

to behave as it did. Politics is the art of the possible, and what is possible depends on the strength of each party.

The role of the Ten has become an ironic one as it now appears to exist only to be the unofficial opposition to the Community Council -- a role that goes against the original brief of controlling local authority.

"The wisest thing is for the Committee of Ten to disband and join national politics," says Mr Lolwane, who resigned some

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A committee of 10 was formed to report back, presumably to the 300, and later to call a mass meeting to consider a framework for a new and substantial local authority.

The 10 nominated were Dr Nthato Motlana, appointed chairman, Mr Vela Kraai, Mr Leonard Mosala, Mr Tom Manthata, Mr Legau Mathabathe, Mr Sedupe Ramokgopa, Mr Thandisizwe Mazibuko, Mr Percy Qoboza (represented by Mr Aggrey Klaaste), Mr D Lolwane and Mrs Ellen Khuzwayo.

A study was made of local government — the University of the Witwatersrand and the Johannesburg City Council were approached. A comprehensive blueprint was drafted which formed the basis for the proposed new dispensation.

Then action was required.

The Ten, emboldened by their apparent power, called on the then Prime



Sebidi

Minister, Mr B J Vorster, to consider the blueprint and discuss the new order.

It was then that the over-reaction began. The first scheduled mass meeting was banned. So were the second and the anticipated third.

The "Ten" and others were detained at Modder Bee on October 19 1977, remaining there for more than five months.

The then Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, impressed upon the Ten that their intentions had left the Government cold.

"It was the intention of the Government to make the Ten run," asserts Mrs Khuzwayo. "But our commitment remained. We stuck together in spite of bannings and the resignation of one member, Mr Vela Kraai."

So it was. Without Mr Kraai, and without Mr Ramokgopa and Mr Mazibuko — both under banning orders — the committee regrouped and resumed its act.

The Soweto Civic Association was formed to follow the original plan of establishing a grassroots organisation.

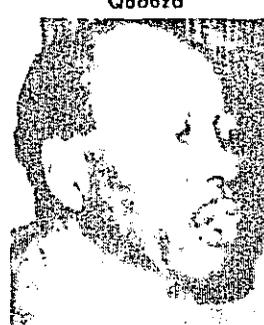
But there had been other changes. The controversial election of a



Mathabathe

new community council had taken place and the position of the Ten became more complex — the civic issue of taking part in local government was clouded by the larger political issue of participation in Government-created institutions.

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Kraai

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Contrast their record



Lolwane

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Ramokgopa

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The wisest thing is for the Committee of Ten to disband and join national politics," says Mr Lolwane, who resigned some time ago.

They have reached a dead end. I was disillusioned by the approach towards civic matters. It was ineffective. It was a question of rejecting community councils without finding something that could be done to improve the conditions of the people.

Moreover, they seem to be imposing decisions on the community. Take the rent issue, for example. There was no meeting to discuss this," he said.

Mrs Khuzwayo, who also resigned due to "pressure of work," is equally forthright. The committee has been paralysed through this dilemma of participation

The role of the Committee of Ten has been reduced to that of unofficial opposition, writes Meshack Mabogoane in a shortened version of his article which appeared in "African Impact", a new independent magazine which he edits and publishes.

issues have created a dilemma for the Ten and their associates.

The radical element has long scorned the idea of even raising local issues and has indirectly, and in some cases directly, implied that the "Ten" were wasting time in trying to deal with any of these.

With the passage of time, membership of the Civic Association dwindled.

Even within the Ten apathy set in. Only a handful of people attended the annual Civic Association meeting in December.

with the Port Elizabeth Civic Association, led by the now exiled Mr Thozamile Botha, which came much closer to being a real grassroots and popular movement.

What went wrong? Mr Manthata remembers that the idea of concentrating on purely local issues came before the "World" meeting. The banned Black Peoples' Convention had commissioned an investigation into the matter.

"It was evident that it would be difficult to execute programmes, to involve people, unless they were organised around

talk. It is only when someone hits us that we respond. We do not take the initiative. This is our weakness. Our analysis of the situation is more ethical, making speeches about our rights without a positive and concrete organisation of the enormous potential for power that lies within the realm of specific issues.

There is too much cut and dried analysis; we do not see the grey areas. We avoid the clash of ideas and as such we cannot move ahead. That leads to sterility. We are trapped."

Admits Mr Manthata: "The protest stance makes us seem reactionary. I must be humble enough to admit that there has not been much evidence of positive action. But as long as there is oppression that will be the lot of our people."

That is certainly a point. But the Ten must decide whether the original inspiration that set it up — to be a local civic body — still means anything.

If not they should disband and join the overtly political groups that deal with political issues without drawing any lines.

A final comment is possibly appropriately seen in the attitude of Mr Percy Qoboza.

Not since the early days has he taken an interest in the Ten — and recently he came under fire for writing a very sympathetic article in a Sunday newspaper that apparently encouraged a rethink on participation in local government.

The wheel has turned full circle.

we Correspondent:

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Terrifying ordeal for EP angler

terried that I seemed to run on the water to the shore.

He shouted to his friend to leave the water because he had been attacked — but his friend did not believe him until he later saw the blood on his foot.

The tooth fragment was later identified as being from a ragged-tooth snark.

His experience has made Mr Venter decide never to fish in the surf again — though he's quite prepared to continue surfing

Group Areas Act haunts 'Gandhi' shows

By Sheryl Rainey, Pretoria Bureau

Black and white charity organisations which will host the various premieres of "Gandhi" throughout South Africa have been trapped by the Group Areas Act and some were not even aware the laws of the land were about to embarrass them.

The National Cancer Association of South Africa, a multiracial organisation priding itself on that fact, is just one which did not realise its premiere of "Gandhi" in Johannesburg later this month was automatically going to be an "all-white" affair.

The association made no request to Ster Kinekor to open its gala event to all races because it did not realise screening of the film would be to a seg-

regated audience if it did not.

In terms of the Group Areas Act, cinema licences are granted for the screening of films to segregated audiences in their respective areas.

Unless a black man can produce a foreign passport or has diplomatic status he must attend film screenings in "black" cinemas.

"The Cancer Association accepted the sponsorship of the 'Gandhi' premiere and Ster Kinekor sold the tickets for us," explained the organisation national secretary, Mr J P Delport.

"The question of multiracial audiences was not even discussed," he said.

"We are multiracial organisation and would not mind at all if tickets were sold to blacks."

Mr Delport deeply regretted the premier was now sold out but said he

would nevertheless inquire at Ster Kinekor what procedures had to be followed in future to get a theatre opened to all races.

Mr Bill Snarpe, PRO for Ster Kinekor spelt out the film distributor's policy on premieres and mixed audiences.

He stressed that although the company had no objection to mixed audiences it was hamstrung by the law.

"If a charity wants a multiracial premier and approaches us, we will apply to the Department of Community Development on their behalf for the necessary permission.

"In the case of the National Cancer Association's premiere, no such request was put to us."

Even if Ster Kinekor had applied to open all its white cinemas for the screening of "Gandhi" it is doubtful whether the permission would have been granted.

●The Durban premiere is being held by the Durban-Prospecton Rotary Club and, says Mr Jerry Naidoo, the president, it will be open to all races and the money will go to black education.

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A BURNING COURT TO MATE

ON THE MENUL

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Bates Weiss 11392/5

Jo'burg pioneer dies aged 95

GRAHAMSTOWN — Mr John Lessing, longest surviving white baby born on the Johannesburg gold fields, died in hospital in Grahamstown today, three months short of his 96th birthday.

Mr Lessing was born in Ferreira's Camp at Fordsburg on July 13 1887. He was the son of Johannes Hendrik Lessing and Magdel Gertrude Coetzee, a daughter of the Reverend M P A Coetzee, a well-known missionary.

The Lessings trekked to the gold fields from their farm in Middelburg, Cape, with two ox-wagons, oxen and a flock of sheep. They bought two plots, which they later sold for 1 000 pounds, in what is now Commissioner Street.

Mr Lessing was a descendant of Christiaan Gottlieb Lessing who emigrated from Kamens, Germany, in 1710.

For more than 40 years he worked as a printer in Pretoria and on his retirement 36 years ago devoted his life to missionary work.

Mr Lessing's eldest son was the well-known journalist, Mr J H "Shorty" Lessing, who died in 1979.

Mr Lessing, sen, leaves his younger son, Mr Pieter Lessing of Vienna, an author and commentator on international affairs; a daughter, Mrs Rachel Olivier of Johannesburg; five grandchildren and six great-grandchildren. His daughter-in-law is Mrs Margaret Lessing, a member of the President's Council.

●The first baby born in Johannesburg — on April 8, 1887 — was Mr Sidney George Ingelsby who died in 1970, aged 82. — Sapa.

BUSINESS...Page 10
SING...Page 13
T...Page 14

TO OWN OUR 'THIEVES'



LP men meet PW

THE GOVERNMENT'S decision not to have a referendum for coloureds along with one for whites will be discussed at a meeting between the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha and leaders of the Labour Party in Cape Town today.

The Government's reform initiatives in general will also be discussed at the meeting.

It follows a letter the Labour Party wrote to the Prime Minister following his announcement that the referen-

dum would be for whites only.

Mr Botha has already rejected calls from coloured and Indian leaders for referendums on the new constitutional system.

He said last week that these were not under consideration "at this stage".

On Tuesday he stated that any action with regard to the other two population groups would only be decided on once the referendum for whites had been held.

Mr Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, said yesterday that the Labour delegation would today again put in the case for a referendum for coloureds and would listen to the Prime Minister's rationale on the matter.

Mr Hendrickse has stated in the past that the Government is morally obliged to hold such a referendum.

Mr David Curry, the national chairman of the party, said yesterday

that clarity on issues of reform would also be sought at the meeting.

At a meeting in Port Elizabeth on Monday night Mr Hendrickse called on Mr Botha not to turn back in his steps of reform, even if it meant losing the Transvaal by-elections.

Members of the Labour Party delegation will be Mr Hendrickse, Mr Curry, Mr Arthur Stanley, Mr Fred Peters and Mr I Richards. — Own Correspondent.

Clash heightens tension over new black forum

Chief Reporter

The growing tension between Inkatha and the Black Consciousness Movement has been further aggravated by a clash over the planned formation of a new black political forum.

The formation of the new national forum to be launched in Hammanskraal in June was announced last week by Mr Saths Cooper, vice-president of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo).

"No one from the oppressor or collaborationist ranks will be present, so that excludes groups like Inkatha and the community councils," he said.

A furious Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, the Inkatha leader, this week reacted by deploring the denigration of Inkatha "which today stands as the major obstacle against apartheid".

He said Inkatha had expressed no wish to be involved in the "so-called national forum".

"I am committed to peaceful change and would ensure that nothing happened to Saths Cooper or any of his cronies who may choose to accompany him.

"But I must warn that even I cannot guarantee that nearly three-quarters of a million of our Inkatha members will continue indefinitely to react to these insults from spokesmen of other race groups in terms of our philosophy of peaceful negotiation and non-violence."

Jan 14/83 11A/

Angry Indians are prepared to defy Group Areas Act

ROW GROWS OVER apartheid 'Gandhi' film premieres

By Yussuf Nazeer

South Africa's Indian leaders who support Mahatma Gandhi's non-segregation policy will defy the Group Areas Act to stage mixed audience premieres for the award-winning film "Gandhi" in Indian cinemas.

Blacks and whites will be allowed into Indian cinemas without permission being obtained from either the Department of Internal Affairs or the Department of Community Development.

Spokesmen for the Gandhi Centenary Committee and the Hindu Seva Samaj said they would stage two integrated-audience premieres in Fordsburg and Lenasia next weekend.

"Let them send their group areas inspectors to stop the premieres if they want to," a spokesman said.

Vice-chairman of the Gandhi Centenary Council, Dr Essop Jassat, said they turned down an offer by Ster Kinekor for the Hindu body to hold the premiere at Ster's cinema complex.

"Ster said they would apply for a permit, or we could apply for it, so that there could be an unsegregated audience in the white cinema. We declined the offer on principle," said Dr Jassat.

"Gandhi's whole struggle was against permits, passes and segregation and for us to accept a permit would be the height of insult to his memory," Dr Jassat added.

The chairman of the Hindu Seva Samaj, who will be showing three copies of the Gandhi film to 2 200 people in a Lenasia complex of three cinemas in one night, said many tickets had already been sold to whites who would attend the Indian premieres with blacks.

Indian community and welfare spokesman Mr Cassim Saloojee said: "It is ironic that a film depicting a man's fight against racial discrimination in South Africa has become embroiled in the very political discrimination he set out to destroy in early British South Africa."

● See Page 2.

Attenborough defiant on visit to SA

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Fresh from his Oscar triumph, "Gandhi" director Sir Richard Attenborough today defended his decision to attend a premiere of the film in South Africa for whites only.

Sir Richard, speaking on the row over his coming to South Africa, said: "I am prepared to accept the law of the land if it means that the film can be shown in South Africa."

He said he would rather the film be seen by segregated audiences than not at all.

Transport laid on for mourners

~~11A~~
THERE will be transport for mourners from Soweto attending the funeral of Mr Saul Mkhize, the Driefontein community leader shot dead by the police a week ago.

This was announced at a special memorial service on behalf of the dead man organised by the Workers' Supporters Committee (WSC) held in Dube this week. A spokesman for the committee told the people that those interested in attending the service should report to the Methodist Church Youth Centre, Central Western Jabavu, at 6pm today.

Mr Khehla Mthembu, Azanian People's Organisation branch chairman, said yesterday buses would leave from Johannesburg for Driefontein at 8pm on Friday night. The return fare to Driefontein is R15 and people interested in attending the funeral service should contact Mr Pickson Mkhize, the dead man's brother, or his family at 333 Zone Five, Meadowlands on

phone 949-3281. Bookings can also be made at the Zola Coal Yard by phoning 930-1051 or through Mr Mokoena, Room 548 Fifth Floor, Khotso House.

Addressing the service at the Young Women's Christian Association Hall in Dube, Mr Oupa Monareng, a member of the WSC, said Mr Saul Mkhize was a hero whether "he was a black consciousness man or a non-racialist". He said Mkhize remained an exploited worker and a hero.

The service was also arranged to commemorate the 31st anniversary for the launching of the Defiance Campaign, started by the now outlawed African National Congress in 1952.

Mr Monareng said the repressive laws which the workers defied in 1952 had since multiplied. "More people are being shunted from their homes and places and more are being arrested for pass infringements and other similar man-made offences," he said.

11A
Soweto 14/4/83

Court may recall witness in PAC trial

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

A STATE witness in detention who refused to take an oath at the start of the trial of nine alleged members of the banned Pan African Congress (PAC) may be recalled later to do so, a Johannesburg regional magistrate ruled yesterday.

Mr T Kleinhans said the administration of justice would not be served if he made the witness take the oath despite what he had said — that his evidence would be untrue.

"The court is of the opinion that at this stage he should not be called. However, if at a later stage he is called, the defence may have access to him," he said.

The ruling followed a stance taken by Mr Michael Siphon Ntshin-

gane on Tuesday that he was unwilling to take the oath because he had been told to tell the court an untruth.

At the start of yesterday's proceedings, the counsel for Mr Ntshingane, Mr Neil Tuchten, told the court that his client was prepared to take the oath and give evidence.

However, the prosecutor, Mr A R van Wyk, informed the court he had decided not to call him at this stage.

Mr G Bizos, SC, representing eight of the accused objected and said the court should make a decision.

He said detention and isolation was a form of pressure which may induce Mr Ntshingane to say things later that he was not prepared to say now.

In reply, Mr van Wyk denied that further detention would influence the witness and assured the court no other methods would be used to pressurise the witness.

The nine accused include two well known figures, Mr Joe Thloloe (40), a banned former senior journalist with The SOWETAN and Mr Phillip Dlamini (30) a Johannesburg trade unionist.

They have all pleaded not guilty to four main

counts connected with allegations of contravening the Terrorism Act and alternatives which include the new Internal Security Act and furthering the aims of the outlawed PAC as well as recruiting people for the organisation.

The others are, Mr Harrison Thembinkosi Noqgekele (26) of Soweto, Mr Veli Truman Mnguni (33) of Soweto, Mr Siphon Moffat Ngobo (28) of Soweto, Mr Nhlanganiso Sibanda (26) of Alexandra, Mr Steven Siphon Mzolo (26) of Tembisa, Mr Mfana Mtshali (18) of Kagiso and Mr Shadrack Rampete (22) of Kagiso.

(The case continues on Monday).

24/4/83

11A

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Minister of Health slated

THE STATEMENT by the Minister of Health that "uncontrolled breeding" was partly responsible for the high death-rate among children suffering from malnutrition, drew an angry response from com-

munity leaders yesterday.

Dismissing Dr Nak van der Merwe's statement as "an easy way out of an apartheid-created situation", the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) blamed the Government's racial laws for the high malnutrition death-rate among children.

Dr Van der Merwe blamed "uncontrolled overbreeding" for the high death toll among infants while responding to a statement by Prof Allie Moosa, head of the paediatrics department at Natal Univer-

sity, that the high death-rate was caused by the socio-political system in the country.

Prof Moosa had said in a newspaper report that the current drought could aggravate South Africa's death toll and 30 000 children a year might die.

Calling for an urgent probe into the high toll, Azapo said the "total failure" of the Government's policies had landed the country in this mess.

Azapo added "The death rate is shocking to say the least. It is easy for the minister to blame it on uncontrolled

breeding. It is just an easy way out of an apartheid-created situation. The boast that the health facilities in this country were the best in Africa amounted to nothing considering that in rural areas little or no such facilities are available to the most needy part of the population.

"In any other concerned country it would be declared a disaster situation and all attention would be diverted towards this dire need, especially in view of the fact that the drought will multiply the already high death-rate."

Soweto 15/4/83
 11A

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Koornhof
 IN HIS speech at the opening of the fifth session of the first Kwa-Zulu Natal Legislative Assembly, in Siyabuswa, Dr Koornhof referred to the homeland's step towards independence as a step which was not supposed to be taken lightly.

BMW
 ONE could not stand back and hope for the true potential of the Soweto market to eventuate — one had to actively provide the momentum, said Mr F von Kuenheim, chairman of the management board of BMW AG of West Germany, when he announced the establishment in Soweto of BMW South Africa's first black dealership. — Sapa.

Bop TV
 BOPHUTHATSWANA was planning facilities to telecast programmes for the same number of viewing hours as South Africa.

(11A) Hammond
Police at Great Centenary Hall, New Brighton
Q. W. 991-992 15/4/83
*17. Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether members of any branch of the South African Police were present at the Great Centenary Hall in New Brighton on 10 April 1983; if so, why;
- (2) whether such members took any action at the said hall; if so, (a) what was the nature of the action taken and (b) why;
- (3) whether any complaints have been received concerning the action taken by the South African Police; if so, what was the nature of the complaints.

APRIL 1983

(4) whether any action is being taken in consequence of such complaints; if not, why not; if so, what action?

*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes, in the execution of the functions conferred on them by law to investigate an alleged offence.
- (2) No.
- (3) No.
- (4) Falls away.

*18. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE.—Internal Affairs.—Reply standing over.

*19. S. S. VAN DER MERWE.—Internal Affairs.—Reply standing over.

(11A) J&I

I'll see my film in Soweto, says Attenborough

'Gandhi' director may boycott SA premiere

Sir Richard Attenborough, director of the award-winning film "Gandhi", says he might not attend the whites-only premiere in South Africa — but will definitely be present when it opens in Soweto.

A London newspaper has quoted him as saying there was "just the possibility" that he would not be at the all-white premiere. He added: "I must speak to more people about the matter. The odds are that I will still attend."

The planned whites-only premiere in South Africa has stirred wide anger among opponents of apartheid.

"Gandhi", the story about the Indian who led his country to independence from Britain in 1947, won eight Academy Awards in Hollywood this week. He spent part of his earlier life in South Africa and said often that his experiences there had a big influence on his thinking and philosophy.

When Sir Richard arrived in London from Los Angeles yesterday he said he had been granted a permit to go to Soweto.

He said he was "absolutely certain" that Mahatma Gandhi, who eschewed violence, would have wanted people to see the film.

The tone of the film was such that it was "vital for both whites and blacks" to see it, he said.

The British actor who plays Gandhi, Ben Kingsley, said yesterday that Mr Andrew Young, the former United States Ambassador to the United Nations, and Mrs Coretta King, widow of assassinated black civil rights leader Martin Luther King, had both advised Sir Richard to attend the segregated charity premiere in Johannesburg on April 21.

LONDON

film's message was that "there was another attitude besides confrontation politics".

In the House of Commons yesterday, Labour Party MPs signed a motion deploring Sir Richard's decision to attend the segregated premiere.

Gandhi's adopted granddaugh-



The British actor who plays Gandhi, Ben Kingsley, said yesterday that Mr Andrew Young, the former United States Ambassador to the United Nations, and Mrs Coretta King, widow of assassinated black civil rights leader Martin Luther King, had both advised Sir Richard to attend the segregated charity premiere in Johannesburg on April 21.

Kingsley said he would not be going to South Africa.

Born Krishna Bhanji, he is the son of an Indian doctor who lives in Yorkshire, and is rehearsing for a play in London.

"Gandhi" fulfilled a 20-year dream for Sir Richard (59), a long-time admirer of the Indian leader.

In an emotional speech at the Academy Award presentations in Hollywood on Tuesday night, he said Gandhi was an inspiration to millions and that the

LONDON

film's message was that "there was another attitude besides confrontation politics".

In the House of Commons yesterday, Labour Party MPs signed a motion deploring Sir Richard's decision to attend the segregated premiere.

Gandhi's adopted granddaughter, Shanthie Naidoo, who lives in London, said Sir Richard's presence at the premiere would be "an insult to Gandhi's beliefs".

Her father was one of four boys adopted by Gandhi when he lived in South Africa from 1893 to 1914.

She said her youngest brother, Mr Prema Naidoo, was released recently from prison in South Africa after serving a year for helping a prisoner escape.

Mr Robert Hughes, chairman of the Anti-Apartheid Movement in Britain, said Sir Richard's presence at the premiere "would be a slur on Gandhi's memory".

A message to the movement signed by Mr E S Reddy, an assistant secretary-general at the United Nations with special responsibility for apartheid, said: "A premiere limited to whites will be blasphemy. It will be entirely against the spirit of Gandhi and the principles of the UN."

"The question is not merely that the director of the film will attend the premiere, but whether the film, which was made in cooperation with India and deals with the life of Gandhi, shall be made available for a premiere showing to a racially segregated audience."

The Anti-Apartheid Movement delivered a letter of protest signed by Mr Hughes to Sir Richard's home. He read it on his return from Hollywood. — Associated Press.



The Mahatma Gandhi's adopted granddaughter, Shanthie Naidoo, in London yesterday. She has urged Sir Richard Attenborough not to attend the Johannesburg premiere of the film because of a ban on mixed audiences.



Sir Richard Attenborough arrives at Heathrow Airport, London, with his two Oscars yesterday. The award-winning director of the film "Gandhi" stepped off the aircraft and straight into the row over the South African premiere of the film.

More talks on details of coloured poll

LIA 3
S. Post 19/4/83

Post Reporters

THE national leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said today he would be having more talks with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, before a date for the proposed coloured referendum on the constitutional proposals was set.

Mr Hendrickse was commenting on his meeting with Mr Botha in Cape Town yesterday.

The meeting was held at Mr Hendrickse's request to discuss the question of a referendum to test the coloured community's views on the Government's constitutional plan.

Mr Botha gave the assurance that the date and details of the "test of opinion" would be decided on in later negotiations.

Mr Hendrickse said the Labour Party believed the Government had a "moral responsibility" to call a referendum for coloureds since it had been decided to have one for the white electorate.

He was "very satisfied" with Mr Botha's decision, he said.

The Evening Post's political correspondent, Johann Potgieter, reports from Cape Town that the Labour Party and the South African Indian Council executives were told coloured and Indian opinion would be tested after the all-white constitutional referendum.

The national chairman of the LP, Mr David Curry, said last night his party interpreted this as meaning there would be a referendum similar to that for white voters.

This would be done "after further negotiation" with the Government.

The LP executive, led by Mr Hendrickse, and Mr Amichand Rajbansi's SAIC executive met Mr Botha separately yesterday afternoon.

In his Press statement, Mr Botha confirmed his previous position that white voters — "who had elected the present Parliament" — would be consulted "after the legislation on the constitution had been approved by Parliament but before implementation".

The statement added — and this is taking the previous position somewhat further — that it was agreed to create a suitable opportunity to test the opinions of coloureds and Asians.

"However at a later stage the method and date will be negotiated with the leaders of these communities," Mr Botha said.

The Press were not allowed near Mr Botha's offices before or during yesterday's discussions.

Sir Richard

hard coming in spite of mounting anti-SA pressure

Gandhi film

ARGUS 15/4/83

11A

Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — Sir Richard Attenborough, the director of Gandhi, has not changed his plans to visit South Africa for the premiere of his film in Johannesburg next week.

Mr Bob Beerman, spokesman for Columbia Pictures, distributors of the film, said today: "I spoke to Sir Richard this morning and he told me there was no change."

Commenting on a report that Sir Richard might only attend a multiracial showing in Soweto and not the all-white premiere, Mr Beerman said: "There is no question of Sir Richard going to one premiere and not the other. If he goes to the black premiere he will go to the white one."

"Snub"

"It was never his intention to snub anyone in South Africa. He is going to South Africa and whatever he does will be done with the present arrangements in mind."

It was reported earlier that Sir Richard was having second thoughts about attending the Johannesburg premiere.

Sir Richard said last night there was "just a possibility" that he might not attend the premiere.

After arriving back in Britain from his eight-Oscar triumph in Hollywood, he said: "I must speak to more people about the matter."

Soweto

"The odds are that I will attend. I will definitely be going to the multiracial showing the following night in Soweto."

Anti-apartheid protesters have made appeals to Sir Richard not to go to South Africa, but the film director says the over-riding factor is that the film is being shown in South Africa absolutely uncut.

In the Commons yesterday Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher rejected a suggestion that she should ask Sir Richard not to go to South Africa.

It was a matter for Sir Richard. "He must be free wholly to decide this on his own grounds," she said.

The Anti-Apartheid Movement delivered a letter of protest signed by its chairman, Mr Robert Hughes, to Sir Richard's home. He read it on his return from Hollywood.

"Worthwhile"

Sir Richard, when asked what Mahatma Gandhi would have thought, said: "I suspect he would have thought it worthwhile showing the film under almost any circumstances."

Both Martin Luther King's widow, Coretta, and the black Mayor of Atlanta, Andrew Young, had no hesitation in saying it was vital the film be shown in South Africa regardless.

"I am certainly content in my own mind that it is preferable to show the film even separately to both blacks and whites."

Sir Richard



ARGUS 15/4/83 (11A)

Open to all, Dalling tells cinema chain

Political Staff

But a spokesman for Ster-Kinekor said Mr Dalling was mistaken in addressing himself to the film distributors.

"He should be addressing himself to Parliament."

Ster-Kinekor had applied for permission to open its cinemas for all races four years ago. Permission had been granted for some drive-in cinemas, but refused for all four-walled cinemas.

"We would not have applied for permission to open our cinemas to all races four years ago if this was not our policy."

The company had not formally reapplied since its original application

TWO ROWS

Our Correspondent in Johannesburg reports that the film has triggered two rows here with militant students threatening to picket the premiere and an impending clash between Indian cinema owners and the film distributor over the dozens of pirate video copies of the film in circulation.

Angry cinema owners, who were hoping for a "killing" when they showed the film, now

THE official Opposition spokesman on the media, Mr Dave Dalling, has written an open letter to Ster-Kinekor calling for open cinemas for all races for the film Gandhi.

In his letter to the managing director, Mr Dalling said he found it "quite inexplicable" that Ster-Kinekor had in the last month made little or no effort to open their cinemas to all South African.

"Your company seems to be prepared to support the National Party in the perpetuation of rigid apartheid."

"URGENT"

"It is now doubly evident that it is urgent in the interests of good race relations and international standing of South Africa that you, as the major cinema chain owner in South Africa... distance yourself from the policy of racial discrimination in the entertainment field."

He called on the company "to end its mindless support of apartheid and to turn its mind to the interests of the public by making immediate application for the opening of all its cinemas to all races at all times"

Open to all cinemas told

ARGUS 15/4/83 (Cont'd from Page 1)

want to know why the film's distributors did not block the video pirates jumping the official release dates.

Two cinemas are threatening to cancel their contracts. They claim hundreds of people have already seen pirate copies of the movie at lower prices than the cinemas would be charging.

BIASED

A radical group of Hindu and Muslim students have attacked the film as politically biased and calculated to stir up animosity over the riots and partition of India.

They claim Gandhi's two staunch Muslim supporters, Mohammed Ali Jinnah and Maulana Kalam Azad, who played major roles as world famous statesmen fighting alongside the Indian Congress for India's independence, have been shown up as "opportunistic baddies" by producer Sir Richard Attenborough's screenwriters.

A Ster-Kinekor spokesman, Mr Bill Sharp, dismissed as "spurious speculation" rumours that Sir Richard would not come to South Africa

to launch the film because of a political controversy over its screening to segregated audiences.

As far as Ster-Kinekor was concerned, Sir Richard would arrive in South Africa from London on April 20, he said.

"He will attend the Johannesburg premiere on April 21 and will visit other centres around the country where the film is being shown."

An Argus Staff Reporter writes that the film will open to less of a fanfare in Cape Town as elsewhere in the country, but still to segregated audiences.

The film opens simultaneously today week at white cinemas in the city and Pinelands and to blacks in Wynberg.

It is most unusual for films of this kind to open in Cape Town simultaneously to black and white audiences and it is possible that the distributors wished to circumvent any problems and reaction from black cinema-goers.

The norm with award winning films as well as some other films is that they are usually first released on the white circuit and then on the black circuit.

While the film is due for release in Cape Town only at the end of next week, the film has already been seen in the city by hundreds of people on video which has been "available" on pirate video "circuit" for several weeks.

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Bank ^{Star}
reverses ^{15/4/83}
Azapo ^{11A}
ruling ^{SS}

By Michael Tissong

Barclays Bank, who this week turned down an application by the Azanian People's Organisation to open a savings account allegedly because of the policies of Azapo, reversed the decision which the bank called an "error of judgment".

An executive member of Azapo, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, yesterday said he tried to open an account in the organisation's name with the Aiken House branch in Kerk Street, Johannesburg.

He presented Azapo's constitution on request to the acting manager, Mr Sarel Pretorius.

MOVED OFFICE

"Mr Pretorius read the document and said he could not sanction an account for the organisation because he did not agree with its aims and objectives.

"We wanted to open an account because this bank was the nearest to us after we moved our offices from one side of town to the other.

"On Wednesday, the Azapo president, Mr Lybon Mabasa, the general secretary, Mr Muntu Myeza, and I made a further representation.

"Mr Pretorius said it was the bank's policy not to do business with an organisation like Azapo.

CONFIRMED

"He said he had made his final decision on the matter and ordered us out of his office."

Mr Pretorius confirmed that the application for an account was turned down. He refused to give reasons or comment further.

Mr Kevin McGregor of the bank's public relations office said Azapo was welcome to open an account. The acting manager advised the controlling office of his decision after he had acted. Had he done so before, the bank would have exercised "our prerogative" in favour of opening the account.

"The acting manager made an error of judgment. Azapo is welcome to bank with us. We regret the misunderstanding."

an arrest in Worcester on expected to attract large numbers of Worcester residents.

Shooting condemned

Cape Herald 16/4/83
 THE United Women's Organisation (UWO) has condemned the fatal shooting of an Eastern Transvaal community leader, Mr Saul Mkize, by police at a protest meeting last Saturday.

Mr Mkize, 48, was shot dead after police allegedly tried to call off the protest meeting against the removal of Driefontein residents to a homeland.

About 500 people had turned up for the meeting at the Cabagane Primary School.

The Cape Town-based UWO said they condemned the shooting of Mr Mkize as this was "intimidation of the Driefontein Civic people".

The shooting was also condemned by the United States State Department and white opposition spokesmen.

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CALVIN Malanjeni, 29, is wanted by Woodstock detectives in connection with car theft which took place in Salt River on August 1 last year. Malanjeni is 1,75 m tall. Contact Detective-Sergeant A R Chapman at 55 5058.

Passport refusal 'part of a plan'

Cape Herald 16/4/83

THE refusal of passports to non-racial sports administrators should be linked to the Government's plans to stifle support for the non-racial codes, says local swimming administrator Roger Ellick, whose passport application was turned down last week.

Mr Ellick is president of the Aurora Swimming Club, chairman of the local water polo association, president of the Maitland Cricket Club and assistant treasurer of the Athlone Squash Club.

Mr Ellick planned to visit Zimbabwe and Canada later this year.

"I wanted to go overseas for a holiday although I had planned on taking a look at the Zimbabwe swimming scene.

"This is not the first time that my passport application has been turned down. After I had returned from the World Methodist Youth Conference, I applied for my passport to be renewed. My application was turned down.

BUSINESS

"In 1978 I applied for a passport to visit Transkei on company business. I was given a passport but when I applied for that passport to be renewed, in December last year, it was turned down," Mr Ellick said.

Mr Ellick said he would let the matter rest for a while before re-applying for a passport.

"It is not the end of the world, but my passport being turned down will not stop me from continuing the liberation struggle.

"I will always support the Amateur Swimming Association of South Africa and the South African Council on Sport (Sacos) 100 percent.

ATTEMPTS

"One should not see my passport being turned down in isolation. One should view it in the light of the Government's attempts to stop non-racial sports administrators from attending overseas meetings, such as next month's anti-apartheid conference in London," Mr Ellick said.



● MR Roger Ellick

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Service at civic centre

THE ASSEMBLY of Christ Church in Ravensmead will be hosting a special faith healing service in the Ravensmead Civic Centre on April 17.

The service in the civic centre in Christian Street will be held from 9 am to 6 pm. For further infor-

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WE'RE ALL IN IT TOGETHER, SAYS NEW SACOS HEAD

FRANK van der Horst may not be a name well-known to white sportsmen; but when he stepped into the boots of South African Council on Sport (Sacos) president he took onto himself the full-blooded hatred of white administrators and sportsmen.

He has been second-in-command at Sacos for about six years and has held an executive position on the Western Province Council of Sport and the South African Hockey Board.

Hockey has been part of Frank van der Horst's life for more than 20 years and he has become a respected administrator of the game. It is no secret that Western Province hockey, and the South African Hockey Board in general, are among the most hard-line and militant of the non-racial sports codes of South Africa.

OPINION

During his period as second-in-command of Sacos he kept a distance from public discussion of controversies surrounding the burning politically-charged sports issues of the day. It was tough getting him to give his opinion on certain things.

Now, however, he is in the hot seat. As head of Sacos, praise and vilification come from all quarters almost all the time — and he has to be equal to the task of handling both.

In an exclusive interview granted to Cape Herald, the newly elected president of Sacos made it quite apparent that although Sacos was an essentially sports-oriented body, it was inextricably linked to the broader issues affecting

symbolic of the new attack on the organisations of the people. The entire thrust of the attack is to fragmentise people, to develop an elite, a black middle class, who will serve eventually as rulers of black over black on behalf of their white masters in Pretoria.

This new development obviously calls for united action on a national scale and it is essential that the sportspeople play a role in this as sportspeople are either workers on the factory floor during the week or students at school under inferior education or residents of a ghetto where they live under appallingly inferior conditions.

The sportsperson fits into every other aspect of the social struggle and therefore it is necessary that we should combine all the organisations in a powerful movement to build an essential unity to bring about a new democratic society.

Will Sacos be prepared to join forces with the UDF?

Even though Sacos has not discussed this, there are certain questions being asked. Uppermost in our minds is the inclusion of agents of the ruling class, agents such as the National Union of

companies and it becomes clear to us that this section is emerging as the new threat under the constitutional proposals. These proposals ensure them a loaded vote because of financial status.

Sacos has fought for the unification of the oppressed and exploited on their own independent right to build a strong indigenous movement which grows out of its own strength to bring liberation to the country and is not controlled

'We cannot include agents of the ruling class in our mass movements. They will not only be treacherous but they will also mislead the campaign. They will blunt the work for their own selfish interests and when a crisis comes they will react to their own interests which will be quite contrary to that of the masses.'

by agents of the ruling class who happen to exist in the ranks of the oppressed.

ing with bodies oriented towards black consciousness. Sacos will conduct such a relationship with any other body provided there is no basic conflict in principles.

Would you care to comment on a statement from Azapo saying that Sacos did not do enough towards organising opposition to the West Indies tour?

No comment. About 70 000 blacks support National Professional Soccer League (NPSL) games. The vast majority of these supporters are involved in the struggle for liberation. Will Sacos continue its policy of branding them "sell-outs"?

I don't think I want to discuss that.

Do you have any comment on the fact that soccer's Federation Professional League will be using hotels, which is taboo in non-racial circles, to house their visiting teams.

I had discussions with top FPL officials and the whole spirit of the talks point to a complete attempt to identify with all the policies and aspirations of Sacos. I regarded this as a basis of complete sincerity. To suggest that there is something untoward, is to suggest that I regard their utterances with suspicion.

throttle non-racial sporting organisations who are looking for sponsorship. Sponsorship has become vital to promote sport.

The plan is to

'During the sports festival we managed to get along without major sponsorship. We surprised the community. Could you comment on claims of a (Non-European) Unity Movement takeover within Sacos? Sacos has never been dominated by

cial society and who have allied themselves for the struggle for a single undivided non-racial nation based on full and equal rights for all. To suggest that there has been a Unity Movement takeover within Sacos is mischievous and malicious. The idea of importing overseas coaches runs against the Sacos motto

initiative to overcome this. During the sports festival we managed to get along without major sponsorship. We surprised the community. Could you comment on claims of a (Non-European) Unity Movement takeover within Sacos? Sacos has never been dominated by

throttle non-racial sporting organisations who are looking for sponsorship. Sponsorship has become vital to promote sport.



DEMOCRATIC

For instance, he firmly believes that all the democratic, community-based organisations should get together in a broad front against the constitutional proposals and Koornhof Bills.

He, however, hinted that Sacos could not align itself with the

Sacos sees that there is a need for unity between the workers in the trade unions, the residents in the civic bodies, the sports bodies under Sacos, the church movements, the women's bodies and others.

The constitutional proposals and the Koornhof Bills are

South African Students (Nusas), the Progressive Federal Party (PFP) and the National African Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoo).

We see the black middle class expressing themselves on Nafcoo, serving Government commissions or directorships of multi-national

as far as I can judge from past resolutions this will not be in keeping with the direction and spirit in which Sacos works.

Secondly we cannot include agents of the ruling class in our mass movements. They will not only be treacherous but they will also mislead the campaign. They will blunt the campaign and work for their own selfish interests and when a crisis comes they will react to their own interests which will be quite contrary to that of the masses.

I cannot say whether we will work within the United Democratic Front. It is a decision which Sacos will have to take.

What is Sacos's attitude to Azanian Peoples' Organisation (Azapo) and the black consciousness

'The control of the sportfields is in fact one of the devices the government is using to attack Sacos. So is sponsorship. The whole intent of the government is to try to break Sacos.'

movement on the whole?

Sacos is a broad social movement and carries within its ranks many tendencies, political and social, provided that they accept the general principles and decisions that have been taken at meetings.

Sacos will co-operate with any organisation which shares its aims and intent. While we do co-operate with Azapo it does not mean we show any favouritism towards them. It is just that they have made such a valuable contribution and in recognition of this we have worked with them.

The Black Consciousness movement has always had a close relationship with Sacos. Ever since I joined, the body has been work-

Non-racial sport is being throttled to death because of a lack of sponsorship. What is to be done about the situation?

The question should be viewed in the light of the overall attack on Sacos. The control of the sportfields is in fact one of the devices the government is using to attack Sacos. So is sponsorship. The whole intent of the government is to try to break Sacos. Businessmen are playing hand in glove with the government to

lived on small donations from members of the community.'

'To suggest that there has been a Unity Movement takeover within Sacos is misleading.'

blackmail us into submission, to coerce us into linking up with the multi-national sports bodies. The only thing I can suggest is that we must use our creative

very political tendency. It is a broad social movement on the sporting level, embracing all oppressed and exploited sports persons who are striving for non-racial sport in a non-

forum — but has been mooted by Sacos affiliates. Could you comment on attitudes within Sacos?

This is under review and I cannot comment until Sacos has fully discussed it.

4 Cape Herald, April 16 1983

FRANK van der Horst is the new president of the South African Council on Sport. It's a crucial — and an unenviable — position. His immediate predecessors, Morgan Naidoo and Hassan Howa, were right at home in the public eye; yet Van Der Horst has gained a reputation for being a man who does not court the media. Cape Herald reporter NAZEEM HOWA speaks to the new Sacos president in an exclusive interview.

Sacos *Cape Town*
16/4/83
boss *(11A)*
questioned

FRANK van der Horst, the recently-elected president of the South African Council on Sport, was detained briefly by Eastern Cape Security Police on Sunday.

Mr van der Horst was a guest speaker at the third annual conference of the Motor Assembly and Component Workers Union of South Africa (Macwusa).

He was released at about 6.45 pm on Sunday evening.

Shortly after his release Mr van der Horst said the fact that people were turned back at road blocks made a complete mockery of the Government's claims that racial discrimination was being abolished in South Africa.

● See Page 4.

USA GRANTS

SOCIAL

By
Aneez
Salie

Cape Herald
16/4/83

WORKER

11A
~~381~~
~~77~~
~~28~~

ASYLUM

AN ELSIES RIVER community worker, Mr Tommy Pearson, has fled the country and has been granted political asylum in America, it can now be revealed.

Mr Pearson was granted asylum last year, according to his wife, Sylvia. But this was kept secret because Mrs Pearson said she did not want to jeopardise her family's chances of joining him.

Mrs Pearson and her three children left for the United States of America on Good Friday, April 1.

In an interview at her home shortly before she left, Mrs Pearson declined to say why her husband had fled. However, according to family sources Mr Pearson feared Security Police action against him.

Security Police had visited and telephoned her a few times since her husband fled, Mrs Pearson said.

"They asked a few questions and left. They wanted to know where Tommy was and why he had left. I told them where he was but I did not know why he had left."

The USA Consul General could not immediately confirm that political asylum had been granted.

DETAILS

An investigation would be conducted and details released as soon as this was received from America, an embassy spokesman said.

At the time of going to press the spokesman was able to confirm that Mr Pearson had left for America on April 27 1980 on a social welfare programme sponsored by the American government.

Mrs Pearson said, "After Tommy arrived he held discussions with friends and colleagues and decided it would be best not to return to South Africa.

"It was a very traumatic decision and was not easily taken. The period that followed was a most trying time for the family. It was terrible, a real trial.

"We are a tightly-knit family and were very close. To be separated from him was almost unbearable.

"But now we are to join him at last," Mrs Pearson said.

Mr Pearson has settled in Fairmont, West Virginia where he has bought a house.

He is Director of Religious Education for the local Catholic Church and teaches at the St Peters High School in Fairmont, Mrs Pearson said.

In February 1978 Mr Pearson, then with the Catholic Welfare Bureau in Elsies River, spearheaded a campaign in Elsies River to pool the resources of businessmen, churches, welfare bodies and schools in the area to help the community.

"Sometimes there is a bit too much trumpet blowing and not enough real effort at upliftment," Mr Pearson said at the time.

He was also one of the prime movers behind the formation in June 1978 of the South African Work-

ers' Party which was made up of disenchanted Labour Party members who saw no future in the Coloured Persons Representative Council.

16/4/83
Mrs Mxenge
denies claim

African Affairs Reporter

MRS Nonyamezelo Mxenge, widow of Mr Griffiths Mxenge, a Durban lawyer who was found stabbed to death in Umlazi township in November 1981, yesterday denied that her family had asked the South African authorities to stay her husband's inquest until the family's attorneys had interviewed Martin Dolincheck, now serving a jail sentence on the Seychelles.

She said it would not make any difference to her family if the inquest was closed before Dolincheck, a South African agent, was interviewed because that did not mean that they would not continue with the investigations after the inquest.

Mrs Mxenge was reacting to a London report which said her family was urging the South African

authorities not to close her husband's inquest file until they had gathered all their evidence.

The report said the family had permission from the Seychelles Government to interview Dolincheck but feared that they would not have enough time to make final arrangements if the inquest were completed next month.

It quoted Dr Fumbatha Mxenge, brother of the slain lawyer who is practising in Dublin, as saying that the family believed that Dolincheck had information which could be vital in ascertaining how Mr Mxenge died.

The report said the family wanted to send a lawyer from South Africa if possible, but from elsewhere if necessary, to question Dolincheck.

(11A) (22)

Charge against Sacos leader confirmed

D. Dispatu
16/4/83

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr L. le Grange, yesterday confirmed that Mr Frank van der Horst, who was detained by security police outside New Brighton, Port Elizabeth on Sunday and detained for four hours, was being charged with illegally entering a black area.

Mr Van der Horst, president of the South African Council of Sport, was held at a roadblock mounted by police at the entrance to New Brighton, the evening the annual meeting of the Motor Assemblers and Component Workers' Union of South Africa (Macwusa) was held in the township.

Replying to questions tabled by Dr Alex Boraine, chief opposition spokesman on Man-

power Mr Le Grange said that Mr Van der Horst was held for four hours for questioning.

He was being charged with contravening Section 9 (9) (b) of Act 25 of 1945 the Black Urban Areas Consolidation Act.

The section prohibits unauthorised entry by other race groups to a black township.

Mr Le Grange said in reply to further questions from Dr Boraine that police were present at the Great Centenary Hall in New Brighton on the night of the Macwusa meeting in execution of the functions conferred on them by law to investigate alleged offences.

No complaints had been received about police actions, he said.
— DDC.

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Gandhi Cinemas firm

114

5 Times
12/4/83

By NORMAN WEST

GANDHI, the epic film about India's most-loved leader, has sparked off a wave of passive resistance against segregated audiences at Indian cinemas.

This non-violent protest against racial discrimination follows the lines of the philosophy of passive resistance preached by Mahatma Gandhi while he was living in South Africa.

Indian cinema owners vowed this week that the film would be shown without racial restrictions and without government permits.

In Cape Town, the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, said in a statement: "Due to the exceptional interest generated by the film Gandhi and due to the great interest shown in South Africa, I have decided that permission to have the film shown to mixed audiences at bona fide premieres will be granted on application."

Indian cinema owners, however, said they would not comply with laws in conflict with the teachings of Gandhi "who believed in the equality of mankind and the freedom of the individual".

The managers of the Luxurama Cinema and the Cine 400, at which Gandhi will be shown from next weekend, both claim their cinemas have always been open to patrons of all races.

A Cape Town Indian member of the President Council, Mr Gopie Munsook, said: "The ideal solution is very simple: All cinemas in all areas should be open to anyone at the discretion of the manager only."

Poll is on LP

S. Times
17/4/83

By **IVOR WILKINS**
Political Correspondent.

LABOUR PARTY leader the Reverend Alan Hendrickse has insisted that this week's talks with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, secured the promise of a referendum among coloured voters.

His comment follows puzzlement and speculation over the Prime Minister's careful choice of words in his statement after the meeting in Cape Town on Thursday.

Mr Botha's statement says: "It was agreed that a suitable opportunity should be created to test the opinion of coloured and Indian communities in connection with their position in a new constitutional dispensation."

"However, at a later stage the method and date will be negotiated with the leaders of those communities."

Mr Hendrickse said this week: "The Labour Party went to the Prime Minister for a referendum and his reply was positive."

Mr Hendrickse said the atmosphere during the talks with the Government had been good and he was satisfied that at a later stage the time and details of a referendum would be worked out.

● See full reports
in Sunday Times
main section

(News by Ivor Wilkins, 77 Burg
Street, Cape Town 8001)

would be no interference with private enterprise and would seek only participation in industries which it regarded as strategic

However Mr Mugabe now writes of nationalisation: "When the state operates in this manner it is acting purely as the custodian of the nation and whatever profits emanate from its enterprises will go to the national exchequer to be expended as government revenue in the

Lonrho multinational

spark plugs and condense:

2 000 attend Mkhize's funeral

By ARLENE BETZ

ABOUT 2 000 mourners gathered yesterday to see community leader Mr Saul Mkhize buried alongside his parents and grandparents at Driefontein, near Piet Retief.

Buses, cars and vans arrived in a steady stream from the Reef while other mourners walked through the rolling Wakkerstroom hills to the Mkhize household.

They crowded into a specially erected tent and stood on walls to watch Mr Mkhize's being borne up a dirt road flanked by a 200-strong guard of honour.

The coffin had been driven from Johannesburg by hearse. An autopsy was performed last week.

Despite a warning by Wakkerstroom officials that whites would need permits to attend the funeral, no police or roadblocks were seen.

Earlier yesterday Mr Mkhize's body was taken back to the schoolyard where he was fatally shot by

police while about to address a residents meeting on Easter Saturday.

Hymns were sung by people opposed to the forced removal of the 5 000 residents of Driefontein and other 'black spots' and tribute was paid to Mr Mkhize.

At least four people fainted in the sweltering heat.

Among those attending the funeral were representatives of the South African Council of Churches, the Southern African Catholic

Bishops Conference, the Black Sash, the Soweto Committee of Ten and the Azanian People's Organisation.

A large complement of local and international journalists was also present.

Meanwhile, police spokesmen said that their investigation into the snooting of Mr Mkhize were continuing.

Although the main investigation has been completed the results of tests being done in Pretoria are still awaited.

● Sapa reports that the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange said he would prefer not to comment on the matter because it was still under investigation and could form the subject of legal proceedings.

Replying to a question in Parliament by Mrs Heien Suzman (PF) Houghton, Mr le Grange said he could not give an indication of when the investigation would be completed.

RAND SHOW, or phone 39-1195



Mervis honoured

Staff Reporter

MPC and former newspaper editor Mr Joel Mervis and playwright Athol Fugard were given recognition for their contributions to South Africa when Rhodes University conferred honorary degrees on them at its graduation ceremonies in Grahamstown this week.

Chancellor Dr Ian Mackenzie capped 736 students in ceremonies yesterday and on Friday at the 1820 Settlers Monument.

The ceremonies were addressed by Dr D S Henderson, vice-chancellor of the university, and Mr Basil Hersov, chairman of Anglovaal and deputy chairman of Barclays Bank.

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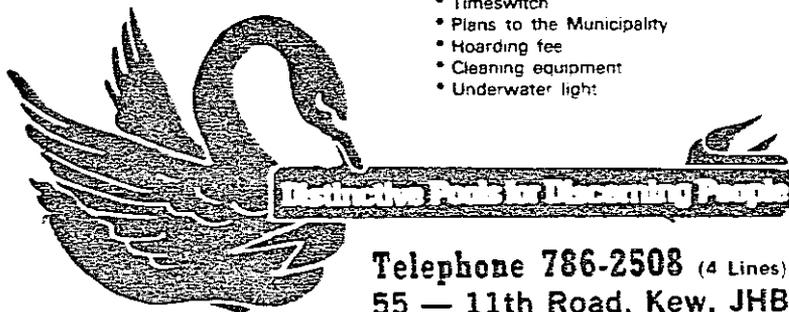
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SIR RICHARD
Took the Oscars

CONTROVERSY RAGES OVER ATTENBOROUGH'S AWARD-WINNING MOVIE THAT HAS BEEN

Was this the real Gandhi?

11A 17/4/83

By PATRICIA CHENEY in Washington and IAN BRODIE in Los Angeles

WILL the real Mahatma Gandhi please stand up?

That's the cry echoing among scholars and movie critics after the success of Sir Richard Attenborough's "biopic" about the Indian Passive Resistance leader credited with leading his country to independence and bringing about the collapse of British rule.

The fact that "Gandhi" walked off with eight Oscars has done little to dampen the debate about just how much of the real Gandhi is portrayed in the epic, and how much is, in the words of The Washington Post's Gary Arnold, a "tribute to a sacred cow".

Most seem to agree that "Gandhi" is a great movie. But some say it is bad history.

Others, however, contend that the fundamental message conveyed by it is brilliant, and have nothing but praise for it.

Erratic

By far the most virulent attack in the current controversy comes from Richard Grenier, movie reviewer for Commentary Magazine, which devotes 15 pages of its March issue to comparing the "real" Gandhi to Sir Richard's Gandhi.

The kindest thing Grenier had to say about the film was that it was a "paid political advertisement" for the Indian Government who put up a third of the money for it.

He described it as a "large, pious, historical morality tale centered on a saintly, sanitised Mahatma Gandhi cleansed of anything too em-



Ben Kingsley as Gandhi in a scene depicting his early days as a crusading lawyer in South Africa

barrassingly Hindu, and of most of the rest of Gandhi's life — much of which would drastically diminish his saintliness in Western eyes.

"Among the inconsistencies in Gandhi's views that were not shown in the film, Grenier claimed, was his lack of concern for South African blacks."

Indeed, the critic asserted, Gandhi had organised an Indian Brigade to put down a

Zulu rising in the Kaffir Wars.

Grenier also questioned if it really was Gandhi who "got the British out of India."

Critics

He writes: "India, in the last days of the British Raj, was already largely governed by Indians, and it is a common view that without this irrational, wildly erratic

holy man the transition to full independence might have gone both more smoothly and swiftly."

Most critics of the three-and-a-half-hour epic, however, are more restrained in their views.

Scholars are undoubtedly upset that men like Mr Jawaharlal Nehru, India's first Prime Minister, Mr Vallabhai Patel, the first President, and Mr Mohammed Ali Jin-

nah, the founder of Pakistan, were portrayed as relatively insignificant in India's fight for independence.

The film basically wanted to show a little man struggling against the great British Empire.

Many feel that Sir Richard had over-simplified both Gandhi and the events of Indian independence.

Strained

Elie Kedourie, a professor of politics at the London School of Economics, writes that a good filmmaker would have "grasped the opportunity of showing a highly unusual character involved in the cut-and-thrust of politics with opponents just as earnest as he was, and whose case was just as respectable and just as worthy of consideration."

Scholars have also taken issue with the portrayal of Gandhi as a loving family man.

In fact, they say, his rela-

tions with his wife and sons were more than just strained.

When his wife was dying of pneumonia, Gandhi refused to allow her penicillin because it was an "alien medicine".

Many critics seem to agree with historian Peter Duignan's assessment of "Gandhi" — "bad history, good movie".

But Gene Sharp, of Harvard University's Center for Strategic and International Affairs, and a Gandhi scholar, termed the movie, "the most remarkable film I've ever seen."

Shock

"It is quite accurate."

Henrik Hertzberg, a writer for the liberal magazine The New Republic, wrote: "Gandhi was a man of his time and place, and in his time and place his method worked."

He concluded: "Gandhi a failure? Gandhi a humbug? The world needs more such failures, more such humbugs."

The controversy about "Gandhi" is no less intense in Britain.

Writing in Punch, Stanley Reynolds recalls that the Mahatma stopped having normal relations with his wife when they were both 36.

He then called upon his followers to do the same, even those who were happily married.

It came as quite a shock for them to learn that Gandhi was in the habit of going to bed with young, naked Hindu girls, two of whom were his own grand-nieces.

At first it was put out that this was to keep him warm at night. The story was then put out that spending the night with naked teenage girls was the way the great man tested his vow of chastity.

In perspective — warts and all

THINGS have come a full circle for Sir Richard Attenborough.

The controversy over the historical accuracy of his portrayal of the Mahatma was always inevitable from the day he arrived in Delhi and set up his filmmaking headquarters in the redstone Ashok Hotel across the street from the British High Commission on Shanti Marg.

But there is rich irony in the fact that, initially, the controversy was the precise opposite of that now swirling about the film: in those days, the Indian Press was filled with furious denunciations; the Mahatma, many commentators claimed, was God-like.

As with the Prophet Mohammed, he was so great that even to commit him to portrayal on celluloid was sacrilege.

The opposition Lok Dal Party of former Prime Minister Chaudhri Charan Singh took up the cudgels both within the confines of the Lok Sabha (the lower house of parliament), and in the streets.

By BRUCE LOUDON, who was based in New Delhi for most of the time that "Gandhi" was being filmed

The controversy intensified: Gandhi nationalists promised they would do everything to sabotage the making of the film.

In the Lok Sabha, there were angry exchanges as the government of Mrs Indira Gandhi came under fire for agreeing to back Sir Richard's film financially.

Advised

In the end, happily, Sir Richard won through — and the opponents of "Gandhi" were shown to be a bunch of windbags.

But controversy there was, and controversy there will continue to be. And the makers of "Gandhi" must now be recalling the wise words of the late Jawaharlal Pandit Nehru, who, when the film was first mooted, sagely advised that the interests of all concerned would be served only if the Mahatma was shown in his true perspective, warts and all.

Ultimately, of course, that perspective will be very much in the eye of the beholder.

But as a postscript to the controversy now raging, it is worth recording that almost four decades since the Mahatma was assassinated in Delhi, controversy about him in India is as intense as it is now becoming in the outside world.

It may be otiose to point out that there was something of a gap between what he preached and what he practised. But Gandhi's message of non-violence, as Sir Richard so movingly pointed out in his Oscar acceptance speech, is as valid today as it was then.



1117
 CALLED 'A TRIBUTE TO A SACRED COW'



Mahatma Gandhi — as he really was



Ben Kingsley — fine portrayal of "bad history"

By BRUCE LOUDON

WHY has the showing of "Gandhi" in South Africa stirred such emotions and created such controversy.

There is, of course, the immediate issue of segregated cinema audiences. And there is the reality of South Africa as an international whipping boy.

But there's more to it than that.

For South Africa was, in the view of most historians, the country that had more influence than any other on the Mahatma, and which set him on a course that was eventually to see him virtually deified in much of the world.

Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi was born into privilege, his father the hereditary *diwan*, or Prime Minister, of a small state near Bombay.

He went to England to study law, and in 1893 was sent to South Africa to unravel the legal problems of a distant kinsman.

Courage and guidance

He arrived aboard a ship in Durban in a high white collar and the fashionable frock coat of a London Inner Temple barrister, his brief case crammed with documents on the rich Indian businessman whose interests he had come to defend.

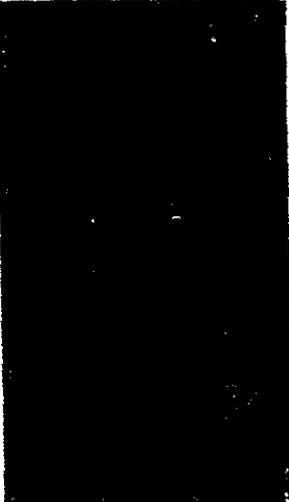
Within a week, he had experienced the realities of South Africa — and gone through an event that most believe set him upon the course that was ultimately to lead to the collapse of the British Empire.

He was travelling overnight by train from Durban to Pretoria.

Before Maritzburg, a white man entered the first class compartment for which Gandhi had a ticket, and ordered him into the baggage coach. Gandhi refused to move. A policeman was called.

Gandhi was unceremoniously booted off the train, and spent the night huddled in the cold, unfit station, pondering his first confrontation with racial prejudice, reciting the Hindu *Gita* for courage and guidance.

He had arrived in Durban a timid, unsuccessful lawyer. Years later he was to recall that experience on the train outside Maritzburg as the



turning point in his life. From then on he was set upon a new course.

Within a week he was addressing Transvaal Indians, telling them to turn the tables on their white oppressors.

After completing his brief, Gandhi decided to stay on in South Africa, and became the leader of the country's Indian community.

He established the Phoenix community, 18km from Durban. And in 1906, in South Africa, he took one of the crucial decisions of his life — the vow of *brahmacharya*, the pledge of sexual continence which was to so disturb his wife Kasturba.

Gradually he evolved his passive resistance creed of *satyagraha* (truth force), which was to lead him to overthrow British rule in India. More than once he was jailed.

Three teachers

Gandhi left South Africa in July, 1914 to return home to India.

In the words of Larry Collins and Dominique Lapierre in their superb book "Freedom at Midnight", he was "a totally different person from the timid young lawyer who landed in Durban."

He had discovered on its inhospitable soil his three teachers — Ruskin, Tolstoy and Thoreau.

"From his experience he had evolved the two doctrines — non-violence and civil disobedience — with which, over the next 30 years, he would humble the most powerful empire in the world."

Times 17/4/83
11A

Arab slavers called it Azania

THE name Azania has been adopted uncritically by well-meaning patriots of this country. Not only is it geographically inappropriate for South Africa, but it is not originally African.

Historian George Theal stated that Azania was a Greek version of the Arabic name applied to the coast of Kenya, Tanzania and Somalia, including the islands Zanzibar and Pemba.

The name was resurrected in 1933 when Huntingford published his description of "The Azanian Civilization of Kenya".

Rhodesia's new name, Zimbabwe, relates to a similar Arabic root. Monomatapa would have been more correct historically.

It is ironical that colonial names have been replaced with other foreign terms used by the viciously oppressive Arab slavers, who caused untold misery for millions of Africans for hundreds of years.

It is scarcely fitting that Azapo uses a name which commemorates the past masters of the black slave trade. — M C SIFF, Hillbrow, Johannesburg.

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SCHOOLCHILDREN HAVE NO FAITH IN THE GOVERNMENT AND MANY HAVEN'T HEARD OF THE PFP

They have no role in a good future

BARNEY MTHOMBOTHI

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role to play while in Kwa-Mashu four out of five schools had less than 50 percent of their pupils agreeing with them.

He attributes Inkatha's low support in the Durban area to the schools boycott in 1980 when Inkatha sent its impis against boycotting pupils.

The study was undertaken at KwaZulu-controlled secondary schools around Durban, Zululand and Northern Natal in an attempt to pinpoint the causes of the unrest.

The Department of Education and Training refused to allow the study to be conducted in Natal

schools which fall directly under its control.

Gilbert says the everyday life of all South Africans, particularly blacks, is politicised simply because apartheid and discriminatory policies are so widespread and all-encompassing that most things are placed in the political arena. Education, therefore, is part of the political process and pupils hardly need to be politicised to realise this.

Further politicisation is necessary before the unrest reaches the level of overt action. The high profile of the ANC, SACC and Inkatha may, therefore, have been part of the politicising process likely to have occurred at the time of the unrest.

The Department of Education and Training refused to allow the study to be conducted in Natal

Inkatha was placed in an ironic situation as a result of its integral links with the KwaZulu Government, which administers the education system. The movement found itself having to take action against pupils even though they were fighting for the same issues Inkatha itself upholds.

A further factor in the politicisation process of Kwazulu pupils is the example of schoolchildren in other areas and the growing awareness of a common ground with black pupils in the Cape.

The study found many factors contributed to the unrest.

For the vast majority a strong idealism exists which manifests itself ei-

ther as an overwhelming desire to attain an educational qualification or as a desire to be of help or service to others.

High educational aspirations create the potential for discontent for they can easily be thwarted by what are very real barriers in the external environment. This, the study found, was true of pupils from KwaMashu.

Another factor which places pupils at risk is the parent child relationship. Most pupils felt that when it comes to their future or educational matters their parents could do little therefore they had to act independently.

"Parents are generally not as well educated as their children and have, in

the past, been driven by an economic imperative rather than the political imperative that faces the young black person," the study observes.

"The presence of such a gap means children have to turn to their peers or popular leaders for guidance rather than their parents."

Gilbert says while this need not necessarily lead to discontent, it does make the child vulnerable and open to any perspective that articulates a more meaningful view of society which can create or raise the level of discontent.

In the context of the pupil's educational aspirations, anything that inhibits academic achievement

is likely to create a great deal of dissatisfaction. It is clear to pupils that the education they receive is "grossly inadequate"

The study also found a disturbing number of pupils were critical of the disciplinary measures taken at schools because they feel they are too severe and inappropriate.

In terms of the effectiveness of the boycott in bringing about change the study found that 58.8 percent felt the boycotts had been a waste of time and only 16 percent said they may have been worthwhile. Only 22 percent said the boycotts had been worthwhile.

Gilbert says it is of even greater relevance that in most schools which had

been involved in the boycotts, particularly in KwaMashu, the percentage of pupils who felt they had been worthwhile was lower than in those schools which had functioned normally.

Other observations are:
● Nineteen percent of pupils saw violence as justifiable and necessary.

● Twenty six percent were resigned to the use of violence and prepared to take an amoral stance.

● Twenty four percent were of the opinion that the violence should never have happened, implying it was not justified.

Gilbert concludes that 45 percent of the pupils are not morally opposed to the use of violence to bring about change.

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KWAZULU STUDY SHOWS MOST SCHOOLCHILDREN HAVE NO FAITH IN THE GOVERNMENT AND MA

Nats have no role in a goo



Gatsha Buthelezi... support for his Inkatha movement

MOST KwaZulu schoolchildren think the National Party has no role to play in building a good future for South Africa and almost half have not heard of the Progressive Federal Party.

This is one of the findings of a socio-psychological study by the University of Zululand's Centre for Research and Documentation conducted immediately after the unrest in African schools

The study found considerable support among schoolchildren for the banned African National Congress, the South African Council of Churches and Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's Inkatha.

On the other hand, the

By BARNEY MTHOMBOTHI

National Party, community councils, the PFP and Soweto's Committee of Ten have few pupils believing they have any role to play.

Forty-five percent of them have never heard of either the PFP or the Committee of Ten.

Researcher Andrew Gilbert says support shown for the ANC and the SACC is found among pupils in both rural and urban areas but there is a marked rural-urban split regarding Inkatha.

Seventy percent of children at all schools outside the Durban metropolitan area said Inkatha had a

role to play while in Kwa-Mashu four out of five schools had less than 50 percent of their pupils agreeing with them.

He attributes Inkatha's low support in the Durban area to the schools boycott in 1980 when Inkatha sent its impis against boycotting pupils.

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Inkatha was placed in an ironic situation as a result of its integral links with the KwaZulu Government, which administers the education system. The movement found itself having to take action against pupils even though they were fighting for the same issues Inkatha itself upholds.

A further factor in the politicisation process of Kwazulu pupils is the example of schoolchildren in other areas and the growing awareness of a common ground with black pupils in the Cape.

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In the case of pupil's education, anything its academ

Black unity is in sight

Homeland leaders will push PW for power sharing in SA

By STAN MAHER

HOMELAND leaders are on the threshold of forming a federation of states through which they will be able to speak to South Africa "with one voice." Transkei Prime Minister Chief George Matanzima said this week.

"We hope to hold a conference very soon," he told me in an interview in Umtata. "It will soon be a reality."

And he made it clear the object was to force Mr PW Botha to the conference table to talk about power-sharing with South Africa's blacks.

"Black unity might lead to a national convention of all South Africans who embrace the ideals of non-racial democracy," the Chief said.

"Transkei could not work with South Africa until a understanding was reached on the crucial issue of what Mr PW Botha was prepared to offer South African blacks," he said.

"Whether or not South Africa offers them something through the new reforms, power sharing will have to come, one way or another."

The Transkei's unequivocal position on the issue will be emphasised next week, when a motion calling for a national convention of all South African blacks will be tabled in the National Assembly in Umtata.

It calls for their full democratic participation in South African political, economic and social life.

"It is our firm belief that the greatest threat to peace and stability in the region is not communism but apartheid," Chief Matanzima said. "We cannot be associated with a system which ascribes to communism all opposition to a universally condemned political philosophy."

Yet it is clear that Transkei strives uneasily to keep its balance between Pretoria and the ANC. It subscribes to neither philosophy. It claims to be committed to the liberation of black South Africans; it also rejects violence. At the same time it deals pragmatically with Pretoria while rejecting apartheid.

"The ANC are not our colleagues in the liberation struggle," Chief Matanzima said. "They believe in violence — we don't. They haven't asked us to help them. It's a struggle for leadership. They know that they are outside the country and that we influence the majority of people here."

He said Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's fears of assassination at the hands of the ANC were valid, following the recent discovery of arms caches in Ulundi.

"We all have that fear. The ANC has the same approach as the communists. If you don't agree with them you can become a target. You are an enemy."

The Transkei premier said he did not regret taking independence because "the advantages outweigh the disadvantages."

"One of the most important benefits is that we have been able to decide on our own fiscal policies. As a result we now have more than 70 industries. At least some of our people can now earn their living here."

"If you walk around Umtata you see a lot of businesses run and owned by black men. That couldn't happen before."



□ CHIEF GEORGE MATANZIMA ... the greatest threat to stability in the region is not communism but apartheid

"There are no pass raids. In fact, that has acted to our detriment because a lot of undesirable elements have come across the border from South Africa.

"But it is in education that we have really made strides," Chief Matanzima said. "We threw out the old system of Bantu education and now have a much better quality of education.

"The Transkei is one country that has taken education seriously. More than half the students at Fort Hare come from here. That's in addition to the more than 2 000 students at our own university.

"But it is impossible for us to find work for all our matriculants. Our people have become much more sophisticated. They cannot be expected to go to the mines and the farms. They want semi-white collar jobs.

"The political philosophy of the Nationalist Government is, to some extent, responsible for this. They allocated the Western Cape to coloured labour and they are trying by all means to stop black people from going there. Hence you have squatters.

"We are educating people for work but our people are prevented from working."

Chief Matanzima recalled: "It was the late Dr Verwoerd who said that bantu education had a certain purpose, because the old missionary education promised blacks green pastures which were never meant for them and when they didn't get these pastures they became rebellious."

The effect is still true today. Politically independent, broadening its educational base, the Transkei still cannot offer jobs to all its citizens except by pointing to the industrialised areas of a neighbour whose policies it despises. The fact points to the complete interdependence of the states in the region.

Chief Matanzima said Transkei was trying to balance industry and agriculture "to avoid the evils of one-sided development."

Six years of independence have not brought freedom from problems but they have brought increased self-respect. As one black man put it: "We have our pride back."

It is this new-found confidence that has led to the federation of states now being mooted. And one of its first goals is to force the South African Government to recognise the aspirations among its own urban black people. "Power sharing has to come," said Chief Matanzima. "If it does not come one way it will come another."

17/11/83 City Press (11A)

Inkatha joins Evaton battle

EVATON — Inkatha has entered the fray in the campaign to oust the Evaton Community Council and prevent it from operating in the freehold township.

Inkatha representative Mr Robert Mafule, told a residents' meeting the council and the Orange-Vaal Administration Board had "no reason to exist in Evaton".

Supporting the decision by residents to refuse to pay the R8 increase in residential permits that came into effect at the beginning of the month, Mr Mafule demanded that the council produce documentary evidence of the financial situation of the Evaton Trust Fund to justify the increase.

He reminded residents of the 1864 Treaty of Evaton, which empowered a commissioner to administer the area.

**'Gandhi'
film
furore:
Actors
snubbed**

Sunday Times Reporters

THE film "Gandhi" was swamped by bitter, new controversy last night.

It emerged that none of the three South African actors appearing in the film will attend the premières scheduled for this week.

And there was even doubt that Sir Richard Attenborough, the film's director who is booked to arrive in Johannesburg on Wednesday morning, will attend any of the premières.

He has said that if he attends any first night it will be the one planned to take place in the Indian township of Lenasia on Wednesday.

But yesterday, organisers of the "Gandhi" première in Lenasia denied that he had been invited.

And it seems likely that Sir Richard will be shocked to hear that none of the three South Africans who acted for him will be at the premières:

Speechless

- Athol Fugard, who plays the role of General Smuts, was apparently invited to attend the Johannesburg première, but declined.
- Marius Weyers, who acts as a railway conductor, says he has not been invited to any première. "I wonder what they have against us?" he asked.
- Winston Ntshona, a top black South African actor who plays a small cameo role, has also not been invited.

Speaking from his home in New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, Mr Ntshona told The Sunday Times: "If they don't want me, they needn't have me."

In a statement on Friday the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, said permission for mixed audiences would be granted to "bona fide premières".

Sir Richard, in a weekend statement, said he had consulted Mr Fugard before arriving at his decision to travel to South Africa.

"He was unequivocally in fa-



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S. Times 17/4/83

our of my visiting South Africa.

"His was a furtherance of the attitude he expressed some time ago when he said so graphically. The worst treason in my country is silence."

In South Africa, said Sir Richard, he would try to "promote the film and the principles embodied within it in the hope of fostering some inclination towards non-violent social change."

9 cleared of terror charges

8 APR 1983

By Themba Maseko

Terrorism Act and Internal Security Act charges against nine men were withdrawn in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court today.

But four men, Mr Joe Thloloe, Mr Moffat Siphongcobo, Mr Nhlanganiso Sibanda and Mr Steven Siphon Zungu, now face a charge of possession of banned Pan Africanist Congress literature. They have pleaded guilty.

Previously the men had pleaded not guilty to a charge of furthering the aims of the banned PAC.

They were also charged with recruiting youths to undergo military training outside the country.

Those who were acquitted of all charges are trade unionist, Mr Phillip Dlamini, Mr Harrison Thembinkosi Nongqele, Mr Veli Truman Mnguni, Mr Mfana Mtshali and Mr Shadrack Rampete.

Mr Dlamini is serving an 18-months sentence for refusing to testify against Lillian Keagile who was jailed for six years last February.



ANGUISH: Mr Mkhize's widow with some of his children at the graveside.



LOSS: Close relatives of Mr Mkhize remained at the graveside after the burial.

Farewell to a hero

By MONO BADELA



HERO'S SEND-OFF: Mourners salute the arrival of Mr Mkhize's coffin at his Driefontein home.

SLAIN Driefontein community leader Saul Mkhize was buried in a simple, private family plot where most of his relatives are lying.

The plot is situated at his kraal on a hill-top overlooking the low lying village of Emsobotenyeni, better known now throughout the world as Driefontein. Saul Mkhize was shot dead by a policeman on the grounds of Cabagani School, a post-primary school for the village, on Saturday, April 2, while trying to address a meeting of his people called to discuss the removals with which the community is threatened.

Some 3 000 mourners, mostly from Soweto and the other Reef towns, joined his family and relatives to give the dead leader a hero's

got under way, hundreds of school children and Zion Congregational Church members in colourful garb, formed a guard of honour as the coffin containing the body was taken to the Cabagani School grounds, the very same spot where he was gunned down by a white policeman. In Driefontein landowners are inclined to bury their dead on their properties. There is also a community cemetery.

Saul Mkhize is the 14th member of the family to be buried in the family graveyard. The SOWETAN also learnt that great consternation was expressed by the residents when it was discovered that certain graves in the community cemetery had been numbered in late

Saul Mkhize's Committee's angry protest resulted in the numbers being erased some two days later by the authorities.

Since 1980, a dark cloud has hung over the future of the little but very fertile village. The villagers have been threatened with mass removal. The Zulus are to be resettled in Lochiel somewhere in Zululand and the Swazis in KaNgwane.

Driefontein lies in the South Eastern Transvaal in a triangle between Ermelo in the north-west, Piet Retief in the north-east and Wakkerstroom in the south. Adjacent to it are Daggakraal, KwaNgema and Driefontein, Daggakraal and

community of some 5 000 adults, including tenants. In Daggakraal there are some 1 000 stand owners also with tenants. KwaNgema is owned by the Ngema family who have also leased their land to a few tenants.

The story of Driefontein began in 1909 when 60 men donated cattle to raise enough money to buy land in the Amersfoort area. Amersfoort lies approximately half way between Ermelo and Wakkerstroom.

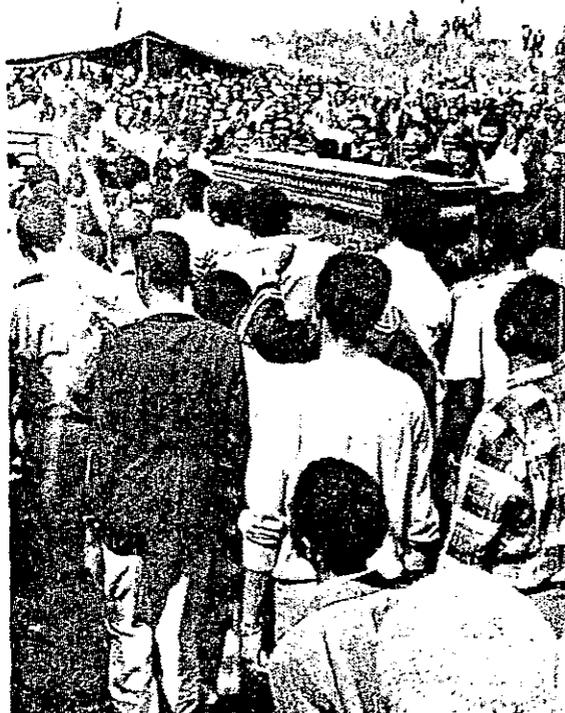
According to an informed source the cattle were driven from Amersfoort to Germiston abattoir to be sold. It took the villagers some three months to reach Germiston. Then on 19

tein. Many of the landowners of Driefontein sunk boreholes. Then the Land Act of 1913 prevented any further such land transactions between blacks and whites.

Produce grown in Driefontein includes maize, beans, potatoes, cabbages and pumpkins. Excess crops are sold throughout the community and also to the local corporations. They have also planted wattle plantations, which the people are able to use as a source of firewood. Each landowner has ten morgen and some of them practise sharecropping with their tenants. The tenants pay a rent of R24 a year. They are allowed to build their own homes, have land on which to grow produce and have access to the landowners' water

Farewell to a hero

By MONO BADELA



HERO'S SEND-OFF: Mourners salute the arrival of Mr Mkhize's coffin at his Driefontein home.

SLAIN Driefontein community leader Saul Mkhize was buried in a simple, private family plot where most of his relatives are lying.

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Some 3 000 mourners, mostly from Soweto and the other Reef towns, joined his family and relatives to give the dead leader a hero's burial. A spokesman for the 5 000 inhabitants of Driefontein described the scene as the most colourful and the biggest gathering in the history of the small rustic village.

In a symbolic move before the main service

got under way, hundreds of school children and Zion Congregational Church members in colourful garb, formed a guard of honour as the coffin containing the body was taken to the Cabagani School grounds, the very same spot where he was gunned down by a white policeman. In Driefontein landowners are inclined to bury their dead on their properties. There is also a community cemetery.

Saul Mkhize is the 14th member of the family to be buried in the family graveyard. The SOWETAN also learnt that great consternation was expressed by the residents when it was discovered that certain graves in the community cemetery had been numbered in late 1982, presumably with a view to removal. As is customary, the dead also form an important tie to the land and they are one of the most important reasons for there being resistance to the removal. The SOWETAN also learnt that

Saul Mkhize's Committee's angry protest resulted in the numbers being erased some two days later by the authorities.

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Driefontein has a population of Swazi, Zulu and South Sotho extraction. Over 500 landowners and their tenants have inter-married and together have created a strong, viable

community of some 5 000 adults, including tenants. In Daggakraal there are some 1 000 stand owners also with tenants. KwaNgema is owned by the Ngema family who have also leased their land to a few tenants.

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According to an informed source the cattle were driven from Amersfoort to Germiston abattoir to be sold. It took the villagers some three months to reach Germiston. Then on 19 April 1912, Pixley Ka Isaka Seme, acting on behalf of the farmers, bought three farms from a certain William Louw. One of the three farms, more than 3 000 morgen, became Driefon-

tein. Many of the landowners of Driefontein sunk boreholes. Then the Land Act of 1913 prevented any further such land transactions between blacks and whites.

Produce grown in Driefontein includes maize, beans, potatoes, cabbages and pumpkins. Excess crops are sold throughout the community and also to the local corporations. They have also planted wattle plantations, which the people are able to use as a source of firewood. Each landowner has ten morgen and some of them practise share-cropping with their tenants. The tenants pay a rent of R24 a year. They are allowed to build their own homes, have land on which to grow produce and have access to the landowners' water holes. Some of the homes are substantial affairs built of stone and brick. Other houses are of traditional style, but all look well cared for and there is obvious pride of ownership.

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~~SOWETAN~~

Still no sign of Siphwiwo

Mother loses hope of ever seeing son alive again



MISSING: Siphwiwo Mtimkulu.

By MONO BADELA

"I HAVE given up all hope that my son is still alive, all I ask for now is that I be given his bones." These are the heart-rending words of a mother who lost her crippled child exactly a year ago.

Mrs Joyce Mtimkulu is mother of the missing former political detainee and Port Elizabeth branch leader of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), Siphwiwo Mtimkulu. Exactly a year ago last Thursday, Mrs Mtimkulu began a fruitless search for her son. This week in an interview she told The SOWETAN that a year's frantic searching had left her with no further clues as to his whereabouts.

The former student leader disappeared on April 14 last year and has not been seen since. At the time of his disap-

pearance Mr Mtimkulu was suing the Minister of Police for R150 000 for allegedly being poisoned while in Security Police detention. Mr Mtimkulu, who was detained on May 31 during the Anti-Republic Day Festival demonstrations after being shot in the arm, was held for nearly five months under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

He was released on October 20, 1981, and started complaining about pains in his feet and stomach on the same day. For two days after his release he was not able to walk. He became confused and lost all his hair after being transferred from Livingstone Hospital in Port Elizabeth to Groote Schuur in Cape

Town. Medical tests have shown that he was suffering from Thallium poisoning, a rare and cumulative poison which usually starts showing effects only after seven or eight days after the ingestion of several small doses.

According to Mrs Mtimkulu, on April 14 a friend called Topsy Madaka picked Siphwiwo up and took him to the hospital where he had an appointment to see the doctor.

"He never came back," she said.

Mrs Mtimkulu said at about 9.30pm on April 14, a Mr Madaka arrived at Mrs Mtimkulu's house and asked if she had seen Siphwiwo.

"I said I thought he was the person who had taken Siphwiwo. I then

asked him where my son was. He replied that I should not worry as he knew where Siphwiwo was and would get in touch with him. I gave him a red and white track suit top to take to Siphwiwo. He left and that was the last I saw of Topsy."

When approached by newspapers the Security Police were reported to have said Mr Mtimkulu had definitely not been redetained. They reported that Mr Madaka's car had been found in Sterkspruit near the Lesotho border. Lieutenant-General Johann Coetzee ordered his staff to investigate Mr Madaka's disappearance.

"They said they would let me know if they came up with anything but so far I have heard nothing."

She said Siphwiwo had

no reason to leave the country. She then said she was accompanied to Lesotho by Mr Brian Bishop, chairman of the Civil Rights League, and his wife Mrs Di Bishop, a PFP MP for Gardens. She said they had gone to Lesotho with the hope of finding her son and Mr Topsy Madaka who went missing with Siphwiwo. "I expected to find Siphwiwo and it was a great disappointment to us when we heard from the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees that they had no knowledge of Siphwiwo or Topsy," she lamented.

She said, however, it was a good thing that they had gone to Lesotho because they were able to prove for themselves that he was definitely not in the country.

Treason trialist Cedric Mayson flees to Britain

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By David Breier,
Chief Reporter

Mr Cedric Mayson (55), a former Methodist minister who was due to appear in the Pretoria Supreme Court today on a high treason charge, has fled the country to London, leaving behind him intense speculation on the reasons for his departure.

Mr Mayson, who arrived in Britain yesterday, went to Lesotho after leaving South Africa, the British Council of Churches says.

Legal sources in South Africa say Mr Mayson probably would have been acquitted after the judge, Mr Justice van der Walt, ruled earlier this year that a statement he had made to police was inadmissible as evidence.

He was released on bail of R1 000 in February after being in detention since November 1981.

The low bail was an indication that the court did not consider the case against him serious, sources say.

Witness

His trial was due to have been resumed today after the State had failed to find a crucial witness, Mr Auret van Heerden, a former Nusas president, who has disappeared.

Several theories for Mr Mayson's decision to flee have been advanced.

These include:

- His position in South Africa was untenable as he had inadvertently implicated several people before he was detained.

- He wanted to protect friends who would have been called as State witnesses. These include Dr Beyers Naude, banned former head of the Christian Institute, and a political lawyer, Mrs Priscilla Jana.

● Mr Mayson believed he was going to be convicted. Other legal sources have said a conviction was unlikely.

Mr Mayson is the second person facing treason charges to be released on bail.

The first was Bram Fischer, a central figure in the Rivonia trial, who was later recaptured and jailed.

State sources say Fischer was released because the court respected his professional status as a counsel.

Status

They say that, similarly, Mr Mayson was released on bail because of his status as a former clergyman.

He had indicated he wanted to face trial to put his side of the case, sources said.

Methodist Church sources in London say Mr Mayson might speak to the news media today.

Mr Mayson's 85-year-old father, Mr Horace Mayson, speaking from his home in the Lake District, said he was delighted his son had managed to get away.

From Lesotho Mr Mayson flew to "one of the neighbouring territories" and got to Maputo. Then he flew to Paris and on to London, where he is now staying with a son.

One of the first people he got in touch with on arriving in Britain was the Rev Brian Brown of the British Council of Churches' international department, who is banned in South Africa.

Officials at the BCC office would not say where Mr Mayson is staying, but said they expected him to visit them later today.

I'm sorry, fugitive tells judge in a letter

By Sheryl Raine,
Pretoria Bureau

The only trace of Mr Cedric Mayson in the Pretoria Supreme Court today was a long letter of apology written by him and addressed to a judge.

Mr Mayson, who was to have appeared on charges of high treason and others under the Internal Security Act, had fled to Britain.

Mr Justice P J van der Walt was handed a 1½-page letter from Mr Mayson through his advocate, Mr E Wentzel.

"Mr Mayson has informed me he does not intend to appear in court and has fled to the United Kingdom," said Mr Justice van der Walt.

"He has apologised for the inconvenience he has caused, and made other personal statements."

Mr J A Swanepoel, for the State, confirmed that Dr Beyers Naude had been subpoenaed to give evidence. The defence had, however, agreed to spare Dr Naude the ordeal of coming to court by making certain admissions in the case.

All trial preparation has come to a halt with



Mr Cedric Mayson

Mr Mayson's flight. A warrant has been issued for his arrest and bail of R1 000 estreated.

After the court had adjourned, Mrs Penny Mayson, looking tired and harassed, announced that she and three of her children would join Mr Mayson in London.

Three of Mr Mayson's sons will remain in South Africa. Mr Mayson is with another son, Andrew, who lives in London.

"I saw Cedric for the last time on Thursday," Mrs Mayson said. "We returned from holiday with my sister in Richards Bay last Tuesday."

"I did not know he was

planning flight."

She confirmed, however, that her husband left a letter addressed to Mr Justice van der Walt for her to hand to his advocate.

She did not know how Mr Mayson left South Africa. It is believed he went to Lesotho and then London.

"Cedric telephoned me at 9.10 am on Friday, but I don't know where he was calling from. He telephoned again from Heathrow Airport yesterday," said Mrs Mayson.

"I will join my husband in time for our daughter's fifth birthday next month. He missed her fourth birthday because he was in detention for 15 months before coming to trial."

Mr Mayson was born in Britain but has lived in South Africa for nearly 30 years. His South African passport was handed in before he was granted bail, but he is believed to hold a British passport which was kept for him in London.

Efforts to extradite people who have sought refuge from South African law in Britain have failed in the past.

3 000 attend ^{SOWETAN} 118 APR 1983 Saul Mkhize's ~~funeral~~ ¹¹⁹ service

THE SLEEPY village of Driefontein started bustling with life and became the focus of world attention when about 3 000 mourners from all walks of life attended Mr Saul Mkhize's funeral at the weekend.

The mourners included local and foreign journalists and TV crewmen representing the media in Europe, Britain and the United States. Some of them used chartered aircrafts and cars from various parts of the country to reach the village situated just over 300km outside Johannesburg.

Mr Mkhize (48) who was killed by a police bullet a fortnight ago, was buried in his family's burial kraal in a quiet but emotionally-charged ceremony which lasted about five hours.

The mourners, among whom were many whites, included several prominent community and church leaders who described Mr Mkhize as a leader who sacrificed his own life to secure a brighter future for his people.

Although there were fears that there was a likelihood of trouble at the funeral, everything went on peacefully and there were no incidents. Police did not make any visible appearances at the funeral.

Mr Mkhize was killed on April 2 when police allegedly tried to break up a protest meeting of villagers who are resisting the Government's

By SAM MABE

proposed move to resettle them at KaNgwane

Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches (SACC), said Mr Mkhize's death has helped to expose the evil of the South African Government to overseas countries.

"Whites thought that by killing him they would have finished him. But ironically, it is through his death that his aspirations might come even closer to being realised than while he was still alive.

"Through his death he was able to unite different people. He brought blacks and whites, the young and old and the urban and the rural people together," he said.

The President of Azapo, Mr Lybon Mabasa, said the life of a black man in this country was that of being moved from one place to another, at the pleasure of those who had power.

He said the shooting of Mr Mkhize was not the first nor the last incident of its kind.

Mrs Sheena Duncan, president of the Black Sash, described Mr Mkhize as a gentle and peace-loving man who had devoted himself to the interests of his people by making personal sacrifices of time and money to try to stave off the forced resettlement of his people.

Clenched fists at Mkhize

Black Sash tells of a 'spirit of foreboding'

By Sol Makgabutlane
and Jo-Anne Collinge

The refrain "Mayibuy' iAfrika" (Let Africa return to us) sounded over the rolling south-eastern Transvaal farmland of Driefontein on Saturday as Saul Mkhize was carried to his grave.

The ceremony for the community leader, killed by a police bullet while fighting to preserve his people's corner of Africa, was attended by about 1 000 Driefontein residents.

Their number was swelled by hundreds of migrants from the village and representatives of outside organisations, including the Congress of South African Students, Azanian People's Organisation,

Workers' Support Committee, Black Sash, South African Council of Churches, General and Allied Workers' Union, Soweto Civic Association, Diakonia, and Women's Federation of South Africa.

There were no police in evidence and the four-hour ceremony at the family home was peaceful.

While waiting for the coffin, some mourners sang hymns and others freedom songs.

DEFIANCE

But the emotional crowd raised clenched fists in a gesture of unity and defiance when Saul Mkhize's body arrived.

The speeches that followed were marked by anger at the police shooting and determination to resist forced removals. Saul Mkhize was described as an inspiring hero and martyr.

The Rev Stanley Hlongwane of the ecumenical organisation Diakonia evoked loud applause when he said that, far from being "the end of us", Mr Mkhize's death was "the beginning of a long journey".

"There are still many Saul Mkhizes to come. There are still many who will die for their rights."

He said the death had caused the people

of Driefontein to stand back and think why he died. It had brought them firmly together. He died for all the black people of South Africa — "even for all of Africa".

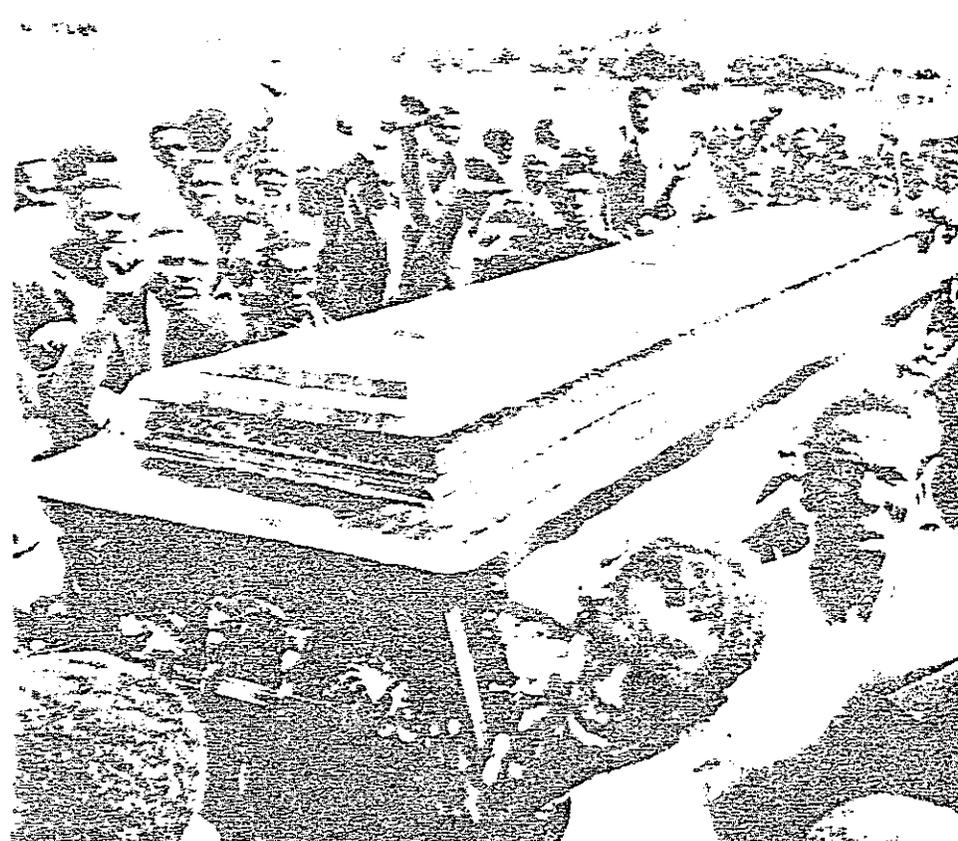
These feelings were echoed by Azapo president Mr Laybon Mabasa, who described removals as part and parcel of the black man's life. "Our courage will not wane. We are prepared to lay down our lives so that Azania can be free."

Bishop Desmond Tutu of the SACC pointed out that Mr Mkhize's death had united many sections of South African society.

COURAGE

The Black Sash's tribute highlighted his courage. "There was a spirit of foreboding in Saul Mkhize during his last weeks. But he was a man and refused to be a slave. He continued to lead resistance to this removal."

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Mourners raise clenched fists as the body of Mr Saul Mkhize arrives at his Driefontein home.

Dutch union wants change

A major Dutch trade union, noting that the death of Mr Saul Mkhize could signal positive change, has appealed to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to use his power "for the establishment of a just society in which white and black people can live together peacefully".

The Christelijk Nationaal Vakverbond secretary general, Mr Arie Hordijk, visited Driefontein under the guidance of Mr Mkhize two weeks before the latter's death on April 2.

DEFENDING RIGHTS

"We talked to the people and were impressed by their firmness, the honest and open way they were defending their rights. We were encouraged by their willingness to reach solutions by way of reconciliation and peaceful negotiation," Mr Hordijk wrote to Mr Botha and the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, after hearing of the shooting of Mr Mkhize.

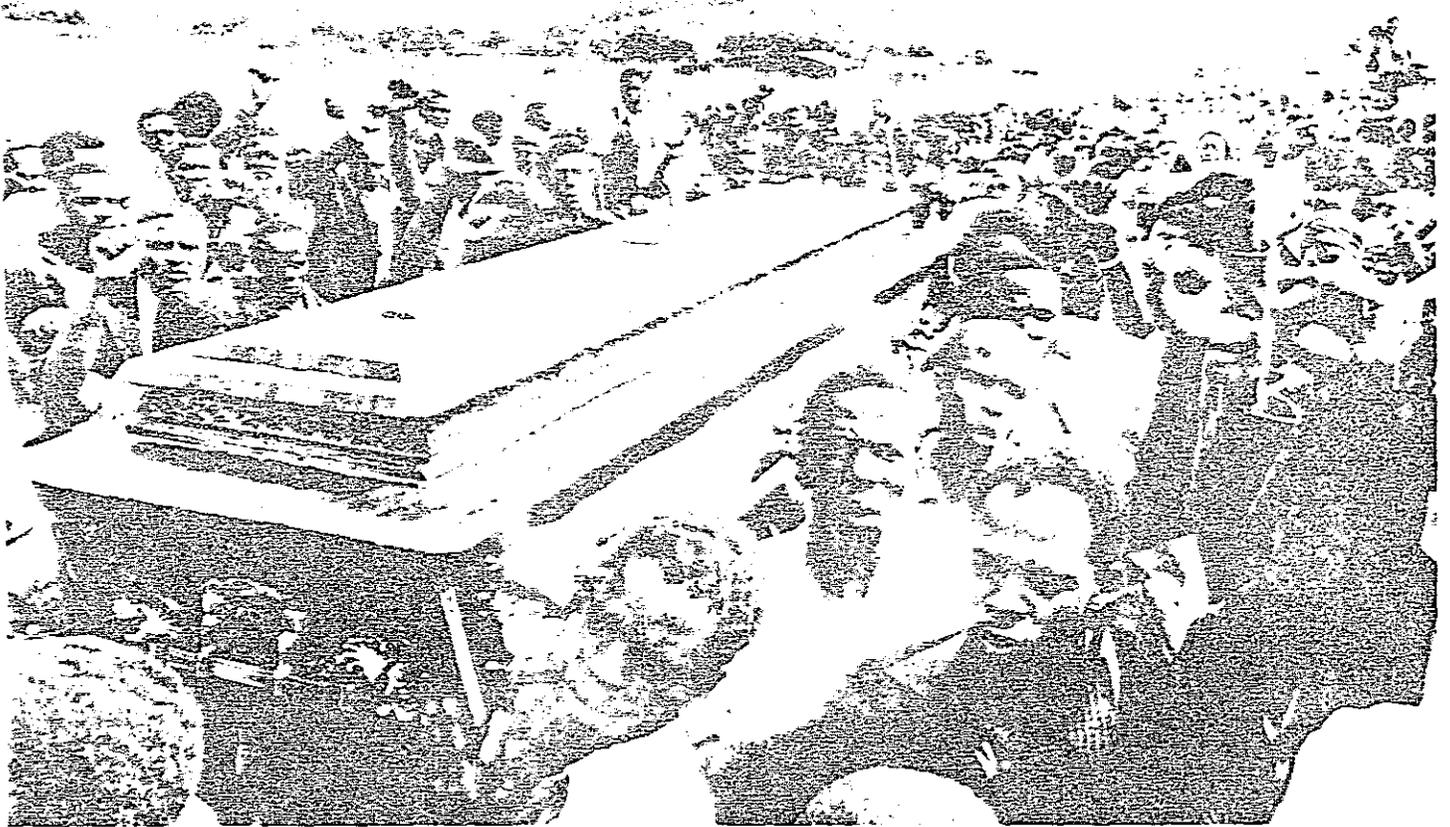
He wished to know which law forbade black people from "having their own meetings and consultations if their lives and survival are at stake".

He also pointed out that the way in which most removals were executed gave rise to "frustration and bitterness, sorrow and desolation". He said that the record showed that living conditions were not improved by relocation.



The graveside service was conducted by the African Council of Churches (right), secretary general, and South African Bishops.

fists at Mkhize funeral



Mourners raise clenched fists as the body of Mr Saul Mkhize arrives at his Driefontein home yesterday.

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The graveside service was conducted by Bishop Desmond Tutu of the South African Council of Churches (right), seen here with Monsignor Marius Banks of the South African Bishops Conference and a fellow cleric.

Saru denounces apartheid in sport

APR 1988
D.D. Spoke
11A

PORT ELIZABETH — Apartheid was a heresy, the former president of the Methodist Church of South Africa, the Rev Dr Simon Gqubule said at Kwazakhele at the weekend.

He was guest speaker at a banquet to mark the official opening of the new pavilion at the Dan Qeqe Stadium.

"Apartheid is the most evil system on the face of this globe and South Africa is the only country that legislates for racism. Even the Soviet union has no laws that discriminate against others," he said.

Dr Gqubule said the battle for liberation in South Africa was one that must be fought on all fronts, one of them being sport.

"There will be no equality in sport until it is non-racial at club level and players train together at club level. But the politician has decreed that this must

not be so and passed the Group Areas Act," he said.

Dr Gqubule said it was not people like Mr Abdul Abass, president of the South African Rugby Union (Saru), who brought politics into sport, but politicians themselves.

"I don't want people to say when we talk like this we are bringing politics into sport. In fact all life in South Africa is politics."

Mr Abass said: "The criteria for participation in sport in South Africa are not sporting ability and fair play but skin colour and discrimination."

"Apartheid, the system of segregation, dominates all sport."

Mr Abass said blacks were compelled by law to live in certain areas — where sports facilities were few and bad compared to those for whites — and those who demanded fair play in sport

were persecuted by the government.

"Saru is strongly opposed to the philosophy and practices of this evil system of apartheid."

"What is most regrettable is the fact that we are denied sponsorship because of our principled stand of non-racism," he said.

The director of industrial relations of the Ford Motor Company, Mr Fred Ferreira, officially handed the new pavilion to Mr Abass.

Mr Abass said the Dan Qeqe Stadium was the third stadium to be owned by units affiliated to Saru.

"I want you to know that when we talk of non-racialism we are not anti-white. We are fighting a cause which makes us feel inhuman in our country. I pray for the day when all races will walk hand in hand to a better society," he said. — DDC.



Mayson: I will continue the struggle

LONDON — The Rev Cedric Mayson, who fled South Africa at the weekend on the eve of going on trial for treason, told a Press conference here today that it was too risky for him to stay in the country.

"Christians can proclaim the kingdom from inside a prison but it is better to do so from outside, so I left," Mr Mayson (55) said.

He arrived in London after jumping bail and crossing into Lesotho last Friday.

Mr Mayson said he had decided to leave South Africa shortly after being released on bail in February this year.

There were three reasons for his decision:

- Even if he was acquitted of treason — which he fully expected — he believed he would have been re-detained or banned, placed under house arrest or held as a future witness.

- Statements had recently been taken from his friends and colleagues, including Dr Beyers Naude. These people would

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have chosen to go to jail for contempt rather than give evidence for the State against him.

- After 15 months of reflection in prison he was determined to carry on the struggle against the "heresy of apartheid".

Mr Mayson said he saw the basic struggle in South Africa as a theological one — between State and heresy — but that both the violent and the non-violent strategies were valid.

"I've never been involved in violence, but there are people who consider that South Africa fulfils all the conditions of a just war. They have a good case. I could not argue against that."

Mr Mayson said he was not worried about what the South African authorities would do to his wife and seven children.

However, he was concerned about the reaction from "white extremist thugs" who had three times attacked his home

- See Page 1: Metro section.

Banned literature: four guilty

Joe Thlooe and his three co-accused were yesterday convicted in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court on a charge of possession of banned Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) literature.

The conviction of Thlooe, Siphon Moffat Ngcobo, Nhlanganiso Sibanda and Steven Siphon Mzolo followed their acquittal — together with five others — on charges of furthering aims of the PAC and recruiting youths to undergo military training outside the country.

The four pleaded guilty to possessing the literature.

Mr George Bizos SC, for the defence, said in mitigation the men had been detained for about 10 months before they appeared in court.

"This is punishment enough. Thlooe is a journalist who is interested in the background of the PAC and it is known that PAC literature is not absolutely prohibited because it is available in public libraries and universities," Mr Bizos said.

Thlooe, he added, was a respected journalist and former president of the banned Union of Black Journalists (UBJ). If he was sent to jail his career would be placed in jeopardy as he would later find it difficult to secure a job, Mr Bizos said.

The case was postponed until tomorrow to enable the magistrate to read the contents of the banned literature.

By Themba Maseko
Terrorism Act and Internal Security Act charges against nine men, among them banned journalist Mr Joe Tlholoe, were withdrawn yesterday in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court.

Four of the men, Mr Tlholoe, Mr Sipho Mofat Ngcobo, Mr Nhlangiso Sibanda and Mr Steven Sipho Mzolo, were also appearing on an alternative charge of possession of banned Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) literature.

Acquitted were trade unionist Phillip

Dlamini, Mr Harrison Thembinkosi Nongqele, Mr Mfana Mtshali, Mr Veli Truman Mnguni and Mr Shadrack Rampete.

All were charged with furthering the aims of the outlawed PAC and recruiting youths to undergo mili-

tary training outside the country. They pleaded not guilty.

The men were acquitted after Mr George Bizos SC, defending, requested the charges be withdrawn.

The magistrate did not advance reasons for withdrawing the

charges.

At the beginning of the trial last week Mr Michael Sipho Ntshingane refused to testify for the State. He was remanded after the prosecutor, Mr A R van Wyk said he would consider calling him at a later stage.

Dlamini is presently serving an 18-month sentence for refusing to become a State witness in the trial of Lillian Keagile who was jailed for six years last February for activities relating to the African National Congress (ANC).

9 APR 1987 The Star
Terrorism Act
charges against
nine withdrawn



PAC trialist glad to be free

ONE OF the four PAC trialists who were acquitted in the Johannesburg Regional Magistrates Court yesterday said he was shocked by his dramatic acquittal — because he had expected to be sent to jail for up to 20 years.

Mr Harrison Nogqekele, acting President of the Azanian Youth Unity (Azanyu), who was accused number one in the trial in which he was charged with eight others for allegedly furthering the aims of the banned PAC, was acquitted with Mr Shadrack Rampete, Mr Mfana Mtshali and a popular Soweto businessman, Mr Truman Mnguni.

Their surprise acquittal, which was greeted with shouts of jubilation from friends and family

By SAM MABE

members, followed a dramatic decision by the State not to pursue four charges under the Terrorism Act which included among others, intentions to overthrow the Government of the Republic through violence.

Mr Nogqekele, who was living in exile in Botswana when he was kidnapped and brought back to Johannesburg in June last year, said his acquittal was like a dream come true.

"The allegations that were made against me were extraordinary and I just imagined myself going to prison for 20 years. It came as a big shock to hear that I was free to go home," he said.

Mr Mnguni said his acquittal had proved to him that God had been with him throughout the 10 months he spent behind bars. He said he was happy to breathe fresh air and hoped that his colleagues would also be freed soon.

Mr Rampete said: "I cannot celebrate my acquittal because most of my colleagues are still inside.

"I am as surprised at being acquitted as I was surprised at being detained," he added.

Mr Mtshali said his acquittal brought him a painful joy because he knew that his colleagues who were found guilty of possession of banned literature, were likely to be sentenced to jail.



FREE: Mr Mfana Mtshali is hugged by his sister Bellinah yesterday after he was acquitted with four other men in the Johannesburg Regional Court following the State's withdrawal of the Terrorism Act charges against them. Next to them is their mother, Minah.

Five acquitted in PAC trial

THLOLOE GUILTY

BANNED journalist Joe Nong Thloloe (40) and three others were yesterday convicted in the Johannesburg Regional Court for collection and possession of literature published by the outlawed Pan African Congress.

Five of their co-accused were acquitted after the State decided not to proceed with charges against them.



FREED: Trumal Mnguni and Shadrack Rampete.



Thloloe, together with Siphso Moffat Ngcobo (28) of Soweto, Nhlanganiso Sibanda (26) of Alexandra, and Steven Siphso Mzolo (21) of Tembisa, were found guilty after they had changed their plea of not guilty on all the charges to guilty on only one of the two alternatives on the main count under the Terrorism Act.

The State accepted their plea of guilty on the alternative in that between February 1981 and June 1982 they wrongfully, unlawfully and intentionally took part in an activity of an unlawful organisation, the PAC.

In acquitting the other five, the magistrate, Mr T Kleinhans, said the State accepted their pleas of not guilty to the four main counts connected with allegations of contravening the Terrorism Act. The same, he said, applied to the convicted four except for the alternative they changed their plea on.

Those found not guilty and discharged, are: Mr Harrison Them-binkosi Nogekele (26) of Soweto, Mr Veb Tri-

By **NKOPANE
MAKOBANE**

he is serving an 18-month jail term for refusing to testify in the Lillian Keagile trial.

When proceedings against the four started, Mr A R van Wyk, for the State, handed in literature found in possession of the men. He said a book, The New Road was found with Thloloe, three documents, Azania News, PAC World and Salute the Second Consultative Conference of the PAC on Azania with Ngcobo, and boxes containing different documents with Sibanda and Mzolo.

He then informed the court that he wished to call a witness whose evidence should be heard in camera in the interest of the State. He said if evidence was heard in public and his identity revealed, there was a likelihood that he may be harmed. The court was then cleared.

Mr G Bizos for Thloloe, Ngcobo and Mzolo said they had the documents for their own purpose and not to advocate the PAC ideas. He said there was nothing related to violence in the act of the accused except that they had collected

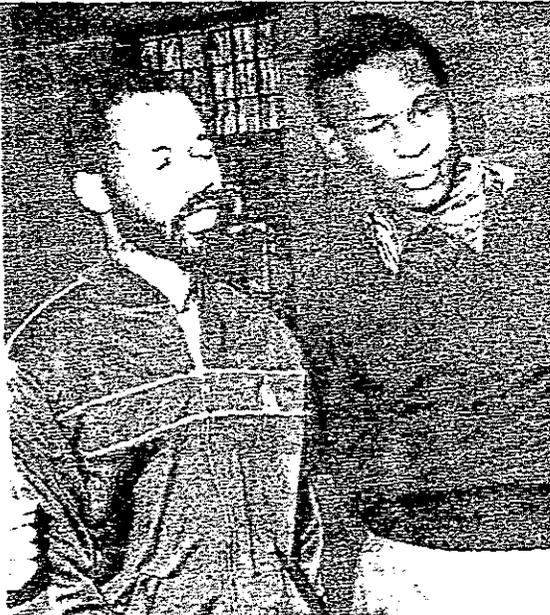
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**By NKOPANE
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At the end of the day's proceedings Mr Kleinmans adjourned the hearing to tomorrow so that he could go through the documents.

The Star Bureau

LONDON — A former Methodist clergyman, Mr Cedric Mayson, is settling into his new life in England as a fugitive from South African justice.

Having appeared before the international Press in London yesterday to tell of his escape last week, the Christian political activist is gathering his thoughts to write about his experiences.

His first thought, however, is to be reunited with his wife Penelope and children, some of whom he left behind.

Mr Mayson hopes that his wife and three daughters will join him in London, where one son already lives. His three other sons are to stay in South Africa.

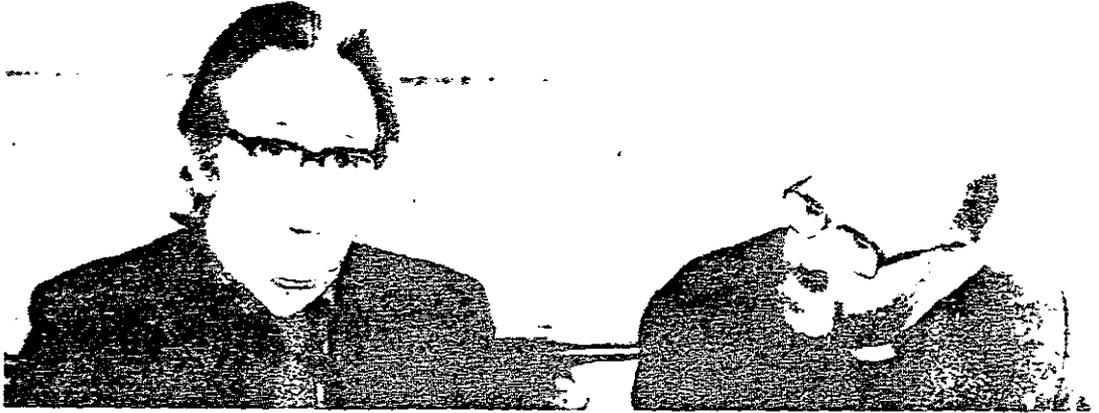
He does not fear that the South African authorities will take reprisals against them, but is concerned about the reaction of "white extremists" who have made three brick-throwing attacks on his home.

Mr Mayson, who says he has been under South African Security Police surveillance for years, feels safe in England.

He has no legal difficulty in staying, having been born in Britain. He plans eventually to return to Southern Africa, but has been warned against doing so yet because he would be vulnerable to attacks by South African agents.

Mr Mayson rejects the argument that he has played into the hands of his South African crit-

Mayson to write on his experiences in SA



Mr Cedric Mayson (left) and the chairman of the British Council of Churches, Canon Paul Oestreicher, at the Press conference in London yesterday.

ics by jumping bail and fleeing the country that he adopted 30 years ago.

He believes that the Security Police were out to get him whatever the outcome of his trial for high treason.

"Even if the court had acquitted me of treason, which I fully expected, I would almost certainly have been restrained as I

left the court, banned or put under house arrest," he said in his statement yesterday.

Mr Mayson added: "I could not write or publish anything inside, so I came here to do it."

The softly spoken former clergyman, who believes that violent and nonviolent strategies have their place in the South African liberation strug-

gle, can expect the same sort of magnesium-flare attention from the Press as that enjoyed by previous escapers like the Rev Theo Kotze and Mr Donald Woods.

Mr Mayson and Mr Woods took the same route to freedom — a lift with an unnamed friend, followed by a harrowing struggle through the bush and across the Caledon River into Lesotho

I skipped to save Naude, says Mayson

By BRUCE STEPHENSON

LONDON. — Mr Cedric Mayson, the Methodist churchman who fled South Africa last week before facing charges of high treason, yesterday said he left to prevent Dr Beyers Naude "and other friends" from going to jail.

Speaking at his first Press conference since arriving in London, by way of Lesotho and Mozambique, Mr Mayson admitted links with the African National Congress and other "black liberation" groups since as far back as 1973 and said:

"It was too risky for my friends and colleagues if I stayed. Despite the fact that they were not incriminating, subpoenas were served on Dr Beyers Naude and others.

"For some time it has been a firm principle in liberation circles that no-one in any circumstances will give evidence for the state against a colleague.

"Dr Naude and my other friends would have deliber-

ately chosen to go to jail for contempt rather than give evidence and the state knew this. This was not something I was prepared to subject others to, unnecessarily. So I left."

Speaking at the headquarters of the British Council of Churches in London, Mr Mayson said that when he joined the now-banned Christian Institute in 1973, as editor of the journal Pro Veritate, he almost immediately established links with the ANC, the Pan Africanist Congress, the Black Consciousness Movement and other black organisations.

"I thought it was crucial to get to know the liberation organisations — that it was crucial to listen to the 'poor and oppressed' as they are in theological terms.

"That was the reason for my first detention in 1976, because the Security Police thought I was behind the Soweto riots."

● Picture — Page 2

UFA

~~28~~

S. Times 24/4/83

Beyers hurt by Mayson claim

HE doesn't say so in so many words, of course, but it's clear that Dr Beyers Naude is disappointed, saddened.

He sits hunched in a chair in the tiny study of his Greenside, Johannesburg, bungalow.

He's still banned, so he may not be quoted.

But those close to him make it clear that they, at least, are not exactly delighted by the sudden departure of British-born treason trialist Cedric Mayson and his subsequent statement at a news conference in London.

Mr Mayson has, for the first time, admitted links with the African National Congress (ANC) and other "black liberation" groups.

And in so doing he has caused embarrassment to Dr Naude — one of the people he says he was trying to protect by fleeing South Africa.

By **BRUCE LOUDON**
In Johannesburg
and **RAY JOSEPH**
in London

"I simply cannot understand why Cedric has done that," one of those close to Dr Naude said.

"By all means go, if he judges that to be his right course — but then be quiet.

□□□

"All he's done by admitting ANC links is to embarrass Dr Naude and others."

This is not so difficult to understand.

Dr Naude and Mr Mayson had worked closely together since 1973, when they joined the now-banned Christian Institute.

Mr Mayson (a naturalised South African) was editor of the journal Pro Veritate.

On his own admission, he almost immediately established links with the ANC, the Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC), the Black Consciousness movement, and other black organisations.

Now Mr Mayson has gone — and is extolling the concept of a "just war" against apartheid.

Gone, too, are other former leaders of the Institute — Dr Theo Kotze, the Rev Brian Brown, Mr Horst Kleinschmidt and Mr Oshadi Pakathi.

But Dr Naude, their leader, remains — and those close to him scorn suggestions that he, too, may flee.

"Beyers will not go. He's staying," said one of those close to him.

"His Christian witness continues

"He will carry on trying to find out the feelings and aspirations in all sections of the community, whatever their viewpoints."

In London, Mr Mayson said he fled South Africa using a route he had helped others to use before.

Mr Mayson said that when he made the decision to leave — he says to protect his friends — he moved quickly.

He said: "I was scared. I was terrified."

Mr Mayson claimed that not even his wife Penelope knew of his plans.

□□□

Instead of going to a meeting, as his wife expected, on the morning of April 14, he says he met a friend who drove him to the Lesotho border.

At a news conference at the London headquarters of the British Council of Churches Mr Mayson alleged that while in jail in South Africa he was stripped naked, deprived of sleep and held incommunicado.

CAS St LEGER adds: The church has a political message but it is desecration to use it for violent ends, according to Mrs Penelope Mayson, speaking in Johannesburg.

Mrs Mayson says she has been sent air tickets for herself and her three younger children by an unknown organisation, and that she will be leaving South Africa soon to join Mr Mayson in London.

"My husband organised the tickets but I don't know who actually paid for them — I should think one of the church-related groups," said Mrs Mayson.

When the Sunday Times arrived

to interview Mrs Mayson, she was calmly dealing with the latest in a series of death threats and vandalism that has kept the family inside their modest Bellevue, Johannesburg, home at night.

□□□

An elderly man with a strong Afrikaans accent telephoned her, saying: "Haven't you left? You'd better do so quickly because we're going to get you and your brood."

The next call a few minutes later was answered by her 17-year-old daughter Kim. "It was just a loud groan," said the white-faced and shaken girl.

Mrs Mayson says she will be "tremendously sorry" to leave South Africa, but adds: "The evil of the situation here is so clear-cut."

APR 1983

Question endum



MR COLIN EGLIN
Warning to PM

After the second reading, which establishes the principle of the measure, the Bill will be referred to the parliamentary select committee on the constitution.

It is here that the Opposition hope to wring major concessions from the Government over questions of detail and expect a process of hard bargaining over several weeks.

But, government sources have indicated that they do not expect a long sitting of

on a new concept of government can be pushed through Parliament in the space of a couple of months from the time the draft was first made public?" he said.

"Is he going to prevent the public, the experts in constitutional and administrative affairs, the legal authorities, the institutions and individuals who will be vitally affected by fundamental changes in the first, second and third tiers of government the opportunity of contributing

legislature, the executive and the judiciary.

● Limitation of the power of the Executive.

● Rights and privileges of MPs, together with the issue of secrecy and the right of the Press to report and the public to know.

● Rights of opposition parties

Now Fanie faces more bombshells before poll

By **BRIAN POTTINGER**
and **IVOR WILKINS**

MORE Conservative Party allegations of past improprieties by Mr Fanie Botha, Minister of Manpower and the National Party candidate in the Soutpansberg by-election, are on the cards before May 10.

And, in Parliament there is likely to be a call for a judicial commission of inquiry into his alleged failure to declare his interest in debts in an irrigation project taken over by the State.

The Prime Minister this week entered the row over his senior Cabinet colleague, and said he would go to Louis Trichardt to defend Mr Fanie Botha's

name — "regardless of the consequences".

He also warned CP MPs that if they pursued their vendetta, an investigation into non-fulfilment of obligations to the State could prove a double-edged sword.

During the Prime Minister's budget debate in Parliament this week, Mr Botha challenged the CP to ask for a parliamentary select committee to investigate the allegations.

Sources in the CP said later they were considering requesting a judicial commission instead.

Top CP representatives deny they are out to get Mr Botha on alleged irregularities, but among party workers in Soutpansberg, talk of further "exposés" are rife.

Mr Tom Langley, the CP candidate in the constituency, confirmed this week that another affidavit on an alleged irregularity involving Mr Botha was awaited.

National Party workers claim the accusations are "irritants", but admit valuable energy and time has to be spent in dampening the fires sparked by

Four men are jailed for having banned literature

By Themba Maseko

Banned journalist Joe Tlholoe (40) was jailed for 2½ years today by a Johannesburg magistrate for possessing banned Pan Africanist Congress literature.

Sipho Moffat Ngcobo (29), who appeared with him on the same charge, was also sentenced to 2½ years' jail.

Nhlanganiso Sibanda (26) and Steven Sipho Mzolo (21) were jailed for three years.

All had pleaded guilty to the charges after acquittal on Terrorism Act and Internal Security Act charges earlier this week.

Tlholoe was found in possession of a book entitled "The New Road".

The magistrate, Mr T Kleinhans, said the men had committed serious offences. Though they were first offenders, the gravity of the offences did not warrant suspended sentences.

He said he had taken into consideration that Tlholoe was married and had two children, and that Mzolo suffered from asthma and had contracted stomach ulcers during his detention.

Mr Kleinhans added: "The court also considers the fact that you spent about 10 months in detention before the trial began. You also pleaded guilty to the charge, but it was not an easy task for me to arrive at this decision."

11A
50 APR 1983

Mayson: SA is 'skunk' of world politics

APR 1983
117
20 APR 1983

LONDON — Fugitive ex-cleric Mr Cedric Mayson believes South Africans are "acutely conscious" of their reputation in the rest of the world and that the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, frequently found it necessary to deny South Africa was the "skunk" of international politics because he knew it was true.

Mr Mayson made these comments at a Press conference in London yesterday.

At the conference he said the South African Security Police were brutal and stupid.

Mr Mayson claimed that during interrogation he had been stripped naked, assaulted, and forced to stay awake for four days.

He said he had no idea why he had not been prevented from leaving, and he did not know the whereabouts of a missing State witness, Mr Auret van Heerden.

He thought one reason why he was apparently not under surveillance was that not all Government opponents could be watched all the time.

● The head of SA Police media liaison in Pretoria, Colonel Chris Coetzee, said of Mr Mayson's comments: "We are not prepared to comment on unsubstantiated allegations." — Sapa.

● See Pages 3 and 11 of the World section.

Coloured

20 APR 1985

poll on

reform

(112)

Pretoria
Correspondent

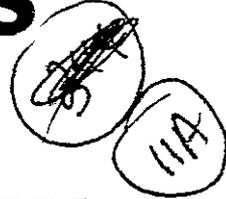
Coloured people will vote in a referendum on the constitutional proposals, according to the leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse.

Speaking at a meeting of Forum at the University of Pretoria yesterday, Mr Hendrickse said coloured leaders had told the Prime Minister last Thursday why they wanted the referendum to be called, and Mr Botha had agreed.

Mr Hendrickse said that, while the constitutional guidelines did not meet all expectations, they were being supported as a step towards the hope of fulfilment of aspirations.

Widow vows to hunt Mxenge's killer

20 APR 1983
SOWETAN



THE WIDOW of slain Durban lawyer Mr Griffiths Mxenge, Nomnyamezelo, is determined to investigate and find the people who murdered her husband in 1981.

In an interview with The SOWETAN, Mrs Mxenge denied her family had asked the South African authorities not to close the inquest until they have gathered all the evidence.

She said it would not make any difference to her family if the inquest was closed before Martin Dolinчек, a South African National Intelligence agent now jailed in the Seychelles, was called because that did not mean they would not continue with the investigations into his death after the inquest.

Martin Dolinчек was one of 45 mercenaries who were found guilty in Seychelles for attempting to overthrow the government of President France Albert Rene in 1981. For his part in the ill-fated

By **MONO
BADELA**

coup. Dolinчек was sentenced to 20 years.

Mrs Mxenge was reacting to a London report which said that her family was urging the South African authorities not to close her husband's inquest until they had gathered all the evidence.

The London report had quoted Mr Mxenge's brother, Dr Fumbatha Mxenge who is practising in Dublin saying there could not be enough time to make the final arrangements if the inquest was wrapped up next month, as planned.

The family is believed to have said Dolinчек had vital information that could be helpful in

ascertaining how Mr Mxenge died. Mrs Mxenge said she attached very little importance to the outcome of the inquest which will be resumed on May 16 and that the findings might be released on May 18.

She said: "We shall carry our own investigations into his death independent of the police and we shall not rest until we track the killers of my husband and bring them to book."

Mr Mxenge was found stabbed to death in Umlazi near Durban on November 19, 1981. He was a former member of the now outlawed African National Congress (ANC) and served two years on Robben Island for this.

He opened up legal practice in Durban and was involved in a number of political cases.

Furore over Labour Party 'referendum'

2 APR 1983

SOWETAN

11A

THE Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, had agreed to a referendum for coloureds on the Government's proposed constitutional reforms, the leader of the Labour Party, the Reverend Allan Hendrickse, said yesterday.

He told a lunchtime student meeting at Pretoria University that details and a date for the referendum still had to be worked out, but that a referendum was definitely on the cards for the coloured people.

"We went to the Prime Minister last Thursday to ask him for a referendum and he agreed," Mr Hendrickse said.

Mr Hendrickse's statement has caused some confusion in political circles, as many people were led to believe that, although Mr Botha had promised some test

of opinion after talks with coloured and Indian leaders in Cape Town last week, he had not committed himself on what form the "test" would take.

But Mr Hendrickse attributed the confusion to the news media, "particularly the English Press, which is trying to analyse the word 'test' and are reading all kinds of meanings into it.

"But I have no argument about the fact that there is going to be a referendum," he said.

Mr Hendrickse stressed yesterday, however, that the Labour Party would not participate in the reform programme if it failed to obtain a mandate from the coloureds in the impending referendum.

Contrary to opinion poll findings, he believed the majority of coloureds supported the Labour Party's decision to participate in the new

dispensation.

Although the Labour Party did not regard the proposed reforms as the final solution to South Africa's racial problems, it nevertheless believed they were a good starting point to achieve its aspirations, Mr Hendrickse said.

News by Ray Faure. 514 Barclays Bank Building, Church Street, Pretoria



HENDRIKSE: Spoke to PW Botha.

Kente a by play

SOUTH Africa's wellknown Kente is an angry man. F play, "Now is the Time" wh for seven months has been b

Kente said he was visited themselves as members of Protea just as he was prepa Dobsonville.

He said "I am deeply up cially as no reasons were giv

He said the police told h Control Board did not lik why it had to be banned.

"They did not produce promised that it would follo

Mr Kente is even more a the board had given the gr fore it hit the road some sev

"I have changed nothing be some irregularity somev pursue the matter."

The play began its run i toured the Cape, Natal and

The play was banned in the The Director of Publicat Cape Town, confirmed that Friday.

Hope for taxis

THERE is no danger of mini-buses being withdrawn from operating as taxis in Pretoria.

This assurance was given by the chairman of the local transportation board, Mr F Nel, at a meeting with the Pretoria and District Black Taxi Owners' Association to discuss a move by the board not to register combis as taxis.

The meeting followed a decision by another taxi body last week to take the board to court after taxi owners were

applied for combis. Sedan-type vehicles accommodate only five passengers.

A spokesman for taxi owners, Mr Lucas Mokoena, said a car financing company and garage owners were represented at the meeting.

"Mr Nel said some of the people in the taxi business were still operating with the old permits they had formally applied for when the sedan-type vehicles were still used as taxis. He said such taxi owners were to re-apply if they

NOW

London's first Consulate in Tlokweng

IN TLOKWENG

CONSULATE

NDM 20/4/83 11A

Hendrickse cautions Government on 'ennui'

By GERALD REILLY
Pretoria Bureau

THE results of imminent by-elections must not bring the Prime Minister to a standstill or compel him to backpedal, the Rev Allan Hendrickse said in Pretoria yesterday.

Addressing about 400 students at the University of Pretoria the leader of the Labour Party said the Prime Minister had given coloureds the assurance he would continue on the reform path.

Mr Hendrickse's statement that coloureds rejected a separate homeland was greeted with enthusiastic cheering and hand clapping.

"We are so integrated in the economy it would be impossible to separate us now — those who are talking about a coloured homeland must wake up", he said.

Mr Hendrickse said for the first time coloureds were to become a part of the decision-making process, even though it was on a four-two-one ratio basis. The principle of "shared decision making" was being established.

He warned that Zimbabwe



REV ALLAN HENDRICKSE
'We are South Africans'

would look "like a Sunday school picnic" in comparison with South Africa unless the process developed.

Asked his views on urban blacks Mr Hendrickse said a fourth chamber would be difficult, but "a place must be found for the black man". When cultural differences among blacks were taken into account "seven or eight chambers would be needed".

He warned it would be in-

sensitive to force national service on coloureds at this time. The commitments of coloureds would have to be assessed against a background of the extent of political and economic reforms, he added.

On his recent meeting with the Prime Minister Mr Hendrickse said Mr Botha had clearly agreed to a referendum among coloureds on the new constitution, but that the details and organisation would be worked out later.

"And if the result of the referendum is against the new constitution then we won't take part".

The three chamber proposal, he said, was a compromise, although the guidelines did not fulfil the aims of the Labour Party.

The time of protest politics was past, he added. Negotiation was the key "and we can already see the fruits of this".

"Coloureds are not a separate nation. Neither are we a nation in the making. We are South Africans.

"We are a mix of all that can be found in South Africa. We have no other culture.

Hundreds pack Soweto cinema to see 'Gandhi'

By Themba Khumalo

April 1983

Sir Richard Attenborough's film "Gandhi" opened on a high note at the Soweto's Eyethu Cinema last night as movie lovers came in their hundreds to watch the much-publicised movie.

Local film lovers — ranging from a five-year-old to black politicians — braved the cold evening to see Ben Kingsley's award-winning performance as Gandhi.

One man remarked after the show: "At least we now know who Mahatma Gandhi was because we knew very little about him before. No doubt he was a Mandela of the Indian community."

Scores of spectators were turned away at Indian-owned cinemas in Fordsburg, Johannesburg, because they were fully booked.

Those turned away went to Eyethu but found the gallery section was also fully booked. However, they were accommodated on the ground floor of the cinema.

Crime

WOM 21/11/83

Journalist Thloloe jailed

By ANN PALMER

A BANNED journalist and three others were sentenced to a total of 11 years' jail in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday after it was found they had collected and possessed literature published by the Pan Africanist Congress.

A journalist on the Sowetan newspaper, Joe Nong Thloloe, 40, and Siphon Moffat Ngcobo, 28, both of Soweto, were each jailed for 2½ years for contravening the Terrorism Act.

Nhlanganiso Sibanda, 26, of Alexandra Township, and Steven Siphon Mzolo, 21, of Tembisa, were each jailed

for three years under the same Act.

At a previous hearing, the four changed their plea of not guilty to guilty of taking part in an activity of the outlawed PAC between February 1981 and June 1982.

Mr A R Van Wyk, for the State, previously handed in the literature which was found in the possession of the four men.

"The New Road" was found with Thloloe, three documents - Azania News, PAC World and Salute the Second Consultative Conference of the PAC on Azania - were found with Ngcobo and boxes containing different documents with Sibanda and

Mzolo.

The magistrate, Mr T Kleynhans, said he took into account that the men had already been in detention for 10 months.

As far as Thloloe was concerned he had only been found in possession of one banned document.

"All four of you are first offenders which does not automatically entitle you to a suspended sentence."

Mr Kleynhans said that in pleading guilty the men had shown some remorse and readiness to accept their punishment but circumstances might be so that they did not have much choice.

Indian group open to all

27 APR 1983 *The Star*

Membership of the Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC), which will be revived next month, will be open to all races.

Dr Essop Jassat, chairman of the Transvaal Anti-South African Indian Council Committee (TASC), said the TIC would be open to anyone who believed in the organisation's ideals.

"We are firmly opposed to racialism. TASC has many non-Indian members. Likewise, the TIC will be completely non-racial," Dr Jassat said.

The decision to revive the TIC was taken at TASC's congress in January. The organisation will be formally re-

established at a public meeting at the Ramakrishna Hall in Lenasia at 2.30 pm on May 1.

"A draft constitution will be presented and office bearers will be elected. Many former TIC members have indicated their support," Dr Jassat said.

"The TIC will assume a political role and will involve itself in all issues affecting the lives of South Africans — whether it be housing, education or sporting issues," he said.

Dr Jassat said the TIC would encourage people to reject the Government's constitutional proposals.

11A

Two found guilty in Ciskei ANC trial

22/4/89 S. Post #11A

ZWELITSHA — The Zwelitsha Regional Court heard yesterday that the banned African National Congress did not recognise the independent homelands, including Ciskei, when two accused were found guilty of being members of the organisation.

The magistrate, Mr J A Dracatos, said that armed struggle by the ANC would also be directed at Ciskei, when giving judgment in a case in which Nomakhe Phu Jane Ngsatha, 25, of Zwelitsha and Mcekeleli Lawrence Peter, 21, of Mgwalie, appeared on charges of being members of the ANC, recruiting people to undergo military

training and join the ANC, and of being in possession of banned publications.

Peter was also charged with attempting to leave the country illegally.

They both pleaded not guilty.

Mr Dracatos said it was clear both took part in activities of the ANC which was banned and so they were guilty.

He said that after Ngsatha was arrested, her belongings were searched and police found a document, *Down with the Home Guards*, and a book, *Strategies and Tactics of the ANC*.

The documents made it

clear "the ANC had advocated revolutionary struggle in South Africa and did not recognise the independent homelands".

"It was clear that both accused engaged in activities that endanger the maintenance of law and order," he said.

He found Peter not guilty of attempting to leave the country illegally and of recruiting people.

Ngsatha was found guilty of recruiting people to join the ANC and to undergo military training and of being in possession of banned publications.

Defence counsel Mr M T K Moerane will address the court today. — Sapa

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Contest

Top A

No bail
for jailed
journalist

Free Stat
11A
APR 1983

A Johannesburg prosecutor yesterday refused applications for bail by Joe Thlooe and three others pending appeal against their sentences for possession of banned Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) literature.

The application was made by defending advocate Mr David Soggot, who produced affidavits signed by the four men pledging that they would not abscond and would also adhere to other bail conditions.

Thlooe (40), who is a banned journalist, and Moffat Ngcobo (28) were jailed for 2½ years earlier this week.

Nhlanganiso Sibanda (26) and Steven Siphon Mzolo (21) were jailed for three years.

Black 'summit' ^{11A} in S A ^{22/4/83 RWH} on the cards

African Affairs Correspondent

THE date and venue of a national convention of black leaders to demand participation in South Africa's future will be made known after a meeting at Ermelo on April 29 and 30, according to the secretary-general of the Inkatha movement, Dr Oscar Dhlomo.

Dr Dhlomo, who is also KwaZulu Minister of Education and Culture, has attended talks in connection with the convention. He said delegates would 'take their cue' from that meeting.

He was commenting on a story from Port Elizabeth which quoted the Transkei Minister of Justice, Mr Tsepo Letlaka, as saying that black and Indian leaders from South Africa as well as the independent and self-governing regions would attend the convention.

Details of preliminary talks, which have involved KwaZulu, KaNgwane, Gazankulu and Lebowa as well as Transkei, were revealed last month during the past session of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly.

The idea of a black 'summit' was suggested to Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, by Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima at Tongaat near Durban in January.

D. Dispatch

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ANC trial: young woman guilty - on all charges

Hunting season is still open

2 APR 1983

ZWELITSHA — A young woman convicted on five charges involving the ANC, banned publications and inciting others to go for military training had told one of her recruits she wanted to learn how to use a gun, a regional court magistrate observed here yesterday.

books belonging to others and her own.

Mr Dracatos said Down with the Home Guard ended with a call to join the ANC.

He said that Miss Ntsatha later took the police to her room in Zwelitsha where various items were found.

"From her statement it was clear Miss Ntsatha was a member of the ANC and she says as much in her statement", Mr Dracatos said.

Of Mr Peter he said he had admitted in a statement made to police and confirmed to a magistrate that he had joined the organisation and had formed a cell of the ANC.

It was clear Miss Ntsatha had taken steps to recruit Mr Peter and others, Mr Dracatos observed.

Of publications found on state witnesses and alleged to have been received from Miss Ntsatha and Mr Peter, Mr Dracatos said he was satisfied Sechaba was an ANC document.

He said distribution of the document raised the presumption, in terms of the Suppression of Communism Act, that they were members of the ANC unless they proved the contrary which they had not done.

He said he was satisfied that they had distributed Sechaba and the Freedom Charter but the problem was to be satisfied that the documents were declared undesirable in terms of the Act as some issues of the Freedom Charter had not been declared undesirable.

He said that Lt. van Wyk had said under

cross examination the exhibit of the Freedom Charter produced in court was one of those declared undesirable.

Both were then found guilty of distributing the Freedom Charter.

He said Miss Ntsatha had been found in possession of a copy of Strategy and Tactics of the ANC and a poster entitled Solidarity while Mr Peter had been in possession of a banned copy of the Freedom Charter.

He said the ANC envisaged a revolutionary armed struggle in South Africa.

"The ANC does not recognise the independent states in South Africa and this includes Ciskei. It is clear that the ANC's military activities would be directed against Ciskei," Mr Dracatos said.

He added Miss Ntsatha had told one of the people she recruited that she wanted to learn how to use a gun.

He cleared Mr Peter on the fifth charge on the grounds that in his statement he had said he wanted to cross the border to study law in Lesotho.

He said Mr Peter had refused to give evidence and had not been questioned on the matter. Mr Dracatos said he suspected Mr Peter had other intentions in going to Lesotho but he had no evidence to prove his suspicions.

He therefore cleared Mr Peter on the charges of recruiting people for military training and attempting to go for military training.

Mr Dracatos discharged from prosecution a state witness who

had been warned as an accomplice.

The defence advocate, Mr M. T. Moerane, asked for postponement to today.

He said he wanted to look into the aspects of the Acts involved as the relevant statutes under which the two were charged had been superceded by others in Ciskei.

He added that in fact the Ciskei Act now applicable had no provision for minimum sentence as provided by the Act applied in South Africa.

Sentence will be passed today after argument on those aspects and mitigation by the defence. — DDR

EAST LONDON — The hunting season for 1983 was not closed, a press release from the Department of Nature and Environmental Conservation said yesterday.

Dr J. Neethling, deputy director of the Department, said although an application for the closing of the hunting season was received from the Kafraria Divisional Council because of the drought, the Department was "investigating the matter, but wants to wait and see how late summer rains may affect the situation." —DDR

Mr J. A. Dracatos was passing judgment in a trial in which Miss Jane Ntsatha, of Zwelitsha, and Mr Mncekeleli Lawrence Peter, of Mgwali appeared on charges of being members, recruiting members and being involved in activities of the banned ANC, being office bearers of the ANC, distributing banned publications, possessing banned publications and inciting, instigating, encouraging or procuring persons to undergo military training which could be of use to any person intending to cause disturbance of law and order.

Mr Peter was also charged with attempting to undergo military training and training in terrorism.

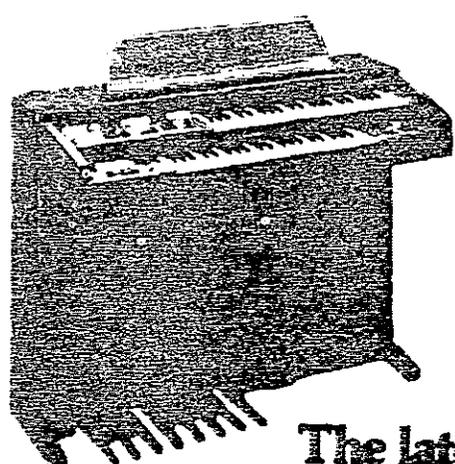
Both pleaded not guilty to all charges. Miss Ntsatha was found guilty on all five charges she faced while Mr Peter was convicted on the first four charges and cleared of instigating others to go for military training and attempting to go for such training.

In a written judgment which took 42 minutes to deliver, Mr Dracatos said the defence had closed its case without leading evidence against what had been given by the state.

He said Mr Peter was arrested at Burgersdorp on November 22, 1981 on a route used, among others, by terrorists going for military training.

He said that when Miss Ntsatha was arrested police found a document — Down with the Home Guard — a publication of the military wing of the ANC — a Ciskeian citizenship card, a South African travel document, a Transkei travel document, two reference

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(11X) Cape Herald
Emphasis on jazz
23 APR 1983
and SA apartheid

THE ninth Tubinger Festival will be held from May 27 to May 29 with its main musical emphasis being modern jazz from Africa and its political emphasis on apartheid in South Africa.

The festival, held in West Germany, is attended annually by about 10 000 people.

Singers, musical and theatre groups from all parts of Africa will portray the diversity of earlier traditional music as well as that of modern Africa. These include Afro-Beat, Highlife, Reggae and Blues, all forms which have been influenced by Africa.

The special guest at the festival will be Linton Kwesi Johnson, a reggae musician from Brixton, London. Some of the other guests who will perform include Abdullah Ibrahim (Dollar Brand), Joe Malinga, Dudu Pukwana with Zila and Brian Abrahams with District Six. Guests with roots in South Africa have been invited as well as from other countries.

The climax of the festival will be the "Concert for Africa" on Saturday, May 28. The concert will last for nine hours.

D. Dispatch
ANC pair
jailed

11A

11A

331

23 APR 1983

ZWELITSHA —
woman was sentenced
here yesterday to five
years' imprisonment on
charges which included
furthering the aims of
the banned African
National Congress.

Miss Jane Ntsathat
and Mr Mncekeleli
Lawrence Peter, who
was sentenced to four
years on similar charges,
are the first two cases to
be convicted on Security
Act charges in Ciskei
since independence in

Passing sentence, the
magistrate, Mr J. A. Dra-
catos, told Miss Ntsathat,
mother of a two-year-old
child, that it was a
tragedy that one person
— her child — had to
suffer for another's
needs.

Full report, P5

1000

Matanzima opposition is ANC tool

23 APR 1963

UMTATA — The Prime Minister yesterday launched a stinging attack on the opposition Democratic Progressive Party and accused it of being used as an agency of the banned African National Congress.

Chief George Matanzima said the ANC had formed cells in villages and towns in Transkei and he threatened to name members of the opposition who espoused the violence of the liberation movement.

The Prime Minister also made it clear Transkei did not differ with the goals of the ANC, but merely with the methods adopted.

"We believe in non-violence while they believe in violence," the Prime Minister said.

He accused the leader of the opposition, Mr Sizakele Mda, of not being "manly enough" to denounce the members of his party who espoused violence.

The Prime Minister singled out the deputy leader of the DPP, Mr Alfred Xobololo, for particular attack, accusing him of being "un-Christian".

He cited a Xhosa newspaper report in which Mr Xobololo was quoted as saying:

"The time has now come for our children to be taught to know everything about the gospel according to Nelson Mandela, Bishop Dennis Hurley, Bishop Desmond Tutu and the Reverend Xobololo. It is a time of being taught the gospel according to St. Matthew — a man who belongs to a clan totally unknown to us."

The Prime Minister told Mr Mda that Mr Xobololo had said in his statement that if they preached the word of God, they were not preaching the truth.

"Xobololo is knocking at the door of the jail and if he is put in today, tomorrow there will be a hue and cry."

In his reply, Mr Mda said any attempt to gain control of his party by another organisation

would have to be done through him.

"I am the person matters will be referred to. I am not responsible — nor shall I ever be responsible — for individual tendencies of members toward criminal intentions or waywardness.

The Prime Minister interjected on a point of order that he had put a pointed question to Mr Mda.

"I asked you either to associate or dissociate yourself with what your deputy leader said about Christianity or the doctrines of the ANC."

Mr Mda replied: "I thought the Prime Minister had made adequate remarks in this direction when he referred to the fact that he knew me as a Christian gentleman and as a Methodist Church of Southern Africa lay preacher.

"I therefore have no truck with ungodly statements from anybody whatsoever."

The Prime Minister also dealt at length with the question of security, which he said was a sensitive area and that there was not a single country in the world that did not have security laws.

"To be fashionable people revolt at the very mention of the word security. This makes them feel advocates of justice and human rights," he said in reference to Mr Mda's accusation that the government had abused security laws.

"The laws of any country are meant to suit the particular circumstances of that country. The ordinary man welcomes security legislation when it protects him. As soon as it touches him he shouts a loud condemnation of this as a violation of his human rights but without consideration for the interests of the state.

"I am prepared to admit that no security system is perfect, either in a fully meeting its purpose or its interpretation and application.

See also P2

ANC 'active' in T'kei

11A
S. Post 23/4/87
UMTATA — The banned African National Congress was using the Transkei opposition Democratic Progressive Party (DPP) as its agent, and through it the ANC had created a number of cells in many Transkeian towns and villages, the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, said in Umtata yesterday.

Chief Matanzima, who was speaking in the no-con-

fidence debate in the National Assembly, said supporters of the DPP were also fellow-travellers or supporters of the ANC.

He urged the leader of the party, Mr Caledon Mda, to dissociate himself from some of the statements of his followers.

"Does the Leader of the Opposition subscribe to these views?" Chief Matanzima asked

Chief Matanzima quoted from a Xhosa weekly newspaper, Inkwenkwezi.

The Deputy Leader of the Opposition, Mr S A Xobololo, was reported as saying the youth of Transkei should not be taught the gospels of St Matthew and other evangelists, but the philosophies of jailed ANC leader, Nelson Mandela, Bishop Dennis Hurley and Bishop Desmond Tutu.

2 jailed on ANC charges

ZWELITSHA — A 25-year-old mother of a two-year-old child was yesterday sent to prison for an effective five years when a regional court magistrate sentenced her on five charges involving the ANC, banned publications and assisting another person to undergo military training.

Miss Jane Ntsatha, of Zwelitsha, was sentenced to three years imprisonment for two charges involving membership, recruiting members and being involved in activities of the ANC, three months (or R200) for distributing and being in possession of a banned publication and five years for assisting someone to undergo military training.

The first two sentences are to run concurrently with the third, the magistrate, Mr J. A. Dracatos ordered.

Mr Mncekeleli Peter, 22, of Mgwali, who appeared with Miss Ntsatha and who was convicted on four charges was sentenced to three years on the first two and two months (or R100) on the offence involving possession and distribution of banned publications. The two are the first to be convicted on Security Act charges in Ciskei since the state gained independence in December, 1981.

In passing sentence Mr Dracatos noted that the defence advocate, Mr M. T. Moerane, had said he would be "applying a new law to a new legal order."

Mr Dracatos said the tragedy of the whole matter was that somebody — Miss Ntsatha's child — had to suffer for another person's deeds.

He said he also had to consider the seriousness of the offence and what society thought of it.

Mr Dracatos referred to the recent South African trial of Miss Barbara Hogan who was sentenced to four years' imprisonment in the Supreme Court for membership of the ANC. He noted that courts had

passed varying sentences in trials involving such cases.

He said the offence involving military training, like charges of treason carried a minimum sentence of five years.

Earlier Mr Moerane argued that both the Internal Security Act and the Terrorism Act, under which the two were charged and convicted had since been repealed by the enacting of the Ciskei National Security Act in Ciskei.

The new act did not lay down a minimum sentence as was the case with the South African Acts.

He pleaded that the court treat the first four charges as one because they all involved the ANC and literature pertaining to the organisation.

Later Mr Moerane said that if one read the Ciskei Constitution Act, read the Freedom Charter one would be struck by the similarity in various aspects in the documents.

Although it was criminal and reprehensible in South Africa to discuss certain sections of the Freedom Charter, it was not necessarily so in Ciskei.

He asked that passing of sentence be postponed on charges involving possession and distribution of the Freedom Charter. The poster titled Solidarity did not advocate violence. It merely showed a man breaking chains.

On personal circumstances he said both had been in solitary confinement for a long time since they were arrested in November, 1981. Miss Ntsatha supported her child, two sisters and a brother. She was employed at a factory here and had earned R27 a week before her detention.

Mr Peter had been at school and in Form four.

The instructing attorney, Mr H. L. M. Siwisa, said they were noting an appeal against the sentences. — DDR.

12 3 APR 1983

Cape Herald
11A

Barclays say 'sorry'

AZAPO (the Azanian People's Organisation) has had its second clash — and as many victories — in a year with a major British bank which has substantial investments in South Africa, Barclays.

OBJECTIVES

Last week the bank refused an application by Azapo to open a savings account, allegedly because of the organisation's policies.

It later reversed the

decision, calling it an error of judgement.

The acting manager of the bank's Aiken House Branch in Johannesburg refused to open an account for the organisation because he "did not agree with its aims and objectives."

But later Mr Kevin Mc Gregor of Barclays Bank's public relations office in Johannesburg said that Azapo was welcome to open an account.

In a statement the

bank said that the acting manager, Mr Pretorius, had advised the controlling office of his decision after he had acted. Had he done so before, the bank would have exercised its prerogative in favour of opening the account.

MISUNDERSTANDING

"The acting manager made an error of judgement. Azapo is welcome to bank with us. We regret the misunderstanding."

An executive member of Azapo, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, said this was the second incident within a year involving Barclays Bank and the organisation.

Last year the Durban chairman of Azapo, Mr Bradley Potgieter, was dismissed from the bank after being convicted of wearing a banned T-shirt.

After an uproar over the dismissal, he was reinstated.

LP pledge to voters

23 APR 1983

Cape Herald (11A)

THE LABOUR PARTY will not participate in the government's proposed three-chamber parliament if there is less than a 50 percent yes vote in a forthcoming referendum for coloureds, says the Rev Allan Hendrickse, the party's leader.

He said, "If we do not receive 51 percent then the party will have to reconsider its position because at the moment we merely have our own assessment of the support for the party.

"If our assessment is not correct then obviously we have to think again."

However, there is bound to be controversy about the interpretation of the percentage.

STAY AWAY

In the past, groups opposed to participation in government bodies campaigned for the electorate to stay away from the polls on election day.

Such a stayaway was accepted as a thumbs-down for the institutions which candidates were

seeking election to, such as the South African Indian Council, management committees, and the like.

Many people refused, in the first instance, to register as voters.

The number of people who voted were thus calculated as a percentage of the eligible voters as a whole and not those who registered.

However, Mr Hendrickse said he would not concern himself with the stayaway vote. The 51 percent he is speaking

about would be of those who voted.

"We will not take the stayaway vote into account because it is so difficult to interpret such a move. Many people stay away because they are apathetic, indifferent or working.

INDIFFERENT

"We will only concern ourselves with those people who bother to vote," he said.

On the holding of a referendum, about which there was uncertainty

last week, Mr Hendrickse said it would "most definitely" be held.

"The Prime Minister said yes when we asked him for a referendum, the only qualifications being that we should meet again to discuss the details and timing."

Mr P W Botha said last week that the will of the coloureds and Indians would be tested after a referendum for whites on the constitutional issue was held.

He did not specifically say a referendum would be held.



● Bishop Desmond Tutu . . . South Africa will never be free until all black South Africans are free.

JO'BURG — South Africa will never be free until all black South Africans are free, is the strong message from Bishop Desmond Tutu's forthcoming book.

The book, *Hope and Suffering*, which comes out in June to coincide with Bishop Tutu's sixth anniversary as general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, is an extensive and penetrating look at present and future South Africa.

"Little wonder," say the publishers, "then that his passport had twice to be revoked by the Government because of his outspokenness on injustice and the quest for freedom by the black citizens of troubled South Africa."

Editor of the book, Mthobi Motlatse, also adds that two million blacks have been uprooted and most recently ending in the death of Mr Saul Mkhize, a leader whose opposition to forced removals has been highlighted nationally and internationally.

The book also tackles a wide spectrum of subjects ranging from Bishop Tutu's open letter to a former South African Prime Minister, black theology, Steve Biko, Robert Sobukwe and "that there will be justice and reconciliation in a new non-racial South Africa where a person will be judged on merit".

The book is also a scoop for the all-

Tutu's message in June book

City Press
24/4/83
IIA

black recently launched publishers, Skotaville, which will be the first to launch Bishop Tutu in local literary circles.

On the other hand Bishop Tutu is published in the United States. The New York Times described his previous book, *Crying in the Wilderness*, as "the

black voice that wins the broadest acceptance among blacks in South Africa these days

"And thus grates the most on the ears and consciousness of whites."

Prominent and analytical black consciousness exponent, Father Boetie Tlagale, has written the book's preface.

S Times

11A

Poems from Robben Island

By ANTHEA TASKER

A BOOK of poetry about prison experience by former Robben Island inmate Frank Anthony will be released in June.

The book is called "Robbeneiland my kruis my huis".

While serving sentence for a conviction under the Terrorism Act, Mr Anthony spent six years from 1972 to 1978 in Leeukop Prison in the Transvaal, Roeland Street Prison in Cape Town and on Robben Island.

After being released, he was banned for three years and then detained for about five months last year.

He is now unbanned.

Most of the material for the book was conceived on the island but only a little was written there.

One poem, "Aan Ricardo", is dedicated to his cousin Richard, who had been dead for four years before Mr Anthony found out.

"One day my mother came to visit me on the island and I asked her to pass a message on to Richard.

Dedication

"She then told me he had died. The family had been too scared to tell me in case it upset me too much."

Mr Anthony has dedicated the book to his wife and "all wives of political prisoners".

The dedication is accompanied by a poem written to his wife when he was in solitary confinement.

"I learned it off by heart and then wrote it down when I received my release."

The book will be published first in Afrikaans, but the English translation is also ready.

He is waiting to hear from Longman Penguin whether it will also be released in Britain.

While in prison Mr Anthony completed a Bachelor of Arts degree and studied for a Bachelor of Commerce degree through the University of South Africa.

He is general manager of a Cape Town bookseller.

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By **DERRICK LUTHAYI**

TZANEEN — Dr Mamphela Ramphele, who has shepherded the sprawling rural settlement of Lenyenyene through illness for the past five years, has given the community a new shepherd.

But he is not quite ready to join his mother in tending her human flock. He is still lying in an incubator in Dr Ramphele's house.

The new arrival — Malusi — arrived two months early. Looking healthy and radiant as ever, Dr Ramphele was allowed to leave the hospital to be a doctor, a nurse and mother of the young boy at her home.

Before Dr Ramphele came to Lenyenyene she was based in King William's Town running a private clinic under the auspices of the Black Community Programme, and was also a member of the Black Peoples' Convention.

Banned

After the turbulent 1976 and 1977 era, she was banned and banished to Lenyenyene, where she set up many community projects.

Today, an impressive building — Ithuseng Community Health Centre — shines like a beacon in the midst of matchbox houses.



● Dr Mamphela Ramphele relaxing at home looking after the new shepherd Malusi.

LENYENYE'S LITTLE SHEPHERD

City Press
24/4/83



● Patients outside the Lebowa government-run clinic, standing around their nurse, Mrs Daphne Matome. There are no chairs for them to sit.

While she nurses young Malusi at home, a young and energetic man, Dr Lelau Mohuba, looks after the community.

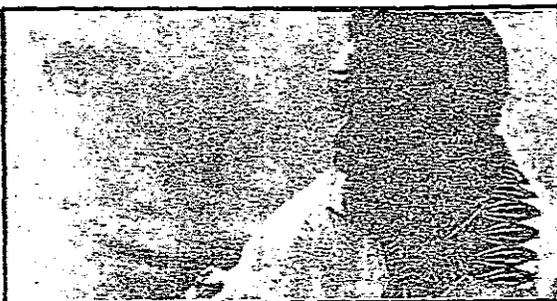
Dr Mohuba says he left the Groothoek Hospital, Zebediela, in February this year to do community work in Lenyenyene.

"Community work makes more sense than hospital work. It puts one across the real practical problems as opposed to hospital, where you find patients lying ill, and you do not know their backgrounds.

"We are working in an area with a population of about 100 000 in our general care work, but concentrating our efforts in nearby villages

from the centre," said Dr Mohuba.

Projects undertaken at Ithuseng are health education, self-help clubs and literacy groups.



● Dr Lelau Mohuba, who has taken over the reins while Dr Ramphele is on holiday.

Dr Mohuba said: "All this was started by Dr Ramphele. The community we serve is one of the many apathetic and dehumanised ones in the country. It has been an uphill struggle for us to get where we are today, and we are still a long way from our goals".

Last year, 35 294 patients were treated at Ithuseng by one doctor, two nurses and four assistants.

The community contributed towards the establishment of Ithuseng by collecting stones for the foundation, making decorations and digging the sewerage.

A few streets away is the Government-run Lenyenyene clinic, housed in a matchbox house and run by two nurses.

There is no room for patients in the clinic and they are forced to sit outside.

Seriously ill patients are taken to Ithuseng for examination by a doctor.



'Tell all'

11A
City Press
24/4/83

ANC

JOHANNESBURG -
The University of the Orange Free State has invited Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe of Ciskei to address the staff and students on the latest activities of the banned African National Congress.

● General Charles Sebe will tell "all" about the ANC.

Making this announcement in the Ciskei national assembly, the Vice President, Reverend W M Xaba, said because of security reasons the date of Lieutenant-General Sebe's visit to the university could not be disclosed.

Lieutenant - General Sebe recently addressed a congress in Jerusalem where he spoke on terrorism and communism in urban areas.

Mozambican still held — 2 years after Matola

24/4/83
NIA
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227
city from



BENONI — A Mozambican citizen kidnapped by South African forces during their January, 1981, raid on Matola, near Maputo, is still in Security Police detention — more than two years later.

He has never been charged and his detention has passed al-

By DESMOND BLOW

most unnoticed in South Africa.

Speculation in some legal circles is that South African authorities are highly embarrassed by his presence in South Africa, and that he remains in detention because they don't know what to do with him.

Mr David Boavida

Abib Thabela is being held under Section 10 of the old Internal Security Act.

He is not the first anti-apartheid political figure to have been captured outside South Africa, but all past targets have been South African nationals living in exile.

He was born in June, 1955 in Gaza province, Mozambique, but went to school in Durban between 1961 and 1970, when he returned to Mozambique.

Mr Thabela was employed as a driver in Maputo for about three years, but at the time of his capture was unemployed.

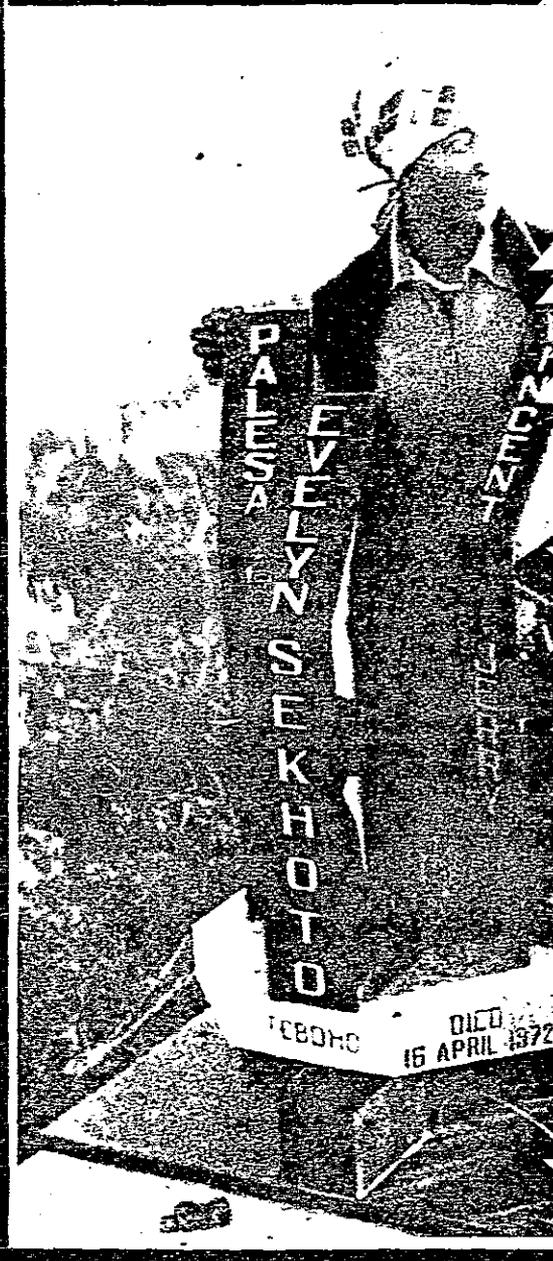
He became friendly with ANC activists in Matola, and was sleeping at one of their houses when the South African forces raided.

On February 27, 1981, he was turned over to the Security Police, who transferred him to Pretoria Central under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

He was held there until April 26, when he was transferred to Modderbee in detention under Section 10 of the old Act.

Lawyers only discovered he was there during a visit to another detainee.

'We'll smash the



French tour ban

CAPE TOWN — Anti-apartheid sports leader Hassan Howa has greeted the sudden cancellation of the planned French rugby tour of this country with a luke-warm: "It was not unexpected."

The tour cancellation was announced late on Wednesday following a message from France's President Mitterrand to French rugby boss Albert Ferrasse.

And Howa, ex-president of the non-racial SA Council of Sport, told CP: "I don't think any country can afford to send a side to South Africa because of the effects it would have on the other national codes of sport in that country."

GRAND OPENING SALE

NEW Kmart SUPER STORE in Germiston
Opens Fri. 29th April



MAIRN FLOOR TILES

OPENING SALE SHOCK PRICE



ELECTRIC IRONS

OPENING SALE SHOCK PRICE

LANCO QUARTZ

THE WINNER'S WATCH

'CIA plan to oust Government'

CP Correspondent

LAGOS — Nigeria is setting up a judicial inquiry to investigate allegations

UFA

~~28~~

S. Times 24/4/83

Beyers hurt by Mayson claim

HE doesn't say so in so many words, of course, but it's clear that Dr Beyers Naude is disappointed, saddened.

He sits hunched in a chair in the tiny study of his Greenside, Johannesburg, bungalow.

He's still banned, so he may not be quoted.

But those close to him make it clear that they, at least, are not exactly delighted by the sudden departure of British-born treason trialist Cedric Mayson and his subsequent statement at a news conference in London.

Mr Mayson has, for the first time, admitted links with the African National Congress (ANC) and other "black liberation" groups.

And in so doing he has caused embarrassment to Dr Naude — one of the people he says he was trying to protect by fleeing South Africa.

By **BRUCE LOUDON**
In Johannesburg
and **RAY JOSEPH**
in London

"I simply cannot understand why Cedric has done that," one of those close to Dr Naude said.

"By all means go, if he judges that to be his right course — but then be quiet.

□□□

"All he's done by admitting ANC links is to embarrass Dr Naude and others."

This is not so difficult to understand.

Dr Naude and Mr Mayson had worked closely together since 1973, when they joined the now-banned Christian Institute.

Mr Mayson (a naturalised South African) was editor of the journal Pro Veritate.

On his own admission, he almost immediately established links with the ANC, the Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC), the Black Consciousness movement, and other black organisations.

Now Mr Mayson has gone — and is extolling the concept of a "just war" against apartheid.

Gone, too, are other former leaders of the Institute — Dr Theo Kotze, the Rev Brian Brown, Mr Horst Kleinschmidt and Mr Oshadi Pakathi.

But Dr Naude, their leader, remains — and those close to him scorn suggestions that he, too, may flee.

"Beyers will not go. He's staying," said one of those close to him.

"His Christian witness continues

"He will carry on trying to find out the feelings and aspirations in all sections of the community, whatever their viewpoints."

In London, Mr Mayson said he fled South Africa using a route he had helped others to use before.

Mr Mayson said that when he made the decision to leave — he says to protect his friends — he moved quickly.

He said: "I was scared. I was terrified."

Mr Mayson claimed that not even his wife Penelope knew of his plans.

□□□

Instead of going to a meeting, as his wife expected, on the morning of April 14, he says he met a friend who drove him to the Lesotho border.

At a news conference at the London headquarters of the British Council of Churches Mr Mayson alleged that while in jail in South Africa he was stripped naked, deprived of sleep and held incommunicado.

CAS St LEGER adds: The church has a political message but it is desecration to use it for violent ends, according to Mrs Penelope Mayson, speaking in Johannesburg.

Mrs Mayson says she has been sent air tickets for herself and her three younger children by an unknown organisation, and that she will be leaving South Africa soon to join Mr Mayson in London.

"My husband organised the tickets but I don't know who actually paid for them — I should think one of the church-related groups," said Mrs Mayson.

When the Sunday Times arrived

to interview Mrs Mayson, she was calmly dealing with the latest in a series of death threats and vandalism that has kept the family inside their modest Bellevue, Johannesburg, home at night.

□□□

An elderly man with a strong Afrikaans accent telephoned her, saying: "Haven't you left? You'd better do so quickly because we're going to get you and your brood."

The next call a few minutes later was answered by her 17-year-old daughter Kim. "It was just a loud groan," said the white-faced and shaken girl.

Mrs Mayson says she will be "tremendously sorry" to leave South Africa, but adds: "The evil of the situation here is so clear-cut."

APR 1983

Question endum



MR COLIN EGLIN
Warning to PM

After the second reading, which establishes the principle of the measure, the Bill will be referred to the parliamentary select committee on the constitution.

It is here that the Opposition hope to wring major concessions from the Government over questions of detail and expect a process of hard bargaining over several weeks.

But, government sources have indicated that they do not expect a long sitting of

on a new concept of government can be pushed through Parliament in the space of a couple of months from the time the draft was first made public?" he said.

"Is he going to prevent the public, the experts in constitutional and administrative affairs, the legal authorities, the institutions and individuals who will be vitally affected by fundamental changes in the first, second and third tiers of government the opportunity of contributing

legislature, the executive and the judiciary.

● Limitation of the power of the Executive.

● Rights and privileges of MPs, together with the issue of secrecy and the right of the Press to report and the public to know.

● Rights of opposition parties

Now Fanie faces more bombshells before poll

By **BRIAN POTTINGER**
and **IVOR WILKINS**

MORE Conservative Party allegations of past improprieties by Mr Fanie Botha, Minister of Manpower and the National Party candidate in the Soutpansberg by-election, are on the cards before May 10.

And, in Parliament there is likely to be a call for a judicial commission of inquiry into his alleged failure to declare his interest in debts in an irrigation project taken over by the State.

The Prime Minister this week entered the row over his senior Cabinet colleague, and said he would go to Louis Trichardt to defend Mr Fanie Botha's

name — "regardless of the consequences".

He also warned CP MPs that if they pursued their vendetta, an investigation into non-fulfilment of obligations to the State could prove a double-edged sword.

During the Prime Minister's budget debate in Parliament this week, Mr Botha challenged the CP to ask for a parliamentary select committee to investigate the allegations.

Sources in the CP said later they were considering requesting a judicial commission instead.

Top CP representatives deny they are out to get Mr Botha on alleged irregularities, but among party workers in Soutpansberg, talk of further "exposés" are rife.

Mr Tom Langley, the CP candidate in the constituency, confirmed this week that another affidavit on an alleged irregularity involving Mr Botha was awaited.

National Party workers claim the accusations are "irritants", but admit valuable energy and time has to be spent in dampening the fires sparked by

LABOUR PLAN ON EDUCATION

S. Times
11A

THE LABOUR PARTY has given the Government a 10-point plan to defuse what they call "the perilous situation in which education finds itself", and has criticised the Director of (Coloured) Education, Mr A J Arendse.

By NORMAN WEST

projected as a goal by the Director of Education himself and that it be done in such a manner that the imagination of the public is fired; and:
● That the "we'll-fix-them" spirit be killed and the genuine "let's-do-it-together" attitude be allowed to develop without delay.

The memorandum said Mr Arendse must seek the goodwill of those around him and must earn the respect of the public. "His undue secretiveness creates the impression, (which) we believe false, that he is hiding matters, and that he considers matters affecting the daily lives of pupils and teachers as his personal property..."

The 10-point plan was contained in a 30-page memorandum handed to the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk when they met last Thursday to discuss educational and constitutional matters. The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, confirmed the document had been handed to the Minister, but they had not yet had a reply.

Points made

- That a more-dynamic approach be adopted to come to terms with the genuine grievances of leaders, teachers and pupils.
- That urgent and immediate attention be given to the recommendations of the De Lange Report (for a single ministry of education for all South Africans):
- That good relationships between the organised teaching fraternity and the department be immediately restored (it is requested that the Minister invites teacher leaders to talk with himself and the Director of Education);
- That the Director of Education be given the specific assignment to work out a specific programme of improving the image of the Department and to actively seek the co-operation of all;
- That this effort includes a positive public communication system conducted by the director himself.
- That chief inspectors and inspectors of education receive specific training and instructions on how to deal properly with the public, teachers and students;
- That when a problem assumes crisis proportions, the authorities will cease the practice of looking for scapegoats, but will deal with the real cause of the problem — even if it lies with the department itself.
- That the co-operation of genuinely interested institutions and individuals like universities, commerce and industry, be encouraged to improve the quality of education;
- That the department develops an "educational philosophy" and that this philosophy be known and

The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, who confirmed his party had drawn up the 30-page memorandum on the education system.

Labour move hits Black Alliance

25 APR 1980

Star (1A)

CAPE TOWN — The Black Alliance has been ruptured by the weekend decision by the Labour Party to resign.

The national executive, meeting in Kimberley, decided to quit the alliance after "unwarranted attacks" by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Inkatha and the kwaZulu Legislative Assembly.

The alliance suspended the party after its Eshowe congress decided in January to take part in the Government's proposed constitutional plan.

Apart from Labour and Inkatha, the Indian Reform Party and the ruling kwaNgwane Party belong to the alliance.

The Labour Party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said today that the national executive had decided it should resign forthwith from the alliance.

A resolution adopted at Kimberley read:

"The party still believes firmly in and is dedicated to black unity in the struggle for liberation.

"However, the LP realises that fundamental differences now exist within the Black Alliance, particularly on the question of strategy

"This has become clear from the inaccuracies, distortions and half-truths contained in the unwarranted attacks on the Labour Party by Chief Buthelezi, Inkatha and the kwaZulu Legislative Assembly.

"A detailed submission will be forwarded to Chief Buthelezi and will thereafter be released to the media."

The executive also called on the Government not to retreat from the reform it had promised South Africa, even if it meant some loss of Afrikaner support.

Labour Party ^{Argus 25/4/83} to leave alliance _{NA}

By TOS WENTZEL

Political Correspondent
THE Labour Party has decided to resign from the Black Alliance following "unwarranted attacks" on it by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Inkatha and the Kwazulu Legislative Assembly.

This decision was taken at a meeting of the party's national executive in Kimberley at the weekend.

The Labour Party was suspended from the movement after its Eshowe congress decision in January to participate in the Government's constitutional plan.

OTHER MEMBERS

Apart from the Labour Party and Inkatha the Indian Reform Party and the ruling Kangwane Party are members of the alliance.

The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, said today that the national executive of the party had decided it should "forthwith" resign.

A resolution adopted at the Kimberley meeting read:

"The party still believes firmly in and is dedicated to black unity in the struggle for liberation in South Africa.

"However, the Labour Party realises that fundamental differences now exist within the Black Alliance, particularly with regard to the question of strategy.

"DISTORTIONS"

"This has become very clear from the inaccuracies, distortions and half-truths contained in the unwarranted attacks on the Labour Party by Chief Buthelezi, Inkatha and the Kwazulu Legislative Assembly.

"A detailed submission will be forwarded to Chief Buthelezi and will thereafter be released to the media."

The executive also called on the Government not to retreat from the reform it had promised South Africa, even if this did mean some loss of Afrikaner support.

It also called for the scrapping of the Prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act and the sex-across-the-colour-bar clause of the Immorality Act.

Another resolution asked for all universities to be opened to all race groups and for the scrapping of the proposed quota system.

It was decided to expel Mr Norman Middleton, former Natal leader of the party, who announced this year that he would leave the party but has not formally resigned.

The meeting also challenged those opposed to it in the coloured community to organise their own meetings to prove their support.

Nats welcome Labour's split with Black Alliance

Argus 26/4/83 (11A)

By TOS WENTZEL
Political
Correspondent

NATIONALIST politicians have welcomed the Labour Party's decision to withdraw from the Black Alliance.

The alliance between coloured and black groups has always been an irritation to Government MPs and while some thought that it was largely artificial, others considered it a necessary arrangement. Gatsha I often at the Prime Minister's Office.

Other opinion on the coloured-black alliance is that it is an unnatural alliance and they may eventually break it in colour.

Not 1

One who has interest in the Labour Party had not been heard of.

Coloured people have been mentioned as

Fishin

and culture was concerned and he said he had seen the movement more as an attempt to threaten whites.

Another Nationalist MP said the movement had largely been a symbolic one which had never really achieved anything.

Going under?

He predicted the alliance might eventually go under completely because

Meanest speed machine in valley

Staff Reporter



MR STEGMANN takes the lead with his supine recumbent bicycle while Mr Milner, who was recently fined R20 for breaking the speed limit on his conventional racing bicycle, follows close behind.

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AA

Gandhi's message misunderstood

NA

It was fascinating to watch the drama of Mahatma Gandhi being transferred from the screen on to the political stage. The episode had the makings of a film within a film. Had the political version generated by the segregated premieres been filmed it would have been predictable, full of hackneyed lines and bland like a blue movie or a spaghetti western.

The whirlwind showed that the protesters were less concerned with the real issues underlying both the film and the hero but had an axe to grind and were desperately latching on to the halo of Gandhi to whip up yet another storm in the anti-apartheid teacup.

The substantive issue should have been the continued existence of apartheid in the South African cine world. The whole entertainment scene, including sports and the arts, has been moving in the direction of better sense in race relations.

"Gandhi" accorded us an opportunity to address ourselves to this relic of petty apartheid. The political and moral content of the film and the fact that Mahatma Gandhi had a direct role to play in South Africa in the area of unjust laws provided the perfect climate to coax the cine world, and the Government, to get rid of this nonsensical practice.

But, no, the protesters read a different script altogether. They concerned themselves with the mountain of total apartheid more than this little hill of petty apartheid. In the process they made a mountain out of a molehill.

The apartheid system is made of blocks. Except for blowing up the whole thing at once — which is neither feasible nor sensible — the best thing is to remove as many of these blocks as possible and thereby begin rebuilding a better society.

The furore over the film stemmed, presumably, from a concern with the moral teachings and political track record of Mahatma Gandhi. It has turned out, however, that the story and record of this simple and great man was both misunderstood and thoroughly abused.

It is true that Mahatma Gandhi stood for justice and human dignity. What distinguished him from other champions of human causes is that he set the precedent for a moral, personal and practical commitment to actually defy unjust situations.

He showed that it is not enough to denounce a wrong. Individuals must do something regardless of consequences. Moreover, they must be specific and issue-oriented rather than set themselves on a moral pedestal.

MY VIEW



Meshack Mabagoane

Playwright Athol Fugard, who urged the director not to attend the South African premiere, acted, like most of his characters, out of self pity and moral paralysis. He merely projected his dramatic imagination on to the political stage and became a player in the pantomime of protest politics.

The real culprit was Sir Richard Attenborough himself. Had he absorbed the message and examples of his supposed hero it should have been clear to him that the furore accorded him the ideal opportunity to live out the life of Mahatma Gandhi.

All he needed to do was to come to South Africa, invite all races to a particular premiere and pronounce that, should there be any hassles, a defiance campaign against this injustice of segregation should ensue.

That is what Mahatma Gandhi would have done. Instead Sir Richard acted the coward by declining to come to South Africa.

Mahatma was not the man to run away from ugly situations. In fact he saw it as morally abhorrent to shirk a responsibility in order to maintain a facile moral and political stand.

Evidently Sir Richard missed this vital aspect of his hero. There is a real difference, Sir Richard, between acting out the life of someone on stage and screen and actually living it out. You deserved the many Oscars but in your personal behaviour you made a travesty of the life of your hero. For that you deserve brickbats.

● Meshack Mabagoane (33) was born in Springs and studied at Waterford School, Swaziland, and the University of Nairobi. He is editor-publisher of African Impact, a "black insight" magazine published in Johannesburg.

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Nats are happy over black split

CAPE TOWN — The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said today that there had been widespread support within the party for the national executive's unanimous decision to withdraw from the Black Alliance.

He said that the party's decision would be seen in better perspective by outsiders once the contents of a detailed submission being sent to Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, the Alliance chairman, was released.

The Labour Party, he added, did not believe in unity at all costs. Before the latest events there were already indications of deep differences within the Alliance — as was shown by some "scurrilous" attacks on the party.

Nationalist politicians today welcomed the Labour Party's withdrawal.

The alliance between coloured and black groups has always been an irritation to Government leaders, some of whom thought it was largely artificial.

They considered a coloured-black alliance was "unnatural" because coloureds and blacks had little in common.

There was no official Government reaction.

POLITICS

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Labour blow to Alliance

HUGH ROBERTON, Political Staff, reports

THERE seems to be little doubt that yesterday's decision by the Labour Party's executive to resign from the Black Alliance will significantly weaken both the alliance and the party.

And there seems to be little doubt, too, that the chief beneficiaries of this will be the Government on the one hand and the banned "liberation movements" on the other.

Influential

Until the Labour Party's decision in January to take part in the Government's proposed constitutional system, the Black Alliance was — at least symbolically — one of the most influential organisations legally opposing Government race policies.

As such, it was a troublesome thorn in the flesh, uniting black, coloured and Asian opinion against Government attempts to persuade the coloured and Asian communities to hive off and join whites in a new three-chamber Parliamentary system.

Denounced

And the alliance was frequently denounced by both the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress, who appeared to see it as an important internal rival and political obstruction.

The Labour Party was the only coloured component in the Black Alliance, a coalition of black, coloured and Asian political movements. Without the party, the alliance clearly will have no right to claim to be representing the same diverse grouping of forces it used to. Inevitably, its influence and stature will be diminished. That will suit both the Government and the "liberation movements".

Isolated

Without the alliance, the Labour Party will stand isolated and will be denied the sort of political clout it could invoke when backed by alliance allies like Inkatha, the Kangwane Yesive organisation and the Indian Reform Party. Ironically, its only political ally — for the time being at any rate — will be the National Party. And that, too, will suit the Government and the "liberation movements".

The chances of the alliance being able to recruit a coloured replacement for the Labour Party are slim indeed. With a few minor exceptions, coloured politics have

polarised between groups which support the Labour Party's decision to take part in the three-chamber Parliamentary system and groups which oppose the decision but which also are ideologically at variance with the Black Alliance.

Expected

Yesterday's Labour decision to withdraw from the alliance was widely expected. The party's membership was suspended by other members of the alliance following the decision taken at the party's Eshowe congress in January to go into the new constitutional system.

Since then, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, chairman of the Black Alliance and president of Inkatha, has made it clear that the suspension would remain in force for as long as the party continued to co-operate with the Government on the new constitution.

Not expulsion

But it was stressed repeatedly that suspension did not mean expulsion — that other members of the alliance hoped Labour might "come to its senses and repent."

Shortly before the suspension was announced, the Government's attempts to cede Kangwane and Ingwavuma to Swaziland brought an important new member into the Black Alliance: the Kangwane Yesive organisation. It is the largest legal political movement in Kangwane.

750 000 members

Inkatha, with more than 750 000 paid up members, is the leading member of the alliance. It has expanded its membership to include large numbers of non-Zulu blacks, especially Xhosas.

There has also been talk in recent weeks of the alliance linking up with homeland leaders, probably informally, to oppose the Government's plans for a confederation.

But without a coloured component, and with the rapidly declining Indian Reform Party as its sole Asian component, the Black Alliance is now a very different organisation from what it was when it was formed in 1978.

It faces an identity problem which appears likely to be intractable. And in spite of vociferous statements to the contrary, it faces a credibility problem too.

Pupils sent home for playing in club sport

11/6/83 26/4/83

Staff Reporter
THIRTY-NINE school-children sent home yesterday for taking part in club sport had not been expelled and were back at school today, their headmaster said.

Mr T Engelbrecht of the Middelbare Skool Wesbank, Malmesbury, said "I did not expel the children. I sent them home because their lack of loyalty to their school made me lose my temper.

"I was disappointed, frustrated and angry that they should choose to support club sporting teams rather than those of the school"

Sacos

He emphasised that his reaction had in no way been influenced by the children's participation in a Craven coaching course at Saldanha on Saturday, nor by any South African Council on Sport (Sacos) policy calling for sanctions against sportsmen who participate in "open" sport.

"The school's best sportsmen are playing for private clubs in the town, and yesterday I called them and gave them a choice: Play for the clubs, or play for the school, but make your choice.

"When they chose the clubs, I lost my temper and told them to go and be educated by the clubs as well."

However, the pupils were all back at school today and no further action was being taken against them.

Mr Engelbrecht said he had acted rashly because of his strong loyalty to the school and his desire that its best players should play for the school.

He could not explain why the children had chosen to play for the



Mr Abe Williams... complaints of "victimisation".

clubs and not the school, but was investigating

Rugby administrator Mr Abe Williams said today it was Sacos policy "that children who play for open clubs or who participate in open sport should be excluded from school activities or punished in other ways."

He added: "And governments and bodies outside South Africa should take note that coloured and black organisations inside this country are fighting against integration in sport."

NZ tour

Mr Williams, who was assistant team manager during the Springbok tour to New Zealand, was commenting on reports that more and more children were encountering official school censure and punishment when their extra-curricular sporting activities became known. He said this was taking place in many sports, including athletics, not just in rugby.

Complaints were regularly received from parents whose children were being "victimized" by their schools for participating in open or club sport.

"This trend is definitely spreading and accelerating and we are becoming very concerned about it."

Mr Williams emphasised that while he believed loyalty to schools

and school teams should be demanded, teachers and headmasters had an equal obligation of loyalty to the child and should allow outside participation where this was to the child's benefit.

Mr Ian Kirkpatrick, coaching organiser for the SA Rugby Board, said it was deplorable that children whose only interest was "to better themselves" through exposure to outside competition and coaching should encounter political opposition.

"There is an ongoing internal fight in the coloured community, with strong pressure on all sportsmen to play only within their own group, and equally strong sanctions against those who play outside the group.

"Unfair"

"This is unfair on children who mostly want only to learn more and faster and feel they can probably do this better through outside clubs and coaching clinics."

He asked whether schools should not be proud of pupils admitted to regional, provincial or other sides such as the Nuffield team, rather than being ashamed of them.

A spokesman for the Department of Coloured Education said today an explicit instruction had been issued to all schools in July 1980 that "under no circumstances whatever may any pupil be discriminated against... on the grounds of political, religious or cultural considerations".

Contained in an Education Bulletin, the instruction had made it clear that any complaint of discrimination against pupils for participation in open sport would be investigated and if proved result in disciplinary action against teachers found guilty.

11/A RSM 26/4/83

LP acted to 'forestall expulsion'

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

THE decision by the Labour Party to withdraw from the Black Alliance, announced by the LP leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse yesterday, appears to have been taken to forestall its expulsion from the Alliance next month.

Mr David Curry, national chairman of the LP, said yesterday of Inkatha, the most powerful member of the Black Alliance: "They have already taken a decision."

The LP was suspended from the Alliance in February after deciding at its annual congress in Eshowe in

January to participate in the new three-chamber parliament against the explicit advice of the Black Alliance chairman, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

Even before the February meeting of the Alliance, Inkatha labelled the LP decision an "act of treachery" and a "betrayal" of the black cause.

At an alliance meeting in Stanger, Natal, next month the LP was to be given an opportunity to justify its decision and to explain how it could be reconciled with continued membership of the Alliance.

But it seems that the LP anticipated a hostile hearing and expulsion and decided to pre-empt the issue by withdrawing from the Alliance. A decision to withdraw was taken at an LP executive meeting in Kimberley at the weekend.

Mr Curry said: "Since our decision at Eshowe, they had made up their minds. They clearly did not approve of our decision."

In a statement released after its weekend meeting the LP referred to "half truths in the unwarranted attacks on the LP by Chief Buthelezi, Inkatha and the

KwaZulu Legislative Assembly".

The secretary-general of Inkatha, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, yesterday denied that "unwarranted attacks" had been made on the LP and rejected an LP claim that there were differences on "questions of strategy" within the Alliance.

Referring to an LP pledge to continue its quest for black unity and black liberation, Dr Dhlomo said: "I would be surprised if the LP finds any black partner who believes that by joining the oppressors of black people the LP can further the aims and objectives of black unity."

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Wepcos slams City Engineer's sports plan

Staff Reporter

THE Western Province Council of Sport has condemned a recommendation by the City Engineer, Mr Jan Brand, as "dictatorial".

He has recommended to the Executive Committee that the City Council refuse to lease sports facilities to organisations affiliated to the South African Council on Sport.

Wepcos president Mr Yusuf Ebrahim said today: "Wepcos totally condemns the dictatorial stand of this municipal employee and his open and unashamed attempts to support the Government's multinational sports policy."

Wepcos is the largest national affiliate of Sacos.

VICTIMISATION

Mr Ebrahim said: "The recommendation by Mr Brand is blatant racial discrimination and political victimisation by a paid functionary."

"It glaringly exposes an orchestrated campaign on the part of the Government, the provincial administration and its counterparts to force multinational sports down the throats of the voteless and oppressed sports persons who belong to nonracial sports organisations."

Mr Ebrahim said Mr Brand's recommendations simply underlined the standpoint of the City Council, which solely re-

presented and protected the interests of the white electorate.

The City Council could not consider Mr Brand's recommendation yesterday because he is out of town.

The Cape Areas Housing Action Committee, which represents more than 30 civic associations in the Western Cape, said the "arrogance of the council was well demonstrated by Mr Brand's statement".

A statement released by the committee read: "What the City Engineer is saying once again is that the people are incapable of deciding and that the council must decide."

"If the City Engineer knew the aspirations of the inhabitants of this city he would know that the overwhelming majority have freely chosen to participate in non-racial sport."

"It is the job of the City Council to provide facilities out of the rates they receive from people. If they tried to do their job there would be no shortage of decent facilities."

"Cahac believes that the control of amenities is a right of residents and that no bureaucratic official is going to, or will be allowed to, take away this right."

"We believe that such control can only be possible by the participation of democratic community organisations."

grate into society the trade union movement and accept it as a legitimate partner for economic development, the lesser the chances are of labour unrest."

First

Mr Jeff Lever, a lecturer in the Sociology Department at UCT, said the independent, emerging unions were "setting the pace" for other, more established unions.

The strength of the independent unions lay in the fact that they were the first to "wholeheartedly commit themselves to the organisation of the mass of African workers".

Mr Chris du Toit, chairman of the South African Co-ordinating Committee on Labour Affairs (SACCOLA), which represents 10 employers' federations, said a participative society in the workplace would build the basis for a participative society in the social and political arenas.

Record number of plans passed

Staff Reporter

THE Durbanville Municipality passed a "record" 39 building plans for new houses last month.

According to the Town Engineer, Mr M Pollet, alterations to the Durbanville Primary School valued at R450 000 were included in building statistics showing that plans valued at R7 753 000 were approved by his council in March.

Figures for March 1982 and 1981 were R6 310 000 and R5 829 000.

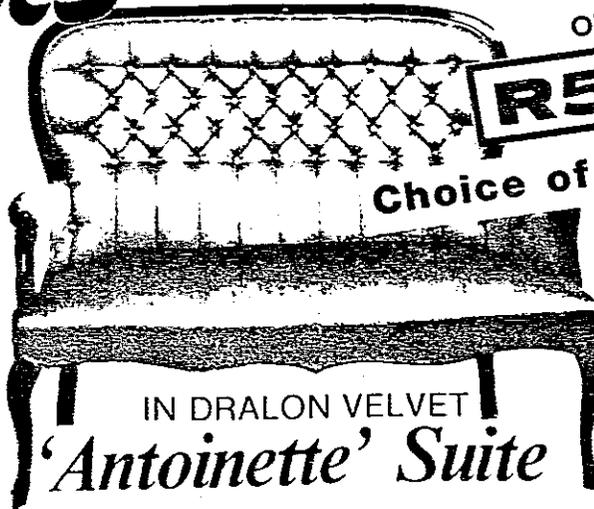
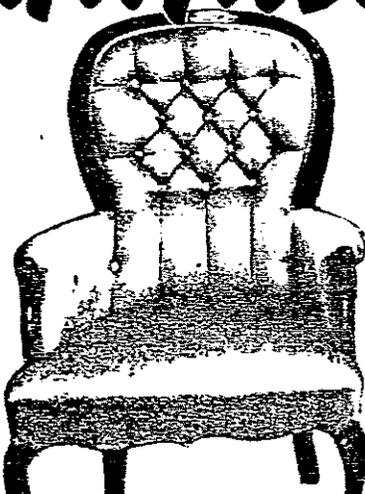
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housebreaking, who escaped from custody on 26 February 1983.

(b) When an attempt was made on 12 March 1983 to re-arrest him, he attacked the constable with a knife and the latter shot him in self-defence.

- (2) Yes.
- (3) Yes. The matter has been referred to the Attorney-General, whose decision is not yet known.

Number of vehicles on N3

*16. Mr. G. B. D. McINTOSH asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(a) What is the average daily number of vehicles using the N3 (i) between Estcourt and Ladysmith and (ii) as a whole during peak holiday periods and (b) what (i) is the extent and (ii) are the causes of traffic delays during such periods?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (a) (i) 5 000.
- (ii) 23 000 to 25 000.
- (b) (i) 2 to 6 hours

(ii) (a) The start of school holidays on the same day in more than one province;

(b) occasional early mist over the Eastern Orange Free State and the Van Reenen's Pass area;

(c) clearing of accident sites;

(d) lack of capacity on single carriage way sections during peak traffic periods.

Mr. G. B. D. McINTOSH: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon. the Minister, for which I thank him, can he tell

us whether he has any plans to alleviate what is becoming an increasing problem every year during holiday periods over this portion of the road?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, we envisage spending more money on these roads, especially on the elimination of bottlenecks. I am trying to get the petrol price increased by another 1 cent per litre, but I do not know whether I will get the support of the Opposition. We will also in future negotiate with the various provinces to try to avoid the breaking up of the schools on the same day. That was one of the main problems over the last Easter weekend. We had a congestion of cars on the roads.

Mr. H. H. SCHWARZ: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the reply given by the hon. the Minister, may I say that we are pleased that despite his mugging he is full of bounce and back in the House.

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, I should like to thank the hon. member sincerely for his friendly attitude. While we all know that hon. members of the house are underpaid, I shall really appreciate it if hon. members would make a contribution to our Chief Whip so that I can buy myself a new jacket! [Interjections.]

Handwritten: Harrison Births registration Q. Col. 1116-1117

*17. Mr. P. G. SOAL asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

What is the procedure followed by his Department in the registration of births in respect of (a) (i) legitimate and (ii) illegitimate children and (b) cases where one or both parents are not in possession of identity documents?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

The procedure followed in the registration of births is outlined in the Births, Marriages and Deaths Registration Act, 1963 (No. 81 of 1963), especially sections 4 to 12 thereof, the regulations published in terms of the Act under Government Notice R.1737 of 1 October 1971 and in

departmental directives. The relevant directives are contained in a manual and circular that are available in my office for the hon. member's perusal.

Mr. P. G. SOAL: Mr. Speaker, arising from the hon. the Deputy Minister's reply, could he tell the House whether it was necessary for officials at the Harrison Street, Johannesburg, office of his department a few days ago to view a baby before registering its birth?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, as I have said, this handbook and these instructions form a bulky document which provides for the various circumstances under which a child is registered. I suggest that the hon. member study it first and then discuss the matter with me. He is most welcome to do that.

Handwritten: 11A Siphiso Mtimkulu reported missing Harrison Q. Col. 1117 27/4/83

*18. Mr. A. SAVAGE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether one Siphiso Mtimkulu was reported missing in Port Elizabeth in 1982; if so,

(2) whether an investigation has been instituted into the matter; if not, why not; if so,

(3) whether any progress has been made in such investigation; if not, why not; if so, what progress?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No, apart from the representations made to me by the hon. member, and apart from the normal police enquiries to ascertain whether a person with such a name had left the country with valid travel documents, no report that he was missing was made to the South African Police.

(2) and (3) Fall away

Public servants: salary increases

*19. Mr. F. J. LE ROUX asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

Whether the Government has since its latest announcement on salary increases for public servants taken a further decision on this matter; if so, what decision?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

No

*20. Mr. R. R. HULLEY—Foreign Affairs and Information—Reply standing over. X

Handwritten: Harrison Q. Col. 1118 - KwaNdebele 27/4/83 1122

*21. Mr. R. A. F. SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) What is the present size, in hectares, of the KwaNdebele national state;

(2) how many hectares of land were added to KwaNdebele in (a) 1980, (b) 1981 and (c) 1982;

(3) whether a final decision has been taken on consolidation proposals for KwaNdebele; if not, when will a decision be taken; if so, (a) how many hectares of land remain to be added and (b) from which areas will such land be taken?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) The present size of KwaNdebele including the latest addition, is 98 000 hectares. According to the consolidation proposals of the Commission for Co-operation and Development as announced on 19 February 1983, the extent of KwaNdebele could be increased to approximately 340 000 hectares.

(2) (a) Nil

(b) 26 071 hectares

11A

DAINT DISPATCH

Reform bill contemptible — Letlaka

UMTATA — South Africa's constitutional dispensation should be unreservedly rejected with the contempt it deserved, the Minister of Justice, Mr Tsepo Letlaka, said yesterday when he piloted his motion calling for a national convention.

Mr Letlaka also warned Indians and coloureds that all Africa as well as the democratic and freedom-loving world expected them to reject the subtle and ingenious apartheid plot and refuse to abandon their black compatriots.

After sketching a detailed history in which he said blacks were progressively sucked into the "ceaseless and violent whirlwind of conflicts in defence of their land and their right to exist as a people," Mr Letlaka made an impassioned plea to South Africa to "save us from Vietnam-type suffering."

"Save the world the agony of having to go through it all again. There is still time but it is getting too late. We have reached the 11th hour," Mr Letlaka said as he warned Mr P. W. Botha that the rabid social injustice his system bred led directly to communism and violence.

"Those who have become frustrated, deprived and depraved by the system say communism cannot be worse than the present state of affairs. They say let us give it a try.

"We advise white South Africans to join all other South Africans — black, Indian and coloured — in a single free and democratic country



MR LETLAKA



MR BOTHA

where the noxious barriers of race, colour, culture and creed will no longer be used as flimsy and dastardly excuses for domination and exploitation of any section of the population by others."

Referring to the new dispensation as a "sinister dispensation whether intended or by default," Mr Letlaka said:

"We in Transkei are under no illusion whatsoever. We know that so long as the African in South Africa continues to be humiliated, degraded, discriminated against and exploited, our freedom and sovereignty is incomplete and meaningless. We reject as shameful fraud the so-called political dispensation fostered by apartheid and separate development which excludes the majority of the people of South Africa solely on the grounds that they are black.

"We look with disdain and contempt at a so-called political dispensation which compounds insult with in-

jury by seeking to exclude the indigenous aborigines and natives of the country by forming a racist cartel of immigrant sections of the population and their accretions, all of which form a minority."

Mr Letlaka recalled the valiant stand of our forefathers who never took this flagrant assault on our nationhood lying down: the Xhosas' nine wars, the Sothos who retreated in the mountain fortresses, the Zulus at Blood River, the Tswanas who laid down their lives for their fatherland, the dead of Langa and Sharpeville, of Soweto, of Mapetla, of Steve Biko and countless other patriots who died in prisons, gallows, and detentions.

"Their voices are now rising in a shrill chorus saying: 'enough'.

"Transkei is saying to South Africa: 'The clouds are gathering on the horizon of this sub-continent, the storm is about to break. Be sensible, take cover under the shield of freedom for all and democracy in the whole of South Africa.' — DDR

MP: Aim for of all black

UMTATA — The national convention should be ultimately aimed at a Black United States of Southern Africa, the MP for Cacadu, Mr E T Katshunungwa, said yesterday when he spoke on a motion calling for a national convention.

He said the convention should articulate the spirit of African nationalism and that it must be a clarion call to all — those in the rural areas, independent states, self governing states and the urban areas.

"What we should aim at is a federal parliament of all black states," he said and rejected white talk of a commonwealth of Southern Afri-

can States "as they know we have no part in the wealth of the land"

"There are many problems facing us as a black nation and our black problems require black solutions," Mr Katshunungwa said

Mr Tamsanqa Komsana MP for Engcobo, said it was time to wake up and search for a solution to restore the dignity of blacks.

"Black status has been changed to that of mere economic commodity," said Mr Komsana who claimed white were scared of black numbers and were boosting theirs with whites from Zimbabwe

"White former Rhodesians are given high

Ministers back call for a convention

UMTATA — Three senior cabinet ministers yesterday threw their weight behind the call for a national convention which they said would lead to a federal solution to Southern Africa's problems.

The Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Miss Stella Sigcau, urged whites to "listen before people lose their tempers." The Minister of Welfare, Sport and Culture, Mr Hubert Mlonyeni, said the time for black endurance was over while the Minister of Finance, Mr Sydney Qaba, called for a federal government with federal units on a regional and not an ethnic basis.

"Our division by white South Africa into ethnic groups is expressly and notoriously meant to consolidate that wicked policy of the South Africa

Government of divide and rule," Mr Qaba said.

Transkei was using independence as a straggle to "liberate our brothers from political destitution."

"We must look for power-sharing formula and make certain that negotiating table for such power-sharing is equally balanced in terms of power advantages. Black South Africa needs to generate more power advantage than it enjoys presently he said.

"It suits South Africa very well that Transkei must not amalgamate with Ciskei because there will be certain losses to them."

Miss Sigcau warned "our fellow sufferers, the Indians and coloured of the 'carrot of the President's Council.'" — DD

Bill intransigent Letlaka

DAIT DISPATCH

105
200
11A



MR LETLAKA



MR BOTHA

where the noxious barriers of race, colour, culture and creed will no longer be used as flimsy and dastardly excuses for domination and exploitation of any section of the population by others."

Referring to the new dispensation as a "sinister dispensation whether intended or by default," Mr Letlaka said:

"We in Transkei are under no illusion whatsoever. We know that so long as the African in South Africa continues to be humiliated, degraded, discriminated against and exploited, our freedom and sovereignty is incomplete and meaningless. We reject as shameful fraud the so-called political dispensation fostered by apartheid and separate development which excludes the majority of the people of South Africa solely on the grounds that they are black.

"We look with disdain and contempt at a so-called political dispensation which compounds insult with in-

jury by seeking to exclude the indigenous aborigines and natives of the country by forming a racist cartel of immigrant sections of the population and their accretions, all of which form a minority."

Mr Letlaka recalled the valiant stand of our forefathers who never took this flagrant assault on our nationhood lying down: the Xhosas' nine wars, the Sothos who retreated in the mountain fortresses, the Zulus at Blood River, the Tswanas who laid down their lives for their fatherland, the dead of Langa and Sharpeville, of Soweto, of Mapetla, of Steve Biko and countless other patriots who died in prisons, gallows, and detentions.

"Their voices are now rising in a shrill chorus saying: 'enough'.

"Transkei is saying to South Africa: 'The clouds are gathering on the horizon of this sub-continent, the storm is about to break. Be sensible, take cover under the shield of freedom for all and democracy in the whole of South Africa.'" — DDR

MP: Aim for union of all black states

UMTATA — The national convention should be ultimately aimed at a Black United States of Southern Africa, the MP for Cacadu, Mr E T Katshunungwa, said yesterday when he spoke on a motion calling for a national convention.

He said the convention should articulate the spirit of African nationalism and that it must be a clarion call to all — those in the rural areas, independent states, self governing states and the urban areas.

"What we should aim at is a federal parliament of all black states," he said and rejected white talk of a commonwealth of Southern Africa

can States "as they know we have no part in the wealth of the land."

"There are many problems facing us as a black nation and our black problems require black solutions," Mr Katshunungwa said.

Mr Tamsanqa Komsana, MP for Engcobo, said it was time to wake up and search for a solution to restore the dignity of blacks.

"Black status has been changed to that of a mere economic commodity," said Mr Komsana who claimed whites were scared of black numbers and were boosting theirs with whites from Zimbabwe.

"White former Rhodesians are given high

posts while blacks in South Africa are denied access to the economic growth of the country."

Mrs D. Maitwane, of Qumbu, said the convention should be called to warn whites that South Africa belonged to all its peoples.

"Men have come and gone, pleading all the way for peaceful changes, some have died, some are detained, some have left the country for fear of harassment.

"Today we see the white man challenged by our youth who feel we are too soft and slow to put a stop to this practice of making us second class citizens. — DDR

Ministers back call for a convention

UMTATA — Three senior cabinet ministers yesterday threw their weight behind the call for a national convention which they said would lead to a federal solution to Southern Africa's problems.

The Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Miss Stella Sigcau, urged whites to "listen before people lose their tempers." The Minister of Welfare, Sport and Culture, Mr Hubert Mlonyeni, said the time for black endurance was over while the Minister of Finance, Mr Sydney Qaba, called for a federal government with federal units on a regional and not an ethnic basis.

"Our division by white South Africa into ethnic groups is expressly and notoriously meant to consolidate that wicked policy of the South Africa

Government of divide and rule," Mr Qaba said.

Transkei was using its independence as a strong base to "liberate our brothers from political destitution."

"We must look for a power-sharing formula and make certain that a negotiating table for such power-sharing is equally balanced in terms of power advantages. Black South Africa needs to generate far more power advantages than it enjoys presently," he said.

"It suits South Africa very well that Transkei must not amalgamate with Ciskei because there will be certain losses to them."

Miss Sigcau warned "our fellow sufferers, the Indians and coloureds" of the "carrot of the President's Council." — DDR.

Dispute over venue

UMTATA — Speakers in yesterday's motion calling for a national convention were not unanimous on a venue.

The Minister of Finance, Mr Sydney Zaba, said it would be expedient to have Transkei as a venue.

"Then nobody will victimise anybody for exposing the truth."

Mr R. Matutu, of Butterworth said: "To enable all South Africans who fled the persecution of apartheid to attend the convention should be held outside SA where they will not be victims of the South African Police. I suggest Swaziland and I think Chief Gatsha Buthelezi will not object since the land dispute between South Africa and KwaZulu is settled."

The Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Mr Cromwell Diko, suggested that the convention be held in Ezibeleni. — DDR.

Letlaka urged to lift ban on ANC

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UMTATA — Transkei should lift the bans on banned organisations to enable them to attend a national convention.

This call was made in the National Assembly here yesterday after the Minister of Justice, Mr Tsepo Letlaka, piloted his motion calling for a national convention of all the oppressed people of South Africa.

Mr Tamsanqa Komsana, MP for Engcobo, said he hoped Mr Letlaka would see fit to lift the ban on certain organisations so that they could attend.

Mr R. Matutu of Butterworth, said the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist

Congress should be invited "no matter how much we differ with them".

"It is the Nationalist government who forced these organisations to resort to violence," said Mr Matutu, who quoted Sir Winston Churchill's fight-or-perish speech.

The MP for Umtata, Mr Mike Mazwana, called on influential urban black leaders such as Bishop Desmond Tutu and Dr Ntatho Motlana to come forward and join the convention "and give respect to the sacrifice of leaders such as (Steve) Biko, (Griffiths) Mxenge, Saul Mkhize".

See also P12

Court refuses bail for former minister

Court Reporter
 FORMER New Brighton minister of the United Methodist Church of South Africa appeared briefly in the Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court today on a charge of murdering his nephew.

Magistrate G Bruwer withdrew bail for Mr Mncisi Tunyiswa because he failed to appear in court for two earlier hearings this month.

Mr Tunyiswa and two other men, Mr Lumkile Ngconde, 35, and Mr Phumile Nongongo, 20, both of Swide, were charged with the murder of Mr Tunyiswa's nephew, Mr Mbeko Michael Tunyiswa.

Mr Tunyiswa and Mr Ngconde pleaded not guilty and Mr Nongongo pleaded guilty.

Mr Nongongo said in a statement that on September 1 last year Mr Tunyiswa had allegedly offered to pay him and a Mr Swartman Zikele R200 each to get rid of a man living in Mr Tunyiswa's garage.

Mr Nongongo said they stabbed the man to death without knowing who he was.

Mr Tunyiswa said in a statement he had not been involved in the murder and had been asleep at the time.

He said he had enjoyed a good relationship with his nephew.

He said he had been ill at the time of his first appearance in court and had not been able to travel.

Miss Sharon Wilson appeared on the State.

Maize imports 'must start soon'

Post Reporter *(3) Mnyele*
 SOUTH AFRICA will have to import 1.5 million tons of maize fairly soon to make up the shortfall in the wake of the worst drought this century.

The deputy general manager of the Maize Board, Mr Peter Cownie, said in an interview that maize farmers were in a desperate position. Production costs alone would be in the region of R370 a ton.

The maize crop was half what it was last year and one third the total for the previous year.

He said the board had recommended a 25% price increase to the Minister of Agriculture who had approved an increase of 9.6% last week. The board had recommended

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 that the previous price of R155,30 a ton be increased to R195,16. But this recommended price was not accepted by the Minister who fixed the new price at R170 a ton.

"The maize farmer's debt will be R2 000 million when he has planted next year's crop," said Mr Cownie. Maize farmers start planting from mid-October onwards.

The farmer's debt would work out at R450 a hectare.

He said negotiations were under way to import maize from overseas but he could not give the landed cost which he estimated would be considerably more than R170 a ton.

The outlook for maize farmers was grim, said Mr Cownie.

New Supreme Court 'must have dignity'

By CARLO MERCORIO
 THE Judge President of the Eastern Cape, Mr Justice J D Cloete, says Port Elizabeth needs a Supreme Court that has dignity and status, and that care will be taken to see the building blends in with the tone of the area.

Mr Justice Cloete was commenting on the need for a new Supreme Court to be built on the old Collegiate site in Bird Street.

He said the new building would uplift the image of the Supreme Court in Port Elizabeth, as befitting the city's status as the fifth largest centre in South Africa.

Mr Justice Cloete has made the erection of a new Supreme Court building a major priority since he became Judge President in July, 1976.

He said present facilities in the New Law Courts

building left much to be desired. Of the three court-rooms available, only one was able to be used at all times.

"The present building is more than 50 years old and has outgrown its usefulness as far as the Supreme Court is concerned," he said.

Many potential sites for a new Supreme Court building had been investigated, including the old Albert Jackson School, which was now the Teachers' Centre.

Another site that had been considered before deciding on the former site of the Collegiate School in Bird Street was the old Post Office behind the City Hall.

"No other suitable site has been found," Mr Justice Cloete said.

There was a suggestion that the open ground behind the Magistrate's Court be considered.

He said this indicated a

misconception of the function of the Supreme Court, which was the dignified, quiet administration of justice.

"The Supreme Courts in the other major centres of the country and overseas are all situated in the heart of the city."

He did not foresee undesirable elements being attracted to its environs, because the nature of the cases handled by the Supreme Court precluded this.

He added that the matter was now in a favourable position on the priority list of the relevant authorities.

If the site had to be abandoned because of public pressure, it would result in a long delay before another suitable site could be found.

If this happened it would result in a serious loss of status and prestige to the Supreme Court

Blacks 'must govern in own areas'

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The National Party, the Conservative Party and the Herstigte Nasionale Party agree that the only viable approach to black South Africans is strict, Verwoerdian apartheid.

This is stated in the May edition of the NP's chief propaganda mouth-piece, The Nationalist.

Much of the edition is devoted to the party's new constitutional deal for whites, coloureds and Indians, but the newspaper takes a totally uncompromising line on blacks.

"The NP, the CP and the HNP basically agree about one thing: that the black nations must, in accordance with the principles laid down by Dr Verwoerd, and as far as possible, govern themselves in their own areas," the paper said.

"They also agree that any other approach will eventually lead to one-man-one-vote and black majority government."

The NP had progressed far in implementing its policy in respect of the black nations, and the agreements between the NP Government and the independent black states of Swaziland, Lesotho and Botswana.

Kiddycross racing on Sunday

Post Reporter
 THE next event in this year's Kiddycross calendar in Port Elizabeth will be held on Sunday at the Rover Motorcycle Club on the Schoenmakerskop road.

Practice begins at 11.30am, with racing getting under way at 1.30pm.

Three heats will be held for each class.

The maximum age of competitors is 12 years and all entrants must be members of the club. This can be arranged at the meeting.

The meeting will be held on the specially designed Kiddycross course and all future meetings will be held on Sundays.

Trophies and certificates will be awarded to the first three riders in each class and bike numbers, which can be worn for the rest of the year's races, will be allocated.

The rest of the year's events will be held on the following dates: June 5, July 17, August 28, October 9 and November 20. Starting times will be announced later.

Civil matter settled

Post Reporter

AN unopposed application brought against a former Port Elizabeth attorney, Mr John Jackson, by the Cape of Good Hope Law Society in the Grahamstown Supreme Court last week

May Day meetings planned for Sunday

SEVERAL meetings are to be held throughout the Witwatersrand at the weekend by organisations representing trade union movements, churches and students bodies as well as political organisations to celebrate May Day, also known as Labour Day.

The Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa) has called for support from religious, social and community groups to honour May Day which falls on a Sunday this year. An appeal has been launched to the clergy of all denominations requesting that speakers be allowed to address congregations in churches on the significance of May Day — the international day of the worker.

The appeal for support was also addressed to other unions, the South African Council of Churches (SACC), the Muslim Community and the South African Catholic Bishops Conference.

The Rev Joe Seoka of the Soweto Priest Study Group which commemorated May Day last year, said a service

By MONO BADELA

would be held at the St Hilda's Anglican Church, Senaoane, Soweto on Sunday at 2pm where speakers would address a joint public meeting with Azapo.

During the morning service workers' tools and uniforms will be blessed by the priest. It was also announced at the monthly meeting of the Azapo Soweto branch during the weekend that another May Day rally would be held at the Jiswa Hall, Lenasia on Saturday at 2pm.

The Johannesburg branch of the Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso) will hold a rally at Glen Thomas near Baragwanath on Sunday at 7pm. The president of the General and Allied Workers' Union (Gawu), Mr Samson Ndou, will address the meeting. In an interview Mr Ndou said May Day originated from Australia in 1865 when workers fought for an eight-hour day and better working conditions.

Mr Ndou said the idea reached the United States in 1886. At the international Workers'

Conference in 1890, May 1 was recognised as a workers' day. Workers regarded the day as one of demonstrations against all forms of harassment imposed on workers by employers. He said to date May Day was celebrated by all progressive trade unions the world over. In South Africa the day was first celebrated by workers in 1926.

"Even today we are waging such a struggle. In particular security guards throughout the country work no less than 12 hours a day. This is illegal." He said in South Africa May Day was curbed by the Nationalist Government in 1961.

In Port Elizabeth the Motor Components Workers' Union of South Africa (Macwusa) General Workers' Union of South Africa (Gwusa) and Azapo will stage a rally at the Centenary Great Hall, New Brighton to commemorate the day.

Trade Union movements have extended an invitation to all workers in Pretoria to attend May Day cele-

brations in Mamelodi on Sunday. The meeting will be held in the local community centre starting at 12 noon.

Assembly adopts convention motion



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UMTATA — A motion calling for a convention of all oppressed people of South Africa, moved by the Minister of Justice and Prisons, Mr T. Letlaka, was unanimously adopted at the end of a two-day debate in the National Assembly here yesterday.

Supporting the motion, the Minister of Transport, Mr Armstrong Jonas, said the South African economy was as dependent on blacks as it was on white know-how.

The Minister of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, Mr Ramsay Madikizela called on those who would be involved in the convention to use the platform without fear.

"This is a call to find one another," Mr Madikizela said. "When we were locked up for pass offences, we found one another in the cells."

Mr Letlaka thanked Members of Parliament for their support. "It shows clearly the support you give to President Matanzima."

Mr Letlaka said people would wonder why

Transkei came out openly for the call of this nature. "It is because we are of blood relatives of people in South Africa."

Mr Letlaka referred to South Africa's move towards the so-called new dispensation as a conspiracy against blacks of South Africa."

The MP for Engcobo, Mr Tamsanqa Komsana, yesterday withdrew a motion calling on the Transkei Government to lift the ban on certain organisations so they could attend the proposed convention talks.

Mr R. Matutu, of Butterworth, had said that the PAC and ANC should also be invited "no mat-

ter how much we differ with them."

Addressing the Assembly yesterday, Mr Komsana said: "In view of information I received about the ANC, I wish to withdraw the call I made to Mr Letlaka that he lifts the ban on the ANC."

Mr Matutu told the Assembly he wished to correct any impression that he supported the lifting of the ban on the ANC.

"All I said was that the ANC should be invited for talks for the proposed convention. I know that the ANC is a banned organisation in Transkei," he said. — DDR.

Statements on ANC withdrawn

28/11/83
Mercury

UMTATA—Two Government members in the Transkei National Assembly yesterday withdrew statements they made on Tuesday calling on the Transkei Minister of Justice to lift the ban on the African National Congress, the Pan Africanist Congress and other banned organisations to enable them to attend a national convention of blacks.

Mr Tamsanga Komsana and Mr Richmond Matutu made the call during the debate on a motion by the Justice Minister, Mr T T Letlaka, seeking to have a national convention of all oppressed people of South Africa.

Mr Komsana said he hoped Mr Letlaka would see fit to lift the ban on certain organisations so that they could attend.

Mr Matutu said it was

the Nationalist Government of South Africa who had forced the ANC and PAC to resort to violence. These organisations, he said, should be invited 'no matter how much we differ from them'

Winding up the debate on his motion Mr Letlaka said the time had come for the black people to show they were capable of developing strategies to upset the whites' plans of perpetuating their domination over blacks.

'Because of this call for a national convention all the leaders of other black states and the international community will be encouraged by the way the people of Transkei were prepared to stand up.

'One might wonder why we come out openly to express ourselves against South Africa's policy of apartheid. It is because we are connected with the black people of South Africa by virtue of our common history,' he said.

— (Sapa)

~~Shooting of Saul Mkhize 29/4/83
Hansard Q. Col. 1141~~

*2. Mr. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the investigation into the shooting of Mr. Saul Mkhize on 2 April 1983, as referred to in his reply to Question No. 14 on 15 April 1983, has been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, what are the findings?
- (2) Whether any action is to be taken as a result of such investigation; if not, why not; if so, what action and the why action?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT (for the Minister of Law and Order):

- (a) No, my view.
- (b) Certain ballistic and pathological reports are still being awaited.
- (c) It is not possible at this stage to indicate when the investigation will be completed.
- (2) A decision in this regard depends on the outcome of the investigation.

~~Maize 29/4/83
Hansard Q. Col. 1141-1142~~

*3. Mr. R. W. HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agriculture:

What is the estimated cost of storage of maize per ton per month?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES (for the Minister of Agriculture):

Depending upon interest rates, the remuneration for maize storage based upon month-end stocks held by agents in grain elevators varied between R1,89 and R2,42 per ton per month during the 1982/83 season. Furthermore, a one annual payment of R2,03 per ton was made in respect of elevator storage capacity in 1982/83. The storage costs for grain in bags varied between R2,07 and R2,65 per ton per month in 1982/83.

Maize

*4. Mr. R. W. HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agriculture:

What is the estimated quantity of maize that can be accommodated in the present storage facilities?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES (for the Minister of Agriculture):

The present storage facilities have a capacity of 1,2 million tons. The present storage facilities are not sufficient to accommodate the present production of maize, wheat, sorghum and sunflower seed.

~~29/4/83
Hansard Q. Col. 1142-1149~~

*5. Mr. A. E. NOTHNAGEL asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information:

- (1) To what extent is the UN at present (a) directly and (b) indirectly involved in the (i) financial and (ii) organizational field in actions against South Africa.
- (2) (a) what is the object of such actions and (b) what part is played in them by (i) Soviet Russia and (ii) Western countries.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

- (1) (a) Direct:
 - (i) Financial field: The total cost of the UN's anti-SA operations amounts to more than R12,5 million per annum, while the Organisation channels more than R20 million per annum in aid to SWAPO (or persons under SWAPO control) and more than R6 million per annum to the ANC and PAC and their supporters.

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the Riverside Conference of October 1981—the largest anti-SA Conference in recent years in the USA in which the anti-SA organizations were involved—was held completely under the control of the Soviet Union and Communist Party of the USA.

the influence which the Soviet Union exerts directly over the ANC and SWAPO, in view of the fact that these organizations are consulted throughout in the planning and execution of the international campaign against South Africa.

(iii) Western countries also play a role in the UN's campaign against South Africa primarily as a result of:

- the contribution which anti-South African trust funds at the United Nations. In 1982 they were, for example, responsible for the following percentages of the contributions to these trust funds:
- UN Trust Fund for South Africa 96%
- UN Fund for Namibia 93%
- Pro-Namibia Programme for Namibia 99%
- Institute for Namibia 81%
- United Nations Educational and Training Programme for South Africa 98%
- UN Fund for Publicity Against Apartheid 86%

—their silence over the

tions organs, such as the Special Committee Against Apartheid and the Council for Namibia; the activities of East bloc members of the Secretariat, a high percentage of whom are agents of the KGB, and GRU or of other East bloc secret services. Arkady Shevchenko, the former Under-Secretary-General of the UN who defected to the West in 1978, has confirmed that at least 507-607 of the Soviet members of the Secretariat work in one way or another for Soviet intelligence services.

—Soviet front organizations such as the World Peace Council, the International Committee Against Apartheid, Racism and Colonialism (ICSA), the International Association of Democratic Lawyers and the Afro Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization. It may be mentioned that non-Governmental organizations play a central role in the execution of the UN's international campaign against the Republic, the President of the Soviet controlled World Peace Council, is also chairman of the UN sub-committee which coordinates the anti-South African activities of radical non-Governmental organizations.

—Soviet influence in, and exploitation of, anti-apartheid movements and church groups. It is worthy to note that the "United Methodist Register of the USA published evidence that

adopted no fewer than 46 resolutions which directly attacked South Africa. The Republic was attacked during the course of 62 of the 112 plenary meetings of the 36th Session of the General Assembly. As a result of the anti-South African climate which has in this manner been created and intensified, the former chechenko, the former Under-Secretary-General of the UN who defected to the West in 1978, has confirmed that at least 507-607 of the Soviet members of the Secretariat work in one way or another for Soviet intelligence services.

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(ii) Organizational field. The United Nations stands at the centre of the international campaign against South Africa. Practically every organ of the Organization, including the specialized agencies and other UN bodies, is required by General Assembly resolutions to contribute to the campaign against the RSA, i.e. more than 50 UN organs are involved in some or other fashion with anti-RSA activities. In addition, the United Nations has established no fewer than 15 committees, councils and commissions which exclusively or primarily promote various aspects of the campaign on a full-time basis. Altogether ± 200 professional Secretariat posts are involved in the UN's campaign against South Africa.

(b) Indirect

(i) Financial field. The amounts mentioned in paragraph (1)(a)(i) above naturally do not include the more indirect advantages which as a result of the action and resolutions of the UN flow to literally hundreds of organizations which are actively involved in the campaign against South Africa and which it is hardly possible to measure in monetary terms. It must however amount to several thousands of millions of rands.

(iii) Organizational field. The UN plays an indirect role in international actions against South Africa through the political climate which is created against the Republic. During the 36th Session, the General Assembly

(1) The Soviet Union plays a leading role in the UN's campaign, as well as in the world-wide campaign against the Republic through:

(a) The objective of such actions is to:

- launch a world-wide propaganda campaign to isolate South Africa from the international community;
- impose comprehensive sanctions against South Africa; extend support and recognition to terrorist movements in southern Africa;
- overthrow the orderly system of government in South Africa and to replace this dispensation with a regime which would be acceptable to the majority at the United Nations, which in effect means that it would have to be acceptable to the Soviet Union.

(b) (i) The Soviet Union plays a direct Soviet and East bloc representation on key anti RSA United Nations, the General Assembly

double standard maintained by the UN in its campaign against South Africa. Although Western countries are well aware of the illegal nature of the UN's actions against South Africa, they are not prepared to adopt active positions of principle in this regard because of their unwillingness to alienate Africa and Third World countries in which many Western countries participate in anti-South African activities and the support which they give to anti-South-African resolutions and initiatives.

*6. Mr. A. E. NOTHNAGEL asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information:

- (1) Whether South Africa owes the UN any amount in respect of membership fees at present; if so, what amount;
- (2) whether South Africa is at present reconsidering its position in regard to membership of the UN; if so, why?

+The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION:

- (1) Yes; \$19 282 404.
- (2) No. We regard it as being still in our national interest to retain our membership but the Government would not hesitate to withdraw it and when the disadvantages of membership were to outweigh the advantages.

International actions against South Africa

*7. Mr. A. E. NOTHNAGEL asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information:

- (v) *General political matters:* UN-Special Committee against Soviet Front Organizations.
- (iv) *Military matters:* Security Council Sub-Committee, Established in terms of Resolution 421 (1977); World Campaign Against Military and Nuclear Collaboration with South Africa; South African Military Refugee Aid Fund.

Which are the main (a) organizations and (b) countries at present involved in international actions against South Africa

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

- (a) *Organizations:* (The following are only the most important of the literally hundreds of organizations which are involved in the international campaign against South Africa.)
- (i) *Economic matters:* International Labour Organization; World Federation of Trade Unions*; International (Confederation of Free Trade Unions; South African Congress of Trade Unions; Organization of African Trade Unity; Inter-Faith Centre on Corporate Responsibility; Campaign to Oppose Bank Loans to South Africa Shipping Research Bureau.
- (ii) *Technical matters:* There are no important organizations which are involved exclusively in technical actions against the RSA.
- (iii) *Sport:* Halt All Racist Tours (HART); Stop Apartheid Rugby Tour (SART); South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee; International Olympic Committee; Supreme Council for Sport in Africa.
- (iv) *Military matters:* Security Council Sub-Committee, Established in terms of Resolution 421 (1977); World Campaign Against Military and Nuclear Collaboration with South Africa; South African Military Refugee Aid Fund.
- (v) *General political matters:* UN-Special Committee against Soviet Front Organizations.

international actions against South Africa in respect of (i) economic, (ii) technical, (iii) sports, (iv) military, (v) general political, (vi) cultural and (vii) church matters?

Apartheid; Council for Namibia; Centre Against Apartheid; Committee of Twenty

Four (on decolonization); Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts on southern Africa. *Terrorist organizations:* ANC, SWAPO; PAC.

Non-Governmental organizations—Afro-Asian Peoples Solidarity Organization*; American Committee on Africa; Anti-Apartheid Movement (United Kingdom, West Germany, France and Netherlands); Holland Committee on Africa; Institute for Policy Studies*; International Association of Democratic Lawyers*; International Commission of Jurists; International Commission of Inquiry into the Crimes of the Apartheid Regime*; International Committee Against Apartheid, Racism and Colonialism in southern Africa (ICSA)*; International Defence and Aid Fund; International Union of Students*; International Youth and Student Movement for the United Nations; Washington Group, Africa; Working Group, Kaloros; World Federation of Democratic Youth*; World Peace Council*.

(vi) *Cultural matters:* UNESCO.

(vii) *Church matters:* Christian Peace Conference*; All-Africa Council of Churches; American Friends Service Committee; Clergy and Laity Concerned; Lutheran World Federation; World Council of Churches.

(b) *Countries:* (i) to (vii) The countries which play the most important role in UN actions against South Africa include most East-bloc States and most of the radical African and Third World countries.

*Soviet Front Organizations.

RDM 29/4/83

Premier Paper mill strikers face dismissal

Labour Correspondent

THE strike at Premier Paper's Khprivier mill threatened to become more serious yesterday as Premier warned strikers they would be fired if they did not return to work this morning, and their union said workers would ignore the deadline.

At a meeting with workers yesterday Premier said it would discuss a range of grievances once workers returned, and made one concession to worker demands.

But it also announced the return-to-work deadline and said it "reserved the right" to cancel its recognition agreement with Fosatu's Paper, Wood and Allied Workers' Union.

But after the meeting a union representative warned that, if workers were fired, Pwawu would institute court action against Premier, charging it was guilty of an "unfair labour practice".

She added that Premier workers would continue with plans to meet workers from other Barlow Rand factories at the weekend — Premier is a Barlow Rand company — to ask for their support in the dispute.

"Workers rejected Premier's conditions because it did not make a firm undertaking to raise wages.

"They say it is making massive profits and has been unaffected by the recession

but is trying to use retrenchments elsewhere to force workers, most of whom are migrants, to agree to its terms. They will not return until they are granted an increase."

She said the company had again rejected union suggestions that it agree to mediation or arbitration of the dispute.

The strike began on Monday and was sparked by management's decision to grant increases of 30c to 40c an hour to 48 of its 350 workers. But workers have raised several other demands since the strike began.

A statement by Premier's parent company, Nampak, yesterday outlined its stance at yesterday's meeting with workers which, it said, had been held with union agreement.

It said it undertook to ensure delays in pension payments to workers be decreased to "a maximum of three weeks" and to investigate with worker representatives the case of a fired worker.

On wages, it said it would hold talks with worker leaders "concerning all aspects of a possible mid-year increase" and would introduce a shift allowance from January 1 next year.

The union claims only the promise to pay out pensions is a concession by the company.

Chief comments on Labour's move

29/4/83 African Affairs Correspondent

THE Chief Minister of KwaZulu and chairman of the South African Black Alliance, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, says the decision of the Labour Party to go into the Government's proposed tricameral arrangement is analogous to black regions accepting 'pseudo-independence' from Pretoria.

Chief Buthelezi was replying yesterday to the decision of the Labour Party to withdraw from the alliance on the grounds that he had launched 'unwarranted attacks' on it.

Speaking at a conference of the Institute of Cost and Management Accountants in Durban, he said the party had refused to take part in the President's Council because it claimed that it had been appalled by the exclusion of Africans.

No one had blamed the movement from the Inkatha side for taking part in Government-created bodies such as the Coloured People's Representative Council.

The Chief Minister accused the party of 'chicanery' because it had done a 'political somersault' and now saw nothing wrong in going into a tricameral parliamentary system which excluded Africans.

'We did pursue the strategy of non-violence with them, but we cannot compromise on things like accepting independence.'

TIC revived

MEMBERSHIP of the Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC), which will be revived on Sunday, will be open to all races. **11A**

Dr Essop Jassat, chairman of the Transvaal Anti-SAIC Committee (TASC) said the TIC would be open to anyone who shared the ideals which were enshrined in the organisation's constitution.

"We are firmly opposed to racialism of any kind," Dr Jassat said.

ANC in big push

By RICHARD WALKER
New York

THE African National Congress has recruited reggae star Jimmy Cliff as first move in an all-out effort to block a further West Indian cricket tour of South Africa — and capture a major Caribbean constituency in the process.

Just returned this weekend from a swing around half a dozen Caribbean countries is a church-sponsored ANC delegation that drew an impressive turn-out of government Ministers and top officials at most stops.

One consequence is expected to be the establishment of the first ANC office in the region.

An immediate prize was the reggae wizard, who drew

to stop cricket tour

S. TIMES
big crowds in South Africa in 1980.

Cliff publicly pledged not to return until the advent of what he called "black majority rule in the divine virtue of black supremacy."

11A
13 JULY 1983
Lobbying

The Caribbean Council of Churches sponsored the ANC tour and is lobbying governments for co-ordinated action to thwart South African cricket chief Joe Pamensky's promise of a fullscale tour at the end of the year.

In Antigua, the government was said to be ready to put local cricketers on its payroll during the off-season.

Other countries visited included Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, St Vincent and Grenadines, and St Kitts and Guyana.



By Khulu Sibiyi

Workers throughout the country have been urged to bring their tools and uniforms to services celebrating May Day, also known as Labour Day, so they can be blessed.

Services will be held in a number of centres tomorrow as trade unions, political organisations, church leaders and student bodies meet to observe the international day of the worker.

An appeal has been made to clergy to allow workers to address the congregation.

The Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) said in a statement that Labour Day was a day when all workers came together to pledge solidarity and share their common problems

Services celebrate day of worker

15 0 APR 1983

STAR

11A

A service will be held at the St Hilda's Anglican Church in Senoane, Soweto, at 2 pm.

Speakers will include a representative from the Commercial and Catering Allied Workers Union (CCAWUSA), the Reverend Joe Seoka of the Soweto Priests' Study Group, Mr Siphso Radebe of the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa), a representative from the

Urban Foundation and Mr Chris Mokoditso, a member of Azapo's National Legal Secretariat.

The Workers Support Committee (WSC) will hold a service at the Methodist Youth Centre in Jabavu, Soweto, at 10 am tomorrow.

In a statement, the WSC said: "The workers should build up power so that they don't only improve their working conditions but also learn about their struggle and exactly how they are exploited."

In Port Elizabeth, the Motor Components Workers' Union of South Africa, the General Workers Union of South Africa and Azapo will stage a rally at the Centenary Great Hall, New Brighton

X

the past year, a ...

30 APR 1962
STAR.

(11A)

Tvl Congress to meet

The chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, Dr Nthato Motlana, and Advocate Zac Yacoob, an executive member of the Natal Indian Congress, will be the guest speakers at the inaugural meeting of the Transvaal Indian Congress tomorrow.

More than 40 trade unions, community organisations and student bodies are expected to attend the meeting at Lenasia's Ramakrishna Hall at 2.30 pm.

Dr Essop Jassat, chairman of the Transvaal Anti-SAIC Committee, which is organising the meeting, said a revised constitution of the TIC would be presented for consideration and adoption at the meeting.

Buthelezi shuns 'black federation'

African Affairs Correspondent

THE Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, told a meeting at Ermelo in a message last night that KwaZulu and Inkatha could not be party to forming a black federation.

This message was delivered to a meeting of representatives of Transkei, Lebowa, Gazankulu and KaNgwane, as well as other black organisations, by the secretary-general of Inkatha, Dr Oscar Dhlomo.

Political observers see this move by Chief Buthelezi as effectively crippling at this stage the establishment of a black federation of both independent and non-independent regions — a concept enunciated earlier this year by both Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima of Transkei and Dr Cedric Phatudi, Chief Minister of Lebowa.

The objective of the Ermelo meeting was to set a date and venue for a national conference to decide on joint action to oppose apartheid.

The Inkatha president said in his message that the movement and the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly had adopted resolutions accepting the findings of the Buthelezi Commission that KwaZulu and Natal should form an indivisible multiracial unit as an entity in one South Africa.

'I cannot act against the spirit of those resolutions by committing ourselves to a blacks-only political drive. For us this is not negotiable,' he said.

Politics

Chief Buthelezi said there were moments in politics when leaders had to act decisively and with a great deal of political dexterity.

That moment was not now, he maintained.

Chief Buthelezi called on those present to return to their own places and issue 'unequivocal commitments' to non-racialism in politics.

On the holding of a black leaders' convention, he offered his support and the full participation of Inkatha and KwaZulu provided the principles of non-racialism were accepted.

Chief Buthelezi counselled those present to watch the outcome of the Prime Minister's constitutional moves before taking any further steps towards black unity.

'It is my judgment that time must now pass so that the Indian and the coloured communities can react to their own situations.

'Let us see what the final white response is.'

Pupils burn bus in Lamontville

Copy Times 30/4/83

NA

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Disturbances in Lamontville township spread yesterday when high school pupils burnt a Durban Corporation bus after stoning it.

The pupils had marched along the road carrying placards protesting the death of a community councillor, Mr Harrison Dube, who was shot by unknown assailants.

A police spokesman said they ran amok and confronted the bus driver, who was forced to stop, got on to the bus and set it alight with newspapers.

The police dispersed the pupils and, according to reports, baton-charged them.

Indians to revive congress

Sunday Times Reporter

THE Transvaal Indian Congress is to be revived today at a public meeting in Lenasia.

This was decided at the January congress of the Transvaal Anti-SAIC Committee which was held in Johannesburg's Selbourne Hall.

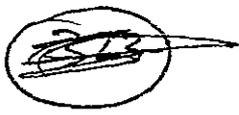
The congress adopted a resolution calling on former members of the Transvaal Indian Congress to revive the organisation and then to call a public meeting to elect new office-bearers.

Interim

Today's meeting has been called by an interim committee consisting of some members of the Transvaal Anti-SAIC Committee.

The meeting will be held in the Ramakrishna Hall, Kingfisher Street, at 2.30pm.

The guest speakers will be Mr Zac Yacoob, a Durban advocate who is on the executive committee of the Natal Indian Congress and the Natal Anti-SAIC Committee, and Dr N Motlana, of the Soweto Committee of 10.



LP SLAMS EDUCATION RACE BIAS

By NORMAN WEST

THE Labour Party has alleged racial bias in appointments to educational and industrial institutions, despite the availability of suitably-qualified coloured people.

Their allegations were made in the memorandum a Labour Party delegation handed to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W De Klerk, two weeks ago.

Labour Party leader the Rev Alan Hendrickse said the memorandum was drawn up "after discussions with certain teachers".

The party also criticised the Director of Coloured Education, Mr A J Arendse.

Mr Arendse said this week he had not yet received the memorandum and said he could not comment "at this stage".

The party claimed there was "general concern" over the appointment of whites to posts in institutions serving the coloured community.

Unacceptable

"We cannot accept that there are no suitably qualified people in our ranks", the party told the Ministers.

They specified the following examples of white appointees:

- Mr W Theron, who was appointed rector at Sohng Training College;
- Mr I Ferreira, appointed rector of the Correspondence College (for teachers);
- Mr M C Marais, appointed rector at Roggebaai Training College.

Other examples where whites were in control of institutions, like industrial schools and reform schools, were:

- Ottery School for Boys;
- Faure School for Boys/Girls;
- Porter Reform School;
- Athlone Vocational School;
- Athlone School for the Blind; and,
- The Atlantis Industrial School.

According to the memorandum, these white school principals appointed whites in preference to suitably-qualified coloured staff.

On farm schools, like at Zeekoevlei near Clanwilliam, claims the party, the farmer preferred to have their wives, daughters and friends teaching at the school.

● Chief inspectors were abrupt and rude;
 ● Clerks were impatient and uncivil;
 ● People had to wait while clerks conducted personal conversations; and,
 ● The telephone was left to ring endlessly.

On condition

"The owner of a farm in the Darling area stated categorically that a school would be built on his ground provided his wife could be the principal.

"It is reported that in the Vredendal and Albertinia areas, among others, there appeared to be an increase in the number of whites on farm schools.

"This, in itself, may not be bad, but because it appears to be to the exclusion of our teachers who applied unsuccessfully for such posts, one can not condone it," said the memorandum.

Regarding treatment teachers received at the education headquarters, the memorandum said:

Man still held by SP 2 years after capture

2 MAY 1983

By Jon Qweane

A man brought back to South Africa more than two years ago after South African Defence Force commando raids on African National Congress bases in Matola, Mozambique, is still being detained by the Security Police.

Mr David Mthobela, a Mozambican national, was captured during the January 1981 raids. He has been in custody since, although he has not been charged.

A spokesman for police headquarters today confirmed Mr Mthobela was still being held in terms of Section 28 of the Internal Security Act. He gave no further details.

Two other men brought back after the raids are also still believed to be in custody.

The men may not be named because one of them gave State evidence in a treason trial and the judge ruled that his identity must not be disclosed.

Another detainee, Mr Modikae Tatsa, who is in his fourth-year of detention, is still in the psychiatric ward of the Johannesburg Hospital where he was admitted a month ago for observation.

The district surgeon has granted permission for a private psychiatrist to see him, but lawyers acting for his family said today they would demand Mr Tatsa's release.

Man with tape killed at funeral

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — A high-school teacher was killed yesterday after he was chased from the funeral of Mr Harrison "Sheriff" Dube, the Lamontville community leader who was ambushed by unknown assailants last week.

Mr Mpikwanana Khanyile, a teacher at Lamontville High School, was suspected of being a member of the security police because he was carrying a tape recorder at the funeral.

Stoned

He was chased along a lane and finally cornered and stoned while mourners listened to speeches and sermons. His body was covered with newspapers until it was removed by police.

Another man was killed the previous night, apparently because he was suspected of offering refuge to Mr Moonlight Gasa, Mayor of Lamontville, whom residents believe had approved of the high rentals imposed by the administration board.

Family members said Mr D Siwela had heard a noise outside and discovered that his car was burning. He had gone to tell a neighbour and when he came back had collapsed and died. His family said there was blood on his face.

Mr Gasa is believed to

be under police protection.

Mr Dube's funeral was predominantly an ANC affair and the coffin was wrapped in its colours. He was a former Robben Island prisoner.

Earlier, youths in ANC uniforms searched the roof of the Lamontville Community Hall, looking for tape recorders which they suspected had been installed by security police.

Hundreds of them stood on the roof watching for police who were observing the proceedings through binoculars from nearby hills.

Placards were displayed and many mourners wore t-shirts bearing Mr Dube's photograph. Also displayed was a huge picture of Mr Griffiths Mxenge, the late Durban political lawyer, whose killers have yet to be identified.

The funeral was attended by people from as far away as Soweto. The Umlazi Taxis' Association carried mourners free of charge.

The bus service was withdrawn after two buses were burned earlier last week.

Speakers attacked the government for "poor" administration and spending "thousands to import overseas sportsmen" and "taxing Africans to make up for the loss".

● Picture, page 2

Registration:

Founded:

Area of Operation:

Officials:

2000

Johannesburg P.O. Box

Address:

Telephone: (011) 838 5861

3	890	≠
5	890	≠
	948	≠
	998	×
	1 055	×
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	1 035	×
	1 034	×
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..	1 250	∅
Total		

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

Butchered man may have had a tape re

Youths hack man to death at funeral

By ALEX MAPHALALA
African Affairs Reporter

A HIGH school teacher was hacked and stoned to death while mourners were listening to the speeches and sermons delivered at the funeral of Mr Harrison 'Sheriff' Dube, a community leader in Lamontville, who was shot dead by unknown assailants last week.

Mr Mpikwana Khanyile, a teacher at Lamontville High School, was apparently suspected by the crowd of being a Security Branch policeman because he was seen carrying a tape recorder during the funeral proceedings.

The teacher was chased by youths along a lane and finally cornered and hacked and stoned to death.

People covered his body with newspapers until it was removed by police.

Another man was killed on Saturday night. It is believed he was suspected of offering refuge to Mr Moonlight Gasa, the mayor, whom residents say approved of recent rent increases imposed by the Administration Board.

Burning

Family members told the Mercury that Mr D Siwela heard a noise outside his home and discovered that his car was burning.

He went to tell a neighbour but when he returned he collapsed and later died. Family members said there was blood on his face.



Mr Dube's coffin, draped in A



After the killing ... the body of Mr Mpikwana Khanyile covered with newspapers.

Mr Dube's funeral was predominantly an ANC affair and the coffin was wrapped in its colours. He was a former Robben Island prisoner.

Earlier youths in ANC uniforms searched the roof of the Lamontville Community Hall, looking for tape recorders which they suspected had been installed by security police.

Hundreds stood on the roof watching for the police. The police watched the proceedings from the surrounding hills through binoculars.

Mr Gasa's house was vacated. He is believed to be under police protection.

T shirts

Placards were displayed and many mourners wore T shirts bearing Mr Dube's photograph.

Also displayed was a huge picture of Mr Griffiths Mxenge, a Durban lawyer, who was killed by unknown people.

The funeral was attended by people from as far away as Soweto. The Umlazi Taxi's Association carried the mourners free of charge. DTMB buses were withdrawn after two buses had been reduced to ashes earlier in the week.

Walk-out at seminar on journalism

The Star's Foreign
News Service

52 MAY 1983

GABORONE — A group of United States diplomats, journalists and academics walked out of a journalism seminar in Botswana at the weekend after a radical group introduced a political resolution.

The resolution called on foreign news organisations to transfer their bureaux from Johannesburg to Harare where they would have easier access to South African nationalist movements like the African National Congress.

One of the Americans said that what had begun as an objective seminar "became a forum for political statements".

Wits' pledge snubbed

THE pledge by Witwatersrand University Students' Representative Council to use Nkosi Sikeleli Afrika as the national anthem at all graduation ceremonies at the university instead of Die Stem, met with a cool response from black leaders yesterday.

This comes after a resolution put to the university council by the Students' Representative Council (SRC) after a recommendation by the Wits Choir to sing Nkosi Sikeleli Afrika at all graduation ceremonies at the university.

The South African national anthem, Die Stem, will no longer be sung at graduation ceremonies at Wits as in the past, vice-Chancellor Professor D J du Plessis said last week.

He said the reason for dropping Die Stem was that the ceremonies were being shortened.

The resolution by the Wits SRC states that the Wits Choir feels it appropriate to sing

Nkosi Sikeleli Afrika because the anthem had more relevance to South African society than Die Stem.

Commenting on this move Azapo's publicity secretary Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, said the singing of the national anthem wouldn't be considered as an important issue, especially at Wits.

He said when the African national anthem is sung by white liberals it lost its significance. He said the anthem expressed feeling and strong sentiments alien to the white community which is based on racial domination, white privilege and advantage.

Dr A B Asvaat said: "The recommendation of the Wits SRC that Nkosi Sikeleli should replace Die Stem is a token gesture of small significance compared to a total commitment to the black cause for liberation."

Black leaders ditch plan for federation

CAPE TOWN 2/5/83

119

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — The initiative by President Kaiser Matanzima of Transkei to form a federation of black States seems doomed. The concept was rejected by the leaders of three homelands represented at a weekend summit in Ermelo.

In January, President Matanzima called for a black federation "against the whites-Indians-coloureds" in South Africa "so that the world can decide which of the two has sole rights to the land".

President Matanzima contacted several black leaders in South Africa to discuss his concept and arrange a meeting to decide its future.

'Racial politics'

The weekend meeting included delegations from Transkei, Lebowa, Gazankulu, Kwazulu and Kangwane.

In a message read by Inkatha's secretary-general, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, the Kwazulu leader and president of Inkatha, Chief Gatsha

Buthelezi, rejected the concept of "racial politics".

The move could sour relations between Chief Buthelezi and President Matanzima only three months after the two leaders appeared to have patched up their differences at an historic meeting in Natal.

The federal plan was discussed at that meeting, but it is not known if Chief Buthelezi rejected it outright at the time.

'Apartheid'

Last night, the Chief Minister of Lebowa, Dr Cedric Phatudi, also rejected a blacks-only federation, describing it as "another apartheid".

And the Kangwane leader, Mr Enos Mabuza, said yesterday that an exclusively black federation was not what he envisaged for South Africa. He said he was committed to the concept of one man, one vote in a unitary South African State.

President Matanzima could not be contacted for comment yesterday.

STAR

3 MAY 1983

11A

Churchmen defuse 'tent' clash

By Jon Qwelane and Themba Maseko

What could have developed into a serious clash last night between homeless Soweto people and armed West Rand Administration Board policemen was defused by church leaders.

The 150 homeless are among the hundreds of Sowetans who have had their tin shacks razed by Wrab officials and police during the last few weeks.

They are now temporarily housed in tents which were pitched on Saturday by the vice-president of the Witwatersrand Council of Churches, the Rev Cecil Begbie, at Radishobana in Rockville, Soweto.

Twenty-five tents went up for people, some of whom had been sleeping in the open veld or were housed in the nearby Regina Mundi Catholic Church and the consult-



The tent people gather around Dr Abu-baker Asvat and Dr Nthato Motlana.

ing rooms of Dr Abu-Baker Asvat.

Church leaders intended putting up another 17 tents yesterday which led Wrab to station police next to the tent city, to ensure the extra tents were not pitched.

By late last night rumour spread that Wrab

police intended pulling down the tents and every available black leader rushed to the scene to try to save the situation.

Dr Asvat, who heads the health secretariat of the Azanian People's Organisation, monitored events during the day and was later joined by the Soweto Civic Associa-

tion's chairman, Dr Nthato Motlana.

As night fell, the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, arrived with a contingent of nine churchmen and immediately approached the Wrab police who refused to say why they were

there or whether they would be pulling the tents down.

Azapo national president Mr Lybon Mabasa was later joined by his publicity secretary, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, and other officials.

Bishop Tutu and his delegation then left to telephone Wrab's chief director, Mr C J Bezuidenhout, for an assurance the tents would not be pulled down.

After the telephone call, Bishop Tutu said an agreement had been reached. The tents would not come down and the people staying in them would not be molested, provided churchmen did not pitch any more tents last night.

The churches had agreed to the provision and would meet with senior Wrab officials today.

When the police were told of the agreement, they immediately left the scene.

Tears don't ease the pain of the homeless

She sat desolate in her little tent, weeping silently as she tried to understand the circumstances that had made her homeless.

One of the oldest homeless, Mrs Irene Feni (65) now living in a tent city at Radishobana in Rockville, Soweto, wiped a lone tear streaking down a wrinkled cheek repeatedly asking: "But what is it we have done? God, what have we done?"

Sitting on a pile of bedding near a makeshift kitchen where she had earlier cooked a dumpling on a pressure stove, she told of how in the early 1950s she used to live near the city centre in Jeppe.

"Then I was happy until all blacks were ordered out to Soweto. Now we are in Soweto and they say we must get out. My God, will it ever end?"

Mrs Feni said that in the two weeks since her shack was razed, she had been sleeping in the open with her widowed daughter and two minor grandchildren.

Another demolition victim, Mrs Joyce Luhabe, also had her shack razed two weeks ago. She and husband, Todd, now live in a tent.

"My husband has a reference book

which allows him to live and work in Johannesburg, and my own is being seen to. Then they do this to us. Why?"

Construction worker Mr Carlos Makam used to have a house in Chiawelo township. Now he, his wife and seven children are homeless and have to live in a tent.

"I go all over the country building dams. Last December I was working in Botswana on a dam and when I returned home I found my house locked.

"I went to my superintendent to ask about the matter as I did not owe rent," he said.

"He asked me where I was born. I said Bushbuckridge, but that I was a registered worker here in Johannesburg. He told me to go home," Mr Makam said.

It was a chilly night last night, the temperature signalling the advent of a harsh Highveld winter.

There was no moon and the poor street lighting did little to brighten the spirits of the homeless folk.

Not far off Wrab police had been sitting on the rocks watching a portable TV, while in one of the tents a baby slung on its mother's back cried for its evening feed.



Mrs Irene Feni sits in the tent she shares with her widowed daughter and two grandchildren.

Black Sash request help

THE BLACK Sash has urged two influential businessmen's organisations to help devise ways to subsidise the R212-million electrification scheme in Soweto.

In a letter to the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce and the Transvaal Chamber of Industries, Black Sash said it was "most concerned" about the fact that Soweto residents were expected to pay the whole cost of the project.

The letter follows a recent announcement that the townships' residents would be expected to fork out R20 per month towards the repayment of costs. The levy, which resulted in many defaulting residents being raided and arrested, has since been suspended pending investigations into ways of repaying the loan.

Black Sash national president, Mrs Sheena Duncan says in the letter: "It would seem only just that a way be found in which white Johannesburg could bear a significant proportion of the costs of the electrification scheme because it is the white city which will reap the financial harvests in the end. "That is, white Johan-

nesburg will reap enormous profits which will accrue to the manufacturers and retailers of electrical household appliances as the Soweto population enters into agreements to purchase these things when the scheme is completed."

Mrs Duncan said that while the electrification of Soweto was welcomed, it seemed "most unjust" that the whole cost be borne by the residents.

Mrs Duncan has also sought help on the matter from Johannesburg city councillor Mr Sam Moss and the Urban Foundation.

MAY 1983
SOWETAN

There will be no "magic wand" solution.

Mr Shultz, who flew in from Beirut yesterday, had about 12 hours of talks with Lebanese leaders before deciding to end the night here so discussions could continue this morning.

Although he would make no commitment, the Lebanese Foreign

reach a agreement as with a magic wand," he said

However Mr Shultz and his aides said on the way to Beirut that the US was pushing to conclude a deal by the week's end.

US officials said if no agreement was reached then, it could take another month.

Mr Salem said Syria's position on the withdrawal of foreign forces was a key factor in the negotiations.

He visited Damascus yesterday to brief President Hafez Al-Assad on the progress of the talks and to obtain his views.

"The Syrians want Lebanon to come out of this agreement sovereign, independent and free," he said.

Mr Shultz wants first to arrange a Lebanese-Israeli accord to be matched later by a pullout of Syrian and Palestinian forces. — Reuter.

UN group reveals aid for ANC Frontliners

The Star's Foreign News Service GENEVA — The World Health Organisation (WHO) has announced multimillion-rand aid programmes for Frontline states and "national liberation movements" in Southern Africa.

The director general, Mr Halfdan Mahler, of Denmark, yesterday sent a report to the WHO annual assembly which opened on Monday.

His report gave this breakdown for 1982-1983:

- Angola — About R1 million allocated out of the regular budget, while Sweden provided extra funds of R1.5 million for malaria control.
- Botswana — R482 000 from the regular budget and R151 600 in extra-budgetary funds.
- Lesotho — R711 875, as well as R151 000 for immunisation, primary health care and rehabilitation.
- Swaziland — R389 000 from the budget and R220 000 for health projects.
- Mozambique — R940 000 from the budget and R714 000 in non-budget funds.

Tanzania and Zambia also received aid.

Dr Mahler's report said additional financial aid in 1982 and 1983 was being given to the ANC, the PAC and Swapo. A total of R20 000 had been allocated from the regular WHO budget and about R550 000 from extra-budgetary resources.

Much of the money was for drugs, vaccines and refugees.

Mr Mahler said about R500 000 from extra-budgetary sources would be spent between now and 1987 to help the three movements

Violence ends

Lebanese Foreign Service

After violent demonstrations last week seemed to subside and senior registrars in Beirut called off their strike.

A six-week action that paralysed the country after the government's concessions to doctors.

Announced by Prime Minister, Mr Rafiq Hariri and Mr Alain Savary, the government had declined to yield.

Playboy girl sues star Connors for divorce

MIAMI — Patti McGuire Connors, a former Playboy magazine pin-up, has sued her tennis star husband Jimmy Connors for divorce and custody of their three-year-old son, it was reported here yesterday.

Mrs Connors sought the divorce in papers filed with Administrative Law Judge John Gale, saying the four-year marriage was "irretrievably broken."

She also received an emergency order blocking anyone else from taking their son, Brett David Connors, who lives in a penthouse condominium in North Miami Beach.

In a separate order, Judge Gale ordered that the divorce be kept secret until Connors could be served with the papers. It was not immediately known who served.

The former Playboy Playmate of the Month said that if Connors heard of the legal action before she was served with the papers, he would "conceal the child or alternatively, take him beyond the limits of this state."

The suit also asked the court for alimony and attorney's fees. — The Star's Foreign News Service.

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2 BLANKETS

Soft furpile blankets. Inter ahead! Warm and cozy. Various designs or plain on each side.

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220 x 240 Double Bed Size

44⁸⁸

DO NOT PROMISE YOU SATISFACTION

UK warned of new IRA bombings

The Star Bureau LONDON — Police have warned the public to be on their guard against a possible new IRA bombing campaign in Britain to mark the second anniversary of the death of hunger striker Bobby Sands in Belfast's Maze Prison.

The warning followed the discovery yesterday of a cache of highly unstable explosives in a North London bedsitter formerly used by IRA bomber Gerald Tuite.

Tuite escaped from Brixton Prison in 1980 and was rearrested in the Irish Republic last year. He is now serving a 10-year sentence after becoming the first person to be convicted in the Irish Republic for terrorist offences in Britain.

Scotland Yard raided the top-floor bedsitter the day after Tuite lost an appeal against his sentence. He had been convicted of possessing bomb-making equipment in London.

They found 11 kg of gelignite under the floorboards of his room.

Five houses were evacuated and classrooms of nearby Highgate School were cleared.

The gelignite is believed to have been left behind by a terrorist cell led by Tuite.

Princess visits Islamabad

ISLAMABAD — Princess Anne has become the first member of the Royal Family to visit Islamabad since the death of the former Prime Minister, in April.

But British diplomats yesterday emphasized that the visit was informal and connected with her patronage of the Save the Children Fund.

In spite of the private nature of her visit to Pakistan, she was given in her honour by President Zia Ul-Haq a state dinner at the government guest house. — Reuter.

Anti-Apartheid Movement robbed of files, documents

The Star Bureau LONDON — The Camden Town offices of the Anti-Apartheid Movement were burgled at the weekend and files, contact lists and account books stolen, spokesman Mr Mike Terry said last night.

"It's clearly a political action since most items of financial value were not touched," he said.

Among the documents stolen were the AAM's file on the break-ins at the offices of Swapo and the ANC last year.

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In spite of the private nature of her visit to Pakistan, she was given in her honour by President Zia Ul-Haq a state dinner at the government guest house. — Reuter.

WEATHER

TRANSVAAL — Till 6 pm tomorrow. Partly cloudy and mild to warm but cool over the highveld where cloudy conditions with fog will occur in the morning. It will be cloudy and cool over the lowveld and east with isolated thundershowers and drizzle the morning over the south-western parts of the Transvaal.

Temperatures and rainfall for the 24-hour period ended 8 am today

	Max	Min	Rain mm	
Bryanston	24	13	—	Vereeniging
Hill Extension	25	10	—	Cape Town
Meiville	24	10	—	Durban
Nelspruit	29	17	—	Port Elizabeth
Pretoria	28	13	1.3	East London
Krugersdorp	25	9	—	Bioernfontein
Springs	29	8	—	Pietersburg

JOHANNESBURG CENTRAL — Today 8 am, 11 deg C Wind S 25 deg C, minimum, 11 deg C Rainfall so far this month, —, so far total rainfall for May over 25 mm: Average annual rainfall 100 mm

SUNSET today, 17.36, sunrise tomorrow, 05.32, sunset tomorrow, 17.36

MOONRISE today, 23.34

ROUND THE WORLD:

	Max	Min		
Rome	21	15	Clear	Paris
Lisbon	18	11	Rain	London
New York	22	17	Rain	Frankfurt
Athens	24	12	Clear	Tokyo
Tel Aviv	27	16	Cloudy	Toronto
Amsterdam	12	7	Rain	Brussels
Geneva	16	7	Clear	Moscow
Hong Kong	26	22	Clear	Sydney
Vienna	25	9	Clear	Peking

EXPECTED TEMPERATURE FOR TOMORROW

	Min	Max	
	early AM	PM	
Johannesburg	10	22	Mantzburg
Pretoria	11	24	Port Elizabeth
Durban	18	26	Cape Town

Court told man (21) got orders from Slovo

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THE Supreme Court in Pietermaritzburg yesterday heard how a 21-year-old youth who is facing charges of treason, terrorism and murder received terrorist training in Angola and was instructed by Joe Slovo to blow up a fuel pumping station in Zululand.

Mr Khaya Skweyiya is facing charges arising from his involvement with the banned African National Congress and its military wing, Umkhonto We Sizwe.

The State alleges Mr Skweyiya was a member of the ANC whose aims are the violent overthrow of the Government.

He had left the country to receive training as a terrorist and had returned with the intention of blowing up the Mahlabatini fuel pump station near the KwaZulu capital, Ulundi.

In a statement read to the Court by counsel for Mr Skweyiya's defence, he told of how he came to be an ANC member.

He said he could not return to school in Port Elizabeth in 1978 because of disturbances by pupils.

'I was introduced to a man called Mita who told me how to get out of the country to continue my studies, and paid for me to travel to Johannesburg by train,' he said.

He was taken to Swaziland where he remained under control of the ANC until his return to South Africa in June 1982.

Mr Skweyiya said he was taken to Mozambique and then flown to Angola where he received training in guerilla warfare.

'In June 1982 I and three others were sent back to Mozambique where we were given instructions by

Joe Slovo, who told us our target was a fuel pumping station at Mahlabatini.'

Mr Skweyiya and a friend were given a sketch of the target and a map locating a cache of explosives.

'We crossed the border and stayed at the Ulundi Holiday Inn for four days and later collected the explosives,' he said.

The two men had approached the station but decided it was too difficult to blow up. They abandoned the mission and buried the arms.

Mr Skweyiya was arrested in Mahlabatini in October last year.

Reconnoitre

In formal admissions to the Court, Mr Skweyiya said he had had in his possession two Makarov pistols, 17 cartridges, handgrenades, limpet mines, detonators and timing devices.

He also admitted returning to the country in June 1982 on a mission to reconnoitre the pump station with a view to destroying it.

He admitted the explosives in his possession had been intended for the purpose of committing sabotage and subversion.

Mr Skweyiya is also facing charges of attempting to murder Mr Clement Nkosi and murdering Mr Vitalis Mkhayle.

Yesterday the Court heard evidence by Mr Alexis Zungu that he had seen Mr Skweyiya, who was known as Thami Khumalo on his return to South Africa, fire a shot through the door of Mr Nkosi's home.

Mr Nkosi said the bullet had struck his hip.

The hearing continues today. The Judge is Mr Justice Nienaber.

Accused tells of sabotage mission

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — A young man, in papers placed before Mr Justice Nienaber in the Maritzburg Supreme Court yesterday, described how at the age of 15 he began military training in Angola under the African National Congress and returned to South Africa last year on a sabotage mission.

Mr Khaya Skweyiya (21), of New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, pleaded not guilty to 12 counts including high treason, terrorism, terrorist activities, unlawful possession of arms, ammunition, grenades and explosives, murder and attempted murder.

Mr Skweyiya admitted in papers that the ANC and Umkhonto we Sizwe, its military wing, were unlawful organisations conspiring to overthrow the Government and endanger law and order by violence.

He admitted undergoing military training at the Funda camp in Angola under the ANC after leaving South Africa in March 1978. Mr Skweyiya said in his statement he could not return to school in that year because of student disturbances.

He met a young man named Mita who told him and others that he knew of a way they could continue their studies. Under Mita's direction he travelled to Swaziland to an ANC house known as the "white house" in Manzini.

He was taken from there to a centre in Mozambique and later to Angola by air, arriving in May 1978.

After undergoing political and military training in which it was stressed that the only hope for the black people of South Africa was armed intervention by the ANC, he was sent to a camp called Machava in Mo-

zambique in June 1982.

He and Mr Lucky Ntsele were given instruction by ANC leader Joe Slovo, who told them their target was the Mhlabatini fuel pumping station.

After crossing the South African border and staying for four days in Ulundi, Mr Skweyiya collected explosives at a cache while Mr Ntsele inspected the target.

After a discussion they decided it would be too difficult to attack and abandoned their mission. They buried the explosives in another cache.

Mr Skweyiya said these caches were later pointed out to him by police.

Mr Skweyiya and Mr Ntsele went to Mhlabatini and stayed for several months with a friend.

He denied that he was guilty of attempting to murder Mr Muntukabani Nkosi by shooting him or of shooting dead Police Sergeant Bekuyise Vitalis Makhaye.

The case is proceeding.

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STAR
4 MAY 1982

'was given to couriers'

By Rashid Chopdat

Funds of the South African Council of Churches had been used to assist banned black consciousness organisations to reorganise themselves and regroup, and to finance private investigation into a possible political murder, Mr Justice Goldstone heard today.

These disclosures were made in the Rand Supreme Court by Mr John Rees, giving evidence on the 31 counts of fraud relating to alleged misappropriation of money from the Asingeni Relief Fund and the Dependants Conference Fund.

Mr Rees (45), of Kensington, Johannesburg, had pleaded not guilty to the charges involving R305 500. Mr Rees is a former general secretary of the SACC.

While giving evidence, Mr Rees was advised by his defence counsel to testify in general terms about the sensitive payments to avert adverse inferences being drawn.

Mr Rees said that in May 1977 he was approached by the Soweto Students' Representative Council for contributions towards their expenses for their activities. Mr Rees said monthly grants of R7 500 had been made from May until August. One payment of R8 500 was also made.

PROMOTING PEACE

He said the money was handed to couriers designated by the SSRC whose members had used the grants for food, cooking utensils, stationery, desks, settling accounts and hiring of motor vehicles.

Mr Rees said he had made these grants from the Actipax Fund he was operating on behalf of an overseas church group to promote peace and that he had retained the grant from the Asingeni Relief Funds.

He said that after the SSRC was banned in Oc-

tober 1977, together with a number of black consciousness organisations, the payments were made to individuals in the SSRC.

Mr Rees said in October that year, he withdrew R24 000 from the Dependants Conference Fund number two account to assist individuals of those banned organisations and for "matters particularly dangerous".

Mr Rees explained that funds were given to these organisations to regroup and reorganise themselves.

Mr Rees and the SACC had felt it was important for these people to discover their dignity and to establish their identity.

TRANSPORTATION

He and the SACC identified themselves with this aim through the grants.

He said the money had been spent to transport persons — whom he did not want to name — to the various meetings held for the re-organisation. Advance payments had also been made to families of those persons who had found it intolerable to live in South Africa.

Mr Rees said he was involved in getting the people to the meeting and to areas of safety.

Mr Rees said he had come into contact with members of the security police several times. The security police had indicated that they would deal with him by banning him. To date he has not been banned.

In December 1982 Mr Rees was approached to finance a private investigation into the death of Dr Rick Turner. The shooting of Dr Turner had been regarded as a political murder and investigations drew a blank. This information was given to Mr Rees by those who had approached him.

The court heard that R13 500 had been paid out through an intermediary for the investigation.

The hearing continues.

MAY 1983

11A

STAK

Durban move to revive Indian Congress on cards

Mercury Reporter

MOVES are to be made in Durban soon to revive the South African Indian Congress which dominated the local Indian political scene about 20 years ago before its leaders were banned.

At the weekend the Transvaal Indian Congress, which also remained dormant, was revived at a meeting attended by more than 1 000 people in Lenasia's Ramakrishna Hall — and Mr Ramlal Bhoolia was elected president with Dr Essop Jassat as executive chairman.

The Natal Indian Congress, the former national organisation's other constituent body, which was originally founded by Mahatma Gandhi, was revived 15 years ago, but all its elected presidents have been banned.

Dr Farouk Meer, the NIC's present acting chairman, said yesterday the congress movement itself had not been banned at any time.

A revival of the national organisation, with the NIC and TIC as constituent bodies, would be a 'natural consequence' of the weekend TIC revival, Dr Meer said.

But it became clear yesterday that a revived congress could be confusing because of the creation by the Government of the South African Indian Council.

Dr Meer said he hoped the Government would 'see wisdom and scrap its SAIC which was elected by less than 10 percent of Indian voters'.

Dr Jassat said that, like the Natal Indian Congress, the TIC also would aim to 'mobilise the Indian people of the Transvaal into political organisations to strive, non-violently, for a united, democratic South Africa'.

4/5/83

11A

Mercury

MAN WINS APPEAL OVER T-SHIRT 11A

A MEMBER of the Azanian People's Organisation found guilty of wearing a banned T-shirt last year, had his appeal against conviction upheld in the Maritzburg Supreme Court this week.

Mr Bradley Potgieter of Durban, was found guilty of wearing a T-shirt with a black clenched fist imprinted on it, and of putting up a poster advertising a Heroes' Day meeting in Durban in March last year. He was cautioned and discharged by Durban's Chief Magistrate Mr E W Hyland.

In upholding the appeal on Tuesday this week, Justice Gordon found Mr Potgieter had not been aware that he was wearing a banned T-shirt. He also found that there was no evidence that Mr Potgieter had put up the poster without the permission of the owners of the building.

Mr Potgieter's saga caused a storm last year when his employers — Barclays Bank — fired him after learning of his political activities. In firing him, the bank said it could not allow its employees to be involved with political organisations because this could affect relations between the bank and its clients.

However, local and international pressure — mainly from the bank's head office in Britain — resulted in Mr Potgieter's re-instatement.

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Azapo in row over firings

11A



REC'D MAY 1983
SOWETAN

THE Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) is to mount an international campaign to pressurise the Southern Sun group to re-instate its six sacked employees.

Azapo's first target is the hotel group's multi-million rand casino complex — a major foreign investment by the group — which is to be built in New Jersey in the United States in the near future.

The black consciousness organisation, in a bid to highlight the plight of the fired workers, has written to the Chicago and New Jersey municipalities to review their decision to allow

the group to build the giant complexes there.

The workers later alleged that they were fired by Chief Lucas Mangope after they had told him they had discussed their complaints with Dr Nthato Motlana.

Azapo's publicity secretary, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, confirmed yesterday that they had contacted the overseas municipalities on the matter.

"We have also informed them in our letters about the expulsion and circumstances leading to the dismissal of the workers," Mr Mkhabela added.

SA and Mozambique in talks

AR645 5/5/83

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Political Staff

THE Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, meets his Mozambican counterpart at Komatipoort on the South African border today.

The top-level meeting comes against a background of another propaganda war between the two countries.

High on today's agenda is understood to be Mozambican allegations that South Africa was involved in a plot to assassinate President Samora Machel.

The meeting follows secret talks last year be-

tween South Africa and Mozambique over ANC incursions into South Africa.

A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information today confirmed the meeting was to be held. "Matters of mutual interest will be discussed," he said.

ISSUES

Mr Botha is being accompanied by senior members of his department, including his Director General, Mr Hans van Dalsen.

Other issues likely to be discussed are the recent attachment of the

Durban fishing trawler the Morning Star, the Cabora Bassa scheme and areas of co-operation, including railways and Maputo harbour.

The Mozambicans are expected to raise allegations of South African destabilisation of Mozambique and alleged support of the Mozambique Resistance Movement.

This is the second known meeting to have taken place at this level since the independence of Mozambique.

With no diplomatic exchange, the two countries do, however, regularly

communicate on matters of mutual concern through informal channels.

The South Africans are also angry at the appearance on Mozambican television this week of a man calling himself Peter Benjamin Schoeman. He claimed he had links with the South African Defence Force and had been acting on the instructions of the National Intelligence Service to assassinate President Machel.

This matter was expected to be raised almost immediately by Mr Botha.

Another black unity meeting

~~TOP~~ 11A THE DISPATCH

EAST LONDON — A further meeting on black unity involving representatives of KwaZulu, Transkei, Lebowa, Gazankulu, and KaNgwane will take place in Johannesburg before the end of the month.

"The black people of South Africa and all democrats reject racialism and racial politics. President Matanzima's concept of a federal government in South Africa is one that is non-ethnic and non-racial and where all citizens will be equal and enjoy human and democratic rights.

"The racists are blue with worry as a result of the understanding between Chief Buthelezi and President Matanzima.

"They are frustrated by the solid unity of the two leaders in their rejection of racism and their determination to smash by peaceful means all traces of white domination and exploitation of the black people of South Africa," Mr Letlaka said. — DDR.

weekend meeting in Ermelo.

"There was no meeting in Ermelo and that just shows how misinformed these people are," Mr Letlaka said.

He confirmed that a meeting had taken place — but not at Ermelo — and that he had been a member of the Transkeian delegation.

"The talks are still confidential," Mr Letlaka said in reply to a question about the meeting.

The report, emanating from Johannesburg at the weekend, said KwaZulu's Chief Buthelezi, Lebowa's Dr Cedric Phatudi and KaNgwane's Mr Enos Mabuza had rejected the federation concept.

It quoted Chief Buthelezi as saying the concept was "racial politics" while Dr Phatudi rejected it as "another apartheid".

Mr Mabuza was quoted as saying he was committed to the concept of a man-one-vote in a unitary South African state.

Mr Letlaka said: "The mischief-makers and the skillful wreckers of black unity have been hard at work ever since President Matanzima gave his support to Dr Phatudi's call for unity among the oppressed and exploited people of South Africa as well as his suggestion of a federal solution to the problem.

"Neither Dr Phatudi nor President Matanzima intended that the federation they had in mind would be based on racialism. On the contrary, both have emphatically contended that it would fight racialism and reject the concept of racial politics."

"The practitioners of racial politics are to be found in the South African Parliament in Cape Town and in the South African Government in Pretoria which are by law and intention exclusively white and a set-up for the domination and exploitation of all people who are not white.

"They are to be found in the President's Council and the projected tri-cameral parliament from whose membership South African black people are excluded.

"This was confirmed to our Durban correspondent yesterday by Dr Oscar Dhomo, secretary-general of Inkatha, who attended a weekend meeting involving delegations from these regions.

In a message read out by Dr Dhomo, the Chief Minister of KwaZulu and president of Inkatha, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, said he offered his support for a black leaders' convention if the principles of non-racialism were accepted.

The talks were initiated by Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima of Transkei after the Inkatha Party decided to support the government's constitutional proposals in January.

These proposals exclude blacks from a tri-cameral parliament.

Meanwhile, in Umtata, the Minister of Justice, Mr Tsepo Letlaka, said mischief-makers and people out to wreck black unity were responsible for the claim that the concept of a black federation of states was doomed.

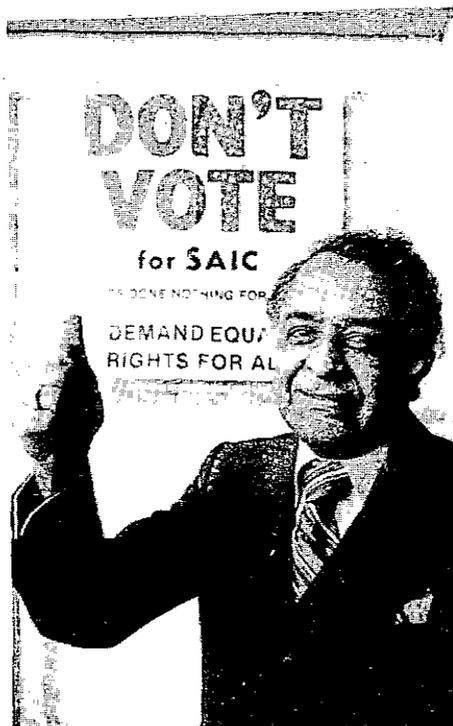
Mr Letlaka was commenting on a report that the concept had been rejected by the leaders of three national states at a

TIC-king again FM 6/5/83

The Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC), which was revived at a public meeting in Lenasia on May 1 after 20 years of dormancy, is set to continue the work of the Transvaal Anti-SA Indian Council Committee (Tasc) by opposing government's new constitutional plans.

In the absence of any officially accepted SA Indian response to the tricameral parliament proposals, the TIC could add to government's problems, now coming mainly from the rightwing, in implementing the "new dispensation" smoothly.

Essop Jassat, who as head of Tasc led the successful boycott campaign of the SA Indian Council election in 1981, was unanimously elected chairman of the revived TIC. Most other Tasc officials, including



TIC's Jassat ... supports the Freedom Charter

black trade union leader, Samson Ndaun, were elected to either the executive committee or congress council.

Among the speakers at last week's meeting were Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten. Messages of support came from various trade unions, civic associations and the National Union of SA Students (Nusas). Obviously mindful of Black Consciousness criticism of the TIC as an "ethnic" body, Motlana said he could not doubt the sincerity of the TIC in the liberation "struggle."

The TIC harks back to the Congress Alliance of the Fifties which consisted of the African National Congress and the (coloured) Congress of Democrats. These organisations were banned in 1960, about the time that the old TIC leaders, such as Yusuf Dadoo, were either banned or exiled. TIC's roots go back further, to the time of Mohandas Gandhi's stay in SA and the old Transvaal British Indian Association early this century.

Present at the TIC revival was the executive of a sister organisation, the Natal Indian Congress. NIC member, Zac Yakoob, rejected criticism of the TIC as "ethnic" and strongly reiterated TIC and NIC allegiance to the Freedom Charter, adopted in 1955 after the passive resistance and defiance campaigns, as a central tenet of congress. Yakoob spoke of the "reality" of the existence of different groups in SA and of the practicality, linked to history, of Indians working through an Indian Congress in unison with other groups of similar persuasion.

Also present at the multiracial, though mainly Indian, gathering was anti-apart-

heid veteran Helen Joseph.

According to the revised constitution adopted last week, the TIC aims to: "Strive non-violently for a united, democratic, non-racial SA on the basis of universal adult suffrage; promote the cause of all the oppressed people of SA; resist all social, political and economic discrimination based on race, colour, sex or creed; promote peace, understanding and goodwill among all the people of SA; co-operate with other organisations striving for democracy; strive for equal economic, political, social and educational freedoms for all the inhabitants of SA."

Despite the "Indian" tag, membership is open to "all residents of the Transvaal over the age of 18 who voluntarily associate with the aims and objects of the association."

Opponents of reform to launch body

STAR

By Eugene Saldanha

The Transvaal Anti-President's Council Committee will be formally established at a public meeting in Western coloured township on Sunday.

The meeting will be the first major gathering of an organisation in the Transvaal coloured community which has made known its opposition to the constitutional reforms of the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

The Reverend Frank Chikane and Mr Gerald Braam, rector of the Rand College of Education, will be the guest speakers.

A spokesman for the ad hoc committee said the meeting would elect office-bearers.

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By JOHN MOJAPELO
Pretoria Bureau

TWO of three men shot dead by police in a gunfight on Wednesday were African National Congress-trained "terrorists", according to the Commissioner of the South African Police.

General Mike Geldenhuys issued the statement in Pretoria yesterday.

He said that shortly before 9 o'clock on Wednesday night a car carrying three black men approached a SAP roadblock near the Western Transvaal border with Botswana.

The car failed to stop and the occupants opened fire from it as they tried to crash through the blockade, he said.

Police returned the fire and all three occupants were shot dead. There were no police injuries.

Police manning the roadblock found Russian firearms and handgrenades in the car as well as large amounts of South African and Botswana money.

Gen Geldenhuys said two of the men shot dead were later positively identified as "prominent and highly-trained ANC terrorists".

The third man has not yet been identified.

The statement did not disclose exactly where the shooting took place.

can think 7/5/23
Nun on ANC charge

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Sister Mary Bernard, a nun, appeared briefly in the Krugersdorp Regional Court on Thursday, charged with promoting the aims of the banned African National Congress.

Sister Bernard, 48, of St Mary's Roman Catholic Convent, Kagiso, is also charged with being in possession of banned publications.

She was not asked to plead and the hearing was adjourned to June 9. She was granted bail of R300.

Sister Bernard was detained after a raid by security police on the convent on March 4.

The vice-president of the Kagiso Residents' Organization, Mr Isaac Genu, and two other community leaders were detained on the same day.

Gandhi spirit lives again as the TIC is revived

8 MAY 1987
STIMES
11A

By REHANA LOONAT

A PHOENIX rose from the ashes of history in the Transvaal this week.

One of the oldest political organisations in South Africa and a once-powerful force in the Indian community, the Transvaal Indian Congress, was revived at a 1 000-strong meeting in Lenasia.

In the 1950s it was part of the Congress Alliance with the African National Congress.

Now it has been revived in response to the Government's constitutional proposals.

Like its sister organisation, the Natal Indian Congress, it was never formally

banned, but the TIC lay dormant for 20 years when its leaders were either restricted or forced into exile.

The organisation traces its origins to the British Indian Association founded by Gandhi during his stay in this country.

Heritage

The Gandhian tradition of passive resistance or *satyagraha* is a major factor in its heritage.

But the re-formation of the organisation has not been without criticism and has given rise to much discussion and debate.

The aims of the congress,



At the meeting . . . Mrs Amma Naldoo, Dr Essop Jassat and Mr Ramlal Bhoolla

as defined in the amended constitution, are to strive non-violently "for a united, democratic, non-racial South Africa on the basis of universal, adult suffrage" and "to

strive for equal economic, political, social and educational freedom for all the inhabitants of South Africa".

Questions are being asked about the TIC being a racial

organisation adopting a non-racial position.

One of the most vociferous critics of the congress, the black-consciousness Azanian People's Organisation, said

the formation of TIC would strengthen the forces of ethnicity.

"From our point of view, any ethnically-based organisation by Indians, coloureds or Zulus is directly in line with Pretoria's policy of apartheid.

Retrogressive

"The decision to reactivate an ethnically-based organisation is a retrogressive step," says Azapo publicity secretary, Mr Ismael Makabela.

But there are those who think otherwise.

President of the General and Allied Workers' Union,

Mr Samson Ndou, who was elected a vice-president of the congress on Sunday, said he saw TIC as a people's organisation rather than an ethnic one.

Mr Sydney Mafumadi of the union said: "How the Transvaal Indian Congress is structured is not fundamental.

"The fundamental issue is that its aims and objectives are non-racial."

The newly-elected leader of TIC, Dr Essop Jassat, stressed that the organisation was a non-racial one.

"We are the only Indian political organisation which preaches powers of non-racialism."

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'ANC THREAT' TO MAN'S LIFE

11A
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City Press 2/7/83

By MALOSE
MATSEMELA

ATTERIDGEVILLE —

A churchman this week claimed threats have been made on his life by people who say they are members of the ANC.

Mr Mike Rantho, the manager of community participation at the Johannesburg office of the Urban Foun-

dation, said he has had phone calls at his home threatening to kill him if he proceeds with a lawsuit against a widow.

He has claimed R10 665 from Mr Johannes "Bra Joe" Makabela, a taxi driver who died in a smash before the claim could be settled.

Home Secretary to meet anti-SA delegates

By RAY JOSEPH
London

BRITAIN'S Home Secretary, Mr William Whitelaw, will meet a delegation from the Anti-Apartheid Movement (AAM) following a break-in at the organisation's London offices last weekend.

The decision by Mr Whitelaw to meet the delegation on Tuesday is an indication of the concern with which the British Government regards the incident.

The delegation will be led by Labour MP and AAM chairman, Mr Bob Hughes.

The AAM has blamed "South African agents" for the break-in during which highly sensitive documents were stolen.

Well-informed sources revealed that Mr Whitelaw, who will receive a full report on the police investigation, has told police to treat the matter as top priority.

Malicious

Although the investigation is being led by a CID officer, Special Branch officers and members of Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist branch are helping the investigation.

The raiders made off with files which included the names of AAM members, contributors and records of cheques paid into a bank account by the movement.

A spokesman for the movement, Miss Kate Clarke, said: "They knew exactly what they were looking for because all our files were gone through and the most important ones removed."

The South African Embassy in London has denied any South African involvement. A spokesman said it would be malicious to suggest that South Africa could have been behind the break-in.

Case Times 9/5/23

No rent ~~rise for~~ township

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The proposed 63-percent rent increases in trouble-torn Lamontville township have been suspended and R250 000 will be spent on maintenance and renovation of houses in the area.

This was announced by Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister for Co-Operation and Development after lengthy discussions with local community leaders and the Joint Rent Action Committee here last night.

The move comes after more than two weeks of violence, during which four people were killed.

The rent increases have been suspended until August 1 and no household will be expected to pay more than 25-percent of its income in rent and tariffs.

Beyond the initial R250 000, a further loan of R1 250 000 from the Department of Co-Operation and Development would be sought for the Port Natal Administration Board, Dr Koornhof said.

AP/119

Meeting rejects 'new deal'

NEARLY 1 000 people who attended a meeting at the Dorcas Creche Hall, in Western Township, rejected as fraudulent "the new deal" proposed by the Government and pledged to fight for a new undivided, non-racial, democratic South Africa.

The meeting also unanimously accepted a declaration which rejected in total the reform proposals of the President's Council to form itself into the anti-Presidential Structure to oppose the implementation of these proposals.

University of Witwatersrand lecturer Dr Ismael Mohammed was unanimously elected chairman of the

(11A)

SOWETAN

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Transvaal Anti-President's Council.

Guest speaker Rev Frank Chikane described the Government's new constitutional proposals as a package of hypocrisy. Messages pledging solidarity with the Transvaal Anti-PC Committee were received from the Council of Unions of South Africa, Congress of South African Students, Natal Indian Congress, Transvaal Indian Congress, Black Students' Society, Release Mandela Committee, Soweto Committee of Ten, Soweto Civic Association, South African Allied Workers' Union, General Workers' Union and the Muslim Students' Association.

'Splash' 
musicians
9 MAY 1983
in court 
SAB

By Joe Openshaw

Two musicians of a group called "Splash" appeared before a Johannesburg magistrate today charged with singing revolutionary songs at a University of the Witwatersrand Student Representative Council music festival on February 2.

The musicians, Mr Joseph Charles, a 24-year old guitarist, and Mr Rufus Radebe, a 19-year old drummer, are alleged to have sung the songs before a crowd of 3 000 people at the Kloofendal Amphitheatre in Roodepoort, where a number of bands performed.

They are charged in terms of the Internal Security Act. It is alleged that by singing a song entitled "Tribute to Martyrs" they advocated revolution, commended the activities of the African National Congress, advocated violence as the only means of overthrowing the Government of South Africa and created support for the ANC and its members.

Both men pleaded not guilty.

Mr Charles said the group did not compose its own songs and played music which other people had composed.

The case was postponed to May 17. The two men were refused bail.

'R1m' textile factory blaze

Own Correspondent

PAARL — A fire which broke out at the Spilo textile factory in the Dal Josaphat industrial area at midday on Saturday caused major damage to imported stores of jute.

The full extent of the damage has not yet been assessed but an unofficial estimate put it at R1-million or more.

Two fire engines and eight firemen were sent to the blaze and about 40 other people helped fight the fire. Police cordoned off the area to keep out large crowds of spectators.

Late on Saturday the firefighters were still damping down smouldering material. A grader was also used in fighting the flames.

One fireman was injured but he was able to carry on, a fire brigade officer said. The cause of the fire is still under investigation.

11 injured in church demo

CAPE TIMES 9/5/83 23 11A 235

Own Correspondent
GRAHAMSTOWN. — Eleven people were injured in fighting here yesterday at the installation of the Rt Rev Dr Sigquobe Dwane as Bishop of the Order of Ethiopia.

Three of the injured are in a satisfactory condition in the Settlers' Hospital, according to a hospital spokesman, who said they had received lacerations.

They are Mr Albert Jikeka of Uitenhage, and Mr Nelson Ntsatse and Mr Willie Snuku, both of Port Elizabeth. The other eight injured — five of them from Port Elizabeth — were treated and discharged.

Members of the laity of the order had intended staging a peaceful demonstration yesterday, protesting against Bishop Dwane's installation because he is a member of the Church of the Province of South Africa (CPSA) and they wish to secede from the CPSA.

Fighting started about 9am, after a group of dissidents from Port Elizabeth had tried to disrupt the service by preventing church-goers from entering St Matthews Church in Raglan Road.

According to an eyewitness, Mr Stan Xaba, sticks and axes were used in the fight and some of the church-goers were struck by flying stones.

"Blood was flowing and people were fleeing in all directions — it was terrible," he said.

The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Major Gerrie van Rooyen, said police had been called to the scene, "but when they arrived it was all over".

"Apparently there was a difference of opinion between two rival groups, but they sorted it out among themselves. The police did not interfere."

Major Van Rooyen said no charges had been laid or arrests made.

Brazier fumes kill woman

Staff Reporter

A WOMAN died after she and two other people had been overcome by carbon-monoxide in a shanty in Frankdale Road, between Table View and Claymix, yesterday afternoon.

The woman was Mrs P Nelson, aged 45. The two other victims who were found unconscious in the shanty, Mr Lado Kamers, 70, and Leon Nelson, 11, were taken to Grootte Schuur hospital.

A police spokesman said last night that there was a charcoal-brazier fire in the shanty.



of Calcutta riot

The Ministry reversed. In the Calcutta, Ruffly of the August 16, ed in vio- ens pitted ensuing ted 6 000 that given by Pakistan. The government here truly believes that audiences are likely to become so enraged at what is felt is a distortion of history, that cinemas may even be burned down.

Officials who have seen the epic are upset both at its portrayal of Muhammad Ali Jinnah, the State's revered founder, and at what is regarded as a cavalier treatment of his role in the events leading

to partition. "Gandhi" has already been shown in other Indian cities. Reports suggest that audience reaction has in some case been lukewarm, to say the least. To encourage audiences, the government waived entertainment tax on tickets.

But according to one account, in many cinema halls the only cheers came when a scene showed agitators setting a police station alight.

rt Roll ... 9	Smalls ... 12-16	The Facts correction service,
sword ... 10	Sport ... 16-20	☎ 41-3361 (Mon to Fri)
rials ... 10	Transport ... 5	Cape Times, Box 11,
scope ... 9	Women's ... 9	Cape Town.
2 ... 9	World Report ... 4	(Registered at the GPO as a newspaper.)

The Cape Times on Thursday

THE Cape Times will appear as usual on Ascension Day (Thursday, May 12). The advertisements on the ground floor and the fourth floor of the Cape Times building at 77 Burg Street will be closed from Wednesday, May 11, at 5pm until Friday, May 13, at 8pm. Birth and death notices can be telephoned at 41-3361 between 10am and 5pm on Ascension Day.



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Court told of shoot-out

CAN 7/18 10/5/83

MARITZBURG. — An Eshowe policeman yesterday described the scene of a shoot-out in which a security policeman died and a suspected terrorist lay "gasping for breath and about to die".

Warrant Officer H A Mabanga was giving evidence in the Supreme Court here in the trial of Khaya Skweyiya, 21, of New Brighton, Port Elizabeth.

Mr Skweyiya pleaded not guilty before Mr Justice Nienaber to 12 counts of high treason, terrorism, unlawful possession of arms and ammunition, murder and attempted murder.

Mr Skweyiya is also alleged to have been a

member or supporter of the banned ANC and its military wing, Umkhonto We Sizwe.

W/O Mabanga said that on the morning of October 9 last year, he was summoned to the scene of a shoot-out in the Mahlabantini district between security police and suspected terrorist Lucky Ntsele. Sergeant Bekuyise Vitalis Makhaye was already dead when he arrived. Mr Ntsele died later that day.

Mr Skweyiya is also alleged to have attempted to murder Mr Clement Nkosi in the Mahlabantini district.

The hearing continues tomorrow. — Sapa

Court told of ANC plan to attack fuel depot

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

A YOUNG man charged with high treason told the Supreme Court in Pietermaritzburg yesterday how an ANC mission to attack a fuel-pumping station at Mahlabatini had been abandoned when people were seen in the vicinity of the target.

Mr Khaya Skweyiya, 21, of Port Elizabeth, was giving evidence in his defence before Mr Justice Nienaber and two assessors.

He has pleaded not guilty to 12 charges including high treason, terrorism, possession of arms, ammunition, grenades and explosives and the murder of a security policeman.

Mr Skweyiya told how he and Mr Lucky Ntsele — a co-conspirator — had been sent to Mahlabatini after undergoing military training in Angola and the Soviet Union, to attack the fuel depot.

He said Joe Slovo, 'a high-ranking official in the ANC' had told them not to 'dirty the ANC's name' by killing people.

The accused and Mr Ntsele were given a sketch map showing where they would find limpet mines in South Africa which would be used during the mission.

'We were told we were to attack it when there

were no people in the immediate vicinity of the station as no people were to be injured,' Mr Skweyiya said.

The two crossed the Swaziland border with two Makarov pistols, R600, reference books, and spent four days at a hotel in Ulundi.

They inspected the contents of the 'dead letter box' or cache, containing three limpet mines, four grenades and two pairs of pliers with which to cut through wire.

Abandoned

Walking towards the target late at night they saw people in the immediate vicinity. 'They appeared to be working at the target. They were blacks,' he said.

The pair then abandoned their mission.

He told how he had shielded himself behind the door of a hut during a shoot-out between Mr Ntsele and a policeman which left both dead.

He also described under cross-examination his military training in Angola and the Soviet Union and political education in Mozambique.

Mr Skweyiya said the hand grenades were to be used in self defence.

The trial continues today.

ANC policy not to kill, says accused

MARITZBURG — A young man facing charges of high treason said he underwent extensive political and military training in ANC camps in Angola, Mozambique and the Soviet Union, and was sent to South Africa on a mission to blow up an important pumping station.

Mr Khaya Skweyiya (21) of New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, said the mission to destroy the Mahlalatini fuel station in Natal in June last year was abandoned because

black workers were seen in the vicinity and it was not ANC policy to kill or injure anyone.

Mr Skweyiya pleaded not guilty in the Supreme Court here yesterday before Mr Justice Nienaber and two assessors to 12 counts of high treason, terrorism, participation in terrorist activities, unlawful possession of arms, ammunition, grenades and explosives, and murder and attempted murder.

He told the court of being recruited by the

African National Congress in 1977 at the age of 15.

He was impressed by what he learnt at political lectures on the aims of the ANC, and agreed to undergo military training with the organisation's military wing.

They were told the ANC had been engaged in a peaceful struggle against apartheid in South Africa for more than 50 years, but that after the Sharpeville incident in 1961 it had become apparent that they could not succeed by talking to the Government — and that armed struggle was the only way.

The court heard that Mr Skweyiya spent a number of years training in the use of firearms and explosives in other countries — at the Funde camp in northern Angola, in the Soviet Union and in Mozambique.

Last year he was sent to Mozambique where he met the SA Communist Party leader, Mr Joe Slovo. He and another member of the ANC, Mr Lucky Ntsele (who was later killed in a shoot-out with police), were instructed to attack the fuel line at Mahlalatini.

Mr Skweyiya said the explosives, situated in a "dead letter box" near the fuel line, included limpet mines, handgrenades and pliers.

He and Mr Ntsele set off to attack the station at night. However they saw people working there and decided it was best to abort the mission.

They had been instructed by Mr Slovo that they were not to "abuse the name of the ANC" by killing or injuring anyone as this was not the policy of the ANC.

Mr Skweyiya has denied charges of attempted murder and of murdering a security policeman in October last year.

The case continues today. — Sapa.

MAY 1987 SOWETAN (11A)

Matlhare puzzle

By MONO BADELA

RELATIVES of Dr Aaron Matlhare, whose posh Beverly Hills house is up for auction were surprised about the move yesterday.

While there is already a scramble from buyers to bid for the house which goes on auction on June 2, Miss Matlhare's Mafa, Dr Matlhare's relative who stays at the house, said

the house was not for sale. Dr Matlhare had sold it already, she said.

The man who it is said had bought the house is Mr Daniel Gumedede. He lives in the mansion with his wife and two children but was not home yesterday.

The house was still fully furnished and the new family had its personal effects in it. Miss Mafa was adamant that

the house was now theirs and not on sale.

An advert stating the house would be sold on June 2 was carried by Johannesburg newspapers. The sale will be in execution of a judgment of the Supreme Court granted against Dr Matlhare in a suit that was brought against him in 1976 by Dr Nthato Motlana.

• To Page 3

Page:

Matlhare puzzle

• From Page 1

chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, and Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of imprisoned ANC leader Nelson Mandela.

Judgment was granted in favour of Dr Motlana and Mrs Mandela on May 19, 1981 and Dr Matlhare was ordered to pay both of them R3 000, including costs of R11 872.

According to papers filed in court, Dr Matlhare gave evidence on February 7, 1977 in an inquiry into the 1976 Soweto June 16 riots during which he made false and defamatory statements concerning both Dr Motlana and Mrs Mandela.

Dr Matlhare failed to comply with the order of the court and a Writ of Execution was filed for the attachment and sale of his movable property on December 3 1982.

When the deputy sheriff gained entry into the house, it was found that Mr Gumedede was occupying it and that Dr Matlhare had left for Botswana in December 16, 1982. An application to attach and execute the immovable property of Dr Matlhare was made in court in April this year. The order was granted.

MAY 1987

F 2 MAY 1985 D. D. W. K. M. (13) (114)

Sebe: document links ANC with PLO

BISHO — Ciskei's top intelligence men had picked up a document linking the banned ANC with the PLO. President Lennox Sebe announced in the Assembly yesterday.

The document attacked the 'unholy alliance' between South Africa and Israel and called both 'Nazis and racialists.'

He said the leaflet stated that virtually the whole world condemned

Israel except South Africa because they were allies.

In the document the ANC called for Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon.

President Sebe said the link between the two organisations meant that the ANC had powerful financial backers — the Arab states that produced oil.

Ciskei had to be more vigilant. Weapons and modern war techniques

alone did not eradicate communism but went together with the improvement of the quality of life of the people. The non-improvement of the quality of life was as good as propagating communism.

He said the PLO had wanted to join hands with the ANC as early as 1967 but this was put off by the Seven Day War.

The head of Ciskei State Security, Lt-General X. C. Sebe, refused to say where the

leaflet had been picked up.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr B. N. Pityi, paid tribute to General Sebe.

He said in an address to the students of the University of the Free State the general had highlighted 'the breeding grounds of communism as racial policies, slum conditions, quoting China and the existence of an oppressed society.' — DDR.

APR 6 13/5/83
Terror attacks
Six held

PRETORIA. — Police have arrested five black men and a black woman in connection with terrorist attacks in the Port Elizabeth area over the past three years, and uncovered arms, explosives and timing devices of Russian origin.

The arrests, since Tuesday, had followed an intensive and ongoing investigation, a police spokesman said.

The terror incidents included an explosion in the Constantia Shopping Centre on August 8, 1981, and the planting of another home-made bomb in the centre on May 29, 1982, sabotage of the rail line at Swartkops on April 6, 1982, and an explosion in the community council offices at New Brighton on January 26 this year, in which an ANC terrorist was killed.

— Sapa.

Negative reaction

to 'New Deal' bill

Cape Herald

THE DRAFT constitution has been rejected by most progressive organisations in the Western Cape.

Most of the organisations said that they had already rejected the government's guidelines while the bill presented last week differs little from that.

For trade unions the bill, once law, would divide workers and their very existence was to unite workers.

Mr Trevor Manuel, secretary of the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (Cabac) said that the bill did not in any way meet the needs of the people of South Africa and did not change things at all.

Mr Henry Kanne-meyer, secretary of the Cape Federation of Civic Associations said that he had not made a detailed study of the bill and thus could not comment.

REJECTED

However, in a previous statement the Federation rejected the constitutional proposals outright.

Mr Dave Lewis, general secretary of The General Workers' Union, said that as a non-racial trade union their task was to unite workers of all races. The constitutional bill, in its very essence, divided people on racial grounds.

The proposals effectively excluded a vast majority of its members from participating in the government.

Mr John Ernstzen, general secretary of the Cape Town Municipal Workers Association said the bill was not in the interest of the workers as it divided the workers from one another.

His association considers this a major issue.

FEELING

Members will be examining the bill but the strong feeling of total rejection of the bill existed at the moment, Mr Ernstzen said.

The Labour Party has welcomed the bill although it has said it regarded it as a point of departure and not a point of arrival.

The bill makes provision for a three-chamber parliament headed by an extremely powerful executive State President. Africans are excluded and control is maintained in the hands of the majority white party.

There would be one chamber each for whites (178 members), coloureds (85 members) and Indians (45). This ratio, 4-2-1 for the whites, coloureds and Indians respectively is retained for all organs of parliament.

The State President would have such immense powers that in some instances his decisions would be above the jurisdiction of the courts.

All the apartheid laws remain. Measures such as the Group Areas Act, Population Registration Act and pass laws are cornerstones on which the new system is based.

Matters which concern one group only would be discussed by that group alone in its own chamber.

Issues which are of common concern would be discussed by all three chambers. If agreement in any chamber or between them cannot be reached on any motion, bill or issue it would be referred to the State President who could either take a decision or to

refer it to a new-styled President's Council.

The President's Council could be asked by the State President either to advise him or to make a ruling, in which case it would be final and binding.

PC members will not be elected but nominated pro rata by the three chambers and the State President.

A Cabinet will deal with matters of common concern while "own affairs" will receive the attention of Ministers' Councils.

Standing Committees will be established on which each chamber will be proportionately represented.

The Standing Committees will debate in secret with the aim of reaching consensus before an issue is brought into the open

11A C. Herald

HOWA WALKOUT SPARKS RUMPUS

THE MOST controversial, turbulent and eventful era of sports administration in South Africa will not come to an end later this year — Hassan Howa will stand for re-election as president of the South African Cricket Board after all.

And all because of somebody who came to dinner.

The fiery sports administrator had earlier said he would step down from the centre stage but an incident at the Primrose Cricket Club presentation on Wednesday evening has changed all that.

Invited as board president to attend the function, Mr Howa was upset at having been placed at the same table as Mr Stan Abrahams, former secretary of the Western Province Cricket Board.

He walked out.

LOGGERHEADS

The two have been at loggerheads for some time. Previously Mr Abrahams served together with Mr Howa on the executive committee of the SACB, Mr Abrahams as secretary.

A further reason was that Mr Howa's fellow administrator, Mr Abe Adams — who is suspended — was to speak.

The two have also been at each other's throats for a while.

Mr Howa said: "This

By ANEEZ SALIE

affair has all the ingredients of a set-up job. They obviously wanted to create a fuss and if they want a fight they've got one. I had no intention of standing as board president this year but now they are forcing my hand. I will make myself available again."

DENIED

Spokesman for Primroses, star cricketer Rushdi Magiet, denied any malicious intent.

"We invited Mr Abrahams as a guest speaker because he is an excellent administrator and his advice would have been useful, especially when you realise that under Mr Howa the board's administration is in a mess," Mr Magiet said.

"Also, there is only one main table and Mr Howa as board president and Mr Abrahams as guest speaker were both required to sit there. We could not have had two main tables. It would have been ridiculous."

Mr Frank van der Horst, the Sacos president, was the main speaker and sat at the main table. Mr Howa and Mr van der Horst also do not see eye to eye.

Mr Magiet denied Mr Abe Adams had been officially invited to speak. He said that the club had decided against having Mr Adams because he was suspended.

"We did not think it was in good taste. Unfortunately, the Master of Ceremonies, Mr Braima Isaacs (who is a club member) and one or two other members asked Mr Adams to speak.

"The request was made without the knowledge of the executive."

DISCIPLINARY

Asked if disciplinary action would be taken against the members who had gone against the club's decision, Mr Magiet said, "No, why?"

When pressed, he said it would be discussed at their next meeting.

In a press statement, Mr Stan Abrahams said the walkout must have been a personal matter because no principle was involved.

He added: "It is known that Mr Howa attends embassy and other functions where it is expected that avowed enemies of the non-racial sports movement are also present. We have to date not had such a walkout."



● MR HASSAN Howa — dinner walkout

● A meeting "of those interested in cricket to discuss several matters" is planned for May 11.

Mr Rushdi Magiet was asked if he would attend but he denied all knowledge of it.

When evidence was presented Mr Magiet admitted to the meeting. He said that Mr Stan Abrahams was to convene it.

Mr Abrahams admitted to convening it but said there was nothing sinister in it.

He said he had called the meeting out of concern about a terrible decline in all the important aspects of the Board.

"Also, Mr Howa has stated he intends retiring and we would be looking at a new cabinet," Mr Abrahams said.

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Unity indaba for homelands

15/5/83

By JEAN LE MAY S. Express

CHIEF Gatsha Buthelezi, the powerful KwaZulu leader, this week slammed the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, for not introducing meaningful constitutional reform although he had the electoral support to do so.

"He could do some very bold things and get away with it," Chief Buthelezi told a Press conference in Johannesburg.

He disclosed that homelands leaders were seeking ways to present a united front in protesting against the Government's constitutional proposals.

KwaZulu spokesmen had met representatives of Transkei and other independent and self-governing homelands as a

preliminary to arranging a get-together of black leaders, possibly in Umtata.

But, the chief added, the meeting would be low-key.

Black unity was the key, he said, adding that once the strategy had been worked out, "our first priority will be to force whites to the conference table".

"We need to do a lot of homework first: we will not go for the Machel option, or the Mugabe option.

"Instead, we can use our work power, our consumer power: some people think that the only way of achieving power is through the AK rifle, but when the option is violence everyone loses."

Chief Buthelezi said blacks saw so-called constitutional reforms as an illustration of the deep-rooted white reluctance to change.

"Any country depends on loyal citizens, but the Government by its constitutional plans is trying to split up the South African nation."

Buthelezi threatens to use violence

CHIEF WARNS CRITICS

Soweto
(10)
(11A)



AIRBORNE: Richard M.

CHIEF GATSHA BUTHELEZI yesterday told a roaring multitude of over 10 000 supporters in Soweto that Inkatha had more than 750 000 members and that it was the largest mass movement in the whole of Africa.

Speaking at one of the prayer rallies he holds at Jabulani Amphitheatre every year, Chief Buthelezi said he has had enough of his critics' insults and he warned that he would be forced to use violence against those who villified Inkatha and engaged in "the popular game of Buthelezi bashing."

"I am totally sickened by the holier than thou attitude of some who dictate to everybody else to do everything their way. I have in all my political life searched for unity and held out hands of friendship and even now when Inkatha is by far the most dominant political force in the country, I don't use the strength to beat up smaller groups.

"But when the whole of black South Africa is insulted by poisonous attacks upon me and my colleagues. I must put my foot down and say enough is enough. If it comes to a push, we will not even eschew violence which we abhor to protect our dignity and integrity," he said.

He added that the more Inkatha was maligned, smeared, deni-

can National Congress, Chief Buthelezi said he has never tried to interfere with the business of the ANC's external mission and he also expected the ANC to leave him alone to carry on his political business in a democratic fashion.

"I have not mobilised three-quarters of a million members of Inkatha either by threatening them with Makarov or Tokarev pistols, or AK rifles or with bombs. As a democrat, I have persuaded them to accept my philosophy of their own volition. I have not threatened to liquidate them or their families or to burn down their homes," he said.

He also paid tribute to former ANC leaders like the late Dr John

cause they did not lead the country to freedom.

He criticised Prime Minister P W Botha for blundering in the new apartheid direction he was taking through the constitutional proposals. He said Mr Botha was following relentlessly in the steps of all other oppressors, without regard for the feelings and thoughts of blacks over the matter.

He rejected the constitutional guidelines because in the new constitution, universal adult franchise is outlawed.

"We say to the Prime Minister and white South Africa that we reject this new constitution out of hand and we warn the Government that they are laying the foundation for

bour Party of strengthening the arm of oppression by conniving with whites through their acceptance of the constitutional proposals.

He warned the Indian people that if they followed "the misguided lead of the Labour Party," they would be strengthening the foundation for a black-on-black civil war.

He said the Labour Party has betrayed blacks and that they preferred to be "amperbaas" than to struggle "with us on the long and hard road on which short distance runners cannot last.

"For the Prime Minister's plans to work in toto, he needs black co-operation and in particular, he needs African co-operation. While I have a living political breath in my body, I will never accept the kind of independence Pretoria is offering us.

"And I will never lead the people into the kind of political, economic and social desert which he envisages our proper place to be. I would rather die than accept

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CHIEF WARNS CRITICS

TIA



AIRBORNE: Richard Mkwana

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"But when the whole of black South Africa is insulted by poisonous attacks upon me and my colleagues. I must put my foot down and say enough is enough. If it comes to a push, we will not even eschew violence which we abhor to protect our dignity and integrity," he said.

He added that the more Inkatha was maligned, smeared, denigrated and pilloried, the more black people joined it in their hundreds every month.

Turning to the Afri-

can National Congress, Chief Buthelezi said he has never tried to interfere with the business of the ANC's external mission and he also expected the ANC to leave him alone to carry on his political business in a democratic fashion.

"I have not mobilised three-quarters of a million members of Inkatha either by threatening them with Makarov or Tokarev pistols, or AK rifles or with bombs. As a democrat, I have persuaded them to accept my philosophy of their own volition. I have not threatened to liquidate them or their families or to burn down their homes," he said.

He also paid tribute to former ANC leaders like the late Dr John Dube, Mr Selope Thema and Chief Albert Luthuli, who he said should not be regarded as failures simply be-

cause they did not lead the country to freedom.

He criticised Prime Minister P W Botha for blundering in the new apartheid direction he was taking through the constitutional proposals. He said Mr Botha was following relentlessly in the steps of all other oppressors, without regard for the feelings and thoughts of blacks over the matter.

He rejected the constitutional guidelines because in the new constitution, universal adult franchise is outlawed.

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"For the Prime Minister's plans to work in toto, he needs black co-operation and in particular, he needs African co-operation. While I have a living political breath in my body, I will never accept the kind of independence Pretoria is offering us.

"And I will never lead the people into the kind of political, economic and social desert which he envisages our proper place to be. I would rather die than accept this ultimate humiliation as an indigenous son of Africa," Chief Buthelezi said.

• See page 5.

By SAM MABE

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What you will learn.
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To Mr. R Drew Pri
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MIGRANT black workers are sometimes seen as less militant than workers with city rights ... after all, they have much more to lose by striking. 16/5/83

Not so, according to some research/figures on black attitudes quoted last week by Professor Lawrence Schlemmer, of Natal University.

His research - conducted in Natal - does suggest that migrants in that area are less sympathetic to the ANC than blacks with city rights.

But it also showed they were far more willing to consider a sustained "political" strike than those with city rights.

And perhaps his key finding was that, when asked how the economy should be run under a black government, an overwhelming majority of those with city rights opted for private enterprise ... but around half the migrants opted for a socialist system, backing government ownership of business.

Prof Schlemmer found that the most dissatisfied blacks were those in the cities who could not find settled housing.

Some black unions won't be surprised by these findings ... they have often claimed that migrants are their most active members.

CAPL's Times 16/5/83

Mangope declares state of emergency

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — President Lucas Mangope of Bophuthatswana declared a state of emergency in Phokeng at the weekend.

This followed a letter to the president from Bafokeng villagers under Chief Lebone Edward Molotlhegi last week which said that they intended to relinquish their citizenship.

President Mangope also ordered a commission of inquiry into the affairs of the tribe.

At a meeting in Phokeng, at the Bafokeng civic centre, more than 2 000 tribesmen heard President Mangope tell them to go.

He said he would not hold back people who wished to relinquish their Bophuthatswana citizenship.

But he emphasized that such people would not be accommodated in Bophuthatswana.

In a loud voice President Mangope told the tribe: "Go, go away. I am telling you in the presence of your chief, you can go."

Accused

Chief Molotlhegi was at the meeting when President Mangope accused him of insubordination and malpractices.

The tribesmen heard President Mangope accuse their chief of being "spiteful and insubordinate".

He said Chief Molotlhegi had repeatedly refused to fly the Bophuthatswana flag at the

tribal offices.

The chief was also accused of not using the Bophuthatswana police, using instead tribal police who humiliated and abused the tribe.

'White guards'

He said the chief had also appointed white private police as his guards.

"We know of several malpractices that are being carried out here in Phokeng which have been overlooked by the government.

"We know of people who have lived in the area for many years and have contributed towards the development of the village, and when they died, their bodies were turned away by the chief and they could not be buried here.

"It has come to our notice that the chief has held meetings in the village where he despised and humiliated the Bophuthatswana Government," claimed the president.

No meetings

Towards the end of the meeting, President Mangope said the chief would not be allowed to hold a meeting in the village without the permission of the government.

At the end of his speech President Mangope was loudly applauded by the tribe.

The chief remained seated and did not respond to President Mangope's allegations.

He was unavailable for comment later.

Youths attack Inkatha man at Durban funeral

By Alex Maphalala

MR Winnington Sabelo, a member of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly for Umlazi and the Inkatha Central Committee, was attacked by youths at the funeral of Mr Nhlanhla Bhengu in Chesterville at the weekend.

He was taken to hospital with four wounds.

Mr Bhengu, who was shot during an outbreak of violence a week ago, was given a hero's burial by the crowd of more than 7 000 chanting mourners.

Mr Bhengu died of bullet wounds when the Chesterville community joined Lamontville residents in opposing the 63 percent rent increase imposed by the Natal Administration Board.

Police have denied involvement in Mr Bhengu's death.

Mr Sabelo, recounting his ordeal at the funeral, said about 60 youths carrying weapons surrounded him.

They accused him of having interfered with and being a stumbling block to the liberation struggle.

'I had my gun handy but

I stuck to Inkatha's policy of non-violence', he said.

'I ran into a house which was burglar-proofed but the family locked me out. I managed to get a piece of iron and fought back, but the youths could not be stopped. In that skirmish I was stabbed.

'At this stage I was bleeding profusely and a girl applied first aid until I was taken to hospital.'

He said he refused to be admitted to the hospital because he feared that his assailants would follow him.

The trouble started when Mr J T Zulu, KwaZulu's urban representative, tried to address the mourners. Other Inkatha members, including Mr A M Mkhwnazi, a member of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, managed to escape.

After the funeral, the mob moved to the grave of Mr Pikwana Khanyile who was killed by mourners at the funeral of Mr Harrison Dube, the Lamontville community councillor who was shot by two masked men. The mob danced over Mr Khanyile's grave.

Kaiser Matanzima ¹¹⁹ calls for resistance

CAPE TOWN, 16/5/83

NQAMAKWE. — Future black political leaders would intensify the "struggle for liberation" from passive detente to military confrontation, the State President of Transkei, Chief Kaiser Matanzima, said at the weekend.

The ensuing confrontation would ruin South Africa, the chief said.

He was speaking at a memorial ceremony at Mtwaku to commemorate vows made by the Fingo people nearly 150 years ago near Peddie.

They vowed to worship God, to educate their children and to obey the government in power.

President Matanzima said no section of the South African people could say that it would win a revolution. It was therefore best to work for change and the destruction of apartheid.

"Until blacks and whites live together as equals, there will never be peace in South Africa.

"Our political successors" would "intensify the struggle for liberation", he said.

He asked "our youth" to continue "passive resistance against apartheid legislation" until the day came for "the active struggle". — Sapa

Ex-UWC
ARC 64 17/5/83
student
7/8 201
Ruling on
confession

Court Reporter

A PAARL Regional Court magistrate today ruled as admissible a confession made by a former UWC student, who is charged with being a member of the banned African National Congress and furthering its aims.

Mr Headley Moses King, 27, of Athlone, has pleaded not guilty to being a member of the ANC, to furthering the aims of the ANC and to a having studied literature containing the philosophy and aims of the ANC.

In his evidence yesterday, Mr King told the court that he was threatened by the Security Police to make the statement.

WARNED

A witness, Mr Michael Benjamin Coetzee, also a former UWC student, was warned before giving evidence today that he could be charged with Mr King should he fail to give satisfactory answers to questions put to him.

During questioning, Mr Coetzee told the court that he was forced to transcribe and sign a statement which a Sergeant Visser had written.

He denied that he had travelled with Mr King to Lesotho in September, 1982, to meet members of the ANC.

Mr Coetzee also denied that he knew Mr King or that he had had any dealings with him in the period mentioned in the charge sheet.

(Proceeding).

IS LYBON MABASA A THREAT TO STATE SECURITY?

It has been a long, hard road for gentle giant

LYBON Mabasa looks youthful and is soft-spoken. He wears a shy and innocent look on his face and would strike anybody as a person who has little difficulty in making friends.

For those who have seen the ready smile he wears, it would be hard to believe that at one stage in his life he was considered a dangerous man — one who engaged in activities which endangered the security of South Africa.

From his school days, Lybon has always been conscious of the fact that he was black and underprivileged. And his goal in life has been to prove that blackness is nothing to be ashamed of and that blacks, on their own, could and had a duty to re-establish their identity.

He has refused to take advice from anyone who has not paid the price for being black like he has. He believes that it takes a slave to interpret the feelings of a slave and an unfortunate man to interpret the spirit of his unfortunate brother.

As a member of the Student Christian Movement (SCM) while he was at Sekano Ntoane High School in Soweto between 1967 and 1971, he believed that Christianity ought not be seen through the eyes of the white man, lest it caused confusion and fails to serve a meaningful purpose to blacks.

That is why he pioneered the formation of the exclusively black Christian Youth Club which he said offered a platform for the discussion of pertinent issues affecting blacks because issues of social consciousness were not discussed in churches or Christian bodies which were directly or indirectly controlled or had white participation.

When he arrived at the University of the North in 1973, the SCM was regarded as an irrelevant organisation which many students treated scornfully.

"But with my other comrades like Cyril Ramaphosa, Frank Chikane, Ishmael Mkhabela and others, we injected new blood into the movement and we gradually got it to a stage where it commanded a lot of respect-

ability in the campus," he says.

At the time the philosophy of black consciousness — which stood for the sum total of values naive to Africans — was making its impact among black students and the black community in South Africa.

Black awareness was manifesting itself in many theatrical, social, cultural and theological fields. This was also after the breakaway of black students from the multiracial National Union of South African Students (Nusas) had given birth to the South African Students' Organisation (Saso).

Black exclusivity was advocated because it was maintained that in South Africa you were either part of the problem or part of the solution, and since blacks were victims of discrimination, the situation in the country demanded that they commit themselves to solving the race problem, of which whites were part.

There was deep resentment among students against the administration of the university which was in the hands of whites — Afri-

kaner whites. They felt that white lecturers were not fully qualified by their political background and socio-economic status to fully understand the aspirations and frustrations of black students.

Even among black university staff, there was a growing feeling that they could not belong to the same staff association with their white colleagues because of the realisation that there were differences in salaries, accommodation, appointments to senior positions and other discriminatory practices which were based on race.

They formed what was known as the Black Academic Staff Association (Basa). On many occasions, Basa was at variance with the university authorities because of its identification with the plight of the students.

The SCM staged plays depicting the role of the church in social matters and Lybon took a lot of interest in writing plays. In 1975 he was elected chairman of the Central Cultural Committee which ran all sports and cultural affairs in the campus.

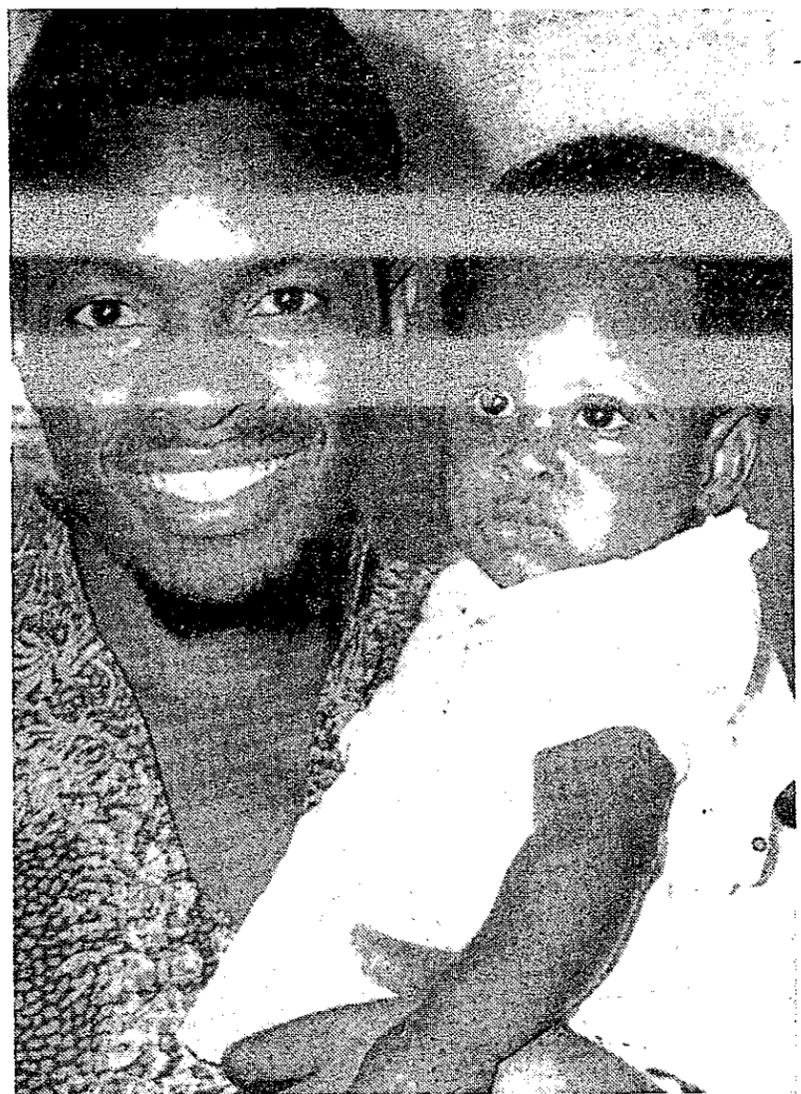
At the time, university authorities would not tolerate the revival of the Students' Representative Council (SRC) which collapsed during the pro-Frelimo rallies of September 1974 and which led to a confrontation between students and the police, and a subsequent closure of a number of black universities.

Saso had also been outlawed by university authorities and this paved the way for the SCM to assume political leadership role since it was the only body recognised by university authorities.

In 1976 when he was to do the final year for his BA degree, Lybon was refused admission to the university after being accused of promoting racial hostility.

It was then that he joined the Black People's Convention (BPC). As a qualified teacher he also took a teaching post at Meadowlands High School. During the height of the uprisings in August 1976, he was detained at John Vorster Square under Section Six of the Terrorism Act for four months.

When he was released, he resumed teaching but later resigned before the mass



WITH BABY: President of Azapo Mr Lybon Mabasa.

resignation of Soweto teachers.

As one of the survivors of the mass detentions of October 19, 1977 when a number of student, political and cultural organisations were banned, Lybon was one among those who conceived the idea of forming an organisation that would fill the vacuum created by the bannings.

The Soweto Action Committee came into being and realising the limitations of its functions because it was

based in Soweto, he was among those who travelled throughout the country seeking public opinion on the need to form a national organisation to provide a political home for those who had become politically inactive after the mass bannings.

In April 1978 a convention was held at St Ansgars Conference Centre near Roodepoort and this is where the decision to launch Azapo was taken.

But Lybon's dreams were short-lived. He did

not know that his intentions, though acceptable to many people who had endorsed the founding of a political organisation, were viewed sceptically by the authorities.

They believed that his actions were designed to endanger the security of the State and it did not take very long before they pounced on him.

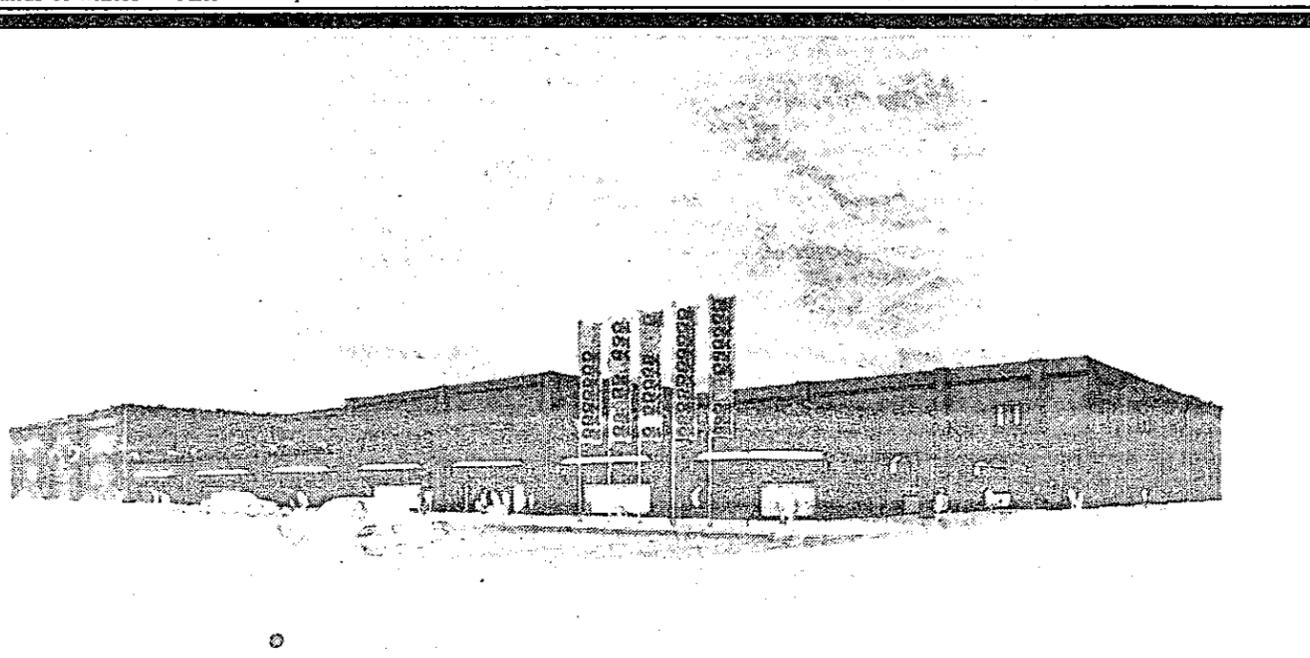
Four days after the St Ansgars Convention where he was elected to serve in an interim committee chaired by Ishmael Mkhabela, who is now Azapo's publicity secretary, both of them were detained.

They were not charged with activities of endangering State security but were held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act for four months and for another four months, under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

On their release in December 1978, they were served with five-year banning orders which restricted their movements to the magisterial district of Johannesburg and forbade them from participating in any form of social or political activity.

Though without their participation, Azapo was officially launched in February 1979. Last year, Lybon's banning order was lifted and he once again became active in Azapo.

At its third annual congress held earlier this year, Lybon was elected president of Azapo. At the age of 31, he is the youngest person to hold the presidency of the black political organisation.



Supermarket rises from ash

By LEN MASEKO

THE Roodepoort branch of the OK supermarket chain which was destroyed by fire causing damage estimated at R2-million last year, is to be given a new lease of life.

Construction of the new building, which will be larger than the old one, is expected to be completed by next month. The store will be open to the public at the end of July this year.

The chain's public relations officer, Ms Frances Knight, said the project would cost over R5-million including building and equipment costs. Unlike the old building, which had two floors, the new supermarket has been rebuilt on one level — meaning that all departments will be easily accessible on one floor.

The supermarket was razed to the ground in February last year and, at the time, police suspected that the mystery fire

was the work of arsonists, but up to now no one has been arrested in connection with the incident and investigations are still continuing.

Ms Knight said the new outlet would provide employment to about 230 people. The staff of the old supermarket, which was placed in other branches while construction of the new building proceeded, will be brought back to work at the Roodepoort branch.

Azapo decries pool death

NA
7/5/83
Soweto

THE Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) is shocked and dismayed at the sudden death in exile last week of one of the pioneers of the black consciousness movement, Mr Jerry Modisane.

A former president of the South African Students' Organisation (Saso) and a Lesotho advocate, Mr Modisane was found dead in Lesotho last week. Reports from Lesotho said he died after apparently diving into a shallow end of a hotel swimming pool.

Mr Modisane, a refugee, was practising in Maseru as a lawyer. He fled South Africa in 1978 and finished his law degree at the National University of Lesotho.

The manager of the Lesotho Lakeside Hotel, Mr S M Lechaba, said yesterday people at the poolside saw Mr Modisane dive into the pool. Mr Lechaba said Mr Modisane was not staying at the hotel at the time, and was accompanied by a fellow lawyer, Mr Z N Jobodwana.

SHOCK

The publicity secretary of Azapo, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, said: "We would like to express its deepest sense of loss at the death of one of the black consciousness pioneers. We received his death with shock and anger and hope that those who are responsible for his death will face the judgment of history. We send our condolences to his family and still uphold that death of our people in exile will not stop the liberatory struggle of the black man in South Africa."

Mr Modisane was educated at Fort Hare where in 1972 he was elected president of Saso. Between 1972 and 1978 he was held in detention on several occasions until he fled the country in 1978.

Two members of a band called Splash, charged with singing revolutionary songs, yesterday sacked their lawyer when they appeared before a Johannesburg magistrate.

The musicians, guitarist Mr Joseph Charles (24) and drummer Mr Rufus Radebe (19), have pleaded not guilty to singing a song called "Tribute to Mar-

2 sack lawyer, deny ANC song

tyrs" before a crowd of 3 000 at a music festival on February 12.

It is alleged that by singing the song they advocated the violent overthrow of the Government and created support for the African

National Congress (ANC), thus contravening the Internal Security Act.

The men gave no reasons for dismissing their lawyer, other than that they preferred to conduct their

own defence.

At a previous appearance Mr Charles admitted political songs had been sung at the festival at the Kloofendal Amphitheatre in Roodepoort.

He said the song was called "A tribute to Mathis".

When the magistrate asked him what it was about, he replied: "Biko."

Cape Times 18/5/83

11A



State witness swears by Oliver Tambo

By MARIANNE THAMM
A DETAINEE called to give evidence for the State in the Paarl Regional Court trial of Headley King, who faces charges under the Internal Security Act, was discredited yesterday after he swore allegiance to Mr Oliver Tambo, president of the ANC, while taking the oath.

The detainee, Mr Michael Benjamin Coetzee, 23, denied all aspects of a statement he had made to security police which allegedly incriminated Mr King.

Mr Coetzee, who was detained in Port Elizabeth on January 24, was called by Mr R B Rorich, for the State, to give evidence against Mr King. He was recalled twice before the magistrate, Mr A J Burger, discredited him as an unreliable witness.

Mr King, 27, of Athlone, has been in detention under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act since February 7, and pleaded not guilty to three charges under sections of the act.

The State alleged that

from September to December 1982, at or near Cape Town or Maseru, Lesotho, Mr King was or became a member of the ANC, a banned organization; had attended ANC meetings and tried to recruit members; and had ANC documents.

Earlier this week, Mr Rorich applied for a "confession" which Mr King had apparently made while in detention to be handed in as evidence.

Mr A M Omar, for Mr King, opposed the application. He said Mr King

had made the confession while he was detained and under duress and had understood that he would not be released until he had made a confession which satisfied the security police.

The magistrate yesterday ruled that Mr King's statement was admissible as evidence.

As Mr Coetzee took the witness stand yesterday, Mr Burger warned him that he could be charged as an accomplice if he did not answer questions satisfactorily.

Mr Coetzee, a former

University of the Western Cape student, then took the oath, amid stunned silence as he reached his conclusion. "so help me, Oliver Tambo".

"I take it then you have undertaken to tell the truth under the name of a person unknown to the court," Mr Burger said. He then told Mr Rorich to start questioning Mr Coetzee, who denied having known Mr King.

After an adjournment, Lieutenant-Colonel Johannes Griebenaau, of

the security police, then testified that Mr Coetzee had admitted knowing Mr King.

Mr Coetzee was recalled again. He took the oath and said he was prepared to give evidence.

Mr Rorich read a statement which Mr Coetzee had allegedly made to Colonel Griebenaau while in detention. Mr Coetzee said the statement had been written by the security police.

In the statement, Mr Coetzee said he knew Mr King and had accompanied him and other

people on several visits to Maseru.

Mr Coetzee said he had been subjected to an all-night interrogation session after his arrest in Port Elizabeth.

Mr Rorich then asked the court to discredit him as an unreliable witness and asked that he should not be exempted from prosecution.

The hearing continues today. Mr King and Mr Coetzee were remanded.

Mr Omar is instructed by Mr R Vassen of Omar, Vassen, Abercrombie, Sonn and Co.

Man on ANC mission guilty of high treason

19/5/83
Mercury
IIA

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

A YOUNG Port Elizabeth man who was sent by the banned African National Congress on a mission to blow up the Mahlabatini fuel pumping station last year was convicted of high treason in the Supreme Court, Pietermaritzburg, yesterday.

Khaya Skweyiya, 21, of New Brighton, had pleaded not guilty to 12 counts — including high treason, terrorism, possession of arms, ammunition, grenades and explosives, and murder and attempted murder.

Mr Justice Nienaber found him guilty of the main charge of high treason, and assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, but acquitted him of murdering Sgt Bekuyise Vitalis Makhaye of the Security Branch in Nkandla last October.

The young Xhosa left South Africa illegally at the age of 15 and received extensive training in Angola, Mozambique and the Soviet Union before returning to this country.

He admitted he had been sent to South Africa by Joe Slovo, a high-ranking ANC official, on a mission to destroy the fuel station.

He and his friend and co-conspirator, Lucky Ntsele, who was subsequently killed in a shoot-out with police, had crossed the border armed with two Makarov pistols.

A cache of arms already inside the country, which was to be used in the attack, included limpet mines and four grenades.

Abandoned

The two abandoned their mission when people were seen moving about in the vicinity of the target. On the accused's evidence it was ANC policy not to injure innocent people.

In his judgment, Mr Justice Nienaber found this difficult to reconcile with the fact that the two had been issued with guns and a variety of offensive and defensive handgrenades.

Skweyiya was a South African citizen and owed

his allegiance to the country. He did not deny he was an active supporter of the ANC and its military wing, and identified with its aims and objectives.

Their target had been an obviously sensitive installation and Skweyiya had committed an overt act with hostile intent.

On the murder charge, Mr Justice Nienaber said the State had failed to prove its case against the accused and his version could not be rejected out of hand.

The only witness to the shooting, Skweyiya told the Court Ntsele had been responsible.

In mitigation, Mr Andrew Wilson, SC, for the defence, said Skweyiya had been 'thoroughly indoctrinated' in his four-and-a-half years with the ANC.

A 20-year jail sentence suggested by counsel for the State, Mr Harry Prinsloo, would be a 'cruel and brutal' one which would destroy him.

Sentence will be passed today.

Group 'chanted ANC slogans'

19/5/83
Sgt

By Themba Maseko

The guitarist of a group called Splash had told about 3 000 people that the African National Congress (ANC) would "free" the country through violence, a Johannesburg magistrate heard yesterday.

Appearing before Mr W Aucamp were guitarist Mr Joseph Charles (24), no address given, and drummer Mr Rufus Radebe (19), of Fourth Avenue, Alexandra, who have pleaded not guilty to singing revolutionary songs and creating support for the outlawed ANC at a music festival on February 12.

Constable H J Nel said he had arrived at the festival at Kloofendal Amphitheatre in Roodepoort

while Splash was singing Reggae music. His curiosity was aroused when the name of Nelson Mandela was mentioned in one of the songs.

"The group was singing about the freeing of Mandela, the ANC leader. When they finished they started chanting ANC slogans and names. They chanted: 'Yeah Amandla, Yeah Mandela, Yeah Biko, Yeah Tambo and Yeah Aggett,'" Constable Nel alleged.

Mr Charles then told the audience that Reggae music was revolutionary and anyone who believed in it could be assured of a violent revolution led by the ANC, the constable said.

The trial continues today.



EDITOR: Mr Joe Latakomo.

Latakomo calls on Govt to reform

11A
Sowetan
19/5/83

SOWETAN REPORTER

NEITHER the white man only, nor the black, coloured or Indian, can work out solutions to the problems of this country individually, and only a joint effort by all the peoples of South Africa is necessary to realise a peaceful, stable country, Mr Joe Latakomo, Editor of The SOWETAN, told a meeting of students at the Rand Afrikaans University yesterday.

He said that the present "Government by coercion cannot, and will not succeed," nor would retreating into the laager to reinforce Afrikaner nationalism "for that can only further fan the fires of black nationalism".

VOTE

Mr Latakomo said that the vote only would not solve the problems of the country, nor would oppression as the way to maintain the status quo.

GENUINE

"If we are to see a negotiated settlement, only the Government can initiate that. The Government must commit itself to genuine reform, and only by building bridges of understanding on true Christian principles and love for our fellow beings can we find each other," he said.

"When we speak of change, we do not mean the removal of 'whites only' signs on hotel doors . . . but real change that can and must lead to fundamental freedom," he added.

He said the Government had to admit that it had been wrong and that the present system had failed, and then commit itself to new genuine attempts.

"It must be made clear that these intentions are not the current type of consultations, but genuine negotiation based on each group's understanding of the other's problems. This is the only way that can lead to a national convention in which genuine leaders of the various groups can participate."

BOTHA

Asked whether he believed that a national convention was possible, and whether Mr P W Botha would agree to it, he said:

"The only way we can know the answer to that question is to try it. We will never know whether consensus can be reached unless it is tried. Perhaps what this country needs is a super statesman, not somebody who would be dictated to by politicking."

On the question of participation in local government, he said that unless the Government gave a clear commitment that it is not using local government to stall general political development, people would continue being suspicious of any Government-created institution.

"Years ago the Soweto Committee of Ten presented a blue-print for the running of Soweto. Instead of listening to these gentlemen and lady, the Government jailed them without trial. Now the basics of the new local affairs system is very close to what had then been demanded," he said. "But nobody has apologised to the Committee of Ten yet for not listening to them then."

SAFE Times
Court
17/5/83
told of
Maseru
'talks'

Staff Reporter

IT was absurd to presume that an informal discussion with an alleged ANC member constituted a gathering, the attorney representing Mr Hedley Moses King, who faces charges under the Internal Security Act, said in the Paarl Regional Court yesterday.

Concluding the case for Mr King, Mr A M Omar said that the State had failed to prove its charges: that Mr King was a member of the banned ANC, that he had attended any ANC meeting or that he had studied documents advocating the ANC's philosophy between September and December 1982.

Mr King, 27, of Athlone, had previously pleaded not guilty to the charges.

Mr King, who has been in detention under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act since February 7, yesterday admitted visiting Maseru with two friends three times.

He said a friend, Miss Liz Everett had introduced him to two men.

The men had discussed the political situation in the Western Cape and had asked him to submit a report.

The men said nothing to suggest they were ANC members.

Literature

They had given him literature which he had returned before re-entering South Africa.

He also admitted visiting Maseru twice, in September and December 1982.

Earlier, another detainee, Miss Zelda Lynn Holtzmann, was called to give evidence for the State.

She took the oath but declined to repeat "so help me God" because, she said, "justice has been perverted in God's name".

She was allowed to testify and admitted knowing Mr King. She said that she had gone with him to Maseru on holiday.

'Amandla'

As she was led away, she clenched her fist and shouted: "Amandla" ("The power ..."). Several people in the public gallery replied: "Ngawethu" (... is ours.).

The magistrate warned them that they would be "thrown out of the court".

The hearing was adjourned to August 1 for judgement. Mr King and Miss Holtzmann were remanded.

Mr R B Rorich appeared for the State.

Star 19/5/83 (1A)

By Eugene Saldanha

Anti-constitution front plan

Organisations opposed to the Government will meet in Johannesburg on Saturday to try to form a United Democratic Front (UDF) against the constitutional proposals.

More than 30 trade union, political, community and religious organisations are expected to send representatives to the meeting at Khotso House in the city centre at 2 pm.

Religious organisations to be represented include the Catholic Bishops Conference, the Islamic Council of South Africa, and the Witwatersrand Council of Churches.

The African Food and Canning Workers Union (Afcwu), General and Allied Workers Union (Gawu), Anti-President's Council Committee, and

the Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) will also send delegates.

The move comes two weeks after similar organisations were formed in Cape Town, the Eastern Cape and Natal.

It stems from a decision taken at the January congress of the Transvaal Anti-SAIC Committee after the president of the

World Alliance of Reformed Churches, Dr Allan Boesak, called for the formation of a united front opposed to the constitutional proposals.

After the congress endorsed Dr Boesak's call, a steering committee was appointed to initiate the united front and "consolidate the alliance against the President's

Council's proposals."

The primary objective of the front, said a spokesman for the organisers, will be the establishment of "a united, democratic and non-racial South Africa, free of oppression and exploitation, in which the people themselves will govern".

The UDF is also expected to campaign

against migrant labour and the Government's proposed measures against urban blacks.

The basis for rejection of the constitutional proposals is that they "entrench racial discrimination and economic exploitation, will lead to the separation and division of the oppressed, and that they were forced on the people without regard for the demands of the majority".

Jail would serve no purpose

Churchmen plead for 'saintly' Rees

Star 19/5/83 (30A)

By Fiona Macleod and Rashid Chopdat

No purpose would be served by sending a person of the "saintly" character of John Rees to jail, defence counsel Mr Johan Kriegler SC pleaded yesterday in the Rand Supreme Court after three leading churchmen had paid glowing tributes during mitigation.

Mr Kriegler urged Mr Justice R Goldstone to suspend any sentence for Rees, who had been convicted on 29 counts of fraud involving R296 000 of South African Council of Churches (SACC) money.

The advocate said the picture which had emerged in court was that of a saintly man, who unstintingly gave himself when living on borrowed time (when he was ill), and who was generous, frugal in his own habits, served the interests of others and did not seek

substantial fine and sending him to jail would serve no purpose, submitted Mr Kriegler.

The Rev Peter Storey, president of the SACC, said he did not believe the SACC would seek retribution against Rees. He said nobody would know how many lives Rees had saved.

During the 1976 unrest Rees had managed to convince the authorities not to stop the trains going into the black townships, for if parents had not been allowed to return home a bloodbath would have been likely in Johannesburg.

The Rev Stanley Pitts, Professor John Dugard, president of the SA Institute of Race Relations, and the Rev Stanley Makgoba, secretary of the Conference of the Methodist Church of South Africa, all paid glowing tributes to Rees.



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(11A)

THE former president of the now outlawed South African Students Organisation (Saso), Mr Jerry Modisane, who died last week, will be buried in Lesotho tomorrow.

The Lesotho Director of Information, Mr Moroesi Akhionhare, said an autopsy into the death of Mr Modisane was conducted yesterday and that the results were not yet available. However no foul play was suspected.

The funeral service will be held at his home in Borokhoaneng on the outskirts of Maseru tomorrow starting at 12 noon.

Mr Modisane, who Telephone: (021) 437674

was the president of Saso from 1972 to 1973 apparently dived into the shallow end of a swimming pool at the Lakeside Hotel.

He was banned and restricted at his Kimberley home when he fled to Lesotho in early 1976 and granted a refugee status. In 1973 he was banned with seven other black consciousness movement leaders, including Steve Biko and Barney Pityana.

He studied law at the University of Fort Hare and was among the "walk out" students expelled in 1972.

He is survived by his wife, Nomaleso, and six-year-old son, Thabo.

Address: 309 Exchange Buildings
28 St George's Street
CAPE TOWN 8001
Officials: Secret
Area of Operation
Founded:
Registration: Ye

Year	Membership			Total
	African	Asian and Coloured	White	
1980		2 500		\$ 2 500
1979		1 000		\$ 1 000
1978		1 000		\$ 1 000
1977		1 000		\$ 1 000
1976		1 000		\$ 1 000
1975		1 000		\$ 1 000
1974	
1973		2 936		\$ 2 936
1972	
1971	
1970	

United Front ^(VA) to be formed ^{Soweto} _{20/5/83}

A STRUCTURE of the United Democratic Front, a body that is to fight the government's constitutional proposals and the Koornhof Bills, will be formally constituted at a conference to be held at Khotso House, Johannesburg tomorrow.

A spokesman for the steering committee that was entrusted with the task of organising the conference, Dr P A Saloojee of Johannesburg, said representatives of

25 political bodies and progressive trade unions from the Cape Province, Transvaal and Natal will attend the conference.

He said the decisions to establish a united body was taken at an Anti-SAIC meeting held in Johannesburg in January this year. He said the front, if formed, would not only oppose the constitutional proposals and the Koornhof Bills but would fight for an undivided non-racial South Africa.

1981 - Cape Town Br

1970 - Affiliates

ORT

Industrial Council:

Registration: Yes

Founded:

Area of Operation: Johannesburg area

Officials: Secretary: A. Hammon

2001

JOHANNESBURG

88 Anderson Street

206 Trades Hall West

Address:

Telephone: (011) 838 5861

Year	Membership		
	African	Asian and Coloured	White
1970			..
1971			300
1972			300
1973		451	451
1974		324	423
1975		405	405
1976		369	369
1977		320	320
1978		320	320
1979		222	222
1980		222	222

TRANSPORT WORKERS UNION (COLOURED AND ASIAN)

Not in English, magistrate tells trial lawyer

By SUE OLSWANG

A JOHANNESBURG magistrate refused permission yesterday for the defence to question a State witness in English at a hearing in which two Reggae musicians are charged with participating in acts aimed at furthering the aims of the banned African National Congress.

Mr W Aucamp refused permission for Mr G Dyson to question Mr Izak de Vries — a political science lecturer at the Rand Afrikaans University and an expert on the ANC and revolutionary theory — in English.

Mr Dyson then told Mr Aucamp that he would not question Mr De Vries.

The State alleges that Mr Joseph Charles and Mr Rufus Radebe — guitarist and drummer respectively of the band "Splash" — performed an ANC song and chanted slogans in an attempt to evoke sympathy for the ANC at a University of the Witwatersrand SRC Music Festival held at the Kloofendaal Amphitheatre, Rondebosch, on February 12.

At a previous hearing a security policeman, Constable H Nel, testified that he was at the concert and that the name "Mandela" was mentioned in a song.

He told the court that the

song called for "the freedom of Mandela, the ANC leader."

He said at the end of the song Mr Charles and Mr Radebe "started to chant various ANC slogans."

Mr Charles told the court yesterday that his father was Portuguese and his mother was black. He had spent much of his childhood in Mozambique.

He said his mother, brothers and sisters were killed by Frelimo "when the riots happened" and his father had brought him to South Africa.

He told the court he was a believer of Rasta and that the cult was called the movement of "Jah" — the Rasta term for God.

Reggae was part of the Rasta culture and they performed their songs "to Jah and our black brothers in the ghettos."

The Rasta movement was "for all races" and did not take part in organised politics.

He admitted that he and Mr Radebe chanted at the concert but said they had chanted the name of the Lord and "Jah Rastafari, Selassie the First".

"We performed a song titled 'Freedom to Mandela' because he (Mandela) has been in jail for a long time."

The trial continues today.



A group of Rastafarians outside the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday where two fellow Rastas — the guitarist and drummer of the reggae band "Splash" — are appearing on charges of furthering the aims of the African National Congress.

Picture: ABSALOM MNISI

Rastafarian ^(11P) denies inciting revolution ^{8/20/83}

A guitarist for the group Splash admitted before a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday that he told about 3 000 people they were singing revolutionary music.

Mr Joseph Charles (24) and drummer Mr Rufus Radebe (19) pleaded not guilty to advocating the violent overthrow of the Government, commending the activities of the African National Congress (ANC) and creating support for it at a music festival on February 12.

Mr Charles said he had not meant a bloody revolution when he addressed the audience because Rastafarians adhered to non-violence.

"We have our own eating habits. We do not eat meat, fish and other food resulting from killing because we Rastafarians do not believe in the spilling of blood. We believe in the Bible and Jah (God)," he said.

Mr Charles said the group had sung four songs during the festival one of which was called "Freedom of Mandela". The song urged the release of Nelson Mandela from jail "because he has been held for a long time".

Mr Charles said after his arrest, the Security Police had threatened him with assault and forced him to make an incriminating statement against Mr Radebe.

The hearing continues today.

KHAYA JAILED FOR 15 YEARS

Swetlan
11A
20/5/83

MR JUSTICE Nienaber said in the Supreme Court, Pietermaritzburg, yesterday that light or moderate sentences for high treason could strike at the very existence of law and order.

He was jailing a young man sent by the African National Congress from Swaziland to blow up a fuel pumping station in Kwazulu.

Khaya Skweyiya (21) of Port Elizabeth was jailed for 15 years for treason and two years for assault with intent to commit grievous bodily harm. The sentences are to run concurrently.

Mr Justice Nienaber

OWN CORRESPONDENT

said that the punishment had to be a real deterrent to other "youngsters" who might be tempted to follow Skweyiya's course of action.

The judge said Skweyiya had submitted to military training in foreign places with the express purpose of obtaining this training against his own country. Skweyiya had re-entered South Africa intent on committing sabotage as one of the steps to execute the aims of the ANC, of which he had been and was still a member.

This organisation was

dedicated to the subversion and overthrow of law and order by forcible and unconstitutional means. He had willingly and enthusiastically impressed his ideals and support both for the aims and the methods of the ANC.

No country or society intent upon the preservation of law and order would countenance such behaviour by its citizens.

The judge said that Skweyiya's counsel, Mr Andrew Wilson, SC, had asked for a sentence that would enable him to undergo a change of heart and to see the error of his ways.

The judge said he remained wholly unpersuaded that Skweyiya would undergo a change of heart. He said he was not persuaded that Skweyiya's designs were as peaceful as he had claimed.

Skweyiya and his companion had abandoned their mission to blow up a pumping station at Mahlabatini. They might not have had the resolution or determination or, as Skweyiya claimed, they

feared the loss of life.

They had been on the point of returning to Swaziland when they had been arrested. He took into account that Skweyiya had been a young man when he set about his mission of sabotage and when he had committed the assault.

Skweyiya was found guilty of assaulting Mr Muntukubani Clement Nkosi with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

He was acquitted on a charge of murdering a Security Branch policeman, Sergeant Bekuyise Vitalis Makhaye during a shooting at Mahlabatini in October last year.

In summing up Mr Justice Nienaber said in spite of the fact that Skweyiya was not yet 16 when he left the country in 1978 for training with the ANC, he was not politically naive.

"He told the court he bore a grudge against the State because he believed his brother had been falsely convicted after a riot. He was won over to the cause of the ANC and its aim of overthrowing the Government by force."

Rastafarian tells of Mandela song at musical festival

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

AN accused told a Johannesburg Regional Magistrate yesterday that he made a false statement before another magistrate because he felt threatened and afraid that he would be assaulted by the Security Police.

Mr Joseph Charles (25), address unknown, a guitarist for a band, "Splash", was testifying at a trial in which he is charged together with another member, Mr Rufus Radebe (19) of Alexandra township under the Internal Security Act.

The State alleges that on February 12 this year at a Wits University music festival attended by 3 000 people in Roo-depoort, they sang revolutionary songs advocating violence and thus created support for the banned ANC.

They have both pleaded not guilty of taking part in activities of the ANC before Mr W Aucamp.

Mr Charles said he was born in Cape Town but grew up in Mozambique and later returned to South Africa at the age of 18 after his mother, brothers and sisters were killed by Frelimo.

He belonged to the Rastafarian movement which believed in going back to nature. The cult did not believe in violence and abstained from eating meat and fish, because "we don't believe in killing".

"We do not take part in organised politics although we sing about revolutionary music. We sing our songs to Jah as well as our black brothers in the ghettos, but that does not mean our

movement is closed to other races."

The court heard that on the day of the festival, they had sung four songs titled, Greenhouse, International Dub, Tribute to Martyrs and Freedom to Mandela.

Asked by his defence counsel, Mr Greyling Dyson, why they had sung about Mandela he replied: "We sang about him because he has been in jail for a long time, but the song is not an ANC song."

He however denied that the song contained the word, "Mandela is the leader of the ANC". He also denied that he had answered to a question posed by someone asking "Who killed Neil Aggett?"

"The audience answered that question," he said.

PROCEEDING.

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20/5/83

New jail terms for convicted ANC terrorists

By JOUBERT MALHERBE
Pretoria Bureau

THREE African National Congress members, serving life sentences for conviction on charges of high treason in 1980 were sentenced to a further 15 years yesterday for attempted murder and robbery with aggravating circumstances.

Ncumthi Johnson Lubisi, 30, Petrus Tsepo Mashigo, 22, and Naphtali Manana, 26, were sentenced to death for their part in the rifle and hand grenade attack on the Soekmekaar police station on January 4, 1980.

The State President commuted their death sentences to life imprisonment in June last year after worldwide appeals for clemency to the South African Government.

Yesterday the three men wore leg-irons and prison clothes as they were ushered into the dock at the Pretoria Supreme Court. They waved at friends in the public gallery.

Mr C R Mailer, defending, told Mr Justice Jaap de Villiers — who also presided at the 1980 treason trial — that the men had been held on Death Row for 19 months and

suffered intense mental agony.

"They were kept in isolation and were allowed five to 10 minutes exercise a day. They have heard people being taken manacled to the gallows and this has left a scar on their psyche," Mr Mailer said.

For attempting to murder Constable M E Mashapa and Const T M Muthibi, who were at the police station during the attack, the men were jailed for 10 years.

On the charge of stealing a light delivery van from Mr P E Montie to use in the attack, they were sentenced to five years.

Mr Justice de Villiers said he noted Mr Montie's evidence that the men told him they would not harm him.

At the 1980 trial, six other men who appeared with the three accused sentenced yesterday were given prison sentences of between 10 and 20 years.

The sentences Lubisi, Mashigo and Manana received yesterday will run concurrently with their sentences of life imprisonment.

Mr A F du Toit appeared for the State.

Maseru kidnap attempt comes to light

CP Correspondent

MASERU - Exiled South African lawyer Jerry Modisane, 35, who drowned in the swimming pool of Lakeside Hotel here on Ascension Day, will be buried on Saturday.

His death has brought to light a story of a daring kidnap attempt described by Mr Modisane only a week before his death.

Accosted

Modisane told friends he had been accosted by a white man while he was enjoying an evening out.

The man offered him a drink, and when he declined, the man, who was joined by others, tried to drag him out of the hotel. They failed and sped off into the dark.

Vow

After that he vowed never to go to any of the local hotels for entertainment.

"But he broke that vow and is no more with us," a friend lamented.

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City Press

22/5/83

Agenda Press Services

JO'BURG - Massive black rejection of the Government's new constitutional plan is likely to surface this weekend when about 30 political, community and worker organisations meet to forge a Transvaal united democratic front.

Last weekend, more than 40 organisations formed the Natal Union Democratic Front under the presidency of Mr Archie Gumede, who also heads the Release Mandela Committee.

Western Cape organisations are expected to form a similar front in the next fortnight.

The unity moves are designed to defeat the

HUGE
BID
FOR
UNITY

11A

City Press

29/5/87

new constitutional plan. A wide range of political and worker organisations have condemned it.

The latest developments in the Transvaal follow the highly successful re-launching of the Transvaal Indian Congress, a former member of the Congress Alliance headed by the banned ANC, by more than 1 000 people on May 1.

(11A)

France, UK condemn Maputo attack

PARIS — France today condemned the South African raid on ANC bases in Mozambique and renewed its criticism of apartheid.

A spokesman for the Ministry of External Relations said: "Nothing can justify this aggression against an independent state and the friendly republic of Mozambique.

"France renews its condemnation of apartheid which — by its violation of human rights — engenders a deplorable cycle of violence and reprisals."

From London it is reported that Britain deplored both the ANC bomb attack in Pretoria and today's SAAF strike into Mozambique.

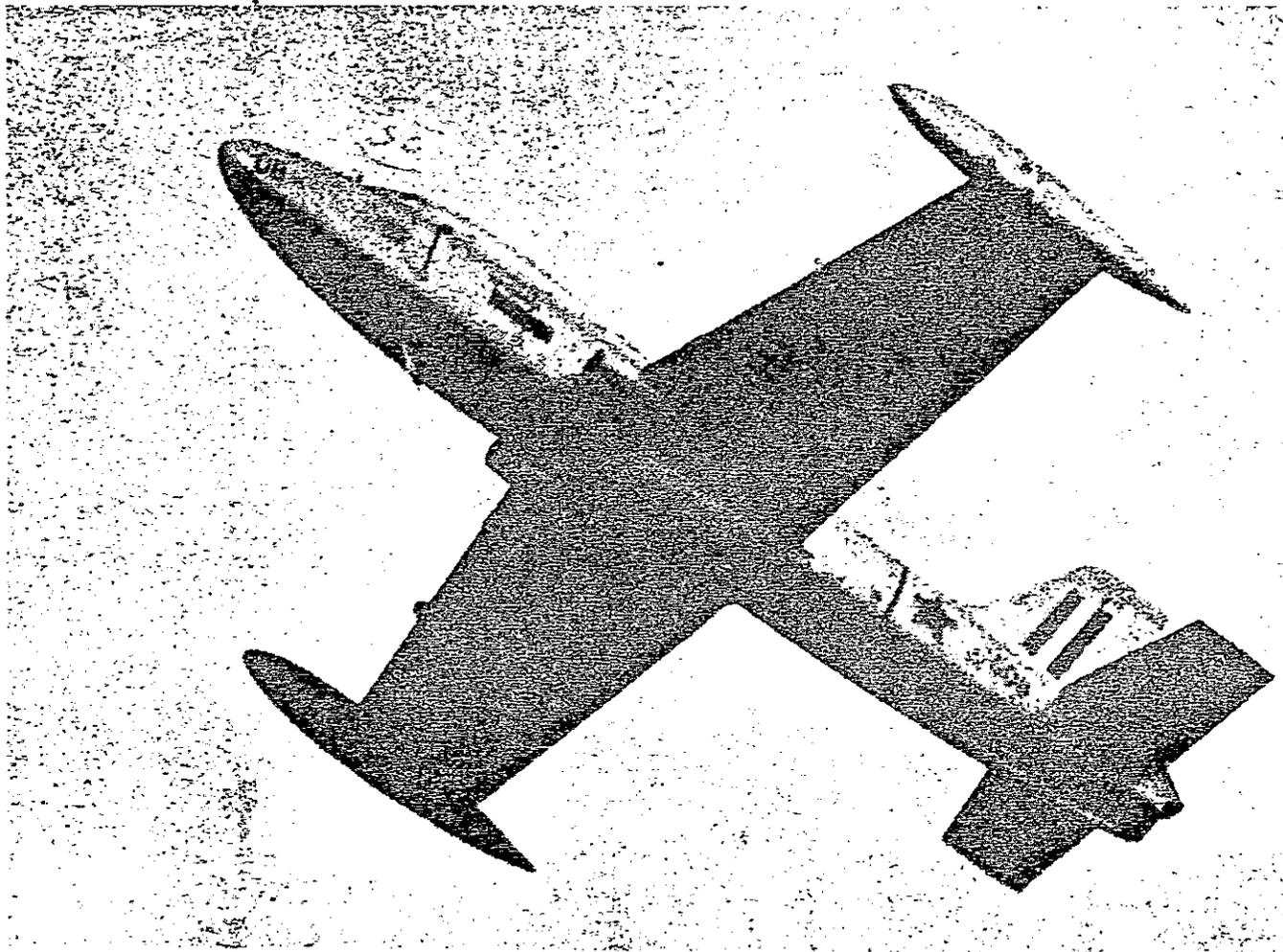
"There is a desperate need to break the vicious circle where

violence begets violence, and to find a peaceful solution," said British Foreign Secretary Mr Francis Pym in a statement.

Mr Pym said he was shocked to hear of South African attacks on Mozambique targets. "I deeply regret the human suffering this will have caused and I deplore this violation of Mozambique-sovereignty," he said.

"I have repeatedly made clear my view that the problems of Southern Africa cannot be solved by violence. I condemn this attack just as I condemned the violence in Pretoria which caused loss of life when a car bomb went off" — The Star Bureau and Associated Press.

ANC BASES



An Impala jet of the South African Air Force. Similar aircraft were used in the strike into Mozambique.

The Star's Foreign News Service

MAPUTO — At least five Mozambicans were killed and 20 injured in the South African Air Force air strike into Mozambique, journalists in Maputo reported today.

The SAAF jets attacked at 7.20 am today at the peak of the early morning rush-hour.

One of those killed was an eight-month pregnant woman and one of the worst damaged targets was a jam factory at Matola, where three men and the pregnant woman were killed.

The journalists said at least one of the aircraft

machine-gunned a children's creche moments before it was due to open. Another building destroyed was the home of an official of the state advertising agency, Intermark. The official and his wife had left for work but four children next door were injured.

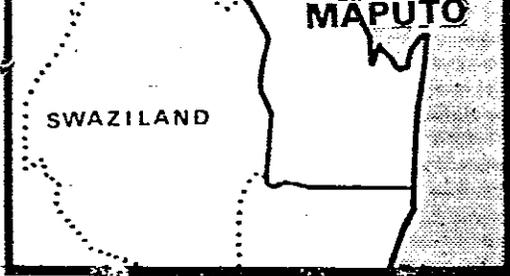
In the suburb of Liberdade a five-year-old child was killed. Three other people were injured in another residential area near the local market.

The area around Matola road bridge over the Matola River was strafed and four people were injured. The bridge was not damaged.

Five die,
20 hurt
as jets
attack

ANC claims

Only



...the five command headquarters where final briefings took place for terrorists infiltrating South Africa.

● The so-called "main camp" where terrorists were kept in transit before infiltrating South Africa.

● The so-called "September House" where rural terror actions for the Transvaal were planned.

According to a provisional damage estimate, attacks on five of the targets were "very successful," Mr Malan said.

...that we will act against terrorism and attempts to destabilise our country and intimidate its people wherever that terrorism might find itself."

The Leader of the Opposition, Dr van Zyl Slabbert, said in reply that no society would be prepared to tolerate indiscriminate acts of terrorism such as Friday's bombing.

He expressed the growing concern among all South Africans at the recent turn of events.

The National Security Council (NSC) met in Cape Town today to discuss the sabotage bombing in Pretoria on Friday and the retaliatory raid this morning.

It was understood a main feature of the NSC meeting would be the indications of the involvement of the Palestine Liberation Organisation in the Pretoria bombing.

A Western diplomat in Maputo confirmed today's raid, but could give few details. He said in a telephone interview that witnesses had seen three jets fly overhead and a cloud of smoke in an area named "Liberdad"

It is understood the decision to bomb the ANC targets in Mozambique was made after informal discussions between Cabinet Ministers without a meeting of the Cabinet or NSC being called.

The main Cabinet Ministers involved in the decision would have been the Prime Minister, the Minister of Defence, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha.

● See page 8 World section.

Slabbert paints 'a grim picture'

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The Leader of the Opposition, Dr F Van Zyl Slabbert, said today that the SAAF strike into Maputo was obviously directly related to the bomb attack in Pretoria last Friday.

"These events paint a grim picture of what our South African situation will look like if violence and counter-violence become the pattern of conflict in this part of the world."

Dr Slabbert said in a statement in Cape Town that the potential for Southern Africa to become an international flash-point was very real.

Mr Vause Raw, leader of the New Republic Party, welcomed what he said was "the retaliatory action against ANC targets in Mozambique following the

cowardly Pretoria bombing".

He congratulated the air force on carrying out the attack without loss.

"All South Africans who believe that the future must be negotiated will share my view that terrorism must be met resolutely and demonstrated to be counter-productive," Mr Raw said.

Mr Brian Page, foreign affairs spokesman for the New Republic Party, said pre-emptive actions against "agents of the Kremlin" could not be construed as destabilisation of neighbouring states, but were rather an indication of South Africa's determination to survive as a free and independent nation.

"Other countries in the world which would adhere to the

values of free enterprise and democracy and recognise the attempts being made in our country to redress previous wrongs will understand our determination," Mr Page said.

Mr Andries Treurnicht, leader of the Conservative Party, said in a statement he supported the action of the defence force.

"They acted to protect South African citizens against acts of terrorism," he said.

● In its main radio news bulletin at 12.30 pm today the official Mozambican news service ignored the SAAF raid. The service led its bulletin with news of a Cabinet reshuffle that was announced on Saturday.

● South African Airways said its flights to Maputo and Malawi from Johannesburg had been postponed.

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11 of the 17 killed in the blast named

Pretoria Correspondent

The death toll from the Pretoria bomb blast has risen to 17, with 217 people injured — nine still on the critical list.

Police last night released the names of 11 of the dead. They are:

Corporal Anton Nel (22), of 202 Eden South, Bourke Street, Sunnyside; Commandant Johan de Villiers (50), 104 Ankor Road, Lyttelton; Mr Louis Marthinus van Jaarsveld (44), Vermeulen Street, Pretoria; Flight Sergeant Kobus Ras (38), of 571 Frederick Street, Pretoria West; Mr Stephen John Page (38), of 49 Bohimann Street, Hermanstad; Mr Rian Hendrik Liebenberg (27), of Verwoerdburg; Mrs Adriana Johanna Christina Meyer (40), of 217 Trow Street, Capital Park; Mrs Sharon Desire Bos (22), of Hertzog Street, Rietfontein; Mr Mogaie Judas Maimela (33), of 11732, Mamelodi East; Mr Lengoi Moses Maimela (30), of 11732, Mamelodi East; Mr Jim Sekgoetse Magatsela (30), of Mamelodi East.

The names of six others killed in the blast have yet to be released.

The names of 18 of the 22 victims still being treated for injuries in Pretoria's H F Verwoerd Hospital were released last night.

Three victims reported to be in a critical condition in the hospital's intensive care unit have not been identified.

Patients on the critical list are a 26-year-old

black woman; a 21-year-old national serviceman who has undergone an amputation of the lower leg and is also suffering from burns and leg fractures; a 43-year-old member of the Defence Force who sustained head injuries, arm and leg fractures and third-degree burns; and Miss P Francke (21), of the SADF.

Those reported to be in a serious condition are: Lieutenant Z B Jansen (23), shrapnel wounds; Corporal E L da Silva Walters (20), third degree burns and lacerations; Lieutenant C Barnardo (22), head injuries; and Commandant P F Botha (52), multiple shrapnel wounds and fractures. All are members of the SADF.

The names of the two victims who are reported to be in an unsatisfactory condition are Warrant Officer J A C Meyer (45), who has a fractured leg and shrapnel wounds, and Mr M P A Coetzee (60), who is suffering from shrapnel wounds.

The following are in a satisfactory condition: Mr T Trojak (20); Sapper A Anderson (20); Sergeant L E Barnes (24); Miss M Geldenhuys (19); Miss G Snow (29); Flight-sergeant (Mrs) M Kock (50); Lance Corporal S A Rosenberg (21); Candidate Officer (Miss) R van Schaik (21); Rifleman I Steele (21); and Mr J J Deetlefs (36) and his wife, Mrs J E Deetlefs (29).

One 22-year-old man who lost one eye in the explosion stands a chance of losing the other, but doctors said he is in a satisfactory condition.

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An Impala jet of the South African Air Force. Similar aircraft were used in the strike into Mozambique.

**Five die,
20 hurt
as jets
attack**

The Star's Foreign News Service
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The SAAF jets attacked at 7.20 am today at the peak of the early morning rush-hour.

One of those killed was an eight-month pregnant woman and one of the worst damaged targets was a jam factory at Matola, where three men and the pregnant woman were killed.

The journalists said at least one of the aircraft

machine-gunned a children's creche moments before it was due to open. Another building destroyed was the home of an official of the advertising agency, Intermark. The official's wife had left for work but four children in the door were injured.

In the suburb of Liberdade a five-year-old child was killed. Three other people were injured in another residential area near the local market.

The area around Matola road bridge over Matola River was strafed and four people were injured. The bridge was not damaged.

ANC claims responsibility for bomb blast

DAR ES SALAAM — The African National Congress today claimed responsibility for Friday's car-bomb blast in central Pretoria.

It was the first statement directly admitting that ANC members had planted the bomb which killed 17 people and injured 217. Earlier statements by the ANC's Lusaka office stopped short of accepting responsibility for the blast.

Today's statement said the attack was planned and executed by ANC units based in South Africa. The statement was signed by the ANC's chief representative in Dar es Salaam.

From Cape Town it was reported that investigation into the Pretoria bomb blast was making good progress and excellent police work had been done over the weekend.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, today said teams of policemen were working day and night in what was a slow process.



Mr le Grange

Mr le Grange, who visited the scene of the disaster soon after the explosion on Friday, said he had never had any doubt that the explosion was the work of the African National Congress.

He also had no doubt that there was a close link between the ANC, the Palestine Liberation Organisation and the Irish Republican Army.

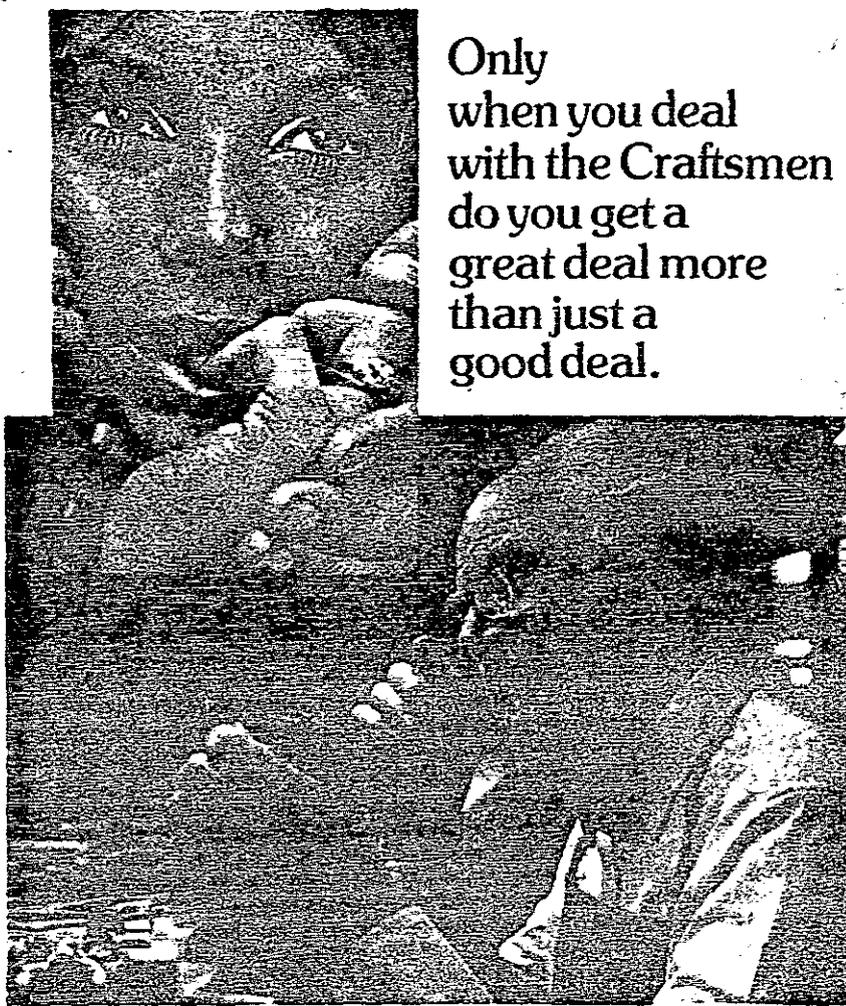
The explosion in Pretoria had followed the pattern of the PLO and the IRA.

He said police had found interesting and important clues, and warned that similar terrorist attacks could be expected in the course of the year.

He was convinced the police would track down the men responsible for the explosion.

He declined to comment at this stage on reports that two white men who had come from Botswana were possibly responsible for the explosion, and that a 60 kg bomb had been activated with a radio signal.

Mr Jackson Mutjutli was shot dead on Friday night when he ignored police warnings to stop at a road block in Pretoria. Mr Mutjutli (32), of NBC Barracks in Voortrekkerhoogte, was alone in the car. — Own Correspondent and Sapa-Associated Press.



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Attack against 'homes' — ANC

LUSAKA — The South African Air Force was today accused of bombing and strafing ANC homes in Matola, a suburb of Maputo, in a statement released by the African National Congress in Lusaka.

The ANC said it had no military bases in Mozambique.

"Early this morning up to 10 jets of the air force of the apartheid regime bombed and strafed ANC residences in the Maputo suburb of Matola," the statement said.

"As of now, no information is available about casualties, if there are any. However, we wish to reiterate that the ANC has no military bases in Matola or anywhere else in Mozambique."

An SADF spokesman said in Pretoria he had nothing to add to a statement made this morning.

"We would, however, like to reaffirm that this was a retaliatory attack on ANC bases in Maputo and it was a clear demonstration to the world and South Africa's enemies that South Africa was ready to act when necessary."



General Malan

SAAF HITS

By Peter Sullivan

The South African Air Force dawn raid on an ANC command post and five other important ANC positions about 15 km north of Maputo today had been "very successful" in regard to five of the targets, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan told Parliament today.

South African warplanes made the raids after neutralising a Mozambique Armed Forces missile site which provided protection for the bases.

After expressing his disgust at the "cowardly" bombing of Pretoria, General Malan told a hushed House South African Impala Mark III aircraft attacked six targets in the Maputo area at 7.27 am today with rockets and cannons.

"A missile position of the Mozambique Army which offered protection to the ANC bases was effectively neutralised," Mr Malan said.

Among the terrorist bases and targets were included:

- A place known as "Gabuza's House" where urban terror attacks in the Transvaal were planned.
- Two logistical headquarters responsible for, among other things, supplying weaponry and explosives to terrorists.
- An ANC command headquarter where final briefings took place for terrorists infiltrating South Africa.
- The so-called "main camp" where terrorists were kept in transit before infiltrating South Africa.
- The so-called "September House" where rural terror actions for the Transvaal were planned.

According to a provisional damage estimate, attacks on five of the targets were "very successful," Mr Malan said.

CAPE TOWN

He said he wanted to make it clear that Friday's attack was seen as an escalation of the threat against South Africa and that the retaliatory raid was made against terrorism and not to take innocent lives.

"This must be seen by the world and our enemies merely as an example of what we are able to do and prepared to do to protect our territorial integrity and revenge the flow of innocent blood," he said.

"Our enemies must now realise that they have to deal with a country which will not allow itself to be humiliated and that we will act against terrorism which attempts to destabilise our country and intimidate its people wherever that terrorism might find itself."

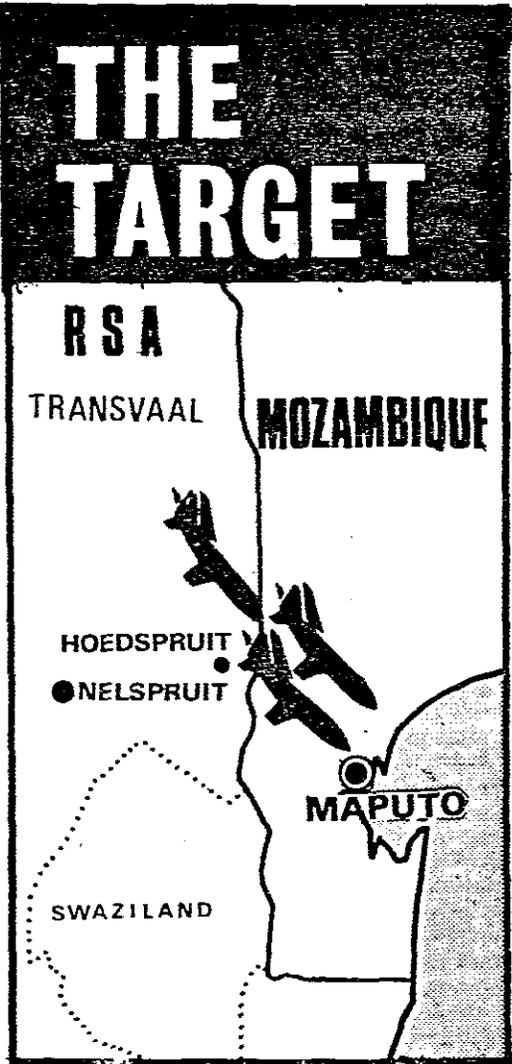
The Leader of the Opposition, Dr van Zyl Slabbert, said in reply that no society would be prepared to tolerate indiscriminate acts of terrorism such as Friday's bombing.

He expressed the growing concern among all South Africans at the recent turn of events.

The National Security Council (NSC) met in Cape Town today to discuss the sabotage bombing in Pretoria on Friday and the retaliatory raid this morning.

It was understood a main feature of the NSC meeting would be the indications of the involvement of the Palestine Liberation Organisation in the Pretoria bombing.

A Western diplomat in Manu...



Slabbert paints 'a grim picture'

Political Staff

cowardly Pretoria bombing"

values of free enterprise and de-

Over 550 Turfloop students graduate

MORE than 550 degrees and diplomas were awarded at the University of the North's 22nd graduation ceremony at the weekend. The 564 awards were conferred by the Chancellor, Dr M J Madiba.

Among the highlights of the ceremony was the conferring of the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Natural Sciences upon Dr Sevid Ntlogeleng Mashego. It was the first time the degree has been awarded to a black in South Africa.

Dr Mashego's thesis was on "A seasonal investigation of the Helminth parasites of Barbus fishes in water bodies in Lebowa and Venda, South Africa".

Dr Mashego, a senior lecturer in zoology, graduated with a BSc in botany and zoology at Turfloop in 1972. He obtained a BSc Honours degree in zoology in 1976 and a Msc degree cum laude the following year.

Honorary doctorates in education were posthumously conferred on the late Mr Herman Percy Madibane and Mr Godfrey Nakene for their contribution to education.

They were received by their families.

Mr Johannes Hermanus Pretorius, a senior Lebowa Department Corporation official, was awarded an honorary doctorate in commerce for his "comprehensive ability and creativity directed especially towards the benefit of the black peoples of South Africa".

Mr Stephen Mmola obtained a Master of Administration degree with "staffing practices in Lebowa" as his dissertation.

Turfloop students terrorism trial resumes in Pietersburg

By THOMAS LEKGOTHOANE

THE TERRORISM ACT trial involving three former Turfloop university students resumes today in the Pietersburg Regional Court.

Mr Peter Ramoshone Mokaba, 24, Mr Jerome Joseph Maake, 20, and Miss Portia Makhosazana Nhlapo, 24, are facing 32 charges under the Terrorism Act and Internal Security Act.

Mr Mokaba, who has alleged that he was assaulted by Security Police while he was being interrogated, is alleged to have joined the ANC during 1980 and to have received military training in Swaziland, Maputo and Luanda.

He allegedly brought a Makarov pistol and ammunition into South Africa and collected

information for the ANC while he was in Molepo and Lebowa Kgomo.

The State further alleges that Mr Mokaba recruited another man, Mr Masilo Jonas Sebapelo, as a member of the ANC, possessed banned literature and used dead letter boxes for smuggling ANC messages, weapons and explosives.

Mr Maake is accused of being an ANC member, received military training outside the Republic and bringing two handgrenades into South Africa with the intention of committing terrorist acts.

Miss Nhlapo and Mr Maake have not yet given evidence. Earlier, Benedicta Monama was jailed for eight months for refusing to testify as a State witness against the three accused.

This video special is a 'must' for avid viewers

Mail Reporter

ALL you want to know about the video scene and the latest titles available is contained in a new eight-page pull-out tabloid supplement to be published for the first time by the Rand Daily Mail tomorrow.

The supplement — Current Video Attractions — will advise viewers and potential viewers of newly released titles, obviating the necessity to stand for hours on end in local video libraries in an effort to assess the movie and whether it is suitable for children or the faint-hearted.

All titles reviewed are supplied to the Mail by bona fide distributors and not the libraries. They are guaranteed new releases or, at the very least, recent releases, which have been viewed by a panel of eight senior staff members.

Apart from the reviews, Current Video Attractions will also feature up-to-the-minute news on the latest trends and innovations in the industry, be it the all-new

CURRENT video attractions

8mm camera/recorder being launched next year or the effect on four-walls. All articles are backed up by the latest research figures.

In short, Current Video Attractions is destined to become the home video viewer's "Bible" — a publication he cannot wait to receive each month.

Video viewing in South Africa is becoming the country's number one pastime simply because South Africa has a very limited television service to serve the nation.

And that service is split into the two official languages (TV1) and a number of ethnic black languages (TV2 and 3) for an average viewing period of five hours an evening except Saturdays, when telecasting begins earlier solely to cover sport.

When this service is compared to the amount of chan-

nels in, say, New York alone (18 independent stations), it is not surprising South Africans are turning to videos.

Already there are almost 200 000 privately owned and 30 000 hired video cassette recorders in South African homes. If an average four viewers per VCR watch two films a week, nearly 2 000 000 films are shown on the VCR each week.

South Africa is essentially a playback country — in other words a country that tends to hire pre-recorded tapes rather than rely on off-air recording. Obviously, then, to keep the consumer happy a large number of titles is released every month.

This is where Current Video Attractions becomes your invaluable guide to better viewing.

So to be sure you too can benefit, don't forget your Mail tomorrow.

Foot for poker-faced Tom

relative newcomers to the poker went through a face-off in the 14th annual before Tom McKeoy about R550 000 in prize at the weekend.

and Rod Peate in the mara- win the first prize. McKe- down to his last R3 000 a ck from a R300 000 deficit.

children, McKeoy, 38, al poker player for four onth, his biggest win was at that paid him about:

But McKeoy, who sold shares in his potential winnings to enter the tournament, pocketed the R120 000 first prize in a hold 'em game with a R100 bet limit early in the month-long tournament, and used part of the money for his R10 000 entry fee into the no-limit hold 'em finals, which began last Monday.

Hold 'em is a form of poker in which each player is dealt two cards face down, then three cards face up, then two more cards face up. Each player may bet once after the first two cards are dealt, once again after the next three cards are dealt, and once after each of the last two cards is dealt. Each player then chooses five of the seven cards to be in play. — Sapa.

MATTER OF FACT

TO CORRECT specific errors of fact, write to the Editor at P O Box 1138, Johannesburg, or telephone the Editor's secretary at 710-9111 between 9am and 5pm on weekdays.

If you have broader complaints about the Rand Daily Mail these can be taken up with the Mail Ombudsman, James McClurg, c/o the Editor's secretary.

R3 000 000 UNCLAIMED

Over R3 million in Lottery Bonuses are waiting to be claimed. You can win a R3 000 000 Bonus by claiming your Lottery Bonus. Write to the Lottery Commission, P O Box 1138, Johannesburg, or telephone the Lottery Commission at 710-9111 between 9am and 5pm on weekdays.

Write to: BB Computer Services, P.O. Box 564, Cape Town, 8000. Tel: (0121) 254082. Officially recognised by the Treasury.

I have been let down in South Africa says ANC defector

By JIMMY MATYU

THE African National Congress defector, Miss Nokonono Delphine Kave, who told a United States Senate Judiciary sub-committee in Washington last year that the ANC was Communist-controlled, says she has been abandoned by the South African and Ciskeian Governments. She says they will not allow her to leave the country on an exit visa.

She has been in the country — first in Ciskei and now in South Africa — since March last year after being persuaded to stay here by the two governments, she claims.

In an exclusive interview at a hideout somewhere in the Eastern Cape, Miss Kave told the Evening Post: "I am angry and disillusioned with both governments."

Miss Kave said she wanted to go to the United States, where she had been offered sanctuary by Mr. John Reef, publisher of Information Digest, and a Congressman, Mr. Larry McDonald, or to Canada. She was particularly up-

was out of town and would be back this week.

Miss Kave, who told the Evening Post she did not remain at one hideout for long, said she was extremely worried about the safety of her Namibian husband. She believed he had been kidnapped by Swapo because of his allegiance to the Namibian-based Caprivi National Union.

"I want to go back to Canada, where I was studying," she said. "From there I think I have a better chance of looking for my husband."

Miss Kave made it clear she stood by what she told the US Senate sub-committee on terrorism, headed by Senator Jeremiah Denton. But she was far from being anti-ANC as a national Africanist movement under its original constitution.

Miss Kave said she last received money — a sum of R100 — from the Ciskeian Government last year before she was "dumped" outside the homeland state after being accused by some members of the Ciskeian Cabinet of being a black power exponent.

"We felt she could get all the care she needed from her relatives, the Sebes, with whom she was left in safety."

Col Buchner added: "This is a free country and Miss Kave can do whatever she likes."

"If she wants to leave South Africa permanently she can supply us with the necessary documents or approach me, and I can assure you she will be sympathetically treated. You can tell her that."

He said he thought Miss Kave was too emotional. Gen Sebe was not available for comment. The Evening Post was told he

the royal treatment they gave me on my arrival in South Africa, and after they have obtained all they wanted from me, they have deserted me. I am stranded here.

"I have asked the South Africans for an exit visa, but they refuse, saying I should apply for a passport. But I don't want to live here any more."

"In September last year I travelled by train to Pretoria but could not find Col Buchner," she said.

In a telephone interview from Pretoria, Col Buchner, of the South African Police, confirmed that South Africa had persuaded Miss Kave to return home.

set by the "unkind and harassing treatment" she claimed to have received from the head of the Ciskeian Intelligence Service, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, at Kwatshatshu Location near Zwelitsha. (She is related to the Sebe family.)

Miss Kave said: "I badly need medical treatment, and this was promised to me by the Ciskei Government and Lieutenant-Colonel J H Buchner, a representative of the South African Government, when they persuaded me to return to South Africa."

"They actually begged me to return. Now, after all



Miss MOKONONO DELPHINE KAVE, the ANC defector who says she has been let down since her return to South Africa.

casualties are counted prepared for ing the tension



SA ready to live in peace, says Fourie

By Gerald L'ange,
The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — South Africa's readiness to sign non-aggression pacts with its neighbours was repeated on US television last night by the SA Ambassador to the United States, Mr Brand Fourie.

On the "News Nightline" programme, Mr Fourie said the SAAF raid into Mozambique was not intended as an attack on that country but on African National Congress targets there.

He appeared with Mr Anthony Lewis, a New York Times editorial executive, who has visited South Africa.

Before their appearance, an SABC film of the Pretoria bomb blast was shown.

Mr Lewis looked at the bombing in the light of frustrations among South African blacks caused by the statutory restrictions under which they lived and the denial of political rights in large parts of the country.

South Africa's neighbours could have been in no doubt, he said, that it would respond to attacks such as that in Pretoria.

Mr Fourie said the bombing illustrated the strategy being promoted by Russia internationally. He pointed to the violence perpetrated by the Palestine Liberation Organisation and the Irish Republican Army and said the ANC was led by the South African Communist Party which was, in turn, directed by Russia.

Asked if the Mozambique raid was not likely to force that country closer to Russia, Mr Fourie said the strikes were at the ANC, not Mozambique.

South Africa had offered to sign non-aggression pacts with its neighbours and was still ready to do so. Shortly before the Pretoria bombing, South Africa and Mozambique had been talking about how this kind of incident could be avoided.

Mr Fourie said South Africa had discussed these matters for years with its neighbours and they knew attacks such as the Pretoria bombing could not be allowed.

Attack pilots gave warning

Pretoria Bureau

Minutes before SAAF jets strafed ANC targets near Maputo, the Mozambique forces were warned to keep out of the fight.

The final moments before battle were recalled at a hushed Press conference at Defence Headquarters in Pretoria yesterday as the taped warning was replayed to journalists.

Above the crackle of static the warning sounded at Maputo tower shortly before 7.27 am yesterday came across faintly.

A transcription says: "Mike zero one: 'I have an important message for you. Tell your military

HQ that aircraft are conducting operations in your area. Are operating against the ANC. We have no quarrel with Frelimo Government and any interference against these aircraft will result in immediate retaliation.'

"Maputo Tower: 'Say again. Say first your call sign.'

"Mz1: 'This is Mike zero one.'

"Maputo Tower: 'OK. Mike zero one, say again your message.'"

The message was repeated, with the pilot adding: "You understand?"

Raid reports conflict as the casualties

Maputo still prepares for talks on easing tensions

MAPUTO — In an effort to ease tensions, Mozambique's Information Minister and senior member of the Frelimo Party Secretariat, Mr Jose Cabaco, said yesterday his government was prepared to continue talks with South Africa begun recently at Komatipoort.

Mr Cabaco's offer came during a tour of areas strafed by SAAF Impala jets in Monday morning's strike against ANC bases in the Maputo area.

He told a large group of foreign journalists that six people had died in the SAAF raid and forty others were injured.

In the Maputo mortuary lie the bodies of two children, two women — one eight months pregnant — and two men, one of whom is believed to be a member of the ANC.

The Mozambican Government says five of them were killed when the SAAF Impalas strafed the capital. Lucia Zacaria (3), died in Maputo Hospital last night of stomach wounds.

Mr Cabaco said the still-unnamed ANC member was killed while cleaning his car in a street in Matola suburb.

He said the Mozambican forces were maintaining a full alert. "We are in a war situation."

However, when he was asked if South Africa and Mozambique were in fact at war, he modified this and said that would only have been the case if Frelimo troops had been involved in attacks on South Africa — and that had not happened.

Made the offer

It was at this point that he made his offer to continue talks with South Africa — but he first categorically denied that the SAAF had hit ANC bases or a Mozambique missile site as had been claimed.

Most damage had been done to a jam and fruit factory where three Mozambicans were killed, he said. There had been slight damage to a clothing store used by the ANC.

Earlier, in Pretoria, a senior officer in charge of the planning and operation of the raid (code-named "Skerve"), told a Press conference that while South Africa regretted any civilian casualties in the raid, Mozambique and the ANC must take the blame.

Such deaths — if there had been any — were the result of the country allowing ANC bases in civilian residential areas, and the ANC operating them, the spokesman said.

The officer who may not be named for security reasons, said the raid was carried out by Impalas armed only with machine guns and rockets.

The intention was to attack only ANC targets — houses used by the ANC — and to prevent a Mozambique missile base from attacking the SAAF planes.

On the way to the target area — about 14 km away from Maputo in the suburb of Liberdade — the aircraft warned Maputo Tower they were coming in and not to attack.

The time was 7.27 am — just after dawn — so that the aircraft could make sure they did not strike the wrong targets, according to the officer.

The officer said it was possible that civilians could have been caught in the attack but



Workers carry away a colleague wounded in the SAAF raid in the Maputo suburb of Matola yesterday morning. The man was employed in the 'Somapol' jam factory, according to AIM, the local news agency.

Attack

Pretoria Minutes before SAAF jets near Maputo, the Mozambicans warned to keep out of the

The final moments before at a rushed Press conference in Pretoria yesterday was replayed to journalists.

Above the crackle of static on the radio, a message sent to Maputo tower shortly after the attack was heard. A transcription says:

An important message for



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The time was 7.27 am — just after dawn — so that the aircraft could make sure they did not strike the wrong targets, according to the officer.

The officer said it was possible that civilians could have been caught in the attack, but the rockets used had proved themselves very accurate in the past.

Senior SAAF officer becomes 18th bomb victim

Pretoria Correspondent

A senior SAAF officer yesterday became the 18th person to die after Friday's car bomb explosion in Pretoria.

Commandant Izak Henning (52) died yesterday afternoon at No 1 Military Hospital, Voortrekkerhoogte. His wife was at his bedside.

He leaves his wife, Mrs Juliette Henning and two daughters, Julie-Anne (16) and Chantal (14).

The name of another bomb blast victim was released yesterday. He was Rifleman Wayne Lawrence Kirtley of Stilfontein who began his national service in January.

Police have still to name five more people killed in the blast.

Pretoria will bury its dead this week. The first funeral will be held at 11 am tomorrow with others throughout the week.

Full military funerals are being arranged for all members of the Defence Force.

Most funeral arrangements have been completed for the bodies which have been identi-

fied and named by the police.

A spokesman for the Maimela and Magatsela families from Mamelodi said their relatives would be buried in Lydenburg in the Eastern Transvaal at the weekend.

The Transvaal Provincial Council today expressed its outrage at the blast.

Leader of the House, Mr Fanie Schoeman said the council condemned this "shocking act of deliberate murder and maiming of so many unselfish and unsuspecting people.

"The council hopes that those responsible are apprehended as quickly as possible."

No exact cost of the Pretoria bomb blast has been calculated but it is expected to run into millions of rands.

Provisional estimates show that reglazing of the large Nedbank Square complex could cost about R150 000.

Then other damage, including that to partitions, lift doors, ceilings and the external facade will have to be repaired.

● See Pages 2 and 11, World section.

Workers carry away a colleague wounded in the car bomb raid in the Maputo suburb of Matola yesterday morning. The man was employed in the 'Somapol' jam factory, according to AiM, the local news agency.



Aida Ribeiro, a six-year-old girl who died in the Matola raid.

They might have lived, but for a shoelace

Pretoria Bureau

Four migrant workers killed in the Pretoria bomb blast may have survived if they had not delayed in Church Street while one of the victims stopped to tie his shoelace.

A survivor of the blast who was walking with the group of workers said they had stopped at the corner of Church and Schubert streets while one of the men fastened his shoe. Seconds later the bomb exploded, killing four of the men and wounding two.

A relative of the victims, Mrs Elfia Maimela, said three of the dead men had been identified.

They were Mr Judas Mogale Maimela (33), Mr Moses Lengoi Maimela (30) and Mr Jim Sekgoetse Magatsela (30), all of Mamelodi East.

The men were on their way home from work, heading for the Pretoria Station when the bomb exploded, Mrs Maimela told The Star.

One of the injured men, Mr Abraham Mashilo, is in critical condition in the Kalafong Hospital.

Attack

Pretoria 15 Minutes before SAAF jet near Maputo, the Mozambique warned to keep out of the

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24/5/83 (11A)
Black leaders join in condemning raid

By Sol Makgabutlane

Black leaders in South Africa have criticised the SAAF incursion into Mozambique.

The chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, Dr Nthato Motlana, said: "When the SADF raided Matola two years ago and repeated the attack on Maseru last year in what many regarded as an unmitigated form of violence, many people warned that violence only begets violence and that this circle of attack and counter-attack should be stopped.

"It seemed on Friday that this circle was continuing and yesterday's attack can only perpetuate this tragedy.

Nobody likes violence. We appeal to the South African Government, who are the only people in a position to stop this unnecessary violence, to get it stopped," he said.

The general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, also deplored the strike into Maputo, reports Sapa.

"As I condemn the bomb outrage in Pretoria last Friday, so I do with the retaliatory attack on Mozambique," he said in a statement.

"How can the SADF say they do not care about civilian casualties when the point about terrorist acts is the indiscriminate destruction of innocent civilian lives? I weep for my coun-

try. We cannot solve its problems this way," he said.

A spokesman for the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) said the way to peace and progress in the sub-continent was through accommodation of the aspirations of the majority.

"We condemn such outrageous aggression.

"We call on the international community and those governments which continue to abet racial exploitation in this country to exert pressure for meaningful and real change in South Africa," he said.

kwaZulu's Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, condemned the SADF revenge raid in a statement released last night in Ulundi.

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Western trio condemns raid

Three Western countries which maintain close diplomatic ties with South Africa have roundly condemned the Republic's dawn air raid on ANC bases in Mozambique yesterday.

The United States, Britain and France have each spoken out against the "retaliatory action" while at the same time deploring the Pretoria bomb blast on Friday.

The French Foreign Ministry has been the most critical, calling the Maputo raid "unjustified" and renewing its condemnation of apartheid. The French Government has also hinted that it will recall its ambassador in South Africa to mark its displeasure in a more public and effective manner.

The Star's Bureau in Washington reports that the US Government, while describing both the Pretoria bombing incident and South Africa's raid as tragic events, said it would remain in urgent contact with governments in Southern Africa in an effort to promote peace. State Department spokesman Mr John Hughes said today that neither the African National Congress, which has claimed responsibility for the Pretoria blast, nor South Africa, was justified in taking the action they had.

US policy, he said, was to identify and support alternatives to cross-border violence, because such violence could not help solve the problems of the region.

A spokesman for the British Embassy in Cape Town said: "We were shocked to hear of the raid by South African forces on targets in Mozambique."

SA attack slammed in Britain

The Star Bureau

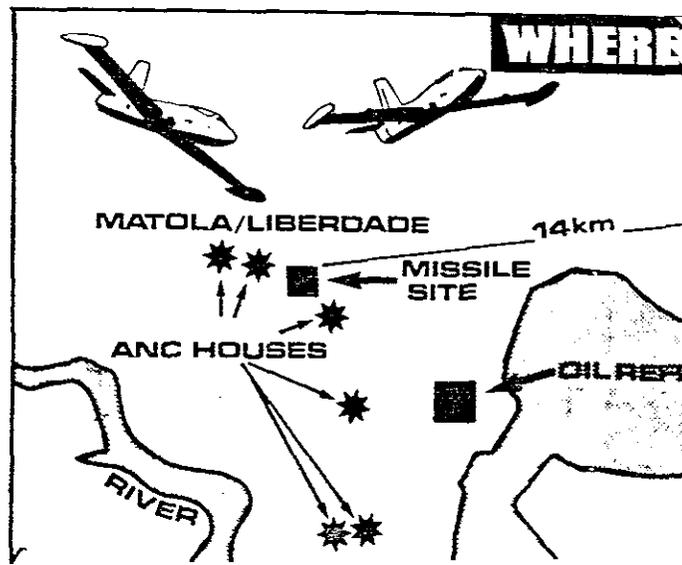
LONDON — South Africa's "revenge raid" on ANC bases in Maputo made top news billing in Fleet Street's serious papers.

The suffering the raids would have caused were "deeply regretted — and we deplore this violation of the sovereignty of Mozambique.

"We have repeatedly made it clear that the problems of South Africa cannot be solved by violence. We condemn these actions just as we condemn the violence in Pretoria on Friday which caused the loss of lives and injury.

"There is a desperate need to break the vicious circle where violence begets violence and to seek peaceful solutions to the

French lead chorus of regret at retaliation



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He described this type of retaliatory action as unconstructive and brutal.

"God's love makes the life of human beings precious," he said.

"I therefore condemn in the strongest possible terms this use of violence by the SADF in Maputo. It entailed the loss of innocent lives which are just as precious before God as the lives of those that were lost in Pretoria on Friday.

"Any use of violence as a means of resolving political problems has to be condemned in the strongest possible terms from whichever side it comes," the Chief Minister said.

"South Africa will not earn the respect of blacks in Southern Africa if it uses its military prowess either to

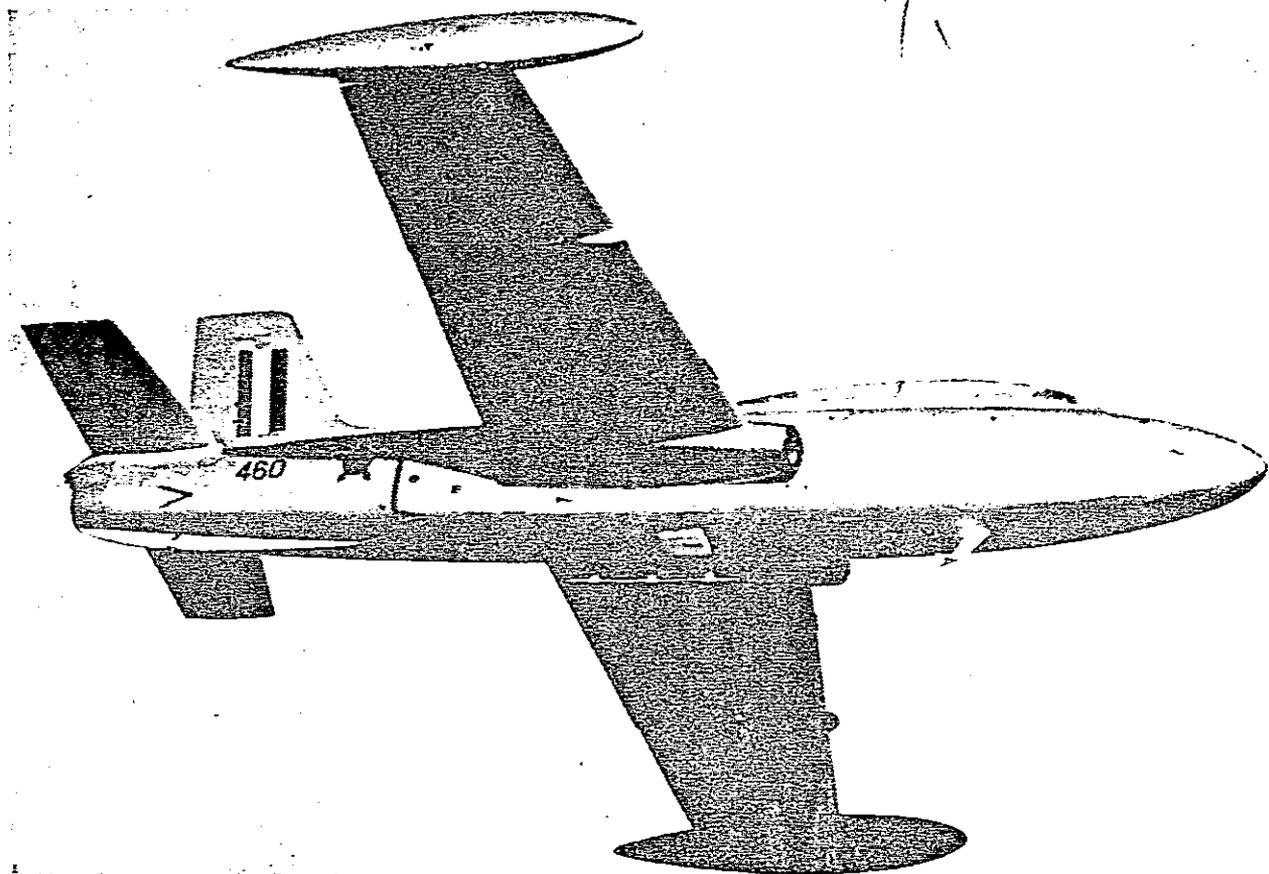
wreak vengeance or to oppress a people at the cost of human lives."

● A spokesman for the South African Women's Federation said violence would not come to an end in South Africa until all political detainees were released.

"The only solution to what is happening now — civil war is a proper name for it — is for the Government to release the leaders of the people and call a national convention to discuss reform.

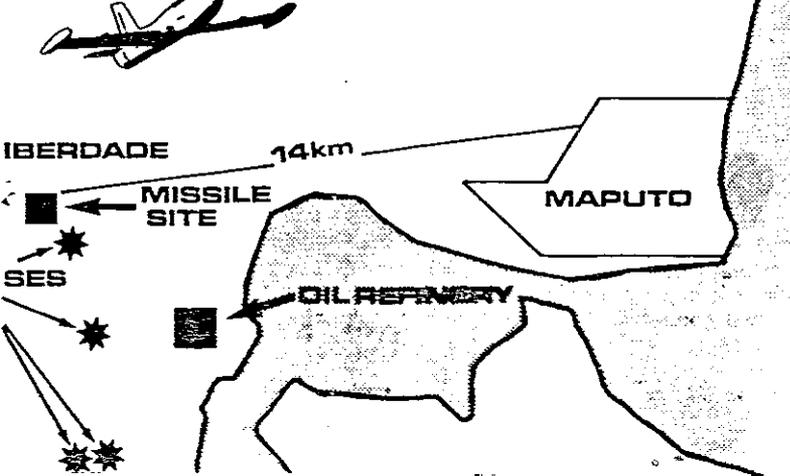
"It has started and it is not going to be stopped until the source of the problem is looked at. We would not like to see what is happening now going on for the rest of our lives," said the spokesman.

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A South African Air Force Impala jet similar to those which took part in the dawn raid on ANC bases yesterday.

WHERE THEY STRUCK



ing the Pretoria bomb blast on Friday.

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SA attack slammed in Britain

The Star Bureau

LONDON — South Africa's "revenge raid" on ANC bases in Maputo made top news billing in Fleet Street's serious newspapers today.

Yesterday and last night it wiped the almost unshiftable British election build-up down the news order on all radio and television broadcasts.

Under headlines "Pretoria revenge raid on Maputo" and "Pretoria jets take revenge", both The Times and the Daily Telegraph carry detailed accounts of the air attack.

It is also prominently reported in the Guardian under the headline "South African air raids kill five in Maputo suburb homes", and in the Financial Times which says "South Africa's reprisal air raid condemned".

The Guardian and the Financial Times also carry in-depth background reports.

In an editorial headlined "The enemy within the fortress", the Guardian says the Pretoria car bomb and the "punitive but illogical response" marks a turning point in the racial confrontation in South Africa.

In its editorial the conservative Daily Telegraph says: "The South Africans may have committed an act of terrorism but we cannot in common justice withhold that dubious accolade from the ANC."

"There are even two obvious senses in which the ANC act of terrorism is the less defensible. It came first and it involved more terror."

The suffering the raids would have caused were "deeply regretted — and we deplore this violation of the sovereignty of Mozambique."

"We have repeatedly made it clear that the problems of South Africa cannot be solved by violence. We condemn these actions just as we condemn the violence in Pretoria on Friday which caused the loss of lives and injury."

"There is a desperate need to break the vicious circle where violence begets violence and to seek peaceful solutions to the region's problems."

The Star's Foreign News Service in Paris reports that the French Foreign Ministry is expected to recall its ambassador "for consultations" as a show of its displeasure at the raid.

This recall is a low-level diplomatic warning which is only temporary, and is usually applied by one government to warn another.

There are two more serious diplomatic steps. Recall of an ambassador while maintaining diplomatic relations — and of course a complete break in diplomatic relations.

Despite the French Government's horror at the car bomb attack in Pretoria, the ANC office in Paris was still in business yesterday.

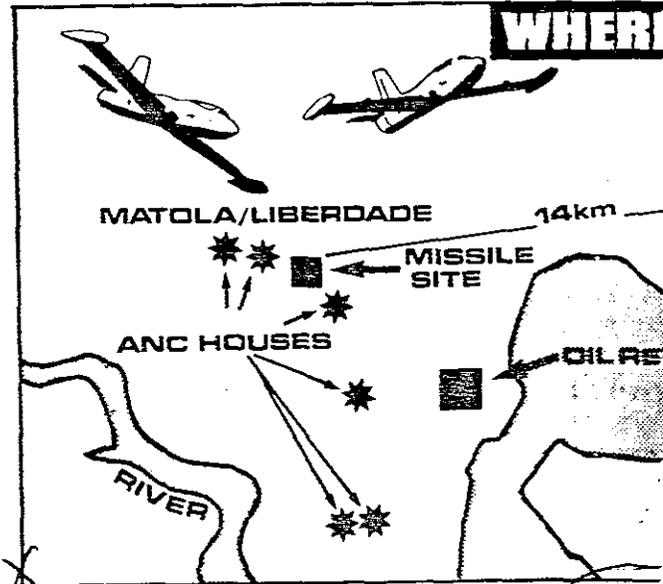
The bureau opened last year, and its first representative here, Mr Leonard Mnumzana, told newsmen: "We plan to attack symbols of apartheid in order to mobilise the black population against the Government."

He added: "We are not making war because we like to go to war, but because apartheid has declared war against us."

Asked whether the Pretoria car bomb heralded a new ANC strategy, he replied: "No, it is just an extension of a strategy which is not new."

French television gave wide coverage to the Pretoria attack and the SAAF response.

chorus of regret at retaliation



Nkondo ban has expired

By Jon Qwelane

The banning order served three years ago on the first president of the Azanian People's Organisation, Mr Curtis Nkondo, expired at midnight and has not been renewed.

Mr Nkondo (55) was banned on May 23 1980 shortly after he was released from detention in terms of section 6 of the Terrorism Act. He was restricted to the magisterial area of Johannesburg.

He could not visit educational institutions, attend or address gatherings or be quoted. He was also not allowed to enter any factory.

A member of his family said they "sat tight" last night, hoping Security Police would not come with a renewal of the banning order.

In 1977 Mr Nkondo led the mass walk-out of black

teachers who relinquished their posts in sympathy with Soweto students who were boycotting lessons in protest against the system of Bantu education.

During the State clampdown of October 19 1977 Mr Nkondo was among those black leaders detained in terms of the preventive detention clauses of the Internal Security Act.

The following year he was again detained and held for eight months under the Terrorism Act, and a few days after his release he was again arrested. He was held for six weeks.

In 1980 he was again detained under the Terrorism Act, and banned on release.

Today he declined to discuss his freedom over the telephone, except to say his lawyers had confirmed the order had not been renewed.

(11A)

24/5/83

ANC tape played ~~by~~ ^(11A) court told

Two Soweto men appearing before a Johannesburg Regional Court magistrate yesterday denied taking part in African National Congress activities and playing a banned ANC tape recording.

The State alleges that Mr Peter Thabo Moloi (29) played the recording at his Diepkloof home and Mr Jacob Mashego (24) played it at the Diepkloof Hotel on November 8 last year.

One side of the tape contains a recording by former Soweto singer Miriam Makheba and American Harry Belafonte.

On the reverse there are music and slogans such as: "We will destroy Smith and Vorster with grenades and guns."

Mr Moloi denied possessing the tape. Mr Mashego admitted possession, but said he was not aware that it was prohibited or that it was produced by the ANC.

They both pleaded not guilty to taking part in ANC activities, or alternatively advocating its objects, between September 1 and November 8 1982.

The case continues.

28/11/82

By Michael Tissong

An executive member of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation, Mr Pule Pule, was detained by Security Police in Soweto in the early hours yesterday.

The Azapo public relations officer, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, said today that he was called to Mr Pule's house at about midnight by his sister, who stays with him.

"About two weeks ago Mr Pule was shot at by people in a white mini-bus. Last night policemen in a similar mini-bus visited him.

Azapo executive Star 24/5/83 detained by SP

(11A) (25)
He refused to be taken away because he was not convinced they were policemen. During a scuffle his sister called me over.

"I rushed to Moroka Police Station, then went to Mr Pule's home with some policemen. I wanted police help because those people with Mr Pule could have been thugs impersonating the police.

"The Moroka policemen established that

the men were Security Policemen from Soweto Police Headquarters in Protea. We contacted a Sergeant Williams at Protea, who confirmed that the men were from there.

"Mr Pule then cooperated, and he was handcuffed and taken away. They said they were taking him to John Vorster Square."

Mr Pule is a member of the Azapo sports secretariat.

(231) (11A) RDM 24/5/83
2 in court on ANC tape charge

Mall Reporter

TWO Diepkloof men appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrates' Court yesterday on charges of allegedly playing an African National Congress tape in a lounge at the Diepkloof Hotel in Soweto last year.

Mr Peter Thabo Moloi, 29, and Mr Jacob Mashego, 24, were also charged with taking part in the activities of a banned organisation — alternatively advocating and encouraging the achievements and objectives of the organisation.

They have pleaded not guilty to both charges.

Yesterday, Constable A Phenela, of the Security Police, told the court that he and two

other security policeman sat near the two accused in the Diepkloof Hotel on November 8 last year.

He said the men were playing a cassette tape with music and he had overheard mention of the ANC.

"We listened to the tape for about 15 minutes and heard music and speeches in connection with the ANC," he said.

A man's voice was heard to say: "We will destroy Smith and Vorster with grenades and guns," he said.

The trial continues today.

Mr I J Luther was on the Bench. Mr J Venter appeared for the State and Mr D Kuy for the defence.

Mike Zero One calls SADF planes and then started an attack...

'Keep out of it or our planes will hit back'

Handwritten notes: ~~SA~~, ~~SA~~, (11A), 2004

24/5/83

By CHRIS OLCKERS and JOSE CAETANO

MINUTES before SAAF Impalas launched a blitz attack on ANC bases in Maputo yesterday morning, an Air Force officer warned the Mozambique Government not to interfere or else action would be taken against it.

A startled air traffic controller at Maputo's international airport heard the officer asking him on the radio to warn Frelimo to freeze during the

More reports
— Page 2

operation. This was one of the main points which emerged during a Press conference at Defence Headquarters in Pretoria yesterday in which it was revealed that only hours after a car bomb killed 18 people and injured more than 200 in Pretoria on Friday, the South African Government gave the go-ahead for an Air Force raid on ANC bases in Maputo.

A transcript of a tape recording of the conversation between the pilot and the controller was played to members of the Press at a conference in Pretoria yesterday afternoon.

The South African pilot, Mike Zero One, called the tower and this was what followed:

- "We only neutralised it by firing on the base to prevent Frelimo soldiers from firing on our aircraft," a SADF spokesman said.
- The targets identified by the SADF were:
 - A place known as Gubura's House where acts of urban terrorism in the Transvaal were planned.
 - Two logistical headquarters responsible for supplying weapons and explosives to terrorists.
 - An ANC command headquarters where final briefings were given to trained members before they were due to infiltrate South Africa.
 - A base called the "Main Camp" where terrorists were kept in transit.
 - A house called "September House" where rural terrorism for the Transvaal was planned.
- The mastermind behind the operation, an Air Force colonel who may not be identified, said the SAAF had put itself at a disadvantage by attacking their targets in daylight at 7.27am.
- "But we did not want to risk the lives of innocent peo-

Photo Page 2

"This is Mike Zero One. I have an important message for you. Tell your military HQ that aircraft are conducting operations in your area. We have no quarrel with the Frelimo Government and any interference with these aircraft will result in immediate retaliation." "Maputo Tower. Say again. Say first, your call-sign." "This is Mike Zero One." "OK Mike Zero One. Say again your message." The pilot then repeated his message and ended with a "you understand."

At the Press conference, it was revealed that the SAAF could have launched the attack on Saturday morning but that it was delayed because of bad weather. Instead, the attack went ahead after dawn yesterday when about 10 South African Air Force Impalas — the SADF refused to give an exact figure — armed with missiles and canons, blitzed six ANC targets about 14km west of the Mozambican capital for two minutes.

It is understood the SAAF launched its attack from its base at Hoedspruit in the Eastern Transvaal — a three-minute flight to Maputo. The SADF said yesterday that Operation "Skerwe" (shards or scrapnel) had been planned several months ago. The Defence Force was unable to say how many people were killed in the raid but described it as highly successful. Of the six targets, five had been hit.

"We reached our objective and are satisfied that we have dealt the ANC a heavy blow. Early intelligence reports indicate that scores of ANC members were killed and injured," he said. The bases were located in houses in the residential suburb of Liberdade. SAAF jets also strafed a ground-to-air missile base in the area but the SADF stated that it had not destroyed the base.

Worldwide criticism of Maputo raid

YESTERDAY'S reprisal raid on Mozambique has provoked widespread international criticism.

The British Government and the British Council of Churches severely condemned the raid.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr Francis Pym, said he had been "shocked" by the news of the Maputo raid and called for an end to the "vicious circle" of violence in Southern Africa.

"I deeply regret the human suffering these (raids) will have caused and deplore the violation of Mozambique's sovereignty. I have repeatedly made clear my view that the problems of Southern Africa cannot be solved by violence."

Friday's Pretoria bomb blast continued to make national news in Britain, and the raid on Matola was the main item on all news bulletins internally and on the BBC world service.

The British Council of Churches joined in condemning the raid, saying that action and reprisal could be a continuing process.

Mr Reuben Kamanga, chairman of the legal and political subcommittee of the central committee of Zambia's ruling United National Independence Party (Unip) condemned the raid as "barbaric, unreasonable and foolish".

He strongly denied that Zambia had any ANC military bases as alleged by the outside world.

He said the "hour of reckoning" was near in South Africa and "no amount of intimidation or aggression will delay the attainment of freedom by the oppressed majority".

Kenya's most widely circulated newspaper, the Daily Nation, said South Africa's raid on Mozambique would not extinguish the

South African black majority's "fires of revolution".

In an editorial the Nation said that no amount of pressure on South Africa's neighbours would bring support for the black nationalists to an end.

A French Foreign Ministry spokesman said the raid was not justified by Pretoria's car bomb.

"Nothing could justify this aggression against an independent state and friendly republic of Mozambique.

"France renews its condemnation of the system of apartheid which, by violating human rights, fuels a deplorable cycle of violence and reprisals," said the spokesman.

Italy's Foreign Minister, Mr Emilio Colombo, called the raid an act of "hateful revenge".

"Italy confirms its firm condemnation of any recourse to violent methods and hateful revenge and expresses its solidarity for the victims of this violence," Mr Colombo said at the Italo-African Institute in Rome.

The Soviet news agency, Tass, condemned the raid as "barbarous" and said it was also unjustified.

In a brief report on the attack, Tass said the South African attack amounted to an undisguised act of aggression.

The president of Britain's Anti-Apartheid Movement, Bishop Trevor Huddleston, has accused the South African Government of terrorism.

"This morning's aerial bombing of Maputo was an act of international terrorism. How can South Africa justify this brazen defiance of international law.

"What other country in the world can act with such impunity?" he asked. — Mail Correspondents, UPI, Sapa-Reuter-AP.



DR F VAN ZYL SLABBERT
A grim picture



MR VAUSE RAW
Unqualified support

Slabbert fears

THE South African air strike into Mozambique yesterday and Friday's Pretoria bomb blast illustrated "the potential for Southern Africa escalating into an international flashpoint", the Leader of the Opposition, Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, said in Johannesburg yesterday.

He declined to make any direct comment on the retaliatory air attack against African National Congress bases in Maputo until he had further information.

But he added: "These two events paint a grim and frightening picture where it illustrates what happens when violence and counter-violence become a pattern of conflict."

And yesterday in the House of Assembly he expressed concern at the "narrowing options between peaceful and violent change".

Addressing the House immediately after the announcement by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, on the SAAF raid, said the Minister's announcement had to be seen and understood within the context of the "atrocious" events of Friday, when a bomb blast in Pretoria killed 18 people and left 216 injured.

"No society can tolerate indiscriminate terror such as we saw on Friday, and we must make our complete position to it clear in the most unequivocal terms."

Dr Andries Treurnicht, leader of the Conservative Party, associated his party wholeheartedly with the raid.

Mr Vause Raw, leader of the New Republic Party, said: "As far as the announcement of the Minister is concerned, I want to say it is our wholehearted and unqualified support."

From Page 1

ple. By flying in in daylight, the pilots were able to visually identify their targets and thereby minimise the risk to civilians," he said.

He stated that the SADF regretted the loss of civilian lives but said people who lived next to ANC bases were fully aware of what was happening there and should therefore accept responsibility for their own fate.

Asked if the ANC had expected the attack, the colonel said "intelligence sources indicate that they had not".

Meanwhile, Mozambican authorities claimed that yesterday's South African aircraft attack on targets in the outskirts of the city of Matola, 14km from Maputo, was launched at 7.10am and lasted about five minutes.

The attacking aircraft used air-to-ground missiles, "fragmentation rockets" and other types of bombs.

By late last night, the official casualty figures were five dead and 26 injured. The injured are being treated at Maputo's Central Hospital.

Most of the casualties occurred when at least fifteen houses, situated in the Matola

Workers stranded, power, ph

reial suburbs of Sial and berdade, were attacked and badly damaged. One of the houses was completely destroyed.

Among the houses that came under attack was one owned by Mr Francisco Morgadinho, director of the state advertising firm, Intermark. Although the house was badly damaged, Mr and Mrs Morgadinho escaped injury as they had already left for Maputo at the time of the attack.

Last night, the two suburbs

were in darkness as the generators serving it were put out of commission. The telephone links with the area were also cut during the raid and had not been repaired by late last night.

The Somopal factory in Matola was also damaged during the attack and three factory workers, two women and a man, were killed. The women were identified as Regina Mutombene and Rosita Munamate. The third worker had not been identified by late last night.

Other two workers who were injured were identified as Guaguaza Cau and Mr Jo Naene.

According to eyewitnesses, the South African, approached their target from Maputo Bay and fired over the Matola refinery.

Although bombs fell on the refinery and the relay installations of Mozambique Radio near the city, no damage was caused.

Shortly after the attack

Squatters 'not criminals'

Mail Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — The 76 men and women arrested at the KTC squatter camp were "not common criminals" and the need to survive had driven them to commit the alleged offences for which they were being charged it was submitted in the Athlone Magistrate's Court yesterday.

such as murder or rape" were often granted bail.

Mr Bozalek said the 76 men and women should be granted bail because they would remain in the Cape

Mr C H Du Plessis, for the State, submitted that the court could not give Mr Siswana permission to remain

Soccer star in court case

Mail Reporter

SOCCER star Julius "KK" Sono of Dion Cosmos appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday on a charge of culpable homicide, alternatively of reckless driving.

Mr Sono, 23, of Orlando East, Soweto, was arrested

2 witchdoctors

By JOHN MOJAPELO
Pretoria Bureau

TWO witchdoctors who murdered a police fugitive by cutting off his head and genitals were found guilty of murder in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

Petros Bulunga, 31, and Elsie Mawleka, 51, both of Mamelodi East, were sentenced to

tion that she knew Mr Louw. She was found guilty of fraudulently two in

In a day-long trial, the court found that the two men had been started and Mr Lennie they were going to



DR ANDRIES TREURNICHT
Wholehearted support



ARCHBISHOP HURLEY
Why the violence?

Fears for safety of ships

Mail Correspondent

DURBAN. — Shipping companies that are agents for ships loading or unloading in Maputo sought desperately to find out yesterday whether the docks or their ships had been involved in the SAAF air strike on the Mozambique capital.

Several appealed to a Durban newspaper for help since all telephone and telex communication with Maputo was cut yesterday, not only between South Africa but also between Maputo and the overseas offices of the shipping companies.

The paper put them in touch with the public relations directorates of the S A Defence Force and the S A Navy but neither directorate was able to give them the information they sought.

They were then advised to contact the Department of Transport or the Department of Foreign Affairs but they drew a blank there too.

A Durban businessman phoned the paper to say he was due to fly to Maputo and asked whether it would be safe for him to go. He was told to consult South African Airways.

He didn't make the business trip. SAA have cancelled all their flights to Maputo until further notice.

Strike is third over-border raid in 27 months

SOUTH AFRICA's supersonic strike yesterday against ANC bases in Mozambique was the third major cross-border raid in 27 months.

● The first took place in February 1981, also into Matola. Thirty-seven people were killed and enormous damage was done to ANC buildings. ● The second was into the heart of Maseru in December 1982 when ANC homes were attacked and 37 people killed in a pre-dawn holocaust.

All three attacks brought in their wake international condemnation and outrage.

But then, as now, the South African Government stated it will continue to act against bases established in foreign countries with the deliberate intention of planning acts of terrorism in the Republic.

Mr Pik Botha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, told the world, via the BBC, on Sunday night he had told the governments of Lesotho, Botswana and Mozambique recently there would be retaliatory raids if they continued to harbour ANC activists.

It was broadcast in Britain only hours before the jets taxied out to the runways for the strike into Matola.

Now, as in the previous attacks, the situations have become a propagandists' delight for both sides — and a journalists' nightmare.

Statements vary — it is impossible to establish the exact importance or position of the targets — and even when reporters reached the centre of the action following the last two raids they found great difficulty in trying to make sense of it all.

One Johannesburg headline summed up the first Matola raid: "A paradox of lies and bloody death."

That raid was carried out by soldiers who apparently crossed into Mozambique using vehicles similar to those deployed by President Machel's Frelimo army.

They drove into the tree-lined town of Matola, set up road blocks to prevent Frelimo units from disturbing their operations, and

launched three bloody attacks against ANC headquarters houses killing 37 top ANC men and causing serious damage to the structures.

They calmly removed documents and then made an orderly withdrawal.

Two South African soldiers were killed when startled ANC men fired back. Exactly how the troops withdrew from Mozambique has never been clear.

At the time, the Chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, said the attack followed "irrefutable evidence" that the ANC attacks on Sasol and the Silverton bank siege had been planned in the three houses which had been hit. And that the people living there had also been responsible for other ANC acts and future plans.

A lull, pocked with allegations from various frontline countries of minor incursions across their borders, followed — with ready denials from the SADF.

Then came the December '82 raid into Maseru when the SADF raided 12 targets (residences) killing at least 40 people and seizing large quantities of munitions.

In 60 minutes the raid was over and a stunned nation and shattered ANC community faced a cold sunrise coloured red with the blood of dead victims.

It was alleged by Lesotho sources that a South African Air Force helicopter had been shot down and fallen on the South African side of the river. But there was never any proof.

Again the SADF justified its actions by releasing a document stating it had proof that the ANC people and buildings which had been attacked had been the source of terrorist attacks.

Then — on Friday last — came the horror of the Pretoria bomb which killed at least 16 people and injured hundreds more.

This time there was very little delay before retaliation.

ising conflict'

A spokesman for the Azania Peoples' Organisation (Azapo), yesterday said the raid was a destabilisation tactic of the Government.

"We fear the raid will invite retaliation efforts from black governments in the sub-continent," Azapo's publicity secretary, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela said.

He said Azapo regretted the bloodshed that occurred in Friday's bomb blast which prompted yesterday's avenging raid, but said it was a symptom of South Africa's inherent conflict.

In Cape Town Ms Kate Philip, president of Nusas, said yesterday the Church Street attack and the raids into Mozambique bear chilling testimony to the escalation of civil war in South Africa.

The Archbishop of Durban and president of the Southern

African Catholic Bishops' Conference, Archbishop Denis Hurley, has appealed to the Government to "face up in all honesty to the question: Why the violence?", the Rand Daily Mail Durban correspondent reports.

Commenting on the raid into Maputo, Archbishop Hurley said no one would feel happy about the "escalation of the war against the African National Congress".

The Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town and head of the Anglican Church in South Africa, Archbishop Philip Russell, said at times such as this it was the duty of the Christian Church to remind the people of South Africa of the words of Jesus Christ: "All they that take the sword shall perish by the sword."

All violence, whether it was Pretoria's bomb blast or the raid into Maputo, was to be condemned. — Sapa.

ones cut

fantry and artillery units from the large Mozambican Army military base at Boane, moved in and cut off the busy highway linking the area to Maputo and sealed off the city of Matola. Thousands of Maputo-bound workers were stranded.

During the early afternoon, a party of foreign diplomats accredited in Maputo were taken on a lengthy tour of the area by the newly-appointed Minister of State Security, Major-General Mar-

iano Matsinhe. He later gave a Press conference to representatives of the Mozambican and foreign Press.

But the SADF denied the use of bombs during the raid.

"We only used missiles and canon fire. If we had wanted to completely level the area we could have, but we were concerned about the loss of civilian life," said a SADF spokesman.

It also denied claims that the Impalas had bombed a factory.

"We knew exactly what our targets were. If civilians

were killed or injured, it was because they were in homes next to the ANC bases.

"We deeply regret that but as far as our intelligence reports are concerned, it would seem that about 200 men could have been at the "Main Camp" while about 30 each at the other targets.

"We were in the area for only about two minutes. We had identified our targets and had no intention of attacking civilian targets. We have no wish to attack Frelimo bases or citizens of that country," said the spokesman.

guilty of murder

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3 on Terror Act charges

PIETERSBURG. — Three former Turfloop University students who have pleaded not guilty to charges under the Terrorism and Internal Security Act made a brief appearance in the Pietersburg Regional Court yesterday.

Mr Peter Mokaba, 24. Mr

'Watchdog' body to supervise spies

Mail Correspondent

TORONTO. — A new civilian agency to be set up in Canada — responsible for espionage and counter-espionage — will be supervised by a "watchdog" committee that

The police security arm was found to have broken into premises, stolen, opened mail, spied on Left-wingers and written fake newspaper columns exhorting people to violence — mostly in connection with

Handwritten initials in a circle.



ZYL SLABBERT
Dure



MR VAUSE RAW
Unqualified support



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ARCHBISHOP HURLEY
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Fears for safety of ships

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Strikes over- in 27

SOUTH AFRICA'S ic strike yesterday ANC bases in Mozambique was the third major border raid in 27. ● The first took place in February 1981, also in Mozambique. Thirty-seven people were killed and enormous damage was done to ANC bases. ● The second was in the heart of Maseru in 1982 when ANC headquarters were attacked and 37 people were killed in a pre-dawn hold-up. All three attacks in their wake invited condemnation and protest. But then, as now, the African Government will continue to be criticised by countries with the intention of planning terrorism in the region. Mr Pik Botha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, said the world, via the BBC, day night he had to condemn the raids in Lesotho and Mozambique. He said recently there were retaliatory raids if they were used to harbour ANC bases. It was broadcast only hours before the strike into Mozambique. Now, as in the past, the situation is a propaganda battle for both sides. Statements vary widely on the exact importance of the targets — when reporters are in the centre of the action the last two raids to make sense of it. One Johannesburg line summed up the raid: "A parade and bloody death." That raid was carried by soldiers who crossed into Mozambique in vehicles similar to those deployed by President Machel's Frelimo army. They drove into the town of Matola, road blocks to prevent units from their operation.

Slabbert fears 'rising conflict'

African air strike on Pretoria yesterday was described as "the potential for a rising conflict in southern Africa." Dr Frederik van der Merwe said in Johannesburg yesterday. He said the raid was a destabilisation tactic of the Government. "We fear the raid will invite retaliation efforts from black governments in the sub-continent," Azapo's publicity secretary, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela said.

Addressing the House immediately after the announcement by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, on the SAAF raid, he said the Minister's announcement had to be seen and understood within the context of the "atrocious" events of Friday, when a bomb blast in Pretoria killed 18 people and left 216 injured. "No society can tolerate indiscriminate terror such as we saw on Friday, and we must make our complete opposition to it clear in the most unequivocal terms." Dr Andries Treurnicht, leader of the Conservative Party, associated his party wholeheartedly with the raid. Mr Vause Raw, leader of the New Republic Party, said: "As far as the announcement of the Minister is concerned, I want to say it has our wholehearted and unqualified support."

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Power, phones cut

Power and telephone lines were cut during the raid. The area was repaired by the SADF. A hospital factory in the area was also damaged during the attack and three workers, two women were killed. The area was identified as a residential area and a school. The third area was not identified.

Identified by late last night. Another two workers who were injured were identified as Mr Guaguaza Cau and Mr Jorge Naene. According to eye-witnesses, the South African jets approached their targets from Maputo Bay and flew over the Matola refinery. Although bombs fell near the refinery and the relaying installations of Mozambique Radio near the city, no damage was caused. Shortly after the attack, in-

fantry and artillery units from the large Mozambican Army military base at Boane, moved in and cut off the busy highway linking the area to Maputo and sealed off the city of Matola. Thousands of Maputo-bound workers were stranded. During the early afternoon, a party of foreign diplomats accredited in Maputo were taken on a lengthy tour of the area by the newly-appointed Minister of State Security, Major-General Mar-

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were killed or injured, it was because they were in homes next to the ANC bases. "We deeply regret that but as far as our intelligence reports are concerned, it would seem that about 200 men could have been at the "Main Camp" while about 30 each at the other targets. "We were in the area for only about two minutes. We had identified our targets and had no intention of attacking civilian targets. We have no wish to attack Frelimo bases or citizens of that country," said the spokesman.

Doctors guilty of murder

JOHN MOJAPELO
Pretoria Bureau
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to su

Mail Correspondent
TORONTO — An agency to be set up — responsible for — and count — resp — will be supervised

Mozambique claims six dead, 40 hurt in SAAF attack

Maputo blitz too

By ^{AGas} BRENDAN NICHOLSON ^{24/5/83} ¹¹⁴ ⁸²²²

MAPUTO. — The growing horror of the tit-for-tat warfare that has already struck Pretoria and Maseru can now be measured in the Maputo mortuary.

There lie the bodies of two children, two women — one eight months pregnant — and two men, one of whom is believed to have been a member of the ANC.

Forty Mozambique citizens were wounded when South African Air Force Impala jets strafed areas of the capital with rockets and machine-gun fire yesterday and the Government of President Samora Machel says seven of them may yet die.

Mozambican authorities say five were killed in the rush-hour attack and a sixth, Lucia Zacaria, 3, died in Maputo Hospital last night of stomach wounds.

However, Mozambique's Information Minister, Mr Jose Cabaco, a senior member of the Frelimo Party Secretariat, has denied that the SAAF hit any ANC base or a Mozambican missile site, as was claimed.

Cleaning car

Mr Cabaco said that the still-unnamed ANC member was killed while cleaning his car in a street in Matola suburb.

Mr Cabaco said that about 7.20 am 14 or 16 jets swept in from the sea and fired on Matola, which is 10 to 15 km from Maputo's centre.

"That is the time we start work: that our wives and mothers go shopping," he said.

The attack lasted no more than three minutes and the worst damage was inflicted on the local jam and fruit juice factory, Somapal.

Three people died there when the building was hit by at least 10 rockets.

According to the Mozambican news agency AIM, they were in the factory bathrooms changing to start their working day.

Vegetable garden

Houses close to the factory were strafed. Catarina Afonso Muai, was wounded by a rocket as she worked in her vegetable garden.

Major-General Jacinto Veloso, of the political bureau of the Frelimo party, accompanied members of the Maputo diplomatic corps on a tour of the areas hit.

Asked if there were ANC bases in Matola, General Veloso said the ANC had no bases in Mozambique.

He added that South African refugees used to live in the areas attacked, but they had left after the earlier South African raid on Matola. By the end of 1982 there were no South African refugees in the area.

"Full alert"

Observers said one moderately damaged target was a storeroom used by the ANC to keep food and clothing.

Mr Cabaco said last night that the Mozambican forces were maintaining a "full alert".

"We are in a war situation," he said.

However, when he was asked if South Africa and Mozambique were in fact at war, he modified this and said that would be the case only if Frelimo troops had been involved in attacks on South Africa, and that had not happened.

He added that his Government was prepared to continue the talks with South Africa, begun at Komatipoort recently, if they would help to ease the tension in Southern Africa.

● Reacting to Mozambique claims to the contrary the South African Defence Force said in a statement this afternoon that it was in possession of intelligence which indicated that scores of terrorists were killed and injured in the air attack.
"Statements about innocent civilians killed and photographs of dead children are well-known terrorist tactics. Sealing off an area hit by security forces, hiding the bodies of terrorists and showing dead civilians to sympathetic journalists have been standard propaganda ploys during every war in the last two decades," the statement says.

CAPE TOWN 24/5/83 (24/5) (11A) (24/5/83)

Malan gives details of Maputo air raid

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — An ANC command post was one of six ANC targets hit by missile and cannon fire in a SAAF Impala revenge raid on Maputo yesterday morning, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, announced yesterday.

He said at the start of proceedings in the House that the attack had been executed at 7.27am by Impala Mark

III aircraft. A missile system which was centrally located to protect ANC positions had been "effectively neutralized".

"According to a preliminary damage estimate the attacks on five of the targets were very successful."

The attack had been an act against the escalation of the threat to South Africa as evidenced by Friday's bomb attack in Pretoria.

"The world and our enemies must see this only as an example of our capabilities and what we are prepared to do to protect our territorial integrity and avenge the letting of innocent blood.

"Our enemies must now realize that they are dealing with a country that will not let itself be humiliated and that we will act against terrorism that wants to destabilize our country and

intimidate our people." South Africa would act against terrorists "wherever they may find themselves".

He identified targets of yesterday's raid as:

● A place named "Gubuza's house", where terror plans were hatched for the Transvaal.

● Two logistical headquarters responsible for the supply of weapons and explosives to terrorists.



● An ANC command the final briefing of terrorists at which rorists destined for

South Africa was done. ● The so-called "Maincamp" at which terrorists stayed in transit before infiltrating South Africa.

● The so-called "September House", at which acts of terrorism were planned for the rural areas of the Transvaal.

"Let me put it bluntly: I have no doubt that every South African who is proud of his country and who supports evolu-

tionary agree with say that security avenge e blood of i they whi brown — power at "We are evolutiona we reject it become will act with the against u

CAPOG Trade 24/5/83 (240) (11) (20) (254)

Details of Maputo air raid to Parliament

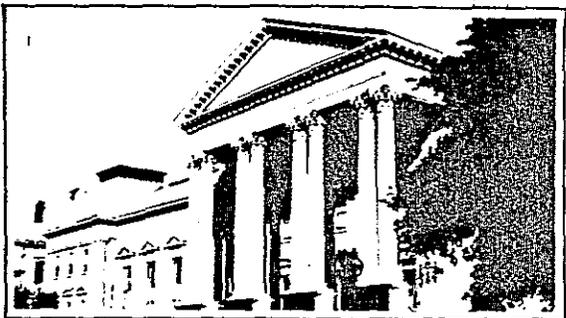
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- The so-called "September House", at which acts of terrorism were planned for the rural areas of the Transvaal.

"Let me put it bluntly: I have no doubt that every South African who is proud of his country and who supports evolu-

tionary change will agree with me when I say that South Africa's security forces will avenge every drop of blood of innocents — be they white, black or brown — with all the power at its disposal.

"We are committed to evolutionary change and we reject violence, but if it becomes necessary we will act in accordance with the actions taken against us."

The bomb attack in Pretoria was a clear example of the influence of Palestine Liberation Organization training on ANC methods and followed several announcements by terrorist leaders in neighbouring countries on the "Year of Violence" — 1983.

"No self-respecting country such as South Africa will allow such cowardly-executed acts of terror to be committed

without reacting." General Malan said.

To eliminate conflict South Africa had, through inter-state negotiations, applied the greatest self-restraint, but this had been abused by neighbouring states such as Angola and Mozambique, which had accommodated terrorists and even assisted them in actions against innocent South Africans. — Sapa

US deplures car bomb and SA revenge strike

Argus 24/5/83 (114) ~~24/5/83~~ SET

Argus Foreign Service

WASHINGTON. — Deploring both the Pretoria car bombing and South Africa's retaliatory raid into Mozambique as tragic events, the United States Government says it is in urgent contact with governments in Southern Africa in an effort to promote peace.

A State Department spokesman, Mr John Hughes, said that neither the African National Congress, which has claimed responsibility for the Pretoria blast, nor South Africa was justified in taking the action they had.

RESPONSIBILITY

Mr Hughes would not be drawn on whether the United States thought Mozambique had any responsibility for the Pretoria blast.

The ANC had claimed responsibility, he said, and the United States had no information indicat-

ing that those responsible had come across the border into South Africa.

The text of the statement reads: "The United States deplures the tragic events in Southern Africa over the past several days with their attendant loss of life.

"These acts underscore the urgent need to reduce tensions within the region and bring a halt to the escalating cycle of violence which serves no useful purpose and can only lead to continuing loss of life, damage and destruction.

"We are encouraged by the growing dialogue between South Africa and Mozambique of late, exemplified by two ministerial-level meetings within the past five months.

"We believe that only by discussion among the states of the region can a serious effort be made to address and reduce the underlying causes of tensions."

Sowetan 24/5/83
Call for convention (11A)

IN the face of mounting violence in the country black organisations have called on the Government to hold a national convention to work out an acceptable political future.

Other leaders called for the release of political prisoners saying there would not be peace in the country as

long as they were languishing in jails.

The South African Black Alliance at a meeting in Stanger at the weekend, said they were totally against the use of violence.

Miss Amanda Kwadi of the Women's Federation of South Africa said: "We are entering a situation

where a convention is imperative. The Government should release political leaders from Robben Island for peaceful discussion."

The leader of the PFP, Dr van Zyl Slabbert, said the SAAF strike into Maputo was obviously directly related to the bomb attack in Pretoria: "These events paint a grim picture of what our South African situation will look like if

violence and counter-violence become the pattern of conflict regulation in this part of the world."

Mrs Adelaide Tambo, wife of the leader of the ANC Mr Oliver Tambo, expressed sympathy for those who lost relatives in Pretoria on Friday. She said she had the same sympathy for those "of our people who lost relatives in Sharpeville, Soweto, Matola in Mozambique and Lesotho".

Bishop Tutu condemns Maputo raid

From Page 1

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Sowetan 24/5/83
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"The world and our enemies must see this only as an example of our capabilities and what we are prepared to do to protect our territorial integrity and avenge the letting of innocent blood.

"Our enemies must

now realise that they are dealing with a country that will not let itself be humiliated and that we will act against terrorism that wants to destabilise our country and intimidate our people," General Malan said. South Africa would act against terrorists "wherever they may find themselves."

He identified the specific targets of yesterday's raid as:

- A place named "Gubuza's House" where plans were hatched for the Transvaal;
- two logistical headquarters responsible for the supply of weapons and explosives, among other things;
- an ANC command headquarters at which the final briefing of in-

~~insurgents destined for~~ South Africa, was done:

• the so-called "main-camp" at which insurgents stayed in transit before infiltrating South Africa, and

• the so-called "September House" at which acts were planned for the rural areas of the Transvaal.

"Let me put it bluntly: I have no doubt that every South African who is proud of his country and who supports evolutionary change will agree with me when I say that South Africa's Security Forces will avenge every drop of blood spilled by innocents — be they white, black or brown — with all the power at its

disposal," General Malan said.

The General-Secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, yesterday "deplored" the SAAF strike into Maputo.

"As I condemn the bomb outrage in Pretoria last Friday, I do so with the retaliatory attack on Mozambique," he said in a statement.

"How can the SADF say they do not care about civilian casualties when the point about terrorist acts is the indiscriminate destruction of innocent civilian lives. I weep for my country. We cannot solve its problems this way," he said.

Look for ANC in SA, Times tells Govt

A WOUNDED Pretoria is like a wounded mamba, said the Swaziland Times in a front-page editorial on the Pretoria bomb blast yesterday. "We are sitting on a powder keg. It can go off any day."

The editorial reflects the widespread fear in Swaziland that the SADF might attack the country, as it attacked Lesotho last December, either to retaliate for the weekend bombing or to "pre-empt" alleged ANC strikes.

The privately-owned and influential Times compared South Africa's war against the ANC with that of the Portuguese in Mozambique against Frelimo.

"Pretoria is not like the Portuguese. The Portuguese fought their own wars and left small countries around alone as long as they minded their own business.

"Pretoria is a vindictive regime and may try to take it out on us small countries around.

"Pretoria should look for the ANC in South Africa and fight its wars within its borders. It should not look for the ANC in Swaziland, Lesotho or Botswana — to mention the small and defenceless countries only.

"Swazis are a peace-loving nation and do not harbour any military operatives from neighbouring states."

The editorial ends by deploring the slaughter of the Pretoria bomb-blast and "the carnage that accompanies violent warfare."

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24/5/83

Thirty hurt in 'reprisal raid'

SAIN ANC STRIKE

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Sowetan - 24/1/83
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'Scores
killed'

THE SOUTH AFRICAN Defence Force last night claimed to have killed "scores" of ANC guerillas in the cross border raid into Mozambique yesterday morning.

However, reports from Maputo say at least five Mozambicans were killed and 30 injured when jets straffed six separate areas in Maputo with rocket and machine guns.

yesterday at the peak of the early morning rush hour.

One of the targets worst damaged was the Sampal Jam Factory at Matola where three men and the pregnant woman were killed.

The African National Congress is believed to have suffered heavy casualties in yesterday

REPORT BY SAPA AND OWN CORRESPONDENT

early stage already indicate that scores of ANC terrorists were killed in the attack, an SADF spokesman told a Press conference in Pretoria last night.

Between 300 and 400 ANC cadres were believed to have been present at the installations at the time of the attack, he said.

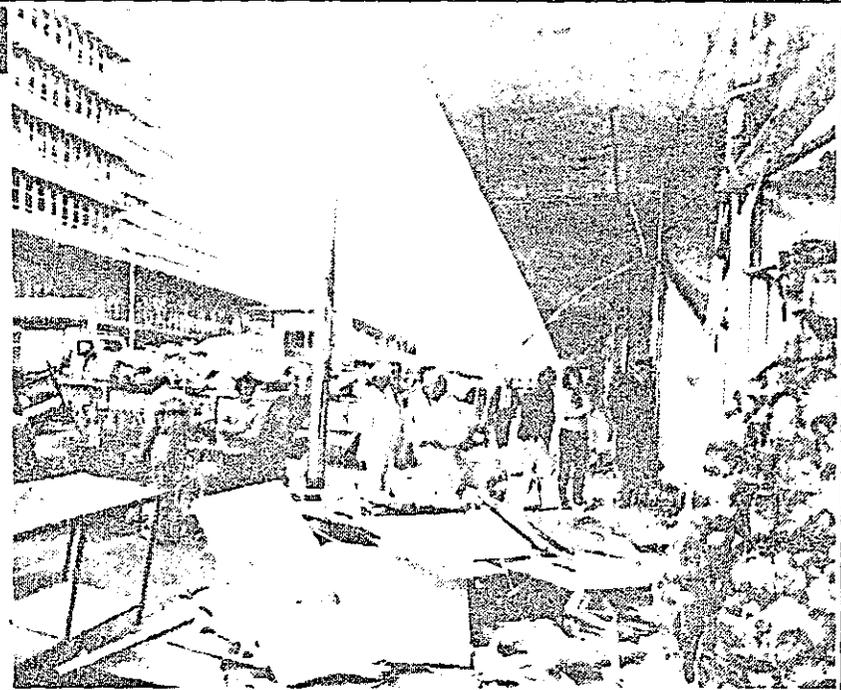
three other people were injured in another residential area near the local market.

A collection of huts was straffed near the main Matola road bridge over the Matola River and four people were injured.

The journalists said the bridge was not damaged.

The attacks left Maputo residents stunned.

Mozambican officials said that as far as they knew, none of those



MOP UP: Workmen busy cleaning up the debris of the Pretoria bomb blast.

PICS JOE MOLEFE



ANC 'Scores killed'

STRIKE



MOP UP: Workmen busy clear

THE SOUTH AFRICAN Defence Force last night claimed to have killed "scores" of ANC guerillas in the cross border raid into Mozambique yesterday morning.

However, reports from Maputo say at least five Mozambicans were killed and 30 injured when jets straffed six separate areas in Maputo with rocket and machine guns.

One of those killed was an eight months' pregnant woman. The South African jets, believed to be seven in number dropped out of the sky over the Mozambican capital at 7.20am

REPORT BY SAPA AND OWN CORRESPONDENT

yesterday at the peak of the early morning rush hour.

One of the targets worst damaged was the Sampal Jam Factory at Matola where three men and the pregnant woman were killed.

The African National Congress is believed to have suffered heavy casualties in yesterday morning's raid on six key ANC targets by South African Air Force Impala jets — code-named Operation Bits And Pieces.

Intelligence at this

early stage already indicate that scores of ANC terrorists were killed in the attack, an SADF spokesman told a Press conference in Pretoria last night.

Between 300 and 400 ANC cadres were believed to have been present at the installations at the time of the attack, he said.

Attacks

"We can't say exactly how many terrorists were in these complexes at the time of the raid. But one of the complexes, known as Man Camp — which was destroyed yesterday morning — is known to usually house up to 200 men.

"And our guess is that there would have been about 30 to 40 terrorists at each of the five other complexes that were destroyed," the spokesman said.

Journalists in Maputo said at least one of the aircraft machine-gunned a children's creche moments before it was due to open.

Another building destroyed, the journalists said, was the home of the State advertising agency, Intermark.

He and his wife had already left for work but four children in a house next door were injured.

In the suburb of Liberdade a five-year-old child was killed and

three other people were injured in another residential area near the local market.

A collection of huts was straffed near the main Matola road bridge over the Matola River and four people were injured.

The journalists said the bridge was not damaged.

The attacks left Maputo residents stunned.

Mozambican officials said that as far as they knew none of those killed had anything to do with the ANC.

"They seem to have destroyed a lot of tree and gardens but not in areas occupied by the ANC."

The raiding aircraft used anti-personnel rockets and dropped various types of bombs, including fragmentation bombs.

South Africa said the attack was directed at ANC bases in Maputo, but AIM, the Mozambican News Agency, claimed all the victims were Mozambican nationals.

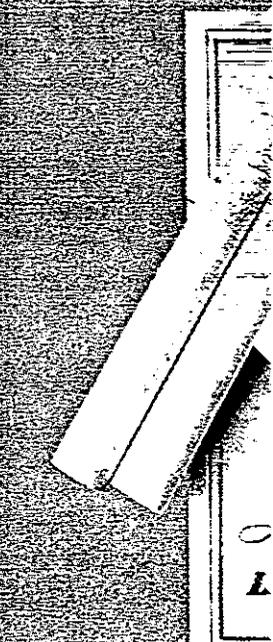
The planes hit three targets, it said, a bridge over the Matola River and two residential suburbs, Fomento and Liberdade. Matoia mostly comprised industrial and commercial premises, it added.

According to AIM, the attack lasted only a few minutes and the planes were beaten off by anti-aircraft fire.

An ANC Command
To Page 2



SECURITY: Everybody had to identify himself on entering the blast area.



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explain
25/5/83
(11A)
support
for ANC

By JOHN BATTERSBY
Political Correspondent

THE WAR of words between Maputo and Pretoria in the wake of the SAAF attack hoisted up last night when the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, demanded an explanation from the Mozambican Government on its continued support for the African National Congress.

The South African Government is not satisfied with a statement by the Mozambican Foreign Minister, Mr Joaquim Chissano, that Mozambique will continue supporting the ANC.

Mr Botha confirmed last night that he had requested "clarification" from Maputo on Mr Chissano's statement.

"The Mozambican response is awaited," he said.

Sources said Mr Botha's request was contained in a reply to a Mozambican diplomatic protest to the SAAF retaliatory strike.

The protest was sent by telex within hours of the SAAF raid on Monday.

However, Mr Botha declined to react to a statement by the Mozambican Minister of Information, Mr Jose Cabaco, who said he would allow members of the ANC to live in Maputo but would act against any ANC members who bore arms against South Africa.

And in the United Nations, South Africa again warned its neighbours that it would "hit back hard and fast" at those who promoted or supported terrorist attacks in the Republic.

The warning was given by the South African Ambassador to the UN, Mr Kurt von Schirnding, during a Security Council debate on South West Africa.

He said Friday's "terrorist outrage" in Pretoria and South Africa's subsequent retaliation against ANC targets in Mozambique graphically illustrated the urgency of the choice in Southern Africa.

"Those who attack us, or assist others to attack us, do so at their direst peril," he warned.

Maputo seen as Na

By Neil Lurssen, The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — Though there has been no official American comment on Mozambique's reported willingness to talk peace with South Africa, the news is clearly pleasing to Washington which has been looking anxiously for signs of progress in its Southern Africa initiative.

The Mozambique position was contained in a news agency report which quoted Maputo's Information Minister as saying his country was prepared to participate in any effort to bring peace

to the region. It comes at a time when there is evidence that the US believes Mozambique could play a role in the wider issues of Southern Africa — including the Namibian question.

In recent months, a series of sensitive discussions between Washington and Maputo seemed to be easing relations between the US and Mozambique. And there has been US support for the growing dialogue between South Africa and Mozambique to find methods of resolving bilateral conflicts.

Something of the significance attached by the Americans to Mozambi-

que's potential role in Southern Africa emerged yesterday with the disclosure that a senior Mozambique official had recently visited Washington unannounced. The official, Mr Jacinto Soares Veloso, was Minister of Security at the time of the visit. He has recently taken another position in government.

In Washington he discussed the talks between South Africa and Mozambique, but the main purpose of his visit was to join in discussions between US and Angolan officials on the key question of the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

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War of words rages between South Africa, Mozambique

A propaganda war has erupted in the wake of the South African Air Force's Monday raid on suspected African National Congress (ANC) bases in Mozambique with claims and counter claims from both sides over the success — and accuracy — of the dawn attack.

The South African Defence Force said yesterday in Pretoria it was satisfied that targets hit in the raid "were allocated to the ANC and were occupied by terrorists".

The SADF claimed 41 ANC terrorists and 17 Frelimo soldiers died in the attack. Six civilians were also killed.

However reports from foreign journalists in Maputo, who were taken on a guided tour of the area 24 hours after the raid, paint a different picture.

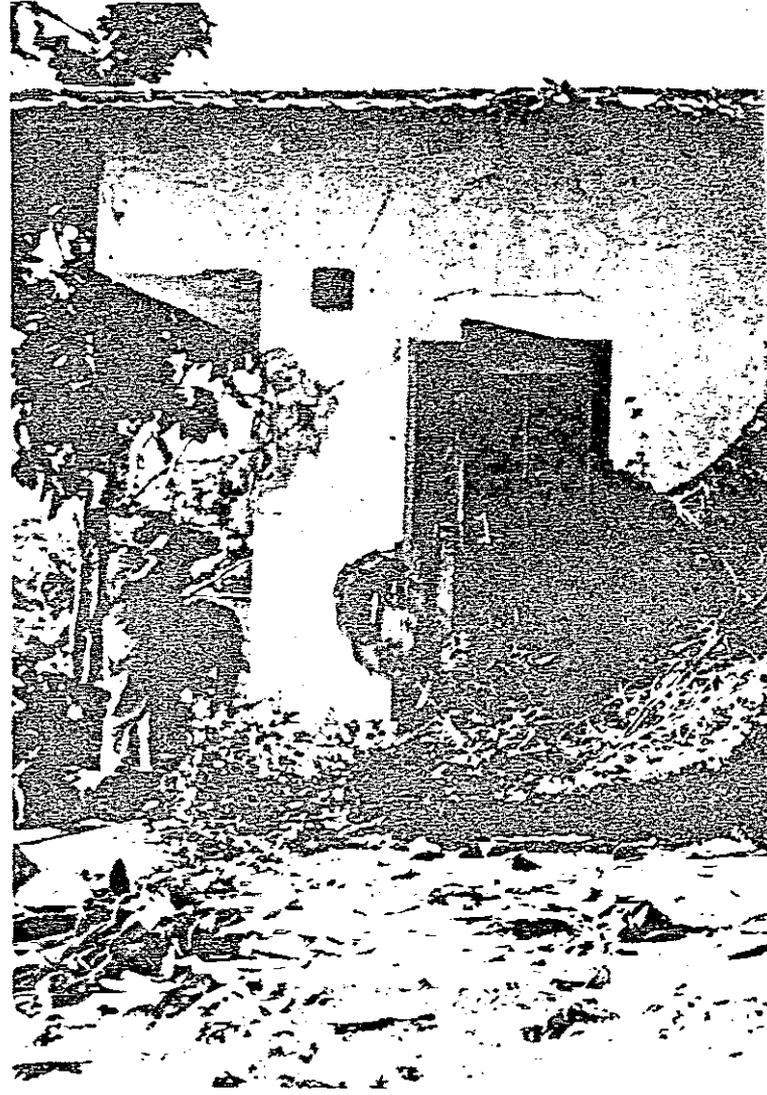
The journalists were shown around the strike area by Mozambique's Minister of Information, Mr Jose Cabaco, and they saw little other than an "ordinary" jam factory, damaged houses and grass huts as well as the bodies of two men, two women and two children.

Meanwhile South Africa's ambassador to Britain, Mr Marius Steyn, has accused the Mozambican authorities of "manipulating" the evidence of the air raid. The Star Bureau in London reports.

Before a BBC TV news interview with Mr Steyn, footage was shown of several bodies, including a woman and a child, said by the Mozambicans to have been killed in the raid.

Asked to comment on the apparent contradiction between the film and SADF claims, Mr Steyn said: "We've attacked terrorist bases outside South Africa before and after those attacks, the host countries' actions have followed a definite pattern.

That pattern is to wait some hours before they take reporters to the area, often only near the area, after they have manipulated the evidence, removed cer-



Mozambican advertising agency director Mr Morgadinho stands n

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

Namibia key

Without a Cuban withdrawal, the Americans maintain, there can be no chance of a Namibia settlement.

A Washington Post report yesterday that State Department officials had not yet had a "reading" on talks in the last week between Angola's President Eduardo dos Santos and South African officials on the Cuban troop issue was a sign that the talks would have little effect on the Southern Africa situation.

Whatever happened in Moscow, Americans are anxious to keep up the diplomatic momentum. Their response to news of the Pretoria

bomb blast and the retaliatory SAAF raids on Maputo was to offer to review what further role they could play to renew progress towards peace.

On the American domestic front, the Reagan administration needs to show that its policy of constructive engagement with Southern African countries has brought results — and this need will grow as the 1984 Presidential campaign draws nearer. Constructive engagement has been under increasing fire here, both within and outside the Congress, and critics say it has achieved nothing.



Remains near the ruins of his home after Monday's attack by the SAAF.



Mr Kurt von Schirnding ... a warning to the UN.

By Donald Knowler,
The Star Bureau

SA will hit back hard, Von Schirnding warns UN

NEW YORK — South Africa yesterday warned the United Nations that it would not take terrorist attacks "lying down".

The South African Ambassador to the UN, Mr Kurt von Schirnding, said his country would defend itself "with all the means at our disposal".

Mr von Schirnding was speaking during a UN Security Council debate on Namibia.

He said an attitude had developed in the international community that South Africa "and those under its legitimate protection may be attacked across international borders with impunity".

He added: "Let there be no mistake about South Africa's reaction ... those who harbour terrorists, those who attempt to destabilise our society, must understand that South Africa will not take this lying down. We would not have it so, but the choice is theirs."

The tough statement came a day after the South African Air Force attacked ANC targets in Mozambique.

The raid was in retaliation for a massive bomb blast in Pretoria on Friday, for which the ANC claimed responsibility.

The debate has been called as part of an Africa-bloc strategy to have efforts to achieve Namibian independence put back into the hands of the UN.

African countries have rejected an initiative by the United States — a member of the Western Contact Group on Namibia — to link a settlement in the South African-controlled territory with a Cuban troop withdrawal from neighbouring Angola.

But yesterday Mr Schirnding reaffirmed that South Africa would not agree to UN plans for Namibia without a Cuban withdrawal.

He described the Cuban issue as the "last major obstacle to the realisation of a peaceful settlement".

He also warned the Security Council not to try to exert pressure on SA to make a hasty decision.

Such action, he said, might force Southern Africa in the direction of confrontation and an escalation of conflict.

"The world must understand that the South African Government will not bow to threats. We shall not be bound by deadlines or held hostage by intimidation. We shall make our own decisions according to our perception of own responsibilities and interests," he said.

Mozambique's Foreign Minister Mr Joaquim Chissano has denied here that there are any ANC bases in his country.

This he told yesterday to the UN Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar.

different picture.
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Asked to comment on the apparent contradiction between the film and SADF claims, Mr Steyn said: "We've attacked terrorist bases outside South Africa before and after those attacks, the host countries' actions have followed a definite pattern.

"That pattern is to wait some hours before they take reporters to the area, often only near the area, after they have manipulated the evidence, removed certain bodies and done other things. This all adds up to a completely wrong impression.

"I am satisfied your correspondent told you what he saw, but he saw it after the evidence had been manipulated," Mr Steyn said.

Brendan Nicholson of The Star's Foreign News Service reports from Maputo that whatever damage the jets may have done to the ANC's military wing, Mozambican civilians were well pounded too.

One of the foreign journalists to tour the area, Nicholson said a near miracle saved 18 babies in the creche of the Matola jam and fruit juice factory which was rocketed in the attack.

SMASHED TREES

A trail of smashed trees and fences marked the path of a salvo of cannon or rocket fire which stitched down the road, smashed through a fence and splattered around the building housing the creche before one projectile killed three workers in the factory.

Mr Steyn discounted claims that the area had been attacked "indiscriminately" and said the targets were accurately pinpointed.

"We used only missiles and machine guns, so confident were we that we could direct the attack at pinpointed targets.

"If we had done what the ANC did and thrown bombs into the suburbs then you could have criticised us.

"It's interesting that there's hardly any mention here of what happened in Pretoria which led to this. After repeated warnings from our Government that if they give succour and support to ANC terrorists to kill our people, black or white, and wound indiscriminately, we shall react."



Mozambican advertising agency director Mr Morgadinho stands

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ANC warns firms

CANAL TIMES 25/5/83

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117

From RICHARD WALKER

NEW YORK. — Western firms have been warned that their South African offices could become bomb targets under an African National Congress policy of escalated violence.

Firms doing business with the military are particularly at risk, according to the warning spashed across the front page of the Globe and Mail, Canada's largest newspaper.

The threat was made in Toronto by ANC representative Yusuf

Soloojee, who said the Pretoria bombing marked the beginning of a new phase.

"I think Western companies operating in South Africa should take serious warning from our latest attack," he told the Globe and Mail.

"Because we have just been concentrating on South African Government targets, those Western companies — including Canadian firms — should not think they are immune from attacks, particularly if they are contributing to the military sector."

Mr Soloojee said last Friday's attack in Pre-

toria was not inconsistent with ANC policy of trying to avoid loss of civilian life.

"This was a military target," he said. "We are saying that those civilian personnel who serve the military and intelligence sectors must also bear the responsibility and therefore have become targets themselves."

"This marks the beginning of a new phase in our struggle. There will be an increasing number of attacks such as this on other military and economic targets, but particularly military targets."

Drummer: I lied about co-accused

25/5/83 Star
Reggae musician Mr Rufus Radebe, facing Internal Security Act charges, said in the Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday that he had lied to a magistrate to secure his release from police custody.

Mr Radebe (18), a drummer in the Reggae band Splash, said he had decided to lie about Mr Jose Charles (24), a guitarist of the group, because he thought the Security Police would release him from the Krugersdorp police cells, which they had promised to do. He had presumed that Mr Charles (with whom he is charged) would lie about him when he made a statement before a magistrate in Krugersdorp on May 5.

The two musicians, members of the Rastafarian cult, are alleged to have chanted pro-African National Congress slogans at a music festival in Roodepoort on February 12. They denied the charge.

Mr Radebe said he had testified falsely that Mr Charles had told him he had played a song, "Freedom to Mandela", in Mozambique, where he lived, and had killed people there.

Mr A R van Wyk, prosecuting, accused Mr Radebe of falsely alleging that he had been assaulted by police.

Mr Radebe replied: "How do you know? Are you a witchdoctor? I did not lie when I said the police tortured me. A policeman pressed me so hard behind my ears with his fingers until my ears ached and my hearing has since been impaired. I am a musician and do not kill people."

Mr G Dyson, appearing for both men, said the principles of the Rastafarian cult were that members should not take part in organised politics. Rastafarians believed in non-violence and the cult had no identifiable leader or organised structure.

The trial continues tomorrow.

SA seeks clarification on Maputo's ANC stance

Star 25/5/83
Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The South African Government has demanded clarification from Mozambique about its attitude to the ANC in the wake of conflicting statements by Mozambican leaders.

The Mozambique Foreign Minister, Mr Joachim Chissano, has said his Government will continue to support the ANC and will "continue to fight until apartheid is down."

The Minister of Information, Mr Jose Cabaco, has said that ANC members will be allowed to live in Mozambique but will not be allowed to bear arms against South Africa.

The South African demand for clarity came in an exchange of diplomatic notes.

Mozambique started the exchange with a telegram of protest hours after South Africa's air strike on Monday.

South Africa's reply asked what precisely Mozambique's attitude was to the ANC.

The detailed contents of the messages have not been disclosed.

Mozambique's response, which is still awaited, could be critical for future relations between the two countries.

Informed sources say more weight is given to Mr Chissano's statement because of his position as Foreign Minister.

The sources say Mr Cabaco's comments may have been an attempt at "playing a soft line" for foreign journalists at a Press conference.

Lesotho Govt protests over ANC slur

The Star's Foreign
News Service

25/5/83
MAPUTO — The Lesotho Government has lodged a strong protest with the Department of Foreign Affairs in Pretoria against the labelling of the kingdom as a base from which attacks were launched on South Africa.

The protest note sent to Pretoria said the Lesotho Government hoped that its decision to allow political refugees to live in Lesotho would not be interpreted as a willingness to allow Lesotho to be used as a springboard for ANC strikes.

Lesotho had made it clear that it housed no ANC bases. However, despite repeated invitations, South Africa had refused to come and prove the existence of any anti-South African bases in Lesotho.

0204 751383

US Govt says no to Mandela degree plan

By RICHARD WALKER
NEW YORK. — The United States Government has declined to support the case of a university president who sought to personally present an honorary degree to the leader of the African National Congress, Nelson Mandela.

The degree, to be awarded

next month, may now be presented to Mandela's wife, or his daughter, on behalf of Mandela.

The Doctorate of Laws degree was announced in March by Dr Bernard Harleston, president of the City College in New York.

Dr Harleston said he asked the US Secretary of State, Mr

George Shultz, to use his influence with the South African Government to enable him to travel to South Africa and make the presentation personally.

The request was rejected.

City College is part of the vast University of New York, which has 172 000 students and a faculty of 11 700.

Maputo raid death toll is set at 64 by SADF report

(Jan 25/1983)
Pretoria Bureau

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The Defence Force today said intelligence reports indicated 64 people — including six civilians — died in the South African air strike on key African National Congress military targets in Maputo.

Forty-one of those killed were ANC terrorists and 17 victims were identified as Mozambican soldiers, a spokesman said.

In Maputo yesterday the Mozambique Minister of Information, Mr Jose Cabaco, said his country had no intention of stopping ANC members living in Mozambique.

He said, however, that any ANC members caught carrying weapons on their way to South Africa would be jailed. Mr Cabaco

said Mozambique could not on principle abandon those fighting apartheid.

Asked if his government was able to guarantee the ANC would not operate from Mozambique without permission, Mr Cabaco said it could not.

"If we were able to control every inch of our territory we would not allow the (anti-Frelimo) MNR to kill people here," he said.

Mozambique's policy was to maintain peaceful relations with neighbours even if they differed politically.

He said Mozambique was, however, obliged to provide humanitarian aid.

● See Page 11, World section.

64 killed in raid, claims SADF

Maputo bans ANC weapons

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25/5/83

AS the Mozambican Government banned ANC refugees from carrying arms yesterday, uncertainty reigned about the targets and victims of Monday's South African Air Force raid on Matola, near Maputo.

PFP men beat Obie for the TMA's 80th indaba

By JEANETTE MINNIE

TWO Progressive Federal Party opposition councillors were elected at the monthly meeting of the Johannesburg City Council last night as the council's official delegates to the Transvaal Municipal Association's 80th congress to be held in Warmbaths in October.

Thus the ruling National Party/Independent Ratepayers' Association coalition saw their traditional delegates — Management Committee chairman Mr Francois Oberholzer and his deputy Mr Carel Venter — ousted by PFP opposition leader Mr Sam Moss and his second in command, Mr Max Neppe.

And a bitter Mr Oberholzer promised the PFP opposition that he would return the item to the agenda of the council for a second time to reverse the coalition's defeat.

The coalition lost because three NP members were absent from the meeting, a fourth became ill and had to leave the meeting. In the division which followed to vote on the PFP amendment proposing Mr Moss and



MR SAM MOSS

Mr Neppe as the TMA delegates, the coalition — although supported by the three independent councillors — lost by 20 votes to the PFP's 23.

In a heated address before the voting took place Mr Oberholzer warned that Johannesburg would become a "laughing stock in the country" because the consequences of PFP delegates to the TMA would leave the city talking with a forked tongue.

Johannesburg delegates to the TMA will be present in full strength — indications are that the issue of Johannesburg's delegates to the TMA congress has not yet been finalised.

city's representative on the steering committee of the national municipal body — the United Municipal Executive. The TMA, as well as the UME are regularly called upon to deliver evidence to the President's Council and other influential government bodies.

This means that this year the two PFP councillors will serve on the executive of the TMA while Mr Moss will also serve on the Steering Committee of the UME.

It can be expected that the views expressed by Mr Moss and by Mr Neppe at the TMA and at the UME will be in stark contrast to that of the coalition Johannesburg Management Committee on many local government issues, including those on constitutional reform.

In view of Mr Oberholzer's "promise", however — to return the matter to the agenda of the council at a later stage to reverse the decision when the NP members will be present in full strength — indications are that the issue of Johannesburg's delegates to the TMA congress has not yet been finalised.

Information Minister Mr Jose Luis Cabaco said the government would allow ANC members to live in Maputo but would arrest any who bore arms against South Africa.

Mr Cabaco was speaking as he conducted foreign journalists around the sites of Monday's strike by SAAF jets against ANC bases.

He said Mozambique would continue to allow ANC members and any other genuine refugees to enter the country.

"It is a principle of our constitution," he said. But he added that ANC members would never be allowed to carry arms against South Africa.

Asked what would happen to those who did, he replied: "They would certainly be arrested."

The South African Defence Force said yesterday it was satisfied that targets hit in the raid "were allocated to the ANC and were occupied by terrorists".

It said statements about innocent civilians being killed and photographs of dead children were well-known terrorist tactics.

It warned terrorist organisations that the SADF could find and destroy them "wherever they may be hiding".

Defence headquarters in Pretoria said that 41 ANC terrorists and 17 Frelimo soldiers died in the attack. In addition, six civilians had died.

As far as could be determined, 44 people were injured in the attack.

The SADF said some of the civilians who died were in a house next to one of the targets which was hit by rockets and aircraft cannon fire. The SADF rejected Mo-



Golden Collie "Lassie" is lo standard eight pupil at F competition at the SPCA

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Mail Reporter

A SECURITY policeman admitted in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday that he had added 19 lines into a transcript of an alleged

Tvl chief stipe cleared of cocaine charge

By JOHAN BUYS

MIKE TILLET, the Jockey Club's Transvaal chief steward, was yesterday found not guilty of being in possession of cocaine.

A charge of being in possession of cocaine was withdrawn in the Edenvale Magistrate's court yesterday, but Tillet, 44, of Glenwood

was fined R200 for being in possession of pornographic material.

Tillet had earlier claimed he had been framed by "certain elements" in the racing world in an attempt to get back at him.

The magistrate, Mr Paul Engelbrecht, was told that officials of the Jockey Club, which is "in the forefront in

horse races", had received threats.

The charge of being in possession of cocaine was withdrawn after intensive police investigations into Mr Tillet's claim that the drug was planted in his flat.

The findings were sent to the Attorney General who declined to prosecute and the drug charge was withdrawn.

Police rule on ANC defector

Mali Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The African National Congress defector, Miss Nokonono Delphine Kave, who is in South Africa, should have approached the Department of Internal Affairs for the appropriate travel documents and not the South African Police if she wants to leave the country.

This was said this week by Lieutenant-Colonel J H Buchner, the police officer in Pretoria whom Miss Kave claims has dealt with her since her arrival in South Africa.

Miss Kave, a relative of President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei, claimed from "a hide-out somewhere in the Eastern Cape" she had been "abandoned" by the South African and Ciskeian governments after the two governments persuaded her to stay.

Miss Kave made headlines last year after she told a United States Senate judiciary sub-committee in Washington that the ANC was communist-controlled.

She said the travel documents which she asked for were needed so she could settle in Canada, where she was studying.

The Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, could not be contacted for comment.

Col Buchner also denied that he would have said that Miss Kave should supply the SAP with the necessary documents or approach him personally, as reported previously.

He also denied saying her application for travel documents would be treated "sympathetically" if she wanted to leave South Africa permanently.

~~SECRET~~ ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ROM 75/5783

Governments unite to condemn Matola reprisal raid

THE SAAF raid on Matola was roundly condemned throughout the world yesterday.

In Washington, the US State Department condemned both the raid and Friday's car bombing in Pretoria.

Spokesman Mr John Hughes said: "The United

States deplores the tragic violence in southern Africa. Neither side is justified in taking the action it did."

China called the South African raid a violation of territory and a "crime of barbarous aggression".

The Australian Prime Minister, Mr Bob Hawke, said "The government under-

stands the frustration that can result in the anti-apartheid movements in South Africa and their resort in that extreme of frustration to actions of an extreme kind."

Hungary condemned the South African raid, saying Pretoria's efforts to undermine the order of neighbouring countries had yielded

little success.

India called the raid an "unlawful and wanton act" of aggression.

Egypt said the raid was "treacherous aggression" and a threat to peace in Southern Africa.

Sweden called it "a violation of international law". - Sapa-Reuter-AP and UPI.

SA claims 64 dead in raid

AMBUS 25/5/83

PRETORIA. — Latest confirmed intelligence reports indicate that 64 people — including six civilians — died in the South African air strike into Maputo.

Forty-one of those killed were reported to be ANC terrorists, while 17 victims were identified as Frelimo soldiers, a South African Defence Force communique issued last night stated.

As far as could be ascertained, 44 people were injured or wounded in the attack, it added.

"But it is at this stage not possible to determine exactly how many of them were civilians.

"Some of the civilians who died were in a house next to one of the targets which was shot at from the air with rockets and aircraft cannons," the communique read.

CONDEMNATION

The Defence Force has condemned what it referred to as "the attempt by the government of Mozambique and the propaganda media to dismiss this attack as if it were directed against civilians.

"It is an obvious fact that the area was immediately cordoned off to facilitate proper re-arrangement to gain the highest propaganda value," the statement read.

"There is not one single known case where the SADF acted against terrorists in this way that the propaganda media did not immediately label as a failure, an attack on innocent civilians or a refugee camp or tried to discredit it as a slaughter.

"This was a clinical, finely planned operation directed against proven hiding places of the ANC and was successfully carried out by professional people," it added.

The communique stated that the retaliatory action against the ANC should serve as a warning that "terrorists and their organisations which hide in neighbouring states — even in normal residential areas — will be sought out and destroyed. Sapa

● See Page 3

SA
issues
warning
at UN

War of words with Maputo

Political Correspondent
SOUTH AFRICA last night gave its neighbours another blunt warning that it would hit back hard and fast at those who promoted or supported terrorist attacks in the Republic.

The warning was given in the United Nations Security Council by the South African UN Ambassador, Mr Kurt von Schirnding, during a debate on SWA/Namibia.

A copy of Mr Von Schirnding's speech was released in Cape Town.

South Africa sought peace in the region, he said, but would resist "radical, alien and malevolent interference" in its affairs.

"Let there be no doubt: Those who threaten us increase the chances for confrontation and conflict throughout our region."

Mr Von Schirnding said the recent "terrorist outrage" in Pretoria and South Africa's subsequent retaliation against ANC targets in Mozambique graphically illustrated the urgency of the choice in Southern Africa.

This choice was between the benefits of peace and co-operation and the dangers of escalating confrontation.

He accused the UN of helping to foster, through adopting "perverse positions", the attitude that South Africa and those it protected could be attacked across international borders with impunity.

- More reports on the raid, page 2
- The propaganda war, page 10
- On Parade, page 6



A WAR of words between Maputo and Pretoria in the wake of the SAAF attack intensified last night when the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, demanded an explanation from the Mozambican Government on its continued support for the African National Congress.

Mr Botha said the South African Government was not satisfied with the statement by the Mozambican Foreign Minister, Mr Joachim Chissano, to the effect that his country would continue supporting the ANC.

Speaking after a meeting yesterday with the United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, Mr Chissano said his government would not ask for a Security Council

session on South Africa's air attack on suburban Maputo "because we have other ways to respond to provocations".

He said his government would continue to support the ANC.

"We will continue to fight until apartheid is down," the Foreign Minister said. But he denied that Mozambique had anything to do with ANC attacks inside South Africa.

Mr Botha confirmed last night that he had requested "clarification" from the Mozambican Government on Mr Chissano's statement.

"The Mozambican response is awaited," Mr Botha said.

However, Mr Botha declined to react to a statement by the Mozambican Minister of Information, Mr Jose Cabaco, who said he would allow members of the ANC to live in Maputo but would arrest any ANC members who bore arms against South Africa.

Mr Cabaco spoke as he was conducting a tour of foreign journalists to the sites of Monday's strike by South African Air Force jets against alleged ANC bases in Maputo.

Jam factory and creche

7 Capt Tins 2/5/83
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sum page 3

raid "an escalating cycle of violence", has called for negotiations between South Africa and her neighbours who provide havens for the ANC.

● In Brussels, European Community foreign ministers yesterday condemned the raid in a joint statement as a violation of international law. The ministers of the 10-nation community issued the statement at the start of a two-day meeting.

● In The Hague, a spokesman for the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs said "actions such as the one undertaken by South Africa serve only to heighten the tension in Southern Africa and to complicate efforts for a peaceful solution".

● In Canberra, the Australian Prime Minister, Mr Bob Hawke, said Australia totally opposed South Africa's apartheid policy and condemned unequivocally the discriminatory use of violence, either as a means of changing the political system in South Africa or to prevent change.

Unequivocal condemnation of the SAAF raid came yesterday from China, India, Ethiopia, Egypt and Hungary. The Organization of African Unity and the Soviet Union have already deplored the raid — Own Correspondents and Sapa-Reuter-AP

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Maputo

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Mr Cabaco spoke as he was conducting a tour of foreign journalists to the sites of Monday's strike by South African Air Force jets against alleged ANC bases in Maputo.

Jam factory and creche

Standing in front of one of the houses strafed and rocketed by South African Impalas, Mr Cabaco shouted: "Does this look like the ANC?"

The six sites included a jam factory, where three workers died, and a creche, where a six-year-old child was killed, according to Mozambique.

● In Pretoria, Defence Force Headquarters said last night that latest confirmed intelligence reports indicated that 64 people — including six civilians — had died in the South African air strike.

Forty-one of those killed were reported to be ANC terrorists, while 17 victims were identified as Frelimo soldiers, an SADF communique said.

The SADF yesterday warned terrorist organizations that the SADF could find and destroy them "wherever they may be hiding".

"The SADF is satisfied that the places hit were allocated to the ANC and were occupied by terrorists," the statement said.

● In Harare, the Herald newspaper reported that both the Mozambique paper Noticias and foreign correspondents in Maputo had denied a South African claim that a Mozambican missile site was destroyed in the attack.

They said anti-aircraft batteries on the Matola bridge had opened fire, driving off the attacking aircraft.

The raid has been condemned by governments across the world.

● The Reagan administration, calling Friday's blast in Pretoria and South Africa's retaliatory

heighten the tension in Southern Africa and to complicate efforts for peaceful solution".

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Unequivocal condemnation of the SAAF raid came yesterday from China, India, Ethiopia, Egypt and Hungary. The Organization of African Unity and the Soviet Union have already deplored the raid. — Own Correspondent and Sapa-Reuter-AP



'ANC terror nest' like ordinary jam factory

Magus 25/5/83
NA
E.T.G. 10/5/83

From **BRENDAN NICHOLSON**,
Argus Africa
News Service

MAPUTO. — From Pretoria it might have looked like a dangerous nest of ANC terrorists but, from the ground, it appeared to be a rather ordinary Mozambican jam factory.

For that matter several of the other targets strafed with rockets and machinegun fire by South African Airforce jets on Monday morning looked ordinary if you ignored the bullet holes, shattered glass and bloodstains.

To be fair, it must be made clear from the outset that I was one of a party of foreign journalists shown around the stricken areas by Mozambique's Minister of Information, Mr Jose Cabaco, 24 hours after the attacks.

It is possible that he avoided taking us to the areas where the South African Defence Force declared that "scores of ANC terrorists" were killed in the raid dubbed Operation Shards.

Grass huts

When we asked to see the "missile site" the SADF said was neutralised in the raid, Mr Cabaco denied that any such facility had been attacked and suggested that a collection of grass huts near the Matola road bridge may have been strafed in error.

It was clear, however, that whatever damage the jets may have done to the military wing of the ANC, or to the Frelimo forces, Mozambican civilians were well pounded too.

The "surgical precision" with which, according to one newspaper, the SAAF "took out" the targets, did result in the death of two men — one of whom may have been

an ANC guerrilla — two women — one of whom was eight months pregnant — and two children, one of whom, aged three, lay in agony for hours with a heavy calibre bullet wound in her stomach.

A near-miracle appears to have saved 18 infants in the creche of the Matola jam and fruit juice factory which was rocketed in the attack.

Smashed

A trail of smashed trees and fences marked the path of a salvo of cannon or rocket fire which stitched down the road, smashed through a fence and splattered around the building housing the creche before one projectile killed three workers in the factory.

Nurse Rita Moamba said seven of the children were in a front room when two rockets smashed into the bottom of an outside wall without penetrating it. As they exploded, the jets screamed low overhead.

The creche quickly filled with smoke as she and her helpers rushed the terrified babies outside.

While such damage was probably caused accidentally by shots going wide of their targets, the home of another political "innocent" was given a thorough going-over by the jets.

Mr Francisco Morgadinho, the white Mozambican director of the national advertising agency, had just left for work and his wife had gone to buy a loaf of bread when the Impalas screamed in from the sea.

They devastated the house with a deliberation that suggested a belief that it was definitely an ANC base.

Other buildings visited included a privately owned road transport company.

New broad-based front to fight for united SA

A NEW broad-based front, the United Democratic Front, reminiscent of the old Congress Alliance of the 1950s, was formed in Johannesburg at the weekend.

More than 300 delegates representing some 28 worker, political, civic and students' organisations gathered at Khotso House, the

By MONO BADELA

headquarters of the South African Council of Churches (SACC) and in a historic move pledged to form a united front in the Transvaal to fight the Government's constitutional programme and all other re-

pressive legislation in South Africa.

Fight

They pledged to fight side by side for a free, democratic, undivided and non-racial South Africa. The meeting was the latest to record the

growing opposition to the proposed new constitution which excludes the majority of South Africans from having a say in the country's law making bodies. The delegates also pledged to fight the controversial Koornhof Bills that will be tabled in Parliament later this year.

The delegates and ob-

servers who filled the hall, frequently broke out into freedom songs. The organisation will meet again at the same venue on Saturday June 4 when the general council of the United Democratic Front, which will comprise two delegates from each organisation, will be formally constituted.

Curtis Nkondo breaks three year silence

FORMER president of the Azanian People's Organisation, Mr Curtis Nkondo, whose three-year banning order expired yesterday, broke his silence and told The SOWETAN that he was keen to play a major role in the liberation of the oppressed in South Africa.

By MONO BADELA

In an exclusive interview he said: "If the three-year banning order was intended to keep me out of the struggle, then it has missed the point. I believe it is necessary for those who are oppressed to participate together in transforming the present society to a new society that will have the interest of everyone at heart."

He said he was ready and free to throw his weight behind the Soweto Teachers' Action Committee and the Solidarity Front organisations which he helped with others to establish. "I cannot imagine that

banning orders can make anybody resign from the struggle".

Mr Nkondo was slapped with a three-year banning soon after he was released from a 43-days' detention in May 23, 1980. He was restricted to Eldorado Park where he resides with his family. He was the only banned black man to have been restricted from entering Soweto. To him Soweto was like an island which he could see from afar.

Between 1945 and 1949 Mr Nkondo was in the same classroom with the founder of the Fre-

limo movement, Mr Edwardo Modlane at Limana High School, near Louis Trichard. After teaching for 24 years, Mr Nkondo led a mass walkout of teachers from schools in 1977 in protest against Bantu Education.

Asked what he felt to be free, Mr Nkondo said the lifting of the banning order "did not bring about freedom because the restrictions were one of the many experienced by oppressed masses in South Africa."

He said there has not been excitement, "no difference between, be-



FREE: Former Azapo president, Curtis Nkondo.

fore and after". He said there was however some form of mental relief for his wife, Rose and his children.

He said he would love to go back to teaching but however felt that he could not participate in a system that "is undemocratic and poisonous".

He appealed to leaders in the struggle to stop intellectualizing the struggle and imposing high flown objectives on the oppressed masses.

He said he firmly believed in a non-racial democratic society and said it was encouraging to note some political students, worker, civic and church organisations were trying to find one another and become united. He said the present society was unjust because the majority of the people were oppressed and that reformist politics would not lead to liberation, "nor will slogans bring us liberation".

TIA



MR SOLOMON MONKOANE: A representative of the Lebowa Government who came to Alex in 1936 had all the information about bus boycott at his finger-tips.



TELL-TALE SCARS: A completely ruined West Rand Administration Board beerhall stands as a reminder of the 1976 Student Uprising.

SPOTLIGHT ON ALEXANDRA



ANOTHER OLDIE: Mrs Wilhemina Mailula also took an active part in the bus boycott.

MRS MARTHA MAKOBA: Another stalwart who saw her way through the bus boycott.

The Dark City shines

Residents relive the historic past of Alexandra

ALEXANDRA township has always been in the vanguard of protest and resistance in such a way that it has produced some of most remarkable political figures and events in the history of South Africa.

Several tales of heroic protests and of some of the most remarkable personalities were related by the people of Alexandra to The SOWETAN during a recent visit to the Dark City. One of the leaders of the late 1950s in the township, Mr Arthur Maggerman, said the community spirit and the spirit of resistance that characterised that time still prevailed in Alexandra township even today.

He said no history of the Dark City was complete without mention of the power of the now outlawed African National Congress (ANC), the 1952 Defiance Cam-

By MONO BADELA

paigned against unjust laws, the 1957 Bus Boycott; the birth of the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) in 1958, the forced removal of families to Soweto and other townships and last but not least the student uprising against Bantu Education in 1976.

From the above-mentioned events emerged such colourful personalities as Josias Madzunya, then known as "Black Verwoerd", a former ANC leader and later founder of the PAC; Alfred Nzo, Oliver Tambo's right hand man in the ANC movement abroad, and Mr Dan Mokonyane, former Non-European Unity Movement leader and one of the most powerful leaders of the 1957 Bus Boycott who is now in exile. There was also Cable Pele, another

strong ANC leader.

Senior residents of Alex interviewed displayed emotions of pride because of the dignified way they carried themselves during the bus boycott. It is regarded as the most effective protest action by blacks. They all recalled the "Big Walk" and even today still think of it as Alex's "finest hour".

Mr Alphues India Nkosi, a cousin of Zakes Nkosi, said it was just a spontaneous reaction against the increase in bus fares from three to four pence per ticket. Mr Maggerman, who was a member of the ad hoc committee that steered the boycott, said it lasted a full three months and proved to be "a land mark in our political history".

He said that even

when the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce offered to subsidise the increase, the people still refused to board the buses. The Johannesburg City Council was compelled to fetch workers on the outskirts of Alexandra township. He said, however, many workers purchased themselves bicycles.

There was also the student uprising against Bantu Education in 1976 which swept the township leaving schools, shops, beerhalls and homes burning in its wake. The scars of the uprisings are still visible in Alexandra today.

A total of 22 men and women, including school children lost their lives during the uprising. One of the most colourful and controversial leaders to emerge from Alex was the fiery, bearded Africanist, Josias Madzunya, who was

nicknamed the "Black Prophet" or "Black Verwoerd". Besides being the moving spirit behind the bus boycott, he helped found the PAC after breaking with the ANC on a principle of ideology in November 1958.

Although he dissociated himself with the PAC Anti-pass campaign he was also jailed along with PAC president Mr Robert Sobukwe for incitement. He served 18 months. In August 1962 he was banished to Sibasa in Venzaland from where he came in 1929. He fell foul of the influx control laws after the introduction of the reference books when the authorities declared him a citizen of Venda by virtue of his father's birth. He is still alive and lives with his wife and three children.



POWERFUL LEADER: Josias Madzunya in full cry. Madzunya's trade-mark was his great overcoat which he wore in cold and hot weather.



LOOKING BACK: Youthful looking Mr Arthur Maggerman has lived through two generations of life in Alex.



FUGITIVE: Mr Martin Mabiletsa the advocate who fled Soweto for Swaziland and is now living in Britain. Mr Mabiletsa's family was one of the oldest in Alexandra and his father, the late Rev Mabiletsa, donated properties for the building of the first school in Alex.

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ANC mentioned in murder case

A POLICE witness told the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday that Mr Maselela Benjamin Moloise, who is accused of gunning down a Security Branch policeman, was a friend of Thabo Motaung, an ANC man sentenced to death last year.

Major F J P Nel, who is attached to the Pretoria Security Police, was testifying before Mr Justice H van Dyk and two assessors at the trial in which Mr Moloise of 220C Sunnyboys Plot, Sunkwater, is charged with murdering Warrant Officer Phillipus Selepe in Mamelodi on November 7 last year. Moloise

By **MONK NKOMO**

has pleaded not guilty. Major Nel told the court that Mr Moloise associated with members of the outlawed ANC and had shared a room with Motaung at the back of a shop in Sunkwater.

He met Moloise after he had made a statement to the police and summoned to give evidence for the State last year. Moloise, who was always taken to and from his home by W/O Selepe, had created problems by refusing to answer questions in court during a high trea-

son that in which Motaung. Simon Mogorane and Jerry Mosololi were sentenced to death

Mr Moloise could have been reluctant to give evidence against the three men because he was a sympathiser of the ANC. He was also a friend of Jabu, who is wanted by police in connection with high treason charges

Captain Karel J Brits of the CID branch in Pretoria said on November last year, Mr Moloise had told him he wanted to show him certain places in Mamelodi. He pointed out four

areas, including a place where he hid himself before he fatally wounded Officer Selepe at the gate of his house.

The accused told him after he shot the policeman, he ran into a waiting car and drove off. Inside the car was one Jabu and an unknown person the court heard

Warrant Officer B N Young, who is attached to the South African Criminal Bureau (forensic department) said the used cartridges found on the scene of the murder were fired from an AK47 assault rifle. The hearing continues.

Convicts caught
— PAGE 2

INSIDE TODAY
Trapped in Love
— PAGE 12

Chiefs win
— PAGE 24

called yesterday morning. Mr Pat Rogers said that a strike was public relations executive. A statement released by the bus company's league of a fixed fol- ment of the re-instate- manding the re-instate- strike yesterday de- Springs division went on bus drivers at Putco's THE majority of the 140

Strike 26/5/83

NEWS EXTRA



Department of Education and Training is spend R130.6-million on its building pro- gmes — which provide for 58 new schools and improvement of existing schools throughout the country within the next two years. This was announced yesterday by DET's chief officer, Mr Job Schoeman, who added that

Govt plan for more schools

Don't miss tomorrow's R1 600

No arms for ANC says Mozambique

(Handwritten notes: 117, 117)

MAPUTO — Mozambique would allow members of the African National Congress to live in Maputo but would arrest any who bore arms against South Africa, the country's Information Minister, Mr Jose Luis Cabaco, said yesterday.

He was conducting a tour of foreign journalists' to the sites of Monday's strike by South African Air Force jets against alleged ANC bases in Maputo.

Standing in front of one of the houses strafed and rocketed by South African Impalas, Mr Cabaco shouted: "Does this look like the

ANC?"

The six sites included a jam factory, where three workers died, and a creche, where a six-year-old child was killed, according to Mozambique.

Mr Cabaco said Mozambique would continue to allow ANC members and any other genuine refugees to enter the country.

"It is a principle of our constitution," he said. But he added that ANC members would never be allowed to carry arms against South Africa. Asked what would happen to those who did, he replied: "They would certainly

be arrested."

At the slightly damaged creche, a 23-year-old woman recalled the attack.

"We were inside, changing the clothes of children for them to come out and play. Then we heard such a noise. We thought it was thunder. We felt something hitting the wall and saw smoke. Then we took the children and ran."

The other five targets also appeared to have suffered light damage, with windows blown out and gates smashed but just one thatched-roof hut flattened. — Sapa-AP.



DEFIANT: Tutu says he would defy banning order.

mission of a yesterday did
N
conciliation in a meeting as part of a plan
ration of continues

"One of the world's great tastes — superbly matured brandy."

The advertisement features a large bottle of Viceroy Brandy in the foreground. The bottle has a label with a crown and the text 'TRADE MARK', 'VAN RYR'S', and 'VICEROY'. Behind the bottle are several wooden barrels, some with '1845' written on them. To the right, a group of people in formal attire are gathered, with a woman in a white dress and a man in a dark suit. The background is a dark, textured wall.

Doctor tells court of bullets

A 52-year-old security policeman who was gunned down at the gate of his Mamelodi home last year, had high-velocity bullet wounds over his body, the Pretoria Supreme Court was told yesterday.

Professor J D Loubser, a State pathologist, said he had examined the body of Warrant Officer Phillipus Selepe on November 9 last year and established he had been shot eight times.

He was giving evidence before Mr Justice H van Dyk, sitting with two assessors against Mr Malesela Benjamin Moloise (28) of 220C Sonny Boy's Plot, Stinkwater, who yesterday pleaded not guilty to murdering WO Selepe on November 7 last year.

Warrant Officer Petrus Martinus Swart told the court that after receiving a report of a shooting incident in Mamelodi he went to the scene. He found WO Selepe already dead.

The hearing continues.

'Security' prevents evidence

A SECURITY policeman yesterday refused to answer a question asked by the defence for security reasons and told a Johannesburg Regional magistrate that a reply would reveal how the security people are trained and operate.

Constable Brian Boy Elliot Ngqulunga was under cross examination by Mr D Kuny in the trial of two Soweto men charged with taking part in activities of the banned ANC.

They are Mr Peter Thabo Moloi (29) and Mr Jacob Mashego, both of Diepkloof who have pleaded not guilty to playing ANC tapes at the Diepkloof Hotel on November 8 last year.

Const Ngqulunga said he recognised the music playing belonged to the ANC's political songs.

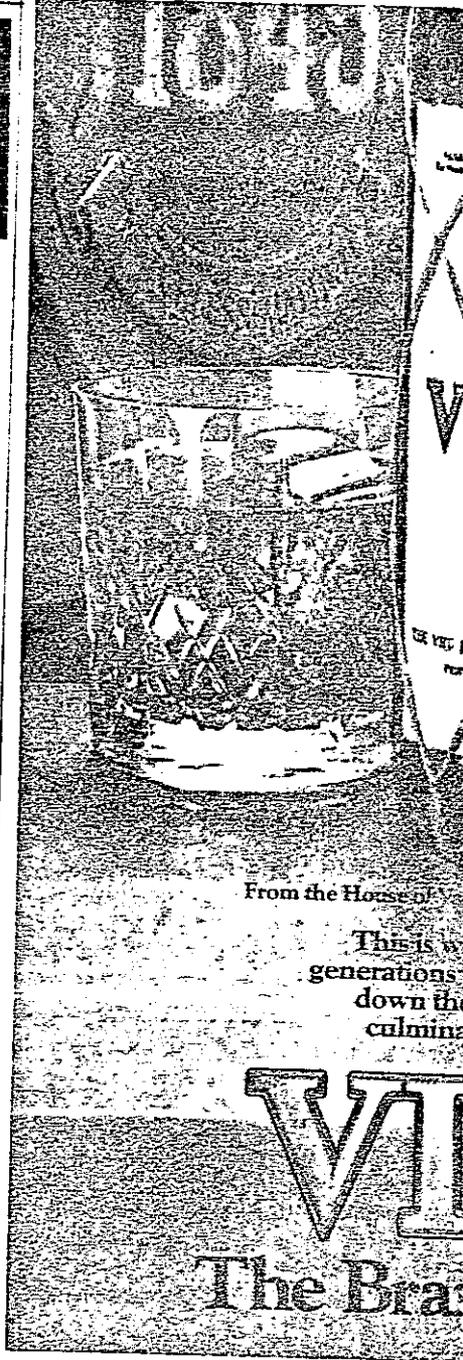
Questioned by the defence why the one song was an ANC song he said as a person trained by the South African Police he knew it was but was not prepared to go further for security reasons.

Hearing continues on

July 4

Sowetan 2/5/83

Sowetan 25/5/83



front

SADF says 64 dead, Mozambique says six killed

MAPUTO HORROR

117
~~25~~
~~27~~



LATEST CONFIRMED intelligence reports indicated that 64 people — including six civilians — had died in the South African air strike on key ANC military targets in Maputo, according to Defence headquarters in Pretoria.

Forty-one of those killed were reported to be ANC members, while 17 were identified as Frelimo soldiers, a South African Defence Force communique said.

As far as could be ascertained, 44 people were injured or wounded in the attack, it added. "It is, however, at this stage not possible to determine exactly how many of these were civilians. Some of the civilians who died were in a house next to one of the targets which was shot at from the air with rockets and aircraft cannons," the communique said.

Propaganda

Meanwhile the Defence Force has condemned what it referred to as "the attempt by the government of Mozambique and the propaganda media's attempts to dismiss this attack as if it was directed against civilians."





VICTIMS: Aftermath of the raid.

MAPUTO HORROR

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Propaganda

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"It is an obvious fact that the area was immediately cordoned off to facilitate proper re-arrangement to gain the highest propaganda value," the statement added, according to Sapa.

On the other hand the Mozambique news agency, AIM, reports that the number of deaths in the raid rose to six by yesterday.

A two-year-old child, Lucia Azanas, was rushed to Maputo hospital gravely wounded. Doctors were unable to save her life. The other fatalities, who all died on the spot, were three workers at Sampal Jam factory, a six-year-old child, and one South African man. The South African was hit by rocket fragments as he was washing a car in a Matola street.

A source at the Maputo Central Hospital told AIM that the number of people admitted to the hospital with injuries has risen to 40. Some of them are in a very serious condition.

Inyangas to hang

TWO Mamelodi East inyangas were sentenced to death in the Pretoria Supreme court yesterday for the brutal murder of a coloured man whose badly decomposed and decapitated body was found near a river in Nelspruit on June 22, 1981.

Petrus Bulunga (31) and Elsie Maluleka (51) were sentenced to death for murdering Mr Stephen Louw, an Eerste-rus father of 10. Another accused, Rubv

By **MONK NKOMO**

Mooloo (42) of Holy Loch Avenue, Eersterus, who was acquitted on the murder charge, was sentenced to 13 years for defrauding two insurance companies of a total of R110 000.

Before sentencing Bulunga and Maluleka to the gallows, Mr Justice van Dyk, sitting with two assessors, said he could find no extenuating circumstances to the brutal murder of Mr

Louw whose head and private parts were severed from his body

Mooloo, the judge said, had also committed a serious offence and had it not been the quick intervention of police, she could have claimed R80 000 from an insurance company.

Bulunga and Mooloo were refused leave to appeal while the lawyers acting for Maluleka were asked to submit applications for leave to appeal within 14 days.

Announcement

The winner of the bedroom competition

The first prize beautiful bedroom

SEDZANI

Congratulations from

I added to ANC' tape transcript SP officer

Mail Reporter

A SECURITY policeman admitted in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday that he had added 19 lines into a transcript of an alleged African National Congress cassette when he translated the cassette.

Colonel A M Heysteck, a Security Policeman in Soweto made the admission under cross-examination in a court case in which he appeared as a State witness.

The case involves two Diepkloof men, Mr Peter Thabo Moloi, 29, and Mr Jacob Mashego, 24, who have pleaded not guilty to charges of taking part in the activities of a banned organisation — alternatively advocating or encouraging the objec-

tives of the organisation — and being in possession of ANC cassettes.

Col Heysteck, who claimed to be fluent in Zulu, Xhosa and Sotho, said his method of translation of the cassette was firstly to listen to the cassette and write down the translation, and then to have his written transcript typed out and to read it while listening to the cassette.

He said he could not explain the discrepancies in the transcript.

"I did this six months ago," he said.

Another State witness, Constable Brian Boy Elliot Gqulunga of the Soweto Security Police, said he entered the bar of a Diepkloof hotel on November 8 last year with two other policemen.

He said he heard the music from a tape recorder which was under the chair of Mr Mashego.

After listening for about 20 minutes he and his colleagues concluded the music was that of the ANC, a banned organisation.

They arrested Mr Mashego and three others who were sitting at the table, he said.

He recognised two songs on the cassette as ANC songs.

They were: "Here is a black man, Vorster" and "Let's fight for our country."

The magistrate, Mr I J J Luther, postponed the case to July 4 at the request of the State who said two State witnesses were not available at present.

26/5/83 *Stuart* ~~11A~~ 11A

Eliminate causes of this outrage

Obed Kunene, Editor of the Zulu bi-weekly newspaper, Ilanga, assesses black reaction to the Pretoria bomb blast and the SADF retaliatory raid on ANC bases in Maputo

With a few notable exceptions, local blacks have been extremely cautious and guarded in their reaction to the devastating car-bomb blast in Pretoria last Friday.

Afraid that what they say may be misconstrued, often with dire consequences, many have been reluctant to express openly their views and opinions on what has been roundly condemned as "the most dastardly act of terrorism and cowardice" ever perpetrated inside the country since the first angry shot was fired across the border.

The reluctance to comment is understandable, for, with the banned ANC unambiguously accepting responsibility for the carnage whose reverberations are still being felt, only a fool would go about openly extolling its virtues and venerating its deeds.

And yet, by the same token and contrary to some media reports, there would appear to be little evidence, if any, pointing to a collective expression of anger and rejection of the exiled movement. It is a point worth pondering.

The exceptions, of course, are the courageous leaders and individual community representatives who have not flinched from expressing their numbed horror and revulsion at the car-bomb outrage which left so many dead and injured and caused untold damage to property.

But, significantly, even they have been quick to point to the need for urgent steps to be taken by the Government to eliminate the basic causes which led to the present conflict in the first place.

If the comments and views gleaned from a random survey are anything to judge by, it would seem there is a sizeable body of opinion which believes it is morally wrong

to blame only the ANC revolutionaries for the escalating sabotage and violence in the region.

The blame, observers say, should be placed fully and squarely at the feet of the repugnant and obnoxious apartheid system.

Many feel that it is the uncompromising apartheid system which turned a once non-violent, freedom-seeking organisation into the arch-apostle of the armed struggle which it now is.

And, observers add, the longer the government of Mr P W Botha delays in accepting the wisdom of peaceful negotiations and the pressing need for a national convention, the more difficult it will be to convince the oppressed masses of the efficacy of non-violence as a strategy for seeking redress.

The Pretoria carnage took the lives of many blacks and left scores injured. Is this not likely to drive the black masses into a united stand against the ANC?

Once again I can only say I find little evidence in local circles to back up this theory. On the contrary there is plenty of reason to believe there is a calm and chilling recognition that the era of the bloodbath had indeed truly arrived.

And with it the price, however high, that has to be paid.

All of which, lest the wrong impression is created, is not to say the blacks are not without feeling and sympathy for the bereaved families and relatives of all the innocent victims, black and white.

The scale and intensity of the attack certainly do boggle the mind.

For those closest to the scene, it must have left a lingering fear. No doubt, none would wish to live through a similar nightmare again.

A relative who lives in a township on the outskirts of Pretoria was graphically concise when asked about the mood and reaction of the people in his area since Friday's mayhem. He said: "The people are numbed."

I gathered from a further conversation that there was not much being said about the incident.

Those who dared to open their mouths did so apparently not without first throwing furtive glances over their shoulders.

And so, as the death toll rises and the cost is totted up of this Beirut-type massacre and swift Government retribution has already been exacted on the ANC in Maputo, the question remains: Where will it all end?

Pre-emptive and retaliatory attacks from the South African side may be fine in so far as they may provide comfort and re-assurance about the Republic's military superiority.

But can they really offer any guarantees of a permanent solution to the disturbingly increasing problem of internal insurgency and guerrilla warfare along the borders?

It didn't work in what was then Ian Smith's Rhodesia, and there is little reason to believe it will work in this country.

True, South Africa will certainly and by all accounts prove a much harder nut to crack. But can anyone say with certitude that it will not eventually wilt and crack under pressure, however long and costly the process may last?

Police raids net large arms cache

Swaziland crackdown on ANC

By SIMON NGWENYA

MBABANE.

SWAZI POLICE have raided homes of ANC members living in Swaziland and seized a large cache of arms. At least two people were arrested.

Swazi Press reports said an Indian man and black woman were found with a large quantity of arms in Manzini, including bomb parts, handgrenades and assault rifles.

However, United Press International reported that the two people arrested were both South African men. It said they would appear in court soon.

Large quantities of communist literature was also found on the premises.

Police superintendent Stanley Bhembe, head of the Manzini police district, was quoted as appealing to the public to report to police the presence of ANC members in Swaziland.

The Swazi action follows warnings by South African Government Ministers in the wake of the Pretoria car bombing. They said South Africa would not hesitate to retaliate against neighbouring countries harbouring ANC guerrillas.

Monday's SAAF raid on Matola, near Maputo, reinforced that warning.

Meanwhile the Rand Daily Mail learned yesterday that all foreign refugees living in Swaziland have been issued with identity cards.

It reliably learned that the few Swazi members of the ANC still in the country have been told to leave the country or face the consequences.

Swaziland also acted promptly last year after the SADF raid on ANC houses in Maseru by ordering the detention of ANC members in Swaziland at Mawelawela refugee camp. It described the detention as protective custody.

Lesotho, meanwhile, has sent Pretoria a note protesting against Lesotho being identified as a base for attacks on South Africa, reports Sapa.

The note, to the Department of Foreign Affairs, said the Lesotho Government hoped that the presence of South African political refugees in Lesotho would not be interpreted as allowing Lesotho to be used as a springboard for attacks on South Africa.

There were no ANC bases in the country and South Africa had failed so far to take Lesotho up on its invitation to send officials to look for evidence of any such installations.

● There are no African National Congress guerrilla bases in Mozambique and South Africa knows it, a Mozambique Cabinet Minister said yesterday.

"The South Africans know very well that there are no ANC bases in Matola. There are no such bases in Mozambique. They know very well that Mozambique and Frelimo are not responsible for the problems of South Africa," said Mr Sergio Vieira, Agriculture Minister and a member of the ruling Marxist Frelimo Party's central committee.

Mr Vieira spoke at a rally on the site of the raid. When he asked whether buildings in the area were ANC houses, hundreds shouted, "It's a lie."

The SADF denied the statement as a lie.

A spokesman at Defence headquarters in Pretoria said: "What else but lies can one expect from a government that parades an habitual South African criminal, Peter Benjamin Schoeman, before the international press and falsely claims he is a professional South African soldier captured on a mission to assassinate their President Samora Machel?"

"At the press conference it was claimed he had been captured 18 days previously whereas, in fact, he was arrested a year previously."

Dutch to
teach ANC
in Tanzania

Mail Correspondent

AMSTERDAM. — Four Dutch school teachers leave for Tanzania tomorrow to teach at the African National Congress Solomon Mahlangu Freedom College — a spokesman for the Dutch Volunteers Foundation said yesterday.

He said a fifth teacher would follow in October to help with the education of secondary school pupils from South Africa.

The college has more than 400 pupils in nursery, primary and secondary school classes, he said.

The aim of the college was to prepare an educated group who would be able to take over essential functions "after the liberation of South Africa", he said.

Earlier this year, the college received gifts of school furniture and teaching materials bought with money collected in Dutch classrooms.

CAP. TILLS 26/5/83

Kriel attacks Bishop for refusing invite

Municipal Reporter

THE MEC in charge of local government, Mr Hernus Kriel, yesterday launched a scathing attack on Mrs Di Bishop, MPC for Gardens, for turning down the Administrator's invitation to the official Provincial Council dinner last night.

He also attacked her husband, Mr Brian Bishop, over statements he made recently in the press on government-controlled newspapers and squatters.

Mr Kriel's speech caused an uproar in the Provincial Council, with the Opposition Chief Whip, Mr Frank van der Velde, walking out halfway through it.

Mr Kriel said it was the sixth time Mrs Bishop had turned down an official invitation, either from the Administrator or from the chairman of the council.

What was she trying to demonstrate, he asked. Perhaps she wanted to be able to say to the squatters on the Cape Flats that she was with them while the others were sitting eating at the council.

Meanwhile, she drank tea and ate biscuits subsidized by the Province.

Amid accusations of "smear politics" from Progressive Federal Party MPCs, Mr Kriel said the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, had gone out of his way to keep out of party politics.

Mrs Bishop sat writing until he turned on her husband, calling him a liar.

"If you want to attack my husband then do it face to face," an angry Mrs Bishop retorted.

● Earlier in the budget debate, both Mrs Bishop and the MPC for Walmer, Mrs Molly Blackburn, came under bitter attack for their alleged attitudes towards the banned African National Congress.

The MPC for Newton Park, Mr J J Crouse, said the PFP benches had remained silent when the rest of the council had praised South Africa's bombing of Maputo after the ANC blast in Pretoria.

~~scribble~~ ~~scribble~~ 11A

The ANC made a radical departure from its usual policy when it detonated a bomb in a busy Pretoria street. And some fear that the SADF has set out on a dangerous road with its retaliatory raid.

SADF air strike was

a sop to white opinion, say experts

By Jasper Mortimer

Two experts on the ANC have said the Pretoria bomb blast was a significant departure from the banned organisation's practice of avoiding high civilian casualties in its attacks.

Political scientists Mr Tom Lodge, of the University of the Witwatersrand, and Mr Ian de Vries, of Rand Afrikaans University also believed that a major motive for the Maputo strike was a Government desire to placate white opinion.

"There was a psychological need to hit back, but this does not justify the attack," said Mr Lodge.

"It was to calm white feelings," said Mr de Vries.

Professor John Barratt, of the Institute of International Affairs, warned that tit-for-tat warfare could set in motion a disturbing train of events.

"The conflict has escalated, with the ANC killing more civilians and the SADF responding quicker and harder.

"If Mozambique were to respond by importing Soviet bloc soldiers and material South Africa might start conventional warfare.

"I hope I'm wrong," the professor added.

All three academics foresaw a further escalation, and said the only way out was political reform within South Africa.

"If striking back is to be the policy," said Professor Barratt, "then we must be able to do it with a good conscience.

"That means we do everything we can to bring about full participation in the political system."

Mr Lodge doubted the effectiveness of the Maputo strike.

Concern grows over defence of Maputo

Pretoria Correspondent

After the SAAF raid this week, Maputo's defence systems may be improved.

SAAF Impalas penetrated Mozambique's air defence systems with comparative ease, and all the aircraft returned safely to base. The SADF claims no action was taken by Mozambique, while Maputo claims anti-aircraft guns opened up.

In a previous raid by ground forces on Matola in 1981, SADF personnel re-

turned to base safely and with all their equipment intact.

Admittedly both raids were against ANC targets and not Mozambique forces — and before the SAAF strike Maputo tower was warned not to interfere. But concern over the capital's defence is apparently growing.

In a news bulletin monitored in Pretoria this week, Radio Mozambique expressed its appreciation of messages of support the country had received condemning the latest South African raid.

The report said the Mozambique Government had praised in particular those socialist countries which had already offered equipment to reinforce Maputo's defences.

The countries, it claimed, had indicated they would "not stand by and watch a second Beirut develop".

It is understood they are Eastern bloc countries, not Western nations.

It appears unlikely that the offers would have included any of the more modern MiG aircraft.

bombs so as to avoid heavy civilian casualties.

In an analysis of the ANC's war from 1976 to 1982 he had found that of 150 attacks only 15 had taken the form of explosions in public places.

What caused the ANC to change its tactics?

Dr de Vries thought it may have been a result of rivalry with the Pan African Congress. "The more purposeful role of the PAC since Mr John Pokela took over the leadership in 1981 may have caused the ANC to adopt a higher profile.

"For reasons that I don't understand, it seems the pro-violence faction has gained the upper hand.

"I cannot see what strategic and political advantages lie in this kind of attack. Both within South Africa

and without the ANC has won respect. This will now be lost."

Mr Lodge had no time for suggestions that the deaths of the 18 in Pretoria (of whom five have been identified as military) were in some way justifiable as the bomb was intended for the adjacent SAAF headquarters.

"This is the same kind of argument the SADF uses to justify the killing of civilians in its raids on Lesotho and Mozambique. I don't find it acceptable whoever uses it. The responsibility for killing civilians lies with those who mount the attack."

Mr de Vries thought the Pretoria killings would have only a short-term effect on ANC supporters.

"ANC support stems largely from its cause, not from its methods, and the cause has not changed."

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UN told of Mandela's 'jail complaints'

ARGUS
26/5/83
11A

Argus Correspondent
PRETORIA — Complaints by ANC leader Nelson Mandela about conditions at Pollsmoor prison have been laid before the United Nations Human Rights Commission with an appeal that the Security Council be alerted.

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An explanation of the "subtle cruelty" to which Mandela was being subjected was given yesterday to a specialist group from the UN commission by Mary Benson, a friend of the Mandela family.

Among complaints listed by Miss Benson were allegations that:

DAMPNESS

- Mandela was being forced to share a cell with five other prisoners, which made his studying difficult.
- He was particularly worried about the dampness in his cell. Some mornings there were pools of water.

● They were isolated from other prisoners and were not even taken outside for exercise.

ILL-FITTING

● He was forced to wear ill-fitting shoes which led to his having had a minor operation on a toe.

Mandela was transferred from Robben Island to Pollsmoor in April 1982. Another complaint was that he had been separated from friends he had lived with for 20 years.

A South African Prisons spokesman commented that "the treatment and incarceration of these people do not differ from any other prisoners incarcerated at the Pollsmoor prison.

"No similar complaints have been received over a long period from other prisoners," he said.

TIA



FREE AT LAST: Fist held high, Curtis Nkondo and his grandson, Cabral, soon after Mr Nkondo's three year banning order expired on Tuesday. Mr Nkondo taught for 24 years until 1976. He also helped form the Azanian People's Organisation. He is now free to live in Johannesburg and free to publicly express his views.

'Design for security' ~~is~~ Labour unrest is on the increase

Star 24/1/83

Planners must give more attention to security in the design of new buildings. Brigadier Helm Roos, chairman of the board of governors of the SA Institute of Security said today.

"The importance of security must be impressed on architects before they even begin to design a building," Brigadier Roos told delegates at a security seminar in Johannesburg.

Security managers should be consulted in the early stages of planning because they have to ensure that security systems work, he added.

Labour unrest was on the increase and posed a great threat to the security of South Africa, Mr Roy MacFarlane, chairman and managing director of a security firm, said today.

"Although it would be wrong to attribute a majority of these incidents to terrorist influences, some may have been organised for more than just the apparent reason," he said at a security seminar in Johannesburg. "The ANC has helped plan strikes, as has the banned South African Communist Party and the Pan African Congress," said Mr MacFarlane.

Mr MacFarlane, who is also governor of the SA Institute of Security and chairman of the SA National Security Employers Association, warned that labour unrest could lead to the damage of company assets.

Pressure on the South African Police was increasing because of internal and external terrorism. The police had a strength of one to every 29 000 South Africans, he said.

Putco warned over fare hikes

11A
~~11A~~

Sowetan

26/5/83

A PUTCO fare increase of 12,5 percent is in the pipeline following an application by the bus company, but the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) warned yesterday that this would evoke strong resistance from the black community.

Putco's public relations manager, Mr Pat Rogers, said in a statement inflation had pushed up the company's operating costs by 12,39 percent since the end of June last year — the base on which its last increase was calculated.

There had been a steady decline of passengers carried per bus because: road congestion affected the number of trips made by buses; taxis plied bus routes and touted for passen-

gers.

A trip takes more than twice as long in peak period as it does in normal traffic flow, he said, adding that the problem with taxis was aggravated by the growing use of mini-buses.

He added: "There is no way Putco can avoid adverse knee-jerk reaction to its fare increase application. Nor is there any way it can avoid making the application without committing financial suicide. Right now the company faces the fact that general unrest and resistance to issues like fare increases are often reflected in a rising level of service complaints."

But Azapo's publicity secretary, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, dismissed reasons given for the fare hike as "beyond the

control" of the black community. "The blame should be placed on the doorstep of the Government. The black community is helpless in this respect in that it has no voice or representation in all structures of the society including in the Transportation Board," he added.

Mr Mkhabela denied that pirating taxis affected the number of passengers per bus. "Neither Putco nor the Railways can at present cope with the transport problem," he said.

"We find the proposed increase unacceptable especially when we are experiencing the most severe period in our lives with many blacks jobless and the cost of living escalating daily."

ANC lair was actually rather normal factory

Sowetan
26/5/83 (11A)

Brendon Nicholson reports

MAPUTO — From Pretoria it may have looked like a dangerous nest of ANC terrorists but from the ground it appeared to be a rather ordinary Mozambican jam factory.

For that matter several of the other targets strafed with rockets and machine-gun fire by South African Air Force jets early on Monday morning looked ordinary if you ignored the bullet holes, shattered glass and bloodstains.

To be fair it must be made clear from the outset that I was one of a party of foreign journalists shown around the stricken areas by Mozambique's Minister of Information, Mr Jose Cabaco, 24 hours after

the attacks took place.

It is possible that he avoided taking us to the areas where the South African Defence Force declared that "scores of ANC terrorists" were killed in the raid dubbed Operation Shards.

When we asked to see the "missile site" the SADF said was neutralised in the raids, Mr Cabaco denied that any such facility had been attacked, and suggested that a collection of grass huts near the Matola road bridge may have been strafed in error.

It was clear, however, that whatever damage the jets may have done to the military wing of the ANC or to the Frelimo forces, Mozambican civilians were well

pounded too.

The "surgical precision" with which, according to at least one newspaper, the SAAF "took out" the targets, did result in the death of two men — one of whom may have been an ANC guerilla, two women — one of whom was eight months pregnant, and two children — one of whom, aged three, lay in agony for hours with a heavy calibre bullet wound in her stomach.

A near miracle appears to have saved 18 infants in the creche of the Matola Jam and Fruit Juice factory which was rocketed in the attack.

A trail of smashed trees and fences marked the path of a salvo of cannon or rocket fire which stitched down the road, smashed through a fence and splattered around the building housing the creche be-



INNOCENT VICTIM: A young child lies badly wounded after the air attack on Maputo.

fore one projectile killed three workers in the factory.

Nurse Rita Moamba said seven of the children were in a front room when two rockets smashed into the bottom of an outside wall without penetrating it. As they exploded, the jets screamed low overhead.

The creche quickly filled with smoke as she and her helpers rushed the terrified babies outside.

While such damage was probably caused accidentally by shots going wide of their targets, the home of another politi-

cal "innocent" was given a thorough going over by the jets.

Mr Francisco Morgadinho, the white Mozambican director of the national advertising agency, had just left for work and his wife to buy a loaf of bread, when the Impalas screamed in from the sea.

They devastated the house with a deliberation that suggested a belief that it was definitely an ANC base.

The reaction of the civilian population generally was surprisingly calm.

One expatriate living

in Maputo suggested that the population had been "psyched up" by the local media to expect such attacks.

Many Mozambicans simply saw it as an inevitable part of living next door to the most militarily powerful nation in sub-Saharan Africa, he said.

Other buildings visited included a privately owned road transport company, where one man was badly wounded, and several private homes occupied by Mozambican families.

While the Maputo ad-

ministration did not go out of its way to produce any destroyed ANC or Frelimo bases, the visiting journalists were left alone to go where they pleased in the greater Maputo area.

Western observers in Maputo said they believed that one of the houses attacked was, in fact, used by the ANC to store food and clothing.

The South African refugee, so far unnamed, who was shot dead while washing a car outside the building is believed to be an ANC member.





CARNAGE: Correspondents viewing some of the dead.

SA demands clarification

THE South African Government has demanded clarification from Mozambique about its attitude to the ANC in the wake of conflicting statements by Mozambican leaders.

The Mozambique Foreign Minister, Mr Joaquim Chissano, has said his government will continue to support the ANC and will "continue to fight until apartheid is down."

The Minister of Information, Mr Jose Ca-

baco, has said that ANC members will be allowed to live in Mozambique but will not be allowed to bear arms against South Africa.

The South African demand for clarity came in an exchange of diplomatic notes.

Mozambique started the exchange with a telegram of protest hours after South Africa's air strike on Monday. South Africa's reply asked what precisely Mozambique's attitude

was to the ANC.

The detailed contents of the messages have not been disclosed.

Mozambique's response, which is still awaited, could be critical for future relations between the two countries.

Informed sources say more weight is given to Mr Chissano's statement because of his position as Foreign Minister.

The sources say Mr Cabaco's comments may have been an attempt to

"playing a soft line" for the foreign journalists before whom they were made.

The South African Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, has not reacted directly to what Mr Cabaco said.

A spokesman for the Foreign Affairs Department said there would be no comment while the Mozambique response to South Africa's telegram was awaited. —SFS.



DEATH FROM ABOVE: One of the victims of the South African Air Force air strike.

CAPE TIMES 26/5/83

PAC hits at ANC

Own Correspondent

NEW YORK. — The Pan Africanist Congress yesterday accused the African National Congress of showing contempt for black lives in the Pretoria bombing.

The PAC issued a statement in Dar es Salaam and at United Nations headquarters in which it "saluted the action" but criticized the tactics and target of its rival.

"The (PAC) people's offensive has always been aimed at the usurpers, never at their kinsmen," the statement declared.

The PAC "cannot condone acts of adventure which involve contempt for their lives. The sacrifice of the lives of the oppressed must be commensurate with the intensity of destruction in the enemy's strength.

"Whilst we salute the action against the Pretoria regime, the PAC maintains that emphasis should be laid on the real agents of the enemy and not on the symbols of power."

Kave denies she held membership of banned ANC

11A
E. Post
26/5/83

By JIMMY MATYU

FORMER University of Fort Hare law student Miss Nokonono Kave has denied emphatically that she ever defected from the outlawed African National Congress.

Speaking from her Eastern Cape hide-out, she claimed that "I am merely an exponent of black consciousness".

She added: "All I want to do now is to put the record straight. I have noticed that people think of me and describe me as an ANC defector, which is untrue."

Miss Kave said that after she fled to Botswana, she and others were asked to fill in some forms by the ANC, and it was only when she had done so she discovered she had signed to be a member of the South African Communist Party.

"This then makes me a defector from the SA Communist Party, as I was not an ANC member," she said.

Miss Kave added: "As a student of political science I discovered during lectures that we were being taught Marxism-Leninism, stressing the class struggle and emphasising that we were workers, and efforts were made that we should forget

about the concept of black consciousness."

She said that before she left that party she wrote to them explaining she could not reconcile herself to their way of thinking and thereafter she was "ill-treated" and was detained in Zambia before being sent to Moscow for alleged psychiatric treatment.

"What happened to me over there is now history, and I dread to repeat it," she said.

Miss Kave said she felt she now really needed proper psychiatric treatment.

"I have a tendency to become angry at times or wake up at night in that mood. This, as well as the lump on my right hand, needs treatment," she said. "But I am now nervous wreck."

Miss Kave said she still held Lieutenant-Colonel J H Buchner, a Pretoria police officer, responsible for her returning to South Africa and promises of treatment he made to her.

"He knows I am broke and I have no South African documents to use when making an application for a visa. He should be the one helping me to get an exit visa," she said.

Maputo factory was shot up 'by accident'

Defence Reporter
SAAF fighters which raided Maputo on Monday shot up a jam factory and a businessman's house which were not occupied by members of the African National Congress — "by accident".

A source close to the SADF claimed yesterday that damage to the jam factory and a house belonging to Mr Francisco Morgadinho, director of Mozambique's national advertising agency, resulted from overshoots after failure to hit the only ANC target which escaped damage from the fighters.

"If they had shown the journalists everything, they would have seen the other five targets which had been hit as

planned", the source said.

The source said that the Impalas were to have attacked six targets which had been identified as ANC installations. Five of these had been hit and badly damaged, but the sixth had been missed, and unfortunately the attacking aircraft's fire had damaged non-ANC property and caused casualties among Mozambicans in the densely built-up suburb.

● Sapa-Reuter reported from Maputo that a Mozambique Cabinet minister told a rally there were no ANC guerilla bases in Mozambique.

"The South Africans know very well that there are no ANC bases

in Matola. There are no such bases in Mozambique. They know very well that Mozambique and Frelimo are not responsible for the problems of South Africa," said the Agriculture Minister, Mr Sergio Vieira.

The Mozambican Government said in a statement yesterday that some socialist countries had offered military equipment to strengthen Mozambique's defences.

● Swazi police said yesterday that two ANC members had been arrested after an arms cache was found in a house near Mbabane. They said an Asian man

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To page 2

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From page 1

and a black woman were expected to appear in court soon.

● The Lesotho Government has sent Pretoria a note protesting against Lesotho being identified as a base for attacks on South Africa.

The note, to the Department of Foreign Affairs, said the Lesotho government hoped that the presence of South African political refugees in Lesotho would not be interpreted as allowing Lesotho to be used as a springboard for attacks on South Africa.

There were no ANC bases in the country and South Africa had failed so far to take Lesotho up on its invitation to send officials to look for

evidence of any such installations.

● ANDRE VILJOHN reports from Harare that the ambassador at the new Palestine Liberation Organization Embassy here, Mr Ali Halineh, said in an interview yesterday that South Africa was planning aggressive action against Zimbabwe.

He said a warning this week by the South African Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, to "countries harbouring the PLO terrorists" was simply a threat aimed at Zimbabwe which is the only country in the region with a PLO embassy.

Too late for classification
LOST

DACHSHUND, glossy, brown, short-haired Dachshund named Mitch, lost in Tedric Street, Stikland, three weeks ago. Owner desperate. Phone 94 4113 (bus) 49 4644 a/h.

Dean postpones prayer service for six condemned ANC men

The Saturday prayer service for six African National Congress men sentenced to death was postponed today by Father M E Castle, the Dean of St Mary's Cathedral, Johannesburg.

In a statement the Dean said he and the Ecumenical prayer group responsible for the organisation of the

service on May 28 had decided to postpone the service to a date which had not yet been decided.

Father Castle did not give a reason for the postponement.

The six men are Anthony Tsotsobe, David Moise, Jerry Mosololi, Johannes Shabangu, Simon Mogoerane and Marcus Motaung.

Chief slams pro-violence rhetoric at universities

African Affairs
Correspondent

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27/5/83

THERE were people in South African universities who 'exuded a lot of radical rhetoric that was pro-violence without actually having the guts to cross borders to join their brothers who had opted for violence'.

This was said yesterday by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu and president of Inkatha, when he addressed about 500 students and staff at the

University of Natal in Durban.

He said this was a hypocritical stand which was spreading particularly at universities.

'I think that these are people whose role will result in a lot of internal violence between people who should be allies as opponents of apartheid,' he said.

'All people who reject the status quo should be allies rather than enemies even if their methods of bringing about change may differ.'

'There is no reason why they should leave the real fight to fight amongst themselves.'

Chief Buthelezi said he had become disillusioned over the years because he had seen the 'radical rhetoric' of students lasting only for the duration of their stay at universities.

Many students disappeared into society once they started concerning themselves with the welfare of their own families rather than with that of society at large.

Students walk out

as Chief Buthelezi

27/5/83
speaks

By Patrick Leeman
African Affairs
Correspondent

A GROUP of about 30 students, mainly coloured and Indian, with a few whites and blacks, walked out of a meeting at the University of Natal in Durban yesterday in the middle of a speech by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

They were confronted by an Inkatha supporter brandishing a revolver in the foyer of the Denis Shepstone Building.

Chief Buthelezi had just referred to 'internal violence between people who should be allies as opponents of apartheid' when about 30 students left the auditorium.

They chanted 'stooge' and 'sell-out' as they left and subsequently started to shout out 'amandla awethu' — 'power is ours'.

Several Inkatha supporters pounced on the students in the foyer and beat them with sticks.

Crammed

The Inkatha supporter who waved a gun had followed the students into the foyer.

The foyer had been crammed during the meeting with radical students chanting slogans as well as those who had arrived to listen to the speech.

The audience of about

• TURN TO PAGE 2

Students walk out

• FROM PAGE 1

450 remained calm throughout the proceedings and the Chief Minister continued his speech.

Afterwards he said he hoped the public had enjoyed the talk and the 'diversion'.

When the meeting began, the words: 'Where will you be when we have our Nuremberg?' had been written on a blackboard.

A spokesman for the Students' Representative Council at the Medical School of the University of Natal said he had not known about the meeting and could not say whether any medical students had been involved.

A bystander said the words 'Azaso meeting Lecture Theatre No 4' had been on display on a blackboard in a lecture theatre at the time of the meeting.

He claimed that the students who had snubbed Chief Buthelezi had attended a meeting in the Students' Christian Association chapel addressed by Mrs Julie Frederickse on the role of the media in Rhodesia before independence.

The principal of the University of Natal, Prof Des Clarence, was not available for comment yesterday.

French newsletter's claim:

White men detonated the Pretoria bomb

Star
27/5/83
11A

By James Tomlins, The Star's
Foreign News Service

PARIS — A confidential newsletter, linked with French intelligence, claimed today that the Pretoria car bomb attack was carried out by white men — communists acting on direct orders from Moscow.

The attack was not made by the African National Congress which, rather tardily, claimed to have done so, it said.

A spokesman for the office of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, was asked to comment on the newsletter's claim:

"The Minister and the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, have more than once pointed out that the African National Congress was responsible for the blast.

"They have no reason to believe that the ANC was not responsible. The ANC has also openly admitted responsibility.

"The Minister and the Commissioner have blamed the ANC, not because they wanted to but because of the evidence and facts in the possession of the police," the spokesman said.

The bi-weekly "Lettre d'Afrique" newsletter, two months ago predicted that South Africa faced a new menace — white terrorists.

The newsletter, commenting on the Pretoria attack, said: "All we want to say is that the tragic

incident unfortunately confirms what we have reported several times in the past.

"We can assure you that the Pretoria attack was planned by whites, who detonated the bomb by radio. Once more we wish to repeat that in South Africa there will be no armed struggle as there was a in Rhodesia, but selective sabotage attacks to smash the country's economy.

"Reprisals against neighbouring countries will serve no purpose because the sabotage will be carried out by white commandos and experts."

Some confusion

Immediately after the blast there was some confusion about who was responsible for the attack.

The ANC took three days to finally claim that a special unit of its military organisation had planned and carried out the attack — through a statement by its representative in Dar Es Salam.

The attack is seen by many expert observers as being a radical departure from the ANC's stated policy of not directing attacks against civilian targets.

It is understood that South African police specialists investigating the blast have not ruled out the possibility that whites were involved in the planting of the bomb.

"Lettre d'Afrique" scored a world scoop some years ago when it was the first publication to report the presence of Cubans in Angola.

The newsletter was founded about 15 years ago.

(11A) ~~_____~~ ~~_____~~

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Complaints by ANC leader Nelson Mandela about his conditions at Pollsmoor Prison have been laid before the United Nations Human Rights Commission with an appeal that the Security Council be alerted.

An explanation of the "subtle cruelty" to which Mandela was allegedly being subjected was given here this week to a specialist group from the UN commission by writer Mary Benson, a friend of the Mandela family.

Miss Benson gave evidence to the group, which is making its annual visit from Geneva to gather information about human rights violations in South Africa.

The chairman of the group, Ghana's ambassador Mr A Cato, promised the group would "explore ways of making his (Mandela's) conditions more tolerable."

Miss Benson's evidence was based on a letter she received from Mrs Winnie Mandela explaining her husband's hardships.

Mandela's plight goes before UN commission

"In all the 21 years of Nelson Mandela's imprisonment, I have never before detected such a note of desperation in a description of a visit to him," said Miss Benson, who was born in South Africa but expelled from there in 1966 after serving a term of house imprisonment.

Mr and Mrs Mandela had decided to risk breaking prison regulations and the law by publicising his conditions because these were "deteriorating terribly" and the authorities refused to receive their complaints, said Miss Benson.

After the move from Robben Island to Pollsmoor in April 1982, Mandela had been separated from the friends he had lived

with for the past 20 years.

He was sharing a cell with five other prisoners which made studying difficult.

He was particularly worried about the damp in the cell.

Mandela and his cellmates were isolated from other prisoners and were not even taken outside for exercise, she said.

Mandela's prison conditions were criticised in a letter to The Times this week signed by the Duke of Devonshire, Mr Denis Healey and Mr David Steel.

The three also claim to have had news of Mandela in "a letter reaching London" from his wife Winnie.

It was hoped, the correspondents wrote, that the move to a

prison near Cape Town would bring an improvement in their conditions. "Mrs Mandela's letter brings the sinister news that the opposite is the case."

They claim that Mandela had told his wife "in a restricted conversation" that he and the other five had been moved to increase the severity of their punishment.

The Duke, the deputy leader of the Labour Party and the leader of the Liberals concluded their letter: "Mrs Mandela's letter is a plain cry for help."

"If we in the West take no notice, the younger generation of African leaders are not likely to forget."

● A Prisons Department

spokesman in Pretoria said yesterday the treatment and incarceration circumstances of these people did not differ from that of any other sentenced prisoner, nor that of other prisoners incarcerated at Pollsmoor Prison in the Cape.

No similar complaints had been received over a long period of time from other prisoners.

Privileges were earned by prisoners according to the group classifications of each man, and none was withdrawn from the prisoners involved.

As standard practice, all complaints by prisoners were nevertheless noted and dealt with on a continuous basis and judged on merit.

SAIC on horns of a dilemma

By Nagoor Bissetty

THE South African Indian Council was clearly on the horns of a dilemma at its special session this week in Durban where it discussed what was expected to be its final response to the Government's plan for a new constitution for the country.

After more than four hours of deliberations the council refrained from taking a firm decision. It was obviously looking to see which way the wind was blowing as far as the Indian community was concerned.

Then council boss Amichand Rajbansi moved — and everyone agreed — that members must submit to the Clerk of the Council in writing, not later than June 6, their thoughts on the matter.

Own case

The council's own constitutional committee would meet on June 10 to prepare a case to put before the Parliamentary Select Committee investigating the South African Constitution Amendment Bill.

Mr Rajbansi wanted this committee to have a better picture of the direction in which members would want the SAIC to go — hence the demand for written opinion from every member.

To accept or not to accept the constitutional plan. That certainly was the dilemma.

Then Mr Ram Bangtoo, member for Verulam, put the proverbial cat among the pigeons. He had the names, he said, of quite a few well-known Indians who were knocking on the Government's door to get into the proposed Parliament's Indian chamber. In the light of this the SAIC should stop dilly dallying.

Mr Ahmed Arbee, member of Barberton, reminded the House that a 'sort of revolution' was also knocking on doors and nobody in his right frame of mind would want to see a repetition of the recent Pretoria city centre horror blast. If the Government was sincere, he said, it would first create the climate for acceptance of its reform plan — by scrap-

ping discriminatory legislation.

Mr Hassim Cassim, nominated member from Dundee, mentioned many things in the new deal which, he said, were not right. Even the very choice of name for the Indian section of the proposed tricameral parliament was a source of worry.

He saw no sense in having a Chamber of Deputies for Indians while whites would get a House of Assembly and Coloureds a House of Representatives. Why, indeed, couldn't there be just one sovereign Parliament for all South Africans? he asked.

Mr Cassim warned that the new Parliament's Indian members would run the risk of being labelled by opponents as merely deputising for 'real' Indian leaders.

Mr Yunus Moolla, member for Stanger, said he saw many pitfalls in the proposed constitution, but he was confident the SAIC's constitutional committee would secure concessions by appearing before the Parliamentary Select Committee.

Mr Palanisami Deven, member for Cavendish, said he wondered if there would be any harm at all in giving the new deal a try, say for five years.

A warning

That was before executive chairman Amichand Rajbansi sounded a stern warning that members would risk making fools of themselves if they accepted the plan now and found out later that whites had rejected it in a referendum.

A nominated member from Chatsworth, Mr Thulkana Palan, turned to Shakespeare for inspiration and quoted Hamlet's famous *To be, or not to be* soliloquy to highlight the SAIC's own dilemma.

But unlike Hamlet, who decided to be, Mr Palan still was not certain what course of action he and the council should take.

Many of the 44 members present did not speak in the debate.

A snap poll afterwards among the 'silent majority' showed that if the constitutional proposals were put to a vote in the council, many would have voted for them.

Maputo raid ^(11A) victims buried

CAPE TOWN 27/5/83

MAPUTO. — Thousands yesterday.

of mourners yesterday attended the funeral of five of the victims killed in South Africa's air strike against African National Congress (ANC) guerilla bases, including the only ANC member Mozambique says died in the attack.

ANC members carried the coffin of Fred Naledi, who ANC officials said was killed as he washed his car in the suburb of Matola when Impala jets struck outside the capital, Maputo, on Monday morning.

The Mozambican Government initially said all the victims were civilians. It denied the Republic's claims that 64 people, including 41 ANC members and 17 Frelimo soldiers, died in the air strike.

A six-year-old child, Aida Ribeiro, and three workers killed at a jam factory were also buried

Mr Marcelino dos Santos, a member of the Frelimo's political bureau, told the crowd: "We have come here to weep for our dead, but we have also come to say that we know how to transform these tears into new strength to continue the struggle."

The sixth victim, a Mozambican soldier, died on Wednesday, the Defence Ministry said. He will be buried later.

The government disclosed that initial reports of a two-year-old girl being killed in the raid were incorrect. The girl was seriously injured and is still in hospital.

A hospital official reported that the unborn child of Mrs Ana Regina Mutombene, who was killed at the jam factory, had died. Mrs Mutombene was in her ninth month of pregnancy when she was killed. — Sapa-AP

Mercury 27/5/83
Security man sees
threat from labour

JOHANNESBURG—An increase in labour unrest poses a great threat to the security of South Africa, according to Mr Roy MacFarlane, chairman and managing director of Fidelity Guards.

'Although it would be wrong to attribute a majority of these incidents to terrorist influences, some may have been organised for more than just the apparent reason,' he said at a security seminar here yesterday.

The ANC had helped plan strikes, as had the banned South African Communist Party and the

Pan-Africanist Congress, Mr MacFarlane said.

'Although serious unrest may only erupt spontaneously, security management must be ready,' he said.

Pressures on the police were increasing because of internal and external terrorism.

Commerce, industry and individuals should assess their security needs and attention should be given to the standard of 'in-house' security personnel and the training they received. Mr MacFarlane said. — (Sapa)

Survey shows blacks

NEW YORK —While the South African Government and Press assume that blacks condemn the Pretoria car bomb explosion, many blacks seem to applaud it, the New York Times reported yesterday.

The Times' reporter, Joseph Lelyveld, interviewed a "rough cross section" of politically involved as well as ordinary urban blacks, who are quoted in the report.

They are not identified, which is the condition on which they agreed to be interviewed.

The reaction of the section of the population that matters most to the African National

Congress has been the opposite of what many whites assume," the report says.

Lelyveld notes that the SABC, most of the Press and Government officials have emphasised the number of black casualties, assuming that there would be common black and white reaction to the attack.

He observes that no distinction between black and white reaction to the explosion is made in an editorial in The Star which said: "South Africans mourn the Pretoria Dead" and "perhaps even exult in the swift revenge at Maputo".

But an article headlined "Black leaders

applaud blast

damn attack" only quotes homeland leaders.

"... None of this has taken into account the broad range of black opinion that can loosely be described as Nationalist..."

Jubilant

A black man "with wide contact in political circles" is quoted saying: "People are jubilant. They long ago gave up any hope for peaceful change. What they are saying is that the ANC is finally hitting real targets."

"That is why you have

crowds of blacks drawn to the streets. They want to see where a white man died."

He said that because of mistrust of official information, some tended to regard the figures for black casualties as Government "propaganda".

Religious

Lelyveld quotes a man who says blacks "understand there have to be black casualties..." "Of the older blacks, often intensely religious and likely to recoil from violence, the source is quoted saying that "they know how long (the ANC) waited

before it tried these kinds of tactics."

Lelyveld said his sources suggested that "the immediate effect of the Pretoria bombing has apparently been to bolster support for the African National Congress."

"Those questioned all appeared to subscribe to the view that whites have relied on violence to maintain their power and that blacks had no choice but to respond in kind."

A black social worker is quoted saying: "The black fatalities are just part of larger sacrifices. That we as a nation have to face and accept." — SFNS

Geldenhuys speaks out on guerillas

ATTACKS similar to the one launched by the ANC in Pretoria and the one by the SADF in Maputo, can only help to stabilise the governments of countries where they are launched because they unite the population against the attackers.

This is according to Professor Deon Geldenhuys, of the Department of Political Science at the Rand Afrikaans University. He was speaking in an interview with The SOWETAN shortly after participating in a panel discussion on "Destabilisation in Southern Africa", organised by the South African Institute of Race Relations this week.

He said such attacks strengthened the threat perception of people in countries where they are launched, and this makes it easier for the government's concerned to mobilise the population to rally around it.

"The white electorate is feeling somewhat pleased that South Africa took some action and this has made several people who normally hold differing political views to speak in one voice against the attack.

"Even in Mozambique, the Machel government should now be telling the local population that South Africa is trying to destabilise Mozambique and that all should come together to defend their country against this outside threat," said Prof Geldenhuys.

He conceded that there was a strong likelihood of innocent people having been hit during the SADF raid.

During the panel discussion, Professor Robert Schrire, of the Department of Political Studies at the University of Cape Town, said South Africa acted with a lot of restraint in its attack in Maputo.

Court hears of ANC songs

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

A POLICE lieutenant told the court this week that after arresting two members of a musical group, Splash, they had admitted singing political songs at a festival but one had placed the blame on the other.

Lt J P Kleynhans was testifying at the trial of Mr Joseph Charles (24) and Mr Rufus Radebe (19) of Alexandra. They have both pleaded not guilty in the Johannesburg Regional Court to singing revolutionary songs advocating vio-

lence and thus creating support for the outlawed African National Congress.

The Lieutenant said Mr Charles had been surprised when arrested and told police were investigating allegations against his group of taking part in activities of the ANC. They allegedly chanted slogans that promoted the organisation's image at a festival in Roodepoort

attended by 3 000 people on February 12 this year.

He said it was not true that the two men had been threatened abusively or assaulted. Again, no influence had been made on them to make a statement before a magistrate. He also denied that the police had promised to release them if they made confessions.

Proceeding.

Prayer service cancelled

THE PRAYER service organised by the Dean of Johannesburg, Father M E Castel and the Ecumenical Prayer Group for the six ANC members who are presently in death row, will no longer be held tomorrow as was

originally planned. The service, which was to have started at 1.30pm at the St Mary's Cathedral in Hoek Street, Johannesburg, has been postponed to an unspecified later date. A number of messages

of solidarity and petitions calling for the sentences of the six men to be commuted, have been coming into the country from various governments and political organisations all over the world.

Mozambique pledges support

Sowe Han
27/5/83
119

NEW YORK — Mozambique pledged yesterday to morally support the black population of South Africa until apartheid had been eliminated.

Mozambiquan Foreign Minister Joaquim Chissano told the United Nations Security Council that South African black nationalists were waging a "just struggle".

At the same time Mr Chissano denied that his government was giving anti-South African guerrillas military support.

He described the guerrilla campaign of the ANC as a "domestic matter" for South Africa and neighbouring countries could not be blamed by South Africa for aiding the ANC.

Mr Chissano pointed out that the ANC was older than the Frelimo Party in Mozambique and was independent of external influence.

Cape youth gathering

Staff Reporter

YOUTH, student and community movements, comprising the Youth Congress, which was formed in Cape Town's township areas in 1980, are holding a meeting this weekend to form a new body to be known as the Cape Youth Congress (Cayco).

The meeting is to be

held at St Mark's Hall in Athlone tonight and will continue over the weekend. Entertainment will be provided by Basil Coetzee and the group Vukani.

The organizers of the event are expecting an attendance of about 1 000 youths, who will make contributions to Cayco.

Minister: ANC is in Lesotho

Political Staff
THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said in Cape Town yesterday he was not surprised that the banned ANC had accepted responsibility for the Bloemfontein

bomb-blast because the police had suspected another attack would occur.

This was why extra precautions had been taken along the Lesotho border, he said in an interview.

The ANC in Lesotho is said to have telephoned the SABC and newspapers in Bloemfontein yesterday, claiming responsibility for the blast on Thursday which wrecked three motor cars.

"The ANC statement makes a mockery of denials by Lesotho that there is no ANC presence there," said Mr Le Grange.

"We are becoming accustomed to these denials — even after supplying the Lesotho Government with full details about the ANC — that we really cannot take them seriously anymore.

"I have good reason for saying there are ANC elements in Lesotho right now because we have the information."

Mr Le Grange said the ANC statement yesterday had vindicated the extra police precautions along the Lesotho border.

He also rejected several claims made in another ANC statement in Lusaka yesterday in which the organization's publicity chief, Mr Thabo Mbeki, reacted to news of the blast.

Mr Mbeki said the organization would not have been responsible if the blast had been directed against civilians, as the ANC only attacked military, political and economic installations.

Mr Le Grange said: "Their bomb in the Bloemfontein administration board's offices, in which 76 black people were injured, is sufficient answer to that claim.

"They have also placed bombs on black suburban railway lines from Soweto and on lines serving both blacks and Indians in Durban."

Mr Le Grange claimed that the ANC was resorting to "indiscriminate attacks" on all races and was "inspired" by the Soviet bloc.

Mr Le Grange said that claims by Mr Mbeki in the State-owned Times of Zambia that South Africa would "stage-manage" acts of violence against civilians to turn the population against the organization, were "too ridiculous to consider or comment on".

Mozambique distorted the raid facts, claims SADF spokesman

11A

Acx 28/5/83



Own Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — The Mozambican Government was not to be trusted and had no moral right to claim honesty or decency in the way it had handled the publicity following Monday's attack on ANC bases in Maputo, a SADF spokesman said last night.

"The Mozambique Government has restructured and distorted every fact except that the attack actually took place," the spokesman said.

"And it is curious to note that without fail, every single base attacked by the SADF, when it

is inside a neighbouring country, is claimed by these countries to be a civilian or refugee base.

"It is also ironic to note that according to the Mozambique Government, only six people were killed in Monday's attack — all of them in the civilian area outside our ANC targets. According to them, nobody was killed in our attacks on the other five targets.

"This is blatant nonsense, and will require some very careful burial on the part of the Mozambique authorities," the spokesman said.

Observers have noted that the

attacks on these five targets — two logistics headquarters, an ANC command headquarters, two planning centres, and a transit camp — were "spot on", and that for only six civilians to be killed in an air attack on a populated, built-up area pointed to a very accurate and successful raid.

Reports indicate that the sixth target was hit inadvertently when some of the aircraft overshot their intended target.

The SADF spokesman said South Africa had waited until it was absolutely sure that its claimed figure of 64 dead, in-

cluding the six civilians, was accurate before it was released.

"There is absolutely no doubt in our minds about that figure," the spokesman said. "And obviously a government which went to the extreme of misusing a perpetual criminal like Peter Schoeman, briefing him on what to say and how to act like an SADF officer, cannot be trusted.

"Even after it was absolutely proved that their claims about Schoeman were wrong, no effort was made to retract the statements, and this indicates that we cannot expect anything decent from them."

Mozambique rejects South African Defence claims that 64 people, mostly ANC and Frelimo fighters, were killed in the Air Force raids on ANC targets in a Maputo suburb. Only six civilians died, President Machel's Government which has a foreign newspapers to visit the target areas. A hand report by Brendan Nicholson of The Star Foreign Service appears today in Review on page 5.

In the accompanying news item on this page SADF in turn rejects the Mozambican version of the raid in the strongest terms. The Defence spokesman argues that by insisting on presenting a criminal

Warning came after

MAPUTO — Mozambique has released a tape recording which says proves that a South African "warning" of Monday's attack on the capital of Maputo came after and not before the attack.

On the day of the attack, launched in reprisal for a bombing of the African National Congress (ANC) in Pretoria, South Africa, the control tower at Maputo international airport had been told the attack was about to begin.

Information Minister Jose Luis Cabaco told a news conference this week a message had been received but that it was timed to arrive 10 minutes after the air raid had ended.

He played a tape recording of communications between the control tower from the time the airport opened at Maputo and the recorder has a synchronised clock which times each item.

The first messages were from the captain of a DC-10 arriving from Paris and from the captain of a Mozambique 737 airliner announcing his take-off on a domestic flight.

Both civilian pilots attended the conference and confirmed the times of their exchanges, which ended at 7.34 A.M.

One minute later a voice in English said: "This is Mike. I have an important message for you. Tell your military aircraft are conducting operations against the ANC.

"We have no quarrel with the Frelimo Government and any interference with these aircraft will result in immediate retaliation."

Cabaco said the attack had begun at 7.22 and ended at 7.34. The Minister also said the South Africans had lied when they said their raid had been due to take place last Saturday but was

Raid showed Maputo's vulnerability

LONDON — The South African air raid on Maputo this week has underlined Mozambique's extreme vulnerability in the confrontation with the Republic.

Mozambique is having to contend with the same kind of security considerations which made

North Vietnam organise strategic relocation of industry, says an article in The Guardian.

Confrontation and crisis is growing in the whole Southern African region, write Barry Munslow and Phil O'Keefe.

Military pressure comes from the occupation of Southern Angola by the South African Army, the claimed funding and support of anti-Government rebels in Mozambique, Lesotho and Angola and the training of such groups for future use in Zimbabwe.

Economically, there is drought and a crisis in agriculture, worsening balance of payments and declining growth rates in the nine Southern African Development Coordination Conference countries.

Ported the raid SADF spokesman

Star
28/1/83

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command headquarters,
lanning centres, and a
camp — were "spot on",
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Conference countries.

Mozambique rejects South African Defence Force claims that 64 people, mostly ANC and Frelimo soldiers, were killed in the Air Force raids on ANC targets in a Maputo suburb. Only six civilians died, says President Machel's Government which has allowed foreign newspapers to visit the target areas. A first-hand report by Brendan Nicholson of The Star's Foreign Service appears today in Review on page 5.

In the accompanying news item on this page the SADF in turn rejects the Mozambican version of the raid in the strongest terms. The Defence Force argues that by insisting on presenting a criminal as a

spy, in spite of evidence to the contrary, Mozambique has shown that it cannot be trusted. It would have been astonishing if only six people had been killed in raids of such intensity.

Is SADF Intelligence so bad that it unfailingly mistakes its targets in neighbouring countries? Or do the hosts hide ANC bodies, as the SADF suggests? We can only report the claims and counter-claims. Both are relevant to allow South Africans to understand the sort of conflict they are involved in and to form some appreciation of the propaganda mechanism.

— Editor

Warning came after air raid, claims Maputo

MAPUTO — Mozambique has released a tape recording which it says proves that a South African "warning" of Monday's air raid on the capital of Maputo came after and not before the attack.

On the day of the attack, launched in reprisal for a bombing by the African National Congress (ANC) in Pretoria, South Africa said the control tower at Maputo international airport had been advised that the attack was about to begin.

Information Minister Jose Luis Cabaco told a news conference this week a message had been received but that it was timed at 7.35 am, 10 minutes after the air raid had ended.

He played a tape recording of communications between aircraft and the control tower from the time the airport opened at 7 am. The recorder has a synchronised clock which times each item.

The first messages were from the captain of a DC-10 airliner arriving from Paris and from the captain of a Mozambican Boeing 737 airliner announcing his take-off on a domestic flight.

Both civilian pilots attended the conference and confirmed the times of their exchanges, which ended at 7.34 A.M.

One minute later a voice in English said: "This is Mike Zero One. I have an important message for you. Tell your military H.Q. that aircraft are conducting operations against the ANC.

"We have no quarrel with the Frelimo Government and any interference with these aircraft will result in immediate retaliation."

Cabaco said the attack had begun at 7.22 and ended at 7.25.

The Minister also said the South Africans had lied when they said their raid had been due to take place last Saturday but was delayed

because of bad weather.

The director of the Mozambican Meteorological Office, Gomes Pepe, told the briefing visibility had been good at the time.

Cabaco said the arrival of the DC-10 meant "We could not use our more important anti-aircraft equipment," against the raiders. He did not elaborate.

A Government statement, released after a meeting between President Samora Machel and Ministers, said the socialist bloc had made fresh offers of military equipment to Mozambique after the raid.

No countries were named but Mozambique is believed to receive equipment or advice from the Soviet Union, East Germany, Cuba, Romania and China.

The Defence Ministry announced a Mozambican soldier, Antonio Chandine, had died from wounds received during the raid. A statement said he had been on guard duty at a bridge over the Matola river.

He was the first reported military casualty in the raid by Impala jets which strafed the city with machine gun and cannon fire.

Mozambique central hospital has corrected a report that a three-year-old girl, Lucia Zacaria, had been killed. She was seriously wounded but still alive, it said.

The Mozambicans have listed six killed: The soldier, a South African refugee, two women, one man and a six-year-old boy.

The five civilians were buried on Thursday at a funeral attended by an estimated 10,000 people. — Reuter

Convention call after bombings

C. Herald 28/5/83 (11A)

CALLS for a national convention have followed last Friday's shock Pretoria bomb blast and the subsequent South African Defence Force raid into Maputo.

In what was seen as a retaliatory attack, the South African Air Force bombed African National Congress bases in Maputo on Monday morning and neutralised a Mozambique armed forces missile site.

Mrs Adelaide Tambo, wife of ANC president Oliver Tambo, expressed sympathy with those who lost relatives in the bomb explosion.

"Have the people forgotten that we are the

arch-preachers of non-violence and that the more we told our people to be non-violent the more our people were mowed down until we were forced to take up arms?" she asked.

"Have people forgotten that Nelson Mandela asked for a national convention and it was the Government which refused?

BLOODBATH

"Let the SA Government release Nelson Mandela from prison and start talking to him, thus avoiding an inevitable bloodbath," she said.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le

Grange, has refused permission for a statement from the banned ANC to be published because, he said, it was mostly a propaganda piece for the ANC and a song of praise for the "success of the bomb attack."

The Evangelical Presbyterian Church in South Africa said that South Africa was caught in a rapidly escalating spiral of violence. The Moderator of the church, the Rev J F Bill, said: "The only realistic solution to this is for the leaders of all groups, including the banned organisations, to come together at the negotiating table and work out a just and equitable solution for us all."

Confession all lies, Moloise tells court

Accused denies AK-47 killing

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28/5/87

Pretoria Bureau
A STINKWATER man told the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday that he falsely confessed to murdering a Mameiodi security policeman as he was afraid of the SP and the African National Congress

Mr Malesela Benjamin Moloise, 28, pleaded not guilty before Mr Justice H P van Dyk and assessors to a charge of murdering Mr Philipus Selepe, 52, in Mamelodi on November 7 last year.

Mr Selepe, who was a Warrant-Officer in the SP, was shot eight times with an AK-47 rifle outside his home.

Mr Moloise, a qualified upholsterer, actor and poet, denied he was a member of the banned ANC or that he had left the country to undergo military training. He met Mr Selepe during the treason trial in Pretoria last year.

Mr Moloise, who denied shooting Mr Selepe, said he was on a visit to a friend in Cullinan when he heard that a Mameiodi policeman had been shot dead. He saw Mr Selepe's name in the newspapers the next day.

"I had nothing to do with the shooting. I have never handled or used an AK-47 rifle," he said.

He said the only firearm he had handled was a Makarov, which belonged to an ANC member who had stayed with him in Stinkwater.

He said he was arrested by the Bophuthatswana Police on February 14 and handed over to the SA Security Po-

lice two days later. On February 18, after questioning, he confessed to killing Mr Selepe.

"I said I had shot Selepe. I was afraid of the Security Police and on the other hand of the ANC people," he said.

"The confession is not true. I was not offered R500 by the ANC nor was I threatened that if I did not kill Selepe they would do something to me. The whole confession is something I made up."

Mr Moloise said the Security Police did not assault him, but they had threatened him on several occasions.

Earlier, Major Andries van der Merwe of the SP said he and Lieutenant Loots had taken Mr Moloise to a magistrate to make a statement. On the way from the SP offices to the magistrate's court building, passers-by greeted Mr Moloise as if he was a member of the Security Police.

"He found that comical and laughed, though he was handcuffed. Even in the offices of the magistrate he was laughing when he was offered the only chair in the office to sit on," Maj Van der Merwe said.

Maj F J P Nel, also of the SP, said when Mr Moloise was used as a State witness in the treason trial last year, he was convinced that Mr Moloise had never left the country for military training.

"But I started having suspicions after receiving certain uncorroborated evidence," Maj Nel said.

The hearing continues on Wednesday.



Zimbabwe Air Force officers charged in connection with the sabotage of the Harare High Court this week carrying their air force uniforms. The man on the left is Wing Commodore John Cox, and the man on the right is Lieutenant Neville Weir.

Van Rooyen not guilty

Mail Correspondent
CAPE TOWN. — Mr Billy van Rooyen, 43, who was charged with killing a 16-year-old drug pedlar Debbie Dicks in Salt River on July 29 last year, was found not guilty of murder by the Cape Town Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Justice de Kock said the State did not produce any eye-witnesses to the killing and had to rely on the evidence of Billy McCarthy, a convict who is serving a seven-year sentence in Pollsmoor Prison for culpable

homicide, and Miss Colleen Harper, a self-confessed drug addict.

The court found that McCarthy was a liar and an actor and to accept his evidence "would be a dangerous exercise".

In his evidence McCarthy told the court he had met Mr Van Rooyen in a Pollsmoor prison cell. He described how Mr Van Rooyen had boasted about his ability to mislead the court. Mr Van Rooyen was allegedly going to claim that he was too drunk to remember anything of the at-

tack on Debbie Dicks.

Turning to the evidence of Miss Harper, Mr Justice de Kock said she was open cards with McCarthy.

She was a friend of McCarthy's and a member of his "happy family" who used to drink with him. Her evidence was supported by other witnesses.

She had claimed that Mr Van Rooyen had stabbed a young girl and that she found it difficult to remember anything of the at-

tack on Debbie Dicks.

Mirages
really got
things
buzzing

Sex experts accused of twisting therapy results

WASHINGTON — Ten years after publication of "Human Sexual Inadequacy" the pioneering work by sex therapist Masters and Johnson, a new study has accused them of twisting therapy results.

However, they acknowledged that the book was written in a spirit of inquiry and that they had not intended to provide a definitive guide to sexual therapy.

They had never accepted a \$1 million grant from the National Institute of Mental Health to study the effects of their therapy on a large group of patients.

Swazis
squatting
MBABANE — A group of Swazis, facing eviction from their squatter settlement in Mbabane, have been ordered to leave their homes by the court.

Scant reward in retaliation

W/E ARGUS 29/5/83

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SCRATCH any diplomat about the bombing in Pretoria and you will hear the "cycle of violence" theory.

One violent act leads to another, which leads to another, which perpetuates the cycle.

It is easy to say, but it is also true: breaking the cycle requires more courage than continuing it. Translated into South African terms, this means Mr P W Botha would have been braver to abstain from the Maputo raid instead of authorising it.

Many people believe he would also have been wiser, whatever the cost in internal credibility.

Revenge

A nation cried out for revenge, and it was easy to give them revenge. Contingency plans had been laid, and all that required was the word "go" and Operation "Shards" was underway.

Let us invent a new word, "viocycle", to describe this horrific escalation of violence.

What did South Africa really gain from the seemingly knee-jerk reaction raid into Maputo this week? PETER SULLIVAN, of the Weekend Argus Political Staff, argues that it merely perpetuated the cycle of violence, and that South Africa has squandered the sympathy it received after last Friday's ANC bomb blast in Pretoria.

It is an easy option for diplomats to condemn all phases of the viocycle, as this allows them to opt out of the main debate.

If you condemn the bomb explosion in Pretoria, nobody is going to think ill of you. Similarly, if you condemn the South African Air Force raid into Maputo, you will be behaving as everyone expected you to behave.

Looking deeper

But there is merit in looking deeper into the thinking which causes complete condemnation of both sides of the cycle, and that thinking says one of the parties may one day have the courage to stop, to think, and to say we will not retaliate.

As one ambassador said: "That is the difference between a statesman and a mere Prime Minister..."

The ugly tearing off of limbs in Pretoria shocked and stunned whites and blacks alike. As did the death of children in Maputo, with the front page pictures as proof.

Does it mean we are entering a new phase of violence in this country? Has the ANC taken a policy decision to go for soft personnel targets instead of hard military ones?

Ignorant

I doubt it. Unfortunately this Government has decided newspapers may not publish ANC statements so you will have to remain ignorant of what was said in the statements.

Far better to let the ANC enter the debate and try to convince people the bomb blast was "necessary" to free the oppressed, than to let rumours fly and stop people from making up their own minds.

Nobody can justify urban terrorism, no matter how hard he tries.

But the ANC does not seem to have taken a sudden decision to go for bombs in populated places; instead it seems to have suddenly been successful, where before it failed.

Urban bombs have been intercepted before and defused only minutes before going off, or have gone off late and caused relatively minor damage.

Was the bomb then deliberately planted to co-incide with the Defence Force vote in Parliament, or even to coincide with the constitutional debate which went through its second reading phase at the beginning of the week?

Again the evidence says this is unlikely, for the planning of the bombing must have taken months, whereas the debate was only planned and scheduled weeks ago.

What does seem to have happened is that the ANC has decided the PLO is effective, and is now adopting the same methods.

Horrible

Nobody in the Western world could possibly have condoned that horrible, terrifying violence which blasted a city's security to smithereens.

And it is precisely this fact that makes people wonder whether the immediate retali-

atory strike into Maputo was a wise move, politically and diplomatically.

Had Mr P W Botha and his defence hawks waited just a week before retaliating, imagine the mileage they could have gained from the ANC atrocity when the ambassador spoke in the UN.

He could have roundly condemned the ANC, instead of appearing as guilty.

There are those who say he could not have afforded it.

Yet Sadat did it, and so did Begin, with far greater chance of losing power to an opposition. What a pity Mr Botha did not seize the moment to show his restraint, instead of authorising something which is perceived as hot-headed.

To his credit, the retaliatory raid did as little damage as could be done.

But the kudos South Africa may have reaped from the ANC's action, the sympathy, the switching of supports, the disillusioning of people who felt the ANC was just a black political party — all this may have been squandered on the knee-jerk reactionary raid into Maputo, which gives instant satisfaction but little real reward.

Surprise at mild Machel response to raid

29/1/83 S. Times
117

Sunday Times Reporter

OBSERVERS have been surprised by Maputo's relatively mild response to this week's SADF raid on ANC bases in the Mozambican capital.

For, in the six days since that lightning strike, the Mozambican response has been muted in comparison with the strident outpourings which followed, for example, the January 1981 attack on Matola.

Complaints

Then, the regime of President Samora Machel was unceasing in its threats and complaints; there were emergency meetings of the UN Security Council and of Organisation of African Unity bodies.

Delegations from other African states rushed to Maputo to express solidarity.

Mozambique's official radio service achieved new

heights in its condemnation of "racist, imperialist invaders" from Pretoria.

This week, there was little, if any, of that. To be sure, the SADF strike was more limited. Nevertheless, the response was significantly less strident.

There was an oh-so-mild announcement on Radio Maputo. There was an almost pro forma complaint about South African "destabilisation".

More than one Mozambican Minister hotly denied that the ANC has any bases in the country and said bilateral talks between Maputo and Pretoria would continue.

Information Minister Jose Luis Cabaco went further: he said that any ANC exile bear-

ing arms in Mozambique would be arrested.

South Africa's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, immediately sought clarification of the Machel regime's attitude.

Some observers attribute the relatively subdued reaction in Maputo to the insecurity of the Machel regime.

Discipline

They noted that, some months ago, the anti-Machel MNR (Mozambique Resistance Movement) was virtually on the doorstep of Maputo.

The MNR stopped — or was stopped — short of actually toppling the Machel government, but the experience may have made Frelimo wary of rebels of any stamp, hence its tighter discipline on ANC exiles within its borders.

HUGE ANC ARMY LURKS ON BORDERS

11A S. Express
29/5/83

THOUSANDS of trained ANC guerrillas — as many as 7 000 men, according to one expert — are ready to infiltrate into South Africa to continue the campaign of terror that has hit Pretoria and Bloemfontein in the past 10 days.

The figure of 7 000 was given this week by Mr Tom Lodge, lecturer in African Political Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, who believes another 7 000 are still being trained.

A military spokesman said these figures were 'a gross exaggeration' but similar numbers are believed to lie behind the persistent warnings of a 'total



● General Malan
... onslaught warnings

By CHRISTINA PRETORIUS

onslaught' given by the Government, especially Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan.

These numbers are also believed to be the reason for South Africa's concern that neighbouring governments

Guerrilla
build-up
going
on for
20 years

might give the ANC sanctuary. Both the cross-border military strikes and the squeeze exerted on Lesotho by slowing traffic across the border are intended to send the same message: Don't dare harbour our enemies.

The lowest recent estimate, made by the Rabie Commission of Inquiry into Security Legislation, was 1 400 trained fighters. Professor Mike Hough, head of Pretoria University's Institute for Strategic Studies, put the figure at 2 000, but the estimate in a Western government document is 8 000.

Prof Hough puts the Swapo forces in Angola at no more than 5 000 to 8 000 men.

While the exact ANC numbers are disputed, the ANC build-up is known to have continued unabated for almost 20 years as a steady stream of students and refugees were funnelled into training camps for the ANC military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, in various communist and African countries.

The first determined attempt to infiltrate by an armed ANC force was from Zambia in 1967 but it never reached South Africa — it was wiped out by the Rhodesian security forces near Wankie.

Since then, many of the young Soweto pupils who fled across the borders after the 1976 riots — some

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FOCUS ON AFRICA

ANC has 7 000 trained troops, claims expert

S. Express

(11A)

29/5/83

From Page 1

times estimated to number 5 000 — have been swept into ANC training programmes.

A major training programme for various African 'liberation movements' has been run in Cuba on the so-called 'Island of Youth' off the Cuban coast. At one stage in 1979 there were 6 000 students undergoing combined educational-military training but Cuban officials said they had plans to increase this to 9 000.

Until recently, the ANC was known to have at least three training 'farms' in Zambia: Makeni farm, near Lusaka; a farm near Livingstone; and Chisamba farm about 35km north of Lusaka — where a camp was set up about the time of Zambian independence in 1964.

The camps are among many in Zambia, Algeria, Cuba, Eastern Europe and the Ukraine where ANC cadres have been trained since then. Both the ANC and PAC have camps near Morogoro in Tanzania.

A British student official, Mr Piers Campbell, who visited a similar farm run by Swapo in Zambia, said it took more than seven hours to reach by road, but security was strict and the camp well defended. The soldiers were well armed and competent. More than 600 people were living at the camp.

Recently, according to Government information, training has been assisted by the Palestine Liberation Organisation — which opened an office in Zambia a month

ago — and the Red Brigades which specialise in terror tactics rather than conventional military action. The Pretoria bomb blast was a typical example of their urban terror tactics.

Experts agree that last week's Pretoria bomb blast, which claimed the lives of 19 people, is the beginning of a new era in urban terrorism, and reflected a pattern of violence that was certain to escalate.

Dr Peter Vale, director of Research at the South African Institute of International Affairs, said it "is quite clear that we have now moved into a new dimension".

"The trouble with this kind of conflict is that once you have been through the threshold it is very difficult to pull back as the stakes have become too high.

"The situation can only get worse," said Dr Vale.

Mr Christopher Coaker, lecturer at the London School of Economics and an expert on security in Southern African, said the younger members of the ANC had no qualms about killing.

"There is extensive debate in the ANC on whether it should officially adopt new tactics, like those that characterised the Pretoria bomb blast last week. The ANC is also examining the extent to which it should deal with the Russians.

"But these opinions are those of the old leadership of the 1950s — most of whom are in jail now.

EXPRESSSCOPE LOOKS AT THE MEN BEHIND THE BOMBS

Portrait of a terrorist

WHO are the faceless men who outrage South Africa with their deadly bomb attacks?

Far from being easily recognisable, the African National Congress terrorist is not 'different' from thousands of other young men in South Africa — except that he is a highly-trained expert in weapons and urban and bush warfare.

And he is prepared to die or be jailed for his political ideologies and to put up with the nomadic life of a fugitive, moving from one safe place to another to avoid detection.

The 1976 unrest had a great deal to do with changing the thoughts and feelings of South Africa's black youth, which is why the average ANC man is so young.

White South African parents will be shocked to learn that these 'children' are the same highly-trained terrorists who killed 18 people and wounded more than 200 when they blew up a car filled with 150kg of explosives in Pretoria's busy Church Street last Friday.

Black parents live with the knowledge that at any moment their children may wave goodbye, saying they are off to study at some African university only to be killed two years later by a bomb they were planting.

Mr Christopher Coaker, of the London School of Economics and an acknowledged expert on political insecurity in Southern Africa, referred to these youngsters as 'the new guard' of the ANC.

While the leaders of the Fifties and Sixties were un-

happy to kill indiscriminately, the 'new guard' had no such qualms, he said.

Mr Tom Lodge, lecturer in political studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, has done extensive research into the type of person who joins the ANC.

He said any young black person living in an urban area could fall into the type.

The typical ANC terrorist is:

- Usually black.
- Urban — Johannesburg particularly contributes many people to the ANC cause, followed by Durban and Port Elizabeth.
- From a working class background.
- Educated to matric level.
- He's literate and well edu-

cated — as well as one can be in our black educational system," said Mr Lodge.

● In his late teens or early 20s.

● His political views are mostly influenced by the past 10 years, particularly by the unrest of 1976.

● He probably has an interest in the ANC and Marxism.

"It is a case of a person having an interest in that

which he is forbidden to know anything about," said Mr Lodge.

"ANC recruits are rarely intimidated into joining the organisation. They actually leave South Africa voluntarily — knowing exactly what they are doing."

ANC volunteers first go to refugee camps in Lesotho, Botswana and Mozambique where they get a choice — be

regular refugees or join the ANC. Most choose the ANC.

So the volunteers start the long trek to ANC recruiting offices in Dar es Salaam or Lusaka. Some, with hopes of becoming gun-toting terrorists, find disappointment. They join the ANC bureaucratic system, handling paper and not guns.

Those destined to be insur-

gents join training courses in Ethiopia and Angola or in the ANC's most important camp in the Soviet Ukraine.

"The ANC provides a lot of the political side of the training. Weapons training is given by instructors provided by the host government. Soviet instructors are not unusual," Mr Lodge said.

"ANC guerrillas are tremendously sophisticated in many ways, although naive in others — particularly with regard to security.

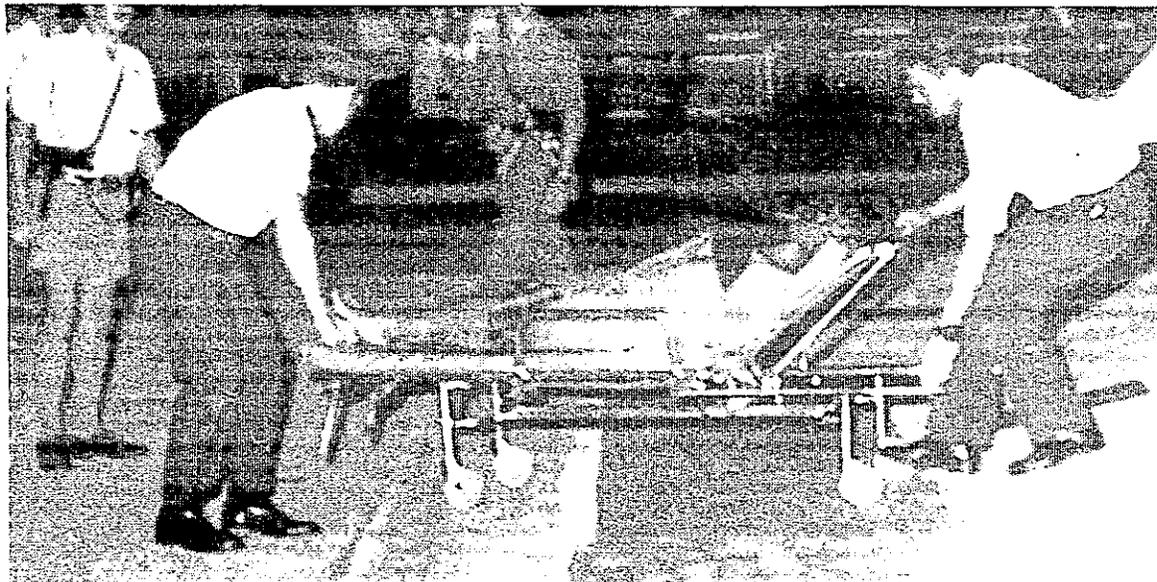
"They are often caught because of their naivete."

The ANC, he said, was not synonymous with communists, even though many were included in its ranks.

"It would best be described as ideologically eclectic. Funds for the ANC come from various Scandinavian countries, the United Nations, the World Council of Churches and quite possibly the United States.

"The Soviet Union is probably the biggest single sponsor. Although the ANC is not an orthodox communist organisation the Soviets prefer to take a pragmatic attitude to their support of it.

"They hope that the day will come when they will actually be in a position to set up a communist state," Mr Lodge said.



● When war was brought home ... a woman wounded in the 1980 Silverton terror siege in Pretoria is wheeled away on a stretcher inside the bank.

Special report by **CHRISTINA PRETORIUS**

Flying High

Sebe buys R3-m private jet but his runway is too short

CP Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe, has bought himself a seven-seater jet, believed to cost in the region of R3-million.

The Westwind passenger jet was bought from the Israeli government for an undisclosed sum.

But it can't land at the Ciskei government's airport at Bisho, because the runway is too short.

While President Sebe is travelling in luxury, thousands of Ciskeians are suffering from the drought, unemployment and retrenchment.

Harvest failed totally

Last week it was disclosed that the Ciskeian harvests have failed almost totally, with less than 10 percent of the farmers having any crop.

Azapo publicity secretary, Ishmael Mkhabela said: "No leader worth his salt can afford luxury and affluence when his own followers are completely dispossessed and made alien in their own country."

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City Press
29/5/83

'Colonel' Slovo lies in London

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Sunday Times Reporter

29/5/83

MR JOE SLOVO, alleged mastermind behind most ANC terror attacks, including the Pretoria car bomb, was this week cosily ensconced in his London home, far from his operational base in Mozambique.

Mr Slovo, 57, a onetime Johannesburg advocate who is said to hold the rank of a full colonel in the Russian KGB, is thought to have gone to London immediately after the Pretoria explosion — apparently anticipating the SADF retaliatory raid on Maputo.

He owns a house in North London, and is listed in recent London telephone directories (though not in those for 1982 and 1983). He is also thought to travel, on occasions, on British travel documents.

When the Sunday Times telephoned his North London home this week and asked to speak to Mr Slovo, a woman who answered confirmed that he was there, adding: "He is in the flat downstairs. We're upstairs. It'll just take a couple of minutes to get him."

When she returned to the phone, she said Mr Slovo's daughter, Robyn, would speak.

Tough line

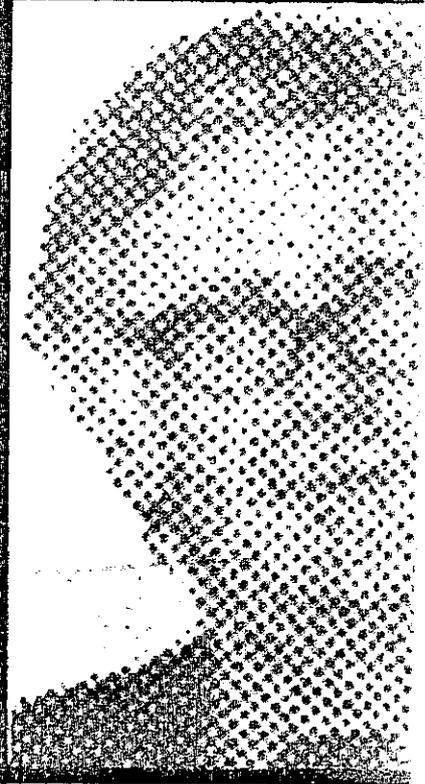
Robyn became agitated as soon as she heard it was the Sunday Times that wanted her father. "Look, forget it, forget it," she shouted. "Anyway, he's not here." Then she slammed the 'phone down.

Assuming Mr Slovo was, indeed, at home in London just days after the Pretoria terror strike, that fact seems likely to have serious repercussions on Anglo-South African relations.

Britain normally takes a

Terror master is safe for the present . . . but

Thatcher may soon crack down on



The old Joe Slovo, left, and as he is today, right. Life is not all revolution for KGB who prefers whooping it up on the West side of the Iron Curtain when he's not

seems to be more than accommodating.

The ANC has its headquarters in London, and in addition to Mr Slovo, Mr Oliver Tambo, the movement's

his personal sex habits. Up to a few weeks ago, for example, Pretoria knew he was driving a metallic blue BMW — one stolen for him on the Witwatersrand by an

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Rhetoric

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Britain normally takes a tough line on international terrorism — and is extremely militant when it comes to dealing with IRA activities around the world.

On the ANC, however, Mrs Thatcher's government

... but

Thatcher may soon crack down on ANC

seems to be more than accommodating.

The ANC has its headquarters in London, and in addition to Mr Slovo, Mr Oliver Tambo, the movement's president and scores of ANC officials have their homes there.

The British attitude appears to be that the ANC has done nothing against British law and that there is no justification for taking action against it.

Nonetheless, it seems likely that Mrs Thatcher will come under increasing pressure to do something about Mr Slovo.

Testified

In a number of recent trials in South Africa, defendants and witnesses from the ANC have testified that Mr Slovo, who is the effective commander of Umkhonto we Sizwe, the movement's military wing, has taken a personal hand in their training and direction, mainly at camps in Mozambique.

Security chiefs are convinced that he, more so than any other single individual, is directing the terror campaign now underway against South Africa. Mr Louis le Grange, Minister of Police, has dubbed him the country's "enemy No 1".

Who is Joe Slovo — this shadowy figure who flits between Maputo and London?

Slovo was born in Lithuania in 1926 and arrived in South Africa with his parents as a boy of nine. He was educated at the University of the Witwatersrand, called to the Bar in Johannesburg, and married to Ruth First, the journalist killed in a bomb explosion in Maputo last year.

In 1950 Mr Slovo and his wife were among 600 people "named" as communists under the Suppression of Communism Act.

The old Joe Slovo, left, and as he is today, right. Life is not all revolution for KGB Colonel Slovo, who prefers whooping it up on the West side of the Iron Curtain when he's not waging terror

his personal sex habits.

Up to a few weeks ago, for example, Pretoria knew he was driving a metallic blue BMW — one stolen for him on the Witwatersrand by an ANC car theft squad. Recently, he changed to a yellow car — also stolen on the Witwatersrand.

Limpet mines

They know that, although he had no military background before going into exile, he has recently been giving midnight instruction on the use of limpet mines to terrorists at an ANC base known as the "Terror Nest"

in Maputo.

Mr Slovo, it is known, was deeply distressed by the killing of his wife last year. He blames South Africa, and has said he will avenge her death.

For killing, it seems, comes easily to him... or, at least, the justification for killing.

He is a Moscow communist — a KGB colonel who has a dacha on Lake Baikal — and is the leading ideologue in the ANC-SACP alliance.

Those who know him believe he would have no difficulty in justifying, in ideological terms, the need for the ANC-SACP alliance embark-

ing on its current terror campaign, which included the killing of innocent civilians.

Rhetoric

But life for Joe Slovo is not all hair-shirted self-denial and revolutionary rhetoric: he prefers London, it seems, to Moscow, and escapes to the British capital from Maputo as often as possible.

Frequently, too, he repairs to the millionaire-encrusted shores of Lake Geneva, there to relax in the splendid home of a fellow-exile from South Africa who's made it big in the British business world.

Sometimes, too, he cruises the Mediterranean aboard his friend's luxury yacht — but lest anyone think they've lost sight of their revolutionary and egalitarian purpose in life, the boat is named after an ANC slogan that means "Free".

Mr Slovo, it is claimed, is constantly surrounded by gun-toting bodyguards in Mozambique.

He sleeps at night with a Russian Tokarev automatic weapon under his pillow. If the mood in Pretoria following the recent bomb blasts is anything to go by, his nervousness is well-founded.

ne book says Slovo lives here ...

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Treason

Both were charged with treason, but the charges were withdrawn.

In 1960 Slovo was detained for four months during the state of emergency following Sharpeville. He fled the country in 1963, and went to Britain, immediately assuming a leadership role in the ANC, which was even then under powerful influence from the SA Communist Party.

When the Frelimo regime assumed power in Mozambique in 1975, Mr Slovo established his headquarters in Maputo, and began in earnest the military campaign resulting in the Pretoria and Bloemfontein blasts, and earlier terrorist attacks.

He is, by all accounts, *the* ANC operational commander — a man whose ruthless political determination is belied by the mild-mannered appearance of an absent-minded academic.

He is, clearly, the man most wanted by the security authorities, and because of this is known to seldom sleep in the same bed on consecutive nights.

Recently, according to well-informed sources, he has spent most of his time living in a luxury apartment block in Maputo — an apartment block which houses foreign diplomats, among them envoys from Western countries.

From them, clearly, he seeks protection, for South Africa, in its cross-border raids, would be loath to "hit" Western diplomats in trying to "get" Mr Slovo.

But Mr Slovo, a big, burly man with silver-grey hair and an owl-like, academic appearance that recalls an Oxford don, can seldom sleep soundly. For, it seems, his every move is monitored by South African agents and informants.

And Pretoria has built up a prodigious file on the man, meticulously noting his every like and dislike, even down to

Opponents of Nats' reform plans join forces under the UDF banner

By ANNE SACKS

TENS of thousands of people throughout the country have become involved in 'the politics of refusal' sparked by the Government's reform proposals.

For the first time since the Fifties people have come together in a national resistance organisation: this time they are saying a resounding 'No' to the Constitution Bill.

Resistance to the reform plans has been mobilised in the Transvaal, Eastern Cape and Natal under the banner of the United Democratic Front, and the Western Cape is expected to join soon.

The organisation was spawned at the Transvaal Anti-SAIC congress in Johannesburg in January. It was inspired by the Reverend Alan Boesak, one of the speakers at the congress and a leading advocate of the 'politics of refusal'.

Its members include representatives of church, community, women's and student organisations and trade unions.

Eastern Cape organisations — including the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation, the EP Council of Sport, the Kwazakhele Rugby Union, the Eastern Cape Council of Churches, the Motor Assembly and Component Workers' Union, the General Workers' Union of SA and the Congress of SA Students — were the first to seize the initiative. The Eastern Cape Co-ordinating

Committee was launched on January 26.

On May 14 the Natal branch of the UDF was launched with Mr Archie Gumede, chairman of the Release Mandela Committee, as president.

Affiliates include the Natal Indian Congress, the Democratic Lawyers' Association, the Islamic Council of SA, Azanian Students' Organisation, and the Durban Housing Action Committee.

On May 21 32 Transvaal organisations joined forces to resist the constitutional proposals, including the Soweto Civic Association, the Municipal and General Workers' Union of SA, the Detainees' Aid Movement, the Black Students' Society, the Vryburg Civic Association, the Council of Unions of SA, the National Education Union of SA, the Transvaal Anti-President's Council Committee, the Transvaal Indian Congress, the Federation of SA Women and Young Christian Students.

All these organisations support a declaration which pledges their 'unshakeable conviction in the creation of a nonracial unitary state' and adherence to the need for 'unity in struggle', regardless of race, religion or colour.

Spokesmen have stressed that the UDF is not a party but a front to unify resistance to the Government's reform plan on a national

scale.

All members are expected to conduct campaigns in their own constituencies, and the UDF will offer guidelines where necessary.

Most of the new UDF

structures are deliberately loose so that other organisations can join — and so that the UDF may one day be able to take up other issues.

The front was the brain-child of Mr Boesak.

IIA S. Express 29/5/83

New association calls for election boycott

'DON'T VOTE!'

AN ANTI-COMMUNITY Council Committee (ACC), that is to campaign vigorously against participation in the forthcoming elections to choose members of the new local authorities boards, was formally constituted in Soweto yesterday.

At a well attended meeting held at the St James Anglican Church in Diepkloof, residents of Soweto pledged themselves to oppose the three so called Koornhof Bills which are shortly to be tabled in Parliament. They urged the residents of Soweto not to take part in anything that has got to do with the community council. The elections of the new local bodies may be held in September or early next year.

Mr Amos Masondo, a committee member of the Soweto Civic Association, said even a six percent vote for members of the new bodies would be an "insult to Soweto." He explained that the Soweto Civic Association would be in the forefront of the campaign. The ACC would liaise with workers, students and church bodies to help co-ordinate and render the setting up of these institutions a "farce."

Businessmen who supported the new local bodies would risk victimisation. Several ward meetings would be held as from June 1 to help the residents become aware of the "evil Koornhof Bills". A declaration that was circulated and adopted stated that Government-created institutions had failed the peo-

By MONO BADELA

ple and that those who in the past had participated in them had always been rejected by the masses.

By rejecting the community council system, the people were also rejecting the concept of separate development which had provided the whites with 87 percent of the land in South Africa and the blacks with a mere 13 percent.

It was pointed out that separate development had stifled progress and had forced countless people to live in shacks or as squatters.

The meeting, which was addressed by the chairman of the Soweto Civic Association, Dr Nthato Motlana, also discussed the huge power bills which the people in Soweto were being forced to foot.

He said the residents of Soweto were being ripped off and were paying far more for electricity than most elite suburbs of Johannesburg.

Dr Motlana said it was not the fault of township residents to be placed where they were. The township developer and, in this case the Government, should bear the major costs of upgrading the services in places like Soweto.

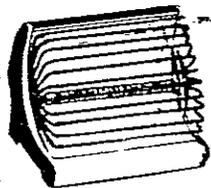
He pointed out that the issue of housing was no longer a civic matter these days — it was political. The last sub-economic homes he said were built before 1968. Because the Government wanted to keep people away from the big cities it stopped building low cost homes for the workers. Instead people were being asked or forced indirectly to build very expensive homes like in Selection Park and elsewhere.



ONSLAUGHT: Congo Mal

S

AT K-MA



LARGE ELECTRIC HEATERS

9⁹⁹



PARAFFIN HEATERS

17⁹⁹



YOUNG AUTO PARAFFIN HEATERS

79⁹⁹

Turf student found dead

A FORMER Turfloop student and a friend to another student who died in a car crash last week, was killed at the weekend after inhaling fumes from a malfunctioning fridge while he was asleep.

Mr James William

morning. His friend, Mr Absalom Khoza, who was visiting him, is in a critical condition at Bargwanath Hospital.

The dead man was a close friend of Mr Hargrievs Mathare, another Turfloop student who died in a mo-

Hargrievs shared a room at the university and were very close.

Mr Gilbert Seabelo, James's father, said his son came back from the church meeting the previous night and decided to watch a football match on TV before

and sent his wife to check. When she opened the door she found the room filled with fumes from the refrigerator. Her son was already dead at the time. Mr Khoza was still breathing and was taken to hospital.

Man claims fear made him confess

A 28-YEAR-OLD man charged with murder told the Pretoria Supreme Court on Friday that he had confessed before a magistrate to having killed a Mamelodi Security Policeman because he was afraid of the Security Police and the African National Congress.

Mr Moloise told the court in his evidence in chief that the confession he made before Mr P W de Bruin, a local magistrate, on February 18, was a lie. He had confessed he was promised R500 to kill Warrent Officer Selepe and was

also assigned to kill a Johannesburg policeman. He also alleged that a man called Jabu, who is wanted by the police, had asked him to work with the ANC to destroy state buildings and policemen. He also confessed to having killed W/O Selepe with an AK 47 rifle.

Under cross examination by his council, Mr R Selban SC, the accused said he was not a member of the ANC and had never left the country to receive military training. The day Mr Selepe was

killed he was in Culinan with friends. He only heard of the policeman's death that evening when one of his friends, Mr Elias Nyangeni, told him of the death and of a heavy road-block in Pretoria.

He also repeated evidence by Mr X, a State witness who cannot be identified, that he confessed to killing Mr Selepe.

Mr Moloise, who told the court that the Security Police had threatened him with "terrible things," admitted that

he had once possessed a Makarov pistol. He denied having seen, handled or shot with an AK 47 rifle. "I had nothing to do with the shooting of W/O Selepe," he said.

The confession he made to a magistrate was a fake and was not the truth.

"I was afraid of the Security Police and the ANC," he said.

Major F J P Nel, a Security Policeman, said he was looking for the accused during October last year after receiving information that he associated with two known "terrorists".

By MONK NKOMO

11A 2004 30/7/83

Mozambique's position on support for the ANC

IN AN exclusive interview with the Rand Daily Mail's JOSE CAETANO in Maputo last week the 42-year-old Mozambican Minister of Information and senior member of the Central Committee of Frelimo, Mr José Luis de Oliveira Cabaco, strongly denied that the South African ANC had a military presence in his country and spoke of his government's attitude towards relations with South Africa.

Q: The South African Government has repeatedly accused Mozambique of supplying the South African African National Congress with bases and other military support. How do you answer this?

A: Where are the ANC bases and camps? I'll tell you: inside South Africa. All the arms that they use for their attacks are inside their country, not here.

Q: What kind of support does the ANC get from Mozambique?

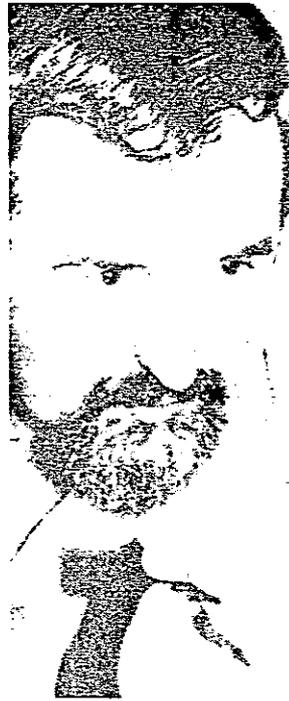
A: We give them humanitarian, political and diplomatic support, as we have often stated openly, because we support their just struggle. But we deny totally. I repeat totally, that there are any ANC training bases or transit camps in Mozambique.

Q: Does your government have the means to control and supervise the places of residence of the South African refugees inside Mozambique?

A: Yes, without any doubt. We know the refugees in our country, not only those of the ANC but all political refugees in our country, and we keep a check on their activities. That is why we are secure when we state that there are no foreign military groups, bases, or transit camps in Mozambique.

Q: But, in your opinion, is there no possibility that these refugees may smuggle arms and other military equipment into their places of residence?

A: It would be stupid of me to deny that this possibility exists. We have the MNR (Mozambique National Resistance) which brings arms into our country and uses them. But if the ANC is able



Mr JOSE LUIS CABACO
Apartheid is the obstacle

to carry its bazookas and other arms to a house adjoining a police station in South Africa, and attack the station, is it fair to demand that we implement a super-efficient system of security that will detect a pistol or a rifle inside a particular house? If we do discover the presence of arms, however, we will neutralise those arms immediately, because this is illegal in our country. But we cannot say that the possibility does not exist.

Q: Mozambique and South Africa have, since last December, held two rounds of talks. What was the aim of these talks?

A: The aim of our talks with South Africa is to try to find ways to diminish tension in the region. Our objective is not to treat each meeting as another round in a fight but to try to establish a process of negotiation which will lead to much wider perspectives. There are contradictions between Mozambique and South Africa which are simply unsurpassable. South Africa is racist and we are

not. Just as they don't like the fact that we are not racist, we in turn don't like it that they are. There is no possible compromise on this issue. South Africa is a capitalist state and we are socialists. We don't try to change them and they don't have to change us. But we are neighbours and our President has often said there are two things that one cannot choose one's brothers and one's neighbours.

Q: In view of the South African raid on Matola, do you see any chance of talks between Mozambique and South Africa taking place in the near future?

A: Yes, as long as there are matters of substance to discuss. We meet because there are matters of mutual importance to discuss and at the time we see whether we have to come to a conclusion. If not, there may be another point some time later on which we may agree. This is our attitude to talks with South Africa.

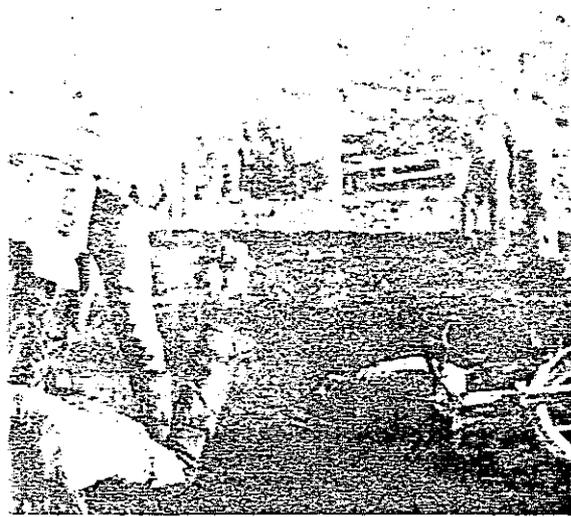
Q: Finally, is there any possibility of an improvement in relations between Mozambique and South Africa despite the basic ideological differences?

A: From the political point of view it is difficult to say. But from the point of view of the uncertainty surrounding the security and military situations which affect our two countries, we think that there are vast possibilities for improvements that could provide tranquillity on our borders.

On the political front, the contradictions are profound, and the main one is apartheid, not the South African economic system.

As President Samora Machel has already said, the day that apartheid is abolished we will be the first to propose South Africa's admission to the Organisation of African Unity.

We have excellent relations with France, Great Britain, Portugal, Brazil and others who are anything but socialist. We have no problem with maintaining diplomatic relations with countries with different political systems, as long as there is mutual respect.



Motor riders took desperate avoiding action as Cox,

70/1/83

ensities rope

various agreements were technical and industrial spheres. The former party-to-party relationship, which Mr Mugabe said significant.

at if our relations are to have a downward direction, they should not be at lower echelons, which is the case. It is the case that the base where the party formulates ideas which are significant," he said.

On the various successes attained during an "eye opener" for the party by exposing them to societies and government programmes.

Mr Mugabe visited had no unemployment because their socio-economic conditions account training of skills in

Mr Mugabe said he had accepted the Soviet Union and that during that country before the

Mr Mugabe had met the fugitive Joshua Nkomo, while in London flights, Mr Mugabe said: "I did not gather anything about the act I was not aware he was

Mr Mugabe said whether he is there or not, he has a flat or apartment concern. My concern was to Zimbabwe."

Mr Mugabe said of the Zupra leader Mr Dumiso Gomo, five other senior Zupra officials in detention, he said the Zupra should detain in the interests of national security.

Mr Mugabe was met at the airport by Ministers, senior government members of the diplomatic

Third win for Rocket Rex

AMERICAN "Rocket" Rex Staten scored his third overall win in a row in the 250 class to dominate the third round of the Camel South African Motocross Championships at Tarlton International Raceway.

The tough Tarlton course took a heavy toll of riders, and Staten - reigning national 500 champion - was the only rider to manage a double, on a day that saw top stars Geoff Nel and Peter Reck taken to hospital with suspected leg fractures.

Staten, on the works BP Yamaha, held off a determined challenge from Russell Campbell on the Blue Stratos Kawasaki, to win both heats of the 250 class, with reigning champion Charlie Tissen (Castrol Honda) taking third spot.

There was a tremendous battle in the 125 senior class between Gary Bergstrom (BP Yamaha), Patrick O'Keefe (Blue Stratos Kawasaki), reigning champion David Dijkman on the Sheil Suzuki and Kevin Korkie on the Castrol Honda.

The leading quartet fought a continuous running battle. Bergstrom and O'Keefe each won a heat with combined race times eventually giving the honours to the Yamaha man with O'Keefe second and Dijkman third.

The 500 class saw Tyrone Stevenson, on the Castrol Honda, make a welcome return to form to edge out last year's Roof of Africa winner Stuart Beattie on the works BP Yamaha. Each won a heat with the

Stress may cause low IQ

NEW YORK - Stress may partially explain why black children do poorly in IQ tests and why children who live in broken homes do poorly in school, two researchers said in Detroit yesterday.

They found that children living under stressful conditions showed a dramatic drop in intelligence test scores.

Mr Bernard Brown and Ms

increased. "We found that the scores for children with poor vision declined more than 60% under high stress - a level so low that they could not be expected to succeed in school," the researchers reported.

School stress also played a part, they said. Children who were held back in their

differences in intelligence. The fact that black, lower class children have scored lower than white, middle class children in certain IQ sub-tests has been attributed in the past to genetic factors," they said.

"We have discovered, however, that these same sub-tests are the most sensitive to stress. Therefore, we can

's snakes

on the sit-in, which will last 67 days.

"I have been given strict instructions from Mr Fritz Muller, owner of the snake park, not to handle the snakes, yet photographers keep insisting I pick up cobra's and pose with them," she said.

"I won't do it and they

Clampdown arrests now total five

More ANC arms found by Swazis

U1A
20/5/87
COM

By CHRIS FREIMOND
Political Reporter

SWAZI security police have discovered a large arms cache hidden in a game reserve near Mbabane and three people — believed to be members of the African National Congress — have been arrested, according to sources in Swaziland.

The discovery in the Mlilwane Game Sanctuary on Friday came only days after a similar cache was found at a house in Manzini and two people, alleged to be South Africans, were arrested.

Mail's man is said to be held

Police in Mbabane yesterday confirmed they had uncovered arms, ammunition and communist literature in the game reserve, but would not give details of the quantities.

It was also confirmed that two people were arrested on Saturday and one yesterday in connection with the discovery, which was made on Friday by rangers at the reserve who reported it to the police.

A RAND DAILY MAIL correspondent in Swaziland, Mr Simon Ngwenya, has been detained by police in Mbabane, according to friends in the Swazi capital.

Senior police officers and government officials could not be contacted yesterday to confirm the arrest.

According to a source in Mbabane, Mr Ngwenya was detained late last week apparently in connection with reports published in the Mail which did not meet the approval of the authorities.

Mr Ngwenya was close to the ousted Swazi Prime Minister, Prince Mabandla Dlamini, who is at present in self exile in South Africa after leaving Swaziland earlier this year.

On a visit to South Africa earlier this month Mr Ngwenya said he had expected to be detained when he returned to Swaziland because the restructured power group at the head of the government disapproved of his reporting on the Swazi political situation.

Yesterday a senior warden at Mlilwane denied that arms had been found in the sanctuary and refused to let reporters in, although tourists and other visitors were allowed in, according to a source in Mbabane.

The latest action appears to be part of a renewed crackdown on ANC activities in Swaziland in the wake of last week's South African Air Force strike against targets in Mozambique.

Authorities in Manzini last week appealed to the public to report the presence of ANC members in Swaziland. All refugees have also been issued with identity cards.

Relations between the ANC and the Swazi Government — which have never been good — have deteriorated in the face of stepped-up SADF action against insurgents in neighbouring states.

Last December — shortly after the SADF raid on ANC targets in Lesotho — the Swazi authorities detained 20 prominent ANC members.

4

11A ~~5/5/83~~ ~~15/5/83~~ E. Post
30/5/83
Pebco rally to hear report
on talks with PE Tramways

Post Reporter

A FULL account of what transpired at a meeting between civic and trade organisations and PE Tramways officials will be given at a mass rally of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco) in Kwazakele tomorrow.

The rally will be held in the New Daku Hall from 2pm.

The recent meeting between the organisations and the bus company discussed the pending bus fare increase, validity of the weekly clipcard, the extra 10c charged on the Peak Hour Express Bus and the conduct of some of the company's employees.

Organisations included in talks with Mr

Carl Coetzer, managing director of the company, and some of his officials, were Pebco, the Motor Assemblers and Component Workers' Union of South Africa (Macwusa) and the African Food and Canning Workers Union (AFCWU).

Mr Vuyisile Oliphant, secretary-general of Pebco, said a guest speaker at the rally would come from the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee, based in Cape Town.

Organisations invited to the rally included the Kwazakele Soccer Board, the Domestic Workers Association of South Africa, the United Women's Organisation, the Congress of South African Students, the Port Elizabeth Youth Organisation, the Gelvandale Civic Organisation, Macwusa and AFCWU.

'Just a ploy to gain time'

Mereury
20/7/83

Mereury Reporter

(11A) ~~30/7/83~~

THE Government's plan for reform was 'a step to the edge of a chasm of disorder in our society' said Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, in a speech welcoming Mr Peter Soal, MP, and other members of the Progressive Federal Party to KwaZulu at the weekend.

'By including coloured and Indian groups, people

believe the Government is taking one step nearer to the inclusion of Africans. This is not the intention of the Government at all,' he said.

He said the 'so-called step' was an attempt to add numbers to the apartheid team, a ploy to gain more time from opinion-leaders in Western nations, and because Indians and coloureds could not be fitted into the scheme of a confederation or constellations of mini-states it was a way of taking a weak element out of a policy mainly designed to rob Africans of their rights

Chief Buthelezi argued that 'their strength and weakness lies not in their numbers but their arms, their technology and their strategies. The inclusion of a few million Indian and coloured people will not soften the hostility towards the White-dominated government and the lack of a homeland for coloureds or Indians is also no real argument, as a very large proportion of Zulu-speaking South Africans are not in a homeland.

The proposals avoid the main issue facing South Africa, that of the constitutional future of the South African majority, the Africans.'

Arms find: 3 held in Swaziland

Cape Times 30/5/83

(Handwritten initials) 117

Own
Correspondent

MBABANE. — Swazi security police have discovered a large arms cache hidden in a game reserve near Mbabane and three people — believed to be members of the African National Congress — have been arrested, according to sources in Swaziland.

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Warden's denial

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Poor relations

Relations between the ANC and the Swazi Government — which have never been good — have deteriorated in recent months in the face of stepped-up SADF action against insurgents based in neighbouring States.

Last December — soon after the SADF raid on ANC refugees in Lesotho — the Swazi authorities detained 27 prominent members of the organization in dawn raids on their houses and flats in Mbabane and Manzini.

Swazi police find ANC arms cache

3/1/83 Star
11A The Star's Foreign News Service

MBABANE — An African National Congress training camp in the Mlikwane game reserve was "well-equipped and had been used for some time", a Royal Swaziland Police spokesman has said.

Three people were arrested when police and their tracker dogs discovered a large cache of arms in rondavels at the game sanctuary this weekend. Two of the detained are known to be South Africans and all three are believed to be members of the ANC.

E Cape acts of terror. 7 more held

Crime Reporter

THE Commissioner of Police, General M C W Geldenhuys, announced today in a Press statement from Pretoria that police had made a further seven arrests in connection with terrorist activities in the Eastern Cape.

On May 13 he announced that five men and a woman had been detained from May 10 to 12 for questioning in connection with terrorist activities in the Eastern Cape.

Today he announced that since then "six black men and a black woman" had been arrested in the course of the investigation and a further quantity of explosives and weapons of Russian origin had been confiscated.

He said the police investigation was continuing.

The names of the arrested people, detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, were not released.

Western Five meet SWA next week

URG. — of recent violence in Southern Africa, an SWA/Namibia settlement was more urgent.

The sources said they referred to last week's bomb attack in Pretoria and a retaliatory South African air strike on what South Africa said were guerilla targets in Mozambique.

The United Nations Security Council resumes an adjourned debate on SWA/Namibia today. It is expected to adopt a resolution to hasten independence for the territory.

● At the weekend, the Security Council committed the UN Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, to a personal pursuit of a settlement for SWA/Namibia.

The UN chief will have three months to parley with South Africa and other States, then he must report back to the council.

The United States dropped its objections when the resolution's African sponsors dropped language bearing a veiled threat of action against South Africa if it continued to hold out against implementing the five-year-old plan for supervised independence. — Sapa-AP

Killing: Hunt for 'ANC fugitive'

PORT ELIZABETH — A man suspected of having strong ANC links and who is linked to the killing of a Kwazakele woman and described as "extremely dangerous" is still a fugitive.

Another seven people have been arrested in the Eastern Cape in the past fortnight in connection with several suspected insurgent attacks in Port Elizabeth.

An arms cache of "Russian" weapons has also been seized in the area.

The man sought is Mr Zola Colin Velebayi, who is in his early twenties.

"He is still at large, he is very dangerous and is still a very much wanted man," the branch commander of the security police, Colonel Gerrit Erasmus, said yesterday.

Police have offered a R1 000 reward for information leading to Mr Velebayi's arrest.

Mr Velebayi is being sought in connection with an incident in Kwazakele earlier this month in which Mrs Nonkosi Tshiwula died when at least 16 bullets were fired at her home.

'Russian weapons and explosives'

Announcing the detention of six men and one woman, the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, said from Pretoria yesterday that an arms cache of "Russian weapons and certain explosives" had also been seized in the Eastern Cape.

The detained are being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

This brings the number of men and women detained this month and linked to insurgent attacks like the Constantia Centre explosion in 1981 and this year's explosion at the Community Council offices in New Brighton, to 13.

Between May 10 and 12, five men and one woman were detained for questioning in the Eastern Cape in connection with "terrorist activities".

Lesotho minister for talks with Pik Botha

MASERU. — Lesotho's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr E R Sekhonyana, announced here yesterday that he would meet the South African Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Pik Botha, in Johannesburg on Friday.

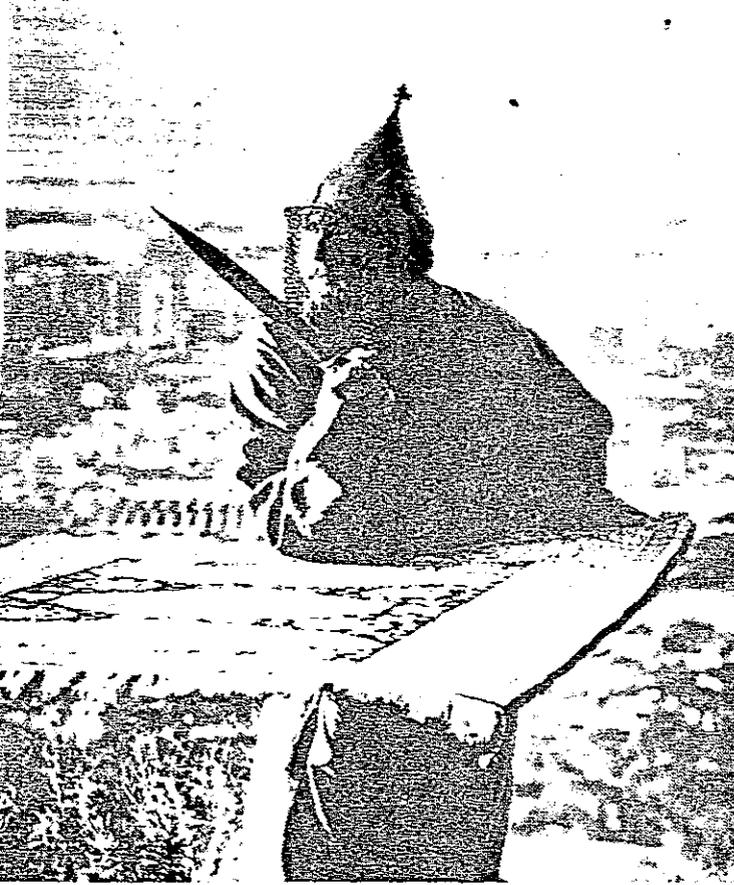
He said "border problems" would be discussed. He was "willing to go anywhere and to talk to anybody in the interests of Lesotho and good neighbourly relations".

Mr Sekhonyana said he had been "shocked" by actions taken by the South Africans, which had "brought misery to hundreds of Basotho", particularly as there had been no explanation of the reasons behind the actions.

Mr Sekhonyana returned to Maseru at the weekend after accompanying Lesotho's Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, on a visit to five communist countries — China, North Korea, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Rumania.

Mr Sekhonyana said several agreements on economic and technical assistance were signed between Lesotho and the governments concerned.

The overseas visit had given them the opportunity to exchange views on a wide range of "international issues on a bilateral level", he said. — Sapa



clouds when he won a gold medal for the best-designed exhibition being held at the Good Hope Centre. Mr Gonsen-The combined stand of Corobric, Seymour Paving and silver medal and Italtile a bronze medal.

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said Rifleman

Yard suspect denies claims
DUBLIN. — A man sought by Scotland Yard in connection with last July's London park

aircraft were flying about 12km from each other and at an altitude of 1 000 metres.

combining the sea for survivors and wreckage.
According to eye-witnesses, the aircraft was seen crashing "like a

2 pedestrians killed by cars
Staff Reporter
TWO middle-aged pedestrians were killed in separate accidents last

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Cape Times 31/5/83

Blacks tacit about Pretoria blast

Argus

31/5/83

(11A)

OBED KUNENE, Editor of the Zulu newspaper *Ilanga*, finds little evidence of rejection by his compatriots of the African National Congress.

WITH a few notable exceptions, local blacks have been extremely cautious and guarded in their reaction to the devastating car-bomb blast in Pretoria. Afraid that what they say may be misconstrued, often with dire consequences, many have been reluctant to express openly their views and opinions on what has been roundly condemned as "the most dastardly act of terrorism and cowardice" ever perpetrated inside the country since the first angry shot was fired across the border.

The reluctance to comment is understandable, for, with the banned ANC having unambiguously accepted responsibility for the carnage whose reverberations are still being felt, only a fool would go about openly extolling its virtues and venerating its deeds.

And yet, by the same token and contrary to some media reports, there would appear to be very little evidence, if any, pointing to a collective expression of anger and rejection of the exiled movement. It is a point worth pondering.

The exceptions, of course, are the courageous leaders and individual community representatives who have not flinched from expressing their numbed horror and revulsion at the car-bomb outrage which left so many dead and injured and caused untold damage to property. But, significantly, even they have been quick to point to the need for urgent steps to be taken by the Government to eliminate the basic causes which led to the present conflict in the first place.

Also culpable

If the comments and views gleaned from a random survey are anything to judge by, it would seem there is a sizeable body of opinion which believes it is morally wrong to blame only the ANC revolutionaries for the escalating sabotage and violence in the region. The blame, observers say, should be placed fully and squarely at the feet of the repugnant and obnoxious apartheid system.

Many feel that it is the uncompromising apartheid system which turned a once non-violent, freedom-seeking organisation into the arch-enemy of the armed struggle which it now is. And, observers add, the longer the Government of Mr P W Botha delays in accepting the wisdom of peaceful negotiations and the pressing need for a national convention the more difficult it will be to convince the oppressed masses of the efficacy of non-violence as a strategy for seeking redress.



Dead and injured among the devastation of the Pretoria bomb blast.

ence as a strategy for seeking redress.

The Pretoria carnage took the lives of many blacks and left scores injured. Is this not likely to drive the black masses into a united stand against the ANC? Again I can only say I find very little evidence in local circles to back up this supposition. On the contrary, there is plenty of reason to believe there is a calm and chilling recognition that the era of the bloodbath has indeed truly arrived. And with it the price, however high, that has to be paid.

Sympathy

All of which, lest the wrong impression is created, is not to say the blacks are not without feeling and sympathy for the bereaved families and relatives of all the innocent victims, black and white.

The scale and intensity of the attack certainly do boggle the mind. For those closest to the scene, it must have left a lingering fear. No doubt, none would wish to live through a similar nightmare again.

A relative who lives in a township on the outskirts of Pretoria was graphically concise when asked about the mood and reaction of the people in his area since the mayhem.

"The people are numbed," he said.

I gathered from a further conversation that there was not much being said about the incident. Those who dared to open their mouths did so apparently not without first throwing furtive glances over their shoulders.

Retaliation?

As the death toll rose and the cost of this Beirut-type massacre was totted up, swift Government retribution was exacted from the ANC in Maputo. The question is: Where will it all end?

It is worth noting that, in the view of many blacks, this audacious strike at the very heart of the apartheid regime may not be altogether unrelated to the SADF strike

into so-called ANC bases in Maseru last December. It is thought highly probable that the Pretoria blast could have been in retaliation to the Maseru raid.

And this prompts the further question: Where will the line be drawn, and by whom, once the parties caught up in the raging conflict begin to launch an eye-for-an-eye campaign.

Pre-emptive and retaliatory attacks from the South African side may be fine in so far as they may provide comfort and re-assurance about the Republic's military superiority. But can they really offer any guarantees of a permanent solution to the disturbingly increasing problem of internal insurgency and guerrilla warfare along the borders?

Limited goodwill

It didn't work in what was then Ian Smith's Rhodesia, and there is little reason to believe it will work in this country. True, South Africa will prove a much harder nut to crack. But can anyone say with certitude that it will not eventually wilt and crack under pressure, however long and costly the process may last?

The tragedy, of course, is that it needn't come to that at all. In spite of everything — the time factor, the weakness of South Africa's ideological argument and all the rest of it — I believe that there is sufficient goodwill still left which should be seized and used for the good of all the people.

But, of course, it is not a limitless amount of goodwill. As has been correctly pointed out by so many, the constitutional proposals being currently debated are, for example, one sure way of eroding what little goodwill remains.

The alienation and polarization of the races inherent in the proposed reforms can never be used as an effective counter to the revolutionary's message of change through the barrel of the gun.

But will they ever listen up there in Pretoria?

Swazi police deny arms cache find

By CHRIS FREIMOND
Political Reporter

IN A surprising development yesterday Swazi police denied that an arms cache had been discovered in a game reserve near Mbabane — although the discovery was confirmed by a police spokesman at the weekend.

A statement from CID headquarters described as "exaggerated" newspaper reports of the discovery last Friday in the Mlilwane Game Sanctuary. It denied that arms had been found.

However the statement confirmed the arrest of three people on charges of trespassing.

At the weekend police reported uncovering the cache allegedly hidden by members of the African National

Congress.

Three people were said to have been arrested in connection with the find.

Sapa reported yesterday from Mbabane that police had smashed an "ANC military training base" hidden in the game reserve.

Following a tip off by game rangers, police raided the camp where they found arms, literature, kitchen utensils and general household goods, it was reported.

A police spokesman said: "There must have been a lot of them using the camp at various times."

He said following the discovery of the base, a black South African man was arrested at Mlilwane and police took possession of a South African registered car.

Later an Indian and another black man were arrested.

The spokesman disclosed that "sniffer dogs" bought recently from South Africa to help detect arms, explosives and drugs had been used in the raid.

The Times of Swaziland reported yesterday that journalists who went to Mlilwane were refused entry and were later confronted at the gate by a van-load of game wardens, two of them armed, who surrounded the reporters.

They said the wardens were accompanied by the chief warden, Mr Ted Reilly, who apparently declined to give further information.

The Swazi Commissioner of Police, Mr Titus Msibi, could not be contacted yesterday for comment.

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MBABANE. — Swazi police officers had been involved in the raid that Swaziland security police had smashed an ANC military training base in the Mlilwane game park, 20km from Mbabane.

Swazi police said they had arrested three members of the African National Congress, banned in South Africa.

A police spokesman denied that the men had been arrested for possession of arms.

A later report denied that a large cache of arms had been found at the game sanctuary.

The sources said 12

police officers had been involved in the raid

A police spokesman said a South African man had been arrested at the sanctuary and police had confiscated a car with a South African registration.

Two others were arrested later.

Reporters who went to the camp were refused entry by the gate-keeper and were surrounded by game wardens, two of them armed.

Swazi police arrested two ANC members last week after finding arms in a Manzini house. — Sapa-Reuter

Soviet weapons find in E Cape

PORT ELIZABETH. — An arms cache of Soviet weapons has been discovered in the Eastern Cape and seven people have been arrested in connection with guerrilla attacks in Port Elizabeth, it was announced yesterday.

Another person suspected of having ANC links — and linked to the killing of a Kwazakele woman — is still at large.

Announcing the detention of six men and one woman, the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, said from Pretoria yesterday that an arms cache of "Russian weapons and certain explosives" had been seized in the Eastern Cape in the last fortnight.

This brings the number people detained this month and linked to guerrilla attacks, like this year's explosion at the Community Council offices in New Brighton, to a total of 13.

The latest seven arrests and the seizure of arms have taken place since May 13.

The detainees are being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The man being sought is Mr Zola Colin Velebayi aged in his early twenties.

"He is still at large, he is very dangerous and is still a very much wanted man," the Branch Commander of the Security Police, Colonel Gerrit Erasmus, said yesterday.

Mr Velebayi is being sought in connection with an incident in Kwazakele earlier this month in which Mrs Nonkosi Tshiwula died when at least 16 bullets were fired at her home.

At the time it was suspected that there was a connection between her death and detentions earlier this month.

CAPE TIMES 31/5/83

Azapo hits at Masa's views on detainees

JOHANNESBURG. — A spokesman for the health secretariat of the Azanian People's Organization (Azapo) yesterday criticized the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) for its recent recommendations on the treatment of detainees.

"The recommendations of Masa on the treatment of detainees are a feeble attempt on its part to pacify its critics," the spokesman said.

"It has failed miserably to identify and condemn the real cause of the problem — apartheid — which has been described as a crime against humanity.

"In the eyes of the black people, Masa will be looked upon as very much part of the system

because it took the lives of 57 patriotic South Africans for it to suggest adjustments to a blatantly unjust practice," the spokesman said.

In a report released on May 20, Masa said that as long as the government believed it necessary to protect the status quo by holding political opponents in indefinite detention, strict legislation should be introduced to protect detainees.

Its recommendations included that:

- No physical torture of detainees should be allowed.

- At least two policemen should be present during interrogations.

- Interrogations should be monitored on closed-circuit television. — Sapa

ANC

suspect

Mercury

'still

31/5/83

at large'

Mercury Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH—A man suspected of having strong ANC links, and described as 'extremely dangerous', is still at large although seven other people have been arrested in the Eastern Cape in the past fortnight in connection with terrorist attacks in Port Elizabeth.

An arms cache of Soviet weapons has also been seized in the area during the fortnight's investigations.

The man being sought is Mr Zola Colin Velebaya who is in his early 20s.

'He is still at large, he is very dangerous and is still a very much wanted man,' the Branch Commander of the Security Police, Col Gerrit Erasmus, said yesterday.

He said the offer by the police of a reward of R1 000 for information leading to the arrest of Mr Velebaya, still stood.

In announcing the detention of six men and one woman, the Commissioner of Police, Gen Mike Geldenhuys, said from Pretoria yesterday that an arms cache of 'Russian weapons and certain explosives' had also been seized in the Eastern Cape.

This brings the number of men and women detained this month and linked to terrorist attacks, such as the Constantia Centre explosion in 1981 and this year's explosion at the Community Council offices in New Brighton, to a total of 13.

Death

Between May 10 and 12, five men and one woman were detained for questioning in the Eastern Cape in connection with terrorist activities.

The latest arrests and the seizure of arms have taken place since May 13.

The detained people are being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Velebaya is being sought in connection with an incident in Kwazakele earlier this month in which Mrs Nonkosi Tshiwula died when at least 16 bullets were fired at her home.

Neighbours reported hearing a loud bang which rocked a house and saw a man wearing a wig running from the scene.

At the time it was suspected that there was a connection between her death and the detention of the initial six people.

They have been detained in connection with an explosion and the discovery of a bomb at the Constantia Centre, the blast at the New Brighton community council offices and an explosion at a railway line at Swartkops.